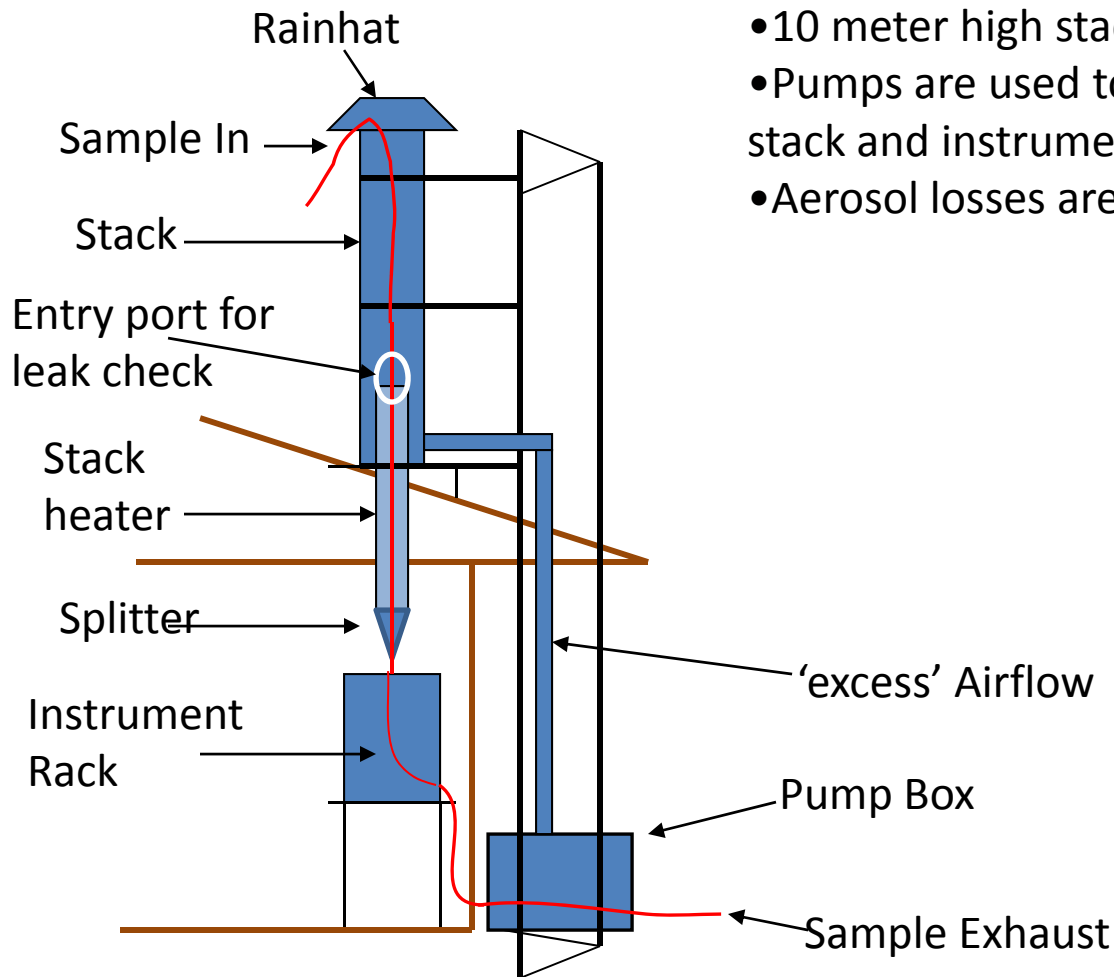
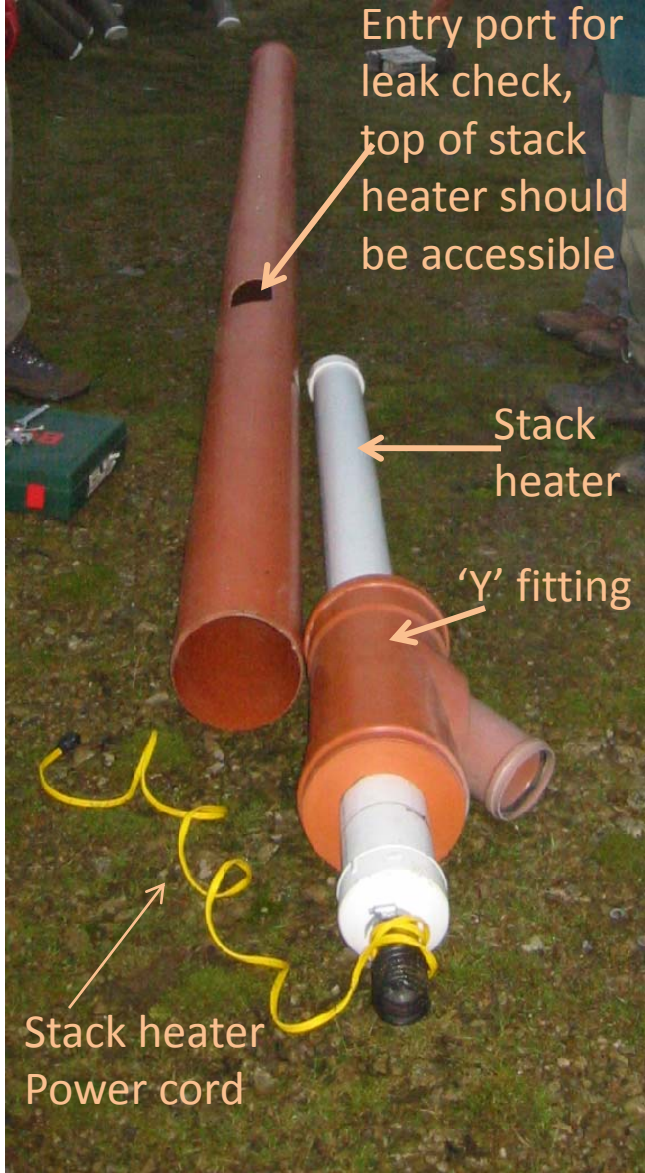


