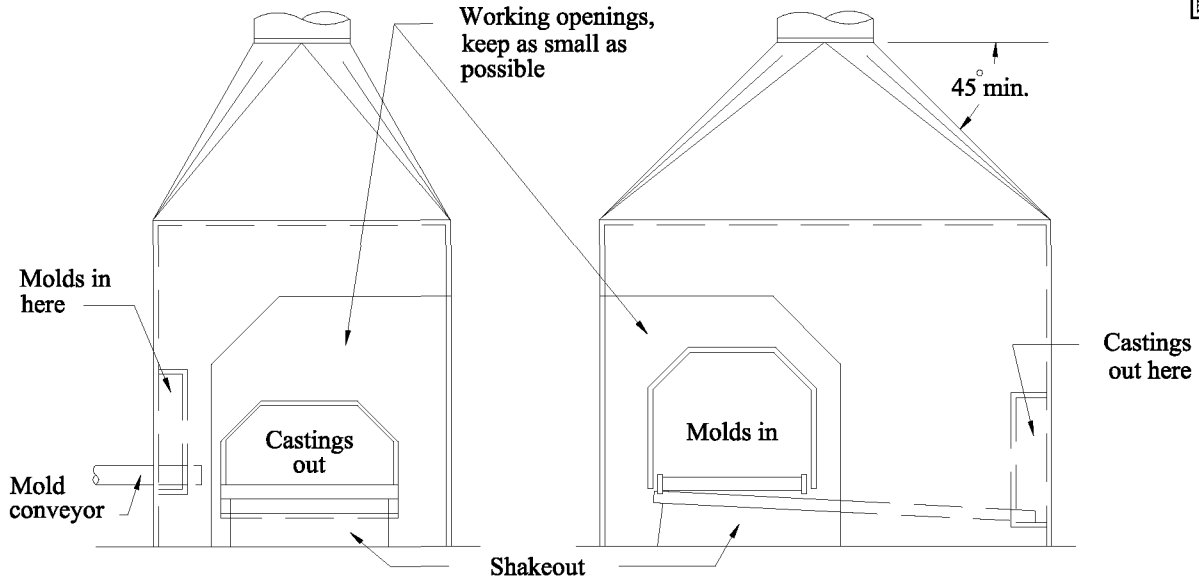


## ENCLOSING HOOD

Provides best control with least flow rate  
 Minimum duct velocity = 4000 fpm  
 $h_e = 0.25 VP_d$



Shakeout exhaust, minimum\*

Type of hood	Hot castings	Cool castings
Enclosing ** VS-20-01	200 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> opening At least 200 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> grate area	200 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> opening At least 150 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> grate area
Two sides and 1/3 top area enclosed ** VS-20-02	300 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> grate area	275 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> grate area
Side hood (as shown or equivalent) ** VS-20-02	400-500 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> grate area	350-400 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> grate area
Double side hood ** VS-20-02	400 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> grate area	300 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> grate area

- \* Choose higher values when
- (1) Castings are quite hot
  - (2) Sand to metal ratio is low
  - (3) Cross-drafts are high

\*\* Shakeout hoppers require an additional 10% exhaust.

