

EXISTING DUST CONTROL PRACTICES

The following discussion of dust control practices in the industry is merely an outline. To be useful to those who are responsible for the engineering in each plant, they will need to be set forth in the form of detailed specifications describing details of construction, specifications for sheet metal contractors, for purchase of fans of proper capacity and for design and operation of dust collectors.

Preparation

Highly variable practices prevail in different plants and the miscellaneous character of operations within a single plant makes it impractical to formulate many general statements. However, it may be said that such control as is realized results from the use of modern equipment that is well enclosed and which usually incorporates pneumatic conveyors with ceiling condensers. The large movement of air involved in pneumatic transport serves the useful additional purpose of preventing the escape of dust from the primary equipment. Discharge of stock from ceiling condensers into bins, stock boxes, or feed hoppers is a dust usually not under control. The blending operation is another source which is often not satisfactorily controlled. With the exception of these two common operations, most of the dust control procedures required will be more or less specific for each plant.

Carding

As has been noted, reduction of dustiness in carding to concentrations of three million or less is easily attained by good enclosure of the machine and carefully designed exhaust. Moreover, experience of several