

The air purifiers

WAREHOUSE

CATALOG 2023





www.teka-warehouse.com





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Welcome to the TEKA WAREHOUSE

Dear customers and partners of TEKA,

consultancy costs time and money. In the TEKA Warehouse you can **choose** your appropriate unit or create **your own system**. The following pages will assist you in selecting the right system.

We save on a time-intensive consulting and pass this advantage directly on to you.

In addition, you will receive your TEKA system even **more quickly**, because we keep **many products** of TEKA warehouses **stocked**. The system will usually arive in a **few days** delivered by a shipping agency (depending on your location).

TEKA GmbH is a family business.

Founded in 1995 by the current directors Jürgen Kemper and Erwin Telöken. Simon Telöken moved up to the CEO-level in 2015.

The company is located in Velen in Westphalia. In the nearby Borken-Weseke TEKA operates a training center for special seminars, product training and demonstration.

The air purifiers



Erwin Telöken



Pablo Gallardo

www.teka-warehouse.com





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The air purifiers

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The future is NOW









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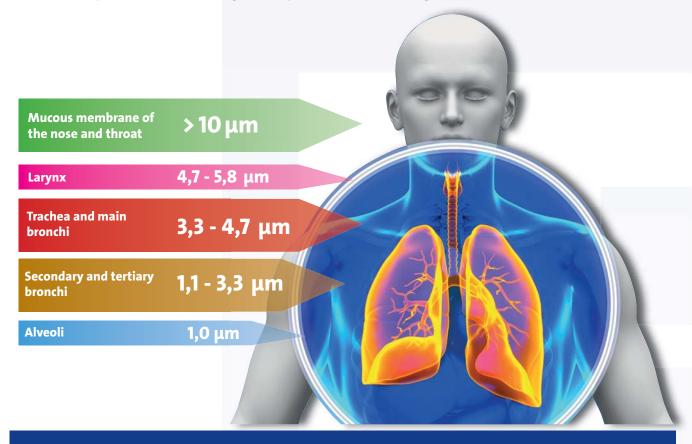






What is dust/fume?

The definition of dust/fume applied in this context describes the amount of dispersed, firm particles in the air, which are produced inter alia during thermal processes such as welding.



Medical illustration:
Internalisation of particles of different sizes into the human body

When does dust/fume occur?

In welding technology dust/ fume and thus hazardous substances are produced

due to the use of

- ▶ base materials
- ▶ filler materials
- **▶** impurities
- ▶ ambient air

during processes such as

- **▶** evaporation
- **▶** condensation
- **▶** oxidation
- **▶** decomposition
- pyrolisis
- **▶** combustion









Why is dust/fume dangerous?

In general, every kind of dust/fume can lead to respiratory diseases (bronchitis, obstructive bronchitis) resulting from the inhaling of dust in a high concentration and for a longer period. Dust/fume is particularly dangerous if it contains hazardous substances.

Particles contained in welding fume are inhalable and respirable and in case of chromium-nickel steel, they are carcinogenic. The Ordinance on Hazardous Substances requires a local extraction: "Dusts shall be collected and disposed of safely at the place of its origin. The extracted air shall be conducted in such a way that as little dust as possible passes into the workers' breathing air. The extracted air may only be returned to the working area if it has been adequately cleaned. Equipment to separate, collect and precipitate dusts must be state of the art. When these devices are first put into operation, it must be checked if they are sufficiently effective. At least once a year the devices must be inspected with respect to their proper functioning, serviced and, if relevant, repaired. The results of the inspections according to the sentences 1 and 2 shall be preserved." (Annex I No. 2, § 2.3(5,7))

German framework regulation Ordinance on Hazardous Substances (GefStoffV)

When it came into effect on January 1st, 2005, the Ordinance on Hazardous Substances restructured the occupational safety for activities involving hazardous substances as implementation of several EC directives. Welding fume is considered a hazardous substance, thus the Ordinance on Hazardous Substances applies.







Occupational exposure limits

Occupational exposure limits serve to protect the employees and their health against the dangers of inhalation of substances (TRGS 900). They came into effect in 2005 and replaced the maximum workplace concentration values that applied until then.

TRGS 400 clearly states that the employer needs to carry out an assessment of the risks and that the necessary protective measures must be taken before starting the work with hazardous substances (§ 3.1(2)). The employer always has the overall responsibility (§ 3.1(6)).

TRGS 402 informs about the measures which can be taken by an employer in order to comply with the occupational exposure limits. The decision tree on the right can be used as a first clue.

Hazardous substance	Chemical symbol	Occupat. exposure limit (in mg/m³)	Health risk	
Aluminium oxide	Al_2O_3	1.25**	Fibrosis, neuropsychic symptoms	
Barium compounds	Ва	0.5	Acute toxicity	
Lead compounds	Pb	0.15	Damage to brain, kidneys, nervous system	
Chromium (III) compounds	Cr	2	Skin damage	
Chromium (VI) compounds	Cr (VI)	-	Carcinogenic	
Cobalt(compounds)	Со	0.1	Carcinogenic	
Ferric oxide	Fe ₂ O ₃	1.25**	Siderosis	
Formaldehyde	CH ₂ O	0.37	Potentially carcinogenic	
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	9100	Damage to nervous and circulatory system	
Carbon monoxide	CO	35	Damage to cardiovascular system	
Manganese	Mn	0.02	Damage to central nervous system/resp. tract	
Nickel	Ni	0.006	Potentially carcinogenic/skin damage	
Nickel compounds	NiO u.a.	0.05	Carcinogenic	
Phosgene	COCI ₂	0.41	Damage to lung	
Nitrogen dioxide	NO ₂	0.95	Lung-function abnormalities	
Nitrogen monoxide	NO	2.5 Impact on vascular and nervous syst		
Zinc oxide	ZnO	0.1 Metal fume fever/ skin damage		
Tin compounds	Sn	2	Toxicity	

^{*} The information is taken from GESTIS substances database of the Institute for occupational safety and health (Institut for Arbeitsschutz – IFA) of the German Social Accident Insurance. We do not assume any liability for the accuracy of the data and for possible typing and transmission errors. In case of doubt, please consult the GESTIS database and/or a member of the IFA.

**General dust limi









The Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances

The Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (Technischen Regeln for Gefahrstoffe -TRGS) reflect the state of the art, occupational medicine and work hygiene as well as other established results of occupational research regarding work with hazardous substances including their classification and labelling. They are determined and adjusted by the Committee on Hazardous Substances (Ausschuss for Gefahrstoffe - AGS) and announced by the German Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs in the Joint Ministerial Gazette (Gemeinsames Ministerialblatt) according to the Ordinance on Hazardous Substances.

