



AstroSafe® BF-Series and KF-Series Containment Housings

(Gel Seal Filter Housings for Bag-Out or Non-Bag-Out Applications)

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IMPORTANT MESSAGE



NOTICE: Compliance with installation and operation standards must be met to ensure quality performance.

HEPA filters are factory-tested to meet the requirements of IEST-RP-CC001 for HEPA filters:

- Industrial Grade
- VLSI
- Nuclear Grade
- ULPA
- Laminar Flow Grade
- Pharmaceutical
- Bio/Hazard Grade HEPA

Test results appear on both the filter label and upon the filter carton label. An additional quality assurance test report is kept on file and is available on request.

AAF recommends that all HEPA filters be tested in place by qualified personnel to ensure that the filters have been correctly installed in the containment housing.

AAF service personnel are available for installations, supervision of installation, testing, and certification of compliance to industry and government standards and instruction of the owner's personnel in testing and maintenance procedures.

AAF does not guarantee that its equipment will operate at the performance levels given on the identification labels or in the catalog specifications under all conditions of installation and use, nor does AAF guarantee the suitability of its product for the particular end use that may be contemplated by the buyer.

For best results, it is recommended that the buyer supply complete information about the operating conditions of the ventilation system to AAF for evaluation.

When the system components are supplied to the buyer or an agent for final installation and assembly in the field, it should be under the supervision of factory-trained personnel.

Failure to adhere to this recommendation or failure of the buyer to have filters retested and serviced in a timely fashion will nullify or limit any warranties that might otherwise apply and may result in a compromised installation.

NOTE: Throughout the AAF product bulletins we make reference to standards that may appear old and/or revised. Our purpose in specifying the older versions of standards is due to the nature of these products and where they are typically used.

During the years and numerous revisions, these standards have become less stringent than their original versions. We believe in manufacturing and referencing the critical versions to help the owners maintain the stringent requirements this industry originally intended.

Quality Assurance Program

AAF established the Quality Assurance program to address the 18 criteria structure of ASME NQA-1 (formally N45.2), "Quality Assurance Requirements for Nuclear Facility Applications." As suppliers of High Efficiency Air Filtration products and services, there are three standards that govern the majority of AAF's activities.

- ASME N509-1989 (reaffirmed 1996)
 "Nuclear Power Plant Air-cleaning Units and Components"
- ASME N510-1989 (reaffirmed 1995) "Testing of Nuclear Air Treatment Systems"
- ASME AG-1- latest revision "Code on Nuclear Air and Gas Treatment"

These standards and our customer's specifications invoke many other standards and codes the AAF's Quality Assurance program incorporates as standard practice.

There are a variety of Quality Assurance programs that manufacturers implement to ensure product and service quality, two such systems are ISO-9001 and ASME NQA-1.

Abstracts of these programs include:

ISO 9001:2015 specifies requirements for a Quality Management System where an organization

- Needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product that meets customer and applicable regulatory requirements, and
- Aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for continual improvement of the system, and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable regulatory requirements.

All requirements of this international standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size, and product provided.¹

ASME NQA-1:

This Standard sets forth requirements for the establishment and execution of quality assurance programs for the siting, design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of nuclear facilities. Non-mandatory guidance is provided in the Appendices. NQA-1 establishes 18 criteria covering all aspects of quality, from purchase of raw materials to design and testing.²

Because ASME NQA-1 applies to the Nuclear Industry where containment and safety are of paramount concern, it is generally seen to establish more checks and balances. Containment air filtration started out as a critical requirement in the Nuclear industry to protect workers, the public, and the environment. Today, containment air filtration is a critical issue in a variety of industries and applications, from pharmaceutical, health care, military, and the original nuclear applications among others. Because of the critical safety requirements of the nuclear industry, ASME N509, ASME N510, and ASME AG-1 are recognized as the standards for design and testing of containment air filtration systems. Each of these standards requires a Quality Assurance program that meets the requirements of ASME NQA-1.

AAF is certified to ISO 9001:2015 and maintains a full scope Quality Assurance program that meets the requirements of ASME NQA-1, 10 CFR 50 Appendix B, and DOE O 414 1A. Customers that require the stringent application of quality principles that only a mature and developed program can offer routinely audit this Quality Assurance program.

Sources:

^{1.} ISO.org

^{2.} ASME.org

^{3.} Comparison NQA 1 and ISO 9001 Technical Report, available from ASME.org

AstroSafe® Containment Housings: BF-Series Bag-In/Bag-Out and KF-Series Non Bag-In/Bag-Out

The BF-Series and KF-Series Gel Seal containment housings are typically used on critical processes where dangerous airborne particulate or gases must be prevented from entering the atmosphere.

BF-Series Bag-In/Bag-Out: The BF-Series housing features a side access bag-in/bag-out port that allows filters or carbon adsorbers that have been contaminated in service to be removed from the housing without direct contact with service personnel.

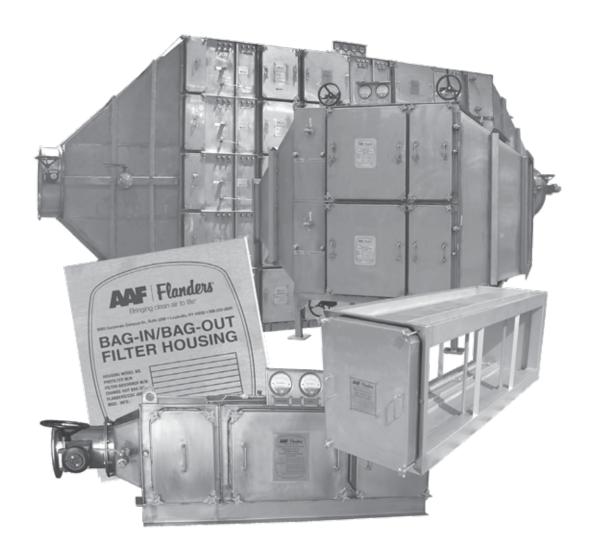
KF-Series Non Bag-In/Bag-Out: The KF-Series housing is designed for applications in which filter changeouts do not require the bag-in/bag-out procedure but high-quality side servicing filter housings are required.

Basic housings are available in 1H1W, 1H2W, and 1H3W configurations, allowing up to three (3) filters or adsorbers to be removed from a single access door. Each configuration

may be provided with a separate slide-in prefilter track behind the same door, or with a separate access door. Prefilters may be 2, 4, or 6 inches deep. Units may be joined in parallel or series to build systems with capacities ranging from 1,000 CFM to 30,000 CFM (based upon 1,000 CFM per filter).

Many custom options are available, including static pressure taps, test ports, transitions, dampers, and in-place test sections that allow the operator to perform individual filter system efficiency test without having to enter the system or otherwise disrupt its operation.

The BF-Series and KF-Series housings are designed for gel seal primary filters. Primary filters may be HEPA filters (for particulate filtration) or carbon adsorbers (for gas adsorption). To accommodate both particulate and gas phase filtration, HEPA units can be joined in series with carbon adsorber units.



BF-Series Containment Housings

BF-Series Gel Seal Bag-In/Bag-Out Containment Housings

The BF-Series bag-in/bag-out housing is a side servicing filter housing that has been designed to meet the air filtration needs of industries and research facilities that handle dangerous or toxic biological, radiological, or carcinogenic materials.

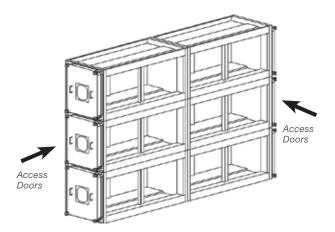
Once the initial filters are installed and the first bag attached, all filters, both dirty and new, are handled through the bag. These procedures are summarized on Page 11.

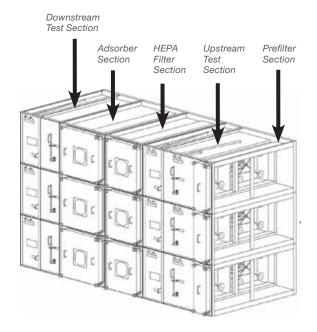
Depending on the user's requirements, the BF-Series housing may have an assortment of filter arrangements, including prefilters, HEPA filters, and carbon adsorbers. Regardless of the type of filters contained within the BF-Series housing, the filter change-out procedure is the same. BF-Series housings are designed to accommodate standard gel seal HEPA filters and carbon adsorbers.

Manufactured under stringent quality assurance controls, BF-Series housings are subjected to thorough inspections and leak tightness tests before leaving the factory, and are guaranteed to pass both DOP and/or Freon in-place tests. This guarantee is contingent upon the use of properly installed AAF HEPA filters and AAF adsorbers.

System Configurations

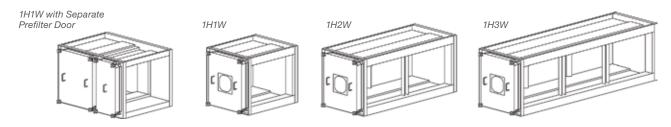
3H2W Housings consisting of Prefilters, Upstream Test Sections, HEPAs, Adsorbers, and Downstream Test Sections. ACCESS DOORS ON ONE SIDE ONLY.