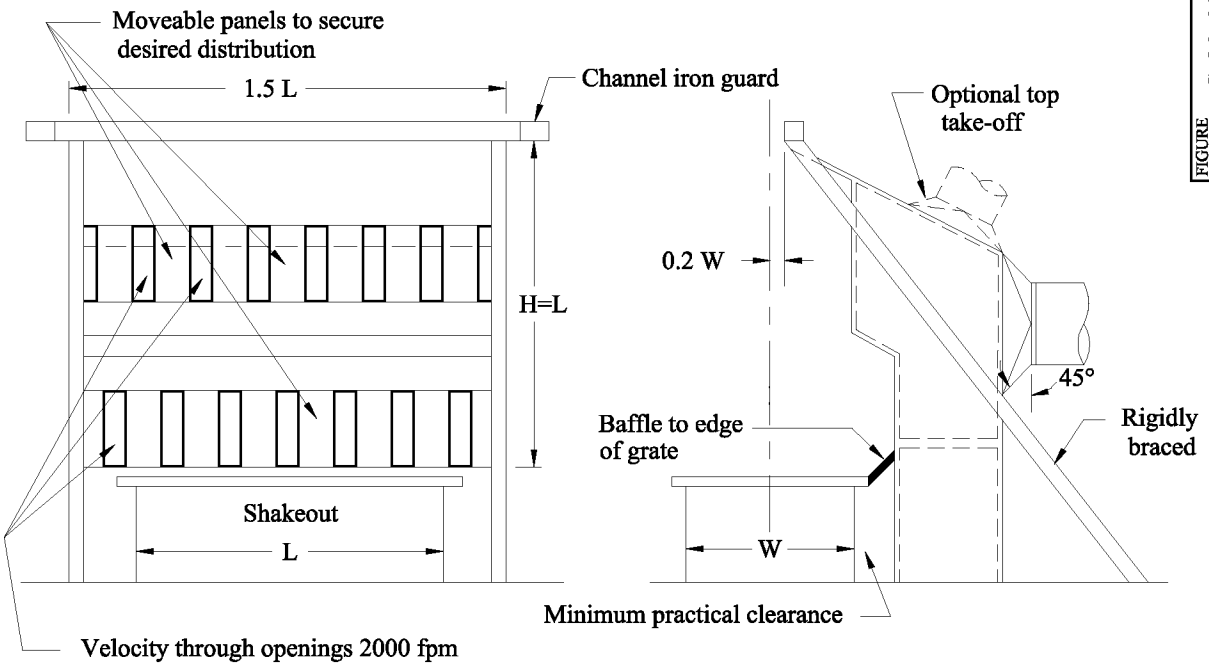


TITLE  
**FOUNDRY SHAKEOUT  
 ENCLOSURE**

FIGURE  
**VS-20-01**

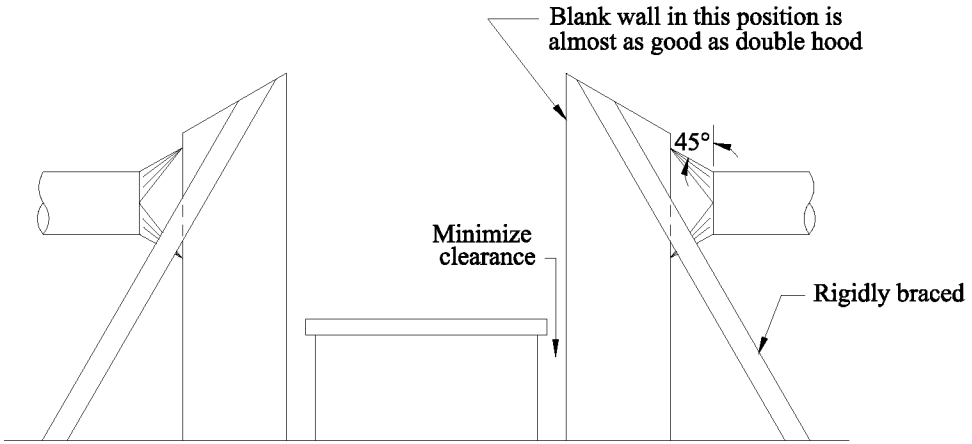
---

DATE  
**10-90**



**SIDE-DRAFT HOOD**

Minimum duct velocity = 4000 fpm  
 $h_e = 1.78 VP_s + 0.25 VP_d$



**DOUBLE SIDE-DRAFT**

Proportions same as single side-draft hood except for overhang

Minimum duct velocity = 4000 fpm  
 Slots sized for 2000 fpm  
 $h_e = 1.78 VP_s + 0.25 VP_d$

