ACfilter

OVERPRESSURE FILTER SYSTEMS

CONTENT

Clean air for
a better world

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

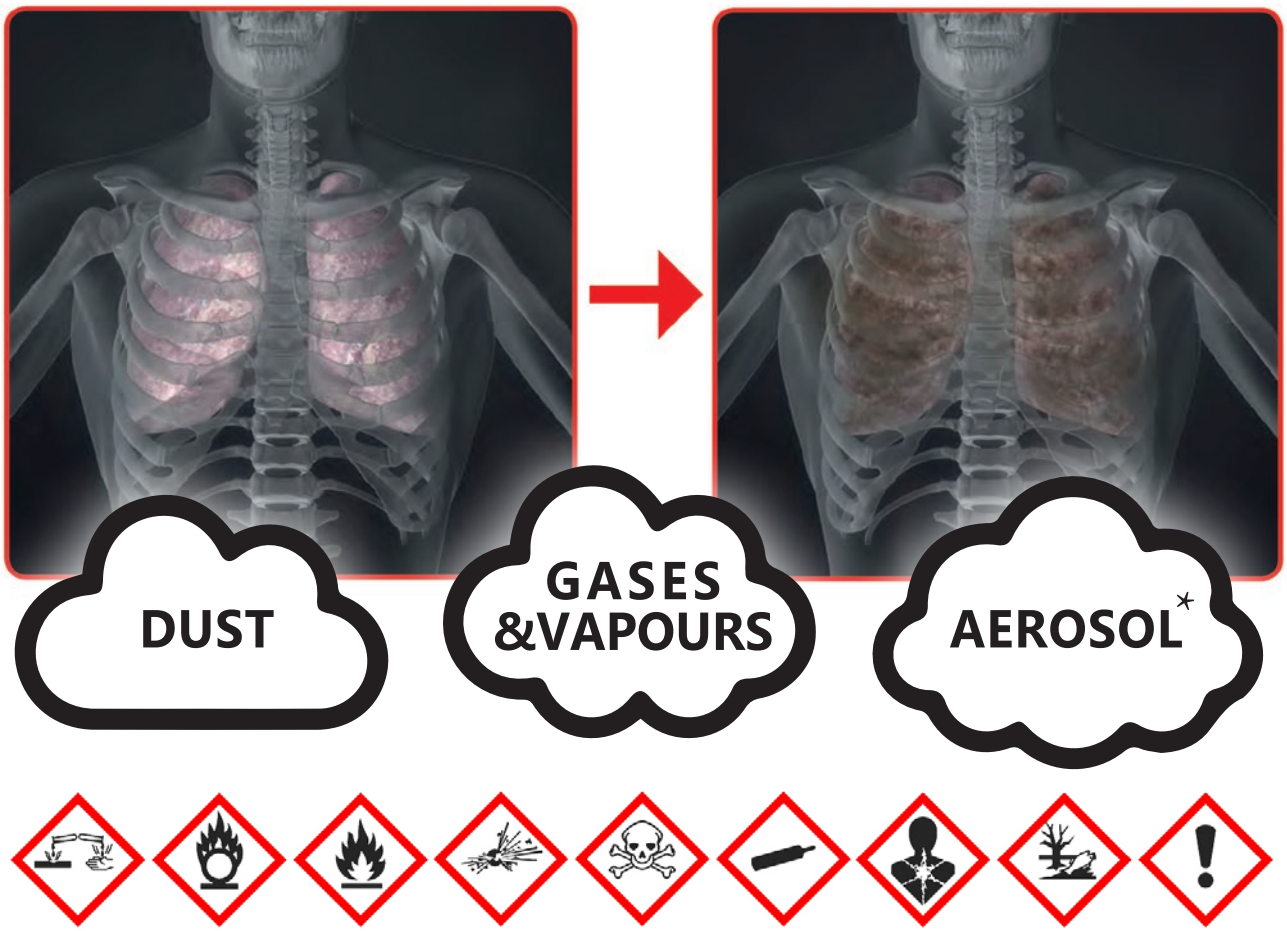
AC Filter has developed a range of Pressurized Filtration Systems which meet all requirements as stated in the CROW-400, NEN 4444, NEN-EN 12941, NEN-EN 1822, NEN-EN -ISO 16890, ISO 23875

1.1 Why would I need a Pressurized Filtration System?

When the concentration of dust, gas/ vapour or other aerosol* in the air is so high that there's no clean breathing air left in the cabin, we speak of air pollution. A pressurized filtration system is categorized as personal protective equipment (PPE). This system will purify the air in the cabin and make it safe to breathe.

This system:

- Prevents lung diseases such as asthma, bronchitis or worse for you or your colleagues
- Reduces the risk of sick absence of staff
- Protects your equipment and electrics in your machine
- Prevents prolonged (lung)diseases and unnecessary healthcare costs



*AEROSOL: Chemical & Biological particles in the air (atomized)

