

### **Course Overview**

- What are we looking at?
- Why do we care?
- How does fabric filtration work?
- Types of baghouses
- Design and operation of baghouses
- Operation and maintenance problems
- Baghouse inspection



July 12















July 12



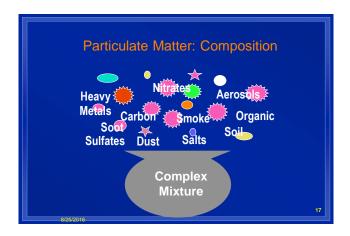


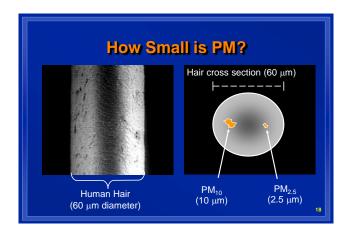


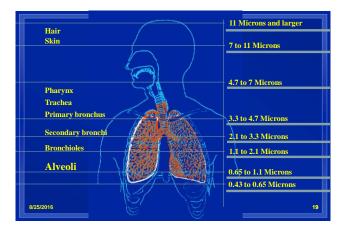
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### U.S. Mortality Figures In 2005

64,000 = Deaths from particulate air pollution

45,520 = Traffic accident fatalities

32,179 = AIDS deaths

30,694 = Firearm fatalities

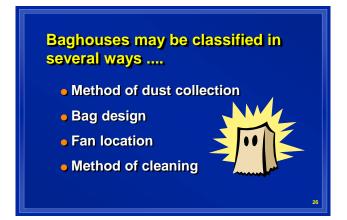


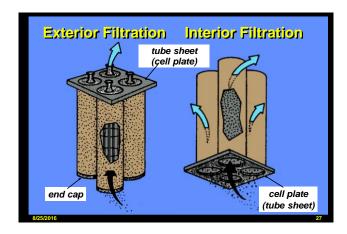




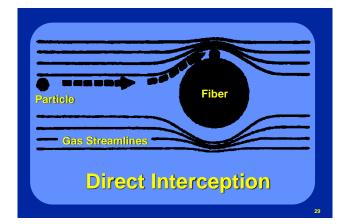




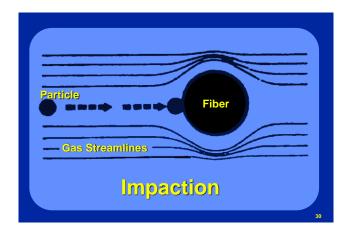


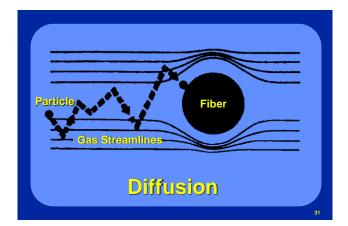


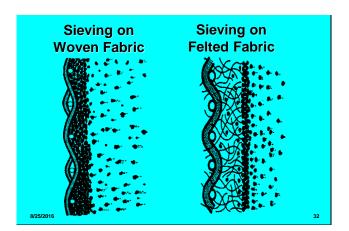
### Particle Collection Mechanisms Direct interception Impaction Diffusion Gravitational settling Agglomeration Electrostatic attraction



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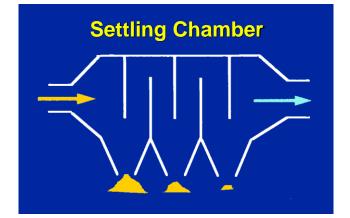




### **Other Mechanisms**

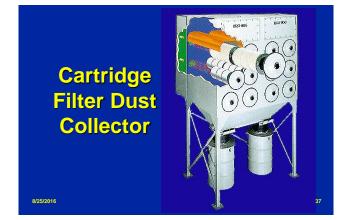
- Gravitational settling
- Agglomeration
- Electrostatic attraction

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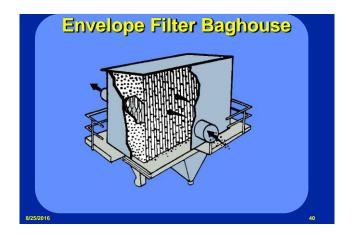




















