

Note: This is a reference cited in *AP 42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I Stationary Point and Area Sources*. AP42 is located on the EPA web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/

The file name refers to the reference number, the AP42 chapter and section. The file name "ref02_c01s02.pdf" would mean the reference is from AP42 chapter 1 section 2. The reference may be from a previous version of the section and no longer cited. The primary source should always be checked.

Background Report Reference

AP-42 Section Number: 9.9.1

Background Report Section: 4

Reference Number: 34

**Title: Dust Collector Emission and
Efficiency Evaluation at the
Marquette Elevator**

Pollution Curbs Inc.

January 1974

Contract #401236

Purchase Order Number 362-4

January 29, 1974

DUST COLLECTOR EMISSIONS
AND EFFICIENCY EVALUATION
AT THE MARQUETTE ELEVATOR

Prepared For:

GERBER INDUSTRIES, INC.
416 THIRTY-FIFTH AVENUE NE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55440

Prepared By:

POLLUTION CURBS, INC.
502 NORTH PRIOR AVENUE
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55104

Frank J. Belgea
Frank J. Belgea,
Senior Environmental Engineer

1. INTRODUCTION

A mechanical dust collector, with optional filtration capabilities, had been developed by Gerber Industries, Inc. Minneapolis, Minnesota, with specific intended application to the grain industry. A prototype unit was installed at the Louis Dreyfus Company, Marquette Elevator, 2300 Marshall Avenue SE, Minneapolis, for purposes of performance testing. The grain handling systems served by the test dust control system and collector were as tabulated below:

<u>SYSTEM</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF DUST PICK-UPS</u>
Rail, Receiving belt		3
Receiving leg	12,000 bu/hr	1
Dribble hood		1
Shipping leg	12,000 bu/hr	1
Cleaner leg	8,000 bu/hr	1
Cleaner leg	7,000 bu/hr	1

Handwritten notes: $\frac{16}{60} \times 960 \text{ T/hr}$ (circled around the 12,000 bu/hr capacity); $\frac{32,000 \text{ bu/hr}}{2000} \times \frac{60 \text{ T/hr}}{2000} = 9601$; $\approx 960 \text{ T/hr}$

PCI was retained by Gerber Industries to evaluate the emissions from the prototype collector and determine its operating efficiency without filter media. On January 15 and 16, 1974, PCI test engineers made measurements and collected samples and other pertinent data relative to the above alluded to evaluation and determinations. During the tests of January 15, all of the systems tabulated were handling grain except one cleaner leg (cap'y 7000 bu/hr). During the tests of January 16, only the receiving belt, receiving leg and dribble hood were handling grain.

Donna Roberts has info on process weight rate

2. PROCEDURES

2.1 Volumetric Flow Rates

Exhaust gas velocities were determined at inlet and outlet of the collector, by multipoint pitot tube traverse. The resultant velocity data was corrected for density and combined with appropriate duct cross-sectional areas to yield volumetric flow rate. A standard pitot tube in conjunction with an incline gage manometer was employed for this purpose.

2.2 Dust Samples

Two (2) sample runs each were made at the inlet to and the outlet from the collector on January 15, 1974, and again on January 16, 1974. The samples were obtained isokinetically utilizing three-eighths inch standard sampling nozzles. The samples were collected in tared Whatman paper thimbles. All procedures were according to ASME Power Test Code PTC-27, dated 1957, and entitled, "DETERMINING DUST CONCENTRATION IN A GAS STREAM".

Respective collector inlet and outlet sample runs were made somewhat simultaneously. These runs commenced at the same time, however, the inlet sample runs terminated earlier than outlet runs due to higher dust loading.

The results reported in Section 3 were the average of two runs in each case. Individual field sample data sheets were reproduced for presentation in the Appendix.

2.3 Particle Size Distribution

A particle size distribution analysis was performed on a composite of the two samples collected for each dust concentration test. Standard sieve techniques were employed utilizing a 125 μ and a 63 μ sieve.

The fraction passing the 63 μ sieve, in each case, was further analyzed employing a Model B Coulter Counter.

Particle size distribution curves were reproduced for inclusion in the Appendix.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Test of January 15 - All systems operating except one cleaner leg.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Collector Inlet</u>	<u>Collector Outlet</u>
Gas flow rate (scfm)	9050	8900
Gas temperature (°F)	38	38
Dust Concentration (gr/scf)	9.700	0.140
Allowable dust Conc. (gr/scf)		0.092
Dust Emission Rate (lb/hr)	752	10.8
Particle Size Distribution (% > stated size)		
5 μ	99.9	95.0
10 μ	99.9	67.0
20 μ	97.5	17.2
40 μ	92.2	6.0
60 μ	86.8	1.2
80 μ	80.0	0.2
100 μ	74.0	<0.1
125 μ	65.0	<0.1
Collector Efficiency (%)		98.6

$$\frac{752 \text{ lb/hr}}{960 \text{ T/hr}} = .77 \text{ lb/ton}$$

3.2 Test of January 16 - Receiving leg, belt and dribble hood operating.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Collector Inlet</u>	<u>Collector Outlet</u>
Gas Flow Rate (scfm)	7900	7500
Gas Temperature (°F)	38	38
Dust Concentration (gr/scf)	3.760	0.100
Allowable Dust Conc. (gr/scf)		0.098
Dust Emission Rate (lb/hr)	255	6.43
Particle Size Distribution (% > stated size)		
5 μ	99.9	96.0
10 μ	99.0	78.2
20 μ	97.0	20.5
40 μ	92.5	2.8
60 μ	85.8	0.5
80 μ	78.9	< 0.1
100 μ	72.0	< 0.1
125 μ	63.1	< 0.1
Collector Efficiency (%)		97.5

$$\frac{255 \text{ lb/hr}}{360 \text{ T/hr}} =$$

4. CONCLUSION

Emissions of particulate matter are restricted in the State of Minnesota by MPCA Regulation APC-5. Table 2 of APC-5 limits particulate emissions as follows:

