Membrane Filters

Introduction

Membrane filters or "membranes" are microporous plastic films with specific pore size ratings. Also known as screen, sieve or microporous filters, membranes retain particles or microorganisms larger than their pore size primarily by surface capture. Some particles smaller than the stated pore size may be retained by other mechanisms.

Advantec membranes are produced by three different processes. Mixed Cellulose Esters, Cellulose Acetate, and Nylon are reverse phase solvent cast membranes, where controlled evaporation or removal of the complex solvent system forms the porous structure. Both hydrophilic and hydrophobic PTFE are made by a patented process where the membranes are stretched biaxially to form the porous structure. PCTE membranes are track etched.

Performance Characteristics of Advantec Membranes

- **Strong:** Advantec membranes are monitored for both burst (longitudinal) and tensile (lateral) strength. Supported Acetate and Nylon are the strongest reverse phase membranes available from Advantec
- **Chemically and biologically clean:** As part of a comprehensive quality program, only high purity reagents and raw materials are used to produce Advantec membranes. Once cast, the membranes are handled in a class 1000 clean room to minimize ambient contamination. While some membranes require a small amount (0.1–3 weight %) of an aqueous wetting agent, Cellulose acetate has the lowest aqueous extractables (0.1 weight %) and Nylon, inherently hydrophilic, contains no added wetting agents or surfactants. All Advantec membranes are Triton-free except Nylon
- **Thin membranes with high porosity:** Uniformly thin membranes (typically 150 µm) with high porosity (about 80%) provide high gas and liquid flow per unit area. High porosity also provides high surface area for adsorption or binding
- **Thermostable:** All Advantec membranes can be sterilized by autoclaving. Operating temperatures of up to 180°C can be achieved depending upon the membrane polymer (see individual membrane specifications for details). Advantec membranes exhibit minimal shrinkage at elevated temperatures

Quick Guide to Selecting Membrane Filters

- **Determine** what liquid or gas will be filtered
- **Check** which membranes are chemically compatible (following and appendix)
- **Determine** the maximum pore size required to achieve the results you want
- **Check** the membrane specifications for any unusual process conditions that might otherwise limit your choice of membrane (e.g. temperature)

For more detailed information on how to design a filtration system see the appendix, page 120.

Properties of Membrane Filters

MEMBRANE COMPARISON

Membrane polymer	Sample applications	General compatibility	Hydrophilic	Hydrophobic	Pore size range available (µm) 0.1 0.2 0.45 0.8 1.0 3.0 5.0 8.0 10
Mixed cellulose esters (MCE)	General purpose Microbiology Particle Analysis	Aqueous solutions	✓		
Cellulose Acetate	General filtration Cytology Binding studies	Aqueous solutions	✓		
Coated Cellulose Acetate	Clarify solutions Prefilter	Aqueous solutions	✓		
Hydrophilic PTFE	HPLC solutions Clarify or sterilize aqueous/organic mixtures	Aqueous and organic solutions	✓		
Hydrophobic PTFE	Gas venting Clarify or sterilize strong acids or solvents	Non-aqueous solvents			
Hydrophobic PTFE with supported PP net				✓	
Nylon	Filter sterilization Vacuum degassing HPLC solutions	Aqueous and organic solutions	✓		
Polycarbonate	Microscopy Beverage testing	Aqueous solutions	✓		

ORDERING INFORMATION: MEMBRANE FILTER NOMENCLATURE

The membrane filter nomenclature specifies the required information for correctly ordering membranes. The nine digit code specifies type, pore size, surface/type, diameter and packaging as illustrated below.

EXAMPLE A 020 A 293 C

Quantity per Package

A = 100	E = 5	R = 1 roll
B = 50*	H = 25 with 60 mm center hole	Y = 200
C = 25	K = HE ind pack WG, 100	W = 1000
D = 10	J = HE ind pack WP, 100	

*B = Opticlear MF, 100

Diameter (mm)

13 = 013	47 = 047	85 = 085	142 = 142	
25 = 025	50 = 050	90 = 090	293 = 293	
37 = 037	82 = 082	137 = 137		

Sheets/Rolls (cm)

15 x 15 = 154	30 x 30 = 304
15 x 9.2 = 159	33 cm x 3 m = 330
20 x 20 = 204	

Surface/Type

Packaging	Non-Sterile Packages		10 x 10-A Autoclavable		10 x 10-S		Pre-Sterilized Packages Individually Wrapped			
Pad	No Pad	No Pad	Pad	Pad	Pad	Pad	Pad	No Pad	Pad	No Pad
Surface	Plain	Grid	Plain	Grid	Plain	Grid	Plain		Grid	
MF Color										
White	A, X**	B, X**	S	T	C	D***	E	G	F	H
White HE*	J	K								
Black	N	P						Q	M	R
Green	U	V								W

*HE = Hydrophobic Edge **Opticlear MF ***D Type: 10 x 20-S, No pad

Membrane Pore Size (mm)

5.00 = 500	1.00 = 100	0.50 = 050	0.22 = 022
3.00 = 300	0.80 = 080	0.45 = 045	0.20 = 020
1.20 = 120	0.65 = 065	0.30 = 030	0.10 = 010

CMF (nominal mm)

