

DriPak® Composite

High Efficiency Pocket Filter

- Heavy industrial applications
- Long lifetime
- High dust holding capacity
- Four efficiencies:F5 to F8
- High burst pressure
- Available in high efficiency glass and synthetic media

The DriPak Composite line of pocket filters has been developed for heavy industrial applications requiring a high efficiency and high dust holding capacity. This filter provides excellent performance in applications in which the airflow is turbulent.

The DriPak Composite filters have a unique pocket design with span stitches of varying widths, resulting in an optimum air flow through the filter. This exclusive shape causes each pocket to fully inflate, utilizing every square centimetre of media to catch particles at the lowest resistance.

High dust holding capacity means longer service life for the filter.



Media

DriPak Composite filter media consists of three layers. The prefilter layer is made from synthetic coarse fibres designed to trap the larger, heavier particles in the air stream. The second layer is made of high efficiency glass fibres which remove the smaller particles. This layer is also available with the DriPak 2000 high efficiency synthetic media. Finally, the media is protected by a thin layer of high strength, spun bonded synthetic scrim to prevent migration.

Encapsulated stitches

The pockets are divided into channels. A thermoplastic sealant is applied to seal the stitching and prevent leakages. The burst pressure for this filter is 2500 Pa.

Construction

Each media pocket is attached to a support frame that is individually placed into a U-channel header.

The pocket support frames are then mechanically fastened to the adjacent frame ensuring a rigid construction. This sturdy construction prevents damage during handling and operation.

Temperature Limits

DriPak Composite filters are designed for a continuous operating temperature up to 95°C.

The filters should not be stored or transported in conditions where temperatures exceed 60°C.





DriPak® Composite

Technical Data

Style Code	Actual Size (mm)	Number of Pockets	Gross Media Area	Rated Airflow Capacity	Rated Initial Resistance	Final Resistance ¹⁾
	(wxhxd)		(m ²)	(m ³ / h)	(Pa)	(Pa)
90-95% Average	Efficiency F8					
90.16.635	592x592x635	6	5.0	3400	280	650
90.23.635	287x592x635	3	2.5	1700	280	650
90.35.635	490x592x635	5	4.3	2850	280	650
80-85% Average 1	Efficiency F7					
80.16.635	592x592x635	6	5.0	3400	195	650
80.23.635	287x592x635	3	2.5	1700	195	650
80.35.635	490x592x635	5	4.3	2850	195	650
60-65% Average]	Efficiency F6					
60.16.635	592x592x635	6	5.0	3400	110	650
60.23.635	287x592x635	3	2.5	1700	110	650
60.35.635	490x592x635	5	4.3	2850	110	650
45-55% Average 1	Efficiency F5					
50.16.635	592x592x635	6	5.0	3400	100	650
50.23.635	287x592x635	3	2.5	1700	100	650
50.35.635	490x592x635	5	4.3	2850	100	650

Notes:

- 1) Recommended final resistance. Filters can be operated to a higher or lower resistance without materially effecting filter efficiency.
- *) All data based on EN 779 standard. (ASHRAE 52.1:1992 test method)
- *) Burst pressure: 2500 Pa.

AAF-International B.V. P.O. Box 7928 1008 AC Amsterdam The Netherlands Tel.: + 31 20 549 44 11

Fax: + 31 20 644 43 98

International AAF Offices:

Vienna (A), Montreal (CDN), Dortmund (D), Vitoria (E), Paris (F), Cramlington (GB), Athens (GR), Milan (I), Riyadh (KSA), Mexico (Mex), Amsterdam (NL), Singapore, Istanbul (TR), Louisville, Ky (USA)

AAF Agents:

Copenhagen (DK), Bangalore (IND) Oslo (N), Lisbon (P), Johannesburg (RSA), Dalsjöfors (S), Malmö (S), Helsinki (SF)



AAF has a policy of continuous product research and improvement and reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice.

RA-2-544-IN-0896 © 1996 AAF International