



## LR - KR

## BETA series semi-absolute filters for duct flows

| Product                       | LR      | KR      |  |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| MPPS efficiency               | ≥ 85    | ≥ 85    |  |
| CEN EN 1822 classification    | H 10    | H 10    |  |
| Suggested final pressure drop | 600 Pa  | 600 Pa  |  |
| Maximum pressure drop         | 1000 Pa | 1000 Pa |  |
| Maximum operating temperature | 90 °C   | 100 °C  |  |
| Maximum relative humidity     | 90 %    | 100 %   |  |

LR – KR BETA semi-absolute filters offer very high filtration efficiency and low pressure drops, hence they allow for limited energy consumption levels in the systems.

The LR and KR filter medium is made of deep pleated glass micro-fiber paper fitted with corrugated aluminium spacers; it is fixed to the frame through an elastomeric sealant. LR filters have an MDF wood frame, whereas KR filters have a galvanized steel frame. All the models have high dust holding capacity and offer considerable mechanical resistance.

Applications

LR – KR filters are used in all civil, industrial and processing facilities which require high air cleanness levels, but not so high as to need absolute filters. Luxury residential rooms, food, chemical, pharmaceutical, photographic, mass consumption electronic, precise mechanical applications, etc., are just a few examples of the typical use of these filters. Furthermore, they are also used in libraries, museums, art galleries, gold-working laboratories and in several other prestigious and precise industrial and craftsmanship industries.

**Installation** LR – KR filters need to fitted with pre-filters to maintain high operating life levels. They can be installed for both downward horizontal and vertical air flows. These filters are installed in CT 50 counterframes, Modulo or in safety housings Canister type, the latter for air that transports toxic substances or pathogens.

| Type    | Sizes (mm) |   | Nominal ai | Nominal air flow rate Q. |     | Initial |                       |         |               |
|---------|------------|---|------------|--------------------------|-----|---------|-----------------------|---------|---------------|
|         |            |   |            |                          |     | _       |                       | surface | pressure drop |
| LR - KR | Α          |   | В          |                          | С   | m³/h    | m³/sx10 <sup>-3</sup> | m²      | Pa            |
| 3       | 305        | х | 305        | Х                        | 149 | 400     | 111                   | 2       | 150           |
| 42      | 305        | Х | 610        | Х                        | 149 | 800     | 222                   | 4       | 150           |
| 4       | 610        | Х | 610        | Х                        | 149 | 1700    | 472                   | 8       | 150           |
| 31      | 305        | Х | 305        | Х                        | 292 | 800     | 222                   | 4       | 200           |
| 52      | 305        | Х | 610        | Х                        | 292 | 1700    | 472                   | 8       | 200           |
| 54      | 595        | Х | 595        | Х                        | 292 | 3200    | 889                   | 16      | 200           |
| 5       | 610        | Х | 610        | Х                        | 292 | 3400    | 944                   | 17      | 200           |
| 6       | 610        | Х | 762        | Х                        | 292 | 4000    | 1111                  | 21      | 200           |
|         |            |   |            |                          |     |         |                       |         |               |

<sup>\*1</sup>  $m^3/s \times 10^{-3} = 1 l/s$ 



