Lifting Rings facilitate lifting head section and moving unit.

Pulse Jet Mechanism consists of compressed air header, diaphragm valve, solenoid, and timer. Compressed air comes from external supply.

Dirty Air Housing contains the filter media. Several types of filters can be used, including the popular bag and cage assemblies.

Inlet directs incoming dust and debris against a deflector that slows and diverts heavier material into the hopper. Lighter particles swirl up into the dirty air housing and come to rest on the filter media.

Clean Air Plenum houses rows of pulse jet pipes lined up over the filter media.

Tubesheet supports the cup venturis and filter media, which can be removed easily for cleaning or replacement.

Airlanco Venturi Assemblies at each bag cup draw in extra air during the pulse cycle to enhance removal of dust from the filter surfaces.

Angled Hopper helps funnel the dust and debris to the airlock for final disposal.

Airlanco Pulse Jet Filters come in a variety of shapes, sizes, and filter bag layouts to fit a broad range of applications. But the cleaning cycle is the same throughout the line. Dust-laden air or gas enters the Pulse Jet Filter through a hopper inlet where it is directed toward a deflector that slows the airflow and causes heavier particles to fall directly into the hopper. Lighter airborne particles follow the air stream into the filter area and collect on the outside surfaces of the bag filters. The filtered air then flows into the clean air plenum and exits the unit. Sequential signals from a timer open valves allowing short bursts of compressed air to reverse the airflow in each row of bags. This dislodges the surface dust from the bags so that it falls into the hopper.