### Methods of Cleaning Shaking Reverse Air Pulse Jet Sonic





# Shaker Motor and Hangers

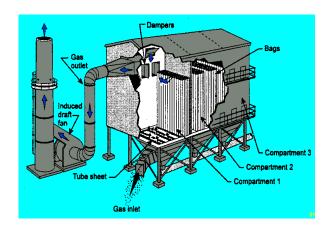
### Shaker Cleaning System Problems

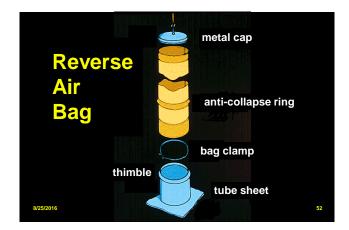
(Section 503.9)

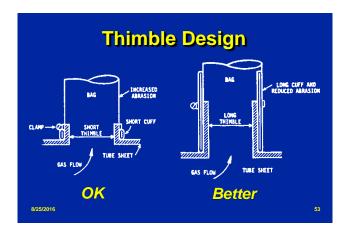
- Improper operation or failure of motors
- Inadequate maintenance of linkages
- Improper bag tension
- Hanging mechanism problems

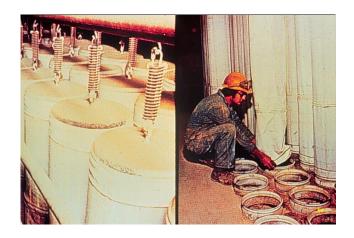
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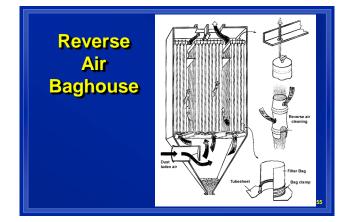
















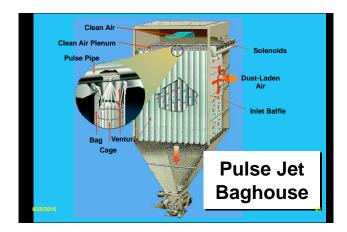


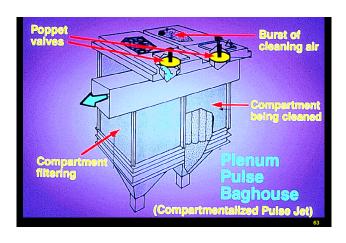
### Reverse Air Cleaning System Problems (Section 503.10)

- Inadequate reverse air flow
- Leakage through poorly sealed dampers
- Improper bag tension
- Corrosion

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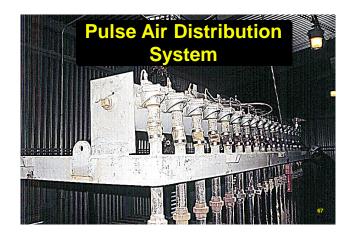














### **Pulse Jet Cleaning System** Problems (Section 503.11)

- Cage/bag misalignment
- Low compressed air pressure
- Contaminated compressed air
- Diaphragm valve leakage or freezing
- Loose, misaligned pulse pipe
- Timer or differential pressure sensor failure
- Excessive cleaning frequency

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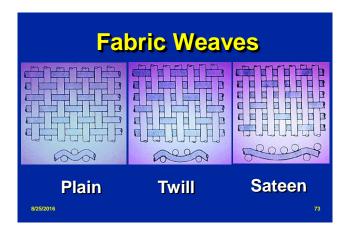


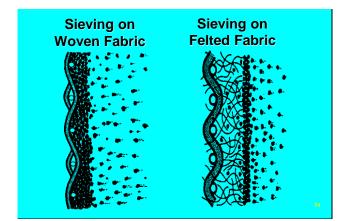


### **Filter Media**

- Woven
- Felted
- Membrane
- Sintered metal
- Ceramic

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### **Fabric Selection Factors**

- Maximum Operating Temperature
- Melting Temperature
- Resistance to Corrosive Chemicals
- Flex and Abrasion Resistance
- Permeability (vs. blinding)
- Type of dust

### **Fabric Treatment Processes**

- Calendaring
- Napping
- Singeing
- Glazing
- Coating
- Precoating

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### Applications for Different Types of Fabrics

- Cotton Simple applications
- Nylon Abrasive dusts
- Polyester Metal industries
- Nomex Asphalt batch plants
- Teflon Coal-fired boilers

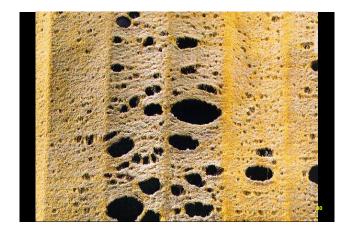
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### **Fabric Blinding**

