



Fulflo® Glass-Mate™ Filter Cartridge

■ Microfiberglass

Pleated Series

Absolute, Economical Filtration with Pleated Microfiberglass Cartridges

Parker's Fulflo® Glass-Mate Cartridges offer an economical choice for absolute-rated efficiency, high flow rate capability and long service life. A wide variety of construction components, end fittings and seal options make this product line ideal for prefiltration and point of use filtration for many industrial applications.

Glass-Mate pleated cartridges are available in 0.45µm, 1µm, 2µm, 3µm, 5µm, 10µm, 20 µm and 40µm absolute-rated pore sizes.

Markets

- Chemical Processing
- Oil/Gas Production
- Food & Beverage
- Photographic
- Coatings
- Power Generation
- Pharmaceutical

Applications

- Membrane Prefiltration
- Corn Syrup
- Critical Lubricating Oils
- Sterile Air
- Aromatic Hydrocarbons
- R.O. Prefiltration
- Oilfield Completion Fluids
- Wine Clarification
- Beer Stabilization
- Peroxide Process



Features and Benefits

- Absolute-rated media provide reliable pore size control.
- Thermal bonding eliminates particle bypass.
- Laminated media/support layer maximizes flow capacity and media utilization and minimizes media migration.
- Variety of construction/seal options increases compatibility choices.
- Several end fitting options provide competitive housing retrofit capability.
- All FDA listed components biosafe per USP Class V1-121° Plastic Tests allows filtration of edible and potable liquids.
- Optional stainless steel O-ring adapter inserts provide added stability for *in situ* sterilization.
- High surface area yields high flow rate/low differential pressure capability.
- Non-fiber-releasing media with minimal extractables provides high purity filtrate.

Process Filtration Division



Technology

The high surface area and high void volume matrix provided by pleated microfiberglass media optimize flow rate and service life capability unattainable with any other microfiber technology. The hydrophilic nature of the microglass medium also enhances flow rate capability. The microfiber matrix lends itself well to optimizing the pore size geometry necessary to provide absolute-rated filtration performance. A polyester laminated support layer maintains pore size consistency of the microglass medium, improves flow through the pleat configuration and eliminates fiber migration. Acrylic binder in the microglass medium also contributes significantly to media migration control.

Microglass media is non-protein binding, i.e. it doesn't remove flavor enhancing proteins from beer, wine and similar beverages. Glass-Mate cartridges can be used as final filters to clarify red wines and other beverages which are not normally sterile filtered. In addition the medium has the unique ability to remove high molecular weight carbohydrates, such as β -glucans, from these same beverages. β -Glucans are gel forming materials which tend to plug microporous membranes used in the stabilization (sterile filtration) of beverages. When used as pre-filters, Glass-Mate cartridges will significantly increase the throughput of expensive membrane final filters.

Construction

Four distinct support constructions are available to maximize chemical compatibility and application requirements. All available construction types are generally satisfactory for water and water-based solutions, organic solvents and inorganic chemicals in a pH range of 5-10. General application areas include plating chemicals, syrups, alcoholic beverages, polymers, lubricating oils, brines, emulsions, process air and magnetic media.

1. Polypropylene Heavy-Duty ("F" Code): this special construction features standard polypropylene end capping, but has a glass-filled polypropylene core and pure polypropylene extruded outer cage. This construction withstands temperatures up to 200°F @ 35 Δ P. In addition backwashing may be accomplished to enhance service life or to perform *in situ* sanitization or sterilization required by many beverage applications. Hot water may also be used to dissolve proteins and carbohydrates collected during beverage filtration.
2. Polyester ("P" Code): core, end caps and outer netting of polyester are required for the filtration of specific aggressive fluids not generally compatible with polypropylene components. These fluids include halogenated and aromatic organic solvents and mineral oil based lubricants. One primary application is the filtration of the benzene-based organic used in the peroxide manufacturing process. The maximum recommended temperature for this construction is 140°F @ 35 Δ P.
3. Stainless Steel ("G" Code): stainless steel components allow usage of the cartridge up to 275°F @ 35 Δ P.

An outer netting of polyester is used with this style cartridge.

4. Stainless Steel Insert ("S" Code): a stainless steel insert can be installed into the I.D. of the 222 or 226 O-ring adapter to enhance the *in situ* sterilization capability of the Glass-Mate cartridge. The insert prevents distortion to the O-ring adapter due to the cyclic hot and cold temperatures associated with steam sterilization, autoclaving and similar processes.



Stainless Steel Inserts

Efficiency, flow capability and service life are similar for all available constructions.

