

Poly Panels & Continuous Links MERV 7

Two Layers of Polyester Media • Self-Sealing Design

Poly Panels & Links MERV 7

**Made Tough,
Remain Securely
In Place - *No Collapsing***

Poly panels and links are fabricated from two layers of polyester media securely heat-sealed around an internal support grid. Filter won't collapse when exposed to moisture and its self-sealing design eliminates bypass concerns.

Depth-Loading Advantage

Two distinct layers of media provide maximum depth-loading to optimize service life. The panel's non-drying tackifier locks in dust particles. Internal seals prevent bowing and fluttering.



Poly Panels & Continuous Links

- MERV 7 Poly panels provide an economical solution for general purpose filtration needs.
- Low initial resistance - 0.16" w.g. @ 295 fpm
- Self-sealing design eliminates bypass concerns.
- Easy installation - no clips or latches required.
- Reduced footprint - 36 filters per carton.

Poly Panel Technical Data



Poly Panel Specifications

Filter media consists of polyester fiber bonded with a binder to provide high strength and durability.

Two distinct layers of media provide depth-loading and optimize the filter's service life.

An internal support grid with cross wires secures the panel in place, preventing fluttering and dirt bypass. The air leaving side, blue in color, shall contain a non-drying tackifier to lock in dust particles.

Panel shall be MERV 7. Test results in accordance with internal Fiber Bond test method ASHRAE 52.2-2012 (M) with 2015 supplement.

Fiber Bond has a policy of continuous product research and improvement and reserves the right to alter design and specifications without notice.
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Poly Panel

Filter Media: Polyester

Initial Resistance: 0.16" w.g. at 295 fpm

Flammability: UL 900 Classified

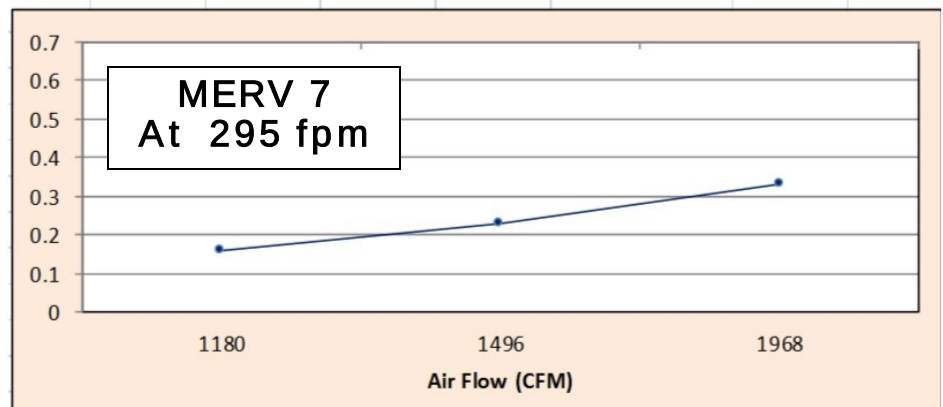
Performance: MERV 7 in accordance with internal Fiber Bond test method ASHRAE 52.2-2012 (M)

Dust Holding Capacity: 222 grams @ 295 fpm

Recommended Final Resistance: 1.0" w.g.

Maximum Operating Temperature: 200° F

Resistance vs Air Flow



Initial Particle Removal Efficiency

