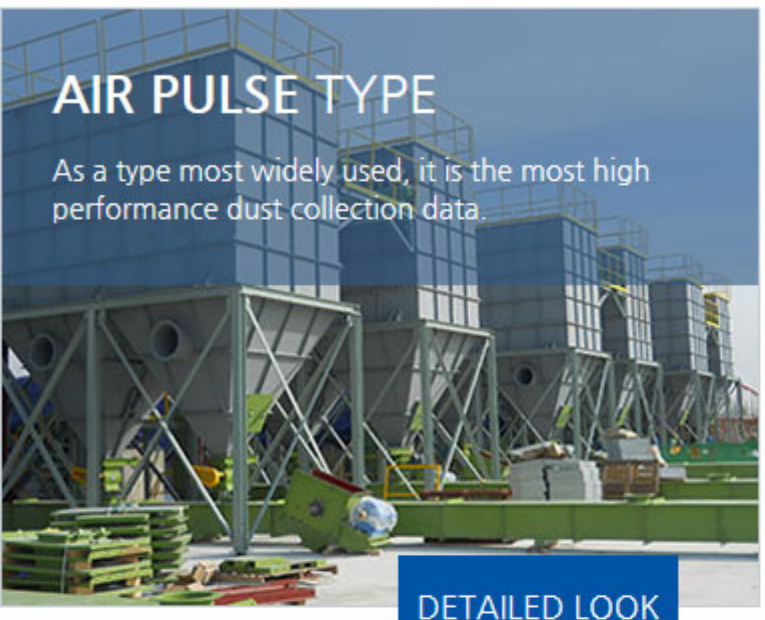
Dust Collection Principle

It is a device where dust is piled up in the filtering bleb by passing exhaust gas that contains dust through many installed filtering blebs. Dust collection efficiency is high and a stable and continuous operation is possible. It can process much air volume through the adjustment of filtration rate. The harmful gas enters the housing through squeezing or absorption and the clean air is emitted to the upper part through the pipes.

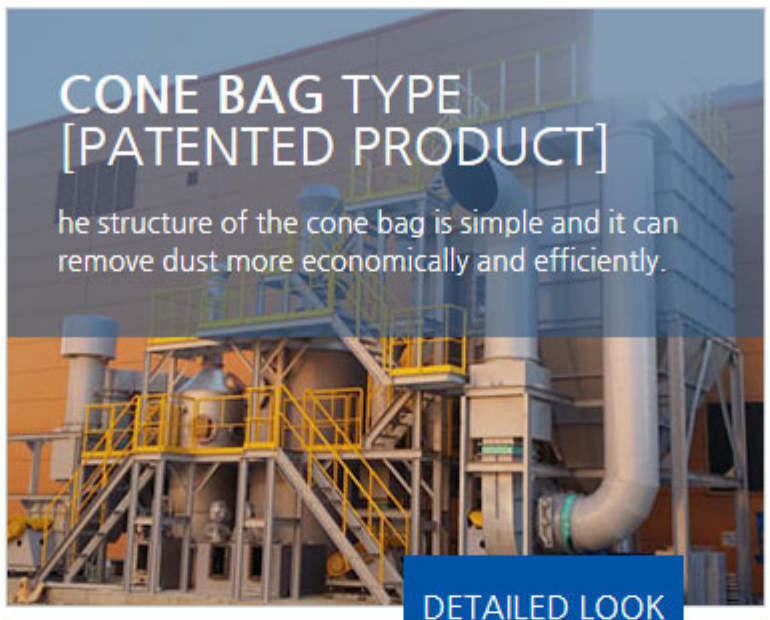
Although the filtering bleb itself contains some dusts, the more important role is the dust layer that quickly accumulates on the cloth applying as a supporting system. Therefore, small dust and dusts of high concentration is piled up more efficiently due to the dust layer and this piled up dust is emitted by a mechanical device. The scope of the processing gas quantity is 3m cubed/min or more and the dust collection efficiency is a maximum of 99%. The material of the filtering bleb must be chosen by considering the properties and temperature of the harmful gas.



AIR PULSE TYPE

As a type most widely used, it is the most high performance dust collection data.