- Moisture in dust cake
- Lubricating oil (pulse jet)
- Submicron particles

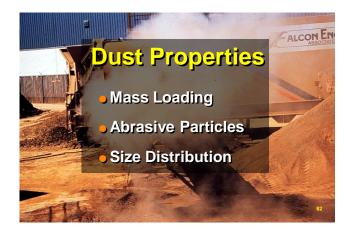






### What Is Going Into Your Baghouse?

- Dust Properties
- Gas Flow Rate
- Gas Temperature
- Chemical Composition



### **Design Considerations**

- Pressure Drop
- Air-To-Cloth Ratio
- Collection Efficiency
- Fabric Type
- Cleaning
- Temperature Control
- Bag Spacing
- Compartment Design
- Space and Cost

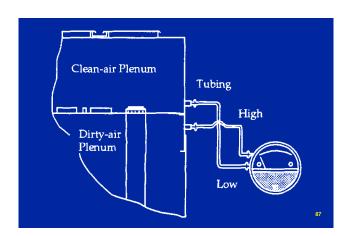


### **Pressure Drop (dp)**

- Resistance To Airflow
- Inlet Pressure Outlet Pressure
- Size of Fan
- Filter & Dust Cake







### **Pressure Drop Across Filter**

$$dp_f = k_1 v_f$$

 $dp_f = dp$  across clean fabric

k<sub>1</sub> = fabric resistance

 $v_f$  = filtration velocity

**Pressure Drop Across Dust Cake** 

$$dp_c = k_2 c_i v_f^2 t$$

dp<sub>c</sub> = dp across dust cake

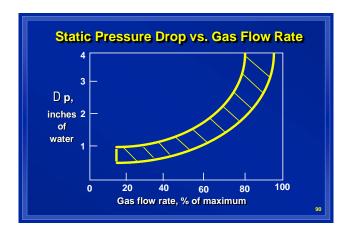
k<sub>2</sub> = resistance of dust cake

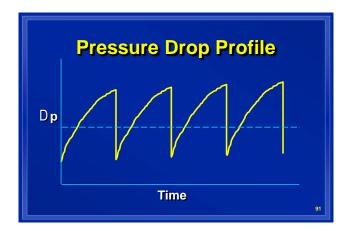
 $v_f$  = filtration velocity

c<sub>i</sub> = dust concentration loading

t = filtration time

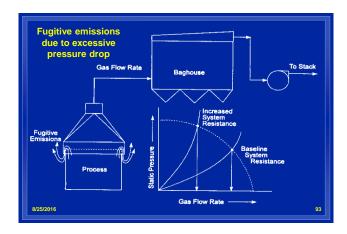
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### Problems Related to Pressure Drop

- Pressure Drop Too High =
  - bag blinding, blockage
  - increase in gas flow rate
  - fugitive emissions
- Pressure Drop Too Low =
  - bag failure
  - inleakage



### Air-to-Cloth Ratio V<sub>f</sub> = Q/A V<sub>f</sub> = filtration velocity Q = volumetric air flow rate A = area of cloth filter

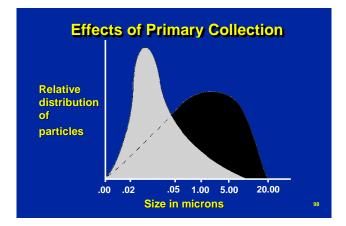
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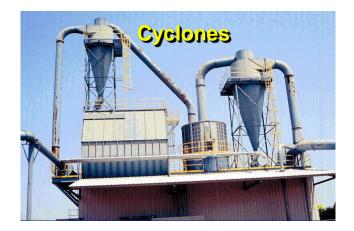
Cleaning	Air-To-Cloth Ratio	
Method	(cm³/sec)/cm²	(ft³/min)/ft²
Shaker	< 3:1	< 6:1
Reverse Air	< 2:1	< 4:1
Pulse Jet	2.5:1 to 7.5:1	<15:1

## Importance of A/C Ratio • A/C Too High: - fan works harder - increased abrasion - blinding - breakdown of dust cake • A/C Too Low: - smaller BH required

### **Controlling Gas Entry**

- Precleaner
- Baffle Plate
- Inlet Diffuser
- Inlet Location
- Thimble Design
- Bypass

