

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 (Fl acc. DIN 53438)















filtering nonwovens

500PS

ISO 16890 Class:	ePM10 50%
*Final pressure drop derived from	
the filter test standard:	200 Pa
EN 779:2012 Class:	M5
*Final pressure drop derived from	
the filter test standard:	250 Pa
Thickness:	22 mm
Nominal bandwidth:	900 m ³ /h/m ²
Flow velocity:	0,25 m/s
Average filtration efficiency(E _m):	41%
Initial filtration rate (A _m):	89%
Average filtration rate (A _m):	95%
Initial pressure drop:	22 Pa
Permissible relative humidity:	100%
Dust absorbency:	380 g/m²

Filtration material: progressively built-up 100% polyester fibers thermally bonded, impregnated with a special adhesive, additionally protected with a polyester mesh on the air outlet side. This design results in even air flow, and the trapped contaminants remain in the filter even during a shock caused by the start-up or shut-down of the air handling unit. 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

Application: ceiling filter for spray booths, filter to protect electronics in telecommunication cabinets.

The values shown may vary slightly within tolerances.

Technical data based on Lab report 95-09602.

* All technical parameters provided in this specification are for informational purposes only. Actual values may differ by up to ±10% from the stated figures. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for any consequences arising from the selection of filters in non-standard sizes based solely on the user's own calcula-

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.



 $^{^{}st}$ 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.