<u>Source Gas Volume (scfm)</u>	<u>Maximum Allowable Concentration (gr/scf)</u>
7500	0.098
8900	0.092

Under the operating conditions of both January 15, and January 16, the dust concentration exhausting from the collector exceeded the allowable. The emissions of January 16, however, exceeded the limitations by two percent. This small difference was considered to be within normally accepted field test tolerances and may be discounted by MPCA.

PCI is of the opinion that the prototype unit acting as a mechanical collector only, may be adequate to control particulate air pollution from many typical grain handling operations. The addition of filter media to the air cleaning mechanism of the prototype collector should enhance its capabilities, perhaps to an operating efficiency of 99+ percent.

The reliability of the results reported herein is supported by the close agreement between pairs of sample runs and by the smoothness of the characteristic particle size distribution curves.

APPENDIX

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS USED IN REPORTS

°A	Degrees absolute
ABS	Absolute
Avg.	Average
acf,	Actual cubic feet per minute
BPA	Barometric pressure, absolute, inches of mercury
cfh	Cubic feet per hour
cfm	Cubic feet per minute
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CPS	Cycles per second
DB	Dry bulb temperature
dB	Decibel
dba	Decibel as measured on the "A" scale of a sound level meter
DF	Density factor
ft	Feet
gpd	Gallons per day
gpm	Gallons per minute
g	Grams
gr	Grains
h.p.	Horse power
H	Pounds of water per pound of dry air
h	Head, inches of water
H ₂ O	Water or moisture
HTC	Humidity temperature correction
"Hg	Inches of mercury
Hz	Hertz
KHz	Kilo Hertz
l	Liter
lb	Pound
lpm	Liters per minute
mg	Milligram
mg/l	Milligrams per liter
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic meter
ml	Milliliter
M ²	Square meter
M ³	Cubic meter
μ	Micron - Micro
μg	Micro gram
o.u.	Odor unit
o.u./min.	Odor unit per minute
N	Nitrogen
O ₂	Oxygen
PC	Pressure correction
scf	Standard cubic feet; a cubic foot of air or gas having a weight of 0.075 lb
scfh	Standard cubic feet per hour
scfm	Standard cubic feet per minute
scdfm	Standard dry cubic feet per minute
SP	Static pressure, inches of water
TWA	Time weighted average

MCF	Meter correction factor
MPABS	Meter pressure absolute
MTABS	Meter temperature absolute
MBtu	Million British thermal units
min	Minute
rpm	Revolutions per minute
VP	Vapor pressure, inches of mercury
Vol. %	Volume percent
WB	Wet bulb temperature
WBG	Wet bulb globe temperature
Wt. %	Weight percent

POLLUTION CURBS, INC.

PITOT TRAVERSE

CUSTOMER GERBER INDUSTRIES JOB NO. 401236
 SYSTEM MARQUETTE ELEVATOR DATE 1-15-74
 LOCATION COLLECTOR INLET
 TYPE OF PITOT STANDARDX

Orientation		
Dist.	VP	Vs
1	.38	2469
2	.40	2533
3	.35	2369
4	.35	2369
5	.30	2193
1	.60	3102
2	.56	2997
3	.55	2970
4	.55	2970
5	.56	2997
1	1.0	4005
2	1.0	4005
3	.95	3904
4	1.0	4005
5	1.03	4064
1	1.20	4386
2	1.15	4295
3	1.15	4295
4	1.15	4295
5	1.03	4064
Total		<u>68277</u>

Orientation	
VP	Vs
.40	2533
.40	2533
.35	2369
.35	2369
.30	2193
.57	3024
.57	3024
.55	2970
.54	2943
.56	2997
1.03	4064
.97	3945
.95	3904
1.0	4005
1.03	4064
1.25	4478
1.20	4386
1.15	4295
1.10	4200
1.03	4064
Total	<u>68380</u>

Avg. Vs = 3380
 $V = \text{Avg. Vs} \times \text{DF} = 3380 \times .99 = 3346$
 Duct Diam. or Dim. 32" X 12"
 Duct Area A = 2.67 M²
 ACFM = V x A = 8934
 SCFM = 9051

GAS ANALYSIS CORR: Fyrite _____
 Orsat _____

Meas	Act	
CO ₂	_____	x 44 = _____
O ₂	_____	x 32 = _____
CO	_____	x 28 = _____
H ₂ O	_____	x 18 = _____
N ₂	_____	x 28 = _____
		Total = _____

Composition Ratio (CR) = 28.9
 $\text{Temp. Corr. (TC)} = \frac{520}{\text{Duct temp} + 460} = 1.07$

HTC = CR x TC = _____
 HUMIDITY & TEMP. CORR:
 At test station:
 DB 28 WB _____ H _____ lb/lb
 Duct temp 28°F Hum Vol. 12.3

$\text{HTC} = \frac{1 + \text{H}}{\text{Hum Vol} \times 0.076} = 1.07$

PRESSURE CORR: PC
 Barometric Press. ABS (BPA) 28.58"Hg
 BPA x 13.6 = 389.7
 Duct SP ± -3.6
 Duct SP ABS 385.1
 $\text{PC} = \frac{\text{Duct SP ABS}}{407} = .95$

DENSITY
 $\text{Density} = \text{HTC} \times \text{PC} \times 0.076 = 1.07 \times .95 \times 0.076 = .077 \text{ lb/cu ft}$
 Density Correction Factor (DF)
 $\text{DF} = \sqrt{0.076/D} = 0.99$
 BY FJB

POLLUTION CURBS, INC.

