

# **Qualitative and Quantitative Filter Papers**

- Qualitative Filter Papers are manufactured from 100% alpha cotton cellulose.
- Primarily used for clarifying and removing precipitates, these papers are ideal for filtrations that do not require low ash.
- Six types of qualitative papers are available. Choice of paper is usually based on the size of precipitates to be retained and the flow rate. Papers are available in both circles and sheets.
- Quantitative Filter Papers are made from the highest quality alpha cotton cellulose. One critical step in the manufacture of these filter papers is acid washing.
  Papers are double acid washed in hydrochloric then hydrofluoric acid to further reduce levels of SiO<sub>2</sub>, CaO and Fe<sup>2</sup>O<sub>3</sub>.
  Following the acid wash, all papers are rinsed with ultrapure water to neutralize them.

# **Quantitative Filter Papers**

### Characteristics

- Highest quality alpha cotton cellulose
- Low ash content
- Acid washed: Double acid washed in hydrochloric then hydrofluoric acid, then rinsed with ultrapure water to neutralize. No. 4A is further treated with nitric acid before washing

### Applications

- Gravimetric analysis
- Environmental monitoring

# Descriptions



- **No. 4A** This acid washed paper is further treated with nitric acid to harden the paper for superior wet strenght. No. 4A papers has a high retention efficiency for fine particulates <5 μm, excellent pH and chemical resistance.
- **No. 5A** This is a double acid washed paper of low ash to retain coarse precipitates (>10 μm) with high flow rates. Recommended for filtering hydroxides, metallic aerosols and determining silica content in steel.
- **No. 5B** This is a double acid washed paper for retaining medium size (5-10 µm) precipitates. General purpose paper.
- **No. 5C** A double washed paper with slow flow rate and high retention efficiency. Recommended for collecting particles <5µm, gravimetric analysis and for collecting precipitates that tend toward colloidal dispersion.
- **No. 6** High purity, low ash paper for retaining medium fine 2-10 µm particulates. Uses are primarily precision analyses of trace and precious metals, beverages, water etc.
- **No. 7** This is the highest purity quantitative paper available with fast flow rate for retaining medium size particles (5-10 μm). Recommended for gravimetric analyses of minute trace and precious metals and for research labs where precision is a high priority.

#### Specifications

Туре	Applications/ Characteristics	Weight [g/m²]	Thickness [mm]	Flow Time <sup>1</sup> [sec]	Absorption- speed <sup>2</sup> [cm]	Retention Characteristics	Gas Collection Efficiency [%, 0.3 µm DOP]
No. 4A	High retention efficiency, hardened ashless for re- taining fine crystaline particulates (<5 μm). Slow flow rate. High chemical and pH resistance. High wet strenght. This filter is suitable for use under pressure.	96	0.12	915	4.0	Very Fine	90
No. 5A	Fast flow rate, retains coarse particulates and gelatinous precipitates (>10 $\mu$ m). Filter hydroxides and metallic aerosols, environmental monitoring, determine silica content in steel.	97	0.22	60	9.5	Coarse and gelatinous	75
No. 5B	Retains medium particles (5-10 $\mu$ m) such as CaCO <sub>3</sub> , PbSO <sub>4</sub> , CaCO <sub>4</sub> , MnCO <sub>3</sub> , ZnCO <sub>3</sub> , ZnS, AgCl	108	0.21	195	7.0	Medium	90
No. 5C	Collect fine precipitates (<5 $\mu$ ) such as SrSO <sub>4</sub> , BaSO <sub>4</sub> , HgCrO <sub>4</sub> and colloidal dispersions, gravimetric analysis	118	0.22	570	6.0	Fine	93
No. 6	Retains medium-fine particulates (2-10 $\mu\text{m}$ ), trace and precious metals	103	0.20	300	6.0	Medium-Fine	90
No. 7	Highest purity for retaining medium particles (5-10 $\mu\text{m}),$ precise gravimetric analysis	87	0.18	200	7.0	Medium	85

1. Flow time is the time in seconds required to filter 100 ml of distilled water at 20°C under

- pressure supplied by a 10 cm water column through a 10 cm<sup>2</sup> section of filter paper.
- Absorption speed is the distance in cm that water will travel in an upright strip of filter paper in 10 minutes at 20°C.