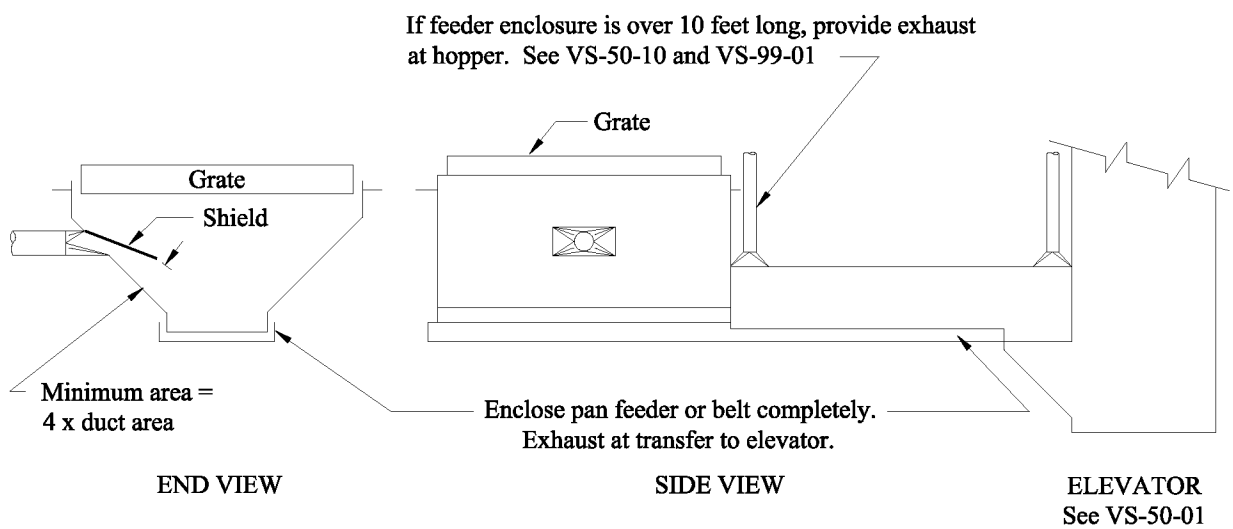
See VS-20-01 for exhaust rates



TITLE  
**FOUNDRY SHAKEOUT  
 SIDE DRAFT**

FIGURE  
**VS-20-02**

DATE  
**10-90**



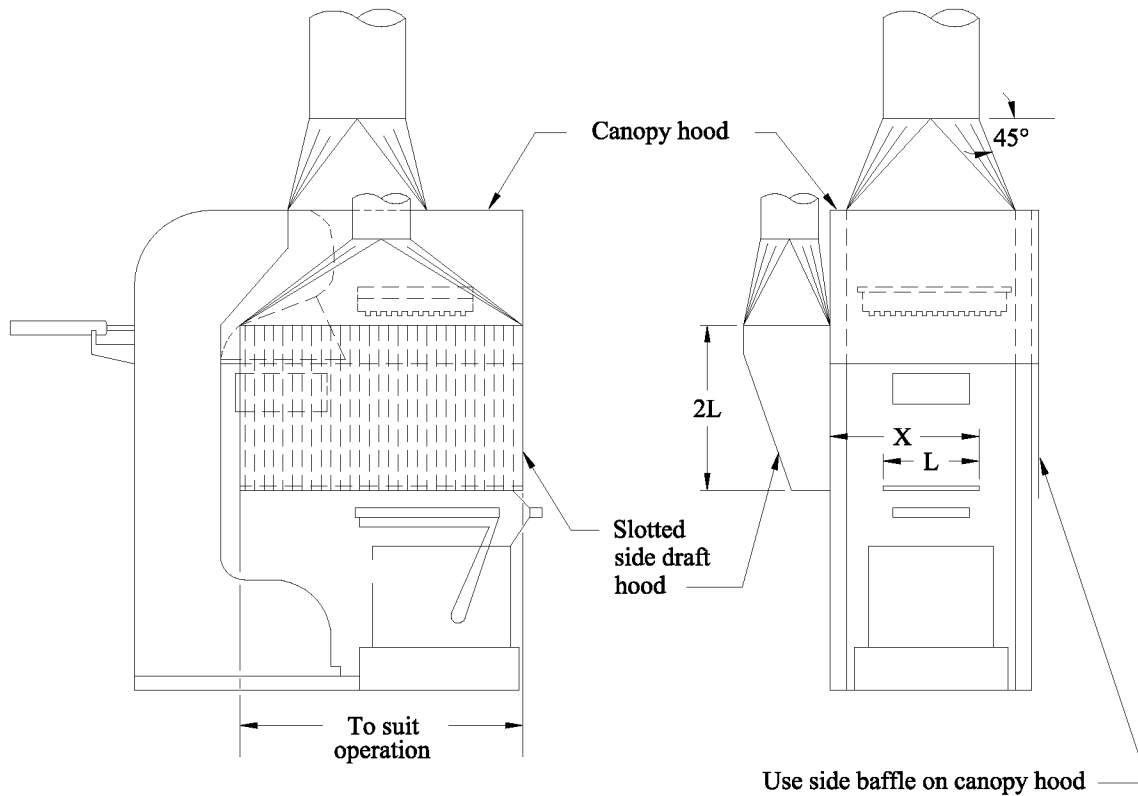
HOPPER EXHAUST DETAIL



TITLE  
**FOUNDRY SHAKEOUT  
 HOPPER EXHAUST**

FIGURE  
**VS-20-03**

DATE  
**11-90**



Canopy hood:  $Q = 250 \text{ cfm/ft}^2$  canopy - single unit  
 $150 \text{ cfm/ft}^2$  canopy - double unit  
 $h_e = 0.25 VP_d$

Note: Slotted side draft hoods required to remove smoke as hot cores emerge from machine.  
 Minimum capture velocity = 150 fpm

Side draft hood:  $Q = 150(10X^2 + A)$  where A equals hood area  
 $h_e = 1.78 VP_s + 0.25 VP_d$

Note: Conveyor or cooling area require ventilation for large cores. Scrap conveyor or tote boxes may also require additional ventilation.  
 Minimum duct velocity = 3500 fpm



