

Operation	Ventilation		Usual Transport Velocity (fpm)	Remarks and References
	Type of Hood	Air Flow		
Granite cutting, finishing Pneumatic hand tools	Local hood	500 cfm	5,500-6,000	Ref. 26, 27 Typical hood 3 x 8 in opening with 3 in flange
Surfacing machine	Local hood	500 cfm for tools up to 2% in diameter 1000 cfm for 2% to 2% in diameter	5,500-6,000	Hood surrounds tool
Grinders Polishers, buffers, etc. Portable	Standard wheel hood Downdraft bench	(See Table 45-1) Bench type, 2-400 cfm per sq. ft. of exhaust grille but not less than 150 cfm per sq ft of plan working area	3,500	Ref. 22, 23 Ref. 15, 19, 22, 29
Swing frame	Booth Booth	100 fpm at face 100-200 fpm in draft through opening in booth face	3,500 3,000	Recommended for larger parts (Usual cfm per grinder 2,000-4,000)
Kitchen range	Canopy	100 fpm at hood face	1,500-1,800	Provide drip gutter on all interior vertical walls to catch condensed grease Ref. 30
Laboratory hood (provide with door)	Booth type	50-100 fpm		Ref. 24, 31. Air supply location very critical
Metalizing	Local hood Booth	200 fpm at hood face 125-200 fpm at booth face	3,500 3,000	Ref. 15 Not recommended for toxic materials Use higher ventilation rates for toxic materials
Mixers	Enclosure	100-200 fpm through feed and inspection openings	3,000-3,500	Ref. 19, 22
Motion picture projector (carbon arc)	Enclosure	12-100 cfm (for fume and gas removal) directly exhausted from projector housing		Ref. 31. 1,000-1,500 cfm or 20-30 air changes per hour for heat removal

State or Local Regulations Should Be Consulted and Followed Where Higher Ventilation Rates Are Specified