

Filter Paper

Filterpapier

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Filter Paper

Filter paper is used for material separation or paper chromatography. Commonly, paper filters with a pore size of 4-7 μm are used for medium-fine precipitates (quality 3 hw).

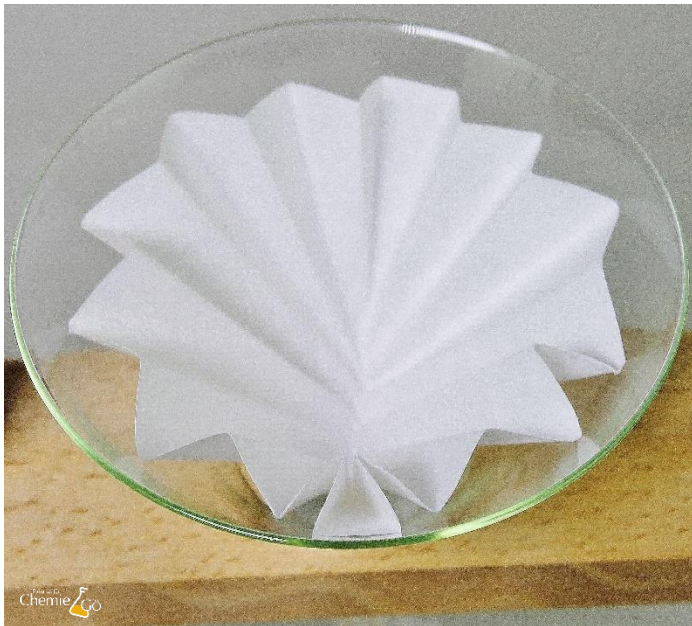




If the residue is of interest during preparative work, a filter paper disk in a suction funnel is used as that way the filter cake can easily be removed.

Too large filters can easily be cut out to the right size.



