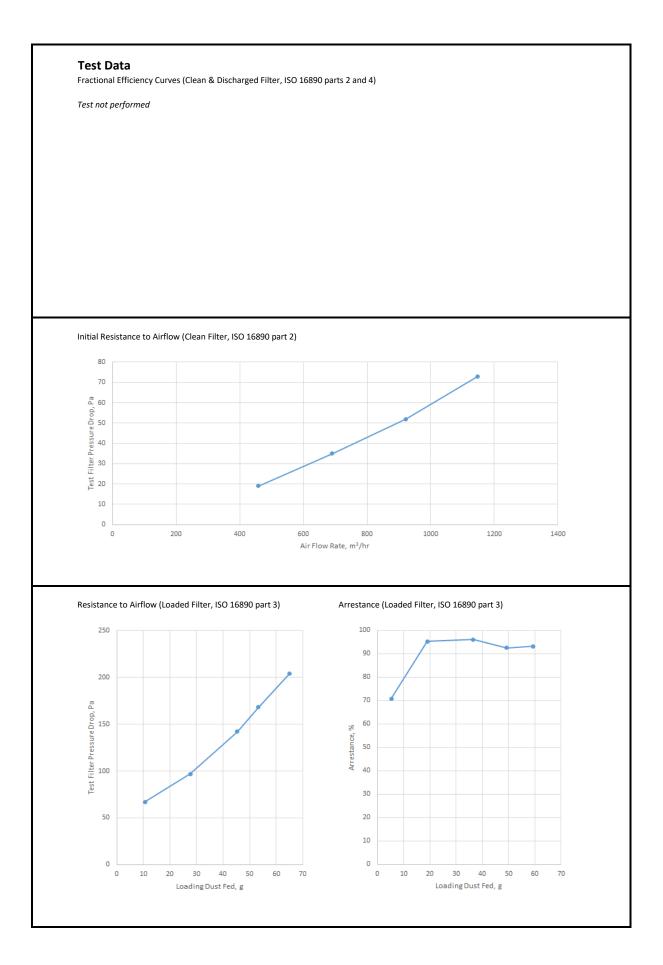
E PAR HE HE	ology	Test Repor		AC-MRA		
Station Yard Industrial Estate, Hatton, Der Tel.: +44 (0)1283 520365	byshire, DE65 5DU, UK	Job Number 2294 Date of Report 16-Ma				
Filter Description						
		Manufacturer Filter Model Part Number Filter Type Dimensions (hxwxd), mm Effective Filter Area, m ² Media Type Media Colour	Not specified Not specified Flat sheet me 550 x 415 0.17 Synthetic White	1		
	PTL Sample ID 36647 NA	Media Additives Electrostatic Charge Sample Obtained	Not specified Not specified Direct from c	1		
Test Requester Inforr	mation					
Test Requester	Julian Martin					
Date Requested	14/03/2022					
Company Name Company Address		Martin Industries Ltd				
Date Sample(s) Received	Unit 8 Milton Business Centre, Wick Drive, New Milton, BH25 6RH 09/03/2022					
Date of Test Commencement	14/03/2022					
Optical Particle Counter		00 Sensor (only used for fractio Aultivariable Transmitter and R		rements)		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23			rements)		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23	Multivariable Transmitter and R	TD mance results cannot			
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro N	Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The perforn nce in all "real life" environment	TD mance results cannot			
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol	Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The perforn nce in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS	TD mance results cannot ts.			
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol	Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The perforn nce in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCI	TD mance results cannot ts.			
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal	Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The perforn nce in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCI 918	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine	t by		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal Barometric Pressure, mbar	Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The perforn nce in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCI 918 1014.4	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine 1016.7	t by		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal	Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The perforn nce in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCI 918	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine	t by		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a Test Conditions	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal Barometric Pressure, mbar Test Air Temperature, °C	Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The perforn nce in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCl 918 1014.4 18.6	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine 1016.7 19.5	t by MIN-MAX MIN-MAX		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a Test Conditions Test Results Initial Resistance to Flow, Pa	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal Barometric Pressure, mbar Test Air Temperature, °C Relative Humidity, %	Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The perforn nce in all "real life" environment), m ³ /hr <u>918 1014.4 18.6 36.4</u> ePM1, % <u>NA</u>	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine 1016.7 19.5 39.4	t by MIN-MAX MIN-MAX		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a Test Conditions Test Results Initial Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal Barometric Pressure, mbar Test Air Temperature, °C Relative Humidity, %	ePM1, % NA ePM2.5, % NA	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine 1016.7 19.5 39.4	t by MIN-MAX MIN-MAX		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a Test Conditions Test Results Initial Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr Final Resistance to Flow, Pa	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro N nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal Barometric Pressure, mbar Test Air Temperature, °C Relative Humidity, %	Vultivariable Transmitter and R Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The perform nce in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCl 918 1014.4 18.6 36.4 ePM1, % ePM1, % PM1 min, % NA	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine 1016.7 19.5 39.4	t by MIN-MAX MIN-MAX		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a Test Conditions Test Results Initial Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr Final Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro N nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal Barometric Pressure, mbar Test Air Temperature, °C Relative Humidity, %	Vultivariable Transmitter and R Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The performent ince in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCI 918 1014.4 18.6 36.4 ePM1, % ePM1, % ePM1 min, % ePM2.5 min, %	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine 1016.7 19.5 39.4	t by 		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a Test Conditions Test Results Initial Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr Final Resistance to Flow, Pa	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro N nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal Barometric Pressure, mbar Test Air Temperature, °C Relative Humidity, %	Vultivariable Transmitter and R Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The perform nce in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCl 918 1014.4 18.6 36.4 ePM1, % ePM1, % PM1 min, % NA	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine 1016.7 19.5 39.4	t by 		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a Test Conditions Test Conditions Initial Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr Final Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr Initial Arrestance, % Test Dust Capacity, g	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal Barometric Pressure, mbar Test Air Temperature, °C Relative Humidity, % 52 922 204 915 71 54	Vultivariable Transmitter and R Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The performent ince in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCI 918 1014.4 18.6 36.4 ePM1, % ePM1, % ePM1 min, % ePM2.5 min, %	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine 1016.7 19.5 39.4	t by 		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a Test Conditions Test Conditions Test Results Initial Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr Final Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr Initial Arrestance, % Test Dust Capacity, g Associated Test Repo	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal Barometric Pressure, mbar Test Air Temperature, °C Relative Humidity, % 52 922 204 915 71 54	Vultivariable Transmitter and R Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The performent ince in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCI 918 1014.4 18.6 36.4 ePM1, % ePM1, % ePM1 min, % ePM2.5 min, %	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine 1016.7 19.5 39.4	t by 		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a Test Conditions Test Conditions Test Results Initial Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr Final Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr Initial Arrestance, % Test Dust Capacity, g Associated Test Repo Test report to ISO 16890-2	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal Barometric Pressure, mbar Test Air Temperature, °C Relative Humidity, % 52 922 204 915 71 54	Vultivariable Transmitter and R Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The performent ince in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCI 918 1014.4 18.6 36.4 ePM1, % ePM1, % ePM1 min, % ePM2.5 min, %	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine 1016.7 19.5 39.4	t by MIN-MAX MIN-MAX MIN-MAX ISO ePMx % Rating		
Optical Particle Counter Air Flow Meter Statement The results of this test relate o themselves be quantitatively a Test Conditions Test Results Initial Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr Final Resistance to Flow, Pa Flow, m ³ /hr Initial Arrestance, %	Palas, Welas 3000H with 23 Orifice plate with Foxboro M nly to the test device in the cond pplied to predict filter performan Dust Type Liquid Aerosol Solid Aerosol Test Air Flow Rate (nominal Barometric Pressure, mbar Test Air Temperature, °C Relative Humidity, % 52 922 204 915 71 54	Vultivariable Transmitter and R Vultivariable Transmitter and R lition stated herein. The perform nce in all "real life" environment ISO 12103 DEHS KCl 918 1014.4 18.6 36.4 ePM1, % NA ePM2.5, % NA ePM1 min, % NA ePM10, % NA	TD mance results cannot ts. 3-1:2016 A2 Fine 1016.7 19.5 39.4	t by MIN-MAX MIN-MAX MIN-MAX ISO ePMx % Rating		



