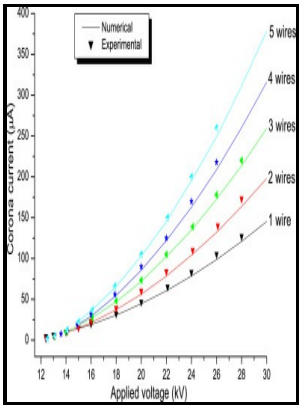
Characteristics of electrostatic precipitators

Editions du CentreNational de la Recherche Scientifique - Particle Removal Characteristics of A High



Description: -
-Characteristics of electrostatic precipitators
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Notes: At head of title: Colloques Internation-aux du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. Grenoble: 27th September-1st October, 1960.
This edition was published in 1961

Filesize: 58.105 MB

Tags: #ELECTROSTATIC #PRECIPITATOR

Parker, Applied Electrostatic Precipitation

Sets of electrodes and collector surfaces plates or tubes operate in parallel to each other. ESPs are generally classified as dry ESPs the most commonly used and wet ESPs. In this study, a new type of electrostatic mist eliminator EME was developed that minimizes the space needed for installation and maximizes corona discharge.

Electrostatic precipitator

Many are sold as pre- engineered, package systems. Other indicators of performance are the spark rate, primary current, primary voltage, inlet gas temperature, gas flow rate, rapper operation, and number of fields in operation. Because they incorporate water and corrosive gases, they must be designed from more expensive corrosion-resistant materials.

Monitoring by Control Technique

Variations in the geometry of the discharge electrode for comparing particle removal efficiency. Both ioniser and collector cell voltage should be as high as possible to maximise particle ionisation and capture efficiency.

Parker, Applied Electrostatic Precipitation

Wet precipitators are commonly used to remove liquid droplets, including , , , and sulfuric acid mist, from gas streams in industrial settings. This device produces more stable corona discharge compared to wire-type discharge electrodes.

Parker, Applied Electrostatic Precipitation

Various voltages were applied with various collection electrode clearances to compare particle removal efficiencies at 0. It contains eight horizontal rows with sawtooth edges spaced 46 mm apart and a support with a width of 12 mm in the longitudinal direction along the middle of the discharge electrode.

The face velocity of the EME was increased from 2 m s —1 to 5 m s —1 in increments of 1 m s —1, and each experiment was conducted twice. Kitchen extraction air is a tricky target, due to the complex mixture of grease, smoke, water vapour and temperature.

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