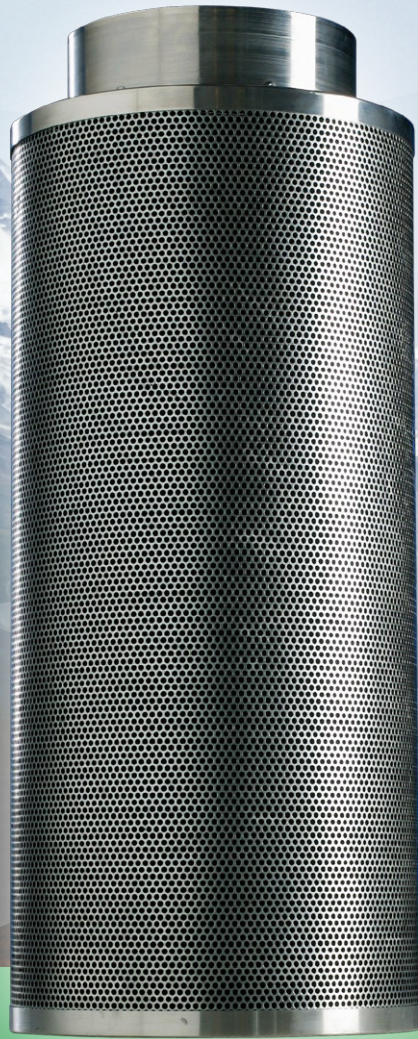




Mountain Air[®]



THE GOLD STANDARD OF
CARBON FILTERS

SOME OF OUR FILTERS

MountainAir®

BIG AIR SERIES

0410 Ø = 100, h = 250mm
air (bis) = 89lps / 188cfm

0416 Ø = 100, h = 400mm
air (bis) = 112lps / 237cfm

0620 Ø = 150, h = 500mm
air (bis) = 188lps / 398cfm

0820 Ø = 200, h = 500mm
air (bis) = 231lps / 489cfm

1020 Ø = 250, h = 500mm
air (bis) = 271lps / 574cfm

0831 Ø = 200, h = 800mm
air (bis) = 330lps / 699cfm

MountainAir®

ORIGINAL SERIES

0620 Ø = 150, h = 500mm
air (bis) = 124lps / 265cfm

0820 Ø = 200, h = 500mm
air (bis) = 170lps / 360cfm

1020 Ø = 250, h = 500mm
air (bis) = 202lps / 430cfm

1220 Ø = 300, h = 500mm
air (bis) = 245lps / 520cfm

1031 Ø = 250, h = 800mm
air (bis) = 363lps / 770cfm

1231 Ø = 300, h = 800mm
air (bis) = 423lps / 900cfm

0640 Ø = 150, h = 1000mm
air (bis) = 283lps / 600cfm

0840 Ø = 200, h = 1000mm
air (bis) = 381lps / 810cfm

1040 Ø = 250, h = 1000mm
air (bis) = 451lps / 960cfm

1240 Ø = 300, h = 1000mm
air (bis) = 564lps / 1200cfm

1440 Ø = 350, h = 1000mm
air (bis) = 696lps / 1480cfm

1456 Ø = 350, h = 1000mm
air (bis) = 1001lps / 2130cfm

WORLD'S LARGEST RANGE
- MANY OTHER SIZES



CARBON FILTERS – A COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

	MountainAir® Original Series	Other canister-style carbon filters	Carbon cloth style
<i>Lifespan 3 years +</i>	✓	✗	✗
<i>Low or no maintenance ¹</i>	✓	✗	✗
<i>No foam strip at top</i>	✓	✗	n/a
<i>Carbon derived from world's oldest coal</i>	✓	✗	✗
<i>Decarboxylation of Volatile Compounds</i>	✓	✗	✗

¹ Except in very dusty environments

THE PRODUCT	THE CLAIM	THE REALITY
<i>Reversible filters</i>	<i>Last twice as long!</i>	Filters with pelletised carbon use only part of the filter. This design filters help fix that problem, but a better solution is to use irregularly shaped carbon, and to compact it properly, for uniform adsorption.
<i>Coconut – derived carbon filters</i>	<i>Used in Gas Masks! Must be better!</i>	Good for unknown contaminants. It's better to use a specific carbon if the contaminant is known beforehand. Also, too many micropores and more hydrophilic: unsuited to plant VOC's and humidity.
<i>Pelletised-carbon carbon filters</i>	<i>Uniform pellet shape means even contaminant loading! Heavier! Better!</i>	Air will follow the easiest path and go around the smooth edges of the pellets. Also the glue agent used adds weight and restricts airflow. Overall less kinetic interfacing. It is better to use high quality, low density carbon than to use more of a lower quality carbon.
<i>Carbon-cloth style carbon filters</i>	<i>Adsorbing surface is increased 1000 times! Far more efficient!</i>	Porous distribution and actual usable (porous) surface are unchanged but less carbon is used and an engineering cost is introduced. Contact time, filter effectiveness and filter lifespan are all reduced.
<i>Many manufacturers</i>	<i>The carbon in all filters settles in transit and in operation!</i>	Incorrect. There is one filter that does not settle – MountainAir®
<i>Conical internal base (several manufacturers)</i>	<i>Increases airflow by helping air through!</i>	A properly packed filter will have uniform internal pressure averaged over time. The cone will change this and create a dead zone, actually decreasing airflow over the filter's life.
<i>Foam strip at top of carbon bed (with or without membrane)</i>	<i>Compensates for carbon settling!</i>	A foam strip is a shoddy compromise for flawed manufacturing. Only one manufacturer packs the filter properly in the first place so that settling does not occur – MountainAir®

Available from