



POREX Virtek® PTFE

Robust and durable Sintered PTFE membranes



Filtration Group®

Making the World Safer, Healthier & More Productive

Filtration Group's History of Transformative Growth



Our Evolution



Enhancing our capabilities through acquisitions while delivering or growth

The Strength of Madison Industries





TOGETHER, WE ARE MAKING THE WORLD SAFER, HEALTHIER AND MORE PRODUCTIVE.

Filtration Group

Quality manufacturing and local support





Manufacturing facility: Alness, Scotland

Facility

- 2,300m² footprint
- 1,000m² class 100k cleanroom manufacturing
- QC and product development laboratories
- Warehouse and distribution center

Site certifications

- Quality ISO:9001
- Safety ISO:45001







Material Properties: physical properties

Polymer	Pore Size (microns)	Pore Volume %	Operating Temperature (°F / ° C)
Polyethylene (PE)	5 to 250	25 - 60	180 / 82
Polypropylene (PP)	100 to 300	30 - 40	250 / 121
Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF)	20 to 30	30 - 40	300 / 149
Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)	<1 to 60	25 - 60	500+ / 260+

Understanding typical material properties will guide you in selecting the right material for your device's function and operating conditions



Porex – your partner in innovative porous polymer solutions





Solving your design challenges with porous PTFE membrane



vent & filter

Exchange of air, fumes, a gas, or water vapor while acting as fluid, dust or bacteria barrier



Property of diffusively reflecting light or radiation



support / separation

Low di-electric constant substrate for antennae systems or inert porous layer to allow gas or liquid flow



The sintering process - basics



Process of compacting and forming a solid mass of porous material by heat and/or pressure without melting



The skiving process membrane formation



Process of cutting or slicing a larger form with precision tools into thinner films, membranes or sheets



Manufacturing process Various stages





Range of material options



Master roll:

- 330mm wide
- Thickness from 0.1mm 3.0mm
- Roll length dependent on thickness (3m 100m)

Converting options:

- Slit Rolls
 - 8mm minimum width (for most materials)
 - Provided on 76mm (3") ID plastic cores

Die-cutting

- Minimum 3mm diameter
- Minimum 5mm diameter if with adhesive
- Custom Shapes
- Robotic Frit cutting for thicker membranes
- Adhesive Discs
 - Numerous stock, standard and custom size/shapes available
- Lamination
 - PP / PE scrim options available
 - Adhesive backing

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Material format possibilities

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Common Assembly options Porex Virtek PTFE



Thermal & Ultrasonic Welding



Overmolding

Porex Virtek[®] Membrane

Snap-fit or Clamping

Apply zone adhesive / epoxy around vent hole Seal with Porex Virtek[®] Membrane



Press Fit



Pressure-sensitive adhesive (PSA)



Zone adhesive / Epoxy



Porex Virtek® sintered PTFE What to expect

- Robust, pure and durable:
 - Requires no supporting layers or chemical treatments
 - Safe to handle without damaging
 - Highly heat and chemical resistant
 - No assembly orientation required
 - High purity with virtually no leachable or extractables

Customizable membrane options:

- 0.1 to 3 mm thickness available
- Several application specific product ranges
- Several secondary process options available
- Manufactured in class 100k cleanroom
- UL-94 and UL-746C listed
- Raw material certified for:
 - USP class VI (bio-compatibility)
 - FDA 21 CFR 177:1550 (food contact)
- PFOA Free



SEM image of Porex Virtek® PTFE



Hydrophobic membranes



Due to the unique manufacturing process:

- Robust and durable
- Easily welded & assembled
- Naturally super-hydrophobic
- Structure has "memory" when stressed
- Customizable & printable

The base material is super hydrophobic by nature. Additional oleophobic treatment option for applications where there is contact with low surface energy fluids (such as oils, alcohols and surfactants)



Hydrophobic membrane



Naturally hydrophobic, 100% pure PTFE membrane:

- Naturally repels water
- Resistant to steam, ETO and other sterilization techniques (no Gamma)
- Resistant to virtually all chemicals
- Continuous-use temperature up to 260 °C
- Many assembly techniques including heat and ultrasonic welding, clamping, press-fit, overmolding and adhesive or epoxy bonding

Naturally super-

Naturally superhydrophobic

Air and gases freely pass through membrane while liquids, dust, microbes and debris are blocked



02. Comparison to other material technologies

Stretched membranes



Source: Cobetter Filtration https://www.cobetterfiltration.com/Industries/Medical/OEM-Membranes-and-Devices/Hydrophobic-ePTFE-Membrane/

Manufacturing process:

- Involves extrusion, rolling and stretching
- After forming the porous membrane, a supporting layer is usually added for strength and stability

Offered by many manufacturers with many material configurations

Common drawbacks:

- Very thin and can be fragile
- Membrane orientation is critical
- Supporting layer often a limiting inferior material
- Physical properties limited to substrate layer so secondary treatments & additives may be needed to maintain or boost properties



Sintered PTFE vs. ePTFE



Sintered PTFE

- **Robust** pore structure due to sintered **3D matrix** construction
- **Self-supporting** membrane that is easy to handle and is **omni-directional**



Expanded PTFE (ePTFE)

