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Road vehicles — Air filters for passenger compartments —

Part 1: Test for particulate filtration

*Véhicules routiers — Filtres à air pour l'habitacle —
Partie 1: Essai de filtration des particules*



Reference number
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of normative document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISO/PAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote;
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An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years with a view to deciding whether it should be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. In the case of a confirmed ISO/PAS or ISO/TS, it is reviewed again after six years at which time it has to be either transposed into an International Standard or withdrawn.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO/TS 11155 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TS 11155-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Injection equipment and filters used on road vehicles*.

This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of ISO/TR 11155-1:1994, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

ISO/TS 11155 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Road vehicles — Air filters for passenger compartments*:

- *Part 1: Test for particulate filtration*
- *Part 2: Test for gaseous filtration*

Annexes A, B, C, E, F and G form a normative part of this part of ISO/TS 11155. Annex D is for information only.

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Introduction

The following passenger compartment air filter test code has been established to cover particulate air filters and the particulate filter section in combined filters (particulate and gas filtration) used in automotive interior ventilation systems.

The objective of this procedure is to maintain a uniform test method for evaluating the filter performance characteristics of particulate air filters on specified laboratory test stands.

The performance characteristics of greatest interest are pressure loss (or airflow restriction), overall and fractional efficiencies, and holding capacity for airborne particles.

The data collected according to this test code can be used to establish performance characteristics for filters tested in this manner. The actual field operating conditions, including contaminants, humidity, temperature, mechanical vibration and flow pulsation are too difficult to duplicate.