TITLE

SHELL CORE MAKING

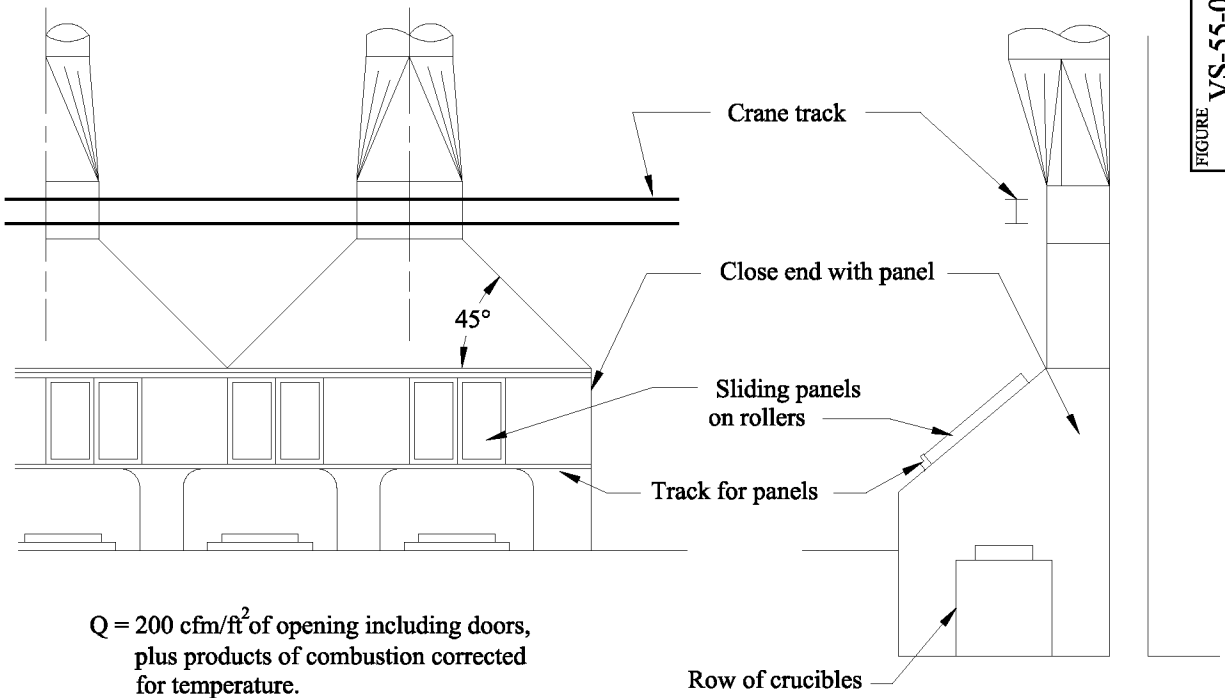
FIGURE

VS-20-10

DATE

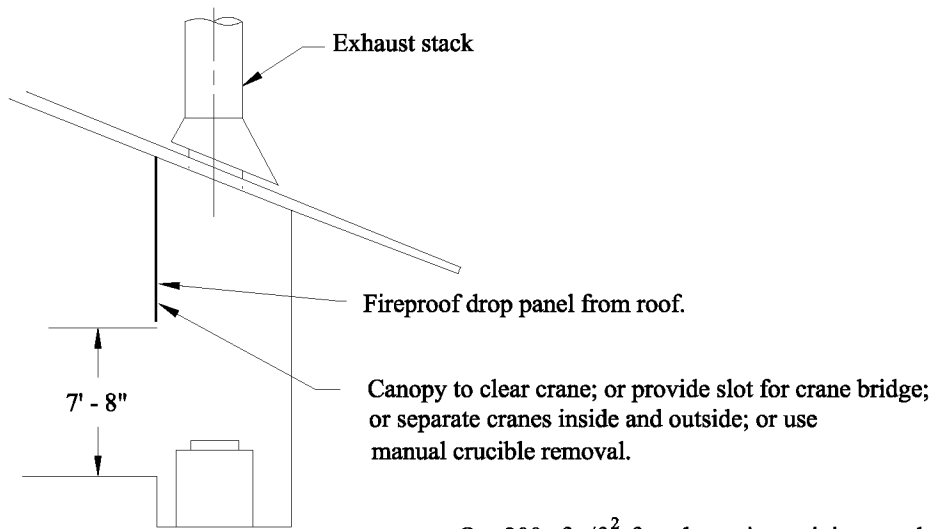
10-90

FIGURE VS-55-01



$Q = 200 \text{ cfm/ft}^2$  of opening including doors,  
plus products of combustion corrected  
for temperature.  
Minimum duct velocity = 3500 fpm  
 $h_e = 0.5 VP_d$

Note: Same principle of sliding or swinging  
doors is applied to individual furnace  
enclosures.

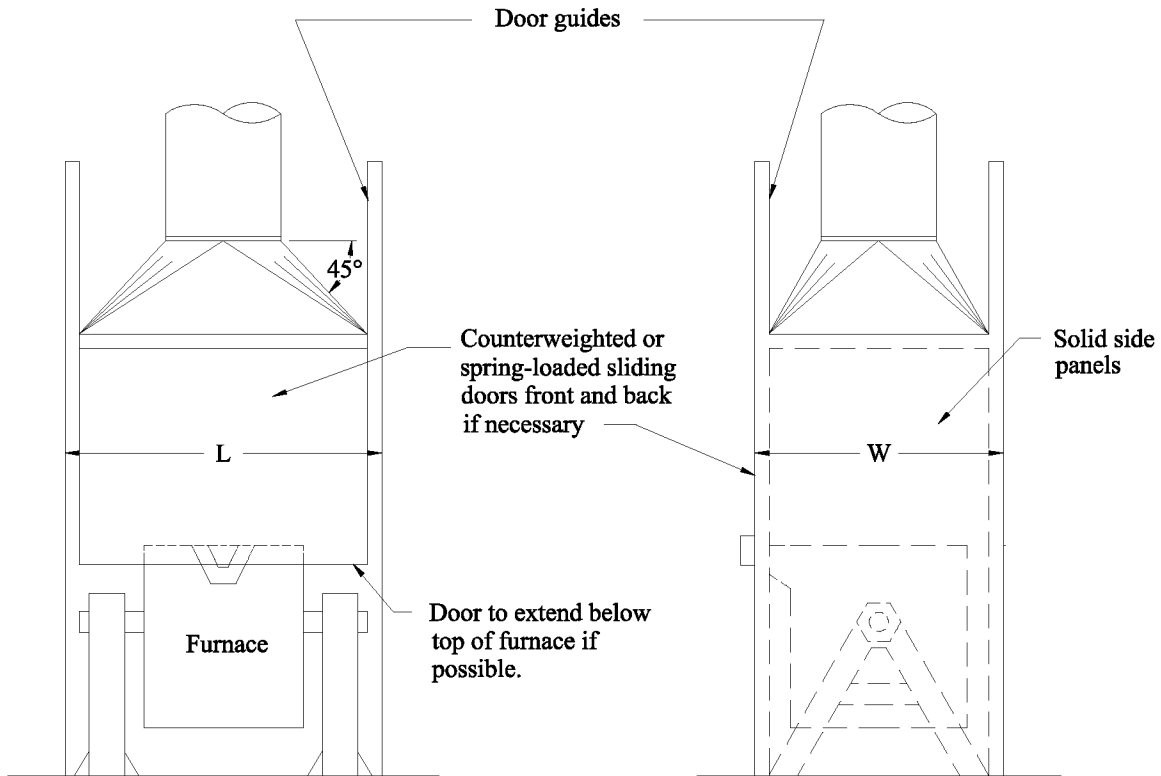


$Q = 200 \text{ cfm/ft}^2$  of total opening, minimum, plus  
products of combustion corrected for temperature.



TITLE  
MELTING FURNACE  
CRUCIBLE  
NON-TILT

FIGURE VS-55-01  
DATE 2-91



$Q = 200 LW$ ; but not less than  
 $200 \text{ cfm/ft}^2$  of all openings  
 with doors open. Correct for products  
 of combustion and temperature.  
 Minimum duct velocity = 3500 fpm  
 $h_e = 0.25 VP_d$