DETAILED LOOK



CONE BAG TYPE [PATENTED PRODUCT]

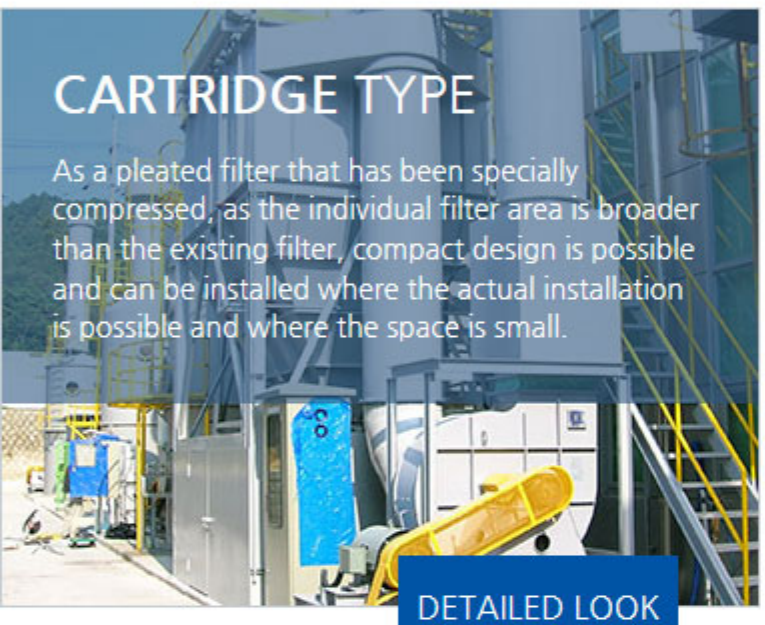
he structure of the cone bag is simple and it can remove dust more economically and efficiently.

DETAILED LOOK

API-ZET TYPE

As a new technology that has supplemented the drawback of air pulse type most widely used, the installation costs are cheaper than the existing ones.

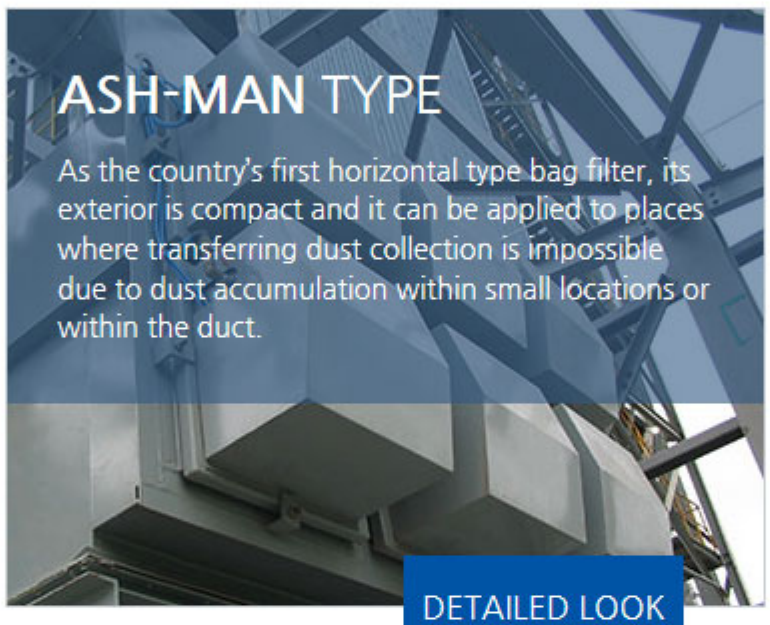
DETAILED LOOK



CARTRIDGE TYPE

As a pleated filter that has been specially compressed, as the individual filter area is broader than the existing filter, compact design is possible and can be installed where the actual installation is possible and where the space is small.

DETAILED LOOK



ASH-MAN TYPE

As the country's first horizontal type bag filter, its exterior is compact and it can be applied to places where transferring dust collection is impossible due to dust accumulation within small locations or within the duct.