FIELD SAMPLE DATA

CLIENT GERBER INDUSTRIES JOB NO. 401236
 SYSTEM MARQUETTE ELEVATOR DATE 1-15-74
 LOCATION COLLECTOR INLET
 SAMPLE NO. ONE (1) SAMPLE TRAIN NO. ONE (1)
 TRAVERSE POSITION 20 points CONTAMINANT PARTICULATE MATTER
 NOZZLE SIZE 3/8" METER NO. S-146

Clock

Gas meter reading end 63.9 at time 30 Min Outage Time - min
 start 0 at time 30 Min Condensate - ml
 RDG 63.9 at time 30 Min Condenser Temp. - °F

Meter corr. factor (MCF) = 1.07

Actual cubic feet (ACF) = MCF x RDG = 68.4

Barometric pressure abs. = Meter pressure abs. MPABS = 28.6 in. Hg

Meter temperature Start 42 End 98 Avg 70 °F

Meter temperature abs MTABS 460

+ 70 (Avg. meter temperature)

MTABS = 530 °A

Vapor pressure of water (VP)

Standard dry cubic feet (.SDCF) = corrected meter reading VP at - °F = - in. Hg

$$SCF = ACF \times \frac{MPABS - VP}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{MTABS}$$

$$= \frac{68.4}{29.92} \times \frac{28.58}{530} \times \frac{520}{530} = \underline{64.10} \text{ dry cubic feet}$$

Total Wt. 46.6946 grams

- 06.0926 tare

Sample Wt. = 40.6020 net

$$\frac{\text{Sample Wt.} \times 15.43}{SCF} = \frac{40.6020 \times 15.43}{64.10} =$$

9.774

Loading: grains per std. dry cu ft

POLLUTION CURBS, INC.

FIELD SAMPLE DATA

CLIENT GERBER INDUSTRIES JOB NO. 401236
 SYSTEM MARQUETTE ELEVATOR DATE 1-15-74
 LOCATION COLLECTOR INLET
 SAMPLE NO. TWO (2) SAMPLE TRAIN NO. FOUR (4)
 TRAVERSE POSITION 20 points CONTAMINANT PARTICULATE MATTER
 NOZZLE SIZE 3/8" METER NO. S-146

Clock

Gas meter reading end 44.6 at time _____ Outage Time — min
 start 0 at time _____ Condensate — ml
 RDG 44.6 at time _____ Condenser Temp. — °F

Meter corr. factor (MCF) = 1.07

Actual cubic feet (ACF) = MCF x RDG = 47.7

Barometric pressure abs. = Meter pressure abs. MPABS = 28.0 in. Hg

Meter temperature Start 50 End 80 Avg 68 °F

Meter temperature abs MTABS 460

+ 68 (Avg. meter temperature)

MTABS = 528 °A

Vapor pressure of water (VP)

Standard dry cubic feet (SDCF) = corrected meter reading VP at — °F = — in. Hg

$$SCF = ACF \times \frac{MPABS - VP}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{MTABS}$$

$$= \frac{47.7}{29.92} \times \frac{28.58}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{528} = \underline{44.87} \text{ dry cubic feet}$$

Total Wt. 34.7007 grams

- 6.7103 tare

Sample Wt. = 27.9904 net

$$\frac{\text{Sample Wt.} \times 15.43}{SCF} = \frac{27.9904 \times 15.43}{44.87} =$$

