

Today, we will:

- Continue discussing filter and face mask classification, and discuss **pleated air filters**
- Discuss **baghouses** and various ways to remove dust cakes from the bags
- Briefly discuss **electrostatic precipitators (ESPs)**

Face mask classification:**N95, N99, and N100 Face Masks:**

N95



N99



N100



United States NIOSH standards define the following categories of particulate filters (from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Respirator>):

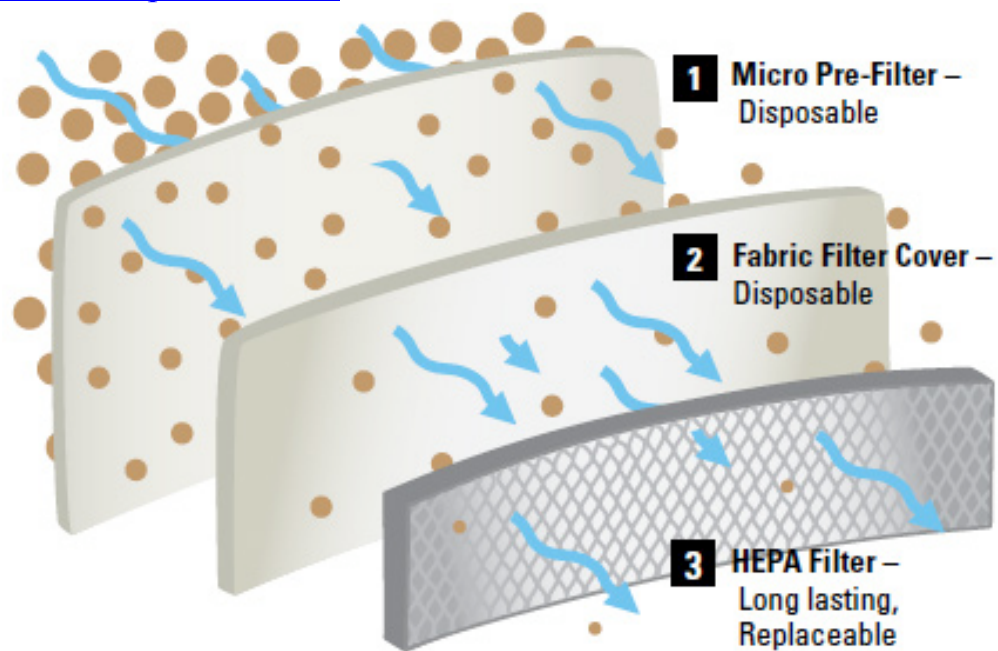
Oil resistance	Rating	Description
Not oil resistant	N95	Filters at least 95% of airborne particles
	N99	Filters at least 99% of airborne particles
	N100	Filters at least 99.97% of airborne particles
Oil Resistant	R95	Filters at least 95% of airborne particles
	R99	Filters at least 99% of airborne particles
	R100	Filters at least 99.97% of airborne particles
Oil Proof	P95	Filters at least 95% of airborne particles
	P99	Filters at least 99% of airborne particles
	P100	Filters at least 99.97% of airborne particles

These measurements of removal efficiency are typically for particles in the “dip”, usually particles with $0.1 < D_p < 0.3 \mu\text{m}$. However, some studies use a different range to cover the entire “dip”, namely $0.04 < D_p < 1.3 \mu\text{m}$.

Example of a pleated filter: (from <http://www.onlinevacshop.com/Fantom-HEPA-Filter.php>)



