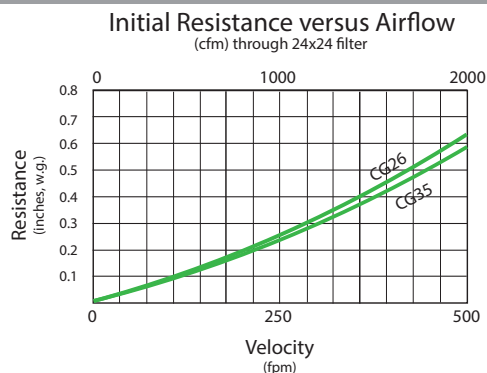




10", 18" and 24" lengths shown. 10" (reduced capacity) only available by special order, contact factory.

Refillable high capacity molecular cylinders remove offensive gaseous contaminants or reduce expenses associated with ventilation air.



Camfil CamCarb CG cylindrical molecular filters are recommended for moderate duty applications in make-up, recirculation, and exhaust air systems. They are especially useful when high removal efficiency and a large quantity of molecular media are required.



Each Camfil CamCarb CG cylinder:

- Is constructed from a combination of PP copolymer and ABS plastics. Available cylinder lengths are 10, 18 and 24 inches, dependent on system airflow. The 24 inch cylinder will typically contain 6.25 lbs of broad-spectrum carbon media.
- Includes a conical air inlet to diffuse air evenly across the molecular media. This ensures that the filter delivers the highest possible efficiency and media lifetime.
- Includes a pair of concentric co-molded rubber gaskets (TEP) that eliminate all leakage between the filter and the permanent mounting plate.
- Includes preformed stainless steel bayonet mounting stubs to attach cylinders to Camfil CamCarb Cylinder Holding Frames. Standard applications include eight cylinders for half size (12" by 24") and sixteen cylinders for full size (24" by 24") frame. See Camfil CamCarb Cylinder Holding Frame for built-up bank installations and CamCarb Cylinder GlidePack for side access applications.
- When filled with media LGX048, CamCarb CG will achieve an Oz 9 rating for ozone removal according to Camfil's unique in-house rating system. Ozone is a pollutant known to harm human health. The World Health Organization (WHO) publishes guidelines for maximum human exposure.

Applications include:

- Commercial building for external source pollutants (O_3 , NO_2 , VOCs, SO_2 , polyaromatic hydrocarbons -PAH)
- Airports, for control of emissions from jet engines and ground traffic. Laboratory operations and products.
- Light manufacturing processes
- Laboratory operations
- Cultural heritage establishments
- IVF (assisted reproduction) clinics

CamCarb CG cylinders are excellent for the removal of ozone (O_3), automobile fumes and diesel engine exhaust (SO_x , NO_x , H_2S , VOCs), jet engine fumes in airports (SO_x , NO_x , H_2S , VOCs) and light levels of industrial emissions (acid gases, NH_3 , solvents).

Performance Data

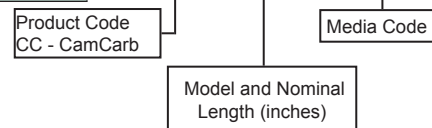
Canister Model	Diameter & Length (inches)	Bed Depth (inches)	Maximum Air Flow	Nominal Resistance Maximum cfm (inches w.g.)	Molecular Volume (cu. ft.)	Carbon Mass (lbs) ¹	Typical Mass per 24" x 24" Opening (lbs)	Ozone Removal Rating	Residence Time @ Maximum Air Flow
CG26	5.7 x 18	1.0	2000	0.63	0.15	4.5	72	Oz 9	0.07
CG35	5.7 x 23-1/4	1.0	2000	0.59	0.20	6.0	96	Oz 9	0.094
CG10	5.7 x 10	1.0	1000	0.35	0.08	2.4	38	Oz 9	0.074

¹ Based upon CEX004 4mm pellet carbon.

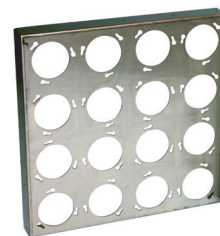
Media Name	Media Code	Description	Typical Applications
LGX048	LGX048	Granular activated carbon	VOCs, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, cannabis odors, airports, helipads
CEX004	CEX004	Pelletized activated carbon	New construction odors, VOCs, tobacco, ozone
CEX004A3	CEX004A3	Pelletized activated carbon impregnated to target a range of acidic gases	Pulp & paper, sewerage treatment facilities, manufacturing & chemical processing
CamPure 8	CP8	Activated alumina impregnated with potassium permanganate	Indoor air quality, low molecular weight hydrocarbons, oxidizable acid gases
CamPure 88	CP88	CamPure media blended with activated carbon	Only when two stages is not feasible and two different medias are required.
CamPure 10	CP10	Activated alumina impregnated with sodium permanganate	Pulp & paper, sewerage treatment facilities, manufacturing & chemical processing, and acidic sulfur gases
CamPure 15	CP15	Activated alumina and activated carbon powders impregnated to target a range of acidic gases	Pulp & paper, sewerage treatment facilities, manufacturing & chemical processing, and acidic sulfur gases
Other media available. Contact factory for details.			

