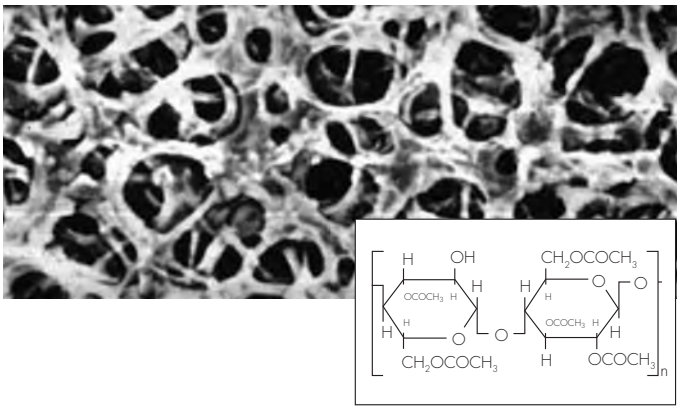
3.2 Cellulose Acetate Membranes
Type 11105, 0.65 µm



Description

Cellulose acetate membranes combine high flow rates and thermal stability with very low adsorption characteristics. The 0.65 µm membrane is used in many applications for the reduction of the particle content without losing ingredients by adsorption. The membrane is excellently suited for use in pressure filtration devices

Color
White

Material
Cellulose acetate

Reaction to Water
Hydrophilic

Pore Size (Nominal)
0.65 µm

Structure
Symmetric

Applications and Features

Typical Applications
Prefiltration of water, culture media, solutions containing antibiotics or proteins, particle filtration of many samples where non-specific adsorption is not desired.

Special Features
– Very low non-specific adsorption
– Excellent thermal resistance

Technical Advantages
– Minimum loss of proteins, preservatives etc.
– Autoclavable at 121°C or 134°C
– Dry heat sterilization possible

Typical Performance

Adsorption, Non-specific
Bovine serum albumin
10 µg/cm²

Bubble Point with Water (DIN 58355)
1.5 bar | ~ 22 psi

Burst Pressure
0.3 bar | ~ 4.4 psi

Chemical Compatibility
Compatible with aqueous solutions (pH 4–8), oils, alcohols and several other organic solvents

Extractables with Water
< 1%

Flow Rate for Water per cm² (DIN 58355)
115 ml/min at Δp = 1 bar | ~ 15 psi

Sterilization Methods
Autoclaving at 121°C or 134°C, dry-heat sterilization at 160°C, ETO sterilization, γ-irradiation (25 kGy)

Thermal Resistance
180°C max.

Thickness (DIN 53105)
Approx. 120 µm

Order Numbers

25 mm diameter:
11105-025N, pack of 100

47 mm diameter:
11105-047N, pack of 100

50 mm diameter:
11105-050N, pack of 100

142 mm diameter:
11105-142G, pack of 25

293 mm diameter:
11105-293G, pack of 25