Spigots Type KSFSSP



For filter unit systems with horizontal air entry and discharge

Spigot for assembling filter unit systems in ductwork

- Spigots made of sheet steel with decontaminable powder coating RAL 9010
- Air deflection plate in the air outlet spigot ensure a uniform airflow through the system, reduce the total differential pressure, and lower energy costs
- For filter unit systems of up to 6 filter casings in a row
- Leakage test for the entire filter unit system

Optional equipment and accessories

Stainless steel construction



Filter unit system with KSFS.../-PM and spigot KSFSSP

General information

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2

Description



Spigot, type KSFSSP

Application

 Spigot type KSFSSP for assembling a filter unit system with ducted particulate filters type KSFS for critical requirements

Construction

- M: Casing without prefilter
- PM: Casing with prefilter
- SPC: Steel, powder-coated RAL 9010, pure white
- STA: Stainless steel
- Number of casings: 1 6
- MD: Casing with service board
- TLBR: Air entry at top left, air outlet at bottom right
- TRBL: Air entry at top right, air outlet at bottom left
- TRBR: Air entry at top right, air outlet at bottom right
- TLBL: Air entry at top left, air outlet at bottom left
- SPM: Casing and spigot factory assembled
- SPP: Casing and spigot separate

Nominal sizes [mm]

– B×H×T

Useful additions

- Suitable filter elements to be ordered separately
- Mini Pleat filter panels (MFP)
- Mini Pleat filter cells (MFC)
- Activated carbon filter cells (ACF)
- Other filter elements upon request
- Ducted particulate filter (KSFS)

Construction features

- Spigot with support legs, for horizontal air entry or air outlet, available for systems with up to six filters units in a row
- Air deflection plate in the air ou tlet spigot ensure a uniform airflow through the system, reduce the total differential pressure, and lower energy costs
- For filter unit systems consisting of four or more filter units in a row, the unit systems are devided into smaller packages for transport reasons

Materials and surfaces

 Spigot made of either sheet steel, powdercoated RAL 9010, pure white, or of stainless steel

Maintenance

 Maintenance-free as construction and materials are not subject to wear

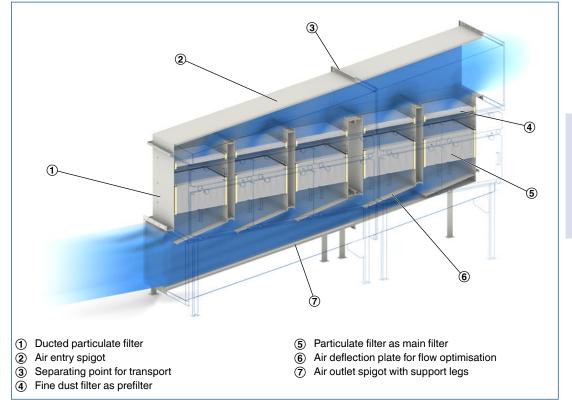
General information

Function

Spigot type KSFSSP with support legs, for horizontal air entry and air outlet. Up to six ducted particulate filters can be arranged in a row to create a filter unit system. The air outlet spigot is fitted with Air deflection plate that ensure a uniform airflow through the system.

For filter unit systems consisting of four or more filter units in a row, the unit systems are devided into smaller packages for transport reasons.

Schematic illustration of KSFSSP



Spigot arrangement KSFSSP



Air entry at top left, air outlet at bottom right

TRBL:

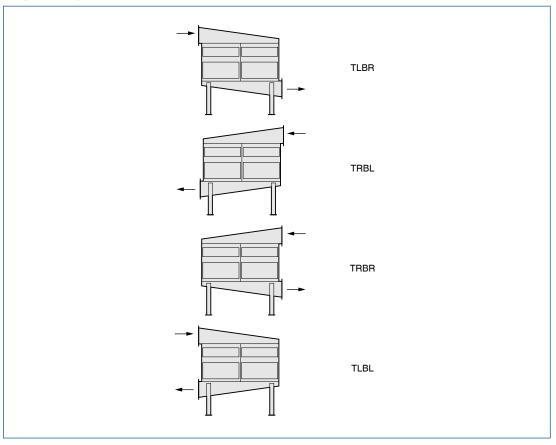
Air entry at top right, air outlet at bottom left

TRBR

Air entry at top right, air outlet at bottom right

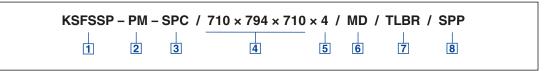
TLBL:

Air entry at top left, air outlet at bottom left



Order code

KSFSSP



1 Type

KSFSSPSpigot

2 Construction

M Casing without prefilterPM Casing with prefilter

3 Material

SPC Steel, powder-coated RAL 9010, pure white

STA Stainless steel

4 Nominal size of KSFS [mm]

 $B \times H \times T$

5 Number of casings

6 Service board

No entry: none

MD Casing with service board

7 Spigot arrangement

TLBR Air entry at top left, air outlet at bottom right

TRBL Air entry at top right, air outlet at bottom left

TRBR Air entry at top right, air outlet at bottom right

TLBL Air entry at top left, air outlet at bottom left

8 Standard construction

SPM Casing and spigot factory assembled

SPP Casing and spigot separate

Order example

KSFSSP-PM-SPC/710×794×710×4/MD/TLBR/SPP

Construction	casing with prefilter
Material	steel, powder-coated RAL 9010, pure white
Nominal size of KSFS	$710 \times 794 \times 710 \text{ mm}$
Number of casings	4
Service board	casing with service board
Spigot arrangement	air entry at top left, air outlet at bottom right
Standard construction	casing and spigot separate

Description



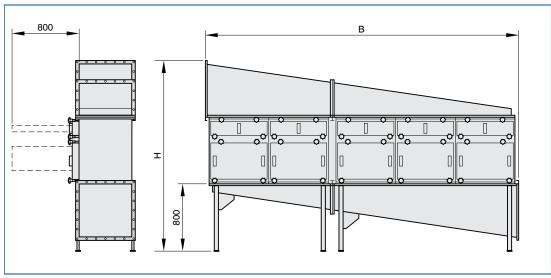
Spigot, type KSFSSP

Dimensions

Application

Spigot type KSFSSP for assembling a filter unit system with ducted particulate filters type KSFS for critical requirements

Dimensional drawing of KSFSSP



Standard construction

All weights are net, without packaging.