Model Designator

CC-CG35-LGX048



Camfil CG Cylinders include stainless steel bayonet stubs that twist on to Camfil CamCarb holding frames. Each cylinder is easily removed from holding frame with a 24mm wrench.



CamCarb CG cylinders are designed to attach to Camfil CamCarb holding frames. Built-up bank and side-access housing versions are available. Image shows a 24" x 24" frame.

DATA NOTES:

Please contact factory for assistance in selecting the optimum molecular removal media for your application. Operating temperature limitation is 105° F (41° C). Not for installation in condensing environments or applications where entrained moisture is present.

Specification

1.0 General

- 1.1 - Cylinders shall be a combination of PP copolymer and ABS plastic refillable loose-fill molecular media cylinders to be installed on matching holding frames.
- 1.2 - Sizes shall be as noted on enclosed drawings or other supporting materials.

2.0 Construction

- 2.1 - Manufacturer shall provide evidence of facility certification to ISO 9001:2008
- 2.2 - Molecular media cylinders shall be constructed of high impact ABS plastic and shall be enclosed with a plastic end cap. The cap shall be disposable and replaced during every molecular media replacement interval
- 2.3 - The air inlet of the cylinder shall be conical in shape to facilitate uniform airflow across the entire surface of the molecular media.
- 2.4 - Each cylinder shall include a minimum of 4.2 slots per square inch of cylinder surface area each slot measuring 32 mm long by 2.3 mm wide. There shall be a minimum of 200 slots per 2" of cylinder length
- 2.5 - System pressure drop shall not exceed (0.50, 0.63)" w.g. at a velocity of 500 fpm, with LGX048 granulated activated carbon when mounted to matching cylinder holding frame(s).
- 2.6 - Each cylinder shall include a mounting assembly with three integral stainless steel bayonet stubs for mounting to matching cylinder mounting flange. Cylinder to mounting hardware procedure shall form a mechanical connection with a seal limiting air bypass across canister mounting assembly.
- 2.7 - Each cylinder shall contain at least 1.5 pounds of molecular media per 6" of cylinder length.
- 2.8 - Molecular media shall be Camfil (*select one of the following):
(LGX048)- granulated activated carbon
(CEX004A3)- impregnated 4mm extruded coal carbon for adsorption of corrosive and acidic gases.
(CEX004B1)- impregnated 4mm extruded coal carbon for adsorption of amines and bases.
(CP8)- co-molded activated alumina impregnated with 8% potassium permanganate. Activated alumina shall never be dipped in a bath of potassium permanganate to prevent a surface only impregnation. Media shall be UL 900 listed.

(CP88)- blend of 50% granulated activated carbon and 50% co-molded activated alumina impregnated with potassium permanganate. Activated alumina shall never be dipped in a bath of potassium permanganate to prevent a surface only impregnation

(CP 10)- co-molded activated alumina impregnated with sodium permanganate. Activated alumina shall never be dipped in a bath of sodium permanganate to prevent a surface only impregnation. Media shall be UL 900 listed.

(CP 15)- co-molded activated alumina and fine activated carbon with a proprietary impregnation for high capacity adsorption of hydrogen sulfide and/or other acid gases. Media shall be UL 900 listed

If your desired media selection is not listed above please contact your local Camfil rep for assistance.

3.0 Performance Testing

3.1 - Filters to be tested by the manufacturer using a protocol in accordance with ASHRAE 145.2 or ISO 10121-2. Full details of test protocol to be included with photographic evidence. Results from ASTM D6646 or similar high challenge concentration tests are not admissible

3.2 - A full size, 24" x 24" filter, shall be tested at a flow rate of 2,000 CFM, temperature of 73F (23C), and a relative humidity of 50%.

3.3 - Gas detectors must have lower level of detection (LLoD) values <1 ppb.

3.4 - At a minimum the initial removal efficiency and test concentration shall be provided for:

- 3.4.1 - Ozone
- 3.4.2 - Nitrogen dioxide
- 3.4.3 - Sulfur dioxide
- 3.4.4 - Toluene

These are the most common contaminants for outdoor air. Your application may be much more specific. A request for a lifetime vs. efficiency simulation based on the above testing conditions should be mandatory.