



## LMF - KMF

## SIGMA high efficiency filters

Product	LMF	KMF	
UNI EN 779 class	F 7	F 7	
EUROVENT class	EU 7	EU 7	
Em ASHRAE 52.1.1992	80/85 %	80/85 %	
Final pressure drop	450 Pa	450 Pa	
Maximum operating temperature	70 °C	70 °C	
Maximum relative humidity	90 %	100 %	

The new series of LMF-KMF SIGMA high efficiency filters are an evolution compared to the previous deep pleated series. Thanks to their high filtration efficiency level, these filters meet the strict requirements of air cleanness and are suitable for use in conditioning and ventilation systems.

The filtering medium is made of a micro-fiber glass sheet, with mini pleats with continuous thermo-plastic separators. The case construction is made of two different materials according to the model: MDF panels for the LMF filters and galvanized sheet steel for the KMF filters. The filtering medium is bonded to

the frame with a polyurethane glue. The frame has a single-piece gasket. The LMF-KMF high efficiency filters have a low pressure drop, a high dust holding capacity and ensure a fairly good mechanical resistance. They come in various sizes in order to meet all installation requirements.

**Applications** LMF-KMF SIGMA high efficiency filters are installed in the conditioning and ventilation systems which require high air cleanness levels. They can be used in air treatment plants, in independent roof top ventilation and conditioning units, with

the appropriate pre-filters to prevent the quick clogging of the medium. They can also be used in processing plants and industries, to ensure the quality of the product, food, photography, mechanics, consumer electronics industries, etc.

**Installation** The LMF-KMF filters are installed in Multimod, Modulo duct containers or Canister safety containers. CT 50 counterframes are used for standard installations. The filters can be installed vertically, for horizontal air flows, with vertical pleats, or horizontally for vertical air flows from top to bottom.

Type	Sizes (mm)		Nominal air	Nominal air flow rate Q.		Initial pressure drop			
LMF - KMF	Α		В		С	m³/h	m <sup>3</sup> /sx10 <sup>-3*</sup>	m²	Pa
3	305	Х	305	Х	149	500	139	2	130
42	305	Х	610	Х	149	1000	278	3	130
4	610	Х	610	Х	149	2000	555	6	130
31	305	Х	305	Х	292	850	236	3	130
52	305	Х	610	Х	292	1700	472	7	130
5	610	Х	610	Х	292	3400	944	14	130
6	610	Х	762	Х	292	4300	1194	17	130

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



