

TABLE 47-H A GUIDE TO VENTILATION RATES FOR TYPICAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT (Concluded)
 State or Local Regulations Should Be Consulted and Followed Where Higher Ventilation Rates Are Specified

Operation	Ventilation		Usual Transport Velocity (fpm)	Remarks and References
	Type of Hood	Air Flow		
Pharmaceuticals Blenders	Fully enclosed	100 to 200 fpm through opening	2,500-3,500	Exhaust required only when filling or emptying Flexible exhaust hood connection extended into pans Feed opening covered to greatest possible extent Centrifuge to be provided with cover for 50-75 per cent of opening
Coating pans	Hood	120 cfm exh 24-in diam pan 60 cfm supply direct to pan Differential 60 cfm	3,000	
Centrifuges	Enclosure	250-300 fpm through opening	1,500-2,000	
Hammer mills Oscillators Shakers Mixers	Local hood	200 fpm but not less than 50 cfm		
Process kettles and tanks	Hood	Not less than 75 cfm per sq ft of plan area	2,500-3,500	
	Enclosure	100-250 fpm through opening or manhole	1,500-2,000	
Pouring hoods Foundry	Side hood	200 to 300 cfm per linear ft of hood with slot velocities of 1500 fpm Exhaust take-off every 8 to 10 ft	3,500	Ref 20
Rock drilling Dry drilling (rock)	Special trap (see references)	60 cfm—vertical (downward) work 200 cfm—horizontal work	3,500	Ref 26, 27 May vary with size and speed of drill Wet drilling offers alternate control
Rubber calender rolls	Canopy—side panels	75-100 fpm indraft	3,500	Ref 24, 31
Quartz fusing	Booth on bench	150-200 fpm at face		Ref 34, 35
Screens Vibrating Flat deck	Enclosure	150-200 fpm indraft through hood openings but not less than 25-50 cfm per sq ft of screen area	3,500	Ref 15, 19