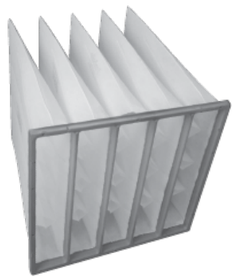
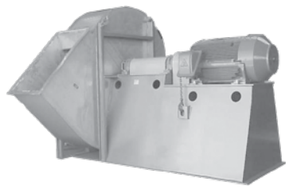
Other products

Air Filters



Cooling Towers

Industrial Fans



Air filtration
—Activated Carbon
—Air Conditioning Filters
—Bag Filters
—Clean Rooms
—Gas Filtration
—HEPA Filters,
—Intake Filters

Air movement
—Blowers & Gas Boosters
—Dampers & Flow Control
—Fibreglass Fans
—Industrial Fans
—Process Fans
—Side Channel Blowers

Environmental control
—Bag Filters
—Cartridge Filters
—Cooling Towers
—Cyclones
—De-Humidifiers
—Dust Collectors
—Evaporative Cooling Systems
—Fluid Strainers
—Heat Exchangers
—Heat Recovery Systems
—Odour Control
—Scrubbers

Measurement & instrumentation
—Flow & Pressure Instruments
—Hand held pressure measurement

Instruments
—IR Temperature Instruments

Design & consulting services
—Specifically in relation to our expertise in air movement, filtration, humidity control, dust collection

Please contact our Wellington sales office for these products:
3A Broken Hill Rd, Porirua, Wellington 5022, New Zealand
Ph: +64 4 232 8080
wellington.sales@windsor.co.nz

Pulsejet Filter Systems

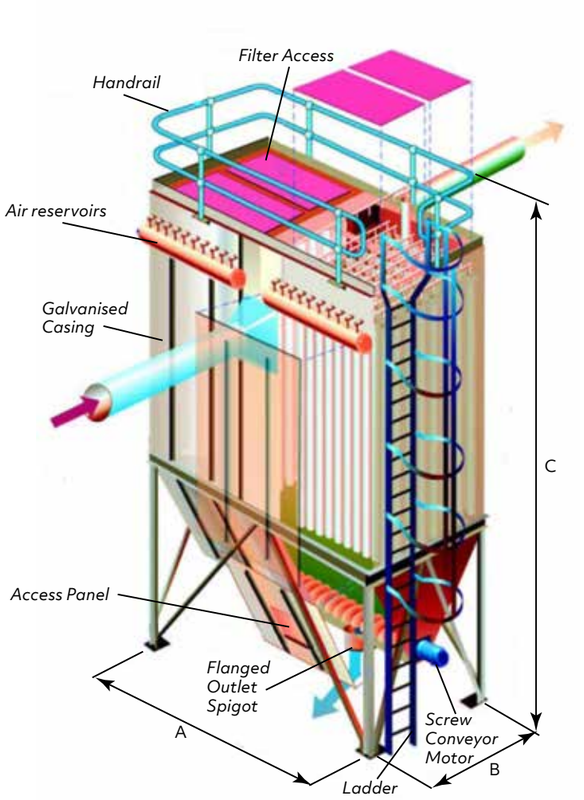
Pulsejet dust collection for a wide range of applications

Windsor Modular Pulsejet Filters offer many innovative features plus superior quality of construction and comprehensive service backup.

Pulsejet dust collectors

Why buy a Windsor dust collector?

- Suitable for most types of particulate
- Quick release long life filter socks, removable from clean air side, reduce ongoing maintenance costs
- Extendable design allows for future system development
- Galvanised steel construction eliminates coating damage during installation
- Blast cleaned and painted structural steel support stand complies with all relevant structural codes
- Filters delivered 'CKD' for rapid assembly on site by our specialist team of fitters. This allows filters to be installed in difficult locations normally inaccessible to factory assembled units
- Optional 'self assembly' packages will reduce costs
- Optional sprinkler system
- Commissioning and operator training service
- Low freight costs
- Modular design is easily relocatable
- Emission levels are guaranteed to comply with local regulations such as O.S.H. and R.M.A. in New Zealand and E.P.A. in Australia
- Casing vents provided for explosion protection
- Careful inlet design and generously sized hopper screws allow for very high dust loading
- Electronic pulse controller and sonic nozzle pulse cleaning system provides efficient and economical use of compressed air
- Comprehensive servicing and preventative maintenance programme
- Low fan power requirements minimise running costs
- Remote monitoring options.



Modular Range Dimensions

Filter Type	A	B	C	Approx Weight kg	Max filtercloth area m²
PT1M	1896	2000	7435	2500	90
PT1MP	1896	2000	7435	2500	90
PT1M1A	2791	2000	7435	2750	90
PT2M	3686	2000	7435	4000	181
PT2M1A	4581	2000	7435	4250	181
PT3M	5576	2000	7435	5000	271
PT3M1A	6471	2000	7435	5500	271
PT3M2A	7366	2000	7435	6000	271
PT4M	7366	2000	7435	6000	362
PT4M1A	8261	2000	7435	6500	362
PT4M2A	10946	2000	7435	7000	362
PT5M2A	10946	2000	7435	7500	452
PT3M2AT	7366	3708	7435	12000	543
PT4M2AT	9156	3708	7435	14000	724
PT5M2AT	10946	3708	7435	15000	905

The development of the fabric filter

The first fabric filters, designed many years ago, comprised a simple fabric bag (or series of bags) into which dust laden air was blown to remove the contaminants. Inevitably the filter bags or sleeves became clogged with dust fairly quickly and various devices such as shakers were incorporated to increase the operational life of the filter elements before cleaning was needed.

The pulsejet filter has been developed more recently and is now widely recognised as the most efficient type of fabric filter available.

The dust laden air is introduced via an entry manifold at the top of the filter dust chamber or in the case of very high dust loadings into a separate inlet aisle.

Heavy particles will be deflected directly into the hopper while lighter particles are drawn onto the outside of the filter socks to form a dust cake.

Periodic pulsing of the filter socks (row by row) dislodges the dust cake into the hopper and thus maintains fabric permeability at a level which allows continuous operation.

The pulse, a short burst of compressed air, and clean air induced by the sonic nozzle pulse, causes a pressure wave to travel down the filter sock, inflating the fabric and dislodging the dust.

Simultaneously the airflow is momentarily reversed, further assisting dust removal. The design of Windsor filters includes a high level entry which provides a downward movement in the dust chamber, further assisting to deposit dust in the hopper and avoiding the common problem of loss of efficiency due to re-entrapment.