Ordinance on Hazardous Substances http://ww.w.teka.eu/gefstoffv

TRGS 528
(Welding work)
http://www.w.teka.eu/trgs528

(Air recirculation)
http://ww.w.teka.eu/trgs560

Air circulation when dealing with carcinogenic substances

If activities are carried out in a working area involving hazardous substances of category 1 or 2 which are carcinogenic, mutagenic or have a negative impact on fertility, the extracted air there must not be returned into the working area. This does not apply if the air has been adequately decontaminated of such substances using processes or devices recognised by the authorities or the statutory accident insurance institutions. The air must then be conducted or cleaned in such a way that hazardous substances that are carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic to reproduction do not pass into the breathing air of other workers." (§ 10(5) GefStoffV)







If the welding fumes contain carcinogenic parts – such as nickel compounds or chromates – the exhaust air has to be led to the outside. In exceptional cases, the cleaned air can be returned if the requirements of the TRGS 560 "Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances - Air return when handling carcinogenic, mutagenic substances and substances toxic to reproduction" are met. According to this, the concentration of hazardous substances in the air which is returned into the working area (returned cleaned air) must not exceed a tenth of the former TRK (technical guideline concentration) value.

Extract from TRGS 528

4.5 Air return: (1) Extracted air may only be returned to the working area if it has been adequately purified. Ventilation systems with air return may be used if they are type-approved or if individual measurements are conducted to check the required effectiveness. Instructions on the fresh air fraction in room ventilation systems are given in BGR 121 "Workplace ventilation — ventilation measures". (2) At workplaces where welding work or allied processes involving the emission of carcinogenic or mutagenic substances or substances toxic to reproduction of category 1 or 2 are performed (especially with the use of chromium- and nickel-bearing materials) extracted air must not be recirculated.

This does not apply if type-approved welding fume extraction devices of the welding fume separation classes W2 or W3 are used. For instructions concerning the welding fume separation classes see DIN EN ISO15012-1 "Health and safety in welding and allied processes – Requirements, testing and marking of equipment for air filtration – Part 1: Determining the separation efficiency for welding fume" (Issue: February 2009).

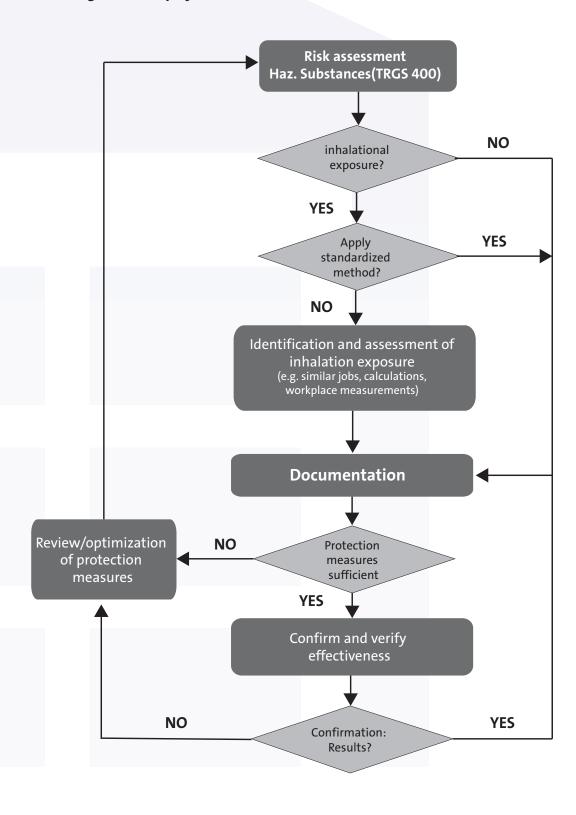








Decision diagram for employers









Types of filters

Prefilters and particulate filters are classified into 17 different filter classes according to their separation efficiency ranging from the coarsest filter to the finest filter U17:

- G1, G2, G3, G4: COARSE DUST FILTERS
- ePM10, ePM2.5, ePM 1: FINE DUST FILTERS
- **E**10, E11, E12, H13, H14, U15, U16, U17: PARTICULATE FILTERS

(ISO 16890 and EN 1822-1:1998)

Depending on the norm the initial separation efficiency or the fractional separation efficiency are used as a performance criterion under standard load.

Initial separation efficiency: Ratio between the passing and the filtered material with a new filter. Fractional separation efficiency: Separation efficiency of a filter concerning the particles of one specific size group (fraction).

The table to the right shows a detailed overview.



EN 779:2012	ePM 1	ePM 2,5	ePM 10
M5	5% - 35%	10% - 45%	40% - 70%
M6	10% - 40%	20% - 50%	60% - 80%
F7	40% - 65%	65% - 75%	80% - 90%
F8	65% - 90%	75% - 95%	90% -> 95%
F9	80% - 90%	85% - 95%	90% -> 95%

The previous standard EN 779 has been replaced by the new standard ISO 16890. The table above shows how the old filter classes carry over into the new standard.









ns	ISO 16890	Coarse dust filter	G1 A>50%							
Directly relevant norms	150 16890	Fine dust filter	ISO ePM10 ePM10 >= 50%	ISO ePM2,5 ePM2.5,min >= 50%	ISO ePM1 ePM1,min >= 50%					
ia	EN 1822-1:1998	EPA, HEPA, ULPA Initial separation efficiency A DEHS, MPPS approx. 0,1-0,3 µm	E10 A (integral) >85%	E11 A (integral) > 95%	E12 A (integral) > 99,5%	H13 A (integral) > 99,95% A (local) > 99,75%	H14 A (integral) > 99,995% A (local) > 99,975%	U15 A (integ- ral)>99,9995% A (local) >99,9975%	U16 A (integral) > 99,99995% A (local) > 99,99975%	U17 A (integral) > 99,99995% A (local) > 99,9999%
	ZH 1/487	Dust eliminating Medium transmit- tance level D Quartz dust 90% 0,2 µm	vary conside	ed limits may erably depen- e materials.	U D< 5%	S D< 1%	G D < 0,5%	c D< 0,1%	K1, K2 D < 0,05%, Paraffin Oil 90% < 1 EM	
elated norms	US MIL-STD	Particulate filter Initial separation efficiency A DOP 0,3 μm	95%	99,97%	99,99%	99,999%				
Related	DS 3928	Particulate filter Initial separation efficiency A NaCl DOP 0,3 µm	EU10 A > 95%	EU11 A > 99,9%	EU12 A > 99,97%	EU13 A > 99,99%	EU14 A > 99,999%			
	DIN EN 60335	Particulate filter Transmittance Ievel D Paraffin oil 61% < 1 µm	L D < 1%	M D < 0,1%	H D < 0,005%			-		









Particle sizes

Particles having a size between 1 mm and 0.1 mm can often be seen with the naked eye. Particles smaller than



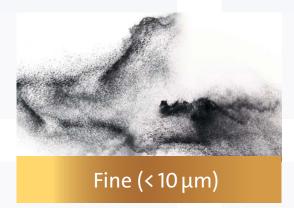
Coarse (>10 µm)

 $100~\mu m$ (= 0.1 mm) are only visible by means of an optical microscope. These particle sizes correspond to the filter classes G3 and G4.