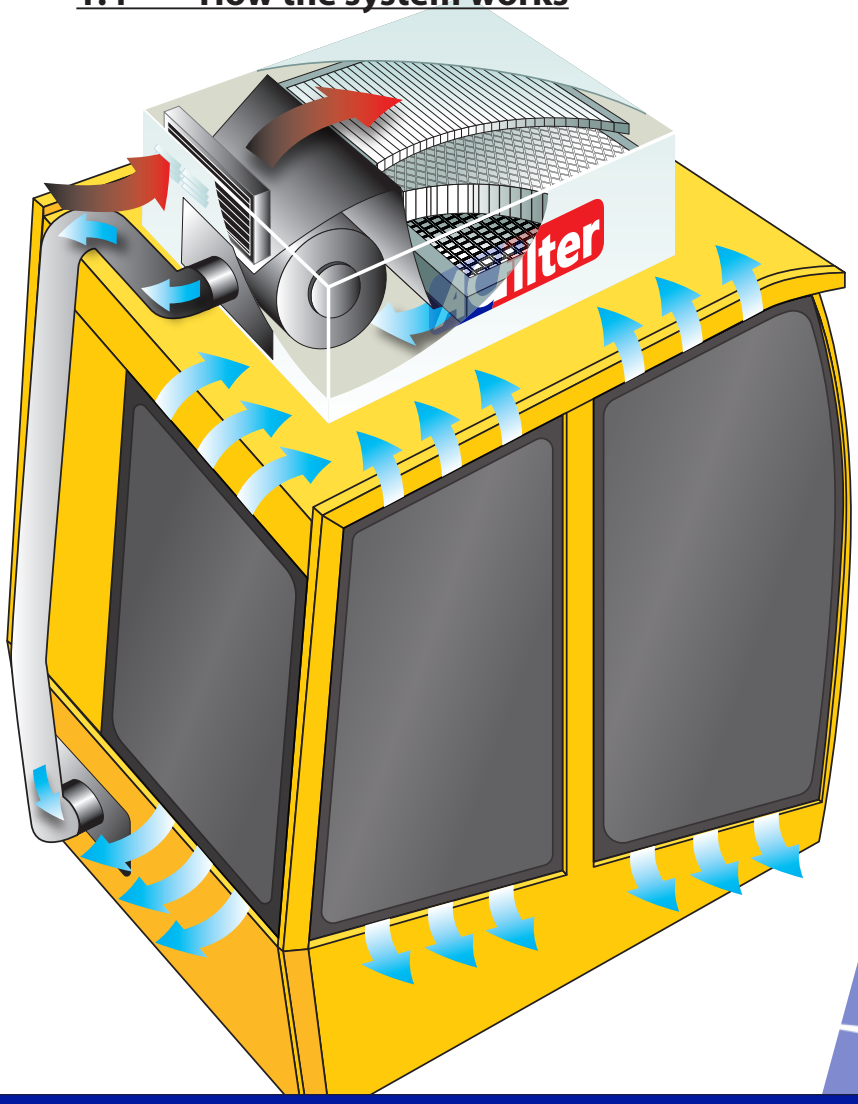
1.2 When do I need a Pressurized Filtration System?

For example when you are dealing with demolition or soil remediation, a pressurized filtration system is mandatory.
A safety officer monitors workplace activities to ensure that workers comply with company policies and government safety regulations. Safety officers inspect interior and exterior work areas to determine if there are any safety hazards. They usually decide when it's necessary for a driver / operator to use a Pressurized Filtration System. But also when drivers / operators find it necessary to have this type of system, they are obligated to request this system themselves.

1.3 How the system is built

The Pressurized Filtration System consists of a filter unit, controller, blower and dust HEPA and/or carbon filters. Air from outside is sucked into the system, then the air passes through dust and/or carbon filters. The clean filtered air is now blown into the cabin for you to breath during worktime.

1.4 How the system works



Health @work

1 | Air inlet
2 | Pre-filter P1 (G4)
3 | Polluted air
4 | Dust filter P1 (G4)
5 | HEPA filter P3 (H13)
6 | Carbon filter
7 | Filtered air
8 | Blower
9 | Air outlet

Clean air for a better world

1.5 What is necessary for a functioning system?

Beside a Pressurized Filtration System, airconditioning is needed to ensure a fresh and healthy work environment in your vehicle.

For optimum operation of the Pressurized Filtration System it is necessary to completely seal the cabin/ workspace. No contaminated air can enter so pressure in the cabin remains optimal.
The minimum pressure value is 120 Pa.

Our units will be equipped with an ACF Basic controller. This monitoring device determines and controls the cabin air quality. The system is especially designed to maintain pressure in the cabin.

CAUTION: If the cabin is not sealed properly (large gaps, receding doors, holes), the required pressure can not be achieved and unfiltered air can enter the cabin. With open windows and/or doors, the pressure is no longer present. When closed, the system will automatically rebuild the correct amount of pressure in your cabin.

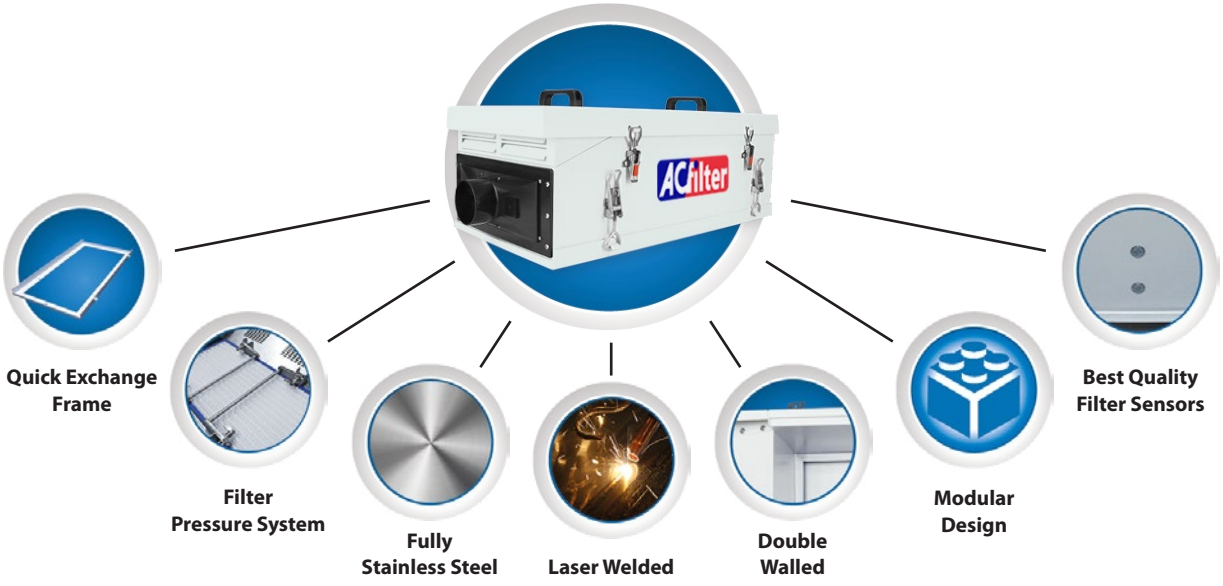
1.6 What is the system made of?

