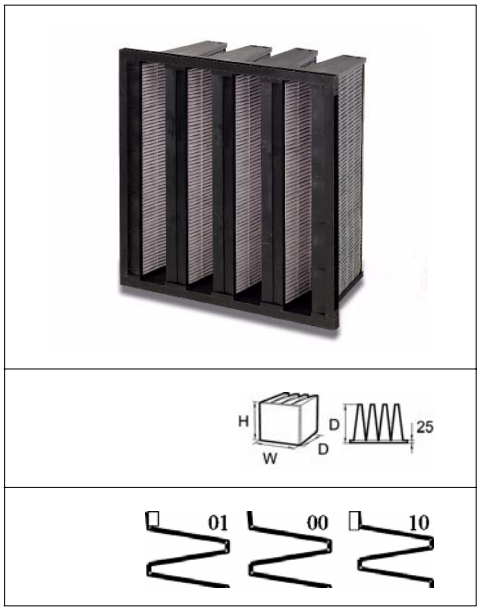
Compact 2 in 1 solution

CityCarb



Advantages

- **Compact "2 in 1" solution**
- **Double action: particle and odour filtration**
- **Ideal for filtering most low concentration interior and exterior pollutants**
- **100% incinerable**
- **Can be used to upgrade existing installations**
- **Range of standard sizes**

Application: High efficiency particle filtration for deodorisation and purification of gas pollutants, used for filtration in offices, airports and industrial workshops.
Type: High efficiency, activated carbon, incinerable filter.
Frame: Polypropylene.
Media: Synthetic fibre.
EN 779:2002 efficiency: F7 with very fine grains of activated carbon.
Maximum flow rate: 4000m^3/h.
Mounting system: "Camfil universal frame" frames in kit form, FC type housings.

Model	Dimensions (WxHxD) mm	Filter classification EN 779:2002	Carbon mass	Type of carbon	Air flow pressure drop for contact time = 0.1 s m^3/h/ Pa	Unit weight kg	Unit Volume m^3
OPKCC-242412-85-0	592x592x290	F7	3	RAD	3400/120	7.5	0.11
OPKCC-242012-85-0	592x490x290	F7	2.5	RAD	2800/120	6.1	0.09
OPKCC-241212-85-0	592x287x290	F7	1.5	RAD	1700/120	3.8	0.05

1. Highly effective filtration: Classed as F7 according to EN 779:2002, it stops 85% of 1 micron particles and meets the recommendations of UNICLIMA and EUROVENT 12/1-92.
2. Adsorption of odours and pollution: This specifically designed product can provide efficiencies as high as 99% for Sulphur Dioxide, the main pollutant in urban environments.

CityCarb is designed to fit in place of the existing pocket or compact filter within an air handling system. The existing frames can be used because the filter fixings are the same and as you are not adding an extra filter stage, the pressure drop remains low.
The RAD or Rapid Adsorption Dynamic ensures the optimum efficiency of CityCarb. Rather than the amount of carbon (the traditional measure), it is the capacity of this new form to rapidly trap gasses which ensures the advanced performance of CityCarb. The carbon is in the form of very small granules into which gas molecules can rapidly diffuse.
CityCarb is specifically designed to handle common substances found in atmospheric contamination:
NOX is caused by traffic, power stations and industrial plants.
Sulphur Dioxide is mainly produced by power station emissions however traffic pollution greatly adds to the problem.
Ammonia is caused by agriculture and industrial processes.
Hydrochloric acid is a by product from incineration plants.
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) are casued by vehicle exhaust, solvents and aerosols.
Butadiene 1.3 is caused by vehicle emissions.
Some of these molecules are included in the calculation of the atmospheric pollution index.