Particles which are smaller than 1 μ m (= 0.001 mm) do not sink, but keep on floating permanently. Dust and oil mist produced during metal processing belong to this category. Filters of the filter classes M5 thru F9 are intended to be used for particles between 0.1 μ m and 1 μ m.

Smaller

particles can only be seen with the help of a scanning electrode microscope. To filter these particles the finest filters of the classes E10-U17 must be used. Furthermore, activated carbon filters must be used for particles of 0.01 μ m (= 0.00001 mm) and smaller.



As the right choice of filters depends on many other factors such

Ultra fine (0,1 µm)

as the

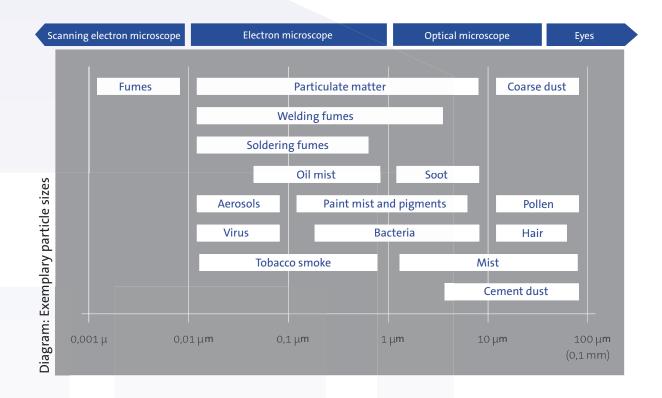
quantity and composition of pollutants and the operating conditions, a professional consultation and perhaps an assessment of the situation on site should take place. For this matter feel free to contact our team by using info@ teka.eu.















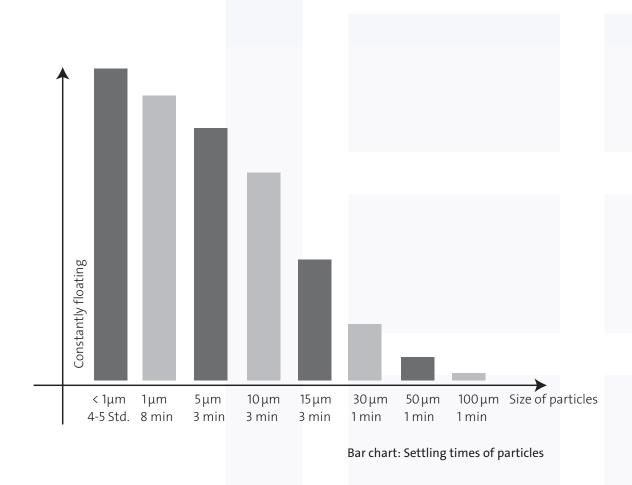




Settling times

Decisive for the settling time of particles are in particular their size and weight. Small, light particles are held in the air by air vortices. Very small particles are in a permanent state of floating and may be inhaled if they are not extracted.

Inhalation may result in significant damage to the health or even cancer. The chart shows the approximate settling times of particles.











Hazard classes of welding processes

The employer must determine the hazard class according to the applied processes and materials with the help of the table. The highest hazard standard class determined for the three listed groups of substances is decisive for the respective process. (Source: TRGS 528, § 3.2.5., Paragraph 1, Issue February 2009)

		Ha	zard classes of the proces	sses
Processes Emission rate³ (mg/s)		Substances impac- ting the respiratory tract and the lungs	Toxic or toxic irritant substances	Carcinogenic substances
Submerged arc welding	<1	low	low	low
Gas welding (autogenous process)	<1	low	low	-
TIG	<1	low	medium	medium
Laser beam welding wi- thout filler material	1 to 2	medium	high	high
MIG/MAG (low-energy gas-shielded welding)	1 to 4	low	medium	medium - high
Manual arc welding, MIG (in general)	2 to 8	high	high	high
MAG (flux-cored wire); flux-cored welding with protective gas, Laser beam welding with filler material	6 to 25	high	high	high
MAG (cored); cored wire welding without protec- tive gas	> 25	very high	very high	very high
Soldering	< 1 to 4	low	medium	medium
Autogenous flame cutting	> 25	very high	very high	very high
Arc spraying	> 25	very high	very high	very high

 $Source: Technical\ Rules\ for\ Hazardous\ Substances/Welding\ work/TRGS\ 528, Issue\ February\ 2009$





AirFan Basic version



AirFan Basic version	
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	2.000 m³/h
Max. pressure	1.500 Pa
Motor power	0,75 kW / 230 V
Noise level	approx. 72 dB(A)
Suction/exhaust nozzle	2 × Ø 150 mm
Weight	28 kg

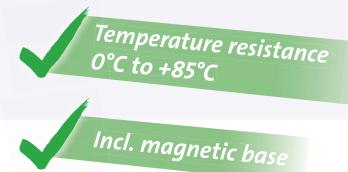
AirFan Basic version







AirFan Basic version incl. **Suction hose + Exhaust hose, 3 m each**

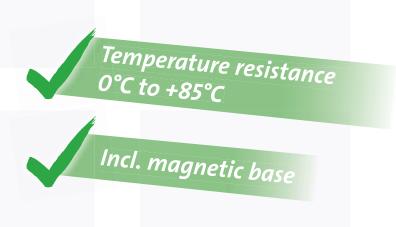






Art.No. 20170011

AirFan Basic version incl. **Suction hose + Exhaust hose, <u>6 m</u> each**











dustoo Processes/application areas



Torch extraction

- unalloyed materials
- low alloy materials
- Aluminium
- Nonferrous materials
- Tools and labor protection means at the same time
- Suction nozzles behind the gas nozzle, so that only the fume is extracted and not the inert gaseans at the same time



Manual arc welding

- unalloyed materials
- low alloy materials
- Aluminium
- Nonferrous materials
- one of the oldest, electric welding processes
- Main scope of the Manual arc weldings is the steel and pipeline construction
- particularly suitable for outdoor use