All AC Filter Pressurized Filtration Systems are completely made of Inox 304 (Stainless Steel and powder coated), including all fasteners. Some of the systems have a high quality plastic cover, like the AC4 Combi.

The carbon filter frames are made of galvanized steel. All of our dust filters have an aluminum frame.

AC Filter Pressurized Filtration Systems are powder coated standard in RAL9001.
On request other colors are available.

All our Pressurized Filtration Systems carry the CE mark.



In order to meet all requirements, we have a range of filter units for each machine and each application, including offices and control rooms as well as mobile equipment. All systems can be installed on a quick exchange frame. With this frame all of our systems can simply be exchanged between machines.

2.1 AC1 Compact

The AC1 Compact is the smallest unit in the AC-Filter range. The unit is designed to allow a choice of 3 airflow directions. This model comes standard with a round, self-cleaning dust filter. Optionally, it can be equipped with a larger hood and a carbon filter. The standard low-profile dust filter is rated P1-P3.

Dimensions	450 x 350 x 460 mm
Weight	16 kg
Voltage	12 VDC & 24 VDC
Power	180W (12VDC), 120W (24VDC)
Current	max 15,9 A
Standard colour	RAL9001
Filter dimensions	Ø 300 x 200 mm
Material unit	Stainless Steel SS304
Material hood	Stainless Steel SS304
Max. overpressure	400 Pa, 120m^3/h
Filter possibilities	10 kg Carbon (large hood)
	P1, P3 (HEPA)
Mounting	Horizontally
Filter detection	2x
Controller	ACF Basic

2.2 AC4 Smart

The AC2 Smart is the smartest model in the AC Filter family, ideally suited for a lightly contaminated environment. This model comes standard with dust filters, but can optionally be upgraded with a carbon filter for gas filtration. Its compact size makes the unit easy to install. The filter package can include a P1, P2, and/or P3 filter. It can also be expanded with an activated carbon filter combined with a P1/P3. You can choose from three airflow directions, allowing the unit to be used in any situation.

Dimensions	465 x 385 x 490 mm
Weight	25 kg
Voltage	12 VDC & 24 VDC
Power	180W (12VDC), 120W (24VDC)
Current	max 15,9 A
Standard colour	RAL9001
Filter dimensions	390 x 270 mm
Material unit	Stainless Steel SS304
Material hood	Stainless Steel SS304
Max. overpressure	400 Pa, 120m^3/h
Filter possibilities	10 kg Carbon, P1, P2, P3 (HEPA)
Mounting	Horizontally
Filter detection	2x
Controller	ACF Basic

2.3 AC4 Combi

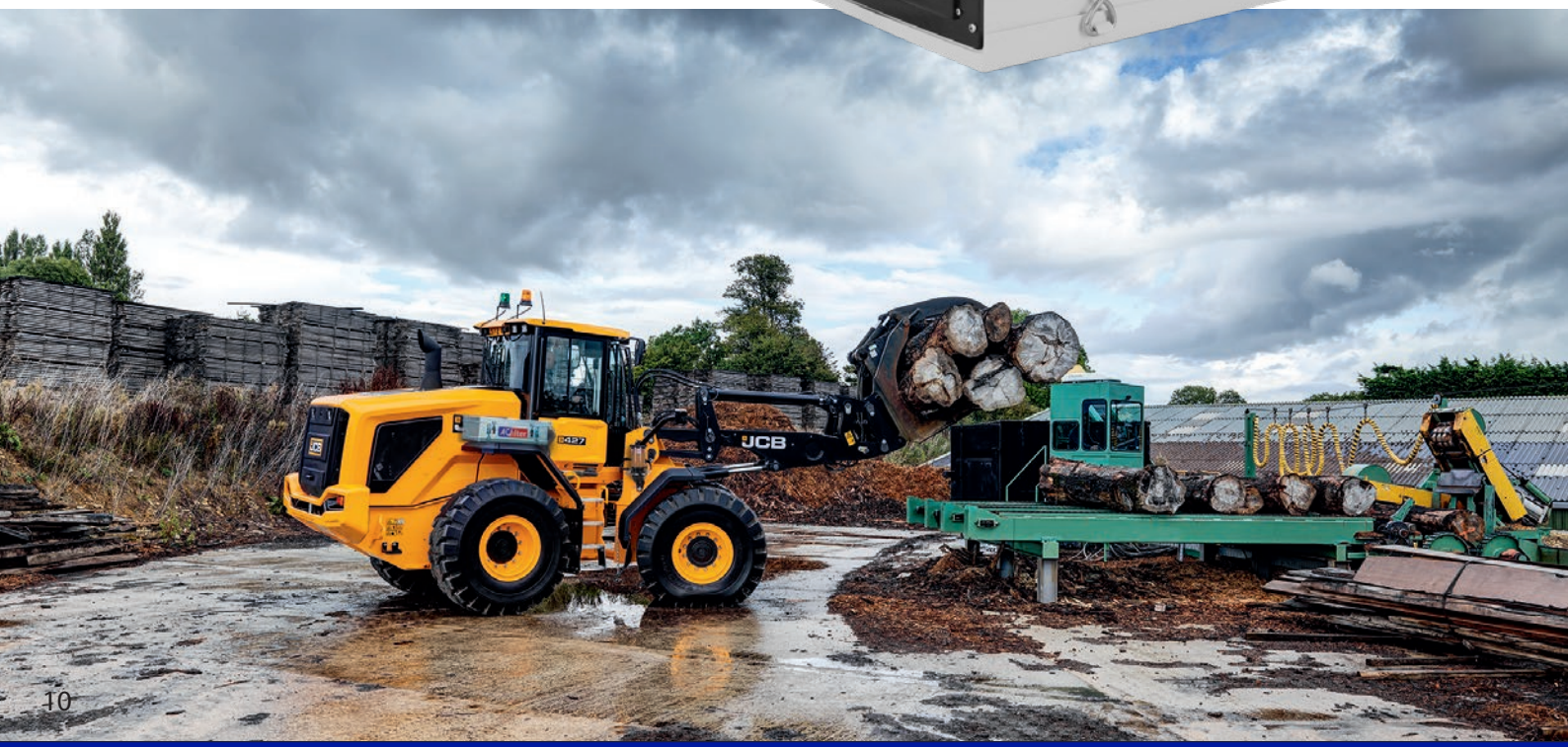
The AC4 Combi is our most popular system and is ideal for use in the onroad & offroad sectors, mostly trucks.
AC Filter has designed special roof hatch adapters for assembly to make sure that everything fits perfectly.
The AC4 Combi is available in models where the air is expelled either from the rear or bottom, which also makes it suitable for installation on the back of the machine.
This system can be used for work in the 3T (heavy) contamination class, but also in cases of mixed contaminations, such as for composting work and asbestos removal projects.