The total height of the filter unit system depends on the height of the selected ducted particulate filters type KSFS.

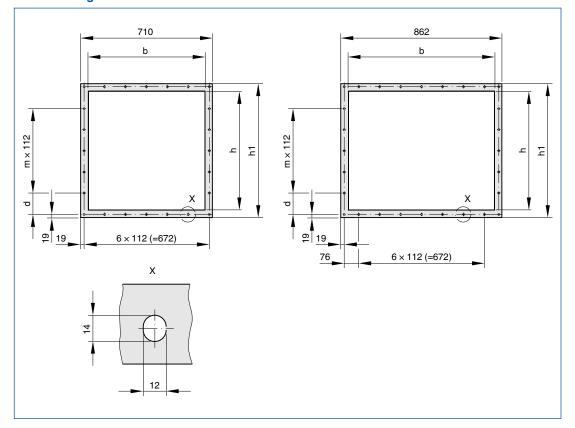
Dimensions [mm] and weight [kg]

	Casing depth T	Total width B	Total h	eight in c	ombinatio	n with	
Number of casings	KSFS	KOLOOD	KSFS-M		KSFS-PM		Weight
Number of casings	KSFS KSFSSP	KSFSSF	H = 411	H = 553	H = 652	H = 794	
	mm						~ kg
1	710	800	1456	1598	1697	1839	45
2	710	1510	1571	1713	1812	1954	60
3	710	2220	1656	1798	1897	2039	80
4	710	3020	1756	1898	1997	2139	120
5	710	3730	1886	2028	2127	2269	145
6	710	4440	1966	2108	2207	2349	180

Dimensions [mm] and weight [kg]

	Casing depth T	Total width B	otal width B Total height in combination with		
Number of casings	KSFS	KOEO KOEOOD		KSFS-PM	Weight
Number of casings	KSFS KSFSSP -		H = 553	H = 794	
	mm				
1	862	800	1598	1839	50
2	862	1510	1713	1954	65
3	862	2220	1798	2039	85
4	862	3020	1898	2139	125
5	862	3730	2028	2269	155
6	862	4440	2108	2349	190

KSFSSP flange dimensions



Flange dimensions

	Casing depth T	b	h	h1		a
Number of casings	KSFS	Ь	11	111	m × 112	d
			mm			
1	710	625	200	285	1 x 112	67.5
2	710	625	315	400	2 x 112	69.0
3	710	625	400	485	3 x 112	115.5
4	710	625	500	585	4 x 112	105.5
5	710	625	630	715	5 x 112	114.5
6	710	625	710	795	6 x 112	98.5

Flange dimensions

	Casing depth T	_	L	h1		d
Number of casings	KSFS	b h		n i	m × 112	d
		mm				mm
1	862	777	200	285	1 x 112	67.5
2	862	777	315	400	2 x 112	69.0
3	862	777	400	485	3 x 112	115.5
4	862	777	500	585	4 x 112	105.5
5	862	777	630	715	5 x 112	114.5
6	862	777	710	795	6 x 112	98.5

Standard text

This specification text describes the general properties of the product. Texts for other variants can be generated with our Easy Product Finder design programme. Spigots type KSFSSP for assembling a filter unit system with ducted particulate filters type KSFS for critical requirements

Filter unit system consisting of a ducted particulate filter type KSFS with support legs, for horizontal air entry and air outlet.

Spigot available for systems of up to six filter units in a row, factory assembled

The arrangement of the spigots can be selected. The discharge spigot is fitted with Air deflection plate that ensure a uniform airflow through the system and reduce the total differential pressure. Leakage test for the entire filter unit system.

Materials and surfaces

 Spigot made of either sheet steel, powder-coated RAL 9010, pure white, or of stainless steel

Construction

- M: Casing without prefilter
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- SPM: Casing and spigot factory assembled
- SPP: Casing and spigot separate

Order options	1 Type		5 Numl	ber of casings
	KSFSSI	P Spigot	□ 1	
			□ 2	
	2 Cons	truction	□ 3	
	\square M	Casing without prefilter	□ 4	
	□ PM	Casing with prefilter	□ 5	
		***	□ 6	
	3 Mater			
	☐ SPC	Steel, powder-coated RAL 9010, pure	6 Servi	ce board
	□ 0 T4	white		No entry: none
		Stainless steel	\square MD	Casing with service board
	4 Nomi	4 Nominal size of KSFS [mm]	□ Coin	
		B×H×T	•	ot arrangement
			□ILBH	Air entry at top left,
			_	air outlet at bottom right
				Air entry at top right,
				air outlet at bottom left
				R Air entry at top right,
				air outlet at bottom right
				. Air entry at top left,
				air outlet at bottom left
			8 Stand	dard construction
			☐ SPM	
				Casing and spigot separate
			_	3 1 3 - 1 - 1

Filter units and filter elements Basic information and nomenclature



- Selection of filter elements
- Test method according to EN 779
- Eurovent certification
- Energy efficiency according to Eurovent document 4/11
- Test method according to EN 1822
- Easy Product Finder
- New product names

