



Description

- A 127°C (260°F) maximum service temperature, anti-static acrylic felt filter bag for use in pulse jet style dust collectors where static dissipation is required.

Features & Benefits

- GORE™ membrane technology provides an excellent combination of filtration efficiency and dust cake release.
- Carbon-filled poly-acrylonitrile copolymer fibers provide static dissipation (passes NFPA-99 Laminate Static Decay Test).

Laminate Technical Data

Weight:	475 g/m ² (14 oz/yd ²)
Fiber Content:	Staple 1 – 100% Polyacrylonitrile Staple 2 – Carbon-Filled Poly-Acrylonitrile Copolymer
Felt Construction:	Supported Needlefelt
Continuous Operating Temperature:	127°C (260°F)
Maximum Surge Temperature:	140°C (284°F)
Acid Resistance:	Excellent
Alkali Resistance:	Good
Breaking Strength	
• Machine Direction:	668 N/5 cm (150 lb/2 in) wide sample
• Cross-Machine Direction:	757 N/5 cm (170 lb/2 in) wide sample
Mullen Burst:	2758 kPa (400 psi)
Thickness:	2.16 mm (0.085 in)
Static Decay Time:	0.01 seconds (NFPA 99)

All data expressed as typical values. This technical data is subject to change.
Please contact W. L. Gore & Associates, Inc., directly to confirm current information.

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Test Objectives

Due particularly to triboelectric effects, static charges can build up on a filter bag surface. Unless these charges decay quickly, arcing may occur and cause a fire, explosion or personal injury. The scope of this report is to compare the static decay properties of several GORE™ membrane laminates used in our filter bags and filter cartridges.

Test Method

National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) Code 99, Chapter 12, using Method 4046 of Federal Test Method Standard 101C. Samples were conditioned at 70°F, 40% relative humidity. This test measures the rate of static decay for textiles. A decay time of less than 0.5 seconds is required to pass the test.

Test Apparatus

The test equipment is an Electro-Tech Model 406C static decay meter. A 4" x 6" fabric sample is secured lengthwise on two

grounded clamps. A static charge of 5,000 volts is introduced on the fabric surface. The charge then drains off toward the grounded clamps. An electronic timer records the time to drain the fabric surface charge from 5,000 volts to 500 volts.

Test Conclusions

The short decay times of the above filter bag materials indicate they have a high propensity to dissipate static charge. It is recommended that GORE™ membrane anti-static laminates be utilized where static decay is crucial to the high performance operation of the baghouse. Industries which require the properties of an anti-static filter include: food, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, plastics, coal milling, conveying, and grain processing.

Test Results

Samples	5,000 – 500 Volts Decay Time (sec)
GORE™ Membrane High Durability Laminate (anti-static polyester felt)	0.01
GORE™ Membrane High Durability Laminate (anti-static polytetrafluoroethylene felt)	0.01
GORE™ Membrane Laminate (anti-static, acid-resistant aramid felt)	0.01
GORE™ Membrane Laminate (anti-static acrylic felt)	0.01

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