Comparison Table and Ash Content table, see page 41

# **Quantitative Filter Papers**

### Ordering Information

#### Grade No. 4A

Diameter [mm]	Packing	Cat. No.	
55	100	4A.055	
70	100	4A.070	
90	100	4A.090	
110	100	4A.110	
125	100	4A.125	
150	100	4A.150	
185	100	4A.185	
240	100	4A.240	
285	100	4A.285	
300	100	4A.300	
330	100	4A.330	
360	100	4A.360	
400	100	4A.400	
500	100	4A.500	
Sheets, size			
485 x 560	100	4A.485560	

#### Grade No. 5A

Diameter [mm]	Packing	Cat. No.	
55	100	5A.055	
70	100	5A.070	
90	100	5A.090	
110	100	5A.110	
125	100	5A.125	
150	100	5A.150	
185	100	5A.185	
240	100	5A.240	
285	100	5A.285	
300	100	5A.300	
330	100	5A.330	
360	100	5A.360	
400	100	5A.400	
500	100	5A.500	
Sheets, size			
485 x 560	100	5A.485560	

#### Grade No. 5B

Diameter [mm]	Packing	Cat. No.
55	100	5B.055
70	100	5B.070
90	100	5B.090
110	100	5B.110
125	100	5B.125
150	100	5B.150
185	100	5B.185
240	100	5B.240
285	100	5B.285
300	100	5B.300
330	100	5B.330
360	100	5B.360
400	100	5B.400
500	100	5B.500
Sheets, size		
485 x 560	100	5B.485560

#### Grade No. 5C

Diameter [mm]	Packing	Cat. No.	
55	100	5C.055	
70	100	5C.070	
90	100	5C.090	
110	100	5C.110	
125	100	5C.125	
150	100	5C.150	
185	100	5C.185	
240	100	5C.240	
285	100	5C.285	
300	100	5C.300	
330	100	5C.330	
360	100	5C.360	
400	100	5C.400	
500	100	5C.500	
Sheets, size			
485 x 560	100	5C.485560	

# **Quantitative Filter Papers**

## Ordering Information

#### Grade No. 6

Diameter [mm]	Packing	Cat. No.
55	100	6.055
70	100	6.070
90	100	6.090
110	100	6.110
125	100	6.125
150	100	6.150
185	100	6.185
240	100	6.240
285	100	6.285
300	100	6.300
330	100	6.330
360	100	6.360
400	100	6.400
500	100	6.500
Sheets, size		
485 x 560	100	6.485560

Diameter [mm]	Packing	Cat. No.
55	100	7.055
70	100	7.070
90	100	7.090
110	100	7.110
125	100	7.125
150	100	7.150
185	100	7.185
240	100	7.240
285	100	7.285
300	100	7.300
330	100	7.330
360	100	7.360
400	100	7.400
500	100	7.500
Sheets, size		
485 x 560	100	7.485560

Grade No. 7

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## **Qualitative & Quantitative Filter Papers**

### Comparison Table

Advantec	Whatman	Former S&S	Munktell	Macherey- Nagel	Filtrak	ALBET- Hahnemuehle		
Qualitative Filter Papers								
1	4	-	3	617	288	FP604		
2	1	595	1F	615	289	FP597		
131	3 or 6	598	106	618	290	FP602H		
231	1	595	1F	615	289	FP595		
232	2	-	150	616md	292	FP593		
235	5	602h	120H	619de	291	FP602eh		
Quantitative Fil	Quantitative Filter Papers							
4A	50	1575	4/N	1674	1291	-		
5A	41	5891	OOR	640w	388	FP589/1		
5B	40	589 <sup>2</sup>	OOA or OOK <sup>1)</sup>	640m	392	FP589/2		
5C	42	-	OOH	640d	391	FP589/5		
6	44	589 <sup>3</sup>	OOA or OOK <sup>1)</sup>	640dd	390	FP589/3		
7	43	-	OOM	640m	389	FP589/6		
Phase Separating Filters								
2S	1PS	-	124	616WA	480			

1) Munktell OOA and OOK are very similar

Note:

This table should be considered as alternatives rather than equivalents. When comparing depth filters like filter papers it is impossible to obtain an exact equivalent. The comparison is based on papers made of the same type of raw material giving similar filtration properties. Filtration speed can differ between types with the same retention efficiency because of the thickness of the filter. Thin filters filter faster than thick filters.

### Ash Content of Quantitative Filter Papers

[mg per circle (up to diameter 185 mm)]

Circle diameter	No. 5A	No. 5B	No. 5C	No. 6	No. 7
55	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
70	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
90	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04
11	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07
125	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.09
150	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.12
185	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.23	0.19