	Filter class	Construction	Area of application	Examples
Coarse dust filter	, partic	le size > 10 μm		
		Type FMC (Automatic roll filter media)	Prefilters and recirculated air filters	Civilian shelters
Insects, textile threads, sand, flue ash, pollen,	G3	Type FMR (roll media made of glass fibres or chemical fibres) Type FMP	Extract air	Paint spray booths and kitchen extract air
spores, cement dust, carbon dust	G4	(filter medium as roll media or cut-to-size pads) Type ZL (Z-line filters) Type PFC	Used to protect air handling units and compact units from contamination	Room air conditioners, fans
		(pocket filters made of non-woven chemical fibres)	Prefilters	For filter classes M5 to F9
Fine dust filters, p	oarticle	size 1 – 10 μm		
Pollen, spores, cement dust,	M5	Type FMR (roll media made of chemical fibres) Type FMP (filter medium as roll media or cut-to-size pads)	Fresh air filters for rooms with low requirements	Factory buildings, storage rooms, and garages
bacteria and germs Aerosol	M6 F7	Type ZL (Z-line filters) Type PFC (pocket filters made of non-woven chemical fibres)	Prefilters and recirculated air filters	Ventilation plant rooms
insecticides		Type PFS (pocket filters made of non-woven synthetic fibres)	Final filters in air conditioning systems	Sales rooms, department stores, offices
	F7 F8 F9	Type PFG (pocket filters made of non-woven glass fibres) Type PFN (pocket filters made of NanoWave® medium) Type MFI (Mini Pleat filter inserts) Type MFE (Mini Pleat filter elements)	Prefilters in air conditioning systems	For filter classes F7 to F9
Oil spray and accumulated soot, tobacco smoke, metal oxide			Final filters in air conditioning systems	Offices, production rooms, central control rooms, hospitals, computer centres
smoke		Type MFC (Mini Pleat filter cells) Type MFP (Mini Pleat filter panels) Type DFF (Deep Pleat compact fine dust filter)	Prefilters	For filter classes E11, E12 and H13
Particulate filters	, particl	e size < 1 μm		
Bacteria and viruses tobacco smoke	E10	Type MFI (Mini Pleat filter inserts) Type MFE (Mini Pleat filter elements)	Final filters for the most	Laboratories, production rooms in the food processing and pharmaceutical industries
metal oxide smoke	E11 H13	Type MFC (Mini Pleat filter cells) Type MFP (Mini Pleat filter panels) Type DFH (Deep Pleat particulate filter cells)	critical requirements	Fine-mechanical, optical, and electronic industries
asbestos dust		Type DTTT (Boop Float particulate line)		Medicine
Particulate filters	for clea	an room technology		
Particle size < 1 µm see Particulate filters	e Particulate lters H13 Type MFC (Mini Pleat filter elements) Type MFC (Mini Pleat filter cells) Type MFP (Mini Pleat filter cells) Type MFP (Mini Pleat filter panels) Type DFH (Deep Pleat particulate filter cells) Various stages of ill vapour and oot uspended adioactive H14 Type MFI (Mini Pleat filter inserts) Type MFC (Mini Pleat filter cells) Type MFP (Mini Pleat filter panels)			For rooms rated to an ISO class between 7 and 9, or class 10000 or 100000 according to Federal Standard
Various stages of oil vapour and soot suspended radioactive particles			Final filters	For rooms rated to an ISO class between 5 and 7, or class 100, 1000 or 10000 according to Federal Standard
Aerosols	H14 U15 U16	Type MFPCR (Mini Pleat filter panels for clean room technology)		For rooms rated to an ISO class between 1 and 4, or class 1 or 10 according to Federal Standard

K7 − 10.1 − 8 **TROX** * **TECHNIK**

Test method



Pocket filter, type PFG



Mini Pleat filter insert type MFI, costruction PLA



Mini Pleat filter panel type MFP

EN 779 - test method

Coarse and fine dust filters are used for separating contaminants from the atmospheric air for general use in ventilation and air conditioning systems as well as in process engineering.

For the testing of coarse and fine dust filters, European standard EN 779, 'Particulate air filters for general ventilation', describes a uniform, reproducible test method, the requirements for particulate filters, and the test rig for measurement.

Measurement of the initial differential pressure

The initial differential pressure is the differential pressure of the clean sample. It is measured at least at 50 %, 75 %, 100 %, and 125 % of the nominal volume flow rate to which the filter is subjected. The measurement results are used to create a curve of the differential pressure as a function of the volume flow rate.

Measurement of the arrestance

For the determination of the arrestance, synthetic dust (ASHRAE dust) is fed at increments at nominal volume flow rate. The composition of the synthetic test dust is based on weight percentages of the following:

- 72 weight percent of 'fine' test dust to ISO 12103-1 A2
- 23 weight percent of black carbon
- 5 weight percent of lint cotton Downstream of the sample, a final filter takes up the dust that has not been arrested by the sample. From the weight gain of the final filter and the amount of dust fed, the arrestance is determined gravimetrically, i.e. by weighing the final filter after every dust feed procedure. Every dust feed results in an increase of the differential pressure of the filter. The test is continued until the final differential pressure defined in the standard is reached.

The maximum final differential pressure is 250 Pa for coarse dust filters, and 450 Pa for fine dust filters.

Then the average arrestance for the entire duration of the test is calculated.

Calculation of the dust holding capacity

The dust holding capacity is the product of the total mass of dust fed and the average arrestance.

Measurement of the efficiency

For fine dust filters, the efficiency is measured together with the arrestance.

First, the initial efficiency of the clean filter is determined. The efficiency is then measured again after each measurement of the arrestance. To determine the efficiency, the sample is treated with a test aerosol made of DEHS (di-ethyl-hexyl sebacate). The efficiency is determined at the beginning and directly after each dust feed (ASHRAE test dust) by counting particles. The particle counter used can count particles as small as 0.1 µm.

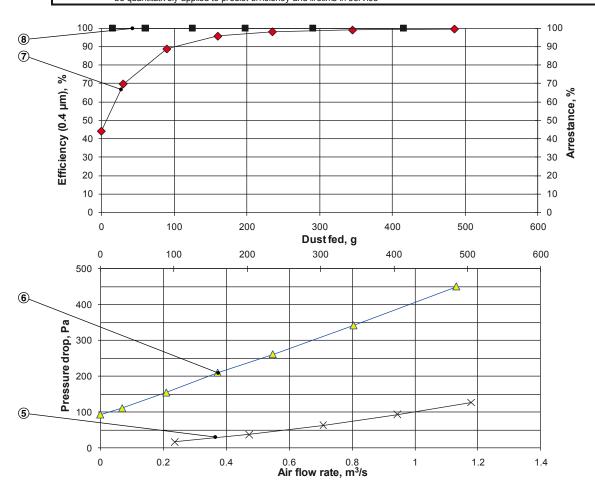
For the test, an aerosol made of DEHS and with a particle size of 0.2 – 3.0 μm is mixed with the test air. Upstream and downstream of the filter, partial airflows are sampled and fed to the particle counter. The test is stopped at a final differential pressure of 450 Pa. Finally, the average efficiency for the entire duration of the test is calculated. The classifying particle size is 0.4 μm .

Efficiency after electrostatic discharge

Certain synthetic filter media rely on electrostatic effects to achieve a high efficiency. Since electrostatic charges can be neutralised by some contaminants in the air, the efficiency of a filter is also determined after a complete discharge. For this purpose, the IPA test method (isopropanol treatment) is described in detail in the EN 779:2012 standard. The process is such that representative samples from the filter to be tested are dipped in isopropanol, dried, and then the efficiency is measured with a particle size of 0.4 μm .