Basic Housings

3H4W Housings consisting of Two 3H2W Housings in parallel. ACCESS DOORS ON BOTH SIDES.



Note: All housings are available with optional prefilter sections behind primary filter door or with a separate prefilter door.

Safety Comes First

From the Leader in Air Filtration Technology

The AAF reputation for excellence in the design and fabrication of critical air filtration systems is the result of decades of attention to the toughest environmental and safety standards in the world. Throughout the long development of the BF-Series containment housing, safety has been the first design priority, and our track record reflects the confidence of our customers.



AAF containment systems are operating in hundreds of sites, including:

- Hospital Isolation Suites
- Pharmaceutical Facilities
- Microelectronic Sites
- Food Processing Areas
- Genetic and Biotech Labs
- University Campuses
- Industrial Process Exhaust Systems

- Chemical Process Facilities
- Animal Disease Labs
- Radioisotope Handling Facilities
- Nuclear Power Plants
- Strategic Nuclear Facilities
- HVAC Systems
- Department of Energy Facilities

AstroSafe® B-Series and K-Series Comparisons

B-Series and K-Series housings are produced in an array of standard models that vary according to the features listed in the chart below.

All B-Series and K-Series housings are factory tested to ensure that they meet the same high standards of design and performance. Although there may be differences in size and B-Series and K-Series Comparisons certain construction features among the various models, there is no difference in the quality of each housing's essential task to filter hazardous contaminants. The quality of construction and performance integrity of every AAF housing system is guaranteed.

Series and K-Seri	es Comparisons			
Series Comparisons	BF-Series Housing	BG-Series Housing	KF-Series Housing	KG-Series Housing
Sealing Method	Gel Seal	Gasket Seal	Gel Seal	Gasket Seal
Bag-In/Bag-Out	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Replaceable (standard)	Welded In Place (standard)	Replaceable (standard)	Welded In Place (standard)
		Replaceable (optional)		Replaceable (optional)
Locking	Internal Locking Arm	External Drive Bolt	Internal Locking Arm	External Drive Bolt
Mechanism	300 Series Stainless Steel	300 Series with Brass Pivot Block (standard)	300 Series Stainless Steel	300 Series with B Pivot Block (standard)
		Nitronic 60 Shaft with Stainless Steel Pivot Block (optional)		Nitronic 60 Shaft v Stainless Steel Pi Block (optional)
Filter Removal Rods (for 2- and 3-wide housings)	Primary and Prefilter	Primary and Prefilter	Prefilter Only (optional on Primary)	Prefilter Only (optional on Prima
Seismic Qualification	Yes (see page 38)	Yes	Available	Available
High Pressure	Available	Available	Available	Available
High Temperature	Available	Available	Available	Available
Quality Assurance	Assurance "Q	Manufactured in Accord uality Assurance Program		Power Plants"

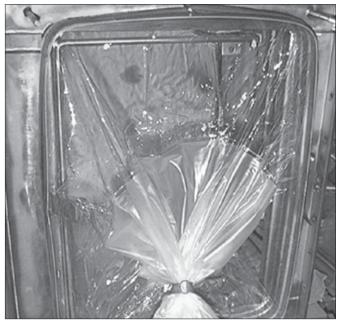
BF-Series Containment Housing: Bag-In/Bag-Out Accessories

Cinching Strap

A cinching strap is provided with each bag to tie off the slack in the bag during the interval between filter changes. The cinching strap prevents the bag from being drawn into the housing during normal operations. The strap is tied at a point near the tip of the bag-in/bag-out port, drawing the bag tightly across the port and allowing the slack to fall off to the outside.

Bag-In/Bag-Out Accessories

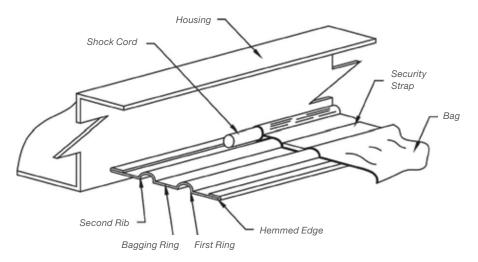
If provided, the prefilters, HEPA filters, and carbon adsorbers are shipped separately. Additionally, bags, straps, and instruction manuals are shipped in the accessory box, separate from the housing.



PVC Bagging Ring

Bagging Ring

The bagging ring is seal-welded around the access port of each BF-Series containment housing. The elastic shock cord of the PVC change-out bag is stretched around the bagging ring. The BF-Series bagging ring features a hemmed edge to prevent tearing the bag, and two (2) continuous ribs to secure the bag.



BF-Series Containment Housing: Bag-In/Bag-Out Accessories

PVC Change-Out Bag

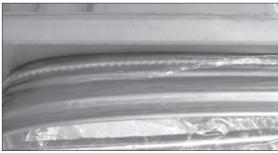
A PVC bag is included with each access door. The AAF change-out bag is translucent and yellow in color with a clear section at the attachment end for change-out viewing.

An elastic shock cord is hemmed into the mouth of the bag for a firm fit when stretched around the bagging ring.

The bag has three (3) built-in glove sleeves to facilitate the filter change-out. Correct replacement bag sizes are engraved on the door label of each housing. Replacement bag size labels are also attached to the shock cord hemmed into the bag mouth. PVC bags of this design have been tested by an independent laboratory to prove the bag's operability at extreme temperature ranges of 0°F—130°F.



PVC Change-Out Bags



Elastic Shock Cord

Change-Out Port

The BF-Series change-out port, accessed by door removal, has two (2) ribs on the bagging ring to facilitate the bag-in/bag-out procedure.



Change-Out Port Bagging Ring

Security Strap

An orange nylon strap is included with each access port. The strap is buckled with a "D" ring and has Velcro strips to secure the end.

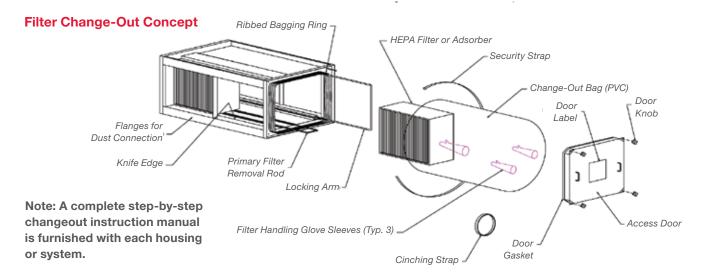


Nylon Security Strap



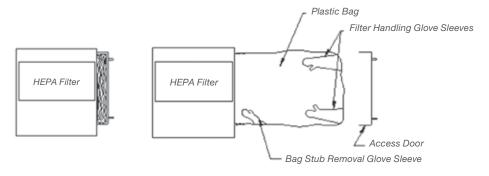
Replacement Bag Size Labels Attached to Shock Cord

BF-Series Containment Housing: Bag-In/Bag-Out Process



Basic steps in changing contaminated filters in the BF-Series Bag-In/Bag-Out containment housing.

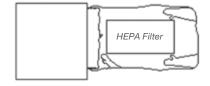
1. Remove access door, extend bag and place arms in filter handling glove sleeves of bag.



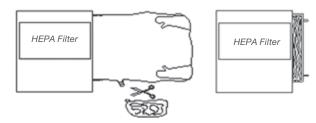
2. Carefully draw contaminated filter into bag and place filter (in bag) on stand or table. Remove arms from bag. Seal bag between access port and filter. Cut bag, leaving bag stub attached to access port. Place new filter into a new bag. Place new bag over bag stub attached to access port.







3. Remove bag stub using bag stub removal glove sleeve of the new bag. Draw stub into sleeve by turning sleeve inside out. Install new filter using glove sleeves. Seal and detach bag stub/glove sleeve. Fold new bag inside bagging ring and replace access door.



BF-Series Containment Housing: Standard Features

Housing Material and Finish

Materials are unpainted 14 and 11 gauge Type 304 stainless steel, with a 2B finish. Housing welded joints and seams are wire brushed and/or buffed to remove heat discoloration, burrs, and sharp edges.

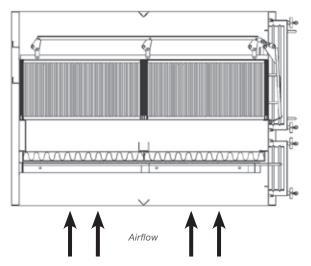
Smooth Inlet Design

BF-Series and KF-Series housings feature a smooth inlet design that reduces the buildup of particulate material in the housing. All interior pressure boundary joints are continuously welded. These features help limit contaminant buildup.

Construction

All pressure retaining joints and seams are welded airtight per ASME Section IX, reinforced to withstand ten (10) inches water gage positive or negative pressure. All welds are free of burrs and sharp edges, with no visible pores.

HEPA Filter or Adsorber



Smooth inlet design minimizes contaminant buildup

Filter Access Doors

Units are designed to install or remove up to three (3) filters at each access door. Where prefilters are required, a separate access door can be provided. An extruded neoprene gasket provides a seal between the access door and the housing. See the access door arrangement chart below:

BF-Series and KF-Series Access Door Arrangement

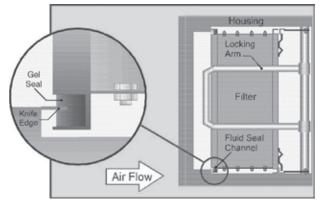
- **D1** Single access door on one side of the housing
- D2* Single access door on each side of the housing
- D3 Two access doors on one side of the housing: one prefilter door and one primary filter door
- D4* Two access doors on each side of the housing: two prefilter doors and two primary filter doors

^{*}Made from two units welded in parallel back-to-back. Filters must be removed from each side.