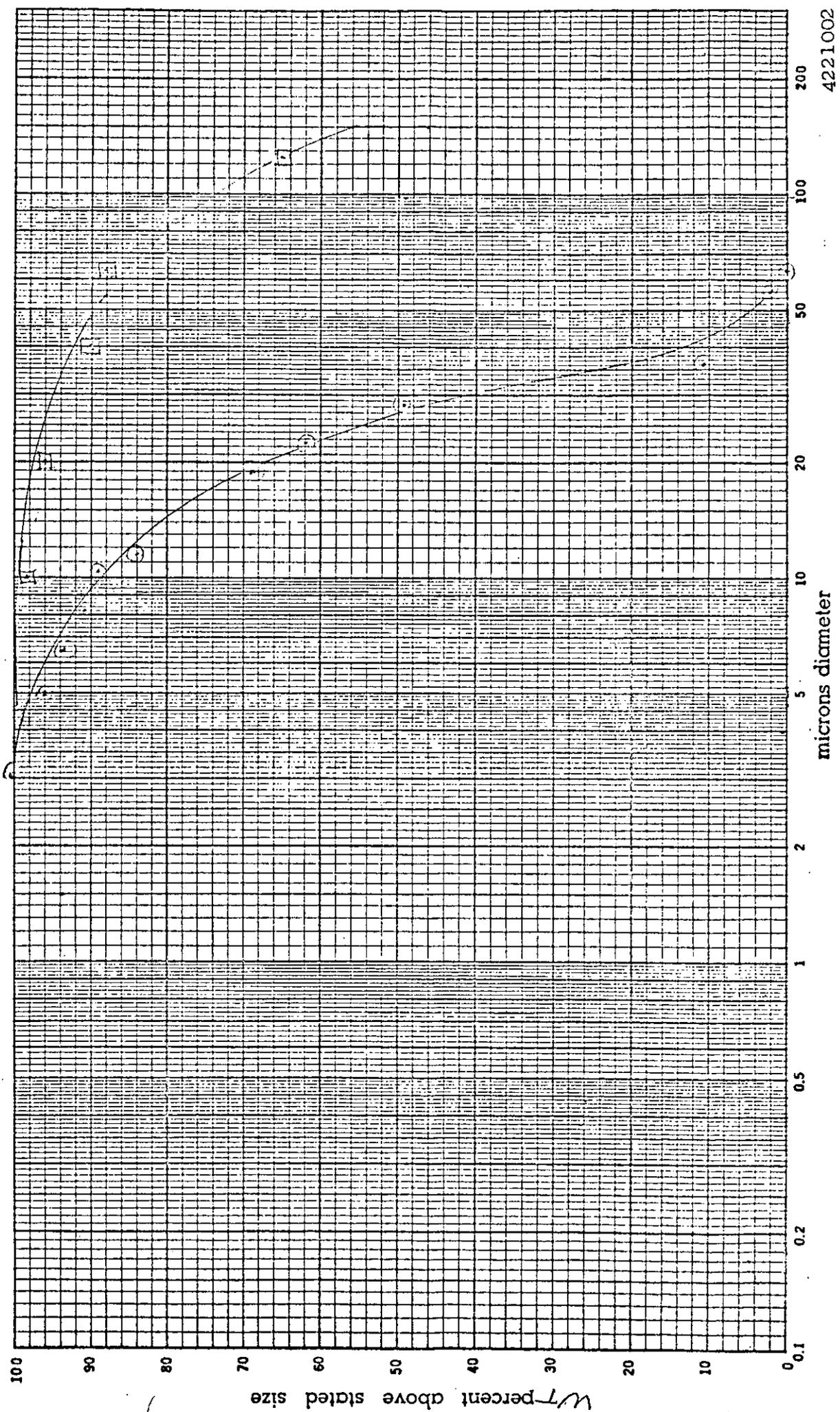
9.625

Loading: grains per std. dry cu ft

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

Source INLET CYCLONE Coulter Counter CSH Operator CSH Date 1-23-74

	material and sample number	electrolyte	and dispersant	aperture
⊙	Dust 1-15-74	63μ	isoton/	280μ
⊠	Overall Dist.		isoton/	280μ
△				
◇				



POLLUTION CURBS, INC.

PITOT TRAVERSE

CUSTOMER GERBER INDUSTRIES JOB NO. 401236
 SYSTEM MARQUETTE ELEVATOR DATE 1-15-74
 LOCATION COLLECTOR OUTLET
 TYPE OF PITOT STANDARD

Orientation		
Dist.	VP	Vs
1	.62	3153
2	.60	3102
3	.65	3229
1	.65	3229
2	.70	3351
3	.80	3582
1	.50	2832
2	.60	3102
3	.70	3351
1	.75	3468
2	.80	3582
3	.85	3690
Total		39671

Orientation		
VP	Vs	
.62	3153	
.60	3102	
.65	3229	
.70	3351	
.78	3537	
.80	3582	
.55	2970	
.57	3024	
.70	3351	
.75	3468	
.80	3582	
.85	3690	
Total		40039

Avg. Vs = 3324

V = Avg. Vs x DF = 3324 x .99 = 3290

Duct Diam. or Dim. 32" x 12"
 Duct Area A = 2.67 ft²
 ACFM = V x A = 8786
 SCFM = 8900

GAS ANALYSIS CORR: Fyrite _____
 Orsat _____

	Meas	Act		
CO ₂	_____	_____	x	44 = _____
O ₂	_____	_____	x	32 = _____
CO	_____	_____	x	28 = _____
H ₂ O	_____	_____	x	18 = _____
N ₂	_____	_____	x	28 = _____
				Total = _____

Composition Ratio (CR) =
 $\frac{\text{Total}}{28.9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 Temp. Corr. (TC) = $\frac{520}{\text{Duct temp} + 460} = \underline{1.07}$

HTC = CR x TC = _____

HUMIDITY & TEMP. CORR:

At test station:
 DB 28 WB _____ H _____ lb/lb
 Duct temp 28°F Hum Vol. 12.3

HTC = $\frac{1 + H}{\text{Hum Vol} \times 0.076} = \frac{1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}}{12.3 \times 0.076} = \underline{1.07}$

PRESSURE CORR: PC

Barometric Press. ABS (BPA) 28.58"Hg
 BPA x 13.6 = 388.7
 Duct SP ± -3.6
 Duct SP ABS 385.1
 PC = $\frac{\text{Duct SP ABS}}{407} = \underline{.95}$

DENSITY

Density = HTC x PC x 0.076 = $1.07 \times .95 \times 0.076 = \underline{.077}$ lb/cu ft

Density Correction Factor (DF)

DF = $\sqrt{\frac{0.076/0}{.077}} = \underline{.99}$

BY FJB

POLLUTION CURBS, INC.