EN779:2012 AIR FILTER RESULTS

	GENERAL						
	Test no.: SP2011031	01	Date of test:	08/03/2011 - 11/03/2011	1 Supervis	or: CM/TEr	
	Test requested by:	TROX Gmbl	1		Device r	eceiving date	
2)	Device delivered by:	TROX Gmbl	1		07/03/2	2011	
<i>-</i>	DEVICE TESTED						
	Model:		Manufacturer:		Construction:		
	PFN-F7-GAL-25		TROX Gmbl	1	Pocket filter, 8 pock	ets	
	Type of media:		· ·		Filter dimensions (width x height x depth): 592 mm x 592 mm x 600 mm		
	Synthetic						
3	TEST DATA				<u>I</u>		
	Test air flow rate:	Test air temper	rature:	Test air relative humidity:	Test aerosol:	Loading dust:	
4 _	$0.944 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	28 to 33	°C	11 to 18 %	DEHS	ASHRAE 52/76	
<i>y</i>	RESULTS						
	Initial pressure drop:	Initial arrestand	ce:	Initial efficiency (0.4 µm):	Test dust capacity:	Untreated/ discharged efficiency	
	93 Pa	>	99 %	44 %	217 / 353 / 480 g	of media (0.4 μm): 46.5 % / 39,8 %	
	Final test pressure drop:	Average arres	tance:	Average efficiency (0.4 μm):	Filter class (450 Pa):	Remarks:	
	250 / 350 / 450 Pa	>99% / >99	% / >99%	85% / 90% / 93%	F7		



- (1) General information
- (2) Information on the tested filter
- 3 Test data
- 4 Test results
- (5) Differential pressure as a function of the volume flow rate (clean sample)
- ⑥ Differential pressure as a function of the dust fed at the test volume flow rate
- Efficiency (0.4μm) as a function of the dust fed at the test volume flow rate
- 8 Filtration efficiency as a function of the dust fed at the test volume flow rate

10

Classification

The new EN 779:2012 standard now requires specific minimum efficiencies for filter classes F7 to F9

No minimum efficiency is required for filter classes F5 and F6. To differentiate them from filter classes F7, F8 and F9, the new filter group M has been created. The filters continue to be classified based on the average efficiency.

Group	Filter class	Final differential pressure	Average arrestance (Am) of the synthetic test dust	Average efficiency (Em) for particles of 0.4 μm	Minimum efficiency for particles of 0.4 μm
		Pa		%	
Coarse	G1	250	50 ≤ Am < 65	-	_
Coarse	G2	250	65 ≤ Am < 80	_	_
Coarse	G3	250	80 ≤ Am < 90	_	_
Coarse	G4	250	90 ≤ Am	_	_
Medium	M5	450	_	40 ≤ Em < 60	_
Medium	M6	450	_	60 ≤ Em < 80	_
Fine	F7	450	_	80 ≤ Em < 90	35
Fine	F8	450	_	90 ≤ Em < 95	55
Fine	F9	450	_	95 ≤ Em	70

Eurovent certification

Eurovent certification



Objective and contents

The objective of the certification programme is the creation of shared databases with data on the technical properties of air filters that are tested by independent organisations. These independent organisations check whether the data given in a manufacturer's catalogue corresponds to the actual results of filter tests.

Once a sample product has been successfully tested by an independent organisation, the resulting certification applies to the defined product range and applications.

Certification is officially performed by the Eurovent Certification Company. In addition to the certification number, the EUROVENT logo may be used.

Usually filters of classes M5 to F9 are tested. The tests are performed by independent, accredited testing institutes. For filters, these are VTT in Finland and SP in Sweden.

Quality management as a prerequisite for participation

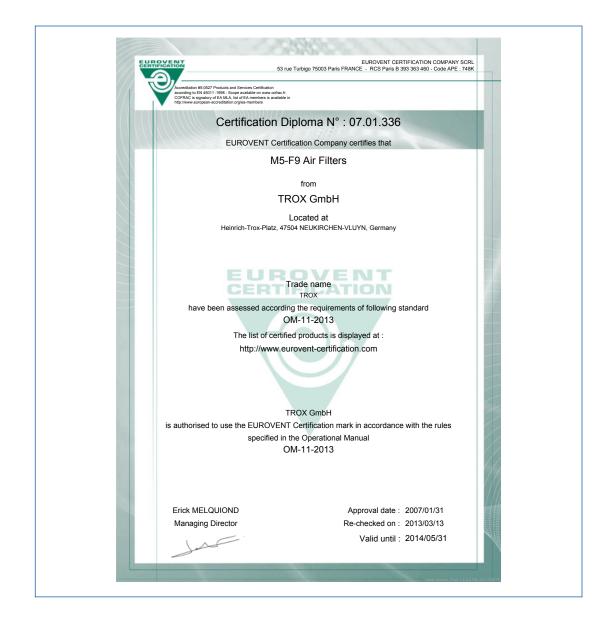
Participation in the Eurovent certification programme is voluntary. Manufacturers who want to have their filter portfolio certified must have a quality management system such as ISO 9001.

Random selection of samples

Once a year, Eurovent selects one filter to be tested from four different product groups for each manufacturer. Product groups and the respective filters are selected at random.

The certificate

If all four filters have successfully passed the test, Eurovent provides the manufacturer with a certificate that is valid for one year. The certificate applies to all fine dust filters of the manufacturer (the 'certify all' principle). The tests are repeated every year.



Energy efficiency according to Eurovent document 4/11



The energy label makes the decision easy

The energy consumption of ventilation systems is decisive for the economic efficiency of the entire building. Filters have a great influence on the energy consumption of ventilation systems since they generate differential pressures that have to be compensated by an increase in the energy supply. Up to 80% of the costs for air filtration are energy costs. This is why every facilities manager would like to know about the energy efficiency of

Eurovent document 4/11 describes a uniform method to evaluate the energy efficiency of filter classes G4, M5, M6, and F7 to F9.

Practical calculation of the average differential pressure

The average differential pressure is calculated according to EN 779 as a function of the dust feed at the test volume flow rate.

Based on the measuring results, the average differential pressure is calculated using the following formula: fit fourth degree polynomial. In the process, filter group G filters are fed with 350 g of ASHRAE dust, group M filters with 250 g, and group F filters with 100 g. This corresponds to the average dust load of the filter in one year of operation.

