Procedures for Filter Bag Pre-Coating

The amount of Pre-Coat utilized should be a minimum of .05 lbs./ ft² of baghouse filter cloth area.

Prior to injection of IAC Pre-Coat:
1. Ensure that all previous dust has been evacuated from baghouse hoppers, then turn off the hopper dust removal equipment.
2. Lock out the bag cleaning cycle to prevent filter bag cleaning during the pre-coat period.
3. Operate system at approximately 50% of design airflow to the baghouse for resulting airflow velocity of approximately 2,000 ft/min through the inlet duct, but not less than 2,000 ft/min (typical minimum dust carrying air velocity).

Inject IAC Pre-Coat at the feed rate of .3 lbs. per minute per 1,000 ACFM of reduced gas flow to the baghouse. (Example: 50,000 ACFM to baghouse/1,000 ACFM x .3 lbs. = feed rate of 15 lbs./minute). For baghouses operating under suction, the IAC Pre-Coat can be injected through ports or inspection doors in ducts or hoppers. For positive pressure baghouses, the IAC Pre-Coat should be injected into a duct at the suction side of the positive pressure fan.

Isolate each compartment and inspect for adequate pre-cote cake buildup (approx. 1/16 in. thick) and check inside hoppers to be sure there is not a large amount of pre-coat dropout.

Once the filter bag pre-coating is complete, increase the air volume for normal design flow levels to the baghouse and turn on the hopper dust removal equipment and start up process. However, do not reactivate the filter bag cleaning cycle until a minimum differential pressure of 3” - 4” W.C. is measured across the bags. This is to ensure that a seasoned dustcake of IAC Pre-Coat has been achieved on the filter bags prior to activation of the initial cleaning cycle.

NOTE: DO NOT shut the fan down once Pre-Coat has been injected; Immediately start up the process.