Summary of Test Methods

The test methods used when performing a test in accordance with ISO 16890:2016 parts 1 and 3 include:

- TM061
- TM062
- TM064
- TM066

The Welas 3000H OPC has a calibration check performed at the start of each test day using MonoDust from Palas.

Deviations from Test Methods

The tests were conducted in accordance with ISO 16890:2016 parts 1 and 3 using the test methods listed above . The batch number of the test dust used was 9906. There were no deviations from these test methods during the tests.

The Interpretation of Test Reports

This brief review of the test procedures, including those for addressing the testing of electrostatic charged filters, is provided for those unfamiliar with the procedures of this series of ISO standards. It is intended to assist in understanding and interpreting the results in the test report/summary (for further details of procedures, the full ISO 16890 document series shall be consulted).

Air filters may rely on the effects of passive static charges on the fibres to achieve high efficiencies, particularly in the initial stages of their working life. Environmental factors encountered in service may affect the action of these electric charges so that the initial efficiency may drop substantially after an initial period of service. This could be offset or countered by an increase in efficiency ('mechanical efficiency') as dust deposits build up. The reported untreated and conditioned ('discharged') efficiency shows the extent of the electrical charge effect on initial period and when, at the same time, there is no compensating increase in the mechanical efficiency. These test results should not be assumed to represent the filter performance in all possible environmental conditions or to represent all possible 'real-life' behaviour.

Additional Information



Sample mounted into frame - upstream face



Sample mounted into frame - downstream face

1	First issue to customer	Dr Mike Stillwell CEng	16/0

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