

# WHBLF - WBLF

DELTA series absolute filters for unidirectional flows

Product	WHBLF	WBLF **
MPPS efficiency*	99,995 %	99,995 %
CEN EN 1822 classification	H 14	H 14
Suggested final pressure drop	350 Pa	350 Pa
Maximum pressure drop	600 Pa	600 Pa
Maximum operating temperature	70 °C	90 °C
Maximum relative humidity	90 %	90 %
Pleats filtration pack	Minipleat	Deep pleat

\* Average efficiency Punctual efficiency has an admitted penetration rate 5 times higher.

The absolute filters of the Delta series are made in two versions: WBLF deep-pleated and WHBLF mini-pleated; both are used with laminar flows and with face air speeds of 0.4 m/s, even though they can be used with turbulent flows. The filtration medium is made of water-proof micro-fiber glass sheets, with fire reaction class M1. In WBLF filters, the medium is deep-pleated with constant pitch and corrugated aluminium separators; in WHBLF filters the medium is mini-pleated with constant pitch with continuous thermoplastic cord. Both filters use a polyurethane sealant.

The frame for both models is made of treated multi-layer marine wood and it is fitted with a one piece polyurethane gasket. Pressure drop levels are limited and this reduces fan energy consumption levels. Every filter is individually tested with scan control on the entire surface and labeled with the characteristics obtained by the test. The high manufacturing quality and the high dust holding capacity assure long operating life.

pharmaceutical industries and clean rooms in general. They must be fitted with proper high efficiency pre-filters to increase their operating life.

**Installation** WBLF – WHBLF absolute filters are installed in filtration terminals. They are also inserted in specific containers (ex. Canister) in case of emissions of air polluted by toxic substances or containing pathogens, with all proper precautions.

The container must be chosen very carefully.

\*\* In case a galvanized steel frame is required the filter is KBLF model.

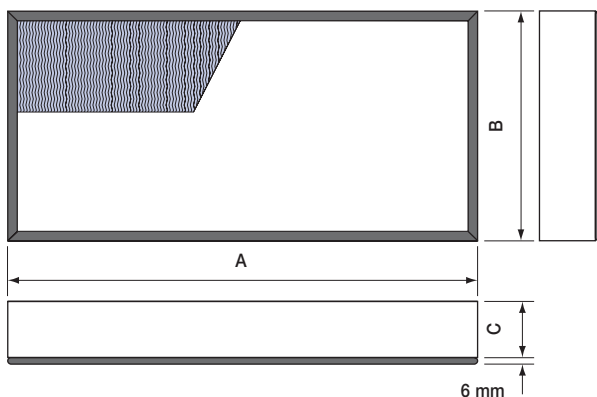
**Applications** WBLF – WHBLF absolute filters are used in all the rooms with controlled contamination levels: electronic, photographic,

Type	Sizes (mm)				Nominal air flow rate Q.		Filtering surface m <sup>2</sup>	Initial pressure drop Pa
	WHBLF	WHBLF		WBLF	m <sup>3</sup> /h	m <sup>3</sup> /sx10 <sup>-3</sup> *		
WBLF	A	B	C	C				
3	305	x 305	x 78	x 149	150	42	2,5	120
42	610	x 305	x 78	x 149	300	84	5	120
43	457	x 457	x 78	x 149	340	95	5,5	120
41	610	x 457	x 78	x 149	450	125	7	120
4	610	x 610	x 78	x 149	600	167	10	120
7	762	x 610	x 78	x 149	750	209	12	120
8	915	x 610	x 78	x 149	900	250	14	120
9	1219	x 610	x 78	x 149	1200	336	20	120
10	1524	x 610	x 78	x 149	1500	417	24	120
11	1829	x 610	x 78	x 149	1800	500	28	120
71	762	x 762	x 78	x 149	940	261	15	120
72	915	x 762	x 78	x 149	1130	314	18	120
73	1219	x 762	x 78	x 149	1500	418	23	120
74	1524	x 762	x 78	x 149	1880	523	29	120
75	1829	x 762	x 78	x 149	2260	627	35	120



\*1 m<sup>3</sup>/s x 10<sup>-3</sup> = 1 l/s

## Size



If the filters are used in turbulent flows at maximum face velocity, efficiency levels drop by one class.

## Typical curves

