# How to Choose the Correct Dust Collector Filter

#### **Step 1 - Dust Collector Filter Material Selection**

How to choose the right filter media for your application? You should choose the media from which your filter bags will be constructed based on the type of application they will be used for. Take the following things into consideration prior to selecting your media:

- Temperature do your bags need to withstand extreme temperatures
- Product what are you filtering
- Chemistry can your bags withstand the chemical make up of the dust particles
- Resistance- is the filter media able to resist the wear and tear of the dust
- particles

Choosing the correct filter media is an important and sometimes difficult process. To assist you in the identification of the right media for your bags, keep the following in mind. Filter bag performance is directly related to how well it can tolerate the environment in which it is being used. How efficiently it can remove the dust particles from its fabric, its ability to be cleaned by the dust collector. You must first learn to identify the type of filter media currently used in your application.

Below you will find a list of typical construction methods:

- Woven felts
- Non-woven felts
- Natural fibers
- Synthetics (Thermoset or Thermoplastics such as Polypropylene "PPRO" -
- Polyphenylene sulfide "PPS" Polyester "PE")

For additional information on media types please examine our Filter Fabrics Chart below. A simple test to determine if a material is a thermoplastic is to take a small swatch and put a flame to it. A thermoplastic material will begin to melt when exposed to direct heat. The selection criterion eliminates materials based on temperature and chemical characteristics. The first cut is usually made based on temperature. Then the chemical characteristics of the gas stream are considered to further refine the search. Next, the efficiency of the material further dictates the construction of the material i.e. ? the weight ? oz/sq. ft., fiber and surface treatments/membranes. Last but not least, if there are still two or more candidates it comes down to a price versus performance trade off.

#### **Step 2 - Dust Collector Filter Measurements**

Accurate measurements lead to the best fit. Most dust collectors have been upgraded over the years due to the need for new permits which called for reconfiguration of the bag house in which case OEM configurations will not fit. Because of this you will need to obtain accurate measurements for your filters before ordering replacement filter bags. If you currently have filter bags installed that are functioning properly, you can pull out one of those bags to get the proper measurements for your replacement order. A spare bag that has not been used yet can also be measured if available. However verify the bag measured is the same as the bags currently being used in the dust collector. If you are removing a used bag to measure, please be sure to use all necessary

precautionary measures set in place prior to removal i.e. gloves, protective garments and respiratory equipment if needed. It is best not to pull the numbers off the unit because of possible changes to the configurations. Of course the best solution is to mail us a new or used bag that can be used a guide sample.

#### Step 3 - Top and Bottom Construction

The top and bottom construction of a filter bag involves a variety of possible configurations. The type of cleaning process used by the dust collector determines which configurations will be used in the design of the filter bag. The most common types of dust collectors are "Pulsejet" "Shaker" "Reverse Air". The chart below can help you identify which type of dust collector filter you use.

#### **Filter Configurations Chart**

Pulsejet Dust Collectors (Reverse jet) - found in almost every industrial environment. They are by far the most popular design and are seen in nearly all industry segments.

Typical Top Configurations	Typical Bottom Configurations
Double-Beaded Snap Ring	Double-Beaded Snap Ring
Snap Band	Snap Band

Shaker Dust Collectors (Mechanical Cleaning) - usually found in business critical applications where unscheduled down time will shut down an entire plant.

Typical Top Configurations	Typical Bottom Configurations
Loop Top	Corded Cuff with Clamp
Grommet Top	Double-Beaded Snap Ring
Strap or Tail Top	Snap Band
Metal Hanger or Cap	
Snap Ring	

Reverse Air Dust Collectors - usually found in very large air handling environments such as power and cement plants although they do have uses in a variety of industries.