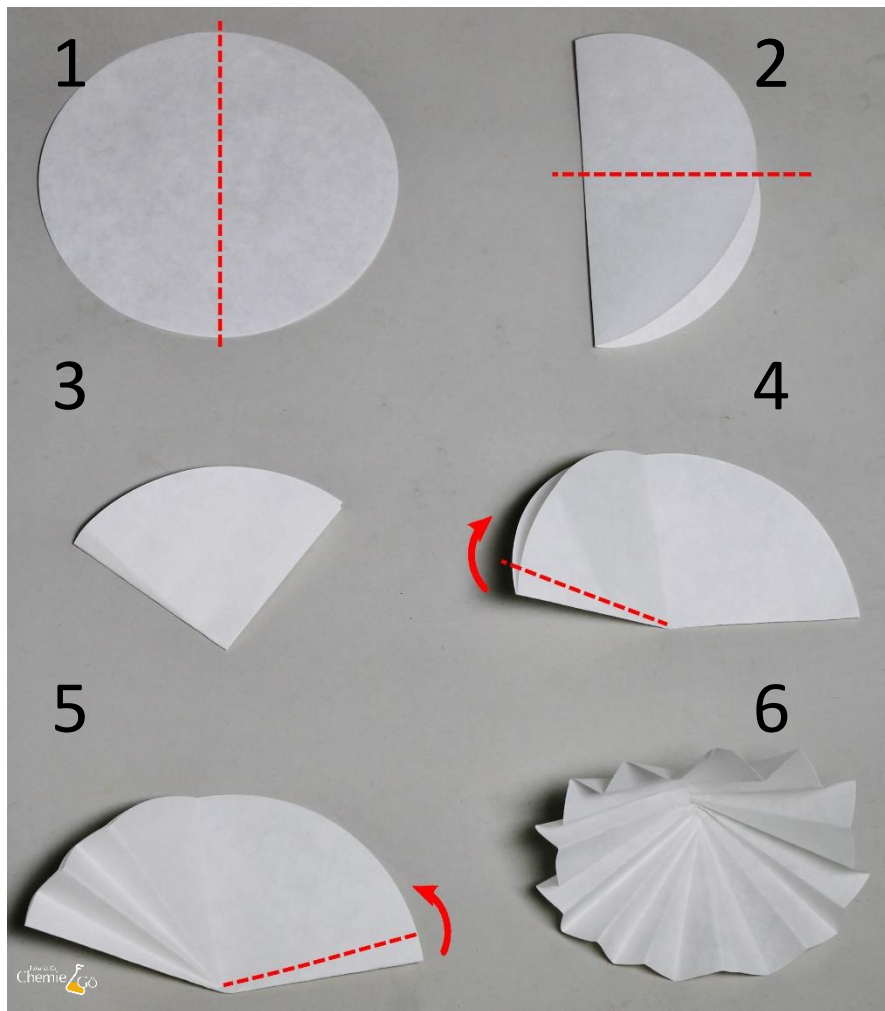


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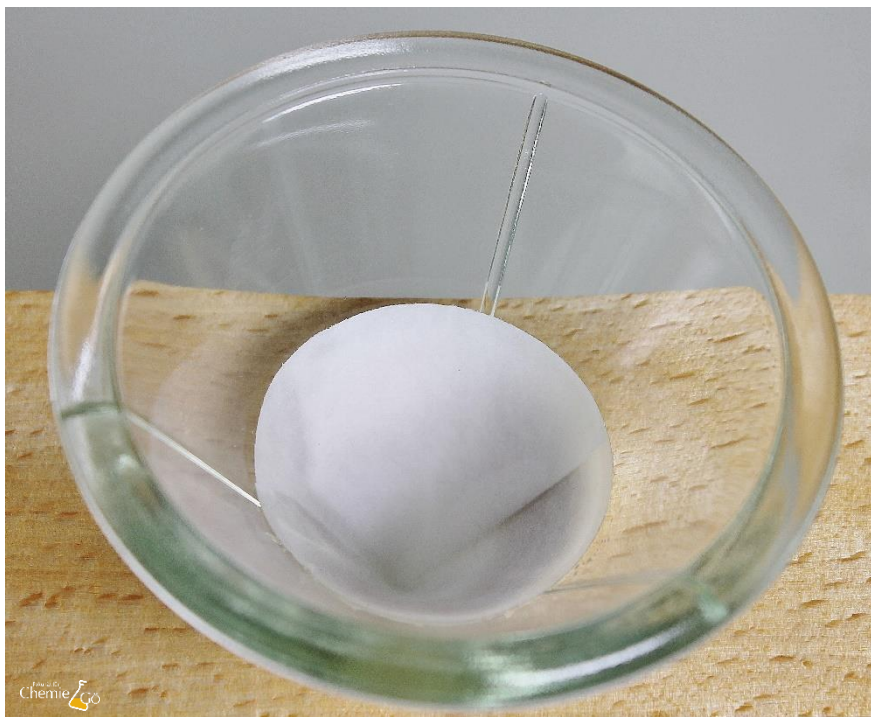
If the filtrate is of interest during preparative work, a folded filter is used. It is placed in a glass funnel.

The large filter area allows for a faster filtration.



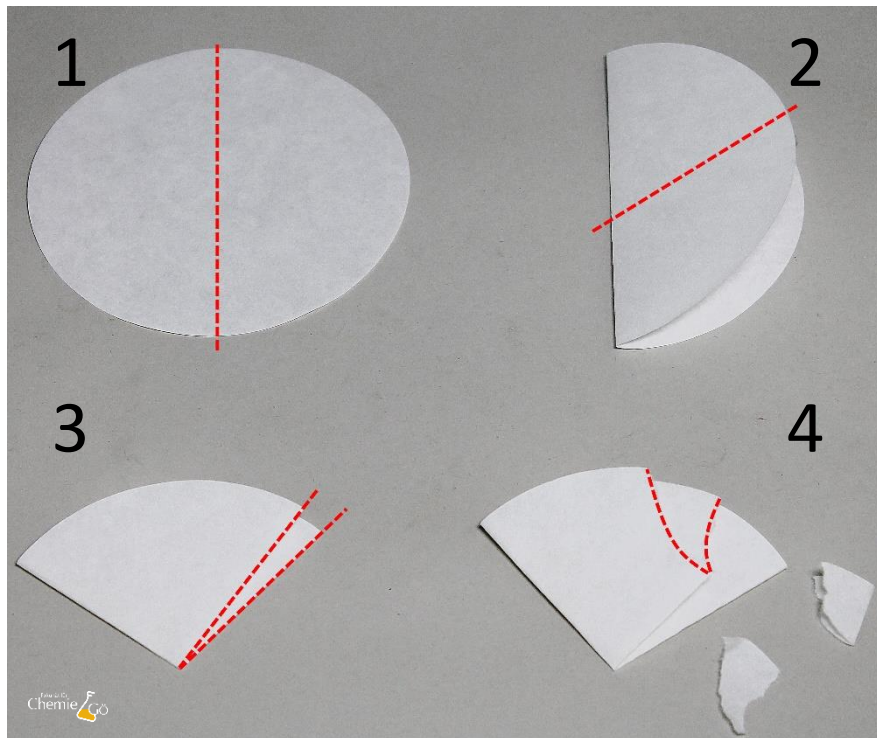
If no folded filter is available, a filter paper disk can be folded following the displayed procedure.

In the final step (6), the folded filter is turned inside out and can then be used.



Special filters are used for analytical work. They have a defined ash content and are incinerated with the residue. The ash content is stated on the packaging.

The pore size of special filters is smaller than that of preparative filter papers. They are commonly used in combination with fast filtration funnels and require a specific folding technique.



One important aspect to correctly use an analytical funnel is to correctly fold the filter.

In step 1 the filter is folded in the middle.

In step 2 the filter is folded at an angle so that the bottom layer slightly sticks out (step 3).

In order for the filter to sit closely, the top groove is torn twice in step 4. This way there is a softer transition between the two layers.