

EXTREMLY RESILIENT UNDER ALL CONDITIONS

FILTER TYPE	FILTER CLASS TO ISO 16890	FILTER CLASS TO EN 779:2012	
T60	ISO ePM10 60%	M 6	









The application

T60 Compact pocket filters are used for supply, exhaust and recirculated-air filtration in ventilation systems posing stringent requirements for durability and cost-efficiency, particularly

- in intake air filtration of gas turbines and compressors on- and off-shore
- in supply and exhaust air filtration for paint shops
- in sophisticated air-conditioning systems (hospitals, laboratories, libraries, museums, airports, etc.)
- as downstream "policing filters" in dust removal systems

The characteristics and benefits

 The featured filter media are highperformance nonwovens, produced in-house from tear resistant synthetic-organic fibers. The material is then progressively structured to achieve optimum filtration performance and dust holding capacity. This ensures superlative durability, dust-holding capacity, low pressure drop, a long working lifetimes and high cost-efficiency.

- They achieve good energy efficiencies, thus cutting energy costs and downsizing CO, emissions.
- T60 Compact pocket filters are free of glass fibers, non-corroding, microbiologically inactive, and meet all the criteria laid down in VDI Guideline 6022 "Hygiene requirements for HVAC systems and units".
- High functional dependability thanks to the leakproof-welded configuration of the filter pockets, foam-sealed into a PUR front frame, with aerodynamically optimized welded-in spacers and dimensionally stable construction of the filter element as a whole.
- The filters' consistently high quality is assured by our state-of-the-art ISO 9001-compliant quality management system, and by type-testing to EN 779 and ISO 16890.

The special features

- As "thrift performers", T60 pocket filters offer vital preconditions for optimum efficiency and availability of turbomachinery: very low pressure drops, high dust holding capacity, and long useful lifetimes, coupled with exceptional sturdiness even when subjected to pump surges. They can be relied on to arrest aggressive, abrasive particles, thus minimizing both fouling and erosion of the blades.
- These filters do an excellent job even under extreme weather conditions and in offshore intake air systems, not least when subjected to increased flow volumes.

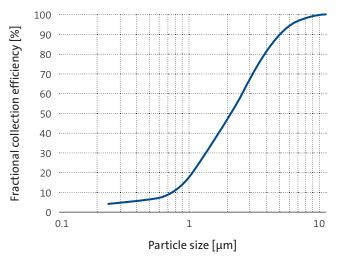


GEOMETRIES AVAILABLE		T60 1/1 8L	T 60 5/6 4L	T60 1/2 3L	T60 1/4 4L
Nominal volume flow rate	m³/h	4,250	2,175	1,600	975
Front frame	mm	592×592	492×592	289×592	289×289
Overall depth	mm	650			
Number of pockets		8	4	3	4
Filtering area	m²	6.0	3.2	2.4	1.5
Weight, approx.	kg	3.1	1.6	1.2	0.7
Thermal stability	°C	70			
Moisture-resistance (rel. hum.)	%	100			
Suitable for standard mounting frame	mm	610×610	508×610	305×610	305×305

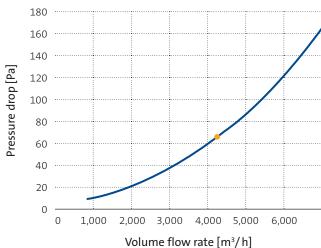


TECHNICAL FILTER TEST DATA TO EN 779 AND ISO 16890

Fractional collection efficiency curve



Initial pressure drop curve



— T 60 1/1 8L

Nominal volume flow rate

KEY DATA		T60 1/1 8L
Nominal volume flow rate	m³/h	4,250
Face velocity	m/s	3.2
Initial pressure drop	Pa	65
Class to ISO 16890		ISO ePM10 60%
Particulate matter efficiency ISO ePM1 ISO ePM2,5 ISO ePM10	%	8 18 61
Cut-off particle size	μm	9
Filter class to EN 779:2012		M 6
Recom. final pressure drop*	Pa	450
Bursting strength	Pa	> 3,000
Dust holding capacity approx. AC Fine / 800 Pa	g	4,200

^{*} For cost-efficiency or system-specific reasons it may be appropriate to change the filters before reaching the final pressure drop stated. It can also be exceeded in certain applications.

The figures given are mean values subject to tolerances due to normal production fluctuations. Our explicit written confirmation is always required for the correctness and applicability of the information involved in any particular case. Subject to technical alterations.