FIELD SAMPLE DATA

CLIENT GERBER INDUSTRIES JOB NO. 401236
 SYSTEM MARQUETTE ELEVATOR DATE 1-15-74
 LOCATION COLLECTOR OUTLET
 SAMPLE NO. ONE (1) SAMPLE TRAIN NO. THREE (3)
 TRAVERSE POSITION 12 points CONTAMINANT PARTICULATE MATTER
 NOZZLE SIZE 3/8" METER NO. #68

Clock

Gas meter reading end 122.88 at time 60 Min Outage Time - min
 start 0 at time 60 Min Condensate - ml
 RDG 122.88 at time 1 hour Condenser Temp. - °F

Meter corr. factor (MCF) = 1.63

Actual cubic feet (ACF) = MCF x RDG = 126.57

Barometric pressure abs. = Meter pressure abs. MPABS = 28.0 in. Hg

Meter temperature Start 40 End 92 Avg 70 °F

Meter temperature abs MTABS 460

+ 70 (Avg. meter temperature)

MTABS = 530 °A

Vapor pressure of water (VP)

Standard dry cubic feet (SDCF) = corrected meter reading VP at - °F = - in. Hg

SCF = ACF x $\frac{MPABS - VP}{29.92}$ x $\frac{520}{MTABS}$

= 126.6 x $\frac{28.53}{29.92}$ x $\frac{520}{530}$ = 117.9 dry cubic feet

Total Wt. 8.1897 grams

- 7.0406 tare

Sample Wt. = 1.1491 net

Sample Wt. x 15.43 = 1.1491 x 15.43 =
 $\frac{SCF}{117.9}$

0.150

Loading: grains per std. dry cu ft

POLLUTION CURBS, INC.

FIELD SAMPLE DATA

CLIENT GERBER INDUSTRIES JOB NO. 401236
 SYSTEM MARQUETTE ELEVATOR DATE 1-15-74
 LOCATION COLLECTOR OUTLET

SAMPLE NO. TWO (2) SAMPLE TRAIN NO. FIVE (5)
 TRAVERSE POSITION 12 points CONTAMINANT PARTICULATE MATTER
 NOZZLE SIZE 3/8" METER NO. #68

Clock

Gas meter reading end 124.18 at time 3:01 Outage Time - min
 start 0 at time 2:01 Condensate - ml
 RDG - at time 1 hour Condenser Temp. - °F

Meter corr. factor (MCF) = 1.03

Actual cubic feet (ACF) = MCF x RDG = 128

Barometric pressure abs. = Meter pressure abs. MPABS = 28.0 in. Hg

Meter temperature Start 50 End 80 Avg 71 °F

Meter temperature abs MTABS 460
 + 71 (Avg. meter temperature)
 MTABS = 531 °A

Vapor pressure of water (VP)

Standard dry cubic feet (.SDCF) = corrected meter reading VP at - °F = - in. Hg

$$SCF = ACF \times \frac{MPABS - VP}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{MTABS}$$

$$= \frac{128}{29.92} \times \frac{28.58}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{531} = \frac{119.7}{531} \text{ dry cubic feet}$$

Total Wt. 8.3339 grams

- 7.2887 tare

Sample Wt. = 1.0452 net

$$\frac{\text{Sample Wt.} \times 15.43}{SCF} = \frac{1.0452 \times 15.43}{119.7} =$$