BF-Series Containment Housing: Gel Seal Design

Design Concept

The filter-to-housing gel seal is effected by means of a continuous knife edge on the interior of the housing, which mates to the gel-filled perimeter channel on the face of the filter. To effect the seal, the locking mechanism forces the filter against the knife edge. The knife edge penetrates the gel, and a uniform seal is produced on the filter face.

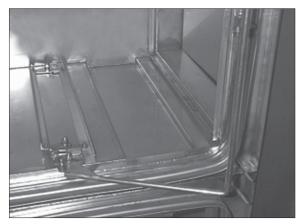


BF-Series and KF-Series Filter Locking Mechanism

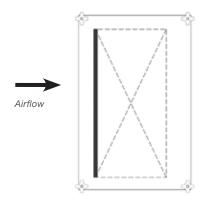
Description

The BF-Series and KF-Series housings have a standard replaceable filter locking mechanism arm in each tier to operate the filter locking mechanism. By operating the internal filter locking arm inside the PVC bag (in the BF-Series only) and access door, the filter is engaged on, or disengaged from, the housing knife edge (internal sealing frame). The filter locking arm and the access door interface in a manner that minimizes the possibility of the door being closed until the filters are correctly seated in the housing and sealed to the mounting frame.

The standard locking mechanism is manufactured of Type 300 series stainless steel. Optional materials are available for specific applications.

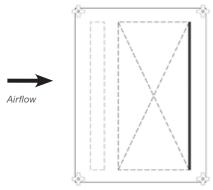


View Inside BF-Series Gel Seal Housing



GGF or GG12 with One Access Door (D1)

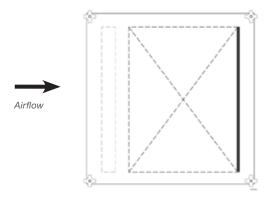
Designed to accommodate one, two, or three primary filters of 12-inch (nominal) depth through one access door. Filter(s) have actual size of 24" \times 24" \times 111/2" and have a gel-filled perimeter channel on one side. Filter(s) may be standard HEPA filters, or ASHRAE rated full size 12-inch nominal particulate filters, or carbon adsorber(s) with 11 1/2" depth. Since the housing is not designed to accept a prefilter, it is recommended that the primary filter seal be on the upstream side of the housing.



2GGF or 2GG12 with One Access Door (D1)

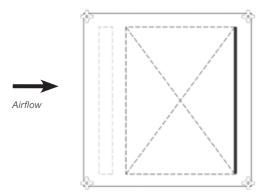
Designed to accommodate one, two, or three prefilters of 2-, 4-, or 6-inch nominal depth and one, two, or three primary filters of 12-inch nominal depth through one access door. Actual size of 2-inch prefilter(s) is 233/8" x 17/8". Primary filters can be any of those described for the GGF or GG12 housings. Both prefilters and primary filters are loaded through the same access door. It is necessary for the primary filter seal to be on the downstream side of the housing.

*Note: The BF-Series housing will only accept a nominal 2-inch deep prefilter when a common access door is used. The KF-Series housing will accept a nominal 2-, 4-, or 6-inch prefilter when a common access door is used.



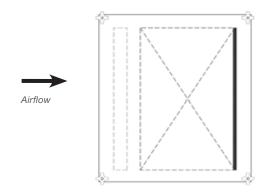
GG16 with One Access Door (D1)

Designed to accommodate one, two, or three carbon adsorber(s) of 16-inch nominal depth through one access door. Adsorber(s) have actual size of $24" \times 24" \times 16"$ and have a gel-filled perimeter channel on one side. It is recommended that the adsorber(s) seal be on the upstream side of the housing.



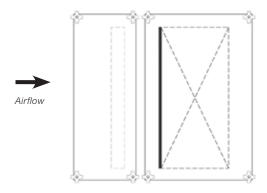
GG18 with One Access Door (D1)

Designed to accommodate one, two, or three carbon adsorber(s) of 18-inch nominal depth through one access door. Adsorber(s) have actual size of $24" \times 24" \times 18"$ and have a gel-filled perimeter channel on one side. It is recommended that the adsorber(s) seal be on the upstream side of the housing.



2GG16 with Same Access Door (D1)

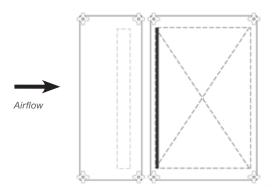
Designed to accommodate one, two, or three prefilter(s) of 2-inch nominal depth and one, two, or three carbon adsorber(s) of 16-inch nominal depth through one access door. Actual size of 2-inch prefilter(s) is 2-3/8" x 1-7/8". Adsorber(s) have actual size of 24" x 24" x 16" and have a gel-filled perimeter channel on one side. Both prefilter(s) and adsorber(s) are loaded through the same access door. A popular application of this housing is to position the housing, so the prefilter is downstream of the adsorber, allowing the prefilter to collect carbon dust or "fines" that may come off the adsorber.



2GGF or 2GG12 with Separate Access Doors (D3)

Designed to accommodate the same filters as the previously discussed 2GGF or 2GG12 with the same access door (as shown on page 14), except with this design the prefilters have a separate access door. The principal design advantage of housings with separate access doors for prefilters is to allow the primary filter to seal on the upstream side of the housing. When specifying a housing with separate access doors, give close attention to the access door arrangement code number in the housing's model number.

*Note: Standard 2GG18 housings with same or separate access doors are available. The 2GG18 with the same access door (D1) and the 2GG18 with separate access doors (D3) are the same as the 2GG16 arrangements shown on this page, except the adsorber(s) will have nominal 18-inch depth.



2GG16 with Separate Access Doors (D3)

Same housing design as the 2GG12 with separate access doors, except this housing accommodates nominal 16-inch deep carbon adsorber(s).

Bag-In/Bag-Out Port (BF Housing)

The bag-in/bag-out port inside each access door provides a place for securing the change-out bag during filter replacement. This port is continuously welded on the inside. To prevent damage to the bag, the outer lip of the port is hemmed. The port itself has a smooth shape. Two (2) ribs around its perimeter provide a means of securing the bag with security strap.

Note: Slide in Prefilter Housings without locking mechanisms.



Two Ribs on Bagging Ring Threaded Stud Door

Examples

BG1-1H1W 2/4/6GGF is set up for:

- 2-inch prefilters with an actual size of 23-3/8 x 23-3/8 x 13/4 to 2-1/8 in depth
- 4-inch prefilters with an actual size of 23-3/8 x 23-3/8 x 3¾ to 4-1/8 in depth
- 6-inch prefilters with an actual size of 23-3/8 x 23-3/8 x 5-1/2 to 6-3/16 in depth

BG1-1H1W 12GG is set up for:

• Prefilters with an actual size of 24 x 24 x 111/2

BG1-1H1W 12YY is set up for:

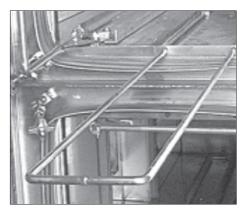
 Prefilters with an actual size of 23-3/8 x 23-3/8 x 11-½

Note: The 12GG or 12YY housing is a slide-in design for Box Style or Double-Header Prefilters. Single-Header Prefilters and Single-Header Bag Filters will need to be specified as a custom design.

BF and KF Prefilter Housing are set up for slide-in Gasket Seal Prefilters.

Filter Removal Rod

Housings with two (2) or more filters per access door have a removal rod in each tier to draw the filters to the change-out position.



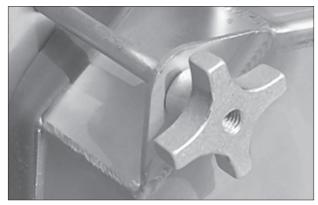
Primary Filter Removal Rod Shown Partially Extended



Prefilter Removal Rod Shown Partially Extended

Door Latches

Standard latches are threaded studs with removable hand knobs. The studs align with the retainers provided at each corner of the door and are secured with the hand knobs. See page 31 for optional swivel latches, available for BF-Series only.



Threaded Studs with Removable Knobs

Engraved ID Label

Each primary filter access door has a stainless steel label stitch welded to the surface. This label contains the housing model number, the AAF order number and change-out bag(s) information. When provided, the label can also contain the owner's system ID number and model numbers for the filters, adsorbers, and prefilters. This information is permanently engraved on the label to facilitate reordering of critical replacement parts and components.



Connections to Ductwork

Flanges are provided turned outside of the airstream for attaching the housing to ductwork. Flanges shown below can be drilled and gasketed for bolting. The bolting area is 1-1/2" wide. Optional factory drilled flanges are available. See page 35.



1-1/2" Wide Flanges Located Outside of Airstream

Filter Locking Mechanism

The internal filter locking mechanism is assembled with components of Type 300-Series stainless steel. Other materials are available to meet special requirements.