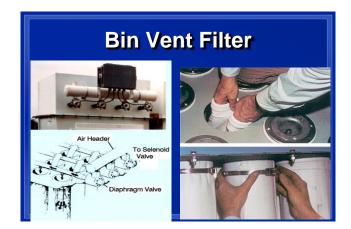


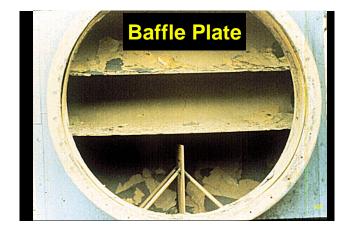


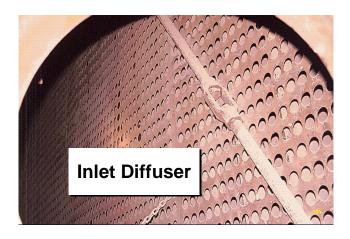


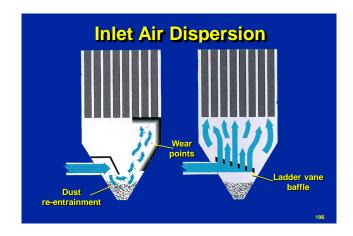


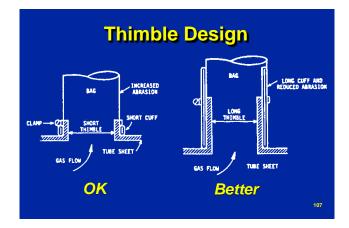


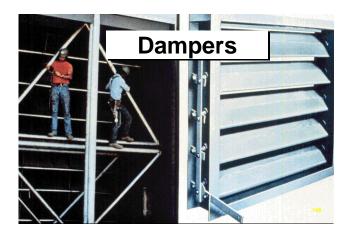












### **Gas Temperature Effects**

- High Operating Temp. =
  - fabric breakdown
- Low Operating Temp. =
  - condensation
  - blinding, chemical attack
- Inlet Outlet Temp. Too High =
  - inleakage

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### **Temperature Control**

- Gas Cooling
  - -Dilution
  - -Radiation
  - -Evaporative Cooling
- Preheating
- Insulation
- Minimize Inleakage

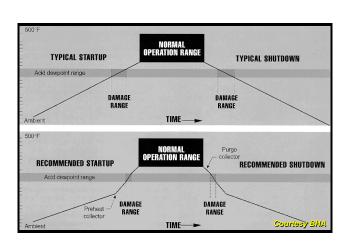
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# Insulated Baghouses

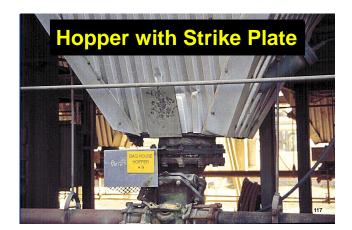
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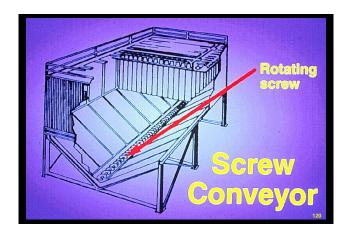


