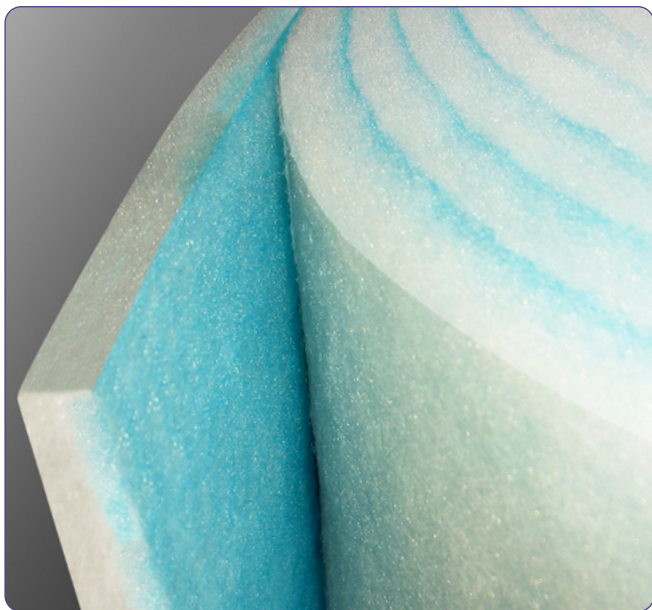


filtering nonwovens

NGB



| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| ISO 16890 Class: | ISO Coarse 70% |
| *Final pressure drop derived from the filter test standard: | 200 Pa |
| EN 779:2012 Class: | G4 |
| *Final pressure drop derived from the filter test standard: | 250 Pa |
| Thickness: | 20-22 mm |
| Nominal bandwidth: | 5400 m ³ /h/m ² |
| Flow velocity: | 1,5 m/s |
| Initial filtration efficiency: | 81% |
| Average filtration rate (A _m): | 90% |
| Initial pressure drop: | 47 Pa |
| Dust absorbency: | 353 g/m ² |

1. Synthetic nonwovens
– 100% polyester
2. High dust absorbency
3. Low pressure drop
4. Long filter lifespan
5. Low operating costs
6. Resistance to humidity
7. Flame retardant (F1 acc. DIN 53438)

Filtration material: progressively built 100% polyester fibers, thermally bonded, dyed blue on the air intake side. The material is efficient from the beginning to the end of the product usage. The high mechanical strength and high rigidity of the material guarantee dimensional stability throughout the service life, even at high air flow rates.

Application: for pre-filtration and for the production of pocket, cassette and flat filters. It can be used independently in the form of filter mats.

It is used in public utility buildings and in all branches of industry.

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The values shown may vary slightly within tolerances.

Technical data based on Lab report 53-0233-7-89.

* The final operating pressure drop of the filters should be checked in the technical documentation or consulted with the manufacturer of the equipment being operated.



We reserve the right to make changes to the technical specifications at any time without prior notice, resulting from the continuous improvement of our products.