MIG-MAG welding

- unalloyed materials
- low alloy materials
- Aluminium
- Nonferrous materials
- Metal welding with shielding gases
- More productive than manual arc welding
- MAG process is used primarily for steels while MIG method is preferred for nonferrous metals



TIG-Welding

- unalloyed materials
- low alloy materials
- Aluminium
- Nonferrous materials
- Relatively low-emission welding processes
- TIG welding can be used both with and without filler
- TIG welding is mostly used on aluminium and high-alloy steels, since seam qualities are required which are hardly accessible by other welding processes















dustoo Basic version





Incl. speed control

Construction site unit

Automatic dedusting

Incl. high pressure turbines









Technical data

dustoo Basic version	
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	0-340 m³/h
Max. pressure	20.000 Pa
Motor power	1,6 (2x 0,8) kW
Separation efficiency	≥ 99%
Noise level	approx. 74 dB(A)
Extraction connection	2 × Ø 50 mm
Filter equipment	Filter cartridge
Engine type	Carbon brush
Dimensions	W: 300 mm D: 300 mm H: 810 mm
Weight	25 kg







Description

Mobile high vacuum cartridge filter in portable and stationary versions.

The system is particularly suitable for use with welding guns with integrated extraction. The housing is made of sturdy steel and powder coated in- and outside.

This unit has an integrated spark protection. The dust is collected in a dust collection tray and can be easily disposed of. The filter cartridge based on the principle of surface filtration, which means that the particles are deposited on the filter cartridge, and will not enter into the filter material.

The unit has a variable speed control via potentiometer to adjust the suction power. The suction unit is equipped with two powerful high-pressure turbines.

The unit is equipped with an automatic filter cleaning system. If the system is connected to compressed air,

300

the dedusting is controlled by a timer which is preset to certain intervals.

Upon reaching a certain pressure value a built-in filter monitor notifies of a required change of the filter cartridge. The unit is supplied ready to plug including the power cord. To use the system you need a extration element (see following pages).

Standard equipment

- Speed control
- ▶ 2 suction connections Ø 50 mm
- ▶ 1 temporary cover for the 2nd connection
- Optical filter control
- Automatic dedusting
- ▶ 5 m mains cable



The dustoo is particularly suitable for the extraction of welding fumes directly at the welding gun.





dustoo Basic version incl. **Hose, 2,5 m + round nozzle**







Art.No. 20170021

dustoo Basic version incl.

Hose, 5 m + round nozzle















dustoo Basic version incl. **Hose, 2,5 m + funnel nozzle**









Art.No. 20170022

dustoo Basic version incl. **Hose, 5 m + funnel nozzle**













filtoo Processes/application areas



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Manual plasma welding (sporadic use)

- unalloyed materials
- low alloy materials
- · Nonferrous materials
- Plasma is a conductive gas highly heated electrically by an electric arc
- In the plasma torch the flowing plasma gas (argon) is ionized by high-frequency pulses and a secondary arc (pilot arc) is ignited
- The method is also used in the micro-welding technology (sheets of 0.1 mm)
- Only in combination with TEKA STAVO



Grinding (sporadic use)

- unalloyed materials
- low alloy materials
- Nonferrous materials
- chipping manufacturing processes for fine and finish machining of workpieces
- excess material is removed in the form of chips
- by-products or waste products when grinding chips are referred to as grinding dust
- Only in combination with TEKA STAVO







filtoo











IN STOCK

Four-stage filter set

Universally applicable

Good suction performance

Intelligently designed maintenance door

Tightening mechanism for filter







Technical data

filtoo Basic version	
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	1600 m³/h
Max. pressure	1800 Pa
Voltage	230 V
Motor power	1,1 kW
Separation efficiency	≥99%
Noise level	approx. 68 dB(A)
Dimensions (WxDxH)	580×580×900 mm
Weight	approx. 80 kg







Description

The device can be used in numerous applications. The mobile suction and filter unit filters smoke and dust and neutralizes odors. The arm (alternatively with hose) extracts contaminated air precisely. The device filters particles or gases in a four-stage filter process using coarse filter, pre-filter, activated carbon filter and main filter.

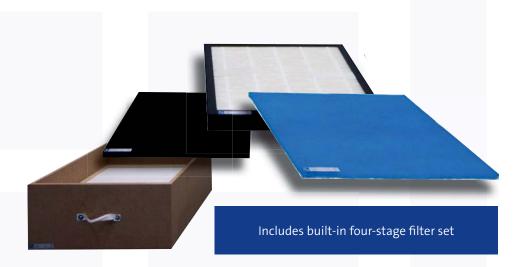
The filtoo is characterized by smart design with an upwardly opening service door, good suction and a tightening mechanism for the filter element.

To use the system you need an extraction element (see following pages).

Standard equipment

- Large-scale coarse filter
- Prefilter
- Activated carbon filter
- Main filter
- Electronic filter monitoring
- Operating hours counter
- ▶ 5 m power cable







filtoo controls





filtoo Basic version incl. extraction arm

Easily adjustable

Up to 100 ° C temperature resistant

High flexibility



Technical data

Extraction arm for AirToo Basic version		
Length	3 m	
Diameter	150 mm	
Material	PVC coated polyester fabric	
Material thickness	0,4 mm	
Temperature resistance	-30° to +80°C (shortly up to 100°C)	

AirToo Basic version incl.

extraction arm







The mobile workbench

filtoo Basic version incl. worktop



Technical data

Worktop for AirToo Basic version		
Dimension	1.100 x 700 mm x 400 mm	
Working height	950 mm	
Weight	Approx. 40 kg	
Material	Steel sheet	

AirToo Basic version incl.

Mobile workbench

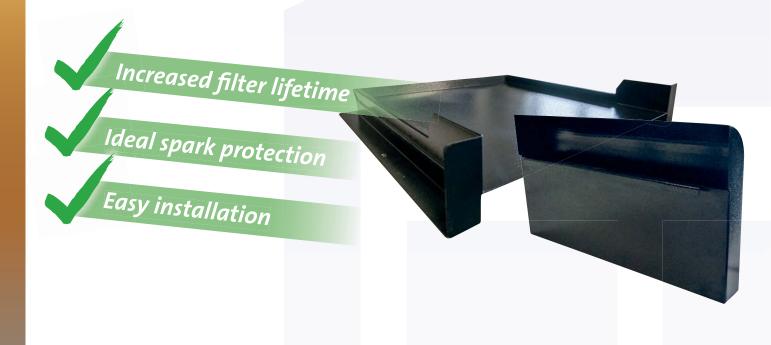






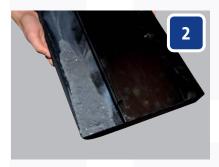
Dust Pre-Separator STAVO

for AirToo Basic version as an add-on-system





Just open the maintenance door on the front and remove the dust collecting tray



Without the STAVO this dust would have hit the filter directly and greatly reduced its lifetime.



