

All five of the systems described in the table serve their purpose satisfactorily from the viewpoint of operation, but it does not mean that they would be equally satisfactory to others. Thus the plant with high exhaust capacity (C) has a unique interplant tunnel connection, so that excess heat from another plant supplies replacement air without added cost, for heat, or winter discomfort.

Plant H controls dust by completely housing each pair of cards in a spacious room, exhausted at a rate of 2000 cfm. Sidewalls are easily removed for repairs. Most plants would not prefer this arrangement.

As far as the dust count data can show, the card room of Plant B with 2200 cfm is equal if not superior to that of Plant E with 3800 cfm, a recently installed system.

The fundamental features of best card dust control systems observed are as follows:

1. Wood enclosure with hingeing arrangement.
2. Liberal clearance between worker rolls and curve of cover permitting air passage at low velocity.
3. Large chamber connection on cover, to duct.
4. Duct branch not over 5", preferably 4".
5. No blast gate dampers in branch line.
6. Exhaust influence over comb, either by extension of main cover or by separate hoods.
7. Exhaust space under machine, not over 4" duct.
8. Enclosure and exhaust of feed hopper, not over 4" duct.

Two installations include an exhaust branch to prevent the escape of dust originating in the space between the ring doffers and the main cylinder.