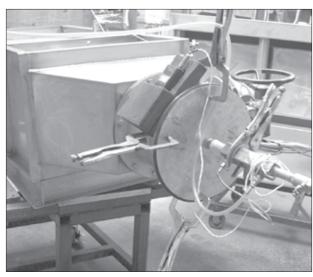


Internal Filter Locking Mechanism

Leak Testing

Both the filter sealing surface and the complete assembly pressure boundary are leak tested by the Pressure Decay Method, in accordance with ASME N510-1995 Reaffirmed, Testing of Air-Cleaning Systems, Paragraphs 6 and 7. Readings are recorded once a minute for five (5) minutes.

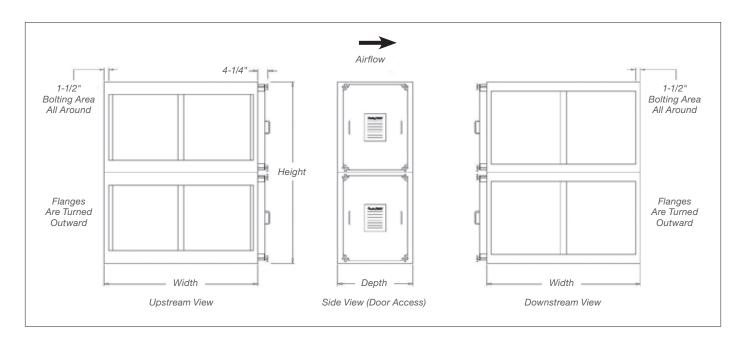
AAF standard acceptable maximum leak rate is 0.0005 CFM per cubic foot of housing volume at ten (10) inches water gage for the filter sealing surface, and 0.0005 CFM per cubic foot of housing volume at the design pressure for the housing pressure boundary.



Pressure Decay Leak Testing of a BF-Series Containment System

Notes	

BF-Series Containment Housing: Ordering Information



The D/6 in this model number represents the following model numbers:

BF1-1H1W-CCD-304-D1 to contain a HEPA filter, or

BF1-1H1W-CC6-304-D1 to contain a Carbon Adsorber.

The F/12 in this model number represents the following model numbers:

BF1-1H1W-GGF-304-D1 to contain a HEPA filter, or

BF1-1H1W-GG12-304-D1 to contain a Carbon Adsorber.

Note: For multi-high housings, just add the height dimension as needed.

Notes

BF-Series Housing Reference	Chart Chart			
Description	Height (inches)	Width (Inches)	Depth (inches)	Weight (pounds)
BF1-1H1W-CCD/6-304-D1	18	15	19-3/8	75
BF1-1H1W-CCF/12-304-D1	18	15	25	85
BF1-1H1W-CGF/12-304-D1	18	27	25	100
BF1-1H1W-CG16-304-D1	18	27	32-5/8	115
BF1-1H1W-GCF/12-304-D1	30	15	25	120
BF1-1H1W-GC16-304-D1	30	15	32-5/8	140
BF1-1H1W-GGF/12-304-D1	30	27	25	145
BF1-1H1W-GG16-304-D1	30	27	32-5/8	160
BF1-1H1W-GG18-304-D1	30	27	32-5/8	165
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6CCF/12-304-D1	18	15	33-1/4	90
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6CGF/12-304-D1	18	27	33-1/4	115
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6CG16-304-D1	18	27	41	125
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GCF/12-304-D1	30	15	33-1/4	130
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GC16-304-D1	30	15	41	145
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D1	30	27	33-1/4	155
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GG16-304-D1	30	27	41	170
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GG18-304-D1	30	27	41	175
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6CCF/12-304-D3	18	15	37-1/2	115
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6CGF/12-304-D3	18	27	37-1/2	145
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6CG16-304-D3	18	27	45-1/4	155
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GCF/12-304-D3	30	15	37-1/2	160
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GC16-304-D3	30	15	45-1/4	170
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D3	30	27	37-1/2	185
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GG16-304-D3	30	27	45-1/4	205
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GG18-304-D3	30	27	45-1/4	210

BF-Series Containment Housing: Ordering Information (continued)

Nominal Depth of Prefilter

Number of Filters High

1H = One Filter High

2H = Two Filters High

3H = Three Filters High

4H = Four Filters High

Number of Filters Wide

1W = One Filter Wide

2W = Two Filters Wide

3W = Three Filters Wide

Size Designator of Primary Filter (See Below) Access Door Arrangement

1W = One Access Door

D2 = Two Access Doors, One per Side

D3 = Two Access Doors on One Side (One for Primary Filter, One for Prefilter)

D4 = Four Access Doors, Two on Each Side (One for Primary Filter, One for Prefilter)

BF-Series Housing Reference	Chart			
Description	Height (inches)	Width (Inches)	Depth (inches)	Weight (pounds)
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6CC-304-D1	18	15	14	60
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6CG-304-D1	18	27	14	70
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GC-304-D1	1 30	15	14	80
BF1-1H1W-2/4/6GG-304-D1	1 30	27	14	90
BF1-1H2W-GGF/12-304-D1	30	51	25	205
BF1-1H2W-GG16-304-D1	30	51	32-5/8	225
BF1-1H2W-GG18-304-D1	30	51	32-5/8	235
BF1-1H2W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D1	30	51	33-1/4	220
BF1-1H2W-2/4/6GG16-304-D1	30	51	41	240
BF1-1H2W-2/4/6GG18-304-D1	30	51	41	250
BF1-1H2W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D3	30	51	37-1/2	275
BF1-1H2W-2/4/6GG16-304-D3	30	51	45-1/4	295
BF1-1H2W-2/4/6GG18-304-D3	30	51	45-1/4	300
BF1-1H2W-2/4/6GG-304-D1	1 30	51	14	120
BF1-1H3W-GGF/12-304-D1	30	75	25	265
BF1-1H3W-GG16-304-D1	30	75	32-5/8	290
BF1-1H3W-GG18-304-D1	30	75	32-5/8	300
BF1-1H3W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D1	30	75	33-1/4	280
BF1-1H3W-2/4/6GG16-304-D1	30	75	41	305
BF1-1H3W-2/4/6GG18-304-D1	30	75	41	320
BF1-1H3W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D3	30	75	37-1/2	350
BF1-1H3W-2/4/6GG16-304-D3	30	75	45-1/4	375
BF1-1H3W-2/4/6GG18-304-D3	30	75	45-1/4	390
BF1-1H3W-2/4/6GG-304-D1	1 30	75	14	150

These housings are designed to accommodate prefilters only

Filter Size Designator

HEPA filters and carbon adsorbers — actual filter dimensions are listed:

HEPA Filters

*CCD 12 x 12 x 5-7/8

*CCF 12 x 12 x 11-1/2

*CGF 12 x 24 x 11-1/2

*GCF 24 x 12 x 11-1/2

*GGF 24 x 24 x 11-1/2

Carbon Adsorbers

*CC6 12 x 12 x 5-7/8

*CC12 12 x 12 x 11-1/2

*CG12 12 x 24 x 11-1/2

*GC12 24 x 12 x 11-1/2

*GG12 24 x 24 x 11-1/2

*CG16 12 x 24 x 16

*GC16 24 x 12 x 16

*GG16 24 x 24 x 16

*GG18 24 x 24 x 18

*Insert 2, 4 or 6 to indicate 2-inch, 4-inch, or 6-inch prefilter track.

BF-Series Containment Housing: Suggested Specifications

Suggested Specifications: BF1 Housings (Gel Seal)

The filter housing shall be AAF BF1 Series bag-in/bag-out, side access design and shall be manufactured from unpainted 14-and 11- gauge Type 304 stainless steel. The housing shall be adequately reinforced to withstand a negative or positive pressure of ten (10) inches water gage. The design and filter arrangement shall be a side servicing bank that will allow air to enter and exit the housing without changing directions.

Standard filter housing modules shall be seismically qualified based upon comparison to previous shake table testing and by analysis. These housing modules are qualified in accordance with the criteria of the International Building Code (IBC) or the Uniform Building Code (1994 & 1997) up to Seismic Zone 3 levels; higher levels are available.

The housing shall be a gel seal design which incorporates a knife edge that mates into the gel-filled perimeter channel of the face on the filter. Access to the filter shall be on the side of the housing. There shall be a safety feature where the filter locking arm and access door shall interface in a manner that minimizes the possibility of the door being closed until the filters are correctly seated in the housing. Prior to leaving the factory, each knife edge shall be checked with an alignment gage to insure proper alignment with the filter. The filter sealing mechanism shall be replaceable and shall be operated through the change-out bag by a locking handle. The mechanism shall exert equal force at the top and bottom edge of the filter when engaging or disengaging the filter from the knife edge.

Multi-wide housings shall be equipped with filter removal rods to draw the filters to the change-out position. The removal rods shall be operated from inside the change-out bag, and the filter(s) shall be removed by pulling against the bottom of the filter frame. All change-out operations shall be within the bag, so there is a barrier between the worker and the filter at all times.

All pressure retaining weld joints and seams shall be continuously welded with no pores allowed. Joints and seams requiring only intermittent welds, such as reinforcement members, shall not be continuously welded. At minimum, joints and seams shall be wire brushed and/or buffed to remove heat discoloration, burrs, and sharp edges. All weld joints and seams that are a portion of any gasket sealing surface (e.g., filter seal surface, duct connecting flanges) shall be ground smooth and flush with the adjacent base metal.

