KF80,KF94,KF99 Meltblown

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The Overview of KF80,KF94,KF99 Meltblown

KF80 ,KF94 ,KF99 Melt blown non woven fabric are mainly used for manufacturing industrial dust-proof face masks, fish shaped face masks, foldable face masks, cup shape face masks, and other protective face masks. Commonly used weights are 30g/sm to 70g/sm.it can meet Korea country test standard, and mainly export to Korea, Japan, Taiwan. This kind of meltblown can effectively adsorb dust particles, with large dust capacity, good permeability, low resistance, high filtration efficiency

and other characteristics. It can be used in outdoor work, painting, construction, agriculture, food processing, sanitation workers, textile factories, heavy metal hazardous pollutants workplace. It can effectively separate and absorb very fine harmful industrial dust, prevent silicosis and reduce the harm of industrial dust to human organs.

The Specification of KF80 KF94, KF98 Meltblown

Weight: 10g/sm-150g/sm	Width: 1.6m,3.2m,nine sets machines	Machine Type: Imported
Colors: White	Length: By Request	Packing: PE bag+Wrap Film
Material: 100%Virgin PP	Width Tolerance: ±3mm	Weight Tolerance: ±1.0 g/sm
Loading Port: Shanghai, Qingdao	20GP/40HQ Q'ty:4 Tons/10.5Tons	Brand Name: **SENCI**
Certificate: SGS, MSDS, RoHs	MOQ: White 1 Ton for Trial Order	Supply Ability: 500 T/Month
Application: Surgical Face Masks, Home Application	Type of Test Standard: KOREA KOSHA	Test Standard: Korea Standard
Aerosol: Paraffin Oil	Text Machine: TSI 8130	Test Flow Rate: 85 LPM
Resistance(mmH2O)	It will be different according to g/sm and request.	

Product Features

Fuyang Sensi supplies filter material for face masks and respirators, the main applications are for surgical use and labor-protective use. Our meltblown for surgical face masks meet EN14683, BFE 99% above, too. The meltblown material for

dust proof respirators meets European EN 149:2001 and American NIOSH42 CFR-84. They can be used to manufacture face mask or respirators for the grades as European standard FFP1, FFP2, FFP3, and the US Standard N95, N99, N100, R95, R99, Korea standard KF80, KF94, KF98 series.

Our meltblown has the special characteristics of high efficiency, light weight, low resistance, long-lasting bacteria filtration, and high penetration resistance.

These kinds of meltblown are all eco-friendly, breathable, anti-tear, waterproof, anti-bacterial, anti-pull, mothproof. These medical mask filter material can satisfy standard EN14683:2003, ASTM F2100-2004, EN14683:2014, and will be tested by TSI 8130.

We have been exported to Russia, Taiwan, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Canada, Pakistan, Singapore, Portuguesa, Spain, Brazil, etc. The products can be produced according to the customer specified index.

Product Application

Dust proof respirators and labor-protective face masks.

KF80.KF94.KF98

This meltblown can meet Korea Kosha standard. It can be produced according to the customer specified index. We can produce by clients' requirements of the resistance data and provide different penetration of meltblown fabric. And mostly used to produce dust proof respirators and labor protective face masks.

Product Types

We can provide different standard meltblown used for different products, especially the 25g/sm-70g/sm KF80, KF94, KF98 meltblown are widely used to produce labor protective face masks that sell very well and are popular in different countries.

Process Description

Meltblown is produced in a process where polypropylene granules are melted and molten polymer is extruded through spinnerets. The continuous filaments are cooled and deposited on to a conveyor belt to form a uniform web. The calendering uses heat and high pressure applied through rollers to weld the fiber webs together at speed. This results in a soft, uniform meltblown material.

1. Infunde the grainy type polypropylene into the pond

2. Polypropylene is conveyed to the inside of the machine body and melt

3. The melt pp will be delivered to the spinning pump and spin, fine draw, the melt pp changes into superfine fiber. The temperature of the superfine fiber is cooled by the side cold air and it will be further stretched during cooling

4. The stretched superfine fiber is transferred to the web former. Forming the embryonic form of non woven pp meltblown fabric

5. The non woven fiber web transferred to calender by net screen and will be pressed by calendar, rolling up the completed meltblown fabric rolls

6. Cut off the edges on both sides,eventually become a non woven coiled material