



Spectrum® Glass Company, Inc.

March 1, 2016

As posted on our website (<http://www.spectrumglass.com/stained-glass/CleanAirEfforts.asp>) on February 18, 2016, Spectrum Glass has long utilized baghouse pollution control equipment on its primary color furnaces. We thought that sharing a photo of what a baghouse actually looks like, and a few basic facts about what they are designed to do, might also be of interest. There are numerous styles of baghouses, and below is an example of one of the baghouses that Spectrum Glass utilizes for our production.

Our baghouses are subject to daily visual inspections and, while in operation, the following checks also occur on an hourly basis:

- Draw at the emission sources (furnaces)
- Pressure Drop – The difference in the pressure from the “unclean side” to the “clean side,” representing the filtering process
- Baghouse operating temperatures

1. Furnace exhaust enters the baghouse via a system of ducting, located on the left side of the structure.

2. The furnace exhaust then travels through a series of filtering bags within this structure, to filter out particulate contained in the exhaust.

This particulate is then knocked off of the bags via a compressed air-pulse jet. The particulate material falls down the hopper, and is collected in a super sack.

The filtered air is then sent to the clean side of the chamber, and released through an exhaust duct.

3. The lower portion of the baghouse structure contains the super sack, where the filtered material is deposited for disposal by a certified waste-services company.

A forklift illustrates actual scale of the baghouse.

Freestanding pole & tarp tent, visible in the photo is un-related, and is not part of the baghouse operations.