## Stack system schematic



- 10 meter high stack with rain hat
- Pumps are used to pull air samples through the stack and instruments.
- Aerosol losses are minimized

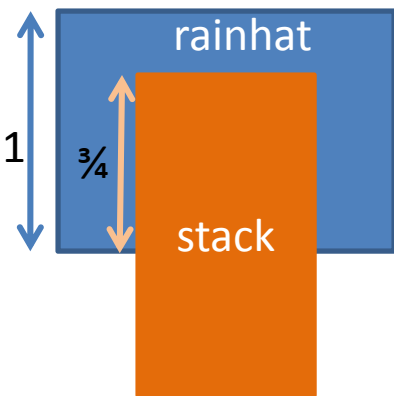


Stack heater inserted in 'Y' fitting



Rain hat connected to top of stack

- Stack should be inserted ~3/4 depth of rain hat.
- It is generally easier to install rainhat before erecting stack.





Note screen to prevent birds and large insects from entering sampling stack



Top of stack heater

Entry port used for doing system leak checks. This is normally covered with a saddle type fitting.

# Closer views of rain hat attached to stack

Rain hat

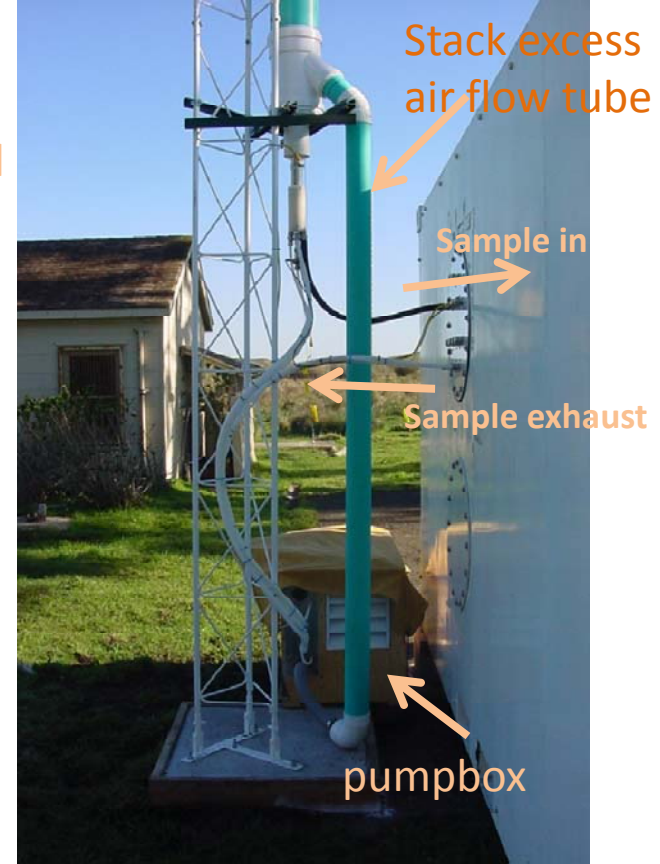
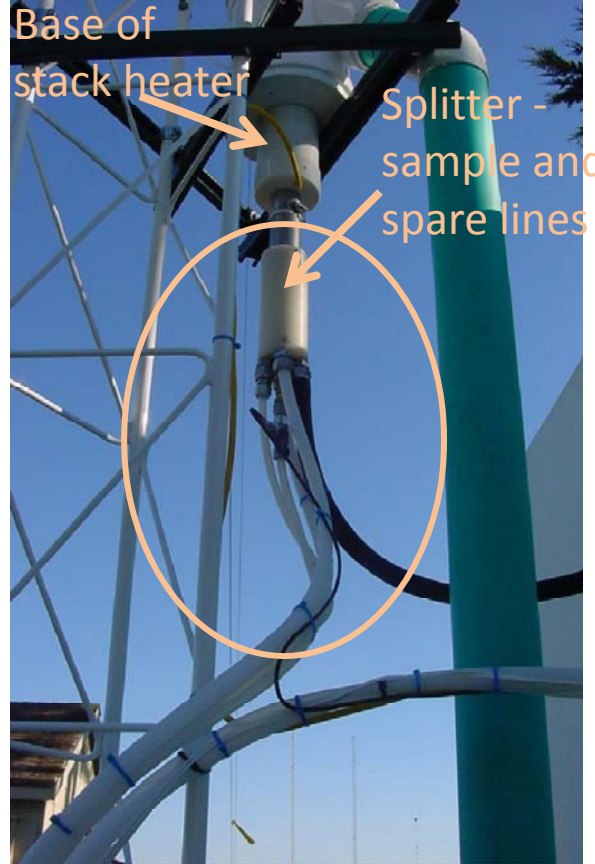