10 = 100
2 = 020
0.8 = 008

Type of Filter

A = Mixed Cellulose Ester	H = Hydrophilic PTFE	K = Polycarbonate
B = Cellulose pads	J = Hydrophobic PTFE, polypropylene backing	N = Nylon, supported
C = Cellulose acetate	T = Hydrophobic PTFE	Y = Coated cellulose acetate
S = Cellulose Nitrate		

Mixed Cellulose Esters (MCE)

- **Composition:** Mixed cellulose esters including cellulose nitrate and cellulose acetate, also known as nitrocellulose
- **High porosity** provides superior flow rates
- **High protein binding** can be blocked by pretreatment or utilized in applications
- **High purity:** Triton-free
- **Autoclavable:** Withstands autoclaving temperatures up to 130°C without adversely affecting bubble point, flow rate or microbiological recovery
- **Rapid wetting time:** <3 seconds to wet a 47 mm diameter disc with aqueous 1% methylene blue

APPLICATIONS

- Standard membranes for many laboratory applications including filter sterilizing biological fluids, microbiology, contamination analysis and air monitoring
- Can be transparentized to view collected particles
  - using compatible liquid (immersion oil, toluene),

    OR
  - select Opticlear membranes for the "hot block" acetone vapor method
- Gridded filters available for quantifying microbial growth
- Available non-sterile or sterilized by ethylene oxide (EtO)

SPECIFICATIONS FOR MIXED CELLULOSE ESTERS (MCE), CODE A

Pore Size µm	Color	Surface	Bubble Point[1]		Flow Rate[2]		Porosity[3] (%)	Thickness (µm)
			MPa	psi	Water (mL/min/cm²)	Air (L/min/cm²)		
0.10	White	Plain	≥0.24	≥35.3	2.7	0.67	65	110
0.20	White	Plain	≥0.37	≥54.5	17.5	2.4	73	133
0.30	White	Plain	≥0.28	≥41.2	30	3.7	75	140
0.45	White	Plain	≥0.24	≥35.0	45	5.0	78	145
0.45	White	Grid	≥0.16	≥24.2	80	8.0	79	142
0.65	White	Plain	≥0.14	≥21.3	120	11.2	79	150
0.80	White	Plain	≥0.11	≥16.4	165	15.0	80	150
1.00	White	Plain	≥0.096	≥13.9	220	20.4	80	150
3.00	White	Plain	≥0.070	≥10.2	300	28.3	81	155
5.00	White	Plain	≥0.058	≥8.5	400	40.9	81	160
0.45	Black	Grid	≥0.22	≥32.7	50	5.0	78	135
0.80	Black	Grid	≥0.10	≥14.9	170	15	80	145
0.45	Green	Grid	≥0.22	≥32.7	50	5.0	78	135
0.80	Green	Grid	≥0.10	≥14.9	170	15	80	145

- Refractive index = 1.50
- Maximum operating temperature = 130°C
- Ash Content 2 ~ 5 µg/cm²

Definitions:

1. Bubble point is the minimum pressure required to force air through a membrane which has been prewet with water (0.1 µm membranes prewet with isopropanol)
2. Flow Rate indicates initial flow rate at 10 psi using a KGS 47 filter holder
   Water: using water prefiltered to 0.1 µm pore size
   Air: using prefiltered nitrogen at 10 psi
3. Porosity refers to the percent open area

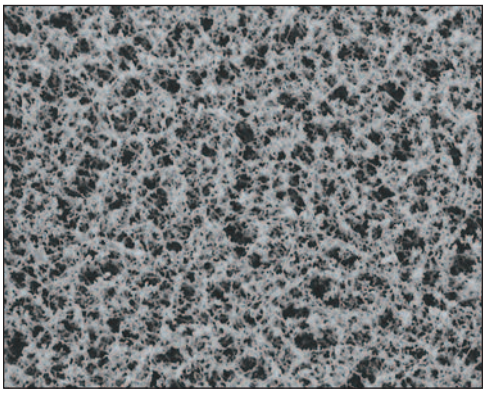
Protein Binding of Membrane Filters

Membrane	Catalog code	Protein Absorbed (µg/cm²) At pH 7.0	
		BSA*	γ-globulin
Mixed Cellulose Esters, 0.20 µm	A020…	100.8	206.2
Cellulose Acetate, 0.20 µm	C020…	26.8	24.3

*Bovine Serum Albumin

Ash Content of White Plain MCE Membrane Filters (ppm)

Al	<2.0	**K**	6.0	**Ni**	<5.0
Ca	140.0	**Li**	<1.0	**Pb**	<1.0
Cd	<0.5	**Mg**	10.0	**Si**	<20.0
Cr	8.0	**Mn**	<0.5	**Sn**	<5.0
Cu	<1.0	**Mo**	<1.0	**Ti**	<1.0
Fe	<5.0	**Na**	10.0	**Zn**	<1.0



