

# Filter Vial

## EASY SAMPLE PREP



### Same Size as HPLC Vial

Thomson Filter Vials are the same size as standard HPLC vials and will fit easily into any machine or tray available for standard HPLC vials.



### Syringe Filter Built In



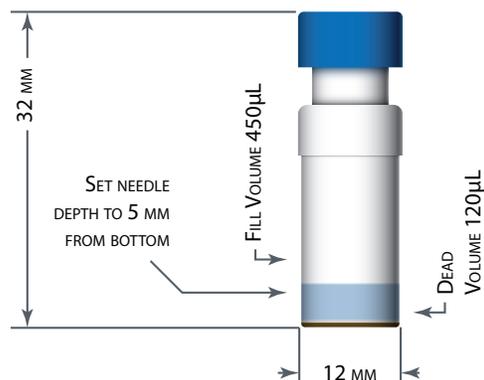
Filter Vials are equivalent to a syringe filter built into your HPLC vial. Even a sample that appear clear to the eye potentially have particulates that can clog the machine and cause down time and costly maintenance. Filter Vials increase productivity by eliminating a transfer step required when using a syringe filter.

To see the full specifications of this product visit [htslabs.com](http://htslabs.com) where you can also find application notes, videos and more on all of our products.

### What is a Filter Vial?

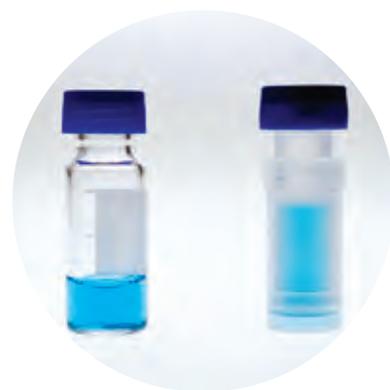
Thomson Filter Vials are a single system which replaces HPLC Vials, HPLC Caps, Syringes, & Syringe Filters for the filtration of samples. In 15 seconds, Thomson Filter Vials allow for sample preparation of unfiltered samples to filtered samples in an autosampler-ready vial.

The Filter Vial consists of two parts: an outer shell and a plunger which includes a filter on one end and a vial cap on the other end. Samples are filtered by pipetting the sample into the filter vial outer shell, inserting the plunger, and pushing the plunger into the shell.



### Filtered or Not?

With Thomson Filter Vials you are 100% certain that the sample you are about to analyze has been filtered. When receiving a sample to run contained in a standard HPLC vial you have no guarantee if it has been run through a filter, even though it looks clean there may be particulates invisible to the naked eye that can clog the needle, tubing or pre-filter.



**EXTRACTOR3D|FV.**

Low Evap|**Filter Vial**

nan|**Filter Vial.**

**EXTREME|FV.**





**NO MORE  
Syringes**



**NO MORE  
Syringe Filters**



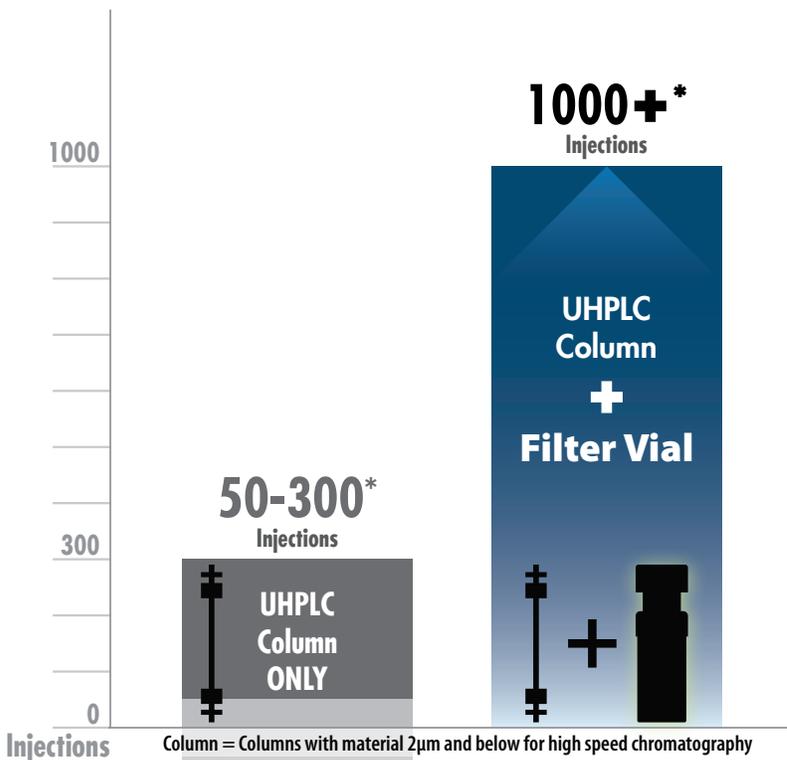
**NO MORE  
HPLC Vials & Caps**

# KEEP YOUR SYSTEM RUNNING

**DON'T WAIT FOR SERVICE TO REPAIR YOUR SYSTEM**

**“We’ve been pounding our walk up systems for over a year without a single clog.”**

-University of Arizona



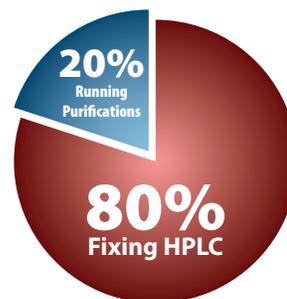
Thomson offers an eco-friendly solution with a considerable cost savings advantage in the Filter Vial. Analyzing pharmaceutical tablets and capsules for dissolution and content uniformity could not be easier and safer than with the Thomson Filter Vial. Filtration being the final step before analysis by HPLC or another procedure, Thomson offers a wide range of membranes PTFE, PVDF, Nylon, and PES in sizes of .2µm & .45µm.

In our experience HPLC sample preparation for protein precipitation is best done with Thomson’s PVDF .2µm Filter Vial. The Thomson PES .2µm Filter Vial performed best in HPLC sample preparation for antibody analysis. If you are looking for an accurate way for real time quantification for biofermentation by HPLC or LC/MS, you should really try Thomson’s PVDF .2µm Filter Vial. Of course, you might wish to try another membrane for your specific fermentation. When you would like to speed up your sample precipitation for TLC plates you can use the Thomson PTFE .45µm Filter Vial.

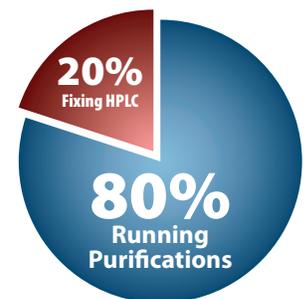
Using Filter Vials for HPLC sample preparation in place of syringe filters eliminates the need for purchasing syringes, HPLC vials, HPLC caps, and syringe filters. Filter Vials are eco-friendly in that they eliminate excess waste in materials. They save laboratory space, and also eliminate any sample loss versus the old syringe filter method. Filter Vials will also save costly repairs and service issues with your HPLC.

The range of applications you can use the Thomson Filter Vials for are endless. Customers write in consistently with new ways they are using the Thomson Filter Vial to speed up productivity, save in laboratory expenses and save the environment all in the same step.

## Analytical Chemist Workload



**Without Filter Vials**



**With Filter Vials**

Thomson Instrument Company is not affiliated with the University of Arizona or manufacturers of HPLC columns

\* Column life may vary per application, and average column life increase observed has varied.