Dimensions	735 x 660 x 205 mm
Weight	32 kg
Voltage	12 VDC & 24 VDC
Power	180W (12VDC), 120W (24VDC)
Current	max 15,9 A
Standard colour	RAL9001
Filter dimensions	600 x 336 mm
Material unit	Stainless Steel SS304
Material hood	Plastic ABS
Max. overpressure	400 Pa, 120m^3/h
Filter possibilities	10 kg Carbon, P1, P2, P3 (HEPA)
Mounting	Horizontally or Vertical
Filter detection	2x
Controller	ACF Basic

2.4 AC6 Standard

The most commonly used unit is the AC6 Standard, perfect for larger excavators and bulldozers. The design allows the unit to be mounted, for example, on the engine compartment behind the cab or on the machine's fender. The AC6 Standard has a larger filter capacity, enabling work in highly contaminated environments without any issues. The filter package can include a P1, P2, P3, and/or a 10 kg carbon filter, with the option to expand with an additional carbon filter if needed.

Dimensions	850 x 450 x 305 mm
Weight	41 kg
Voltage	12 VDC & 24 VDC
Power	180W (12VDC),
	120W (24VDC)
Current	max 15,9 A
Standard colour	RAL9001
Filter dimensions	600 x 336 mm
Material unit	Stainless Steel SS304
Material hood	Stainless Steel SS304
Max. overpressure	400 Pa, 120m^3/h
Filter possibilities	10 kg Carbon,
	P1, P2, P3 (HEPA)
Mounting	Horizontal
Filter detection	2x
Controller	ACF Basic



2.5 AC8 Ultra Low

We developed the AC8 Ultra Low specifically for machines with limited clearance height and mounting options. This unit has a perfectly optimized filter capacity relative to its compact size. The filter package can include a P1, P2, P3, and/or a 10 kg carbon filter.

Dimensions	850 x 450 x 260 mm
Weight	38 kg
Voltage	12 VDC & 24 VDC
Power	180W (12VDC),
	120W (24VDC)
Current	max 15,9 A
Standard colour	RAL9001
Filter dimensions	600 x 336 mm
Material unit	Stainless Steel SS304
Material hood	Stainless Steel SS304
Max. overpressure	400 Pa, 120m^3/h
Filter possibilities	10 kg Carbon,
	P1, P2, P3 (HEPA)
Mounting	Horizontal
Filter detection	2x
Controller	ACF Basic

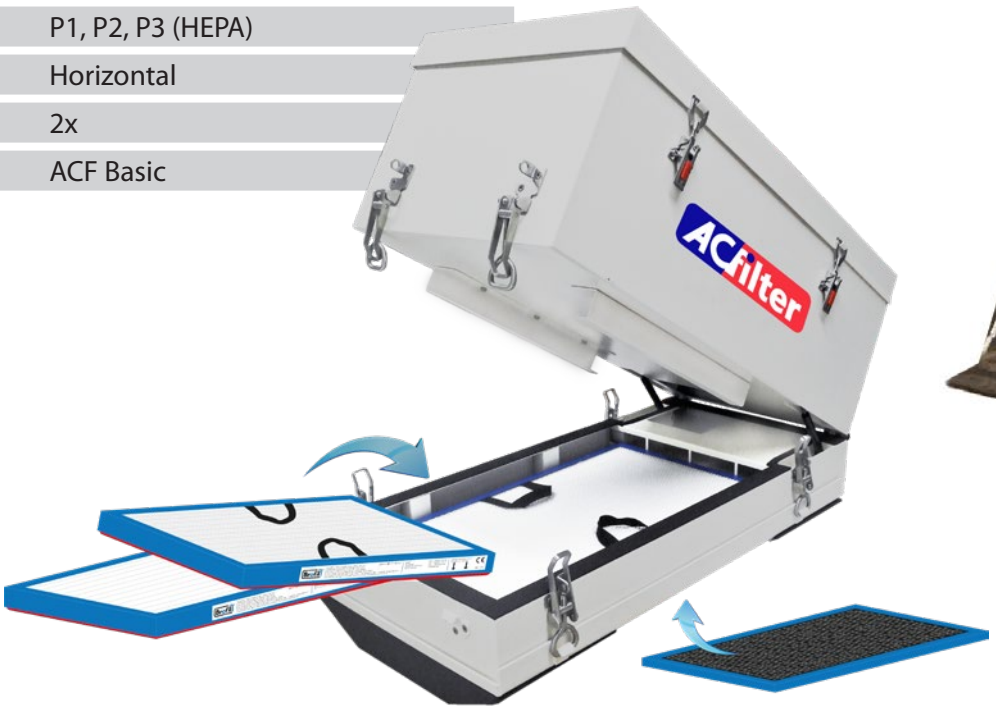
2.6 AC10 Forced Air

The AC10 Forced Air is the most innovative pressurized filtration system on the market. The unit consists of two parts that can tilt independently of each other. Both the lower and upper units open using two gas cylinders.

The upper section contains the Forced Air Circulation System, which forces contaminated air through the filters. A unique feature of the design is that the lower unit is equipped with a water-separation filter.

The lower unit's filter package can include a P1, P2, and water-repellent pre-filter. The upper unit can be equipped with a P3 and a 10 kg carbon filter, with an option to expand with an additional carbon filter if needed.

