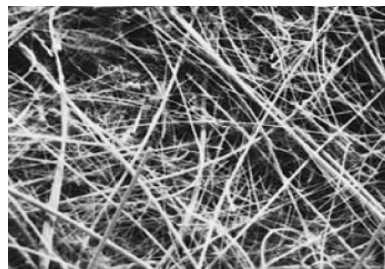


Glass Fiber Filters

Recommended filters for controlling both air and water pollution and as a pre-filter for Membrane



Glass fiber filters are manufactured from 100% borosilicate glass. These filters combine fast flow rate with high loading capacity and retention of fine particulates. The small diameter fibers give glass fiber filter media superior efficiency and particle holding ability as compared to cellulose and synthetic media.

Features

- Made of borosilicate glass fiber without binders or with binder
- Stability at high temperatures: Properties retention up to 500 °C and 180 °C for Grade GF10
- Suitable as a pre-filter for membranes to prevent the membranes from silting up
- Large surface area provides an outstanding retention capacity.
- High flow speed and high permeability to air
- Reduces filtration cost caused by premature clogging when filtering difficult-to-filter or highly contaminated solutions.
- Excellent wet strength for easy handling and filter integrity.

Two types of glass fiber filters are available :

Binder free glass fiber: Grade GF A, Grade GF B, Grade GF C, Grade GF D , Grade GF F

Binder glass fiber: Grade 6, Grade 8, Grade 9, Grade 10

Grade GF A

- Highly efficient for general laboratory filtration,
- Clarification of buffer and reagent solutions
- Corresponds to many international standards for air and water pollution monitoring



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Cleveland, Ohio 45002
Ph: 513-467-0222
www.scientificfilters.com

Grade GF B

- Thicker than GF A with higher wet strength and significantly increased loading capacity , Suitable for filtration of large volumes
- Pre-filter for membranes
- Filtration of suspended solids in water/waste water analysis

Grade GF C

- The standard filter in many parts of the world for the collection of suspended solids in potable water and natural and industrial wastes
- Widely used for cell harvesting, liquid scintillation counting and binding assays where more loading capacity is required

Grade GF D

- Universal membrane pre-filter material
- Filtration in food industry

Grade GF F

- GF F is the material upon which the EPA Method TCLP 1311 for Toxicity
- Use for filtering extremely fine precipitates such as protein, nucleic acids, or serum precipitates

Grade GF H

- Suitable for suspended solid analysis,
- Cell harvesting
- Air pollution control

Grade GF 6

- Suitable for very fine particles
- Removing protein from difficult-to-filter beers
- Determination of filterable substances and the residue on ignition (dry weight)
- Analysis of aggressive media



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Grade GF 8 and Grade GF 9

- Used in the filtration of coarse particles
- Determination of PCB, DDE, DDT, furans and dioxins in the air
- Environmental analysis
- Membrane pre-filter

Grade GF 10

- Used in the filtration of coarse particles
- Weighing aid for infrared weighing
- A roll filter in automatic air filtration units

Specifications

Grade	Weight (g/m ²)	Thickness (mm)	Nominal Rating (µm)	Maximum Temperature (°C)	Binder
GF A	56	0.29	1.6	500	Free
GF B	140	1.00	1.0	500	Free
GF C	54	0.28	1.2	500	Free
GF D	120	0.53	2.7	500	Free
GF F	75	0.40	0.7	500	Free
GF H	65	0.30	1.5	500	Free
GF 6	80	0.35	--	500	Inorganic
GF 8	75	0.35	--	500	Inorganic
GF 9	70	0.35	--	500	Inorganic
GF 10	70	0.35	--	180	Organic

Cross Reference

Tisch Brand	GF A	GF B	GF C	GF D	GF F	GF H	GF 6	GF 8	GF 9	GF 10
Whatman	GF/A	GF/B	GF/C	GF/D	GF/F	934-AH	GF 6	GF 8	GF 9	GF 10