TITLE

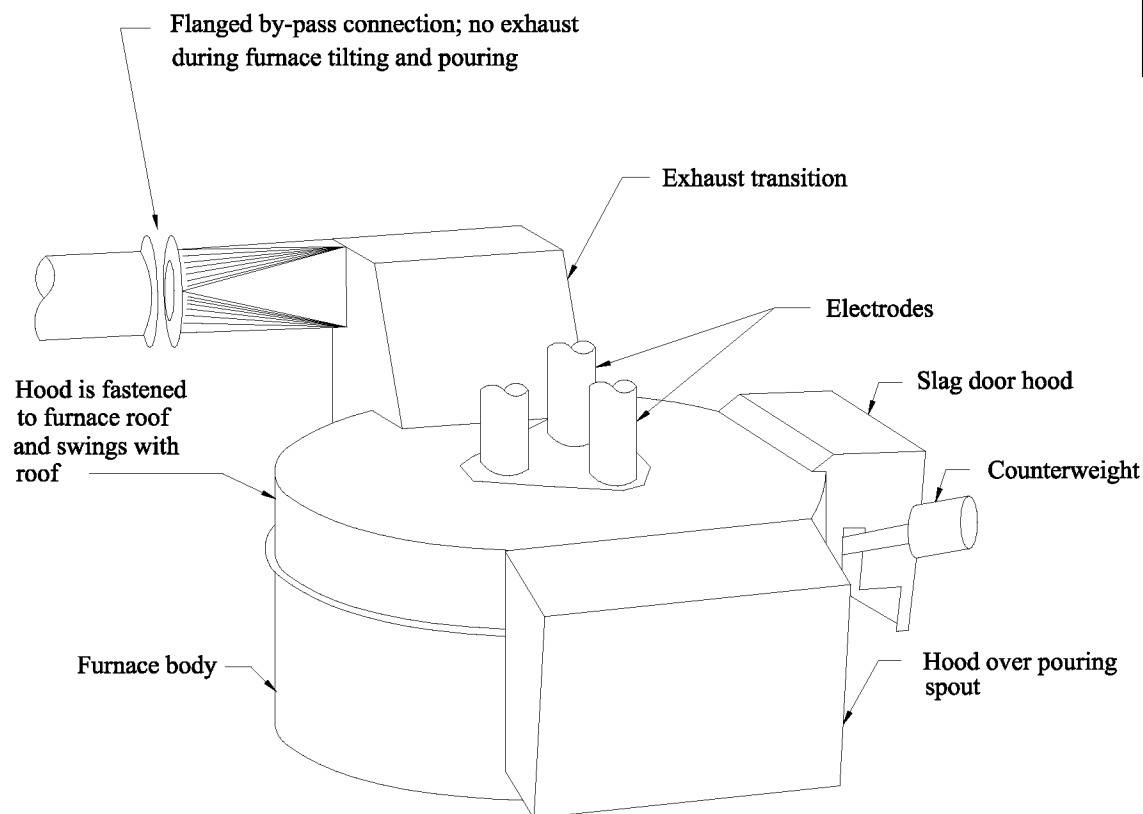
MELTING FURNACE  
TILTING

FIGURE

VS-55-02

DATE

2-91



**Close Capture:**

For Q, SP and operating temperature, consult manufacturer  
 Approximate exhaust rate = 2500 scfm/ton of charge

**Alternate designs:**

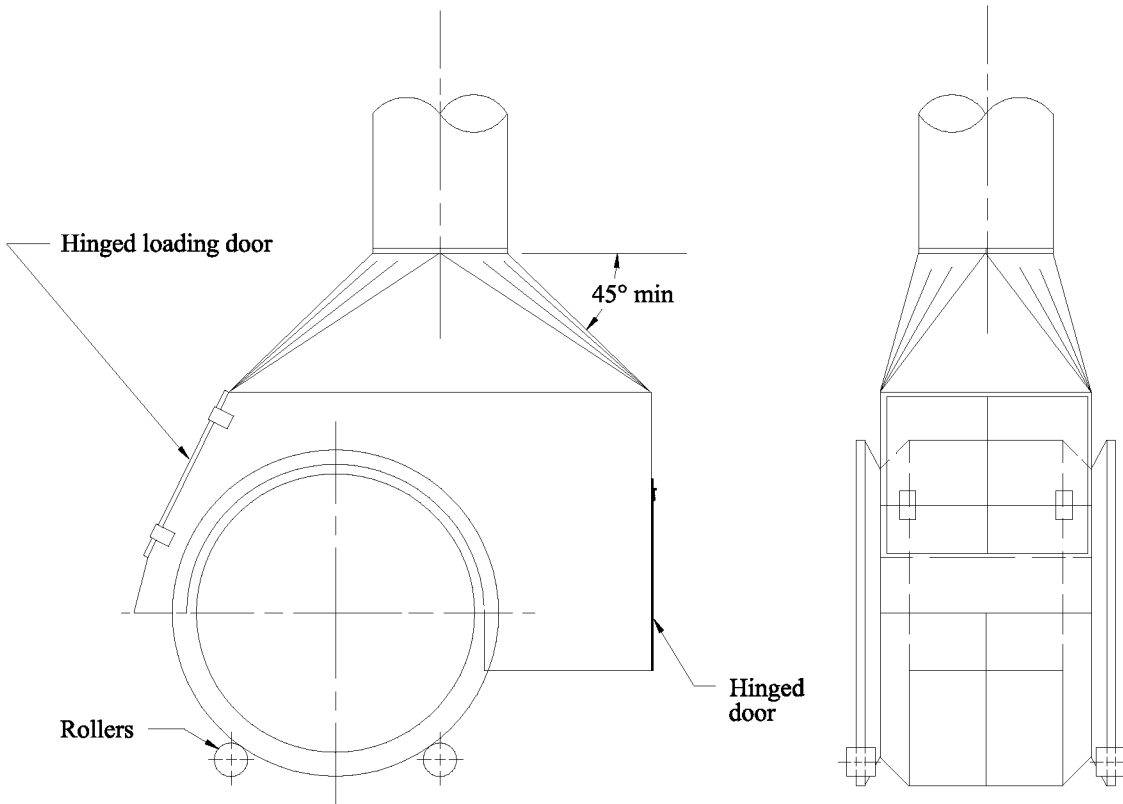
1. Some exhaust designs utilize direct furnace roof tap. For details consult manufacturer.
2. Canopy hoods require large exhaust and are not recommended  
 Canopy hoods can be used as secondary hoods to capture fugitive emissions.