We are sending you the rain hat (large stainless steel cooking pot)

You will need to construct brackets appropriate to the diameter of stack material you choose

You will need to make these brackets.



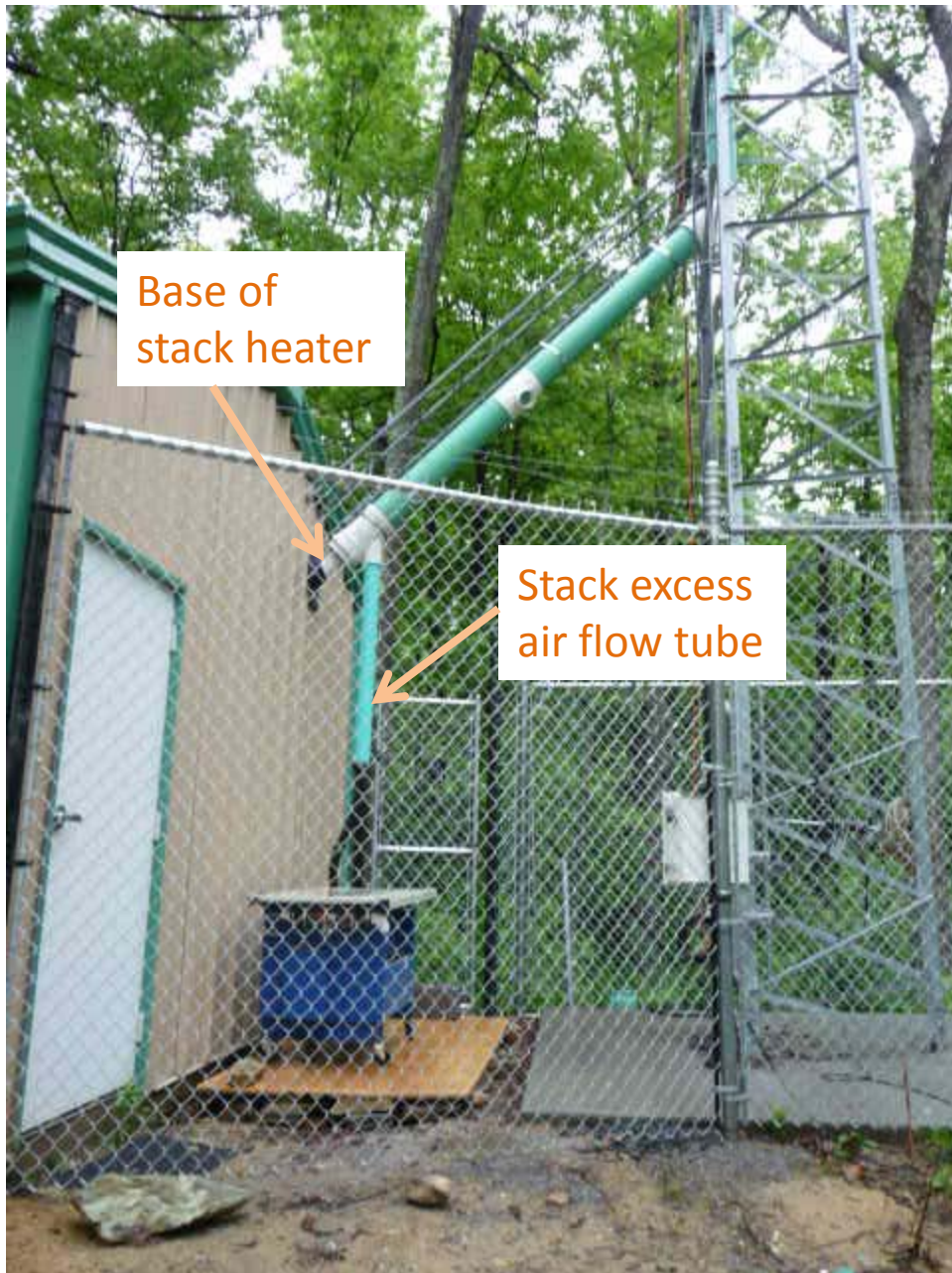


## Views of the base of a stack

In this design the base of the stack heater and splitter are outside the building.

The next several slides show designs with the stack heater and splitter terminating inside the building.





Base of  
stack heater

Stack excess  
air flow tube

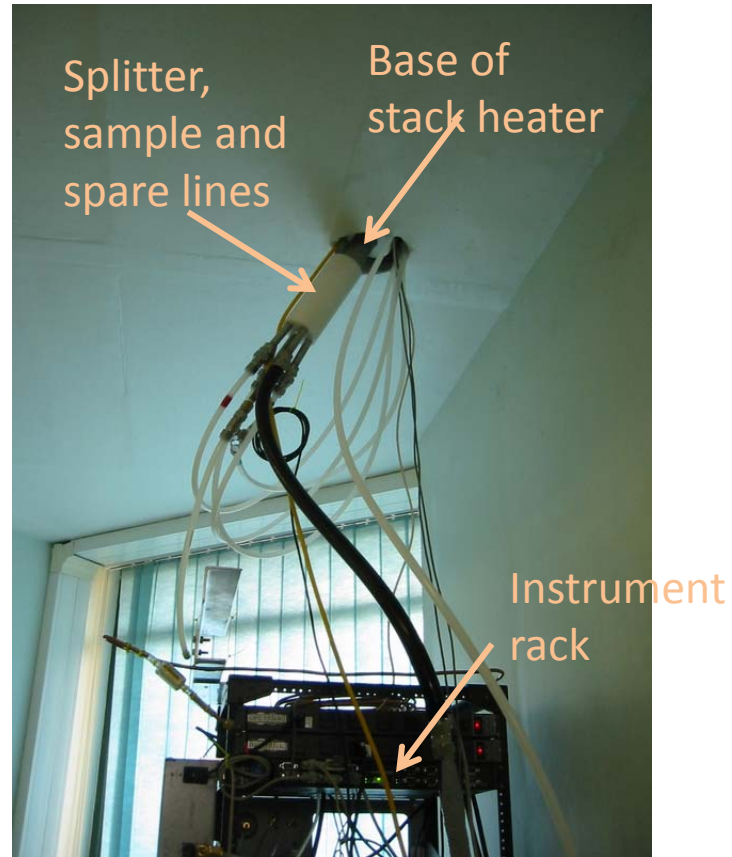