The upstream and downstream flanges shall have a 1-1/2-inch minimum flange width. Flanges shall be turned to the outside of the airstream to prevent contamination buildup and allow the customer to connect mating ductwork from outside the housing.

All welding procedures, welders, and welder operators shall be qualified in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX. All production welds shall be visually inspected per AAF Standard Work Instruction WI-03-022, Visual Inspection of Welds, which incorporates the workmanship acceptance criteria described in Sections 5 and 6 of ANSI/AWS D9.1-1990, Specifications for Welding Sheet Metal.

All hardware on the housing and all mechanical components of the filter sealing mechanism shall be Type 300-Series stainless steel, except for the cast aluminum access door knobs.

The housing shall have a bagging ring around each filter access port. The bagging ring shall have two (2) continuous ribs to secure the PVC change-out bag. The outer edge of the ring shall be hemmed to prevent the bag from tearing. Each access port and bagging ring shall be covered by a door having an extruded neoprene gasket that is manually replaceable after the door has been removed. One (1) PVC change-out bag shall be furnished for each filter access port. Each bag shall have the stock number rolled into the hem. The PVC bag material shall be eight (8) mil thick, yellow in color, with a translucent taffeta texture finish and shall not stick together. For visibility during changeout, the bag shall include approximately 16 inches of clear PVC at the mouth. Three (3) glove sleeves shall be built into the bag to facilitate handling of the filter during change-out. PVC bags of this design shall have been tested by an independent laboratory to prove the bag's operability at extreme temperature ranges of 0°F—130°.F (A test report verifying this testing shall be furnished upon request.) The elastic shock cord shall be hemmed into the mouth of the bag, so that it fits securely when stretched around the bagging ring. To prevent the bag from sliding off the bagging ring during change-out operation, one (1) nylon security strap shall be provided with each filter access port. A nylon cinching strap shall also be provided with each access port to tie off the slack in the bag while the ventilation system is operating.

(continued next page)

BF-Series Containment Housing: Suggested Specifications (continued)

The filter housing shall be manufactured under a quality assurance program that meets the basic requirements of ASME NQA-1, Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Nuclear Facilities. The manufacturer shall submit documented evidence they have been independently audited by customers at least three (3) times within the last six (6) years to ASME NQA-1 requirements, and successfully passed all three (3) audits. The housing shall be tested for filter fit, operation of the filter clamping mechanism, knife edge alignment, and leak tightness before leaving the factory. The final containment filtration system shall be completely fabricated, assembled, tested, and cleaned at the manufacturers facility. Subassemblies from outside sources will not be acceptable. Both the filter sealing surface and the complete assembly pressure boundary shall be leak tested by the Pressure Decay Method, in accordance with ASME N510-1995 Reaffirmed, Testing of Air Cleaning Systems, Paragraphs 6 and 7. Pressure readings are recorded once a minute for five (5) minutes. There shall be a maximum leak rate of 0.0005 CFM per cubic foot of housing volume at ten (10) inches water gage.

A minimum of four (4) feet clearance in front of the filter access door is suggested for filter changeout.

Note: Throughout the product bulletin we make reference to standards that are old and or revised. Our purpose in specifying the older versions of standards is due to the nature of these products and where they are typically used. During the years and numerous revisions, these standards have become less stringent than their original versions. We believe in manufacturing and referencing the critical versions to help the owners maintain the stringent requirements this industry originally intended.

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Notos

KF-Series Containment Housings

KF-Series Gasket Seal Non-Bag-In/Bag-Out Containment Housings

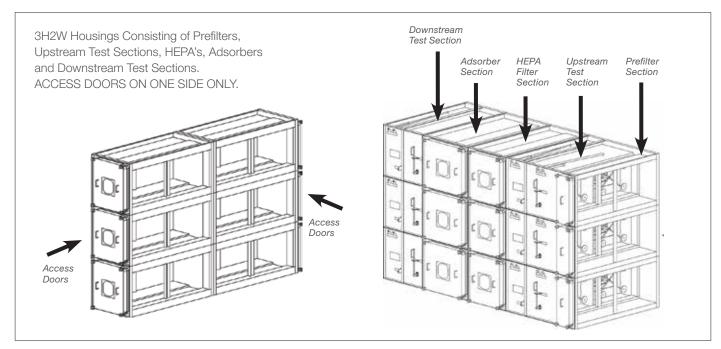
The AAF KF-Series gel seal containment housing provides high-quality and guaranteed performance in a non-bag-in/bag-out filter housing. Industries and research facilities concerned with filtration of potentially hazardous airborne particulates or gases may have the need for a high-quality, high-efficiency filtration system, but do not need a system that includes the bag-in/bag-out feature.

The AAF KF-Series is a high-efficiency, side-servicing filter housing that has been designed to give the user maximum quality and performance in a non-bag-in/bag-out configuration. Manufactured under stringent quality assurance

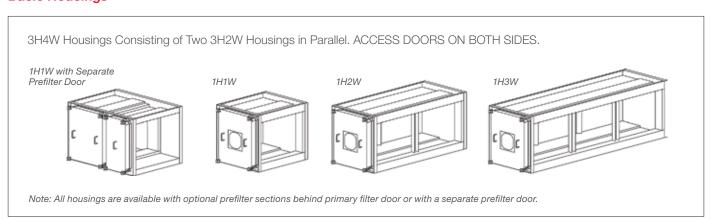
controls, KF-Series housings are subjected to thorough inspections and leak tightness tests before leaving the factory, and they are guaranteed to pass both DOP and/or Freon in-place tests. This guarantee is contingent upon the use of properly installed AAF HEPA filters and AAF adsorbers.

Depending upon the user's requirements, the KF-Series housings may have an assortment of filter arrangements including in-place test housings, prefilters, HEPA filters, and carbon adsorbers. KF-Series housings are designed to accommodate standard gel seal HEPA filters or carbon adsorbers.

System Configurations



Basic Housings



KF-Series Containment Housing: Standard Housing

Door Latches

Standard latches are threaded studs with removable knobs. The studs align with the retainers provided at each corner of the door and are secured with hand knobs, as shown. See page 31 for optional swivel latches available for KF-Series.



Filter Locking Mechanism

The internal filter locking mechanism is assembled with components of Type 300-Series stainless steel. The locking arm mechanism is located behind the door of the KF-Series housings and is operated in the same manner as the BF-Series, as described on Page 17 of this publication.



Internal Filter Locking Mechanism

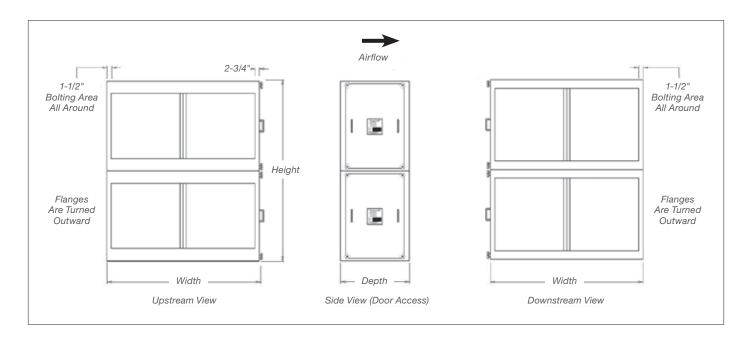
Engraved ID Label

Each primary filter access door has a stainless steel label that contains the housing model number and the AAF order number. When provided, the label can also contain the owner's system ID number and the model numbers for the filters, adsorbers, and prefilters. This information, permanently engraved on the label is to facilitate reordering of replacement parts and components.



KF-Series Non-Bag-In/Bag-Out Door Label

KF-Series Containment Housing: Ordering Information



The D/6 in this model number represents the following model numbers:

KF1-1H1W-CCD-304-D1 to contain a HEPA filter, or

KF1-1H1W-CC6-304-D1 to contain a Carbon Adsorber.

The F/12 in this model number represents the following model numbers:

KF1-1H1W-GGF-304-D1 to contain a HEPA filter, or

KF1-1H1W-GG12-304-D1 to contain a Carbon Adsorber.

Note: For multi-high housings, just add the height dimension as needed.