The particles can easily be disposed of (according to their risk classification).

Dust Pre-Separator STAVO

for AirToo Basic version







Examples of application



















StrongMaster Processes/application areas



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- Plasma is a conductive gas highly heated electrically by an electric arc
- In the plasma torch the flowing plasma gas (argon) is ionized by highfrequency pulses and a secondary arc (pilot arc) is ignited
- The method is also used in the microwelding technology (sheets of 0.1 mm)



Grinding

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- low alloy materials
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- excess material is removed in the form of chips
- by-products or waste products when grinding chips are referred to as grinding dust







StrongMaster











Dedustable filter cartridge

Filter monitoring

Easy accessibility

Incl. pre-separator

Tightening mechanism





StrongMaster Basic version	
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	1860 m³/h
Max. pressure	2 900 Pa
Voltage	400 V / 50 Hz
Motor power	1,1 kW
Separation efficiency	≥99%
Noise level	approx.75 dB(A)
Dimensions (WxDxH)	665×820×1365 mm







Description

The StrongMaster is the professional for heavy industry.

Since the filter cartridge is dedustable, follow-up costs for this device are minimal. The filter cartridge remains in the system during cleaning, so that no dust can reach the working area.

The purified particles are collected in a dust collecting drawer and can be disposed afterwards.

The air is let out upwards on the rear side through an outlet grill. Thus, at a distance of 1 m no disturbing air flow is noticeable.

The device is equipped with a powerful fan with high negative pressure that guarantees a high volumetric flow even if the filter is saturated. The cartridge is precoated already with a special filter medium (coated). The lifetime compared with conventional filter cartridges is increased significantly.

To use the system you need an extraction element.

Standard equipment

- ▶ Baffle plate as pre-separator
- ▶ Durable, cleanable filter cartridge
- ► Optical filter monitoring
- ► Tightening mechanism
- Operating hours counter
- ▶ 5 m power cord



example filter cartridges



High quality

Technical data

Extraction arm for StrongMaster Basic version		
Length	3 m	
Diameter	150 mm	
Material	PVC coated polyester fabric	
Material thickness	0,4 mm	
Temperature resistance	-30° to +80°C (shortly up to 100°C)	

StrongMaster-IFA

incl. extraction arm



Industry 4.0 describes the linking of industrial production with the latest information and communication technology.

This development is the increasing digitalization of business and society, smartphone, tablet, internet, smart home. It permanently changes the way how Germany produces and works in the future.

Smart Factories is the future, says Erwin Telöken, CEO of TEKA GmbH. The technical basis for this are intelligent, digitally networked systems, which aid in creating a largely self-organized production. People, machines, equipment and products communicate with each other.

Production and logistics processes between companies in the same process are intelligently linked together to make production more efficient, more flexible and healthier.

If all informations are available in real time, a company can be proactive about the availability of certain spare parts, missing parts, misconduct, etc.

Through the use of sensors TEKA SmartFilter - Airtracker - DifCon series and the actuators of EcoCube and FilterCube series, production processes for networking can be controlled, for example in MicroStep cutting laser systems across companies, so that resources and energy can be saved, explains Telöken.

Intelligent sensors/actuators help manage the errors that occur in all companies and can not be completely avoided. Overall, the efficiency of the production can be improved by the intelligent networking, competitiveness strengthened and flexibility of the production can be increased

TEKA - Industry 4.0 - The future is NOW.









USTRY **4.0**











SmartWarehouse



tFilter

nsors-



traction unit

AirController

-Sensors-





Airtracker Basic/Pro

Room monitoring system

More than a dust monitoring system!







The Airtracker is normally mounted on the ceiling at a central location







- Measurement of particulate matter concentration
- ► Certified Measurement Sensors
- ► Measures the air temperature
- ► Measures the air humidity
- ► Measures the noise level
- ► Highly visible LED display for the dust concentration
- ► Individual configuration of the thresholds for dust concentration
- **▶** Own TEKA-Connect
- **►** WIFI-Airtracker

- ► Control of TEKA fans or filter systems
- Display and analysis of measured data
- ► Switching on and off via suitable smartphone / tablet / PC
- ► Trend display for review / data logger
- ► Checking data via web interface
- Set up on wall, ceiling or floor. One device - many options!
- ► Latest generation PC (MX6 with 2 cores)
- **▶** WIFI control
- MQTT- and OPC-UA-interfaces (Airtracker Pro)







Description

The innovative, smart room monitoring system of the future.

The European division of the World Health Organization (WHO) has called on the EU to install stricter air quality standards..

This is where the innovative, intelligent solution of TEKA comes into play: **Airtracker room monitoring system**.

The newly developed sensor **TEKA Airtracker** series captures particles smaller than 100 nanometers and convinces in the evaluation from 0 to 30 mg/m³ with an accuracy of \pm 0.1 mg/m³, documented and certified. Building up trust.

High-tech sensors guarantee reliable measured value and safety. Customizeable thresholds set the course for a secure future.



Once the threshold value is reached, the sensor indicates the current status of the particulate concentration by two widely visible, large-size LED strips with traffic light function. By

the optionally available AirController optional, TEKA fans or filter systems can be controlled, depending on particulate pollution.

Ready-to-Go: Industry 4.0 – TEKA Airtracker.

Companies can document, manually or by the data logger (optional), its compliance with the trade association rules, even in advance before auditing. Precaution and employee health always in view

- building up confidence.

Technical data

Airtracker Basic/Pro - room monitoring system	
Wireless standard	2.4 GHz IEEE 802.15 conform wireless standard
Processor	CPU i.MX6 with 2 cores up to 1GHz
Security	128-bit AES Encryption
Interfaces	LAN-/WIFI-Module MQTT- and OPC-UA (only Airtracker Pro)
Memory	4 GB Flash/RAM 1 GB/SD-Card slot
Voltage	230/110 V/AC
Casing	Metal
Weight	approx. 12 kg
Dimensions (W x D x H)	600 mm x 250 mm x 220 mm
Temperature	-10°C to + 60°C
Humidity	10% to 95%
Fine dust	$0 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ to } 30 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (precision } \pm 0,1 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{)}$
Noise level	40 db to 140 db

Airtracker Basic

Airtracker Pro

Art.Nr. 20170140

Art.Nr. 2017014020





CleanAir-Cube

Supplementary room ventilation system

El CleanAir-Cube es un equipo de aspiración y filtración de aire ambiental con filtros desechables. Los campos de aplicación son predominantemente empresas de la industria, talleres de soldadura por polvos, humos posteriores y adicionalmente como ampliación a los sistemas de una aspiración puntual.

