

## EN 779:2012

The new EN 779:2012 revision takes a further step in fine air filter classification by introducing a minimum efficiency requirement in addition to the average efficiency in classes F7–F9. The minimum efficiency is the lowest 0.4 µm particle efficiency measured during the complete filter test including discharge treatment of the filter media. The only allowed discharge treatment method is the IPA method which is used on media samples. A minimum of three media samples and a minimum total media area of 600 cm<sup>2</sup> shall be tested.

As EN 779:2012 has no minimum efficiency requirement for classes 5 and 6, the discharged efficiency of the media is not measured. Consequently, the filter class names have been changed to M5 and M6 to indicate that the test method for determination of the filter class is different from that used in filter classes F7-F9. Air filter classification according to EN 779:2012 is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1— Classification of air filters<sup>1)</sup> according to EN 779:2012**

Group	Class	Final test pressure drop Pa	Average arrestance (A <sub>m</sub> ) of synthetic dust %	Average efficiency (E <sub>m</sub> ) of 0.4 µm particles %	Minimum efficiency <sup>2)</sup> of 0.4 µm particles %
Coarse	G1	250	$50 \leq A_m < 65$	-	-
	G2	250	$65 \leq A_m < 80$	-	-
	G3	250	$80 \leq A_m < 90$	-	-
	G4	250	$90 \leq A_m$	-	-
Medium	M5	450	-	$40 \leq E_m < 60$	-
	M6	450	-	$60 \leq E_m < 80$	-
Fine	F7	450	-	$80 \leq E_m < 90$	35
	F8	450	-	$90 \leq E_m < 95$	55
	F9	450	-	$95 \leq E_m$	70