References 10.55.1, 10.55.2, 10.55.3



TITLE	MELTING FURNACE ELECTRIC, TOP ELECTRODE
-------	---

FIGURE	VS-55-03
DATE	2-91



$Q = 400 \text{ cfm/ft}^2 \text{ of opening}$   
 Minimum duct velocity = 3500 fpm  
 $h_e = 1.78 VP_s + 0.25 VP_d$



TITLE

MELTING FURNACE  
ELECTRIC ROCKING

FIGURE

VS-55-04

DATE

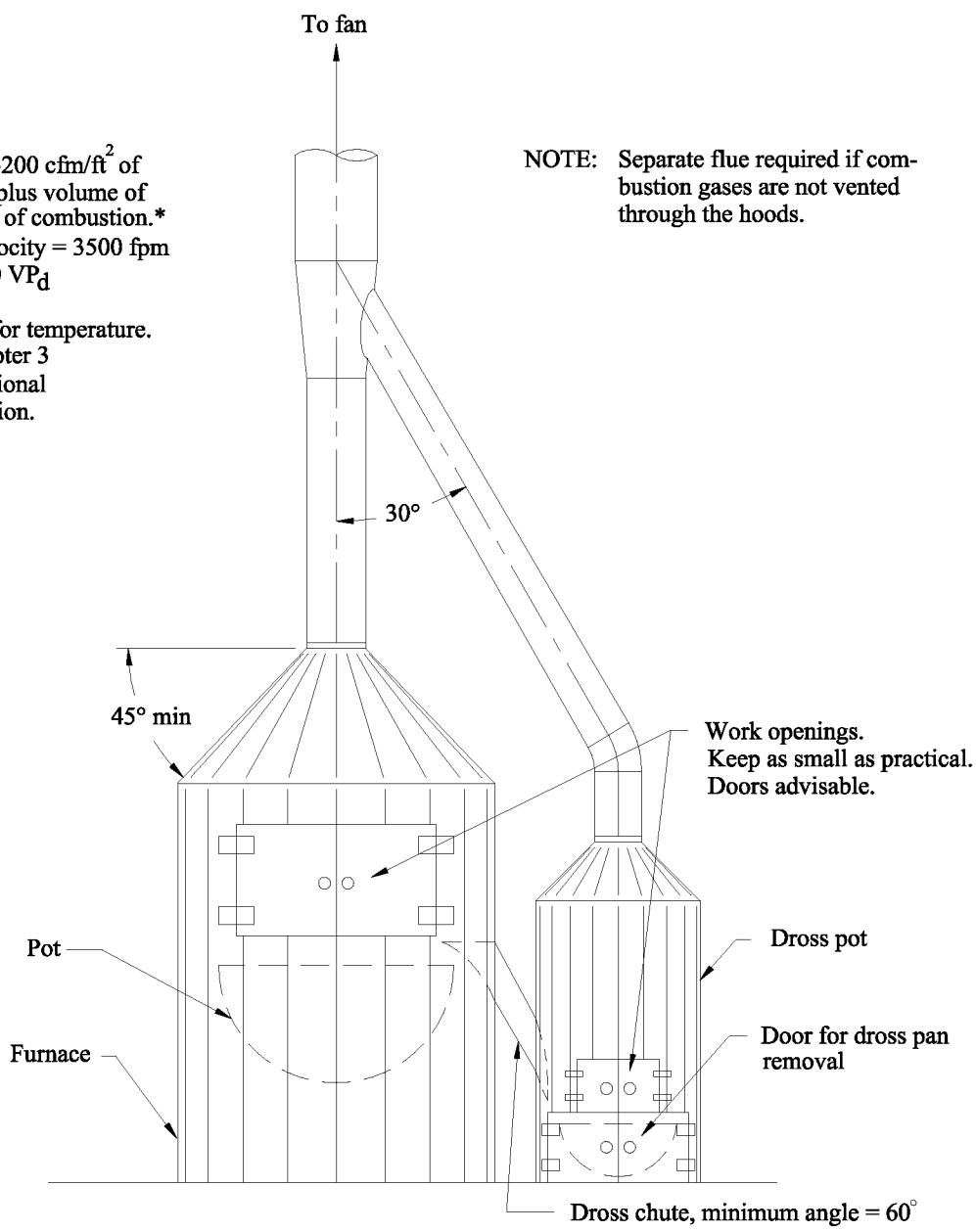
2-91



$Q = 100-200 \text{ cfm/ft}^2$  of opening plus volume of products of combustion.\*  
 Duct velocity = 3500 fpm  
 $h_e = 0.50 VP_d$

\*Correct for temperature. See Chapter 3 for additional information.

NOTE: Separate flue required if combustion gases are not vented through the hoods.