Typical Top Configurations Typical Bottom Configurations Cap Top with Hook Snap Band Corded Cuff with Clamp Snap Band

Universal Applications -

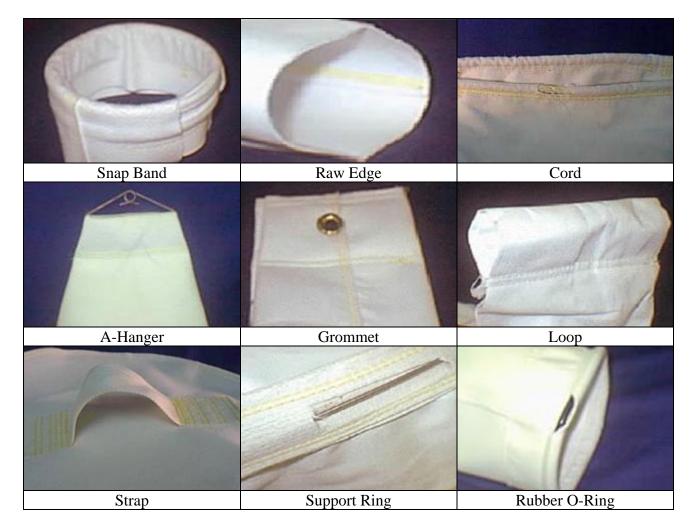
Typical Bottom Configurations
Snap Band
Hem
Beaded Cuff
Over lock Disk
Lockstitch Disk

#### **Step 4 - Additional Options**

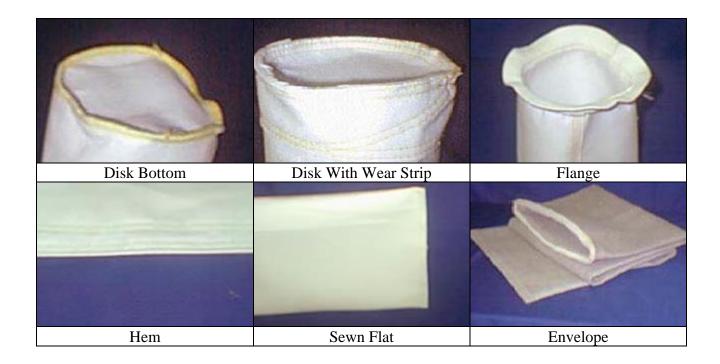
Ground Wires - Use to comply with Factory Mutual requirements for static dissipation. Ground wire can be made from stainless steel or copper however this technique only works on a localized area of the filter. For optimal static dissipation look at conductive fiber filter made with Epitropic or Stainless Steel fibers.

Wear Cuffs - Used to combat abrasion at the bottom of the bag either from sandblasting of the bags or bag-tobag abrasion due to turbulence in the bag house. Usually 2 to 4 inches in length and made of a material similar to that of the body of the filter bag.

Special Finishes - There are many finish options that can be added to the filter media at the time it is manufactured. Please refer to the materials selection area for further details.



#### **Dust Collector Filter Configurations**



# **Dust Collector Filter Fabrics**

Dust Collector Filter's Most Popular Materials

Polyester Felt / Dacron®	the second second second second
Recommended continuous operation temperature: 275°F	
Maximum (short time) operation temperature: 300°F	
Supports combustion: Yes	
Biological resistance (bacteria, mildew): No Effect	
Resistance to alkalis:Fair	
Resistance to mineral acids: Fair+	
Resistance to organic acids: Fair	
Resistance to oxidizing agents: Good	
Resistance to organic solvents: Good	
Available weights: 10 oz 22 oz.	

Polypropylene Felt Recommended continuous operation temperature: 190°F Maximum (short time) operation temperature: 210°F Supports combustion: Yes Biological resistance (bacteria, mildew): Excellent Resistance to alkalis: Excellent Resistance to mineral acids: Excellent Resistance to organic acids: Excellent Resistance to organic acids: Excellent Excellent Available weights: 12 oz. - 18 oz

## Combo Felt

Recommended continuous operation temperature: 210°F Maximum (short time) operation temperature: 225°F Supports combustion: Yes Biological resistance (bacteria, mildew): Good Resistance to alkalis: Good Resistance to mineral acids: Good Resistance to organic acids: Good Resistance to organic acids: Good Resistance to organic solvents: Good Available weights: 12 oz. - 18 oz.

