



1950's

Ultra pure water

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In the manufacture of transistors and integrated circuits (ICs) that are required to be highly purified, cleaning with ultrapure water became indispensable. Ultra pure water is generally purified by ion exchange method after filtering the foreign particles. Ion exchange resins were invented in 1935 and industrialized in 1938 by IG Farben (Germany). Styrene type (styrene-di-vinylbenzene) ion exchange resin, which is now mainstream, was developed by GE in 1944. Rohm and Hass Company (now Dow Chemical) and others started to manufacture and sell ion exchange resins. In Japan, Mitsubishi Chemical commercialized ion exchange resin In 1946, and Organo began to sell pure water producing equipment (1950). Industrialization of ultra-pure water production that supported the full-fledged semiconductor industry which started in the 1950 's was established.

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