



# CAF

## CARBOFILT activated carbon filters

<i>Product</i>	CAF
<i>Maximum air flow rate</i>	170 % of nominal
<i>Maximum operating temperature</i>	60 °C
<i>Maximum relative humidity</i>	60 %
<i>Applications: odors, steam and organic solvents</i>	Carbon type 2.0
<i>Application: acid gas, H2S, SO2, etc.</i>	Carbon type 2.1
<i>Application: formaldehyde</i>	Carbon type 2.2
<i>Application: nuclear, radioactive isotope, radioactive nuclide</i>	Carbon type 3.0

CAF model cartridge activated carbon filters remove the bad odors generally present in civil facilities and the vapors produced by industrial processes.

They are made of a galvanized steel sheet panels containing vegetable activated carbon installed in an external galvanized sheet frame. The air containing odors and gas passes through the activated carbons inside the panels and comes out purified and odorless. Before passing through activated carbons, the air must be properly filtered to remove all the dust and the particles that could clog the carbons.

CAF filters have average activated carbon

quantities and are suitable for average odor concentration levels.

They have a low pressure drop and this reduces fan energy consumption levels. The activated carbons can be regenerated by using vapor.

**Applications** CAF carbon activated filters are recommended for most of the conditioning and ventilation units in civil facilities, to improve the quality of the air.

They contribute to the reduction of external ventilation air flow, hence they significantly limit energy consumption levels.

They are used in air treatment plants, in top

roof conditioning units and in ventilation units, downstream of high efficiency pre-filters which protect them from dust build-up.

**Installation** As for all other types of filters during installation it is very important to avoid any air by-pass around the activated carbon filter. CAF filters can also be used in duct housing in Multimod elements or in Canister systems. The installation position of the filter can be either horizontal or vertical. To establish the end of the operating life of the filter (saturation of carbons), you need to foresee connections both upstream and downstream of the filter for olfactory evaluations of the air.

Code	Type	Sizes (mm)					Nominal air flow rate Q.		Initial pressure drop Pa	Carbon cont. kg
		A	B	C	m <sup>3</sup> /h	m <sup>3</sup> /sx10 <sup>-3</sup>				
CAF	carbone									
52 / 2.0	P 2.0	610	x	305	x	298	650	180	100	10
5 / 2.0	P 2.0	610	x	610	x	298	1300	361	100	20
222 / 2.0	P 2.0	610	x	610	x	222	1300	361	60	16

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

For actual sizes please refer to our Pricelist

### Size