Dimensions	850 x 450 x 415 mm
Weight	62 kg
Voltage	12 VDC & 24 VDC
Power	180W (12VDC),
	120W (24VDC)
Current	max 15,9 A
Standard colour	RAL9001
Filter dimensions	600 x 336 mm
Material unit	Stainless Steel SS304
Material hood	Stainless Steel SS304
Max. overpressure	400 Pa, 120m^3/h
Filter dimensions	10 kg Carbon,
	P1, P2, P3 (HEPA)
Mounting	Horizontal
Filter detection	2x
Controller	ACF Basic




ACfilter
Clean air for
a better world

3. TYPES OF FILTER

All our filters meet the standard NEN-EN 12941, NEN-EN 1822 and NEN-EN -ISO 16890, ISO 23875

3.1 Pre-filter

A pre-filter is placed to ensure the coarse dirt is collected first and to extend the life span of the dust, HEPA and carbon filters.

3.2 AC Filter Dust filters

Dust filters function as a sieve. The dust particles are collected by the P1 (G4) and/or P3 (H13) HEPA filters. It depends on the amount and density of the dust particles which dust filter you need.
Dust filters should be replaced when showing heavy contamination or up to 6 months after commissioning. Used filters should be treated as hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with the rules of the Environmental Protection Act.

P1 Dust filter

P3 Dust filter

Carbon filter
10kg

P1 Dust filter - Specifications

This type of filter provides protection against the inhalation of dust with the a MAC- value of >10 mg/m³

Dimensions	600x336x28 mm
Filter class	P1 / G4
Filter surface	0,2 m^2
Material frame	Aluminium

P2 Dust filter - Specifications

This type of filter provides protection against the inhalation of dust with the a MAC- value of >0,1-10 mg/m³

Dimensions	600x336x28 mm
Filter class	P2 / F9
Filter surface	4 m^2
Material frame	Aluminium

P3 HEPA filter - Specifications

This type of filter offers protection against the inhalation of toxic fine dust, asbestos, spores, bacteria, viruses, proteolytic enzymes, substances which are human carcionogens, with the a MAC- value of 0,1 mg/m³. These substances are generally referred to as materials from fabric class 2c.

Dimensions	600x336x28/60 mm
Filter class	P3 / H13
Filter surface	4 m^2
Initial Resistance	327m^3/h at 125 Pa
Material frame	Aluminium

*** Available in 28mm and 60mm!**

Clean air for a better world

3.3 AC Filter Carbon filters

Carbon filters type A work to attract and bind molecular contamination. These filters are suitable for all aromatic hydrocarbons.

B, E, K and HG-filters (or a combination of these) are filters that are used for contaminants other than hydrocarbons, such as mercury or acids.

ABEK-filters are certified according to EN14387.

Carbon filter A	against the inhalation of	Organic substances
Carbon filter B	against the inhalation of	Inorganic substances
Carbon filter E	against the inhalation of	Acid gases
Carbon filter K	against the inhalation of	Ammonia
Carbon filter Hg	against the inhalation of	Mercury

Carbon filters can contain different forms of carbon, it is therefore necessary to know for what application the filters will be used. Below you can see all the carbon filter types that we provide with their application so that you can evaluate the type required.

COLOUR MARK	TYPE	APPLICATION	STANDARD
	A	Organic gases and vapours-boiling point > 65º	EN 141
	B	Inorganic gases and vapours (no CO), e.g., chlorine, H2S, HCN, etc.	EN 141
	E	Sulphur dioxde and acid gases and vapours	EN 141
	K	Ammonia and organic derivatives of ammonia	EN 141
	HG	Mercury vapors and particles	EN 141

AC Filter Carbon filter 10kg - Specifications

Dimensions	600x336x92 mm
Filter class	A2
Filtercontent	9,25 / 18,5 dm^2
Material frame	Zincor

3.4 AC Filter Carbon filter - Index, odors / gases / vapours

Indexation of 1 to 4 gives the absorption capacity of carbon type A for common odors/gases/vapours, air cleaning based on low concentrations.

INDEX	DESCRIPTION ABSORPTION CAPACITY
1	Very low absorption capacity. In the application 'odor removal' type A is not suitable. Contact us.
2	Absorption capacity is low, however, with an application 'odor removal' are combinations of filters suitable.
3	Reasonable absorption capacity. Approx. 50-100 gr.(odor/gas/vapour) per kg. activated carbon.
4	Good absorption capacity. Approx. 100-200 gr.(odor/gas/vapour) per kg. activated carbon.

ATTENTION! Always keep carbon filters in their original sealed packaging when being stored. Carbon will start to deteriorate immediately if it is exposed to outside ir or gasses. The filtration rate is limited by the absorption capacity. Once a carbon filter is used and saturated it should be treated as 'Chemical Waste' and needs to be disposed of responsibly (check your local regulations). AC Filter advises that protective clothing and breathing protection should always be used when managing filters.