Dust Collector Filter High Temperature Materials Conex® / Nomex® Felt (Aramid) Recommended continuous operation temperature: 400°F Maximum (short time) operation temperature: 425°F Supports combustion: No Biological resistance (bacteria, mildew): No Effect Resistance to alkalis: Good Resistance to alkalis: Good Resistance to organic acids: Fair+ Resistance to organic acids: Fair+ Resistance to organic solvents: Good Available weights: 10 oz. - 22 oz.



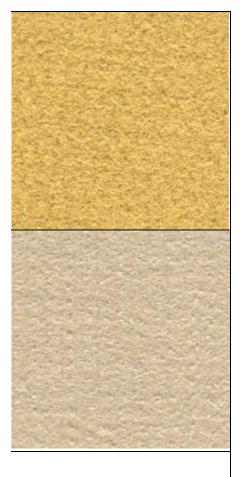
P84® Felt Polyimide Recommended continuous operation temperature: 475°F Maximum (short time) operation temperature: 500°F Supports combustion: No Biological resistance (bacteria, mildew): No Effect Resistance to alkalis: Fair Resistance to alkalis: Fair Resistance to mineral acids: Good+ Resistance to organic acids: Good+ Resistance to organic acids: Good+ Resistance to organic solvents: Excellent Available weights: 14 oz. - 18 oz.

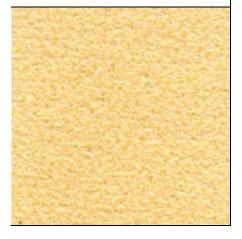
#### Ryton® Felt / PPS

Recommended continuous operation temperature: 375°F Maximum (short time) operation temperature: 400°F Supports combustion: No Biological resistance (bacteria, mildew): No Effect Resistance to alkalis: Excellent Resistance to mineral acids: Excellent Resistance to organic acids: Excellent Resistance to organic acids: Fair Resistance to organic solvents: Excellent Available weights: 16 oz. - 18 oz.

### Dust Collector Filter Specialty Materials

Homopolymer Acrylic Felt Recommended continuous operation temperature: 250°F Maximum (short time) operation temperature: 275°F Supports combustion: Yes Biological resistance (bacteria, mildew): Good+ Resistance to alkalis: Fair Resistance to alkalis: Fair Resistance to mineral acids: Good+ Resistance to organic acids: Excellent Resistance to organic acids: Good+ Available weights: 15 oz. - 18 oz.





Epitropic Felt Antistatic Recommended continuous operation temperature: 275°F Maximum (short time) operation temperature: 300°F Supports combustion: Yes Biological resistance (bacteria, mildew): No Effect Resistance to alkalis: Fair Resistance to alkalis: Fair+ Resistance to organic acids: Fair+ Resistance to organic acids: Fair Resistance to organic acids: Fair Resistance to organic solvents: Good Available weights: 14 oz. - 16 oz.



Dust Collector	r Filter Woven Materials	
Acrylic	Cotton Fiberglass	
Polyester	Polypropylene Ryton®	Nomex® / Conex®

Additional Dust Collector Filter Bag Fabrics and Finishes Filter Bag Fabrics Filter Bag Finishes

Aramid Plain Bean Knit (PE) Acrylic surf coat Eggshell **Copolymer Acrylic** Dacron Fibertaxis Duo Density P.E. Flame Retardant Epotropic - PE with blended carbon filters Glazed Fiberglass Gortex® Gortex® Micro coat Gortex® Remedia® Catalytic Filter System Mirror High Temp PE (RK-5) Oleophobic 100% Homopolymer Acrylic Portex **Huyglass**® Silicon Nomex<sup>®</sup> Singed P-84? Tetratex P-84/Homopolymer Acrylic 10% Teflon B coating P-84/Nomex Teflon emulsion - bath P-84/PE 201 T-snap band, bottom disc 202 SS ground wire P-84/Ryton P-84/Teflon 203 Wear Strip PE/Oleophobic 210 T-raw edge, bottom disc Copper and stainless steel ground wires PE/PP Combo Felt PE with blended stainless steel Polyester Polypropylene P-Tex 500 Ryton Teflon