0.135

Loading: grains per std. dry cu ft

GERBER INDUSTRIES, MARQUETTE ELEVATOR

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

Source OUTLETT CYCLONE

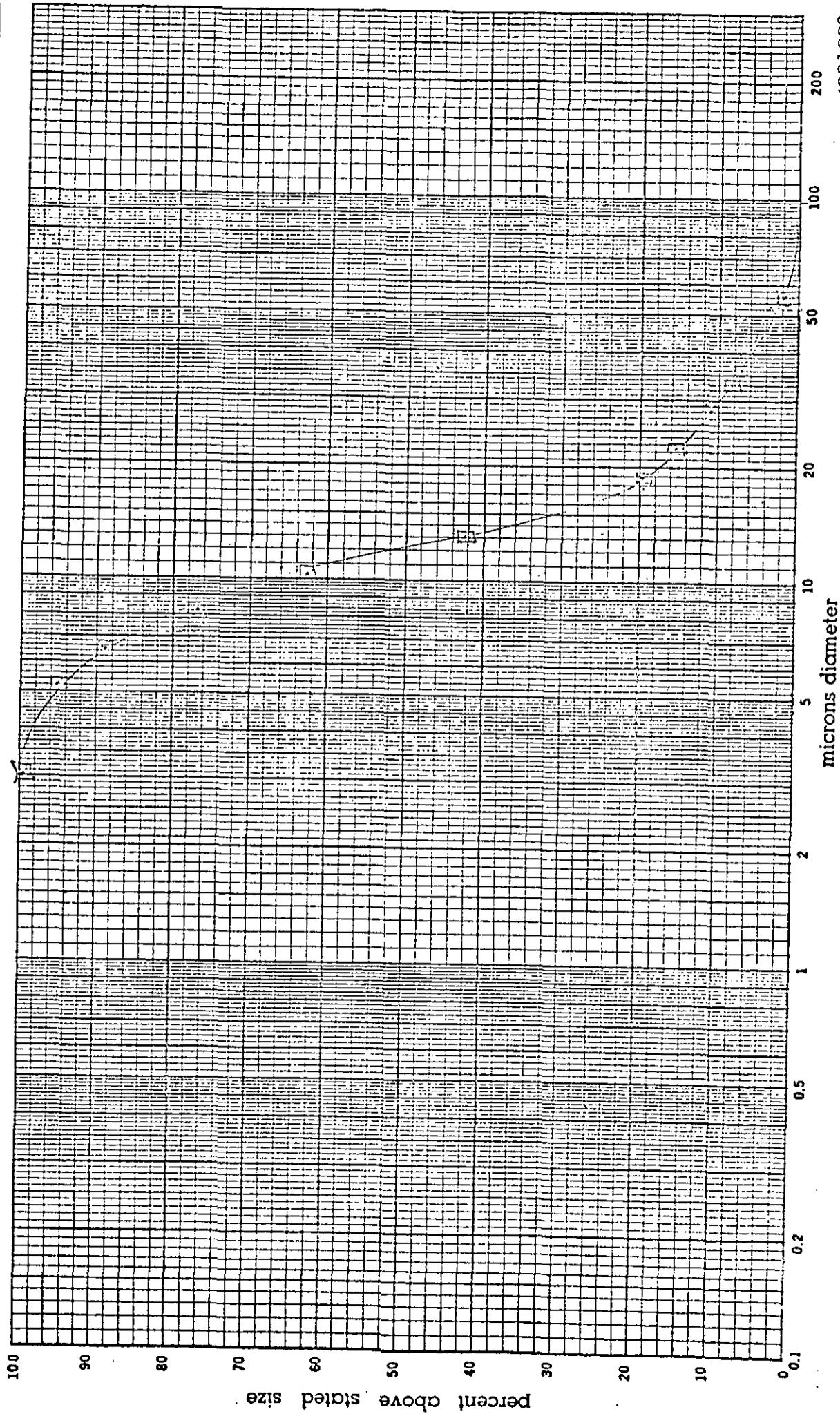
Coulter Counter

Operator CSH

Date 1-24-74

material and sample number electrolyte and dispersant aperture

○	Outlet 1-15-74	isoton/	280μ
□			
△			
◇			



POLLUTION CURBS, INC.

PITOT TRAVERSE

CUSTOMER GERBER INDUSTRIES JOB NO. 401236
 SYSTEM MARQUETTE ELEVATOR DATE 1-16-74
 LOCATION COLLECTOR INLET
 TYPE OF PITOT STANDARD

Orientation		
Dist.	VP	Vs
1	.25	2003
2	.30	2193
3	.29	2157
4	.29	2157
5	.28	2119
1	.37	2436
2	.40	2533
3	.42	2595
4	.50	2832
5	.49	2804
1	.65	3229
2	.70	3351
3	.69	3327
4	.73	3422
5	.77	3514
1	.90	3800
2	.91	3821
3	.90	3800
4	.86	3709
5	.75	3468
Total		59170

Orientation	
VP	Vs
.29	2157
.30	2193
.30	2193
.29	2157
.28	2119
.39	2501
.42	2595
.46	2716
.45	2687
.49	2804
.65	3229
.70	3351
.70	3351
.73	3422
.77	3514
.91	3821
.85	3690
.80	3582
.80	3582
.75	3468
Total	59132

Avg. Vs = 2950

V = Avg. Vs x DF = 2950 x 1.0 = 2950

Duct Diam. or Dim. 32" x 12"
 Duct Area A = 2.67 ft²
 ACFM = V x A = 7876
 SCFM = 7876

GAS ANALYSIS CORR: Fyrite _____
 Orsat _____
 Meas Act
 CO₂ _____ x 44 = _____
 O₂ _____ x 32 = _____
 CO _____ x 28 = _____
 H₂O _____ x 18 = _____
 N₂ _____ x 28 = _____
 Total = _____

Composition Ratio (CR) = Total / 28.9 = _____
 Temp. Corr. (TC) = 520 / Duct temp + 460 = 1.04

HTC = CR x TC = _____

HUMIDITY & TEMP. CORR:
 At test station:
 DB 38° WB _____ H _____ lb/lb
 Duct temp _____ Hum Vol. 12.5

HTC = $\frac{1 + H}{\text{Hum Vol} \times 0.076}$
 = $\frac{1 + \text{_____}}{\text{_____} \times 0.076}$ = 1.05

PRESSURE CORR: PC
 Barometric Press. ABS (BPA) 28.58 "Hg
 BPA x 13.6 = _____
 Duct SP ± - 2.6
 Duct SP ABS 385.4
 PC = $\frac{\text{Duct SP ABS}}{407}$ = .95

DENSITY
 Density = HTC x PC x 0.076 = $\frac{1.05 \times .95 \times 0.076}{.076}$ lb/cu ft
 Density Correction Factor (DF)
 DF = $\sqrt{0.076/D}$
 = 1.0 BY FJB

POLLUTION CURBS, INC.