3 - Aceton
1 - Acetylene
3 - Acrolein
3 - Acrylaldehyde
4 - Acroleic acid
4 - Acrylonitrile
4 - Alcohol
4 - Liquor
2 - Amines
2 - Ammonia
4 - Amyl acetate
4 - Amyl alcohol
4 - Amylether
4 - Aniline
3 - Inorganic compound
4 - Antiseptic
4 - Asphalt fumes
3 – Exhaust fases
2 - Anisaldehyde
4 - Acetic acid
3 - Bacteria
4 - Bathroom odors
4 - Balm odors
4 - Gasoline
3 - Bleach
4 - Flower fragrances
4 - Butyric acid
4 - Burning fat
1 - Fuel Gases
4 - Bromide
1 - Butane
3 - Butadiene
4 - Butanone
4 - Butyl acetate
4 - Butyl alcohol
4 - Butyl cellulose
4 - Butyl chloride
4 - Butyl ether
1 - Butylene
1 - Butyne
3 - Butyraldehyde
4 - Capryl acid
4 - Carbolic acid
3 - Carbon bisulfide
1 - Carbon dioxide (CO^2)
1 - Carbon monoxide (CO)
4 - Carbon Tetrachloride
4 - Cellulose acetate
4 - Cellulose solvent
4 - Chlorobenzene
4 - Chlorobutadiene
4 - Chlorine Nitropropane
4 - Chlorine picrine
2 - Chlorine
4 - Chlorophorm
4 - Citrus fruits
3 - Corrosive gases
4 - Creosote
4 - Cresols
4 - Crotonaldehyde
4 - Cyclohexane
4 - Cyclohexanol
4 - Cyclohexanon
4 - Vapours
4 - Decane
4 - Deodorisation
4 - Disinfectants
4 - Dibromoethane
4 - Dichlorobenzene
3 - R12
4 - Dichloroethane
4 - Dichloroethylene
4 - Dichloroethylene ether
3 - Dichloor Mono Fluorine Methane
4 - Nitro Dichloromethane
4 - Dichloropropane
3 - Dichloro tetrafluorethan
3 - Animal scents
3 - Diesel gases
3 - Diethyl amine
4 - Diethyl ketone
4 - Dimethylaniline
4 - Dimethyl sulfate
4 - Dioxane
4 - Dipropy ketone
4 - Cadaver odors
1 - Ethane
3 - Ether
4 - Ethyl acetate
4 - Ethyl acrylic
4 - Ethyl alcohol
3 - Ethylamine
4 - Ethyl benzene
3 - Ethyl bromide
3 - Ethyl chloride
3 - Ethyl ether
3 - Ethyl formate
4 - Ethyl mercaptan
4 - Ethyl Silicate
1 - Ethylene
4 - Ethylene chloride
4 - Ethyledichloride
3 - Ethylene oxide
4 - Essential oils
4 - Eucalyptus oils
3 - Fluorine Trichloromethane
2 - Formaldehyde
4 - Fruit
4 - Odor chicken farm
3 - Odor loose Earth
2 - Poison Gas
4 - Heptane
4 - Heptylene
3 - Hexane
3 - Hexylene
3 - Hexyne
4 - Indole
3 - Industrial waste
4 - Indien
4 - Irritants
4 - Isophorone
3 - Isoprene
4 - Isopropyl acetate
4 - Isopropyl alcohol
4 - Isopropyl ether
4 - Cheese
4 - Camphor
4 - Kerosene
4 - Kitchen odors
4 - Garlic odor
3 - Coal smoke
4 - Cooking odors
4 - Coal Tar
4 - Cold fire odors
4 - Fertilizer
4 - Lactic acid
4 - Paint fumes
4 - Body odors
4 - Adhesives
4 - Lysol
3 - Mildew

4 - Menthol
4 - Mercaptan
4 - Mesityl oxide
4 - Manure odors
1 - Methane
3 - Methyl acetate
4 - Methyl acrylic
3 - Methyl alcohol
3 - Methyl bromide
4 - Methyl cellusolve
4 - Methyl cellusolve acetate
3 - Methyl chloride
4 - Methyl chlorophorm
3 - Methyl ether
4 - Methyl ethyl ketone
3 - Methyl formate
4 - Methyl isobutyl ketone
4 - Methyl mercaptan
3 - Methylal
4 - Methylcyclohexan
4 - Methylcyhexanol
4 - Methylcyclohexanone
4 - Methylene chloride
4 - Fog
4 - Monochlorobenzene
3 - Monofluor Trichloromethane
4 - Mothballs
4 - Musty odors
4 - Naphtha (petroleum)
4 - Naphtaline
4 - Nicotine
4 - Nitro benzene
4 - Nitromethane
4 - Nitroglycerin
4 - Nitropropane
4 - Nitroluene
4 - Nonane
4 - Ocylene
4 - Octane
3 - Incomplete combustion
3 - Solvents
4 - Organic compound
4 - Ancient manuscripts
2 - Ozone
4 - Warehouse odors
4 - Palm acid
4 - Paper destruction
4 - Paradichlorobenzene
4 - Perfumes, cosmetics
4 - Pastas
3 - Pek
3 - Pethan
4 - Pentanone
3 - Pentylene
3 - Pentyne
4 - Fenol
2 - Phosgene
4 - Popcorn and confectionery
1 - Propane
3 - Propionic aldehyde
4 - Propionic acids
4 - Propyl acetate
4 - Propyl alcohol
4 - Propyl chloride
4 - Propyl ether
4 - Propyl mercaptan
1 - Propylene
4 - Sulfuric acid
4 - Putrescine
4 - Pyridine
4 - Rancid oil
4 - Sewer air
4 - Smoke
4 - Rotting ingredients
4 - Raisins
4 - Rubber
4 - Ripening fruit
2 - Nitric acid
4 - Cleaning agents
4 - Cigarette smoke
4 - Skatole
3 - Slaughter odors
4 - Lubricating oil and fats
1 - Nitrogen dioxide
4 - Styrene monomer
3 - Sulphur trioxide
4 - Tar
3 - Tarry odors
4 - Turpentine
4 - Tetrachloroethylene
3 - Tetrahydrofuran
3 - Textile dyeing
4 - Theater Odors
4 - Toilet odors
4 - Toluene
4 - Toluidine
4 - Perspiration odor
4 - Trichloroethylene
4 - Onions
3 - Exhaust Gases
4 - Urea
4 - Urea acid
4 - Valeric acid
4 - Burnt food
4 - Burnt meat
3 - Combustion odors
4 - Paint odors
4 - Scorched materials
3 - Vinylchloride
3 - Viruses
4 - Fish odors
4 - Liquid fuels
4 - Food odors
4 - Laundry detergents
1 - Hydrogen
2 - Hydrogen bromide
2 - Hydrogen chloride
2 - Hydrogen cyanide
2 - Hydrogen fluoride
2 - Hydrogen iodide
1 - Hydrogen selenide
2 - Hydrogen sulfide
4 - Incense
4 - Xylene
4 - Glacial acetic acid
4 - Soap
4 - Hospital odor
4 - Sour milk
3 - Acids
4 - Sauerkraut
3 - Sulphur
2 - Sulphur dioxide

Order AC Filter type B, E, K, Hg or combination filters to optimize the range of filtration.
Always consult the Health & Safety Officer before ordering!

3.5 Filter Certificate

Upon delivery of each filter, you receive the corresponding filter certificate.
This certificate shows you which filter you possess, with its partnumber and serial number. You can also find technical specifications on this certificate. For example the filter class, the filter content, etc.
Depicted is an example of the certificate for a P1 (G4) dust filter.