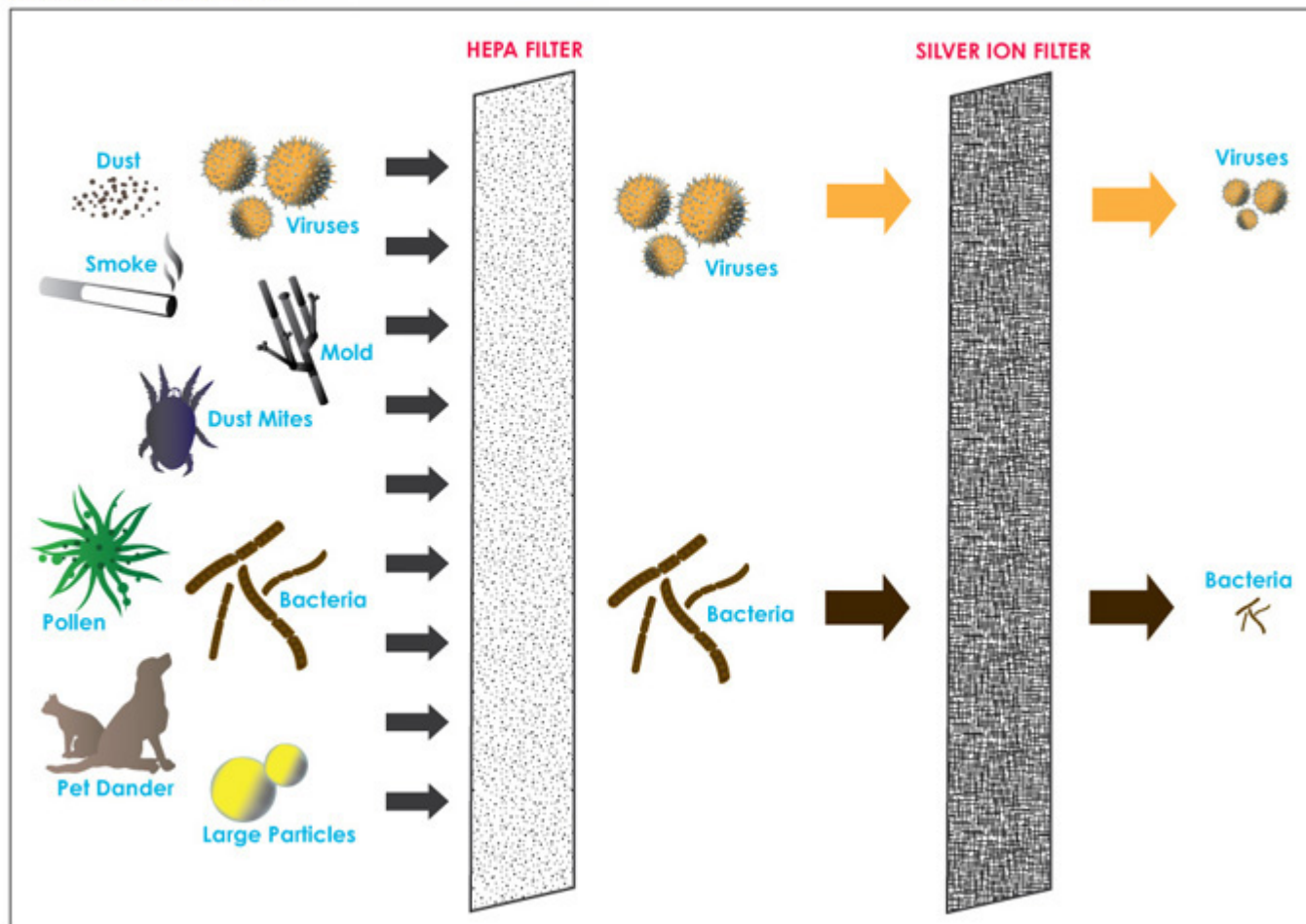
Some images from filter manufacturers:
From <http://certifiedhepafilter.com/> :