El CleanAir-Cube sirve como medida de prevención,la cual evita un riesgo causado por polvos peligrosos. Alternativamente se puede utilizar el CleanAir-Cube como sistema de aspiración y filtración de aire ambiental.



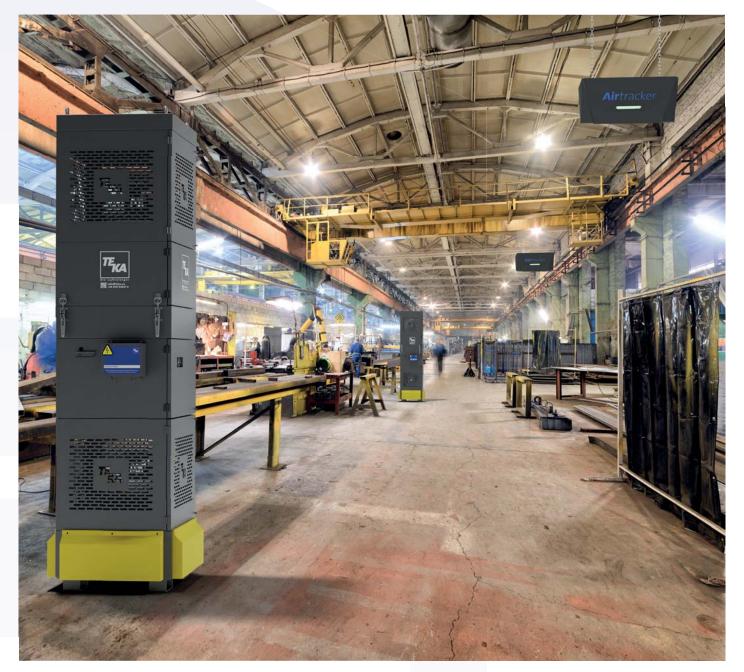


CleanAir-Cube	
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	8000 m³/h
Motor performance	550 W
Voltage	230 V / 50 Hz
Separation efficiency	> 99%
Current consumption	4 A
Noise level	72 dB(A)
Dimensions (B x T x H)	865 x 682 x 2778 mm









Application example CleanAir-Cubes with AirControllers and Airtrackers

CleanAir-Cube Standalone / Art. No. 20170201







EcoCube Processes/application areas



Gas cutting

- low alloy materials
- Aluminium
- Nonferrous materials
- Plasma / Oxy / Laser
- all cutting processes in which the material is burned
- · torch cutting most common method
- acetylene is usually used as fuel gas



Manual arc welding

- unalloyed materials
- low alloy materials
- Aluminium
- Nonferrous materials
- one of the oldest, electric welding processes
- Main scope of the Manual arc weldings is the steel and pipeline construction
- particularly suitable for outdoor use



MIG-MAG welding

- unalloyed materials
- low alloy materials
- Aluminium
- Nonferrous materials
- Metal welding with shielding gases
- More productive than manual arc welding
- MAG process is used primarily for steels while MIG method is preferred for nonferrous metals



TIG welding

- unalloyed materials
- low alloy materials
- Aluminium
- Nonferrous materials
- Relatively low-emission welding processes
- TIG welding can be done with or without additional material
- TIG welding is mostly used on aluminium and high-alloy steels, since seam qualities are required which are hardly accessible by other welding processes







EcoCube Basic version















EcoCube

More than a filter unit





















Spare parts concept













Ready to go in 25 minutes













EcoCube Basic version



- ► 4 filter cartridges of the latest generation
- ► Siemens SPS control
- ► Integrated spark trap
- ► Maintenance flaps
- ► Intelligent Eco-Management
- ► Quick-Setup System
- ► Powerful up to 10,000 m³/h
- **►** Warehouse Concept
- ► Spare Parts Management
- ► Ready-To-Go 4.0
- ► Interface for Sensors
- Combineable with all sensors of the TEKA series



The future is NOW.





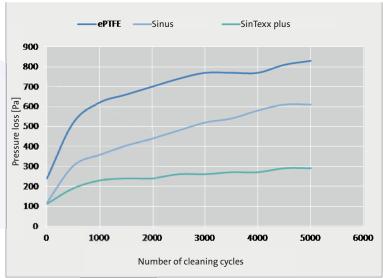












Nanofiber inside

Many talk about it, but we included it with every EcoCube!

The new sinTexx Plus filter cartridges with fluted polyester media and nanofiber edition protect man, machine and reduce energy costs. They achieve best values in fine and dust and smoke that is difficult to handle and exceed the performance of previously used filter media. This way it provides for unprecedented efficiency.

These cartridges with nano-fibers have been specifically developed for the welding and cutting technology. Compared to conventional ePTFE membranes these innovative cartridge with nanofiber pads have core advantages:

- + Special protection, great separation performance
- + Longer lifetime compared to conventional systems
- Improved energy efficiency, less kW at better performance
- Low follow-up costs, no precoating required

Just the best for your health.

The future is NOW.





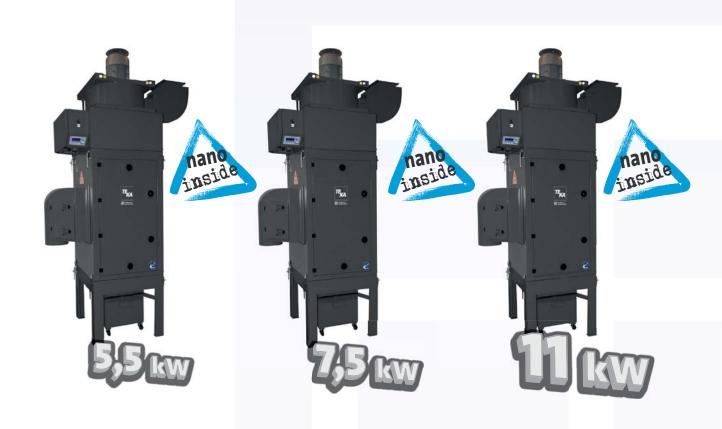


EcoCube Basic version



One size -

different performance



EcoCube Central filter unit			
Motor power	5,5 kW	7,5 kW	11 kW
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	4.500 m³/h	7.000 m³/h	10.000 m³/h
Max. pressure	3.000 Pa		
Separation efficiency		≥99%	
Nozzle	250 mm	400 mm	400 mm
Noise level		approx. 75 dB(A)	
Dimensions (WxDxH)	1.790 × 850 × 3.140 mm	1.930 × 850 × 3.150 mm	1.930 × 850 × 3.200 mm
Weight	approx. 470 kg	approx. 475 kg	approx. 480 kg







Description

TEKA EcoCubes can be used for almost any application in the field of filtration of smokes and dusts.

