

# Fluorofil™

## ePTFE Membrane Cartridge Filters



Fluorofil™ cartridges are manufactured using a highly hydrophobic ePTFE membrane offering exceptionally high gas flow rates at low pressure differentials.

Fluorofil™ cartridges are recommended for sterile gas filtration and venting applications. The hydrophobic characteristics of the ePTFE membrane makes the Fluorofil™ filter cartridge particularly suitable for wet gas sterilising applications, such as fermenter air feed. For solvent and aggressive chemical filtration applications, these cartridges offer a wide range of chemical compatibility with high thermal stability.

### Typical Applications

- Sterile process gases
- Sterile vents
- Fine chemicals and solvents
- Photoresists and developers
- Pure water supply systems

### Features and Benefits

- Guaranteed microbial ratings
- Bacterial spores and viruses
- Steam sterilisation
- Cartridge integrity and low TOC levels
- Solvents and aggressive chemicals
- Full traceability
- Controlled manufacturing environment

### Ordering Information

Product Code:		1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
<b>1: Membrane</b>		<b>2: Pore rating</b>		<b>3: Version</b>		<b>4: Length (Nominal)</b>		<b>5: End Fitting</b>		<b>6: Seals</b>		<b>7: Additional</b>	
F	Fluorofil™	20	0.2µm	R	Rinsed	1	10" (254mm)	A	Code 3	A	Ethylene Propylene	A	N+U
		45	0.45µm	S	Standard	2	20" (508mm)	B	Code 7	B	Silicone	N	Non-steamable (no insert)
						3	30" (762mm)	C	Code 8	C	Viton®	P	Pharma Grade
						4	40" (1016mm)	F	N SOE	D	Nitrile	U	Unbranded
						5	5" (125mm)	G	G DOE (short)	E	FEP Encap. Viton®		
								H	G SOE	G	FEP Encap. Silicone		
								J	216 (218), fin	J	DOE PTFE		
								K	Code 2				
								L	223, fin (no lugs)				
								M	DOE				
								S	Code 28, fin (3 lugs)				
								T	223, flat (no lugs)				
								U	224, fin				
								V	226, fin				
								Y	BS832, flat				

## Specifications

### Materials of Manufacture

Filter membrane:	ePTFE
Membrane support:	Polypropylene
Irrigation mesh (support):	Polypropylene
Drainage layer:	Polypropylene
Inner core:	Polypropylene
Outer support:	Polypropylene
End fittings:	Polypropylene
Sealing:	Fusion bonding

### Cartridge Dimensions (Nominal)

Effective Filtration Area:	Up to 0.73m <sup>2</sup> (7.8ft <sup>2</sup> ) per 10" module	
Diameter:	70mm (2.8")	
Length:	1 module:	Fluorofil™ Junior
	1 module:	254mm (10")
	2 modules:	508mm (20")
	3 modules:	762mm (30")
	4 modules:	1016mm (40")

### Cartridge Treatment

Standard:	Cleaned and flushed, without further treatment
Rinsed:	Ultra-clean, pulse flushed to give a system resistivity of 18MΩ.cm

### Gaskets and O-Rings

Ethylene Propylene, FEP encapsulated, Silicone, Viton® or Nitrile

### Maximum Differential Pressure

Normal flow direction at:	
20°C (68°F):	6.0bar (87psi)
80°C (176°F):	4.0bar (58psi)
100°C (212°F):	3.0bar (44psi)
120°C (248°F):	2.0bar (29psi)
125°C (257°F):	1.5bar (22psi)
Reverse flow direction at:	
20°C (68°F):	2.1bar (30psi)
80°C (176°F):	1.0bar (15psi)
100°C (212°F):	0.5bar (7psi)

### Operating Temperature

Maximum continuous:	80°C (176°F)
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### Sterilisation

*In situ* steam 100 x 20 minute cycles at 135°C (275°F) to 150 x 20 minute cycles at 125°C (257°F).

## Extractables

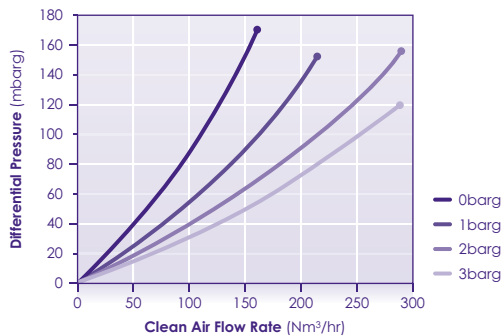
Minimum total extractables. Please refer to the Fluorofil™ Validation Guide.

## Integrity Testing

Each Fluorofil™ module of every cartridge is individually integrity tested using the Diffusive Flow Test, which correlates to the HIMA and ASTM F838-05 bacterial challenge tests. Non-destructive integrity tests, such as Diffusive Flow, Water Intrusion, Pressure Hold and Bubble Point, can be performed by customers. Please contact us for procedural details.

## Gas Flow Rates

- Typical clean air flow rate:  
A 254mm (10") Fluorofil™, 0.2µm single cartridge exhibits the flow-ΔP characteristics indicated below.



## Clean Water Flow Rates

(after Solvent Pre-wet and Water Flush)

- Typical clean water flow rate:  
A 254mm (10") Fluorofil™ single cartridge with 0.2µm microbial rating exhibits the flow-ΔP characteristics indicated below, for solutions with a viscosity of 1 centipoise.
- Other solutions:  
For solutions with a viscosity other than 1 centipoise, multiply the indicated differential pressure by the viscosity in centipoise.