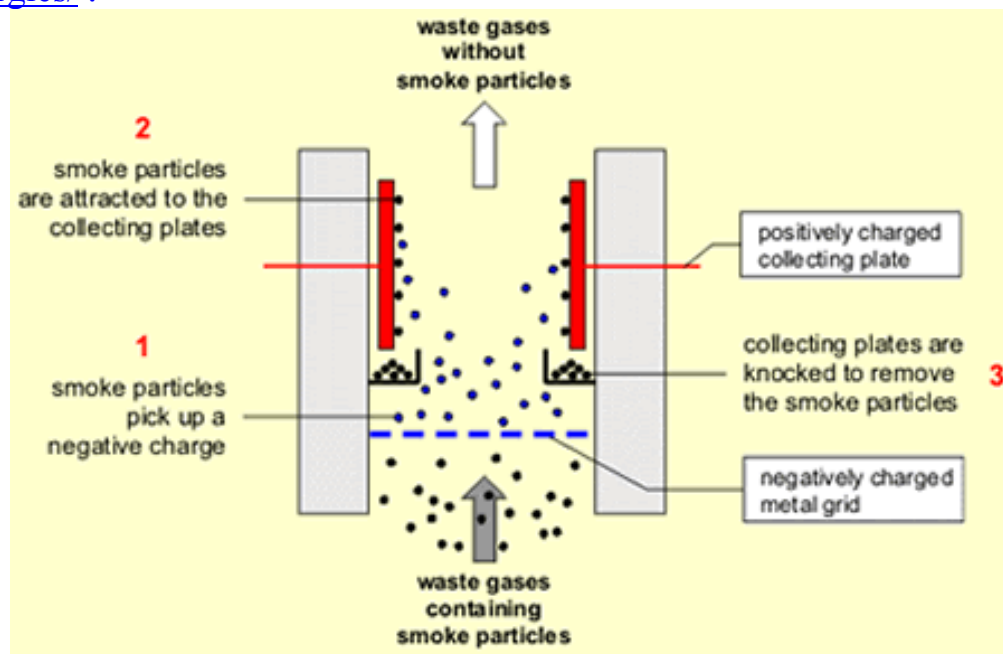
From http://www.cleancraft.com/Alen_A350_Replacement_Silver_HEPA_Air_Filter_p/ap-aa350f-silv.htm :

HEPA with Silver Ion Filtration

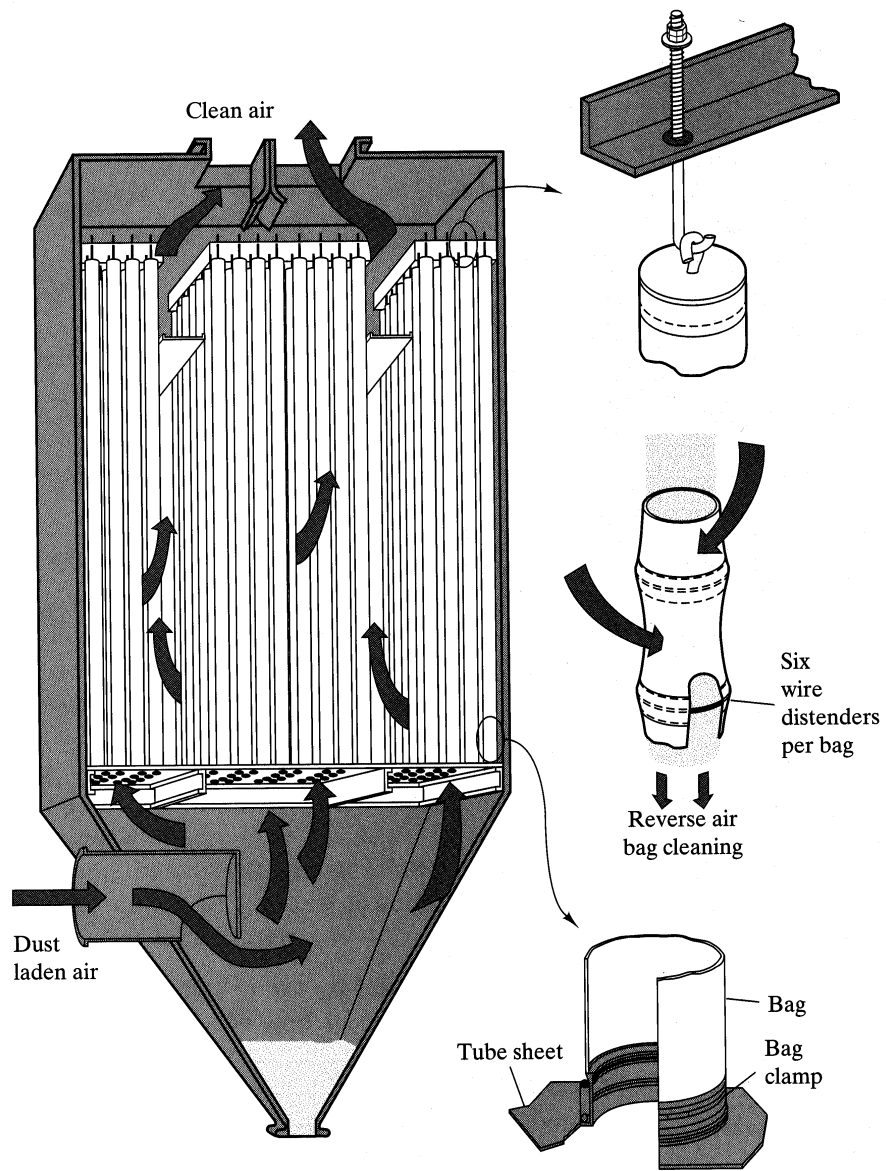
The HEPA filter eliminates over 99% of airborne allergens while the addition of the Silver Ion filter eliminates 98% of bacteria and half of airborne viruses.