What do the energy classes mean?

There are seven energy classes (A to G). Class A filters are particularly energy-efficient. Class G filters, on the other hand, have a comparatively high energy consumption.

Which filters may carry the energy label?

The Eurovent energy label applies to filters of classes G4 to F9 which are tested to the EN 779:2012 standard. It can only be used by manufacturers whose filters are certified by Eurovent.

Environmental protection and economic efficiency

The energy classification according to Eurovent is a reliable method for realistically estimating the energy consumption of filters in all kinds of systems. It is recognised by all important European manufacturers and represents an important contribution to the reduction of energy consumption and CO2 emissions.

Calculation of the average differential pressure

$$\overline{\Delta p} = \frac{1}{M} \int_{0}^{M} \Delta p(m) \times d(m) = \frac{1}{5} a \times M^{4} + \frac{1}{4} b \times M^{3} + \frac{1}{3} c \times M^{2} + \frac{1}{2} d \times M + \Delta p_{i}$$

Calculation of the energy consumption for a filter

$$W = \frac{q_v \times \overline{\Delta p} \times t}{\eta \times 1000}$$

W: Energy consumption

q_v: Volume flow rate

△p: Average differential pressure

t: Operating time

η: Fan efficiency

Given data

 $q_v = 0.944 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

t = 6000 h

 $\eta = 0.50$

Eurovent limits for the energy classification of filters

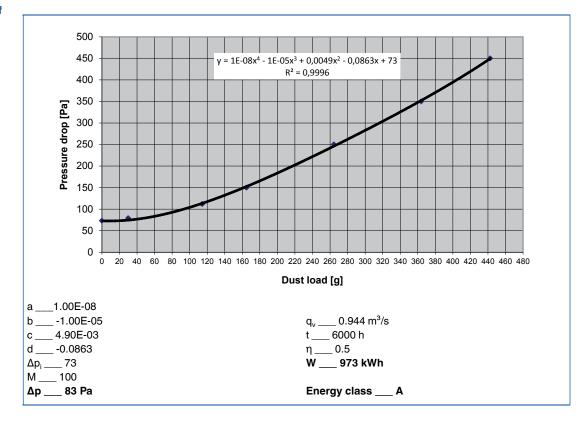
Filter class	G4	M5	М6	F7	F8	F9	
MTE		-		MTE ≥ 35 %	MTE ≥ 55 %	MTE ≥ 70 %	
	M _G = 350 g ASHRAE	M _M = 250 (g ASHRAE	М	_F = 100 g ASHR	ΑE	
		kWh					
Α	0 – 600	0 – 650	0 – 800	0 – 1200	0 – 1600	0 – 2000	
В	>600 – 700	>650 – 780	>800 – 950	>1200 – 1450	>1600 – 1950	>2000 – 2500	
С	>700 – 800	>780 – 910	>950 – 1100	>1,450 – 1700	>1950 – 2300	>2500 – 3000	
D	>800 – 900	>910 – 1040	>1100 – 1250	>1700 – 1950	>2300 – 2650	>3000 – 3500	
E	>900 – 1000	>1040 – 1170	>1250 – 1400	>1950 – 2200	>2650 – 3000	>3500 – 4000	
F	>1000 – 1100	>1170 – 1300	>1400 – 1550	>2200 – 2450	>3000 – 3350	>4000 – 4500	
G	>1100	>1300	>1550	>2450	>3350	>4500	

MTE: Minimum test efficiency

Calculation of the average differential pressure

$$\overline{\Delta p} = \frac{1}{M} \int\limits_0^M \Delta p(m) \times d(m) = \frac{1}{5} a \times M^4 + \frac{1}{4} b \times M^3 + \frac{1}{3} c \times M^2 + \frac{1}{2} d \times M + \Delta p_i$$

Example: Calculation of average differential pressure and energy consumption



EN 1822 – test method



Mini Pleat filter panels for clean room technology, type MFPCR



Mini Pleat filter cells, type MFC

EN 1822 - test method

The EN 1822 standard applies to tests for the filtration performance of efficient particulate air filters (EPA), high-efficiency particulate air filters (HEPA) and ultra low penetration air filters (ULPA) in the manufacturer's production facility.

The European EN 1822 standard was first published in 1998 and last revised in 2011. The standard consists of five parts.

It defines a method for testing the efficiency by counting particles using a liquid or solid test aerosol. The test aims at determining the particle size at which the filter shows its minimum filtration efficiency.

This particle size is called the 'most penetrating particle size, or MPPS'. As a rule, particulate filters with glass fibre papers can separate particles as small as 0.1 to $0.25 \, \mu m$.

Part 1 – Classification, performance test, and labelling

Part 1 of the standard deals with the classification, performance testing, and labelling of particulate filters. On the basis of the values for local efficiency and overall efficiency, the filter is assigned to a filter class according to the table below.



Deep Pleat particulate filter cells, type DFH

	Ove	erall	Local		
Filter class	Efficiency	Penetration	Local efficiency	Local penetration	
U lubb		Ç	%		
E10	≥ 85	≤ 15	_	_	
E11	≥ 95	≤ 5	_	-	
E12	≥ 99.5	≤ 0.5	ı	_	
H13	≥ 99.95	≤ 0.05	≥ 99.75	≤ 0.25	
H14	≥ 99.995	≤ 0.005	≥ 99.975	≤ 0.025	
U15	≥ 99.9995	≤ 0.0005	≥ 99.9975	≤ 0.0025	
U16	≥ 99.99995	≤ 0.00005	≥ 99.99975	≤ 0.00025	
U17	≥ 99.999995	≤ 0.000005	≥ 99.9999	≤ 0.0001	

Part 2 – Measuring devices and aerosol generators

Part 2 of the standard describes the measuring devices and aerosol generators used for the test. It also explains the statistical basis for particle counting in cases where the testing equipment registers only very few counts.

Part 3 – Determination of fractional efficiency and MPPS

Part 3 of the standard describes how the fractional efficiency and the MPPS are determined.

The flat sheet filter medium is fixed in a frame and subjected to the test air flow. The test air flow contains a test aerosol. Upstream and downstream of the filter, partial air flows are sampled in order to determine the concentration of particles of various sizes. The results of the measurement are shown as a fractional efficiency curve. The particle size with the highest penetration is known as MPPS.