Mixed Cellulose Esters

Ordering Information: Mixed Cellulose Esters – Nonsterile

Plain White, package of 100 disks

Pore Size (µm)	13 mm	25 mm	37mm	47 mm
0.10	A010A013A	A010A025A	A010A037A	A010A047A
0.20	A020A013A	A020A025A	A020A037A	A020A047A
0.30	A030A013A	A030A025A	A030A037A	A030A047A
0.45	A045A013A	A045A025A	A045A037A	A045A047A
0.65	A065A013A	A065A025A	A065A037A	A065A047A
0.80	A080A013A	A080A025A	A080A037A	A080A047A
1.00	A100A013A	A100A025A	A100A037A	A100A047A
3.00	A300A013A	A300A025A	A300A037A	A300A047A
5.00	A500A013A	A500A025A	A500A037A	A500A047A

Plain White, package of 25 disks

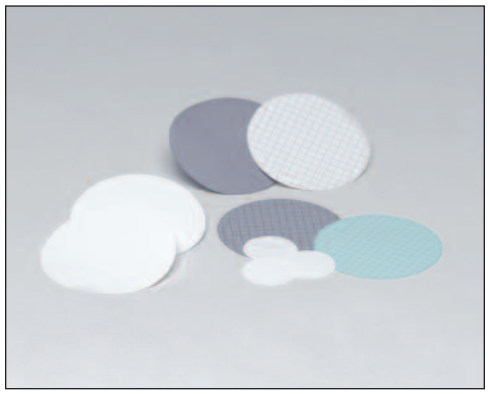
Pore Size (µm)	90 mm	142 mm	293 mm
0.10	A010A090C	A010A142C	A010A293C
0.20	A020A090C	A020A142C	A020A293C
0.30	A030A090C	A030A142C	A030A293C
0.45	A045A090C	A045A142C	A045A293C
0.65	A065A090C	A065A142C	A065A293C
0.80	A080A090C	A080A142C	A080A293C
1.00	A100A090C	A100A142C	A100A293C
3.00	A300A090C	A300A142C	A300A293C
5.00	A500A090C	A500A142C	A500A293C

Ordering Information (continued): Mixed Cellulose Esters – Nonsterile

Gridded White, package of 100 disks

Pore Size (µm)	13 mm	25 mm	37 mm	47 mm
0.45	A045B013A	A045B025A	A045B037A	A045B047A
0.80	A080B013A	A080B025A	A080B037A	A080B047A

0.8 µm MF has green grid lines on white background, 0.45 µm has black grid lines.



MCE membrane assortment

Sheets, Gridded White

Pore Size (µm)	Qty/pkg	30 mm x 30 mm
0.45	25	A045B304C

Hydrophobic Edge, 47 mm disks, package of 100 disks

Pore Size (µm)	Plain	Grid
0.20	A020J047A	A020K047A
0.45	A045J047A	A045K047A

Opticlear, package of 100 disks

Pore Size (µm)	Plain			Grid		
	25 mm	37 mm	47 mm	25 mm	37 mm	47 mm
0.80	A080X025A	A080X037A	A080X047A	A080X025B	A080X037B	A080X047B

Black, package of 100 disks

Pore Size (µm)	Surface	13 mm	25 mm	37 mm	47 mm	137 mm (25/pkg)
0.45	Plain	A045N013A	A045N025A	A045N037A	A045N047A	-
0.45	Grid	A045P013A	A045P025A	A045P037A	A045P047A	A045P137C
0.80	Plain	A080N013A	A080N025A	-	A080N047A	-
0.80	Grid	A080P013A	A080P025A	-	A080P047A	-

0.45 µm 47 mm black grid membrane also available presterilized: A045P047S

Green, package of 100 disks

Pore Size (µm)	Surface	13 mm	25 mm	47 mm
0.45	Plain	A045U013A	A045U025A	A045U047A
0.45	Grid	A045V013A	A045V025A	A045V047A
0.80	Grid	-	-	A080V047A

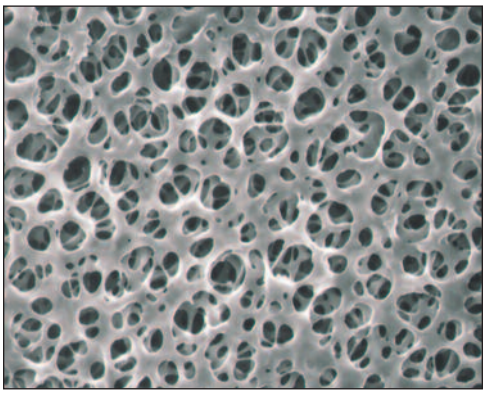
Additional sizes available by special order.
Also available in:

- Sterile packaging for microbiology.
- Disposable syringe units.

For Pure Nitrocellulose for Blotting, see page 35.
MSDS available for this product.

Cellulose Acetate

- **Composition:** Mixture of cellulose triacetate and diacetate
- **Characteristics:** Low static charge and high strength
- **Sterilizable:** May be repeatedly sterilized without loss of integrity or change in bubble point
- **Clean:** Lowest aqueous extractables (0.1 wt%) of all Advantec membranes
- Relative to MCE (Mixed Cellulose Esters, Nitrocellulose):
  - improved solvent resistance to low molecular weight alcohols
  - better heat resistance
  - lower protein binding (see page 4)



Cellulose Acetate

Applications

- Enhanced recovery of fastidious gram positive organisms
- Filtration of enzyme solutions
- Diagnostic cytology
- Receptor binding studies

Note: Should be prewet prior to loading into a holder and autoclaving.