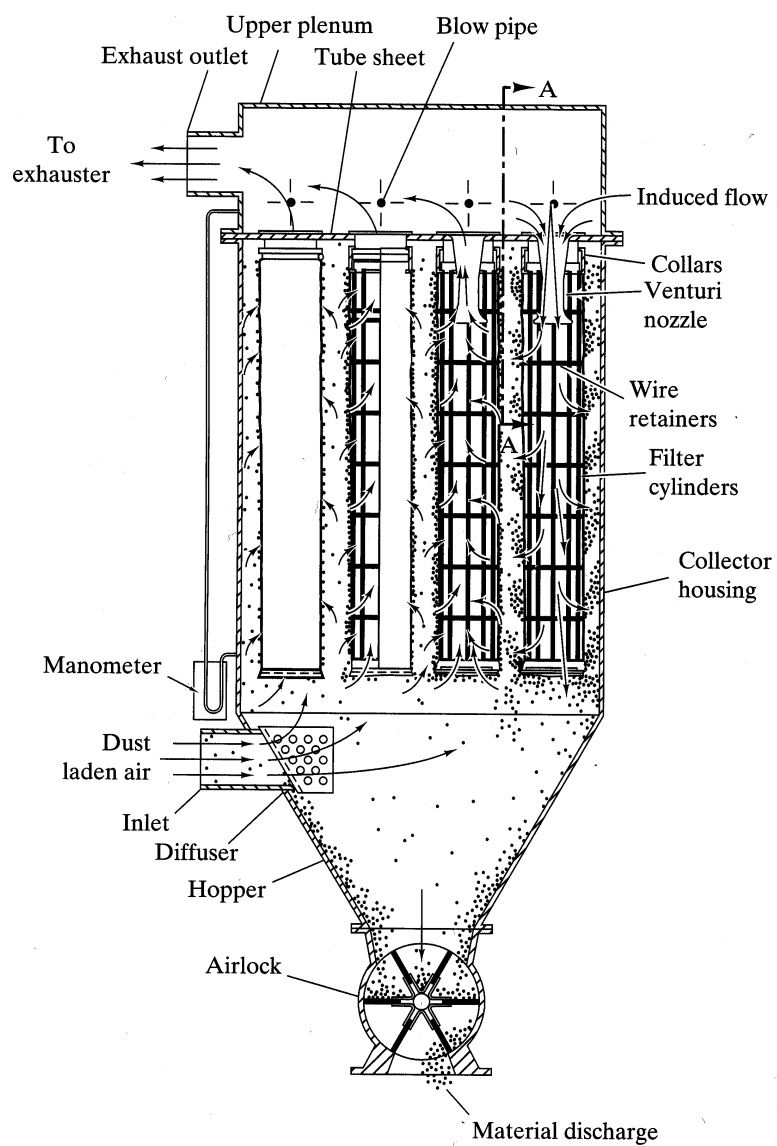
Ionizer. From <http://air-purifier-reviewsite.com/blog/types-of-air-purifier-technology-that-is-best-for-allergies/> :