Test rig EN 1822-4

Part 4 – Leakage test, determination of local efficiency and overall efficiency

Part 4 of the standard is dedicated to the leakage testing of filter elements using a scan test. With a test aerosol whose average particle size equals the MPPS, the filter element is checked for leakage. The overall efficiency is calculated from the measured local filtration efficiencies. The leakage test serves to test the filter element for local penetration values that exceed the permissible levels.

For the leakage test, the test filter is fixed in a mounting assembly and subjected to a test air flow that is equal to the nominal volume flow rate. After the measurement of the differential pressure at the nominal volume flow rate, the filter is purged and the test aerosol produced by the aerosol generator is mixed with the prepared test air along a mixing duct such that it is spread homogeneously over the cross-section of the duct.

The particle flow rate on the downstream side of the tested filter is smaller than the particle flow rate on the upstream side by the factor mean penetration.

Downstream of the filter, the manufacturing irregularities of the filter material or leaks in the filter material lead to a variation of the particle flow rate over the filter cross section. In addition, leaks at the edges of the filter or within the components of the test filter (sealant, filter frame, seal of the filter mounting assembly) may lead locally to an increase in the particle flow rate on the downstream side of the test filter. During the leakage test, the particle flow distribution on the downstream side of the filter is determined to check if and where the limit values are exceeded. For this purpose a measuring probe is connected to the downstream particle counters.

When the filter is leak-free and fulfils the criteria of the overall efficiency, a test report is created. The test report contains the test number, the target data for the filter, and the actual data of the sample. The leak-free state of the filter is confirmed, and the filter is assigned a number.

Test rig EN 1822-4



Repair of leakage points

If the specified signal value is not exceeded during the probe run, the filter is free of leaks. If the signal value is exceeded, then this is an indication that the limit value for locally permissible penetration has been exceeded at this position. Should it be necessary to check the local penetration, then the probe is returned to the coordinates at which the signal values were reached in the scan test. The aim is to find the point with the maximum count rate.

At that point the count rate is measured with a stationary probe. At the same time the concentration of the aerosol on the upstream side is also measured continuously or intermittently. The filter may be repaired when the following

parameters apply. The filter shall be retested after repair.

- » All repairs in total (including those made by the filter manufacturer) must neither block nor restrict more than 0.5 % of the filter face area (not including the frame).
- » The maximum length of each repair point must not exceed 3.0 cm.

Part 5 Efficiency test of the filter element

The last part of the standard deals with the efficiency test of filter elements that could not be tested according to Part 4 due to their design. The downstream sampling to determine the overall efficiency takes place using stationary sampling probes.

Sizing example

Mini Pleat filter panels for clean room technology, type MFPCR

Sizing data

- Filter class	H14
 Volume flow rate 	1205 [m ³ /h]
- Initial differential pressure	85 [Pa]
- Nominal size	1220 x 610 [mm]
 Pleat depth 	70 [mm]

Construction

ALG: Frame made of extruded aluminium profile (depth 90 mm)

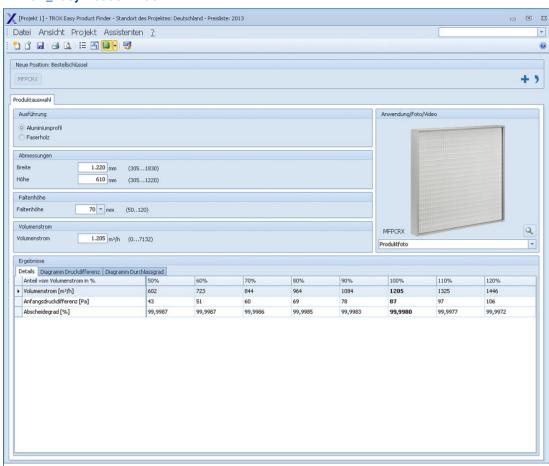
Easy Product Finder



The Easy Product Finder allows you to size products using your project-specific data.

You will find the Easy Product Finder on our website.

MFPCR_EasyProductFinder



Sizing results

- Initial differential pressure: 87 [Pa]Overall efficiency: 99.9980 [%]
- Requirement for filter class H14:
- Overall efficiency: _____ >99.995 [%]

Sizing example

Ceiling mounted particulate filters, type TFC

Sizing data

_	Variant	SC
	Material	Casing SPC
_	Air terminal device	VDW
_	Nominal size	600 × 24
_	Spigot diameter	248 mm
_	Casing height	344 mm
_	Damper blade	M
_	Fixing points	2
_	Suspension/measurement points	S
_	Flange width	15 mm
_	Volume flow rate	600 m³/h
_	Required sound power level	40 dB(A)

Selection of Mini Pleat filter panel

- MFP-H13-ALU/535×535×91×50

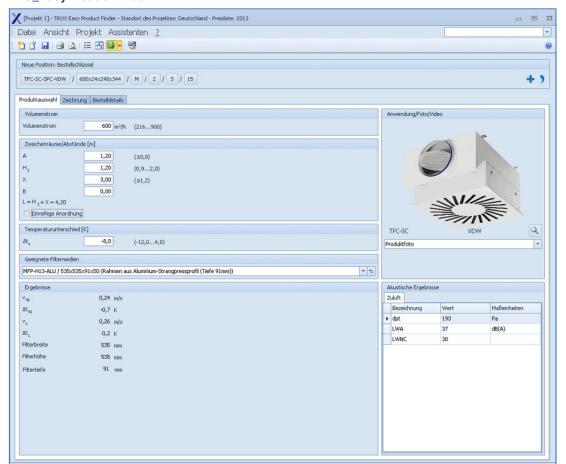
Easy Product Finder



The Easy Product Finder allows you to size products using your project-specific data.

You will find the Easy Product Finder on our website.