DETAILED LOOK

FILTER BAG ITEM AND GUIDE

Dust Collection Use (Industry)	Process	Filter Bag Group(Pulse Air)	Temp.(℃)	Chemical Resistance	
				Acid	Alkali
Cement	Raw Mill	Polyester (P.E)	130℃	Good	Poor
	Kiln Gas & Clinker	Nomex	200℃	Fair	Very Good
		Glass	260℃	Very Good	Poor
	Cement Mill	Polyester (P.E)	130℃	Good	Poor
Steel and Iron Casting	Coal Mill	Polyester (P.E)	130℃	Good	Poor
	Electric Furnace	Polyester (P.E)	130℃	Good	Poor
	Building Dust Collection	Polyester (P.E)	130℃	Good	Poor
	Shot Blase	Polyester (P.E)	130℃	Good	Poor
	Cupola	Nomex	200℃	Fair	Very Good
	Limestone Kiln	Polyester (P.E)	130℃	Good	Poor
Carbon Black	Carbon Black Manufacturing	Nomex	200℃	Fair	Very Good
		Glass	260℃	Very Good	Poor
	Tire Manufacturing	Polyester (P.E)	130℃	Good	Poor

Nonferrous Solution	Fume Dust Collection	Polyester (P.E)	130℃	Good	Poor
		Polypropylene (P.P)	80℃	Excellent	Excellent
		Ryton	190℃	Excellent	Excellent
		Acrylic (Dralon)	120℃	Very Good	Fair
Plastic P.V.C A.B.S Resin	Raw Materials Collection	Polyester (P.E)	130℃	Good	Poor
Boiler	Wooden Boiler	Nobex (Antiacid)	200℃	Good	Very Good
		Glass	260℃	Very Good	Poor
		Acrylic	120℃	Very Good	Fair
	Bunker C Oil Boiler	Naomex (Antiacid)	200℃	Good	Very Good
		Glass	260℃	Very Good	Poor
		Ryton	190℃	Excellent	Excellent
	Coal boiler	Nomex (Antiacid)	200℃	Good	Very Good
		Glass	260℃	Very Good	Poor
		Ryton	190℃	Excellent	Excellent
		Tefaire	250℃	Excellent	Excellent
		Teflon	240℃	Excellent	Excellent
Asphalt-Concrete	Asphalt Production	Nomex	200℃	Fair	Very Good
		Nomex (Antiacid)	200℃	Good	Very Good
		Acrylic(Dralon)	120℃	Very Good	Fair
Other	General Dust Pile Up	Polyester (P.E)	130℃	Good	Poor

Handled Items

Fiber stoc number	POLYESTER						POLYPROPYLENE	NOMEX(ARAMID)			TEFARE (TEFLON)
Item	General	Water Repellent	Oil Repellent	Anti-electrostatic	Anti-electrostatic and water repellent	PE Membrane	General	General	Resistance to acids and water repellent	Membrane	
Weight(g/㎡)	500	500	500	500	500	500	750	500	550	550	710
Thickness(㎜)	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7
Permeability (cc/㎠/sec)	20	20	18	10	10	20	5	20	20	20	20
Tensile Strength	OVER	OVER	OVER	OVER	OVER	OVER	OVER	OVER	OVER	OVER	OVER
(kg/25㎜)	170	170	170	50	150	170	2000	150	150	150	100
Heat Resistance(℃)	~130℃						~100℃	~200℃			~280℃
Chemical Resistance	Acid solvent stability					Membrane	Acid/Alkali stability	Alkali, Organic chemical stability			Acid/Alkali/Organic chemical stability

Characteristics

· The dust collection efficiency regarding particles is high and many forms of dust piled up

· Can be used for high concentration harmful air and can process diverse capacities.

· Can use textile for high efficiency pile up of 1um or less dust and gas pollution or can use processed granular filter.

· Moist materials, moist enrichment and absorbed components need the occurrence of crusty caking or plugging of the filter or a special facility.

· Life expectancy shortened if processed in high temperature, acid/alkali dust or gas.

· If dust that can be easily oxidized is piled up, there is danger of fire or explosion.

Applied Area

Cement factory / metal processing factory / food factory / food industry, elastics/medicine manufacturing factory / textile, chemical factory / crop and fodder processing power plant / iron, steel, casting factory / wood processing factory / latter equipment of incinerator / dust removal of other industrial fields