FIELD SAMPLE DATA

CLIENT GERBER INDUSTRIES JOB NO. 401236
 SYSTEM MARQUETTE ELEVATOR DATE 1-16-74
 LOCATION COLLECTOR INLET
 SAMPLE NO. ONE (1) SAMPLE TRAIN NO. SEVEN (7)
 TRAVERSE POSITION 20 points CONTAMINANT PARTICULATE MATTER
 NOZZLE SIZE 3/8" METER NO. 146

Clock

Gas meter reading end 42.10 at time _____ Outage Time — min
 start 0 at time 20 Min. Condensate — ml
 RDG 42.10 at time _____ Condenser Temp. — °F

Meter corr. factor (MCF) = 1.07

Actual cubic feet (ACF) = MCF x RDG = 44.9

Barometric pressure abs. = Meter pressure abs. MPABS = 28.58 in. Hg

Meter temperature Start 50 End 80 Avg 63 °F

Meter temperature abs MTABS 460

+ 63 (Avg. meter temperature)

MTABS = 523 °A

Vapor pressure of water (VP)

Standard dry cubic feet (SDCF) = corrected meter reading VP at — °F = — in. Hg

$$SCF = ACF \times \frac{MPABS - VP}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{MTABS}$$

$$= \frac{44.9}{29.92} \times \frac{28.58}{523} \times \frac{520}{523} = \underline{42.6} \text{ dry cubic feet}$$

Total Wt. 17.7504 grams

- 5.9070 tare

Sample Wt. = 11.8434 net

$$\frac{\text{Sample Wt.} \times 15.43}{SCF} = \frac{11.8434 \times 15.43}{42.6} =$$

4.29

Loading: grains per std. dry cu ft

POLLUTION CURBS, INC.

FIELD SAMPLE DATA

CLIENT GERBER INDUSTRIES JOB NO. 401236
 SYSTEM MARQUETTE ELEVATOR DATE 1-16-74
 LOCATION COLLECTOR INLET
 SAMPLE NO. TWO (2) SAMPLE TRAIN NO. NINE (9)
 TRAVERSE POSITION 20 points CONTAMINANT PARTICULATE MATTER
 NOZZLE SIZE 3/8" METER NO. S-146

Clock

Gas meter reading end 38.7 at time _____ Outage Time - min
 start 0 at time _____ Condensate - ml
 RDG 38.7 at time _____ Condenser Temp. - °F

Meter corr. factor (MCF) = 1.07

Actual cubic feet (ACF) = MCF x RDG = 41.4

Barometric pressure abs. = Meter pressure abs. MPABS = 28.0 in. Hg

Meter temperature Start 50 End 70 Avg 61.7 °F

Meter temperature abs MTABS 460

+ 62 (Avg. meter temperature)

MTABS = 522 °A

Vapor pressure of water (VP)

Standard dry cubic feet (SDCF) = corrected meter reading VP at - °F = - in. Hg

$$SCF = ACF \times \frac{MPABS - VP}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{MTABS}$$

$$= \frac{41.4}{29.92} \times \frac{28.58}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{522} = \underline{39.4} \text{ dry cubic feet}$$

Total Wt. 14.8697 grams

- 6.6095 tare

Sample Wt. = 8.2602 net

$$\frac{\text{Sample Wt.} \times 15.43}{SCF} = \frac{8.2602 \times 15.43}{39.4} =$$