Notes

KF-Series Housing Reference	e Chart			
Description	Height (inches)	Width (Inches)	Depth (inches)	Weight (pounds)
KF1-1H1W-CCD/6-304-D1	18	15	19-3/8	60
KF1-1H1W-CCF/12-304-D1	18	15	25	75
KF1-1H1W-CGF/12-304-D1	18	27	25	100
KF1-1H1W-CG16-304-D1	18	27	32-5/8	110
KF1-1H1W-GCF/12-304-D1	30	15	25	105
KF1-1H1W-GC16-304-D1	30	15	32-5/8	115
KF1-1H1W-GGF/12-304-D1	30	27	25	135
KF1-1H1W-GG16-304-D1	30	27	32-5/8	150
KF1-1H1W-GG18-304-D1	30	27	32-5/8	155
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6CCF/12-304-D1	18	15	33-1/4	105
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6CGF/12-304-D1	18	27	33-1/4	140
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6CG16-304-D1	18	27	41	150
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GCF/12-304-D1	30	15	33-1/4	140
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GC16-304-D1	30	15	41	155
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D1	30	27	33-1/4	175
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GG16-304-D1	30	27	41	195
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GG18-304-D1	30	27	41	200
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6CCF/12-304-D3	18	15	37-1/2	110
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6CGF/12-304-D3	18	27	37-1/2	150
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6CG16-304-D3	18	27	45-1/4	165
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GCF/12-304-D3	30	15	37-1/2	150
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GC16-304-D3	30	15	45-1/4	265
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D3	30	27	37-1/2	190
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GG16-304-D3	30	27	45-1/4	205
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GG18-304-D3	30	27	45-1/4	210

KF-Series Containment Housing: Ordering Information (continued)

Nominal Depth of Prefilter

Number of Filters High

1H = One Filter High

2H = Two Filters High

3H = Three Filters High

4H = Four Filters High

Number of Filters Wide

1W = One Filter Wide

2W = Two Filters Wide

3W = Three Filters Wide

Size Designator Access of Primary Filter 1W = O

(See Below)

Access Door Arrangement

1W = One Access Door

D2 = Two Access Doors, One per Side

D3 = Two Access Doors on One Side (One for Primary Filter, One for Prefilter)

D4 = Four Access Doors, Two on Each Side (One for Primary Filter, One for Prefilter)

KF-Series Housing Reference	Chart			
Description	Height (inches)	Width (Inches)	Depth (inches)	Weight (pounds)
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6CC-304-D1	1 8	15	14	50
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6CG-304-D1	18	27	14	60
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GC-304-D1	18	15	14	70
KF1-1H1W-2/4/6GG-304-D1	1 30	27	14	80
KF1-1H2W-GGF/12-304-D1	30	15	25	200
KF1-1H2W-GG16-304-D1	30	51	32-5/8	220
KF1-1H2W-GG18-304-D1	30	51	32-5/8	225
KF1-1H2W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D1	30	51	33-1/4	255
KF1-1H2W-2/4/6GG16-304-D1	30	51	41	275
KF1-1H2W-2/4/6GG18-304-D1	30	51	41	285
KF1-1H2W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D3	30	51	37-12	275
KF1-1H2W-2/4/6GG16-304-D3	30	51	45-1/4	295
KF1-1H2W-2/4/6GG18-304-D3	30	51	45-1/4	305
KF1-1H2W-2/4/6GG-304-D1	1 30	51	14	100
KF1-1H3W-GGF/12-304-D1	30	75	25	265
KF1-1H3W-GG16-304-D1	30	75	32-5/8	290
KF1-1H3W-GG18-304-D1	30	75	32-5/8	300
KF1-1H3W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D1	30	75	33-1/4	325
KF1-1H3W-2/4/6GG16-304-D1	30	75	41	350
KF1-1H3W-2/4/6GG18-304-D1	30	75	41	365
KF1-1H3W-2/4/6GGF/12-304-D3	30	75	37-1/2	360
KF1-1H3W-2/4/6GG16-304-D3	30	75	45-1/4	385
KF1-1H3W-2/4/6GG18-304-D3	30	75	45-1/4	395
KF1-1H3W-2/4/6GG-304-D1	30	75	14	120

These housings are designed to accommodate prefilters only

Filter Size Designator

HEPA filters and carbon adsorbers — actual filter dimensions are listed:

HEPA Filters

*CCD 12 x 12 x 5-7/8
*CCF 12 x 12 x 11-1/2
*CGF 12 x 24 x 11-1/2
*GCF 24 x 12 x 11-1/2
*GGF 24 x 24 x 11-1/2

Carbon Adsorbers

*CC6 12 x 12 x 5-7/8

*CC12 12 x 12 x 11-1/2

*CG12 12 x 24 x 11-1/2

*GC12 24 x 12 x 11-1/2

*GG12 24 x 24 x 11-1/2

*CG16 12 x 24 x 16

*GC16 24 x 12 x 16

*GG16 24 x 24 x 16

*GG18 24 x 24 x 18

*Insert 2, 4 or 6 to indicate 2-inch, 4-inch, or 6-inch prefilter track.

KF-Series Containment Housing: Suggested Specifications

Suggested Specifications: KF1 Housings (Gel Seal)

The filter housing shall be AAF KF1 Series non-bag-in/bag-out, side access design and shall be manufactured from unpainted 14- and 11-gauge Type 304 stainless steel. The housing shall be adequately reinforced to withstand a negative or positive pressure of ten (10) inches water gage. The design and filter arrangement shall be a side servicing bank that will allow air to enter and exit the housing without changing directions.

The housing shall be a gel seal design which incorporates a knife edge that mates into the gel-filled perimeter channel on the face of the filter. Access to the filter shall be on the side of the housing. There shall be a safety feature where the filter locking arm and access door shall interface in a manner that minimizes the possibility of the door being closed until the filters are correctly seated in the housing. Prior to leaving the factory, each knife edge shall be checked with an alignment gage to insure proper alignment with the filter. The filter sealing mechanism shall be replaceable and shall be operated through the door by a locking handle. The mechanism shall exert equal force at the top and bottom edge of the filter when engaging or disengaging the filter from the knife edge.

Multi-wide housings shall be equipped with prefilter removal rods (optional for primary filter) to draw the filters to the change-out position. The removal rod shall be operated from inside of the door, and the prefilter(s) shall be removed by pulling against the bottom of the prefilter frame.

All pressure retaining weld joints and seams shall be continuously welded with no pores allowed. Joints and seams requiring only intermittent welds, such as reinforcement members, shall not be continuously welded. At minimum, joints and seams shall be wire brushed and/or buffed to remove heat discoloration, burrs, and sharp edges. All weld joints and seams that are a portion of any gasket sealing surface (e.g., filter seal surface, duct connecting flanges) shall be ground smooth and flush with the adjacent base metal.

The upstream and downstream flanges shall have a 1-1/2-inch minimum flange width. Flanges shall be turned to the outside of the airstream to prevent contamination buildup and allow the customer to connect mating duct work from outside the housing.

All welding procedures, welders, and welder operators shall be qualified in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX. All production welds shall be visually inspected per AAF Standard Work Instruction

WI-03-022, Visual Inspection of Welds, which incorporates the workmanship acceptance criteria described in Sections 5 and 6 of ANSI/AWS D9.1-1990, Specifications for Welding Sheet Metal.

All hardware on the housing and all mechanical components of the filter sealing mechanism shall be Type 300 series stainless steel, except for the coast aluminum access door knobs.

Each access port shall be covered by a door having an extruded neoprene gasket that is manually replaceable after the door has been removed.

The filter housing shall be manufactured under a quality assurance program that meets the basic requirements of ASME NQA-1, Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Nuclear Facilities. The manufacturer shall submit documented evidence they have been independently audited by customers at least three (3) times within the last six (6) years to ASME NQA-1 requirements, and successfully passed all three (3) audits. The housing shall be tested for filter fit, operation of the filter clamping mechanism, knife edge alignment, and leak tightness before leaving the factory. The final containment filtration system shall be completely fabricated. assembled, tested, and cleaned at the manufacturers facility. Subassemblies from outside sources will not be acceptable. Both the filter sealing surface and the complete assembly pressure boundary shall be leak tested by the Pressure Decay Method, in accordance with ASME N510-1995 Reaffirmed. Testing of Air Cleaning Systems, Paragraphs 6 and 7. Pressure readings are recorded once a minute for five (5) minutes. There shall be a maximum leak rate of 0.0005 CFM per cubic foot of housing volume at ten (10) inches water gage. A minimum of three (3) feet clearance in front of the filter access door is suggested for filter change-out.

Note: Throughout the product bulletin we make reference to standards that are old and or revised. Our purpose in specifying the older versions of standards is due to the nature of these products and where they are typically used. During the years and numerous revisions, these standards have become less stringent than their original versions. We believe in manufacturing and referencing the critical versions to help the owners maintain the stringent requirements this industry originally intended.

KF-Series Containment Housing: Suggested Specifications Notes

Notes	

BF and KF-Series Available Options

- Prefilter Sections
- Static Pressure Taps
- Pressure Gages
- 300-Series SST Gauge Fittings and Tubing
- DOP/Freon Test Ports
- Lifting Lugs
- Swivel Door Latches
- Weather Caps
- Bead Blast Finish
- Transitions
- In-Place Test Housings
- Scan Test Housings
- Metal Door Pocket
- Additional PVC Bags
- Additional Security Straps
- Additional Cinching Straps
- Filter Removable Tray
- Banding Kit
- Moisture Drains and Valves
- Drilled Flanges
- Certified Weld Inspection (CWI)
- Liquid Dye Penetrant Testing
- Special Low Leakage Testing
- High/Low Pressure Design

- Deformation Testing
- Spore Sample Ports
- Decontamination Ports
- Air Blenders
- Face and By-Pass Dampers
- Humidifiers
- Moisture Separators
- Portability Casters
- All Stainless Steel Locking Mechanisms
- 3/16-inch Plate Flanges
- 150# Class Slip-on Flanges
- Plenums
- Mounting Bases
- High Temperature Design
- Fans/Controls
- Seismic Design
- Hansen Connectors
- Electric Heaters
- Acid Resistant Materials
- Special Polished Finishes
- Insulation
- Silicone Door Gasket
- Filter Removal Rod (KF-Series)

Prefilter Sections

A slide-in prefilter track may be incorporated into the BF-Series and KF-Series housing with the same or a separate access door. Prefilters that are nominal that are of 2-, 4-, or 6-inch nominal depth can be used in the BF-Series and KF-Series housings when using a common or separate access door option.