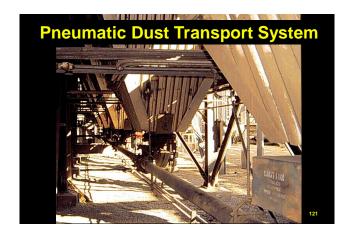


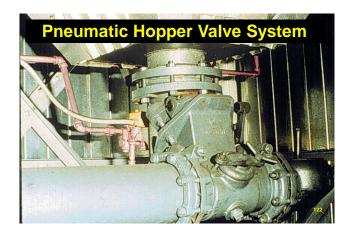


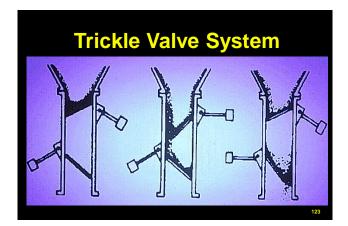




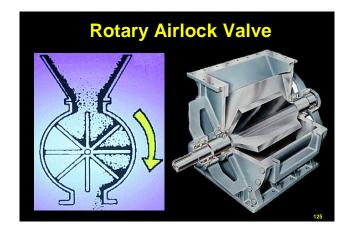


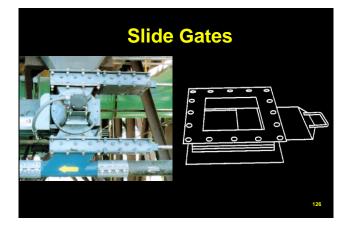




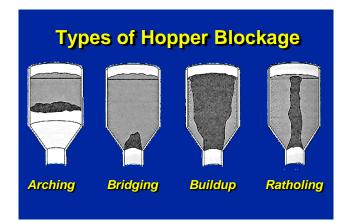








# Dust Discharge Problems Inleakage Corrosion Change Process Temp. Dust Buildup Pluggage Fugitive Emissions

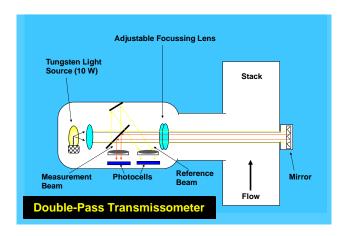


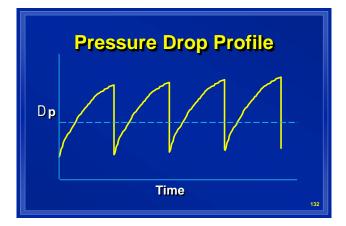


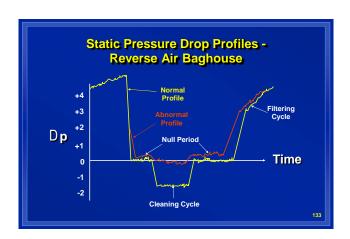
#### Performance Monitoring (Section 501, 502)

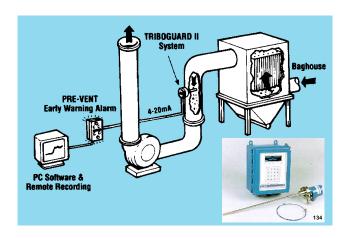
- Opacity
- Triboelectric & Tribokinetic Devices
- Light Modulation
- Pressure Drop
- Temperature
- Bag Failure Patterns
- Clean-side deposits

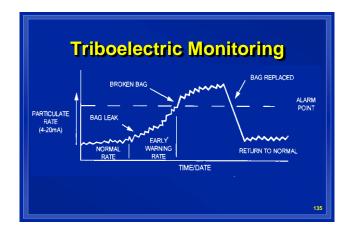
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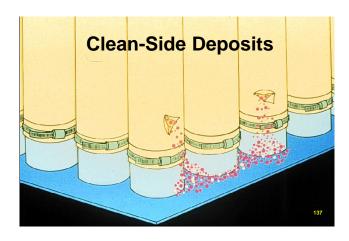
























#### **Inspection Elements**

- Pre-Inspection
- On-Site Inspection
- Post-Inspection

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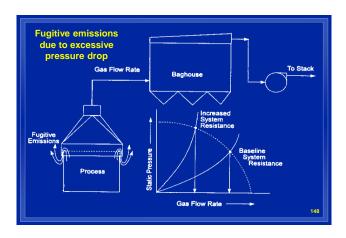
#### **Permit Conditions**

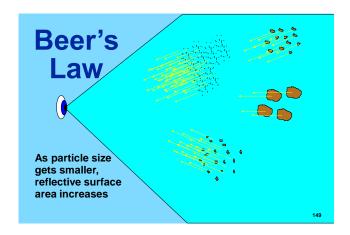
- Opacity Limits
- Process Weight Limits
- Ranges of Inlet and Outlet Temps.
- Process Rate
- Recordkeeping Requirements
- CEMS Requirements
- Minimum / Maximum Pressure Drop

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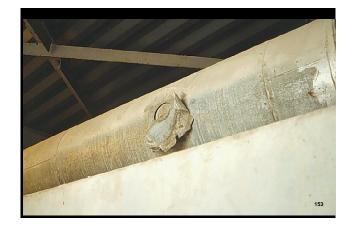
















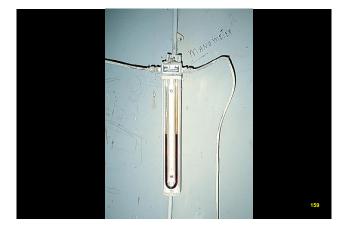




#### Instrumentation

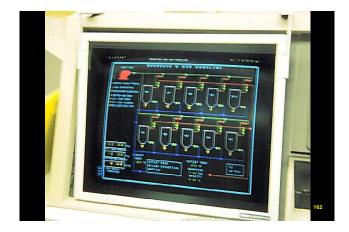
- Flow Meters
- Thermocouples
- Pressure Gauges
- Transmissometers / CEMs
- Hopper Level Indicators
- Compressed Air Pressure Gauges

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#### **General Safety Policies**

- Anticipate hazards before leaving for inspection site
- Have all necessary personal protective equipment
- Be aware of and conform to all applicable plant and agency safety policies
- Do one thing at a time
- Don't work alone

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