- Extruded film that is stretched to create a micro-fractured pore structure
- Structure tends to be delicate and often requires a supporting layer







Cast membrane on non-woven substrate SEM Image

Manufacturing process:

- Involves casting a thin layer on top of a substrate
- Developing a pore structure can be complex and can involve various processes to either remove sacrificial material or developing a uniform coating on a coarser porous layer

Common drawbacks:

- Physical properties limited by the substrate
- Can be fragile and may separate from backing
- Membrane orientation is critical
- Often uses solvents or chemicals to develop pores that can lead to residuals and contamination issues
- Lack of consistency and uniformity



Microscopic comparison

Sintered PTFE Membrane



- Material has depth, is self supporting and will rebound under pressure
- Individual particles bonded to its neighbor providing superior strength
- No additives or binders necessary
- Membrane is a depth filter and follows a torturous path
- Both sides identical and omnidirectional

Expanded / Stretched PTFE Membrane



- Active membrane has minimal depth and is only a surface filter
- Bonding to substrate requires adhesives or lamination to tie layers together
- Service temperatures limited to substrate
- Both sides have different properties
- Membrane properties can be altered if pressure is applied

Cast Membrane



- Casting process often requires chemicals
 or other additives to create structure
- · Layers can delaminate
- Service temperatures and chemical resistance limited to substrate
- Membrane orientation is critical (different sides have different properties)
- Treatment often needed for hydrophobicity

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Comparison with other membrane technologies

Characteristic	Expanded / Stretched Membranes	Cast Membranes	Sintered Porex Virtek [®] PTFE Membranes
Manufacturing process	Stretching can cause non-uniform and varying densities and can shrink when heated	Casting process can be uneven and difficult to control and can involve many steps	Precise particle size and repeatable process leads to membrane robustness and consistency
Porosity	Pores can have high variability	Many factors can affect pore formation, size and distribution	Depth filtration creates many paths for fine particle capture
Air flow and water repellency	Large tolerances in gas permeability and water entry pressures	Often requires secondary treatments to reach high hydrophobicity levels	Naturally super-hydrophobic with well-defined air flow range and water entry pressures
Chemical resistance	PTFE membrane excellent – however supporting structure or other membrane types will vary	Highly dependent on cast material and support structure	Resistant to virtually all chemicals
Heat resistance	Limited by supporting material	Limited by supporting material	260 °C continuous use
Toughness / robustness	Membrane can be altered by physical exposure or temperature extremes	Highly variable depending on membrane type and support	Highly durable and minimal change due to physical contact or temperature exposure
Durability	Delamination possible, stretched membranes very delicate and can be altered with contact	Separation of layers possible, as are traces of solvent or secondary process aids / coatings	Pure and durable single layer membrane free of processing aids or supporting structures

Video Comparison https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HVY4NQiPGC4&t=96s



Your partner in PTFE filtered venting solutions for automotive applications



vent & filter:

exchange of air, fumes, a gas, or water vapor while acting as water, fluid, and particulate barrier



Automotive lighting vents



Battery system vents



Fluid system vents



Electrical system vents



Your partner in PTFE filtered venting solutions for electronics applications



vent & filter:

exchange of air, fumes, a gas, or water vapor while acting as fluid, particulate and bacteria barrier





Sensor components



Refillable printer cartridge vents

Your partner in PTFE filtered venting solutions for medical applications



vent & filter:

exchange of air, fumes, a gas, or water vapor while acting as fluid, particulate and bacteria barrier



Spike & infusion set vents



Safety IV catheter vents



Sterilization container filters



Ostomy bag vents



Drug delivery vents

Applications in the life sciences



vent & filter:

exchange of air, fumes, a gas, or water vapor while acting as fluid, particulate and bacteria barrier

Fluid Management is among the many Life Science application areas



Spike set vents



Drug delivery vents



symbientpd.com

Microfluidic Cartridge Vents



Fluid bag vents







Safety IV catheter vents



Applications in Sterile Processing



vent & filter:

exchange of air, fumes, a gas, or water vapor while acting as fluid, particulate and bacteria barrier

Infection Control is among the many Life Science application areas



Cell growth container vents



Fluid container vents



Sterilization container filters



Diagnostic PCR & rapid testing



General sterile packaging



Your partner in PTFE reflectivity solutions for UV applications







reflectivity: property of reflecting light or radiation



Medical phototherapy



Surface disinfection



UV curing



Air disinfection



Water disinfection



How we do it – our unique capabilities





material science expertise





Getting started with Porex





Examples of our engaged partners in innovation



- Abbott
- B. Braun
- Bayer
- BD
- Cardinal Health
- Danaher
- Fresenius Medical Care
- GE Healthcare
- Haemonetics
- Hamilton Company
- Hill-Rom
- Johnson & Johnson
- Medtronic
- Medline
- Siemens Healthineers
- Smiths Medical
- Stryker
- Tecan
- Teva
- Thermo Fisher Scientific
- Zimmer Biomet



automotive

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- East Penn
- Ford
- GM
- Continental
- Valeo
- Schreiner
- Hella
- Clarios
- Hyundai

electronics & industrial

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- Google
- HP
- Honeywell
- Intel
- Samsung
- Logitech
- Parker Hannifin
- Phillips
- Polaris
- Church & Dwight
- Flextronics



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