Performance

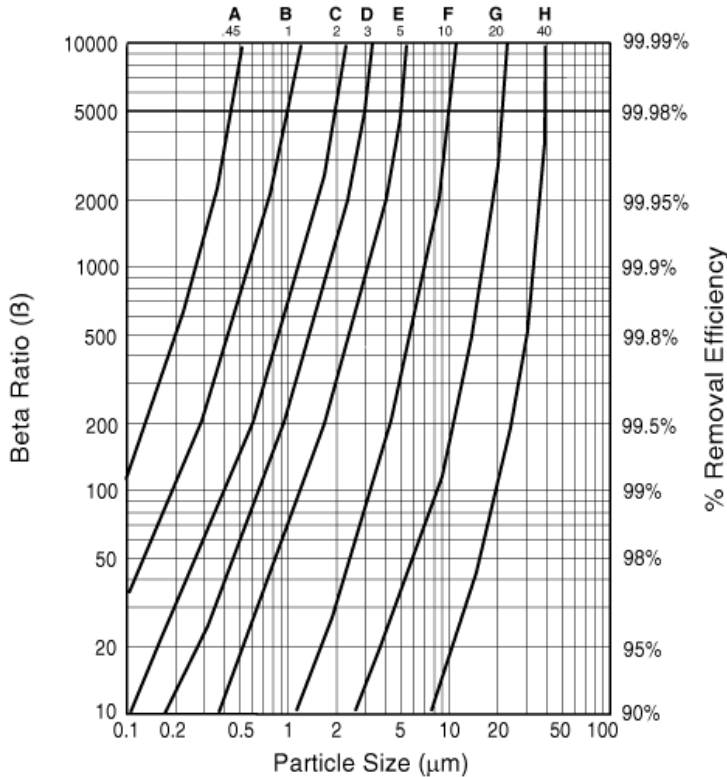
The Glass-Mate product line offers absolute-rated efficiency performance as determined by the ASTM F795-88 Filter Test Method. Published absolute particle removal ratings were established at 99.98% ($\beta_x=5000$) efficiency at 2.5 gpm design flow rate.

Pleat configuration was optimized to maximize dirt holding capacity and flow rate capability. The clean pressure drop for all ratings is less than 0.8 psi at maximum recommended flow rate of 7.0 gpm.

Due to the variability of processes, testing is recommended to optimize the final filter element selection.

Pleated Series

Performance Profile Glass-Mate Particle Removal Efficiency Over Life



A = PMG004 D = PMG030 G = PMG200
B = PMG010 E = PMG050 H = PMG400
C = PMG020 F = PMG100

Liquid Particle Retention Ratings (μm) @ Removal Efficiency of:

Cartridge	β = 5000 Absolute	β = 1000 99.9%	β = 100 99%	β = 20 95%	β = 10 90%
PMG004	0.45	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
PMG010	1.0	0.6	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
PMG020	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1
PMG030	3.0	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.2
PMG050	5	3	1.3	0.5	0.4
PMG100	10	7	3	1.6	1.2
PMG200	20	16	8	4	2.5
PMG400	40	32	20	11	8

$$\text{Beta Ratio } (\beta) = \frac{\text{Upstream Particle Count @ Specified Particle Size and Larger}}{\text{Downstream Particle Count @ Specified Particle Size and Larger}}$$

$$\% \text{ Removal Efficiency} = \left[\frac{\beta - 1}{\beta} \right] \times 100$$

Performance determined per ASTM /F-795-88. Single-Pass Test using AC Test Dust in water at a flow rate of 2.5 gpm per 10 in cartridge (9.5 lpm per 254 mm).

Flow Rate Capability:

Glass-Mate Length Factors

Length (in)	Length Factor
9	1.0
10	1.0
19	2.0
20	2.0
29	3.0
30	3.0
39	4.0
40	4.0

Glass-Mate Cartridge Flow Factors (psid/gpm @ 1 cks)

Rating (μm)	Flow Factor
0.45	.108
1	.102
2	.095
3	.090
5	.072
10	.060
20	.042
40	.018

Flow Rate and Pressure Drop Formulas:

$$\text{Flow Rate (gpm)} = \frac{\text{Clean } \Delta P \times \text{Length Factor}}{\text{Viscosity} \times \text{Flow Factor}}$$

$$\text{Clean } \Delta P = \frac{\text{Flow Rate} \times \text{Viscosity} \times \text{Flow Factor}}{\text{Length Factor}}$$

Notes:

- Clean ΔP** is PSI differential at start.
- Viscosity** is centistokes.
Use Conversion Tables for other units.
- Flow Factor** is ΔP/GPM at 1 cks for 10 in (or single).
- Length Factors** convert flow or ΔP from 10 in (single length) to required cartridge length.