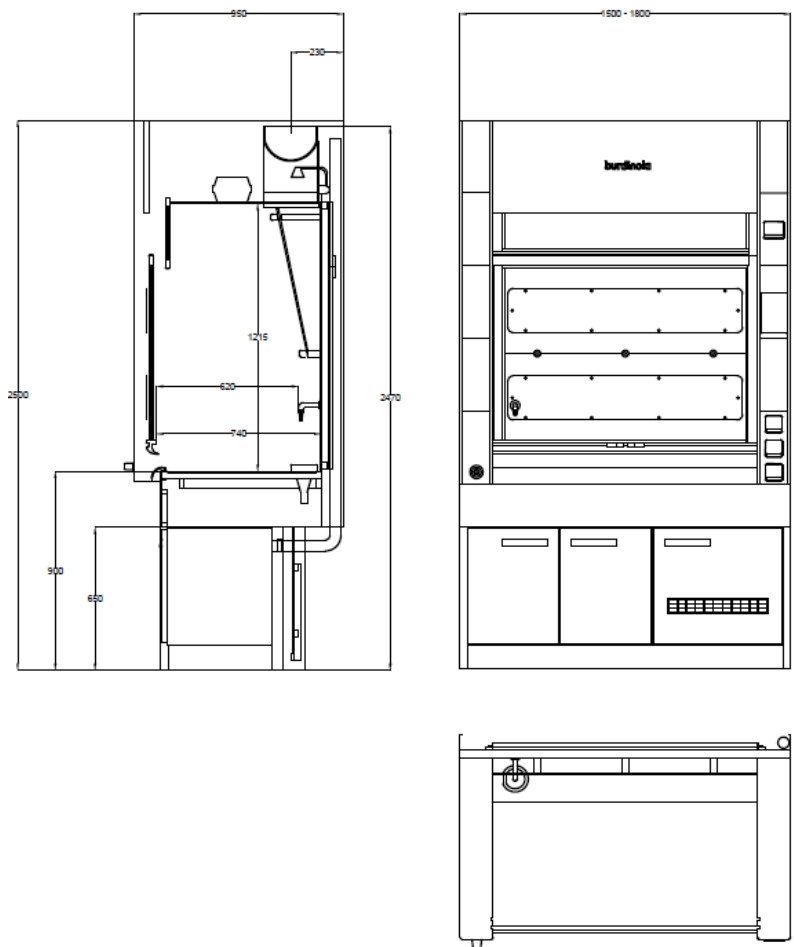


## DATA SHEET eFlex AC FUME HOOD.

The eFlex AC family of fume hoods is recommended for the handling of concentrated acids and high thermal load. Recommended for the evacuation of aerosol vapors generated in reactions with concentrated acids handled in the work area.





	1500	1800
230V/16A IP54 Power Bases	3	3
Circuit Breaker Protection	1	1
Display Control	Eflex Touch	Eflex Touch
Cold water tap	1	1
Worktop PP Pool	Stoneware 1	Stoneware 1
Luminary	1 pc. 2x55W	1 pc. 2x55W
Extraction output (*)	1xØ250	1xØ250
Busbar Holder	-	-

N° Guillotines	1	1
No. of sliding glass	2	2

(\*) Output diameters may vary depending on the installation.

Dimensional Data (Tol ±5 mm.)

## Interior Cabin

Interior cabin in 6 mm thick stoneware mounted on the structure by means of PVD screws.

## Work Surface

Work surface in 26mm thick vitrified stoneware plate with a perimeter flange for retention of 5 l/m<sup>2</sup>, as well as an oval basin with a rim that prevents accidental spillage. Mounted directly on the structure by means of levelling supports.

## Structure

Sides made of Fundermax Star Favorit Superfront panels with laminated surface on both sides and flame retardant properties Euroclass B-S1-D0 according to DIN 4102-1.

Interior structure made of tubes obtained from cold-rolled steel sheet (fine carbon steels).

Thermo-hardened powder coating based on epoxy resins (epoxy-polyester)

## Sash window

Sash window made of extruded aluminium profiles, with guides to facilitate the movement of the 6 mm thick glass sheets. (Bilaminar safety glass 3+3 mm).

All aluminium and steel profiles are protected against acids, bases and alkalis, as well as shocks and abrasion, by means of a thermo-hardened powder coating based on epoxy resins (epoxy-polyester powder).

## Concentrated Acid Binder

The AC and ACF cabinets have a hood made of polypropylene using the rotomoulding technique for the evacuation of gases and retention of condensates.

The condensate collector is a complementary part, which assembled at the top of the hood, collects the condensates generated in the ducts and conducts them to a sump or safe acid collection tank.

In the case of very intensive uses, and given that the acid vapours generated in these cabinets have a higher temperature than the ambient temperature, so when they collide with the roof of the display case, they would condense, producing a drip inside the cabin.

To avoid this, the cabin can have heaters placed on the roof to prevent acids from condensing when they hit the roof. Thus, the acids pass without condensing into the duct where, due to a difference in temperature, when they collide with the walls, they condense. The generated droplets fall into the condensate collector. The drain of the collector can be connected to the general network, or if you want to be more environmentally friendly, to a tank, which allows the waste to be treated.

