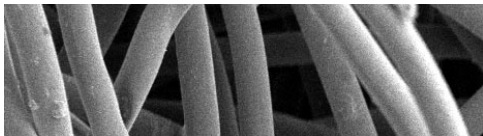


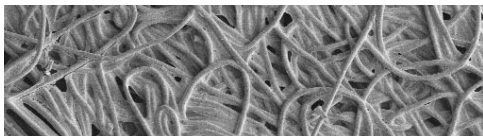
Silicone Impregnation – 1

Individual fibers are coated during a group of silicone emulsion treatments providing a very cost effective way of improving dust release characteristics and water repellency. These treatments can be applied to a broad range of fiber types and may be modified to increase their efficiency.



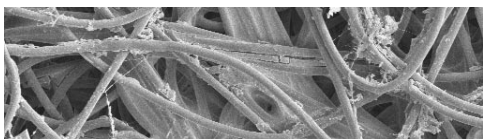
Flame Retardant – 2

Enhanced flame retardance of a filterbag from the hot particles often found in the dust stream is achieved with this treatment. This unique formulation is applied to each fiber of the needlefelt creating this protective quality.



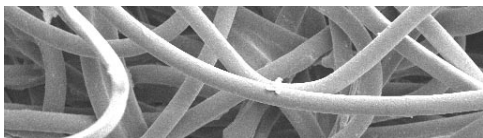
Coated PTFE – 3

These uniform PTFE based cellular structures are applied directly to the surface of the needlefelt. By controlling the pore size of the structure, improved filter efficiencies and dust release characteristics are realized. Various treatment formulations are available which provide specific finish qualities dependent upon the application.



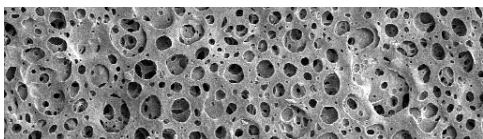
PTFE Impregnation – 4

This group of PTFE suspension treatments are applied to the entire structure of the needlefelt thereby encapsulating each individual fiber. The slick nature of PTFE provides a surface that is superior at releasing dust from the needlefelt surface while also providing some chemical resistance.



Impregnated Oleophobic – 5

Various treatment formulations are available that can provide excellent water and oil repellency, improved dust release characteristics and improved chemical resistance. This select group of fluorocarbon resin treatment is applied via impregnation.



Acrylic Coated – 6

A uniform cellular structure of acrylic foam formulation that is applied to the surface of the needlefelt. The surface structure produces a “factory installed” dust cake, which effectively improves filter efficiencies and dust release characteristics.