TFC_EasyProductFinder



Sizing results

- Total differential pressure: _____ __193 [Pa]
- Sound power level: ______ 37 [db(A)]

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New product names

New product names for filter units

1	2	3	4	
F210	SCF	С	Filter frames for wall installation	Standard cell frames
F220	SCF	В	Filter frames for wall installation	Standard cell frames
F240	SCF	В	Filter frames for wall installation	Standard cell frames
F242	SCF	Α	Filter frames for wall installation	Standard cell frames
F250	MF	-	Filter frames for wall installation	Mounting frames
F270	MP	-	Filter frames for wall installation	Mounting plate
F340	UCA	1SPF	Filter casings for duct installation	Universal casings
F341	UCA	1SAF	Filter casings for duct installation	Universal casings
F344	UCA	2SPF	Filter casings for duct installation	Universal casings
F345	UCA	2SAF	Filter casings for duct installation	Universal casings
F353	KSF	-	Filter casings for duct installation	Ducted particulate filters
F360	KSFS	М	Filter casings for duct installation	Ducted particulate filters for critical requirements
F370	KSFS	PM	Filter casings for duct installation	Ducted particulate filters for critical requirements
F352	KSF	-	Filter casings for duct installation	Ducted particulate filters
F383	DCA	-	Filter casings for duct installation	Duct casings for particulate filters
F620	TFP	TC	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Pharmaceutical clean room terminal filters
F622	TFP	SC	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Pharmaceutical clean room terminal filters
F624	TFP	SCR	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Pharmaceutical clean room terminal filters
F631	TFM	-	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Particulate filter modules for ceilings
F640	TFC	SC	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Ceiling mounted particulate filters
F650	TFC	SR	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Ceiling mounted particulate filters
F654	TFC	SC00H	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Ceiling mounted particulate filters
F655	TFC	SCTN0	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Ceiling mounted particulate filters
F656	TFC	SCBR0	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Ceiling mounted particulate filters
F659	TFC	SCVFL	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Ceiling mounted particulate filters
F660	TFC	TC	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Ceiling mounted particulate filters
F670	TFW	-	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Wall mounted particulate filter
M536AB3	MD	DPC/230	Measuring devices	Pressure measuring devices
M536AB4	MD	DPC/24	Measuring devices	Pressure measuring devices
M536AC4	MD	APC	Measuring devices	Pressure measuring devices
M536AD4	MD	UT	Measuring devices	Pressure measuring devices
New type	SIF	В	Filter frames for wall installation	Filter wall
	KSFSSP	-	Filter casings for duct installation	Spigots
New variant	TFC	SRKSR	Particulate filter air terminal devices	Ceiling mounted particulate filters

① Previous name ② New name ③ Variant ④ Product

New product names

New product names for filter elements

1	2	3	4	6			
F702A	FMC	G02-CAS	G3	Automatic roll filter media Filter media			
F702B	FMR	G02	G3	Roll media	Filter media		
F702B	FMP	G02-ROL	G3	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F702C	FMC	G02-RFMS/RFMA	G3	Automatic roll filter media	Filter media		
F702D	FMP	G02-PAD	G3	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F702N	FMC	G02-CASN	G3	Automatic roll filter media	Filter media		
F703B	FMP	C03-ROL	G3	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F703B	FMR	C03	G3	Roll media	Filter media		
F703D	FMP	C03-PAD	G3	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F704B	FMR	C04	G3	Roll media	Filter media		
F704B	FMP	C04-ROL	G3	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F704D	FMP	C04-PAD	G3	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F706B	FMR	C06	М5	Roll media	Filter media		
F706B	FMP	C06-ROL	М5	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F706D	FMP	C06-PAD	М5	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F711B	FMR	C11	G4	Roll media	Filter media		
F711B	FMP	C11-ROL	G4	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F711D	FMP	C11-PAD	G4	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F715B	FMR	C15	G4	Roll media	Filter media		
F715B	FMP	C15-ROL	G4	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F715D	FMP	C15-PAD	G4	Cut-to-size pads	Filter media		
F718E	ZL	NWO	G4	Z-Line filters	Filter media		
F718K	ZL	PLA	G4	Z-Line filters	Filter media		
F719E	ZL	NWO	М5	Z-Line filters	Filter media		
F719K	ZL	PLA	М5	Z-Line filters	Filter media		
F721A	FMC	C21-CAS	G3	Automatic roll filter media	Filter media		
F721C	FMC	C21-RFMA/RFMD	G3	Automatic roll filter media	Filter media		
F725	PFS	PLA, GAL		Pocket filters made of non-woven synthetic fibres Pocket filter			
F726	PFS	PLA, GAL	M6	Pocket filters made of non-woven synthetic fibres	Pocket filter		
F728	PFS	PLA, GAL	F7	Pocket filters made of non-woven synthetic fibres	Pocket filter		
F736G	DFF	GALSF/SMG/HMG	М6	Compact fine dust filters	Deep Pleat filters		
F736M	DFF	GALSF		Compact fine dust filters	Deep Pleat filters		
F736W	DFF	MDF		Compact fine dust filters	Deep Pleat filters		
F736X	DFF	GALDF/SMG/HMG		Compact fine dust filters	Deep Pleat filters		
F736Y	DFF	GAL		Compact fine dust filters	Deep Pleat filters		
F737M	DFF	GALSF		Compact fine dust filters	Deep Pleat filters		
F737W	DFF	MDF	F7	Compact fine dust filters	Deep Pleat filters		
F737Y	DFF	GAL	F7	Compact fine dust filters Deep Pleat fi			
F739G	DFF	GALSF/SMG/HMG	F9	Compact fine dust filters Deep Pleat fil			
F739M	DFF	GALSF	F9	Compact fine dust filters Deep Pleat filter			
F739W	DFF	MDF	F9				
F739X	DFF	GALDF/SMG/HMG	F9	·			
F739Y	DFF	GAL	F9	Compact fine dust filters Deep Pleat filters			