Example of a side entrance  
Base of stack heater enters building



Interior view, base of stack heater with  
splitter, sample line and spare lines

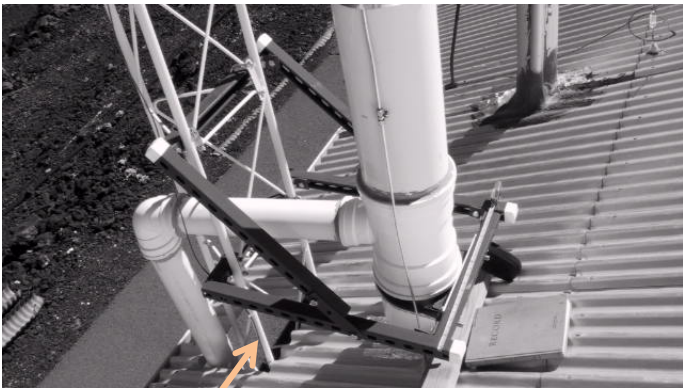


Interior view, showing  
connection to aerosol  
system.



Example of roof entrance (building is built into ground on one side)  
Base of stack heater ends inside building.

## More examples of a roof entry



Excess air line, here, in both examples, a 'T' fitting is used instead of a 'Y' to split off flow



Stack heater base is inside building

