

## Composite Cloth Poreflo - Technical Data

Designation		Geometrical pore size $\mu\text{m}$	Thickness mm	Porosity %	Pressure drop mbar	$A_s$ mm <sup>2</sup> /cm	$R_p$ N/cm	Weight kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Eu
Poreflo	PF-303		1,25	10	100,00	5,2	1.101	8,80	75.683
	PF-304		1,45	15	50,00	5,2	1.101	9,60	37.841
	PF-305		1,60	20	20,00	5,2	1.101	9,90	15.137
	PF-206		0,85	10	10,00	4,8	1.016	7,20	7.568
	PF-207		1,00	12	5,00	4,8	1.016	7,20	3.784
	PF-208		1,05	14	2,50	4,8	1.016	7,30	1.892
	PF-209		1,20	20	1,25	4,8	1.016	7,50	946
	PF-211		1,45	35	0,70	4,8	1.016	7,50	530

The **pressure drop** has been calculated for gas at an approach velocity of approximately 20m/min. These values may be used to compare composite cloths.

**As:** the effective cross section at the cutting edges, which run parallel to the wires to absorb drag.

**Rp:** is the yield strength value for the load on the composite cloth perpendicular to cross section  $A_s$ , which must not be exceeded.

**Eu:** The non-dimensional Euler number describes the ratio of pressure forces to inertial forces for the different weave specifications at similar flow conditions. The higher the Euler number of a weave specification, the higher the pressure loss of this weave specification will be. The Euler number allows comparison of differing weave specifications in terms of pressure loss.

The **geometric pore size** defines the diameter of the largest sphere passing through the weave.

The values given in this table are typical values for the composite cloths. They should not be used to infer any warranted qualities. We reserve the right to make technical changes and enhancements at any time.