This picture shows the DMC-80A pulse jet bag filter design.

The low-pressure pulse bag filter can be designed according to the site conditions: DMC-24A, DMC-36A, DMC-48A, DMC-60A, DMC-72A, DMC-80A, DMC-100A, DMC-120A, DMC-150A, DMC-180A, DMC-200A, DMC-240A, DMC-300A, etc., each specification model can also be equipped with a fan with a slightly larger power to enhance the effect of the dust collector. Widely used in cement plants, steel plants, power plants, foundry, and other industries.

The bag filter has the advantages of high dust removal efficiency, flexible use, simple structure, stable operation and low investment.
Working principle: The dust-containing gas enters the ash bucket from the air inlet and enters the filter bag chamber. After the dust-containing gas is filtered through the filter bag to be cleaned, it is exhausted by the fan through the clean air chamber. The dust accumulates on the outer surface of the filter bag and increases continuously, so that the resistance of the bag filter is continuously increased. In order to prevent the resistance of the device from exceeding 1200 Pa, the bag filter can continue to work, and the dust on the filter bag needs to be periodically removed. The cleaning is started by the program controller to sequentially start the pulse valve, so that the compressed air in the air bag (0.5~0.7MPa) is ejected from the orifice of the blowing pipe (called the primary wind) and induces several times the ambient air of the primary air through the venturi. (referred to as secondary air) enters the filter bag and expands rapidly in an instant, and shakes off the dust in the opposite direction of the airflow to achieve the purpose of cleaning.