Fillflex
Clean air for a better world
61-1001
FILTERCERTIFICATE
P1 DUST filter for AC Filter2, AC4, AC6, AC8 & AC10
Pressurized Filtration Systems
Specification
Item no. : 61-1001
Serial no. :
Filter Class : P1 / EU4/5
Dimensions : 600x336x28
Initial Resistance : 8,6 m³/h at 24 Pa (0,003 Psi)
Filter surface area : 0,2 m²
Frame Material : Aluminium
P1
This type of filter provides protection against inhalation of dust with a MAC value of 10mg/m3 or more. Our filters meet the standard 1822.
Legislation
Dust filters should be replaced by strong visible contamination or up te 6 months after commissioning. Used filters should be regarded as hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with the rules of the Environmental Protection Act.
Warranty
Fillflex BV is responsible for the proper operation of the equipment supplied if it is maintained according to specifications and if only original AC filters.
Ing. André Bout

3.6 What do I need to pay attention to?

For every type of pollution there is a different filter available. Therefore you should always seek advice from the Health & Saftey Officer in your company. If you don't have a Health & Saftey Officer, you can contact your dealer for the best advice.

4. ACF BASIC CONTROLLER

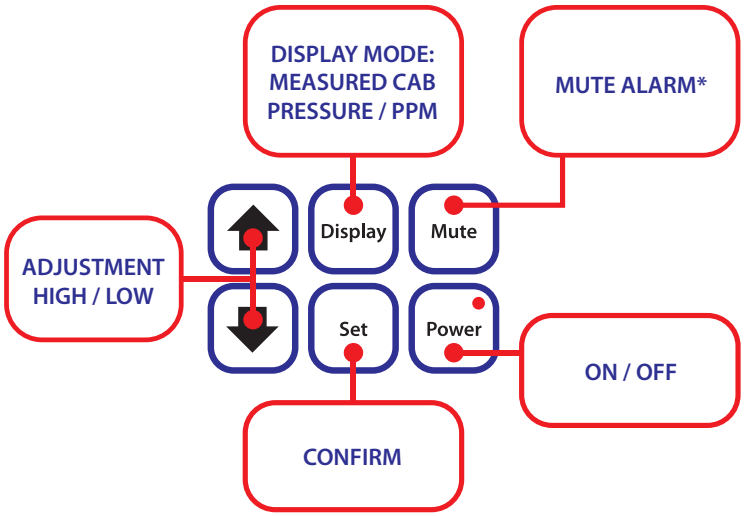
Our Pressurized Filtration Systems are standard equipped with an ACF Basic controller.
This monitoring device controls air quality in the cabin. The system is designed to maintain a preset value of 120Pa. in the cabin. Controllers are changeable between machines with V3 bracket. It is standard equipped with a PPM sensor, and it's user-friendly because of the large buttons.

The ACF Basic will automatically turn on when the vehicle is started. At the same time the ACF checks the presence of filters in the unit. It will give a signal if there aren't any filters present.

We offer several types of ACF controllers. Standard included with every unit is the ACF Basic.

ACF Basic Controller

4.1 Buttons



4.2 Features

- Pressure value setting
- Dust detection
- Filter detection
- Hydrocarbon detection

5. REGULATIONS

5.1 CROW 400

According to the CROW400 publication, the following requirements are listed:

- The 'Pressurized Filtration System' must carry the CE-mark.
- The placement of the unit on the machine must never obstruct the visibility of the operator.
- The unit must be able to withstand shocks and point loads.
- The minimum pressure value in the cabin is 100Pa. (0,015Psi).
- The maximum allowable pressure is 300Pa. (0,044Psi).
- For machines that are manufactured before 01-01-1997, the minimum pressure is 50Pa. (0.007Psi)
- The air output of the unit should be between: 40m3/h and 120m3/h.
- The system should be carried out in such a way that air inlet is only directed through the filters.
- The air inlet point must be situated in a way that it is impossible for exhaust gas to re-enter the system.
- In order to ensure clean breathing air, the system should automatically start when turning on the machine.
- An optical and/ or an acoustic warning device must be mounted in the machine in order to monitor the pressurization, presence of filters and to detect harmful substances.
- The installation and seals are constructed in such a way that leakage between the housing and filters is excluded.
- The 'Pressurized Filtration System' must be inspected after assembly & mounting.
  The system should also be checked annually on the points as listed above.

5.2 NEN 4444

Since 2010 the NEN4444 is in practice. This is a directive that specifically focuses on the use of 'Pressurized Filtration System' and makes demands on the system, the warning device and the filters.

'PRESSURIZED FILTRATION SYSTEM'

- The pressure inside the cabin is more than 100Pa. If more than 300Pa it should be possible the re-adjust the fan.
- A contact time of the Carbon filter is necessary in order to ensure the air output of the unit is between: 40m³/h and 120m³/h.
- The system installation should be carried out in such a way that air inlet is only directed through the filters.
- The electrical installation of the system meets the EN-IEC60204-1.
- CE-label must be present on the unit and controller (in accordance with Machinery Directive). This does not apply for filters.

SIGNALING

- In order to see if the unit is in use and if filters are mounted, an indicator (ACF) is present.
- The ACF must be visual from the cabin.
- Hydrocarbon detection is required when using Carbon filters. (If purchased, it displays a warning with a 5PPM top limit.)
- There is an ACF that displays the actual differential pressure with a visual and audible warning if it exceeds the limit values.

INSTALLATION

- The placement of the unit on the machine must never obstruct the visibility of the operator, nor the regular activities inside the cabin.
- The air inlet is positioned in such a way that it is impossible for exhaust gas to reenter the system.
- The air outlet should never cause any nuisance air flow.
- The monitoring equipment is installed in such a way it can be observed while working with the machine.
- The climate control system should be installed in such a way that air inlet is only possible through the 'Pressurized Filtration System'

FILTERS AND USAGE

- Filters must all be tested for leaks and be delivered with a certificate.
- G4 & F7-9 Dust filters should meet EN779.
- H13 should meet EN1822.
- Carbon filters should meet EN12941 (format ABEK) . The given airflow needs to go through at least 10Kg Filters.
- Operating hours of the filters & 'Pressurized Filtration System' and the filter maintenance etc. should be kept in a Logbook.