Specifications: White Plain Cellulose Acetate, Code C

Pore Size (µm)	Bubble Point [1]		Flow Rate [2]		Porosity [3] (%)	Thickness [4] (µm)
	MPa	psi	Water (mL/min/cm²)	Air (L/min/cm²)		
0.20	≥0.25	≥37.1	16	2	66	125
0.45	≥0.17	≥25.9	35	4	68	125
0.80	≥0.068	≥10.0	160	14	72	125
3.00	≥0.034	≥5.0	500	54	78	135

- Wetting time: <3 seconds to wet a 47 mm diameter disk with aqueous 1% methylene blue
- Refractive index = 1.47
- Maximum Operating Temperature = 180°C
- Ash Content 1.5–3.5 µg/cm²

Definitions:

1. Bubble point is the minimum pressure required to force air through a membrane which has been prewet with water
2. Flow Rate indicates initial flow rate at 10 psi using a KGS 47 filter holder
   Water: using water prefiltered to 0.1 µm pore size
   Air: using prefiltered nitrogen at 10 psi
3. Porosity refers to the percent open area
4. Average thickness

Ash Content of White Plain Cellulose Acetate Membrane Filters (ppm)

Al	<5.0	**K**	2.0	**Ni**	<0.5
Ca	36.4	**Li**	<0.5	**Pb**	<0.5
Cd	<0.1	**Mg**	1.9	**Si**	7.8
Cr	2.2	**Mn**	<0.5	**Sn**	<0.5
Cu	1.2	**Mo**	<0.5	**Ti**	<5.0
Fe	1.6	**Na**	5.9	**Zn**	0.6

Ordering Information: Cellulose Acetate – Nonsterile

Plain White, package of 100 disks

Pore Size (µm)	13 mm	25 mm	37mm	47 mm
0.20	C020A013A	C020A025A	C020A037A	C020A047A
0.45	C045A013A	C045A025A	C045A037A	C045A047A
0.80	C080A013A	C080A025A	C080A037A	C080A047A
3.00	C300A013A	C300A025A	C300A037A	C300A047A

Plain White, package of 25 disks

Pore Size (µm)	90 mm	142 mm	293 mm
0.20	C020A090C	C020A142C	C020A293C
0.45	C045A090C	C045A142C	C045A293C
0.80	C080A090C	C080A142C	C080A293C
3.00	C300A090C	C300A142C	C300A293C

Rolls, Plain White, 33 cm x 3 m

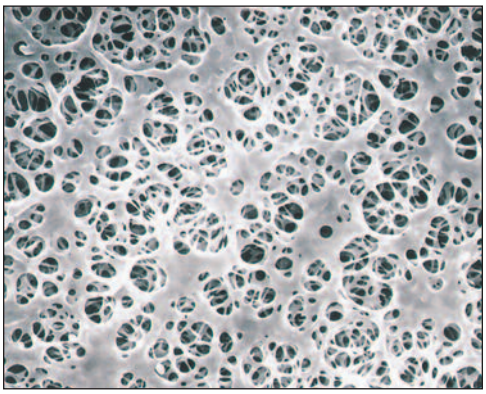
Pore Size (µm)	Roll
0.20	C020A330R
0.45	C045A330R
0.80	C080A330R

Also available in:

- Cartridge format (TCR)
- Disposable syringe filter units

Coated Cellulose Acetate

- **Composition:** Cellulose acetate cast onto a non-woven polyester support
- **Characteristics:** Non-fiber releasing
- **Low protein binding** relative to nitrocellulose
- **Low static charge** matrix with enhanced chemical compatibility to low molecular weight alcohols



Coated Cellulose Acetate

Application

- Use as a clarifying filter or prefilter

Specifications: Coated Cellulose Acetate (CMF), Code Y

Nominal Rating (µm)	Bubble Point[1]		Flow Rate[2]		% Latex Particle Retention (particle size in µm)							
	MPa	psi	Water (mL/min/cm²)	Air (L/min/cm²)	0.48	0.65	0.80	1	2	3	5	10
0.80	≥0.088	≥12.8	100	10	99	99	>99.9	-	-	-	-	-
2.00	≥0.049	≥7.1	290	32	96	99	99	99	>99.9	-	-	-
10.00	≥0.017	≥2.6	750	80	-	-	-	-	98	99.9	99.9	>99.9

Definitions:

1. Bubble point is the minimum pressure required to force air through a membrane which has been prewet with water.
2. Flow Rate indicates initial flow rate at 10 psi using a KGS 47 filter holder.
   Water: using water prefiltered to 0.1 µm pore size
   Air: using prefiltered nitrogen at 10 psi