The BF-Series housing will only accept a nominal 2-inch deep prefilter when a common access door is used.*

The KF-Series housing will accept a nominal 2-, 4-, or 6-inch deep prefilter when a common access door is used.

Note: To help position the prefilter(s) when a common access door is selected, a strip of polyurethane foam material is used on the inside of the door.

Slide in Prefilter Housings without locking mechanisms.

Examples

BF1-1H1W 2/4/6GGF is set up for:

- 2-inch prefilters with an actual size of 23-3/8 x 23-3/8 x 13/4 to 2-1/8 in depth
- 4-inch prefilters with an actual size of 23-3/8 x 23-3/8 x 3¾ to 4-1/8 in depth
- 6-inch prefilters with an actual size of 23-3/8 x 23-3/8 x 5-1/2 to 6-3/16 in depth

BF1-1H1W 12GG is set up for:

• Prefilters with an actual size of 24 x 24 x 111/2

BF1-1H1W 12YY is set up for:

 Prefilters with an actual size of 23-3/8 x 23-3/8 x 11-½

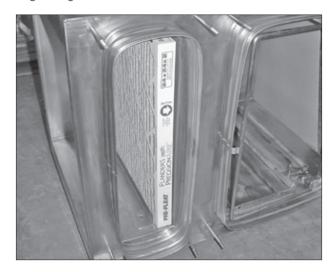
Note: The 12GG or 12YY housing is a slide-in design for box-style or double-header prefilters. Single-header prefilters and single-header bag filters will need to be specified as a custom design.

BF and KF Prefilter Housings are set up for slide-in gel seal prefilters.

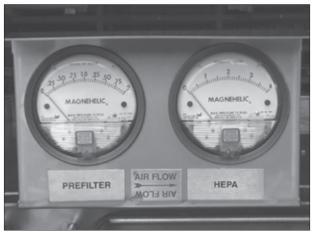
Magnehelic Gages

AAF can provide differential pressure gages factory-mounted with brass fittings and copper tubing. Optional 300-Series stainless steel fittings and tubing are available as an option. Factory-installed gages are mounted on brackets for systems indoors or outdoors. Factory-installed gages have 300-Series stainless steel identification labels stitch welded to the mounting bracket. Photohelic gages are mounted in a covered panel for outdoor installation. These gages can also be provided (unmounted) as separate items.

Optional Prefilter Section with Separate Access Door and Bag-In/Bag-Out Ports



Filter Removal Rods Are Standard on BF-Series, Ordered as Optional on KF-Series



Magnehelic Gages

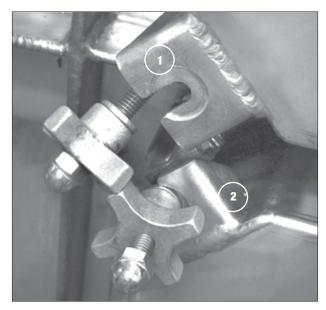
Test Ports, DOP, PAO, or Freon

Test ports are stainless steel 3/8-inch half couplings with brass hex plugs located on the door access side of the housing for upstream sampling. An upstream injection port and downstream sample port may also be supplied for installation by others in the owner's duct work.

Note: The upstream injection port and the downstream sample port should be located at least ten (10) duct diameters upstream and downstream (respectively) of the filter bank. These additional ports must be requested and will be shipped loose.

Swivel Door Latch

Swivel door latches are available on BF-Series and KF-Series housings. Swivel latches swing away from the door to facilitate its removal during the bag-in/bag-out procedure. The hand knobs are held captive on the swivel latch assembly as a precaution against dropping or losing them.



- 1. Swivel Latch in Swing-Away Position
- 2. Swivel Latch in Closed Position

Note: A minimum of 2-1/2-inches between the bottom of the housing and surface it sits upon is required to allow swivel latches full range of motion.

Static Pressure Taps

Static pressure taps are 1/4-inch stainless steel half couplings with brass hex plugs. The taps can be located on the top or the back of the housing upstream and downstream of the prefilters and/or HEPA filters. The customer should specify the quantity and arrangement of the taps across the filters..



Static Pressure Taps are 1/4-inch Stainless Steel Half-Coupling with Brass Hex Plugs

Weather Cap

For outdoor service, weather caps can be provided. These weather caps are intermittently welded (and sealed with silastic) to the top of each housing. If the housing flanges are factory-drilled for customer ductwork connections, removable weather caps are bolted to the housing to provide access to the top flanges. The weather cap helps minimize the pooling of water on top of the housing and also serves as a protective dust cover. It is available in the same materials and finish as the housing.



Weather Cap

Transitions/Plenums

Customer ductwork connections can be joined by incorporating transitions, plenums, and dampers. AAF can fabricate these components as an integral part of the system, meeting the owners specific requirements. These options will be manufactured and tested with the same stringent requirements of the containment housings.



Plenum/Ductwork Connections

Isolation Damper

AAF manufactures low-leakage and bubble-tight dampers for effective shut-off and isolation of containment.



Transition with Damper

Note: Damper bulletins are available upon request. Contact AAF or your local representative for complete details.

In-Place Test Housings

Where HEPA filters must be tested for efficiency while in service, AAF provides DOP or Freon test housings that can be incorporated at the factory into the BF-Series and KF-Series system.

These housings solve numerous problems associated with in-service testing. Properly installed test sections eliminate the need for injection ports and sampling ports to be located ten (10) duct diameters away from the filter bank. They allow individual filters to be tested for leakage, which is a more stringent test than testing an entire bank of filters at a time. The tests are conducted from outside the system, thereby avoiding exposure of test personnel to toxic materials.



Note: Test section bulletins are available upon request. Contact AAF or your local representative for complete details.

Bead Blast Finish

Housings are constructed using stainless steel with 2B mill finish. They are then bead-blasted after fabrication to achieve a clean, smooth and neutral finish. This process is an environmentally safe glass bead blast system with aesthetic results.

Scan Test Housings

The integrity of many containment systems is adequately determined by testing the overall efficiency of the filters. Other systems require individual filters to be scan-tested periodically while in service to locate "pinhole" leaks in the filters. If any are present, the filters may be replaced.

This capability is achieved in a BF-Series and KF-Series system by incorporating AAF scan test housings directly down stream of the filters to be tested.

Note: Scan test housing bulletins are available upon request. Contact AAF or your local representative for complete details.



Scan Probe Assembly with Scanning Wand and Ball Valve Shutoff

Metal Door Pocket

An optional stainless steel door pocket is available for storage of an owner's maintenance manual. A manual on the installation, operation, maintenance, and spare parts of each housing is provided and enclosed in a waterproof vinyl envelope.



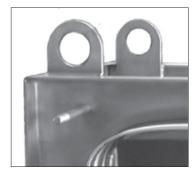
Stainless Steel Door Pocket

Moisture Drains and Valves

For applications with a potential for moisture condensation, an optional drain valve assembly is available. This assembly consists of a stainless steel 1/2-inch half-coupling, close nipple with a stainless steel ball valve, and brass plug. When moisture drain valves are provided, it is recommended that a mounting base be used.



Optional Drain Assembly and Valve



Lifting Lugs

Change-Out Equipment

Additional items for the filter bag-in/bag-out process including additional PVC bags, security straps, cinching straps, a banding kit, and filter removal tray are available.



AAF Banding Kit

Banding Kit

Lifting Lugs

housing.

Lifting lugs of 1/4-inch thick

Type 304 stainless steel

with a 1-1/2-inch diameter

lifting lug can be welded

to the top or side of the

The AAF banding kit facilitates sealing off the bag between the housing and the spent filter. The kit contains a supply of 25 stainless steel bands and the tools necessary to perform the banding operation. An instruction/procedure manual is included in the banding kit. (Bulletin #XXXX-XXXX)



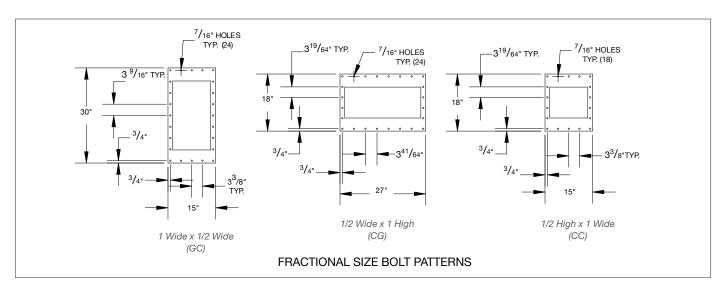
Filter Removal Tray

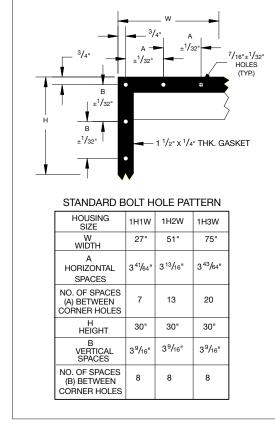
Filter Removal Tray

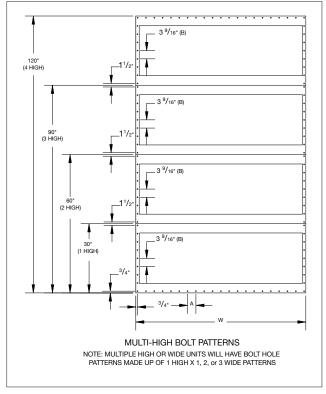
The filter removal tray fits onto standard housings to provide support for the filter or adsorber that is being changed out, as well as for the replacement filter. It is especially recommended for the safe removal of heavy carbon adsorbers, and for any housings over two (2) filters high. The customer must specify standard or pivot-type door latches to receive the correct tray.