Via a pipeline system (not included), the polluted air is extracted by the fan and guided to the filters. Here, the particulate contaminants are filtered on the surface of the filter cartridge.

The filter cartridges are automatically cleaned by compressed air at the required intervals. The adhesive



particles on the cartridges dissolve by the blast of compressed air and get into a dust collector. The cleaned air is led back into the working area without any heat loss. The EcoCube can be used as a central extraction system at multiple manual welding

stations, as suction for welding robots/cabins and a suction system for exhaust hoods.

You get a fully operational system incl. the control for the fan. Only the current supply must be applied. The main components of the EcoCube are a fan with pneumatic and integrated controls, filter section incl. cartridges and dust collection section.

The housing is made of a stable steel construction and powder coated inside and outside. The individual sections are equipped with service doors, in order to perform an optimal and quick maintenance.

The control unit is supplied completely adjusted.

This control unit is developed specifically for the monitoring and control of the filter system. The EcoCube is fitted with filter cartridges for dust class M according to DIN EN: 60335-2-69 of 2008.

Standard equipment

- ► Fully automatic dedusting via POWER-SPRAY-System
- ► 4 large-sized cartridge filters with nano-fibers, 1.200 mm each
- ► Rollable dust container with snap closures
- ► SIEMENS S7 Control
- ► Maintenance doors for all control areas
- ▶ Spark trap dia. 250 mm or 400 mm

EcoCube

Basic version



Art.No. 20170050

EcoCube

Basic version



Art.No. 20170070

EcoCube

Basic version









EcoCube Central filter unit	
Motor power	5,5 kW
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	4.500 m³/h
Max. pressure	3.000 Pa
Separation efficiency	≥99%
Nozzle	250 mm
Noise level	approx. 75 dB(A)
Dimensions (WxDxH)	1.790 × 850 × 3.140 mm
Weight	approx. 470 kg







EcoCube 5,5 kW

Basic version + 4 Extraction arms, 3 m length



Art.No. 20170051

Set 2

EcoCube 5,5 kW

Basic version + 3 Extraction arms, 4 m length









EcoCube Central filter unit	
Motor power	5,5 kW
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	4.500 m³/h
Max. pressure	3.000 Pa
Separation efficiency	≥99%
Nozzle	250 mm
Noise level	approx. 75 dB(A)
Dimensions (WxDxH)	1.790 × 850 × 3.140 mm
Weight	approx. 470 kg







EcoCube 5,5 kW

Basic version + 1 suction hood, 1.500 x 1.500mm









EcoCube Central filter unit	
Motor power	5,5 kW
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	4.500 m³/h
Max. pressure	3.000 Pa
Separation efficiency	≥99%
Nozzle	250 mm
Noise level	approx. 75 dB(A)
Dimensions (WxDxH)	1.790 × 850 × 3.140 mm
Weight	approx. 470 kg







Room ventilation solution EcoCube Basic version incl. 1 x blow-out

(delivery without piping and intake grille)

- ▶ Jet nozzles
- ► Manifold air changes per hour
- ► Heating cost savings by recirculation mode
- Heating cost savings by warm air mixing



blow-out



Example of application

delivery without piping and intake grille



Sample calculation

Designed for a hall size of approx. 900 m³ e.g. 18 m x 10 m x 5 m







EcoCube Central filter unit	
Motor power	7,5 kW
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	7.000 m³/h
Max. pressure	3.000 Pa
Separation efficiency	≥99%
Nozzle	400 mm
Noise level	approx. 75 dB(A)
Dimensions (WxDxH)	1.930 × 850 × 3.150 mm
Weight	approx. 475 kg







EcoCube 7,5 kW

Basic version + 6 Extraction arms, length 3 m



Art.No. 20170071

Set 6

EcoCube 7,5 kW

Basic version + 5 Extraction arms, length 4 m









EcoCube Central filter unit	
Motor power	7,5 kW
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	7.000 m³/h
Max. pressure	3.000 Pa
Separation efficiency	≥99%
Nozzle	400 mm
Noise level	approx. 75 dB(A)
Dimensions (WxDxH)	1.930 × 850 × 3.150 mm
Weight	approx. 475 kg

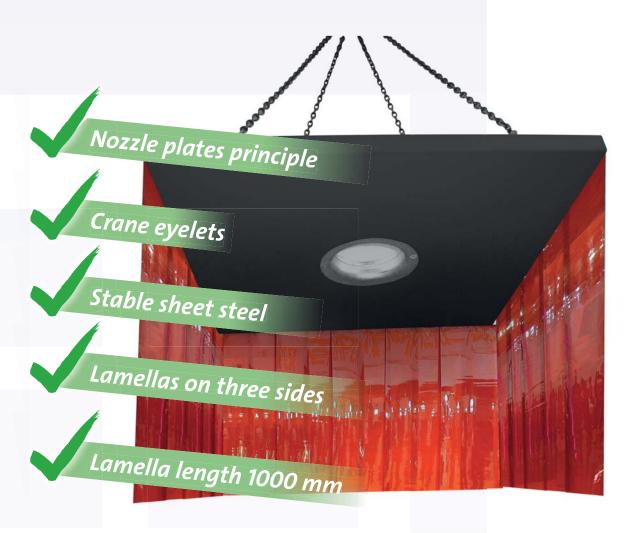






EcoCube 7,5 kW

Basic version + 1 suction hood, 2.000 x 2.000 mm









EcoCube Central filter unit	
Motor power	7,5 kW
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	7.000 m³/h
Max. pressure	3.000 Pa
Separation efficiency	≥99%
Nozzle	400 mm
Noise level	approx. 75 dB(A)
Dimensions (WxDxH)	1.930 × 850 × 3.150 mm
Weight	approx. 475 kg







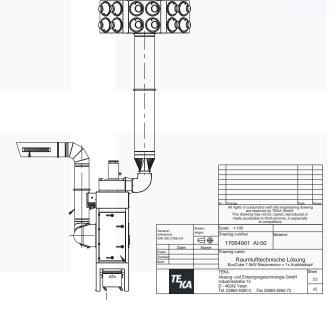
Room ventilation solution EcoCube Basic version incl. 1 x blow-out

(delivery without piping and intake grille)