Ordering Information: Coated Cellulose Acetate – Nonsterile

Plain White, package of 100 disks

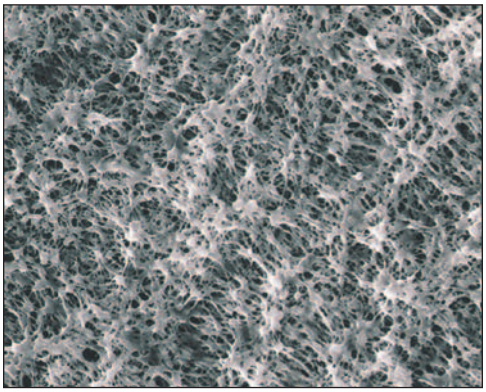
Nominal Rating (µm)	35 mm	47 mm	76 mm	90 mm	124 mm	142 mm	257 mm	293 mm
0.80	Y008A035A	Y008A047A	Y008A076A	Y008A090A	Y008A124A	Y008A142A	Y008A257A	Y008A293A
2.00	Y020A035A	Y020A047A	Y020A076A	Y020A090A	Y020A124A	Y020A142A	Y020A257A	Y020A293A
10.00	Y100A035A	Y100A047A	Y100A076A	Y100A090A	Y100A124A	Y100A142A	Y100A257A	Y100A293A

Also available in:

- Cartridge format (TCY and TCYE)

Hydrophilic PTFE

- **Characteristics:** Maximum chemical and pH resistance
- **High flow rates** with minimal aqueous extractables (<0.3 wt%)
- **Optically clear** when wet with water
- **Non-supported**



Hydrophilic PTFE

Application

- Ideal for HPLC and other mixtures of aqueous and organic solvents

Note: Hydrophilic PTFE membrane filters are not autoclavable.

Specifications: Hydrophilic PTFE Membrane, Code H

Pore Size (µm)	Bubble Point [1]		Flow Rates [2]		Porosity [3] (%)	Thickness (µm)	Maximum Operating Temperature (°C)
	MPa	psi	Water (mL/min/cm²)	Air (L/min/cm²)			
0.10	≥0.38	≥55.1	14	1.6	71	35	100
0.20	≥0.24	≥34.8	21	2.1	71	35	100
0.50	≥0.14	≥20.3	39	2.9	79	35	100
1.00	≥0.083	≥12.0	73	5.7	83	35	100

Definitions:

1. Bubble point is the minimum pressure required to force air through a membrane which has been prewet with water
2. Flow rate indicates initial flow rate at 10 psi using a KGS 47 filter holder
   Water: using water prefiltered to 0.1 µm pore size
   Air: using prefiltered nitrogen at 10 psi
3. Porosity refers to the percent open area

Trace Metal Content (ppm)

Al	15	**K**	8
Ca	13	**Mg**	1
Cr	<1	**Mn**	0.1
Cu	0.5	**Na**	20
Fe	<10	**Ni**	0.9

Ordering Information: Hydrophilic PTFE – Nonsterile

Plain White disks

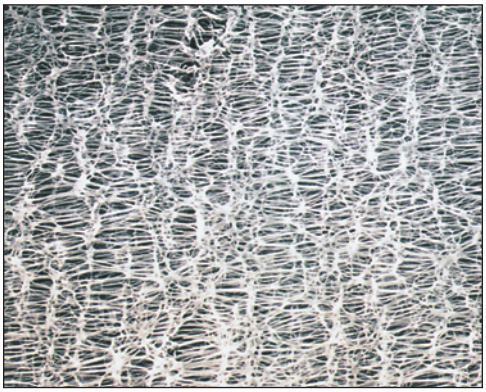
Pore Size (µm)	13 mm	25 mm	47 mm	90 mm	142 mm	293 mm
	package of 100			package of 25		package of 10
0.10	H010A013A	H010A025A	H010A047A	H010A090C	H010A142C	H010A293D
0.20	H020A013A	H020A025A	H020A047A	H020A090C	H020A142C	H020A293D
0.50	H050A013A	H050A025A	H050A047A	H050A090C	H050A142C	H050A293D
1.00	H100A013A	H100A025A	H100A047A	H100A090C	H100A142C	H100A293D

Also available in:

- Cartridge format
- Capsule format
- Disposable syringe filter units

Hydrophobic PTFE

- **Properties:** Thin, highly porous, behaves as an absolute retentive membrane
- **Inert** to most chemically aggressive solvents, strong acids and bases
- Operating Temperature Range -120 – 260ºC



Hydrophobic PTFE

Applications

- Sterilize gases: traps aqueous aerosols
- Air and gas venting: allows gases to pass freely while blocking aqueous liquids, protect vacuum pumps and critical samples
- Sterilize and clarify strong acids and many other solvents incompatible with other membranes

Specifications: Hydrophobic PTFE Membrane, Code T

Pore Size (µm)	Bubble Point [1]		Flow Rates [2]		Porosity [3] (%)	Maximum Operating Temperature (°C)	Thickness (µm)
	MPa	psi	Acetone (mL/min/cm²)	Air (L/min/cm²)			
0.10	≥0.12	≥17.4	27.0	-	68	260	70
0.20	≥0.091	≥13.2	55.0	-	74	260	80
0.50	≥0.063	≥9.1	100	-	78	260	75
0.80	≥0.039	≥5.7	200	-	76	260	75
1.00	≥0.031	≥4.5	300	-	79	260	75
3.00	≥0.013	≥1.9	750	-	83	260	75

Definitions:

1. Bubble point is the minimum pressure required to force air through a membrane which has been prewet with isopropylalcohol
2. Flow rates determined under constant vacuum 0.7 kg/cm² (10 psi)
3. Porosity refers to the percent open area