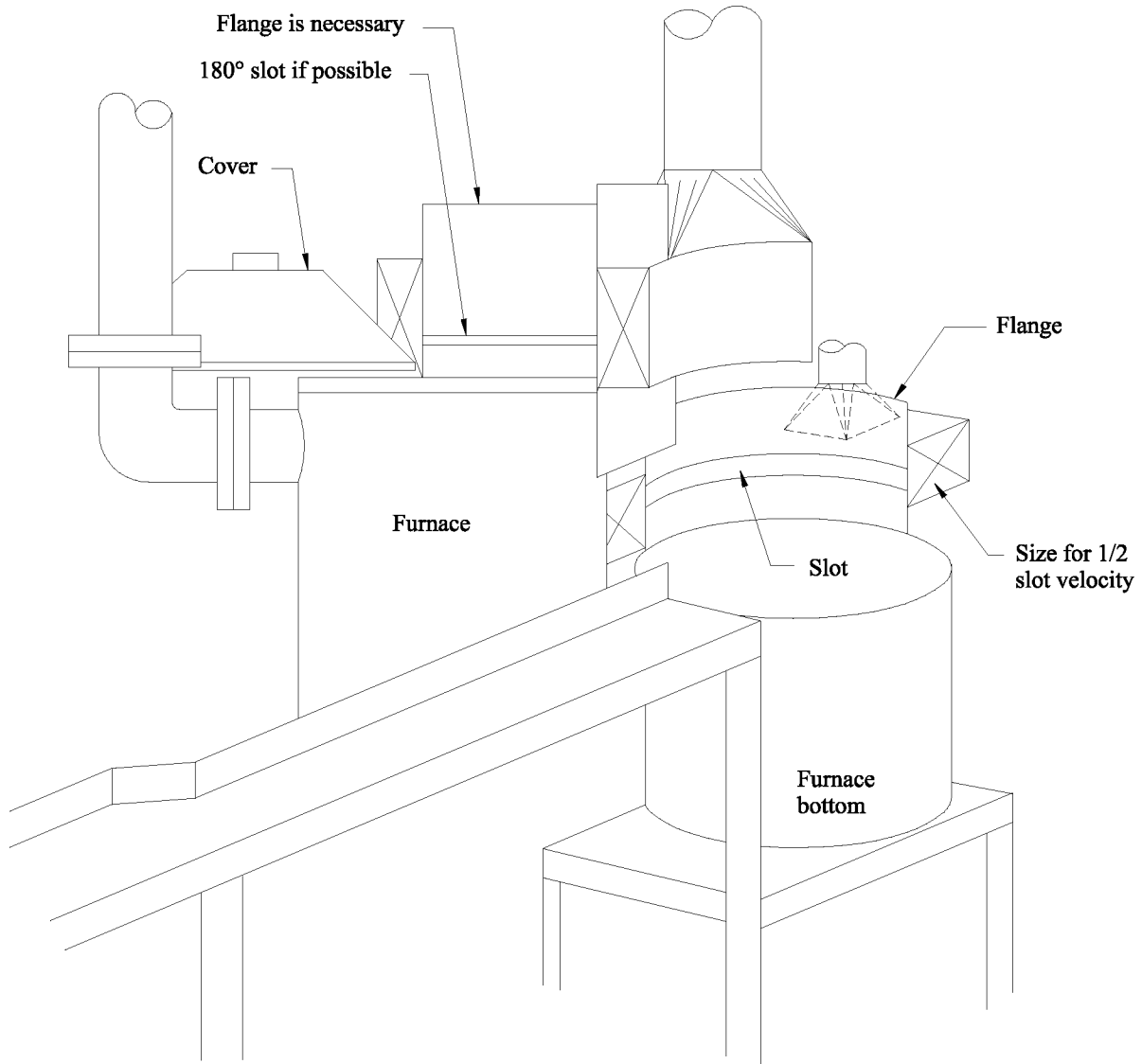
STATIONARY FURNACE OR MELTING POT



TITLE  
**MELTING POT AND FURNACE**

FIGURE  
**VS-55-05**

DATE  
**2-91**



$Q = 175 \text{ cfm/ft}^2$  of furnace top with curved slot  
 and flanges.  
 Slot velocity = 2000 fpm  
 Minimum duct velocity = 3500 fpm  
 Entry losses =  $1.78 VP_s + 0.25 VP_d$



TITLE

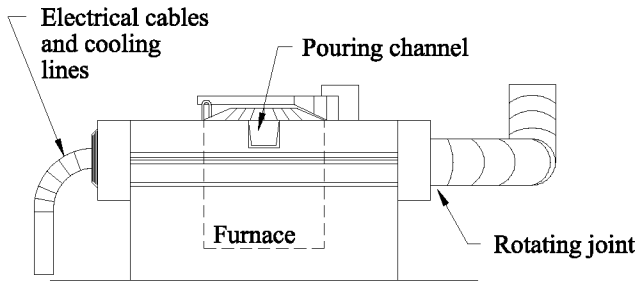
**CRUCIBLE MELTING  
 FURNACE, HIGH  
 TOXICITY MATERIAL**

FIGURE

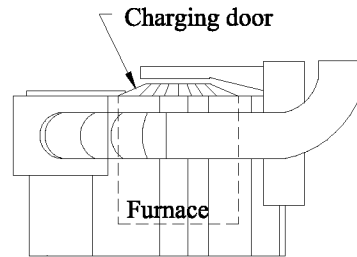
**VS-55-06**

DATE

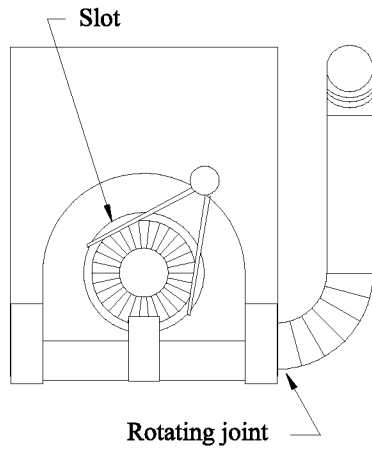
**2-91**



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW

$Q = 350 \text{ cfm/ft}^2$  open area. Correct for temperature and combustion products.