3.23

Loading: grains per std. dry cu ft

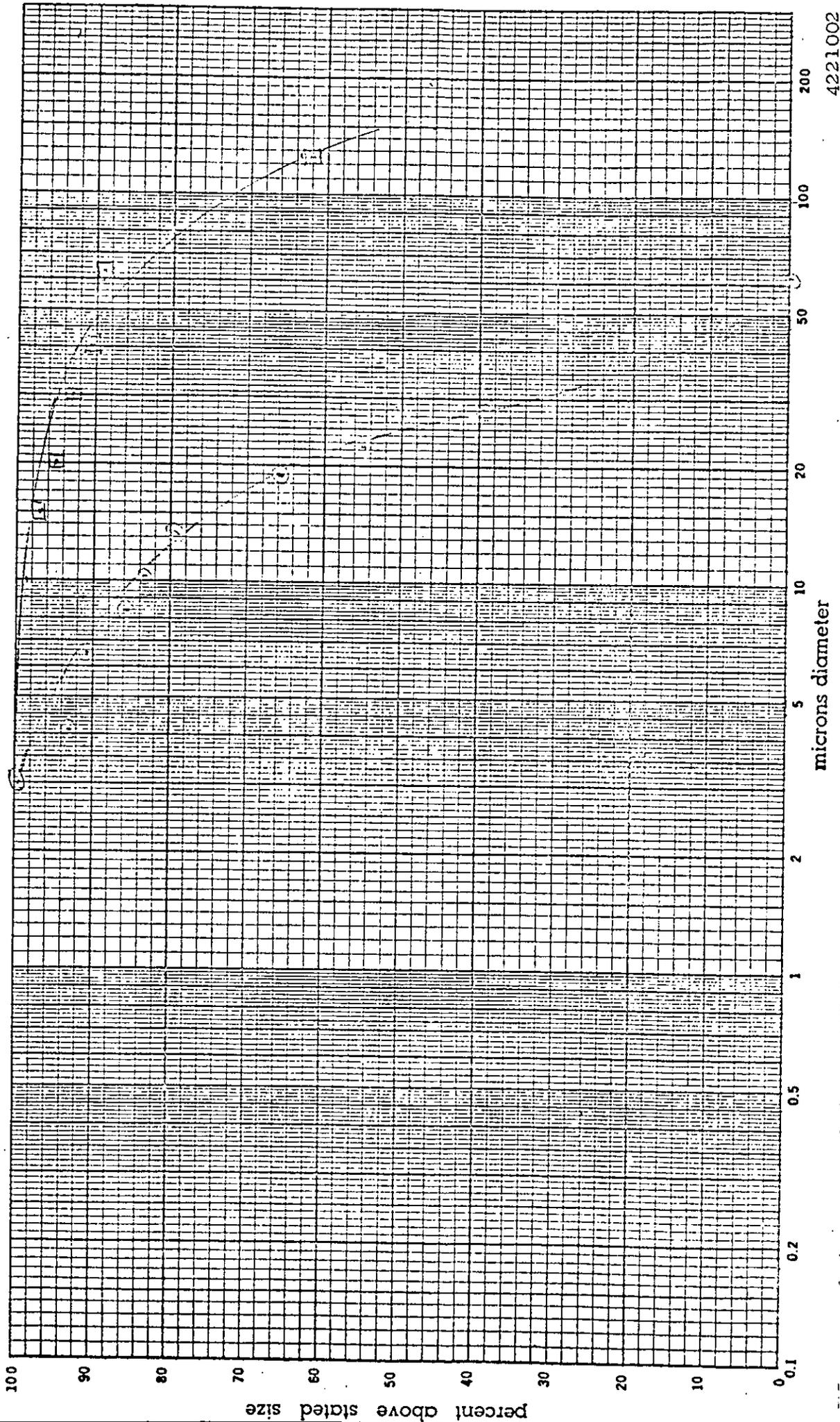
GERBER INDUSTRIES, MARQUETTE ELEVATOR

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

Source INLET CYCLONE Coulter Counter® Operator CSH Date 1-24-74

material and sample number electrolyte and dispersant aperture

⊙	Inlet 1-16-74	63H	isoton/	280μ
⊠	Total Dust		isoton/	280μ
△				
◇				



microns diameter

POLLUTION CURBS, INC.

FIELD SAMPLE DATA

CLIENT GERBER INDUSTRIES JOB NO. 401236
 SYSTEM MARQUETTE ELEVATOR DATE 1-16-74
 LOCATION COLLECTOR OUTLET
 SAMPLE NO. ONE (1) SAMPLE TRAIN NO. SIX (6)
 TRAVERSE POSITION 12 points CONTAMINANT PARTICULATE MATTER
 NOZZLE SIZE 3/8" METER NO. #369

Clock

Gas meter reading end 102.56 at time _____ Outage Time - min
 start 0 at time 10:45 Condensate - ml
 RDG 102.56 at time _____ Condenser Temp. - °F

Meter corr. factor (MCF) = 1.11

Actual cubic feet (ACF) = MCF x RDG = 113.8

Barometric pressure abs. = Meter pressure abs. MPABS = 28.58 in. Hg

Meter temperature Start 50 End 70 Avg 62.5 °F

Meter temperature abs MTABS 460

+ 62.5 (Avg. meter temperature)

MTABS = 523 °A

Vapor pressure of water (VP)

VP at - °F = - in. Hg

Standard dry cubic feet (SDCF) = corrected meter reading

$$SCF = ACF \times \frac{MPABS - VP}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{MTABS}$$

$$= \frac{113.8}{1} \times \frac{28.58}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{523} = \underline{108.1} \text{ dry cubic feet}$$

Total Wt. 7.0176 grams

- 6.2531 tare

Sample Wt. = 0.7645 net

$$\frac{\text{Sample Wt.} \times 15.43}{SCF} = \frac{0.7645 \times 15.43}{108.1} =$$

0.11

Loading: grains per std. dry cu ft

POLLUTION CURBS, INC.

FIELD SAMPLE DATA

CLIENT GERBER INDUSTRIES JOB NO. 401236
 SYSTEM MARQUETTE ELEVATOR DATE 1-16-74
 LOCATION COLLECTOR OUTLET
 SAMPLE NO. TWO (2) SAMPLE TRAIN NO. TEN (10)
 TRAVERSE POSITION 12 points CONTAMINANT PARTICULATE MATTER
 NOZZLE SIZE 3/8" METER NO. #68

Clock

Gas meter reading end 110.14 at time _____ Outage Time — min
 start 0 at time 12:00 Condensate — ml
 RDG 110.14 at time _____ Condenser Temp. — °F

Meter corr. factor (MCF) = 1.03

Actual cubic feet (ACF) = MCF x RDG = 113.4

Barometric pressure abs. = Meter pressure abs. MPABS = 28.0 in. Hg

Meter temperature Start 50 End 70 Avg 64.2 °F

Meter temperature abs MTABS 460

+ 64 (Avg. meter temperature)

MTABS = 524 °A

Vapor pressure of water (VP)

Standard dry cubic feet (SDCF) = corrected meter reading VP at — °F = — in. Hg

$$SCF = ACF \times \frac{MPABS - VP}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{MTABS}$$

$$= \frac{113.4}{1} \times \frac{28.58}{29.92} \times \frac{520}{524} = \underline{107.5} \text{ dry cubic feet}$$

Total Wt. 7.0541 grams

- 6.4399 tare

Sample Wt. = 0.6142 net

$$\frac{\text{Sample Wt.} \times 15.43}{SCF} = \frac{0.6142 \times 15.43}{107.5} =$$

0.09

Loading: grains per std. dry cu ft

GERBER INDUSTRIES, MARQUETTE ELEVATOR PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS
 OUTLET CYCLONE

Source Outlet Cyclone Coulter Counter 236 Operator CSH Date 1-23-74

material and sample number	Outlet 1-16-74	electrolyte and dispersant	isoton/	aperture	280 μ