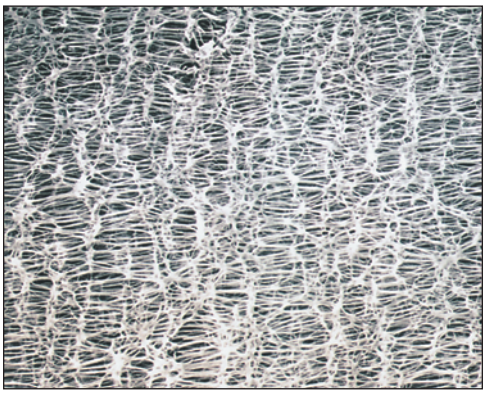
Ordering Information: Hydrophobic PTFE – Nonsterile

Plain White disks

Pore Size (µm)	13 mm	25 mm	47 mm	90 mm	142 mm	293 mm
	Package of 100			Package of 25		Package of 10
0.10	T010A013A	T010A025A	T010A047A	T010A090C	T010A142C	T010A293D
0.20	T020A013A	T020A025A	T020A047A	T020A090C	T020A142C	T020A293D
0.50	T050A013A	T050A025A	T050A047A	T050A090C	T050A142C	T050A293D
0.80	T080A013A	T080A025A	T080A047A	T080A090C	T080A142C	T080A293D
1.00	T100A013A	T100A025A	T100A047A	T100A090C	T100A142C	T100A293D
3.00	T300A013A	T300A025A	T300A047A	T300A090C	T300A142C	T300A293D

Hydrophobic PTFE with Supported PP Net

- **Properties:** Thin, highly porous, behaves as an absolute retentive membrane
- **Supported:** polypropylene laminated to one side to improve handling
- **Inert** to most chemically aggressive solvents, strong acids and bases
- **Thermostable:** can be used up to 100ºC



Hydrophobic PTFE

APPLICATIONS:

- **Sterilize gases:** traps aqueous aerosols
- **Air and gas venting:** allows gases to pass freely while blocking aqueous liquids, protect vacuum pumps and critical samples
- **Sterilize and clarify** strong acids and many other solvents incompatible with other membrane

SPECIFICATIONS: HYDROPHOBIC PTFE MEMBRANE, SUPPORTED, CODE J

Pore Size (µm)	Bubble Point [1]		Flow Rates [2]		Porosity [3] (%)	Maximum Operating Temperature (°C)	Water Break Through		Thickness (µm)
	MPa	psi	Acetone (mL/min/cm²)	Air (L/min/cm²)			MPa	psi	
0.10	≥0.14	≥20.3	39.1	2.5	72	120	>0.40	>58.0	130
0.20	≥0.097	≥14.1	61.4	4.5	72	120	0.28	40.0	130
0.50	≥0.058	≥8.5	110	7.5	74	120	0.14	20.1	120
1.00	≥0.029	≥4.3	445	17	76	120	0.05	7.0	90

Definitions:
1. Bubble point is the minimum pressure required to force air through a membrane which has been prewet with isopropylalcohol
2. Flow rates determined under constant vacuum 0.7 kg/cm² (10 psi)
3. Porosity refers to the percent open area

ORDERING INFORMATION: HYDROPHOBIC PTFE, SUPPORTED – NONSTERILE

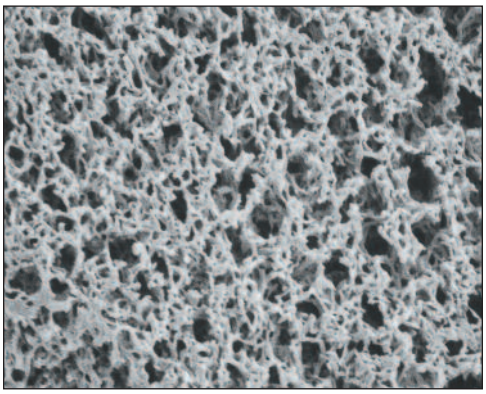
Plain White disks

Pore Size (µm)	13 mm	25 mm	47 mm	90 mm	142 mm	293 mm
	Package of 100			Package of 25		Package of 10
0.10	J010A013A	J010A025A	J010A047A	J010A090C	J010A142C	J010A293D
0.20	J020A013A	J020A025A	J020A047A	J020A090C	J020A142C	J020A293D
0.50	J050A013A	J050A025A	J050A047A	J050A090C	J050A142C	J050A293D
1.00	J100A013A	J100A025A	J100A047A	J100A090C	J100A142C	J100A293D

Also available in:
- Cartridge format
- Capsule format
- Disposable syringe filter units

Nylon

- **Composition:** Very strong, heat resistant membranes are manufactured by impregnating a polyester web with the nylon polymer
- **Inherently hydrophilic**
- **Compatible** with aqueous and alcoholic solutions and solvents
- **Pure:** negligible organic extractables
- **Binds** proteins, DNA and RNA



Nylon

Applications

- Suitable for HPLC sample preparation
- Filter sterilize and clarify aqueous and organic solvent solutions including buffers, microbiological and tissue culture solutions
- Vacuum degassing