- ► Jet nozzles
- ► Manifold air changes per hour.
- ► Heating cost savings by recirculation mode
- ► Heating cost savings by warm air mixing



blow-out



delivery without piping and intake grille



Example of application



Sample calculation

Designed for a hall size of approx. 1.400 m³ e.g. 19 m x 15 m x 4,9 m







EcoCube Central filter unit	
Motor power	11 kW
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	10.000 m³/h
Max. pressure	3.000 Pa
Separation efficiency	≥99%
Nozzle	400 mm
Noise level	approx. 75 dB(A)
Dimensions (WxDxH)	1.930 × 850 × 3.200 mm
Weight	approx. 480 kg







EcoCube 11 kW

Basic version + 8 Extraction arms, length 3 m



Set 10

EcoCube 11 kW

Basic version + 7 Extraction arms, length 4 m









EcoCube Central filter unit	
Motor power	11 kW
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	10.000 m³/h
Max. pressure	3.000 Pa
Separation efficiency	≥99%
Nozzle	400 mm
Noise level	approx. 75 dB(A)
Dimensions (WxDxH)	1.930 × 850 × 3.200 mm
Weight	approx. 480 kg







EcoCube 11 kW

Basic version + 1 suction hood, 2.500 x 2.500 mm



Art.No. 20170099

Set 12

EcoCube 11 kW

Basic version + 2 suction hoods, 1.500 x 1.500 mm

Lamellas on three sides

Nozzle plates principle

Crane eyelets

Sturdy sheet steel

Lamella length 1000 mm







EcoCube Central filter unit	
Motor power	11 kW
Max. volumetric flow of the fan	10.000 m³/h
Max. pressure	3.000 Pa
Separation efficiency	≥99%
Nozzle	400 mm
Noise level	approx. 75 dB(A)
Dimensions (WxDxH)	1.930 × 850 × 3.200 mm
Weight	approx. 480 kg







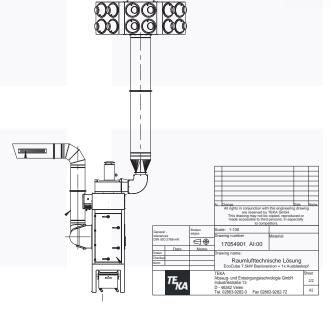
Room ventilation solution EcoCube Basic version incl. 1 x blow-out

(delivery without piping and intake grille)

- ► Jet nozzles
- ► Manifold air changes per hour.
- ► Heating cost savings by recirculation mode
- Heating cost savings by warm a mixing



blow-out



delivery without piping and intake grille



Example of application



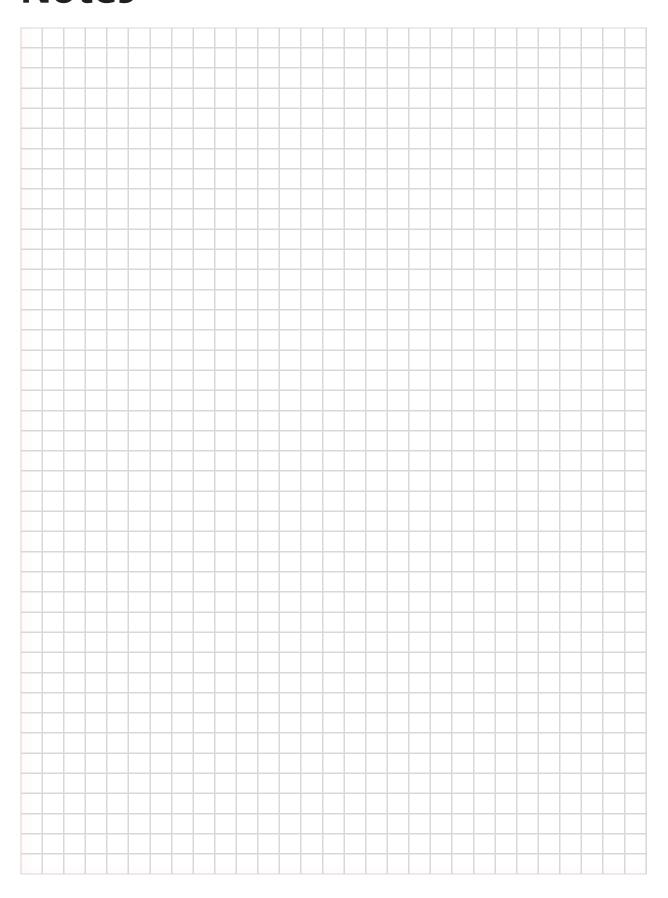
Sample calculation

Designed for a hall size of approx. 2.000 m³ z.B. 27 m x 15 m x 5 m

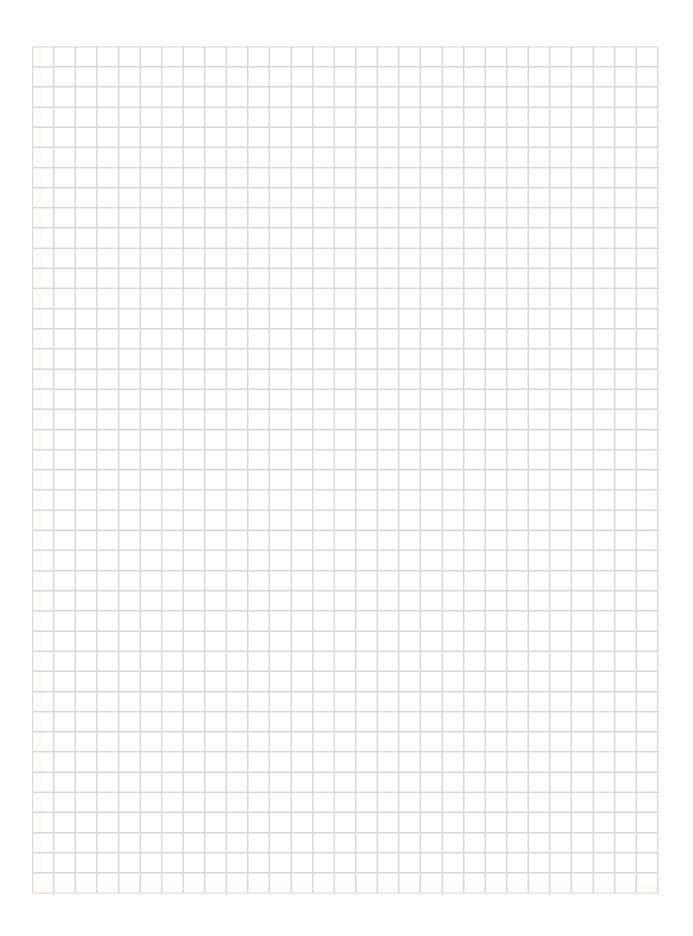




Notes









The air purifiers

Your TEKA-Partner:

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