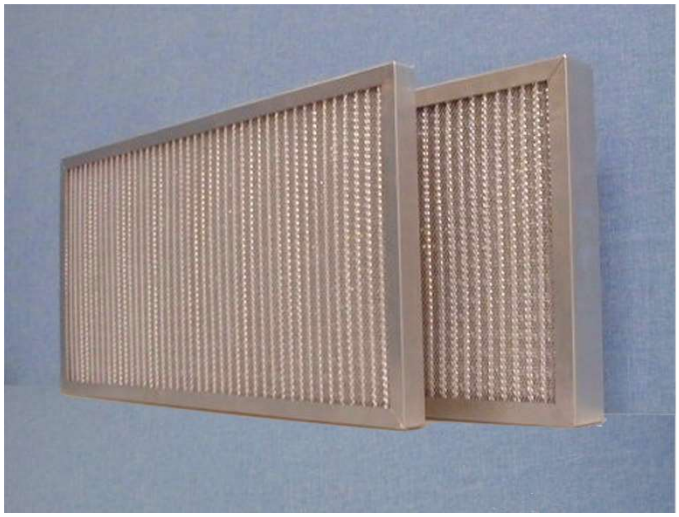
Washable Aluminium Filter



Features

- All aluminium construction
- Economically priced.
- Light in weight
- Washable and reusable.
- Optional stainless steel media and frame construction.
- Special sizes are available.

ALUMINIUM filters consist of multi-layered pad of pleated aluminium mesh, enclosed in a formed aluminium frame. The media has an average arrestance of 60-66% on ASHRAE 52-76 standard. Those filters are mainly used for outside air (fresh air) intake, air conditioning and ventilation systems, in order to decrease the filtration load and therefore, increase lifetime of medium and high efficiency filters. They are very suitable to rooftop package units, ceiling fans, ventilation units, and grease and oil mist in kitchens. The media may be used either dry or coated with filter adhesive.

ALUMINIUM filters are permanent and the servicing is quickly and easily accomplished by washing with warm water and detergent. However, in cases where in grease and oil are not involved, cold water is sufficient to clean them. The recommended final resistance for the filters are 150Pa. In practice, however, two indicators are used to determine the need for washing: (1) a 10% decrease in airflow, (2) an increase in resistance of two to three times the initial resistance. The intervals between washings vary with the application, thickness of filters and stage of job application.

CAPACITIES AND DIMENSIONS

Nominal Depth (mm)	Model Number	Nominal Size W x H x D (mm)	1.5 m/s		2.5 m/s		Weight Each (Kg)
			m^3/s	Pa	m^3/s	Pa	
25	AF25	600x300x25	0.27	24	0.45	48	0.5
	AF25	600x600x25	0.54	24	0.90	48	0.9
50	AF50	600x300x50	0.27	30	0.45	78	1.0
	AF50	600x600x50	0.54	30	0.90	78	1.7

Notes:

1. Press drop represents clean pressure drop in Pa. The recommended final pressure drop for all models is 150 Pa. System design may dictate a lower change-out point.
2. Actual filter face size is 12 mm under on height and width. Actual filter depth is 3 mm under for all sizes.
3. For capacities other than those shown, ratio the face velocities.