Drilled Duct Connection Flanges

Factory-drilled bolt holes for duct connections are available. AAF has established bolt hole patterns for each model size housing in the B-Series and K-Series, from the 1H1W housing to the 4H3W housings. Holes are drilled 7/16-inch diameter with spacing between holes no more than four (4) inches apart, as recommended in chapter 4, 4-23, of the Nuclear Air Cleaning Handbook, "DOE - HDBK-1169-2003. Flanges can also be reinforced to 1/4-inch thickness to create a stronger flange connection. See the Standard Bolt Hole Pattern chart below for various bolt hole pattern dimension.







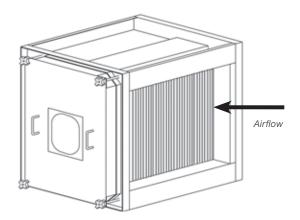
AstroSafe® BF and KF-Series Containment Housing: General Design Considerations

Design Considerations

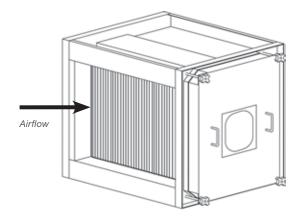
One important consideration to remember in any design layout involving a filter housing is the amount of room required to conduct the filter change-out. AAF recommends a minimum of four (4) feet (for BF-Series housings) and three (3) feet (for KF-Series housings) be allowed between the housing access door and any obstructions.

Another consideration is left-hand or right-hand access doors on the housing. Because of special design requirements or options such as mounting skids, weather cover, top mounted static pressure taps, lifting lugs, etc., the housing system cannot be rotated on its airflow axis. In such cases, left or right access doors must be specified when ordering the filtration system. To determine left- or right-hand access, imagine that you are standing, facing the housing, on the upstream side, so that the air flow would strike your back. If the access door is located on your left, the housing is left-hand access. If the access door is located on your right, the housing is right-hand access.

Determining Left- or Right-Hand Access



Left-Hand Access: Looking in the direction of air flow from the upstream side of the housing with the door on your left, the unit is left-hand access.



Right-Hand Access: Looking in the direction of air flow from the upstream side of the housing with the door on your right, the unit is right-hand access.

AstroSafe® BF and KF-Series Containment Housing: General Design Considerations (continued)

Prefiltration

Any BF-Series or KF-Series housing can incorporate a slide-in prefilter track. They can be provided behind the same door as the primary filter/carbon adsorber, or with a separate access door. Typically, prefilters are two (2) inches deep, pleated media type, with particle efficiency rating of at least MERV 8. Slide-in tracks for higher efficiency four (4)-inch and six (6)-inch prefilters may also be provided.

Particulate Filtration

High efficiency particulate filtration is achieved by the use of HEPA filters. A prefilter section should be located in the initial upstream position to extend the life of the HEPA filters. Subsequent stages of HEPA filters should not require additional prefiltration.

Gas and Particulate Filtration

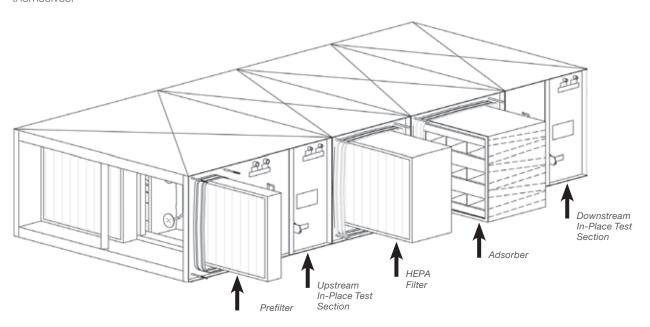
Particulate housings combine with their gas phase counterparts in a single system for the removal of both particulates and gases. In most cases, the particulate housings will include a bank of prefilters and will be located upstream of the adsorber housings. This protects the adsorbers from particulate loading, so that additional prefilters are not required in the adsorber housings themselves.

Gas Phase Filtration

The removal of undesirable or hazardous gases from the airstream is achieved by the use of V-bed carbon adsorbers. In all cases, the adsorbers should be protected with particulate prefilters to stop dust that might otherwise load the carbon media beds. Particulate filters may also be needed downstream of the adsorbers to catch any fines from the carbon beds. Gas phase systems are designed so that the residence time — the time that a molecule of the target gas is in contact with the carbon media — is 0.125 seconds through a single bank of adsorbers. Often this is sufficient, but since many nuclear and chemical applications require at least 0.250 seconds residence time, two (2) or more banks of adsorbers are needed.

In-Place Test Sections

The In-Place Test Section (see page 33) will allow the owner/user to insure complete testability of the containment filtration system design.



AstroSafe® BF and KF-Series Containment Housing: General Design Considerations (continued)

Seismic Qualification

The standard BF-Series housing modules are seismically qualified based upon comparison to previous shake table testing and by analysis. These housing modules are qualified in accordance with the criteria of the Uniform Building code (1994 & 1997) up to Seismic Zone 3 levels; higher levels are available. Qualifications can also be supplied in accordance with the criteria of the International Building Code (IBC) or other codes, IEEE 344, ASME AG-1 or DOE STD-1020 based upon the customer's seismic loading requirements. Filter housing modules that are combined into filter banks and filter trains consisting of modules, test sections, and other components can be qualified as required and, with proper reinforcement, can be supplied to meet even the most severe seismic requirements.

For seismic qualification, additional information must be supplied to AAF, so that the test results can be compared to the seismic loading requirements of the owner's facility. This information is necessary before assurances can be made that the seismic qualification requirements are satisfied. The customer should provide seismic design information including author of design specifications, location, project name, and required acceleration levels.



Seismic Cross Bracing

In-Place Efficiency Testing

In-place efficiency testing of HEPA filters and adsorbers should be considered for any system where toxic particulates or gases are present. These tests require minimum distances both upstream and downstream of the bank to successfully introduce and disperse challenge aerosol (on the upstream side) and to mix potential leakage into the airstream (on the downstream side). This is not always a practical solution in complex filter trains. For this reason, AAF invented in-place test housings that are factory-installed between successive banks of filters to allow the construction of completely testable systems. Contact the factory for details.

In-Place Scan Testing

While the integrity of many containment systems is determined by testing the average efficiency of an entire bank of HEPA filters, other systems require the individual filters to be scan tested periodically while in operation. This capability is achieved by incorporating AAF scan test housings directly downstream of the filters to be tested. Contact the factory for details.

Vertical Flow Applications

Standard BF-Series and KF-Series housings are designed for horizontal airflow. Custom designs can be provided for applications where the airflow is vertical.

Plenums, Transitions, and Dampers

Airflow control can be achieved by incorporating plenums, transitions, and dampers. AAF can fabricate these components as an integral part of the system meeting the owner's site requirements. Dampers are available in a variety of designs. Contact the factory for details.

AstroSafe® BF and KF-Series Containment Housing: General Design Considerations (continued)



BF1 System with Pretilters, Test Sections, HEPAs, and Carbon Adsorbers



KF1 Housing with Lifting Lugs and Gages



Filters

HEPA filters should be selected to suit operating requirements and specifications. AAF Corporation, manufactures a complete line of high-efficiency and HEPA filters for biological, nuclear, and other critical containment applications. For information on filter applications that will be provided with original purchase, contact our factory.



Prefilters

Prefilters should be selected to suit operating requirements and specifications. AAF manufactures a complete line of prefilters. For information on prefilter applications that will be provided with original purchase, contact our factory.



Adsorbers

AAF personnel have many years of experience with gas phase filtration systems and can provide assistance in the selection of adsorbents, residence time calculations, and system configuration. Contact the factory for details.

Important Notice

For best results in the application of AAF products, it is recommended that the buyer supply complete information about the operating conditions of the ventilation system to AAF for prior evaluation.

AAF does not guarantee that its equipment will operate at the performance levels given on the identification labels, or in the catalog specifications under all conditions of installation and use, nor does AAF guarantee that suitability of its product for the particular end use that may be contemplated by the buyer. When the system components are supplied to the buyer or an agent for final installation and assembly in the field, it should be under the supervision of factory-trained personnel who are equipped to test the installation and certify its performance and conformance to industry-accepted specifications. Failure to follow these procedures may result in a compromised installation.



AAF has a policy of continuous product research and improvement. We reserve the right to change design and specifications without notice.

ISO Certified Firm