

Company _____
Address _____

Project # _____

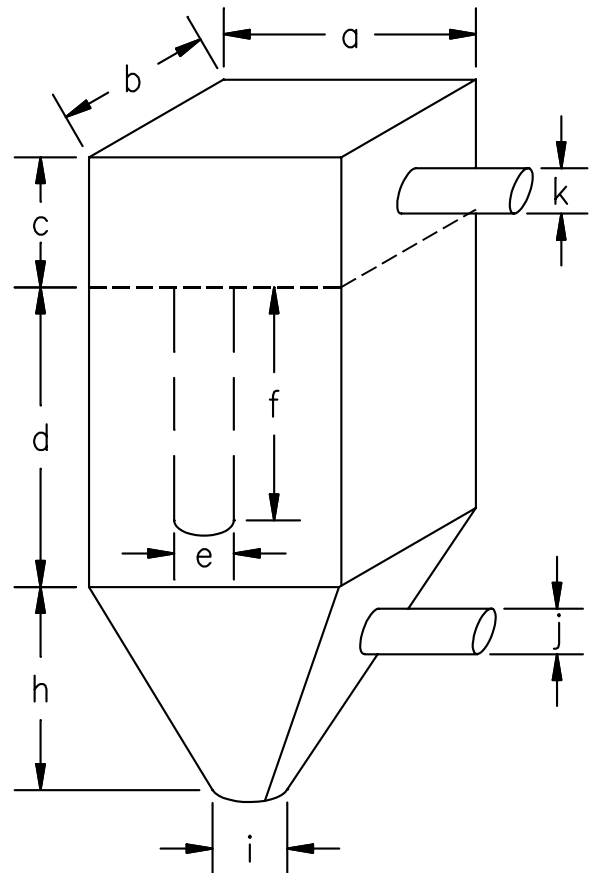
Contact _____
Phone _____
Fax _____
e-mail _____

Description: Dust-laden air will enter the collector below the filters and be distributed around the filters by the air flow or dust distribution baffle. Heavy dust particles will fall into the collection hopper at the base of the collector and small light particles will be collected on the filter's surface. The filters are typically cleaned by reverse air flow (pulse jets) dislodging the collected material. The large particles fall into the hopper and fines remain in suspension until returning to the filter surface. Clean air will pass through the filters, enter the clean air chamber and exit the collector through the exhaust. Designs outside this description should be noted in comments and/or illustrated in the provided sketch.

Process	
Maximum positive pressure	
Maximum vacuum	
Maximum process temperature	
Ambient temperature	
P _{es} – enclosure strength	
Enclosure location	<input type="checkbox"/> indoors <input type="checkbox"/> outdoors
If indoors - distance to exterior wall	

Combustible material	
Name	
K _{St}	bar*m/sec
P _{max}	barg

Enclosure		
Tag/I.D. Number		
Manufacturer		
Model Number		
a	Width	
b	Length	
c	Clean-straight wall	
d	Dirty-straight wall	
e	Filters-diameter	
f	Filters-length	
g	Filters-quantity	
h	Hopper-height	
i	Hopper discharge-diameter	
j	Inlet diameter	
	Distribution Baffle	<i>provide sketch</i>
k	Exhaust diameter	



Explosion Venting - Control the Explosion Pressure

Relieves explosion overpressure within process enclosure before destructive levels of pressure are reached

Explosion Isolation - Control the Explosion Propagation

Mechanical or chemical barriers to prevent the spread of explosions through interconnected pipe or ducts

Explosion Suppression - Control the Explosion Pressure and Flame

Detects and extinguishes the deflagration in its very early stages before destructive levels of pressure are reached

Comments:
