

Powder Coating

Media Selection Guide



Powder coating is a large user of conventional pulse type cartridges. In the dry finishing process, the finely ground particles of pigment and resin are electrostatically charged and sprayed onto the products to be coated. The parts to be coated are also electrically grounded, so that the charged particles adhere to them until melted and fused into a solid coating in a curing oven. Unlike liquid paints, over sprayed powder can be recovered, so any waste is minimal and can be disposed of easily and safely. Choose SB or SBTX to be able to wash and reuse your cartridge.

Selection of the best media for powder coating greatly depends upon volume of powder being used, the types of powder and the objectives in powder reclaim. Selecting the correct media will reduce fish eyes, rejects and reduce the number of times you have to change the filters.

Use the following Selection Guide when the OEM filter specification is not known or you wish to select a different filter media.

Media recommended in the "Good" column will provide adequate performance and represents the lower-cost option. "Better" media will provide improved overall performance at a slight increase in cost. The "Best" option provides the highest level of performance, longevity and minimal particle discharge for this application. Primary considerations for media selection are efficiency, strength and dust release properties.

Application	Good	Better	Best
Spray to Waste	80/20	80/20	Spun Bond Polyester
Spray to Recycle	80/20	Spun Bond Polyester	Spun Bond w/ PTFE

Special Considerations

Recirculating Air	Consider spunbonded with ePTFE membrane (Spun Bond w/ PTFE) in collector or a HEPA final filter after collector
Sparks or Flames in incoming Air	Fire-retardant media (FR)