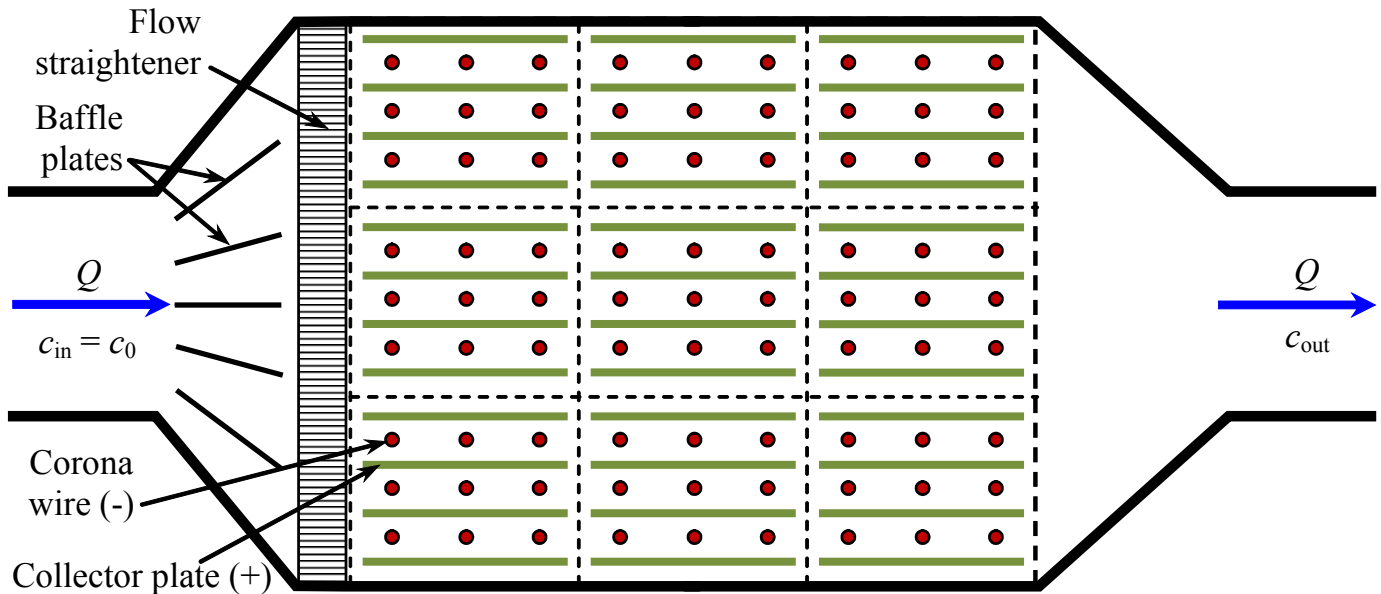
Reverse-flow baghouse:



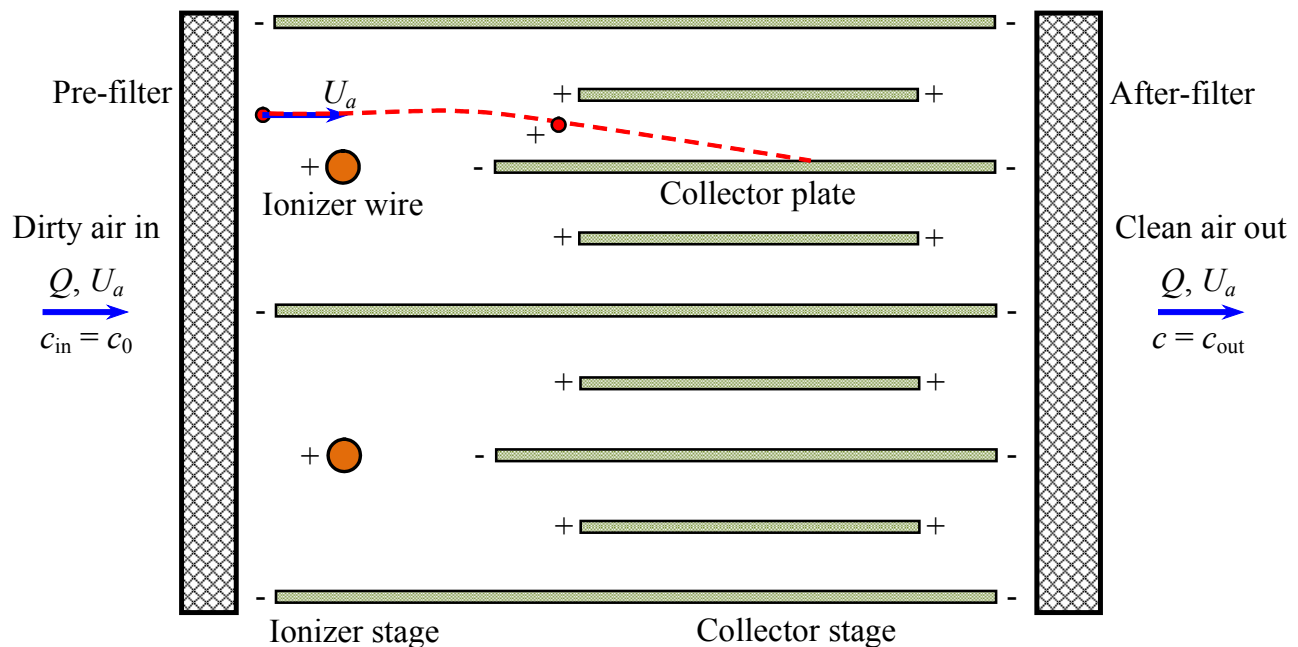
Pulse-jet baghouse:



Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs):