LABELLING

- The 'Pressurized Filtration System' must have warning label W01, as a visible warning on the use of appropriate PPE.
- The installed filters must have a label listed indicating the type of filter, filter class manufacturer and installation date.

5.3 ISO 23875

- Mandatory monitoring of the CO^2 level inside the cabin

MEASUREMENT REPORT

Brand vehicle ..... Type .....

VIN ..... Licence plate .....

Year manufact. .....

Report number ..... Part number .....

Order number ..... Type of system .....

MOUNTED FILTERS		
Part Number	**Type**	**Serial Number**

Installation date .....

Date of measurements .....

3-mode switch ..... Pa. -Mode 1

..... Pa. -Mode 2

..... Pa. -Mode 3

ACF ..... Pa.

Note .....

Measured by .....

Employee .....

Approved by .....

Clean air for a better world

Brand vehicle ..... Type ..... VIN .....

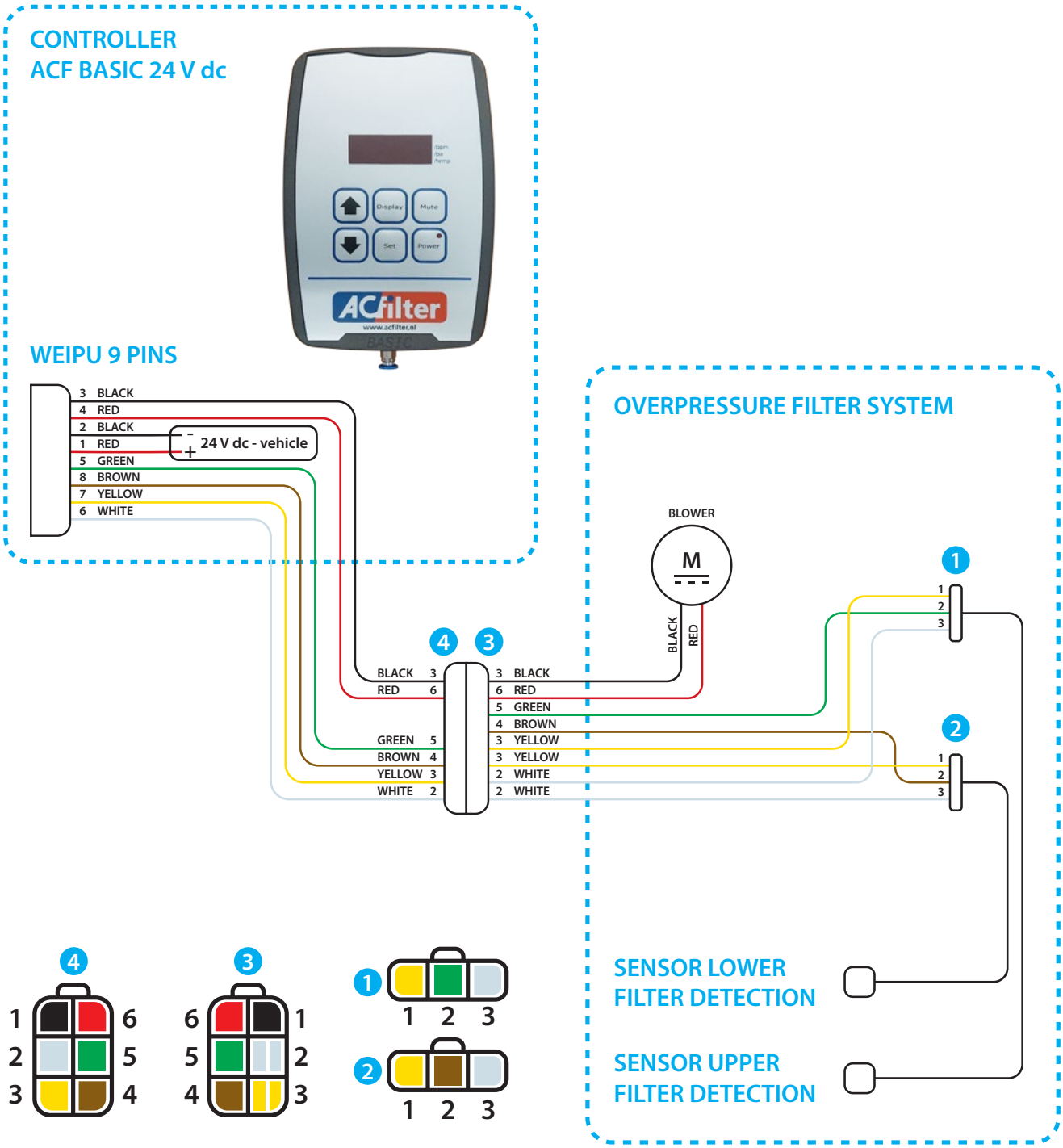
Year manufact. ..... Licence plate ..... Serial number .....

Installation date ..... Type of system .....

DATE	MILEAGIE/ COUNT	TYPE OF DUST FILTER	TYPE OF CARBON FILTER	SERIAL NUMBER	* MOUNTED. REMOVED MAINTAINANCE	MEASURING DEVICE	MEASURE PRESSURE	NOTES OBSERVATION

* Mounted / removed / maintenance / fault / etc.

ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM



Clean air for
a better world

DEALERS BENELUX

PVT Voertuig Techniek
Aziëweg 4
9407 TG Assen
E: sales@pvt.nu

Oude Hendriksman Techniek
Twentepoort West 19
7609 RD Almelo
E: info@oudehendriksman.nl

ERF Service
Lodewijkstraat 3A
5652 AC Eindhoven
E: info@erf.nl

Jevotech
Belder 17
4704 RK Roosendaal
E: info@jevotech.nl

ACC Industrie
Elzenweg 23
3421 TT Oudewater
E: info@accindustrie.nl

ALR
Industrieweg 63
3583 Paal (B)
E: info@alrbelgium.com