

IMPORTANT STEPS IN SPECIFYING A FILTER BAG

There are several important steps you need to understand when ordering a filter bag.

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- STEP 1 - MATERIAL SELECTION
 - STEP 2 – MEASUREMENTS (Length & Diameter)
 - STEP 3 - CUFF CONSTRUCTION
 - STEP 4 - BOTTOM END CONSTRUCTION
 - STEP 5 - ADDITIONAL OPTIONS
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Step. 1 **MATERIAL SELECTION** (*MOST IMPORTANT - choose the right filter media for your application*)



A [detailed list of physical properties of polymer filter media](#) is provided. The choice of the media from which your filter bags will be constructed should be based on the type of application they will be used for. Important parameters include:

- Temperature - design temperature, temperature variations, minimum, maximum.
- Product - the dust you are filtering, dust concentration, [particle size distribution](#)
- Chemistry - the environment with the baghouse, both dust and gas chemistry
- Baghouse Design – [gas face velocity](#), [air-to-cloth ratio](#), [can velocity](#), high abrasion zones
- Filter cleaning mechanism – clean [on demand](#) settings, or [timed cleaning](#)
([link to glossary](#))

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 and its ability to clean and be renewed.

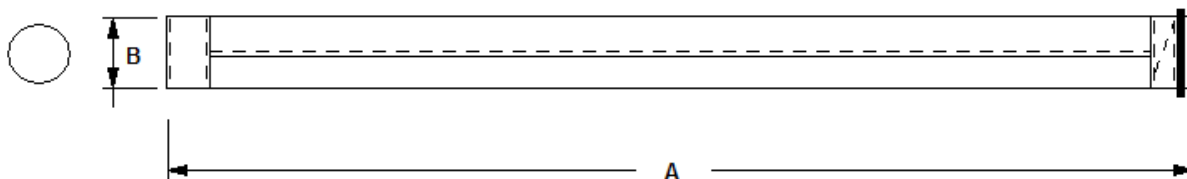
Choosing the correct filter media is an important and sometimes difficult process. Our highly experienced technical staff can assist you with this important task. To contact one of our trained staff click here [Contact](#) ([link to contact page](#)).

Step. 2 MEASUREMENTS (LENGTH AND DIAMETER) (accurate measurements provide for optimal performance)

Most dust collectors have been upgraded or retrofitted in time as operational duty or regulatory requirements change. Therefore it is often the case that the original OEM (link to glossary) design may not be current or optimal for the current situation. Because of this you will need to both specify the OEM baghouse type, and obtain accurate measurements of your filters before ordering replacement filter bags.



If you currently have filter bags installed that are functioning properly, you can measure any spare bags you may have in stock. The overall length measurement should be along the longitudinal seam and done under enough tension so as to keep the seam straight. The diameter should be measured by measuring the [flat width](#) of the bag. This should be done by using a flat rigid ruler and applying sufficient force to completely flatten the bag to two layers of media with no creases. The diameter of the bag can easily be calculated from the flat width measurement.



Step. 3 CUFF CONSTRUCTION - (cuff design and accuracy is critical to effect the seal an eliminate leaks)



The construction of the cuff of a filter bag may take many different design forms. The critical measurement to understand is the [cell plate orifice \(CPO\)](#) into which the bag will be inserted, and the [cell plate thickness](#). The cuff can then be described with reference to its components. A [snap cuff](#) can be described as: single [external felt seal](#); double external felt seal; [beaded tape](#); [integral cuff](#); or [separate cuff](#). Other cuff designs may include open ended; steel ring, pop-top, worm drive clamp, etc. When in doubt simply provide the accurate CPO measurement and cell plate thickness along with a photograph of the cuff like this.

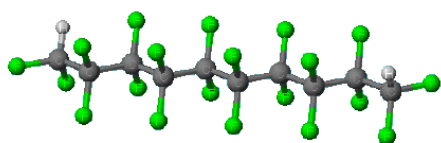
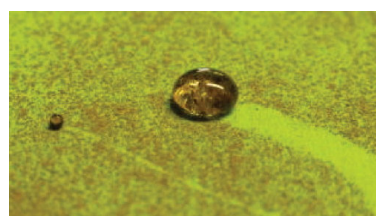
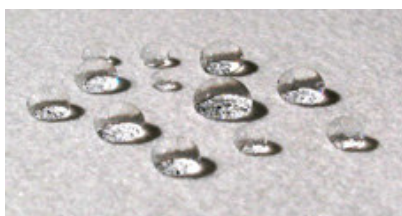
Step. 4 **BOTTOM END CONSTRUCTION** - (*reinforcement is typically used to minimize abrasion between the unsupported ends of the bags and cages*)

The bottom disc end will provide insight as to whether the bag is round or oval shaped. Important design aspects to take note of include the length of the reinforcement up the bag; the number of discs in the bag; and the method of sewing construction. In a woven shaker bag the closed end may be a [loop top](#), [tab top](#), [cap top](#), etc.,. Again a simple photograph provides much of this information.

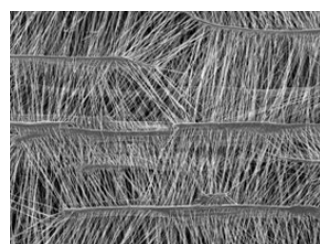


Step. 5 **ADDITIONAL OPTIONS** - (*additional requirements such as specific sewing thread, filter media treatments, filter media coatings should also be specified as necessary*).

For example extreme chemical, fine particulate, or environmental conditions may result in a stipulation for advanced sewing thread such as [PTFE](#); advanced media treatments such as [oleophobic](#) or [hydrophobic fluorocarbon](#) treatments; [antistatic](#) treatments or fibres; [ePTFE membrane](#) or [cascaded fine fibre blended media](#). These additional options are widely misunderstood, add additional cost, and should only be used for a specific purpose. For technical advice on these and other additional options please contact our trained staff [Contact](#) (*link to contact page*).



PTFE, $-(CF_2CF_2)-$



To place an order or learn more about filter media or filter bag design, please contact us at...

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