Specifications: Nylon Membrane, Code N

Pore Size (µm)	Bubble Point [1]		Flow Rates [2]	
	MPa	psi	Water (mL/min/cm²)	Air (L/min/cm²)
0.10	≥0.48	≥70	4.0	0.6
0.22	≥0.34	≥50	9.9	1.7
0.45	≥0.20	≥30	26.9	3.2
0.65	≥0.12	≥18	59.3	4.5
0.80	≥0.089	≥13	80.5	14
1.20	≥0.075	≥11	180	18
5.00	≥0.041	≥6	331	34

- Wetting time: <3 seconds to wet a 47 mm diameter disk with aqueous 1% methylene blue
- Maximum Operating Temperature =180°C
- Thickness: 65–125 µm
- Extractables: <0.2%
- BSA Protein Binding 120µg/cm²

Definitions:

1. Bubble point is the minimum pressure required to force air through a membrane which has been prewet with water
2. Flow rate indicates initial flow rate at 10 psi

Ordering Information: Nylon – Nonsterile

Plain White disks

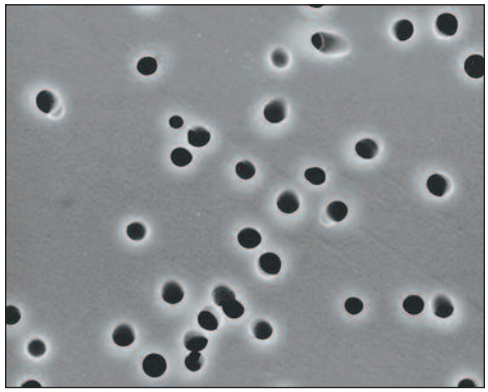
Pore Size (µm)	13 mm	25 mm	47 mm	90 mm	142 mm	293 mm
	100 per package			25 per package		
0.10	N010A013A	N010A025A	N010A047A	N010A090C	N010A142C	N010A293C
0.22	N022A013A	N022A025A	N022A047A	N022A090C	N022A142C	N022A293C
0.45	N045A013A	N045A025A	N045A047A	N045A090C	N045A142C	N045A293C
0.65	N065A013A	N065A025A	N065A047A	N065A090C	N065A142C	N065A293C
0.80	N080A013A	N080A025A	N080A047A	N080A090C	N080A142C	N080A293C
1.20	N120A013A	N120A025A	N120A047A	N120A090C	N120A142C	N120A293C
5.00	N500A013A	N500A025A	N500A047A	N500A090C	N500A142C	N500A293C

Also available in:

- Disposable syringe filter units

Polycarbonate

- **Characteristics:** Low non-specific binding and optically translucent, extremely uniform, cylindrical pores
- **Thin screen-type membranes** minimize entrapment within the filter structure; resulting in surface capture of particles on the membrane
- **Stable:** excellent chemical resistance, good thermal stability, non-hygroscopic and extremely weight stable
- **Autoclavable:** at 121° C, 30 min.



Polycarbonate

Applications

- Epifluorescence microscopy: available in black for this method
- Electron microscopy: smooth surface is ideal for observing captured particles
- Light microscopy: easily transparentized for optical illumination
- Beverage and sterility testing

Specifications: Polycarbonate Membrane, Code K

Pore Size (µm)	Bubble Point [1]		Flow Rate [2]		Nominal Thickness (µm)
	MPa	psi	Water (mL/min/cm²)	Air (L/min/cm²)	
0.10	≥0.21	≥30	2.5	1.5[3]	6
0.20	≥0.14	≥20	10	3[3]	10
0.40	≥0.083	≥12	33	7.5[3]	10
0.80	≥0.048	≥7	90	18[3]	9
1.00	≥0.041	≥6	130	20[4]	11
3.00	≥0.014	≥2	440	37.5[4]	9
8.00	≥0.0048	≥0.7	1000	30[4]	7

Maximum operating temperature = 140°C

Definitions:
1. Bubble point is the minimum pressure required to force air through a membrane which has been prewet with isopropylalcohol
2. Initial flow rates using prefiltered water at 10 psid (0.7 kg/cm²)
3. Initial flow rates using prefiltered air at 10 psid (0.7 kg/cm²)
4. Initial flow rates using prefiltered air at 5 psid (0.35 kg/cm²)

Ordering Information: Polycarbonate – Nonsterile

Plain White, package of 100 disks

Pore Size (µm)	13 mm	25 mm	47 mm
0.10	K010A013A	K010A025A	K010A047A
0.20	K020A013A	K020A025A	K020A047A
0.40	K040A013A	K040A025A	K040A047A
0.80	K080A013A	K080A025A	K080A047A
1.00	-	-	K100A047A
3.00	-	-	K300A047A
8.00	K800A013A	K800A025A	K800A047A

Plain Black, package of 100 disks

Pore Size (µm)	25 mm	47 mm
0.20	K020N025A	K020N047A
0.40	K040N025A	K040N047A

Please ask customer service for other pore size (0.60, 2.00, 5.00, 10.0, 12.0 µm) and disk diameter (37, 43, 76, 90, 142 mm).

Disposable Syringe Filter Units – DISMIC/LABODISC

- **Minimum sample hold-up:** Unit housings are specifically designed to maximize sample recovery
- **High purity:** Non-pigmented housing and integral filter sealing assure that filtrates will not be adulterated due to pigment, dye, or adhesives leaching into the filtrate
- **Convenient:** Each unit is clearly marked with an identifying code to denote pore size, membrane material and housing polymer
- **Sterile:** Units can be purchased presterilized and individually packaged, or nonsterile in bulk pack
- All polypropylene can be autoclaved
  Acrylic can not be autoclaved

3, 13, 25, and 50 mm disposable syringe filter units.

SPECIFICATIONS

		DISMIC					LABODISC
		3 mm	**13 mm**	**25 mm**		**30 mm**	**50 mm**
Housing material	-	PP	PP	PP	Acrylic	PP	PP
Housing Diameter	mm	3	13	25	25	30	50
Filtration Area	cm^2	0.06	0.9	4.0	4.0	4.8	19.6
Hold-up Volume	mL	≤0.01	≤0.03	≤0.1	≤0.1	≤0.1	≤3.0
Suggested capacity per filter unit	mL	<2 mL	<10 mL	<100 mL	<100 mL	<120 mL	>100 mL
Pressure limit	MPa	0.51	0.51*	0.51*	0.51	0.88	0.34
	psi	74	74*	74*	74	128	49
Maximum Operating Temperature	°C	60	60	60	45	180	60
	°F	140	140	140	113	356	140
Connections	-	inlet: female luer-lock outlet: male luer slip					7–13.5 mm hose barb

*13HP, 25HP; Pressure Limit = 0.39 MPa (57 psi)

Mixed Cellulose Esters (MCE, Nitrocellulose)
- Properties: A hydrophilic membrane
- Higher protein binding than cellulose acetate for most proteins
- High porosity provides a high flow rate

Nylon
- Properties: Strong, hydrophilic membrane
- Compatible with aqueous and alcoholic solutions, as well as most HPLC solvents.
- Convenient: Prewetting not required
- Pure: Minimal extractables
- High binding capacity for proteins, DNA and RNA

Cellulose Acetate (Acetate)
- Standard: A commonly used hydrophilic membrane
- Low protein binding, suitable for aqueous protein solutions
- Nitrate-free, suitable for groundwater filtration
- Housing material: polypropylene (3, 13, 50 mm) or styreneacrylonitrile (25 mm)

PTFE, hydrophilic
- Versatile: Good chemical resistance
- Compatible with many solvent mixtures used in HPLC, e.g. Acetonitrile/Water

PTFE, hydrophobic
- Application: use as vent

For ordering information, see page 16.

Ordering Information: Disposable Syringe Filter Units

DISMIC

Diam.	Membrane material	Pore size (µm)	Housing material	Quantity per package	Nonsterile	Sterile
3	Nylon	0.22	Polypropylene	200	03NP022AN	-
		0.45	Polypropylene	200	03NP045AN	-
		5.00	Polypropylene	100	03NP500AN	-
	Cellulose Acetate	0.20	Polypropylene	100	03CP020AN	03CP020AS
		0.45	Polypropylene	100	03CP045AN	03CP045AS
	PTFE, Hydrophobic	0.50	Polypropylene	100	03JP050AN	-

3mm

13	Nylon	0.22	Polypropylene	100	13NP022AN	-
		0.45	Polypropylene	100	13NP045AN	-
	Cellulose Acetate	0.20	Polypropylene	100	13CP020AN	13CP020AS
		0.45	Polypropylene	100	13CP045AN	13CP045AS
	PTFE, Hydrophilic	0.20	Polypropylene	100	13HP020AN	-
		0.50	Polypropylene	100	13HP050AN	-
	PTFE, Hydrophobic	0.20	Polypropylene	100	13JP020AN	-
		0.50	Polypropylene	100	13JP050AN	-

13mm

25	MCE	0.20	Acrylic	50	25AS020AN	25AS020AS
		0.45	Acrylic	50	25AS045AN	25AS045AS
	Nylon	0.10	Polypropylene	100	30NP010AN*	-
		0.10	Acrylic	100	-	25NS010AS
		0.22	Polypropylene	100	30NP022AN*	-
		0.22	Acrylic	100	-	25NS022AS
		0.45	Polypropylene	100	30NP045AN*	-
		0.45	Acrylic	100	-	25NS045AS
		1.20	Polypropylene	100	30NP120AN*	-
		1.20	Acrylic	100	-	25NS120AS
		5.00	Polypropylene	100	30NP500AN*	-
	Cellulose Acetate	0.20	Acrylic	50	25CS020AN	25CS020AS
		0.45	Acrylic	50	25CS045AN	25CS045AS
		0.80	Acrylic	50	25CS080AN	25CS080AS
	PTFE, Hydrophilic	0.20	Polypropylene	100	25HP020AN	-
		0.50	Polypropylene	100	25HP050AN	-
	PTFE, Hydrophobic	0.20	Polypropylene	50	25JP020AN	-
		0.50	Polypropylene	50	25JP050AN	-

25mm PP

25mm Acrylic

* Nylon nonsterile type 30 mm diameter only

LABODISC

50	Cellulose Acetate	0.20	Polypropylene	10	50CP020AN	50CP020AS
		0.45	Polypropylene	10	50CP045AN	50CP045AS
	PTFE, Hydrophobic	0.20	Polypropylene	10	50JP020AN	-
		0.50	Polypropylene	10	50JP050AN	-

50mm