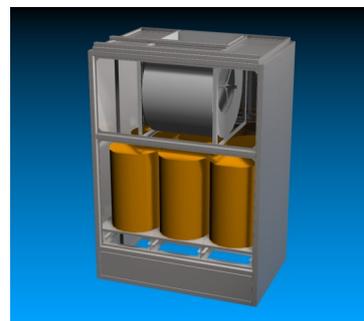


5. Filters and filtering mat. ACTIVE CARBON PURIFIER

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Module for odor filtration for large air flows.

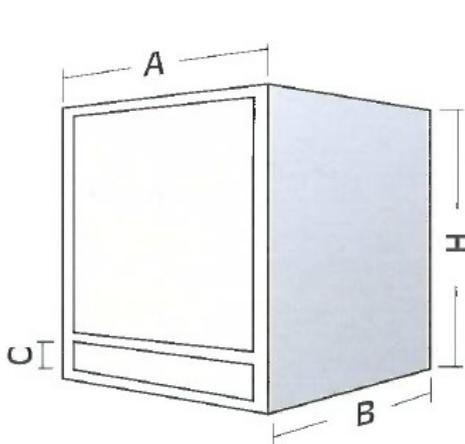


Active carbon purifier F-6

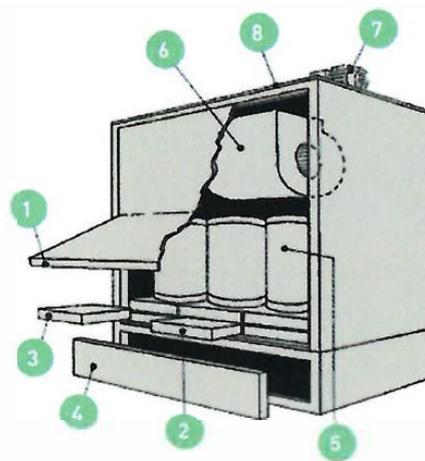
Applications	High efficiency for filtering odors from air conditioning, industrial kitchens, laundries or places where you want to avoid the emanation of unpleasant odors. Versions F-6 and F-10 also indicated for paint booths or odors from solvents. It offers very low pressure loss.
Material	Galvanized steel sheet.
General Characteristics	Highly effective active carbon cylindrical filters. F-4 version for 6.000m ³ /h. With motor transmission on the fan. F-6 version for 8.000m ³ /h-14.000m ³ /h. With external engine. F-8 version for 15.000m ³ /h-18.000m ³ /h. With external engine.
Insulation	Hermeticity guaranteed by insulating weather stripping.
Filters	Filter blanket and galvanized mesh pre-filters. Grain active carbon filters made of galvanized sheet + perforated stainless sheet.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Model	Dimensions [mm]				Number of active carbon filter	Air flow [m ³ /h]	Engine power (CV)
	A	B	C	H			
F-4	900	900	205	1550	4	6.000	3
F-6	1.300	890	205	1900	6	8.000-14.000	4-5,5
F-8	1.725	890	205	1900	8	15.000-18.000	7,5
F-10	2133	1080	205	1980	10	20.000-24.000	7,5



Dimensions



Details

1. Hinged lid for easy cleaning.
2. First pre-filter
3. Second pre-filter
4. Air inlet or inspection cover.
5. Activated carbon cylinders.
6. Extraction fan.
7. Engine.
8. Air exhaust.

5. Filters and filtering mat. ACTIVE CARBON PURIFIER

ACTIVE CARBON IN GRAIN

CHARACTERISTICS

- * Physically activated grain pine wood charcoal.
- * Density: 450-500 Kg/m³.
- * Specific surface area: 850 m²/gr
- * Ph:9

DESCRIPTION

Grain activated carbon for spare parts.

PRESENTATION

- * 25 Kg grain charcoal bags.
- * Other measurements on request.
- * Individual Pyramid filter 252 x 605 x 252.

Active carbon is a material that is easily applicable to the filtration industry, especially when it comes to the filtration of odors and volatile waste. The effectiveness of this type of filters does not fall vertically. Its degradation is uniform and prolonged, consequently allowing the replacement of the entire system when its effects are not satisfactory or giving a rotating cycle of change to establish an average performance index.

It is completely impossible to indicate the duration of a filter in each step due to the diversity of factors that influence it, such as purity, concentration, temperature and type of volatile to be removed. The accumulation values, however, are known to range between 0.02 and 0.22 per gram of activated carbon.

ODOR ABSORPTION CAPACITY

The classification detailed below guides quite clearly the absorption power of certain odors:

- **High absorbent power:**

Anesthesia, animal odors, cosmetic antiseptics, disinfectants, pastries, fertilizers, rubber, packaging, medications, preparations, human body odors, fruits, laundries, liquors, kitchens, sinks, varnishes, liquid fuels, tobacco smoke, asphalt products, air vitiate, flowers, acetic air, alcohols, anilines, chloroform, ethers, phenol, naphthalene, turpentine and others.

- **Medium absorbent power:**

Film developing solutions, putrefactive residue fumes, sulfuric acid, methyl alcohol, freon, rancid substances, gasoline and diesel combustion gases.

- **Low absorbent power:**

Butane, methane, ethane, carbon oxide, sulfur dioxide, hydrochloric acid.