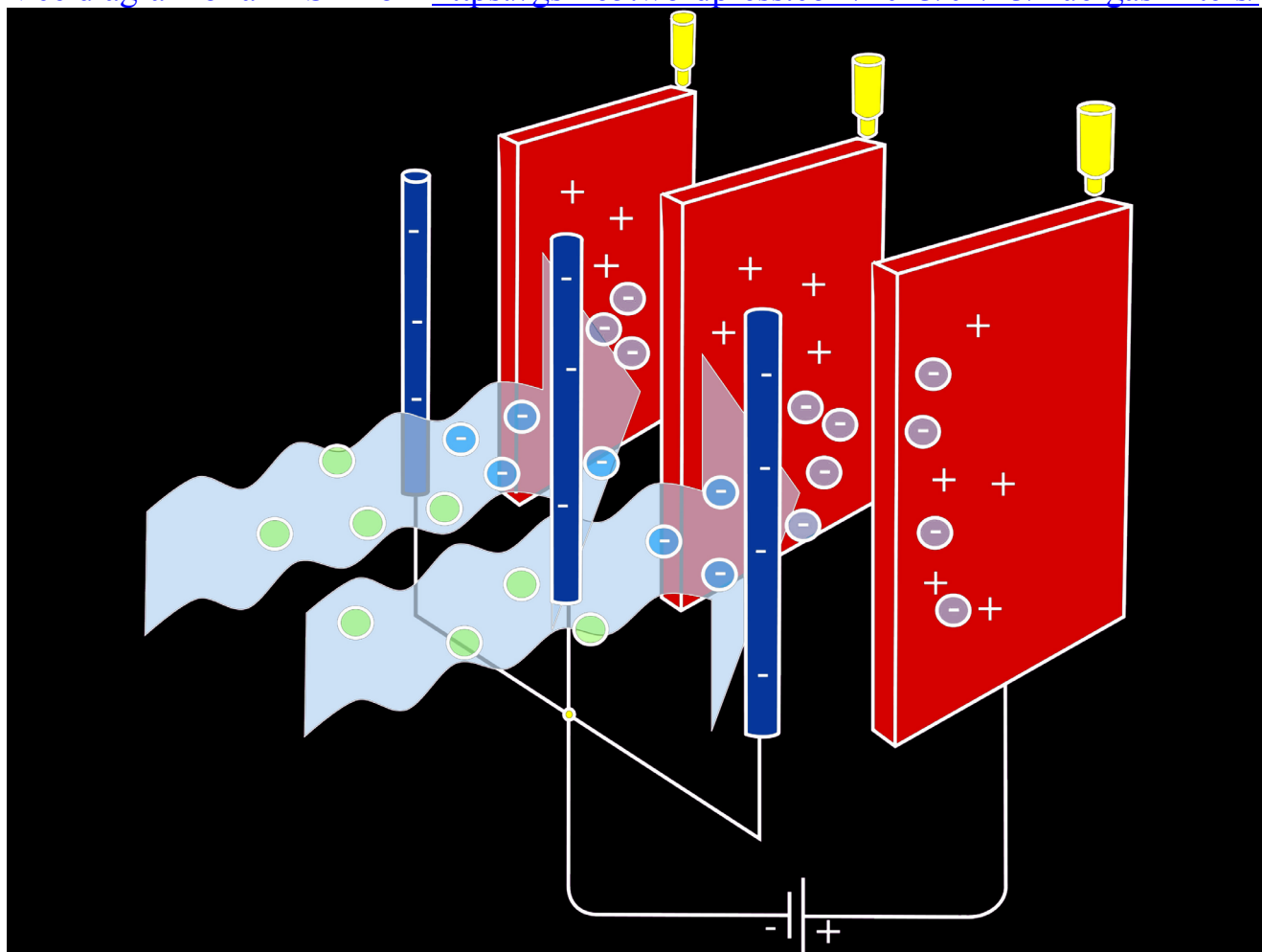


Top view of a negative ionization, single-stage, plate-wire ESP, with three parallel legs, each of which has three modules in series; circles represent the negatively charged corona wires, lines represent the positively charged collector plates. From Heinsohn and Cimbala (2003).

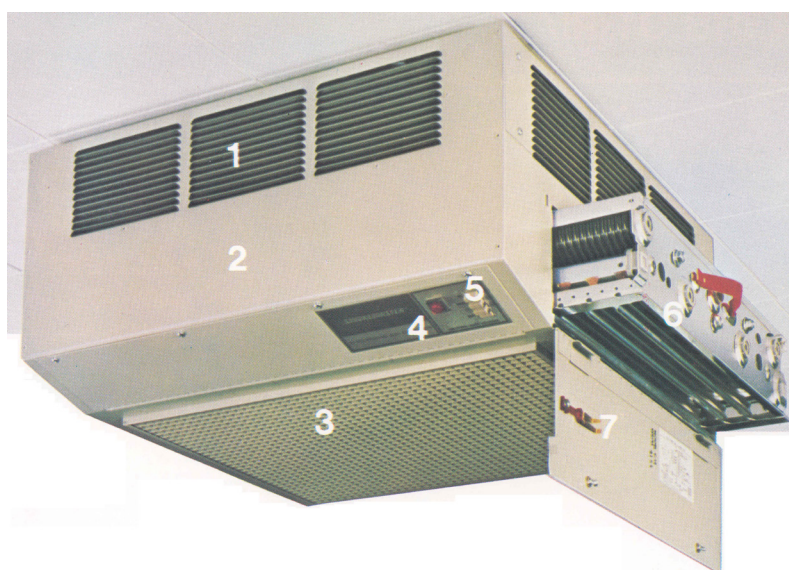


Schematic diagram of a positive ionization, two-stage, plate-wire ESP; dashed line indicates a particle trajectory. From Heinsohn and Cimbala (2003).

Nice diagram of an ESP from <https://gsf165.wordpress.com/2013/04/13/flue-gas-filters/> :



Ceiling mounted ESP for restaurants and other public places:



Smokemaster ceiling-mounted two-stage electrostatic precipitator that removes smoke, fume and small particles from public places; 1 – discharge louvers, 2 – housing, 3 – prefilters and grille, 4 – indicator lamp, 5 – speed control, 6 – ESP cells, 7 – access door. From Heinsohn and Cimbala (2003).