① Previous name ② New name ③ Construction ④ Filter class ⑤ Product

New product names

New product names for filter elements

1	2	3	4	⑤	
F743	PFC	PLA, GAL	G4	Pocket filters made of non-woven chemical fibres	Pocket filter
F744	PFG	PLA, GAL	M5	Pocket filters made of non-woven glass fibres	Pocket filter
F746	PFG	PLA, GAL	M6	Pocket filters made of non-woven glass fibres	Pocket filter
F748	PFG	PLA, GAL	F7	Pocket filters made of non-woven glass fibres	Pocket filter
F749	PFG	PLA, GAL	F9	Pocket filters made of non-woven glass fibres	Pocket filter
F755F	MFI	PLA	M5	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F755K	MFP	PLA	M5	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F755M	MFI	SPC	M5	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F755S	MFI	SPC	M5	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F756E	MFC	STA	M6	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F756E	MFP	STA	M6	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F756F	MFI	PLA		Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F756K	MFP	PLA	М6	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F756M	MFI	SPC		Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F756M	MFC	GAL	M6	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F756M	MFP	GAL	M6	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F756S	MFI	SPC	М6	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F756W	MFC	MDF	M6	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F756W	MFP	MDF/MDFF	M6	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F757E	MFC	STA	F7	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F757E	MFP	STA	F7	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F757F	MFI	PLA	F7	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F757K	MFP	PLA	F7	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F757M	MFI	SPC	F7	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F757M	MFC	GAL	F7	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F757M	MFP	GAL	F7	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F757S	MFI	SPC	F7	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F757W	MFC	MDF	F7	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F757W	MFP	MDF/MDFF	F7	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F759A	MFE	AL	F9	Filter elements	Mini Pleat filters
F759E	MFC	STA	F9	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F759E	MFP	STA	F9	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F759F	MFI	PLA	F9	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F759K	MFP	PLA	F9	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F759M	MFI	SPC	F9	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F759M	MFE	GAL	F9	Filter elements	Mini Pleat filters
F759M	MFC	GAL	F9	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F759M	MFP	GAL	F9	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F759S	MFI	SPC	F9	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F759W	MFC	MDF	F9	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F759W	MFP	MDF/MDFF	F9	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F760E	ACFC	STA		Filter cartridges	Activated carbon filters
F760F	ACFI	PLA	-	Filter inserts	Activated carbon filters
F760J	ACF			Filter cells	Activated carbon filters
F760K	ACFC	PLA		Filter cartridges Activated carbo	
F760M	ACFC	GAL		Filter cartridges	Activated carbon filters
F766	PFN	PLA, GAL	M6	Pocket filters made of NanoWave® medium	Pocket filter
F768	PFN	PLA, GAL	F7	Pocket filters made of NanoWave® medium	Pocket filter
F769	PFN	PLA, GAL	F9	Pocket filters made of NanoWave® medium	Pocket filter

 $[\]textcircled{1} \ \mathsf{Previous} \ \mathsf{name} \ \textcircled{2} \ \mathsf{New} \ \mathsf{name} \ \textcircled{3} \ \mathsf{Construction} \ \textcircled{4} \ \mathsf{Filter} \ \mathsf{class} \ \textcircled{5} \ \mathsf{Product}$

New product names

New product names for filter elements

1	2	3	4	(5)	
F770E	DFH	STA	E11	Particulate filter cells	Deep Pleat filters
F770M	DFH	GAL	E11	Particulate filter cells	Deep Pleat filters
F770W	DFH	MDF	E11	Particulate filter cells	Deep Pleat filters
F771E	DFH	STA	H13	Particulate filter cells	Deep Pleat filters
F771M	DFH	GAL	H13	Particulate filter cells	Deep Pleat filters
F771W	DFH	MDF	H13	Particulate filter cells	Deep Pleat filters
F779S	MFI	SPC	E10	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F780A	MFE	AL	E11	Filter elements	Mini Pleat filters
F780AR	MFCA	AL	E11	Filter cartridges	Mini Pleat filters
F780E	MFC	STA	E11	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F780E	MFP	STA	E11	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F780M	MFE	GAL	E11	Filter elements	Mini Pleat filters
F780M	MFC	GAL	E11	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F780M	MFP	GAL	E11	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F780N	MFP	ALN	E11	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F780S	MFI	SPC	E11	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F780V	MFP	ALV	E11	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F780W	MFC	MDF	E11	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F780W	MFP	MDF	E11	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F780Y	MFP	ALY	E11	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F780Z	MFP	ALZ	E11	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F781A	MFE	ALZ	H13	Filter elements	Mini Pleat filters
F781AR	MFCA	AL	H13	Filter cartridges	Mini Pleat filters
F781E	MFP	STA	H13		
F781E	MFC	STA	H13	Filter panels Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters Mini Pleat filters
F781M	MFE	GAL	H13	Filter cells Filter elements	Mini Pleat filters
F781M	MFC	GAL	H13	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F781M	MFP	GAL	H13	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F781N	MFP	ALN	H13	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F781S	MFI	SPC	H13	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F781U	MFP	ALU	H13	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F781V	MFP	ALV	H13	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F781W	MFC	MDF	H13	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F781W	MFP	MDF	H13	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F781Y	MFP	ALY		Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F781Z	MFP	ALZ	H13	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F782B	MFPCR	ALB	H14	Filter panels for clean room technology	Mini Pleat filters
F782C	MFPCR	ALC	H14	Filter panels for clean room technology	Mini Pleat filters
F782E	MFC	STA	H14	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F782E	MFP	STA	H14	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F782G	MFPCR	ALG	H14	Filter panels for clean room technology	Mini Pleat filters
F782M	MFC	GAL	H14	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F782M	MFP	GAL	H14	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F782S	MFI	SPC	H14	Filter inserts	Mini Pleat filters
F782U	MFP	ALU	H14	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F782V	MFP	ALV	H14	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F782W	MFC	MDF	H14	Filter cells	Mini Pleat filters
F782W	MFP	MDF	H14	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F782Y	MFP	ALY	H14	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
F782Z	MFP	ALZ	H14	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
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① Previous name ② New name ③ Construction ④ Filter class ⑤ Product

Filter units and filter elements

Basic information and nomenclature

New product names

New product names for filter elements

1	2	3	4	⑤	
F783B	MFPCR	ALB	U15	Filter panels for clean room technology	Mini Pleat filters
F783C	MFPCR	ALC	U15	Filter panels for clean room technology	Mini Pleat filters
F783G	MFPCR	ALG	U15	Filter panels for clean room technology	Mini Pleat filters
F784C	MFPCR	ALC	U16	Filter panels for clean room technology	Mini Pleat filters
F784G	MFPCR	ALG	U16	Filter panels for clean room technology	Mini Pleat filters
New variant	MFP	ALZ	M6	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
New variant	MFP	ALZ	F7	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
New variant	MFP	ALZ	F9	Filter panels	Mini Pleat filters
New type	FHD	D, R, V	E11	Filter panels with hood	Mini Pleat filters
New type	FHD	D, R, V	H13	Filter panels with hood	Mini Pleat filters
New type	FHD	D, R, V	H14	Filter panels with hood	Mini Pleat filters
New type	FHD	D, R, V	U15	Filter panels with hood	Mini Pleat filters
New variant	ACFI	PLA	PF	Filter inserts	Activated carbon filters

① Previous name ② New name ③ Construction ④ Filter class ⑤ Product