Entry loss =  $1.78 V_p^2 + 0.5 V_{p_d}^2$

Slot velocity = 2000 fpm

Minimum duct velocity = 3500 fpm



TITLE

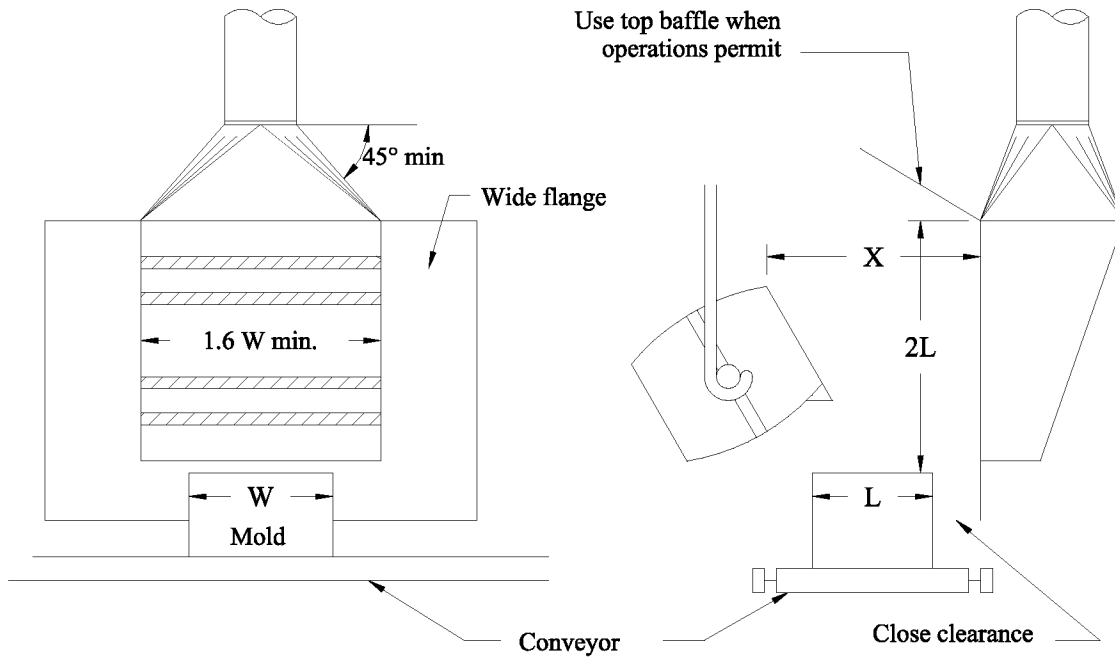
INDUCTION MELTING  
FURNACE  
TILTING

FIGURE

VS-55-07

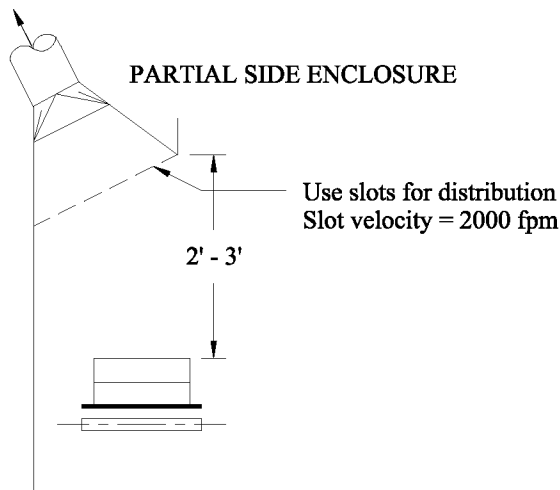
DATE

2-91



**SMALL MOLDS**

$Q = 200 (10 X^2 + A)$  where A equals hood area.  
 Minimum duct velocity = 3500 fpm  
 $h_e = 1.78 VP_s + 0.25 VP_d$   
 Use slots for uniform distribution, size slots for 2000 fpm



$Q = 200 - 300$  cfm/ft of hood length

Note:  
 For large molds and ladles provide large - draft hood similar to shakeout.  
 $Q = 400$  cfm/ft<sup>2</sup> working area



TITLE

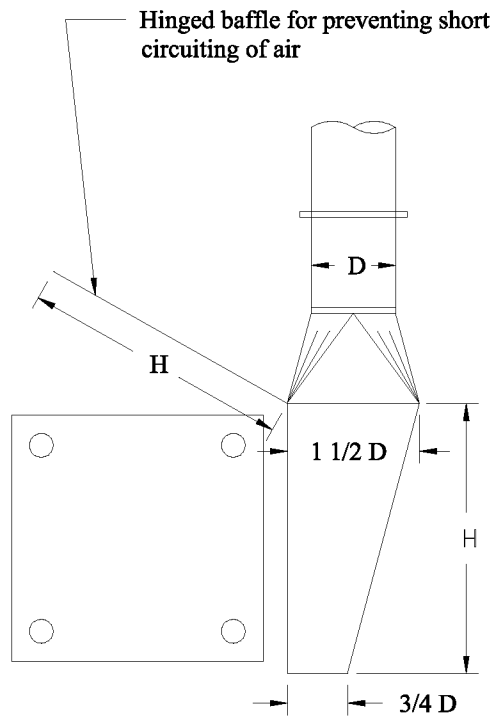
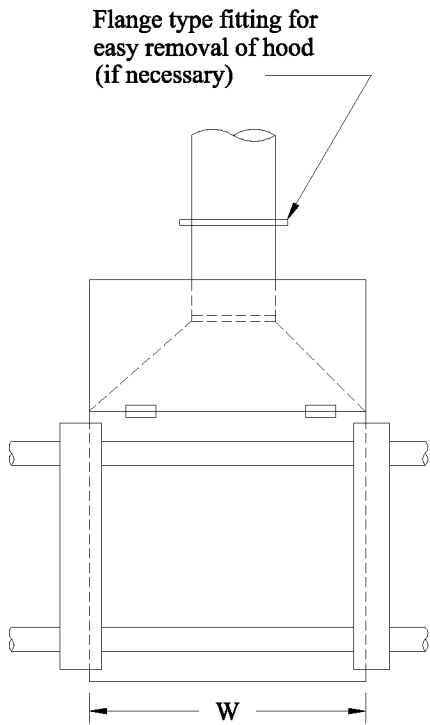
POURING STATION

FIGURE

VS-55-10

DATE

2-91



Note: Place hood as close to machine as possible. If more than 4 inches from back of machine, hinged side baffles should be used.

Note: Products of combustion require separate flue or may be vented into hood.

$$Q = 300WH$$

$$h_e = 0.25 VP_d$$

Minimum duct velocity = 2000 fpm.



TITLE

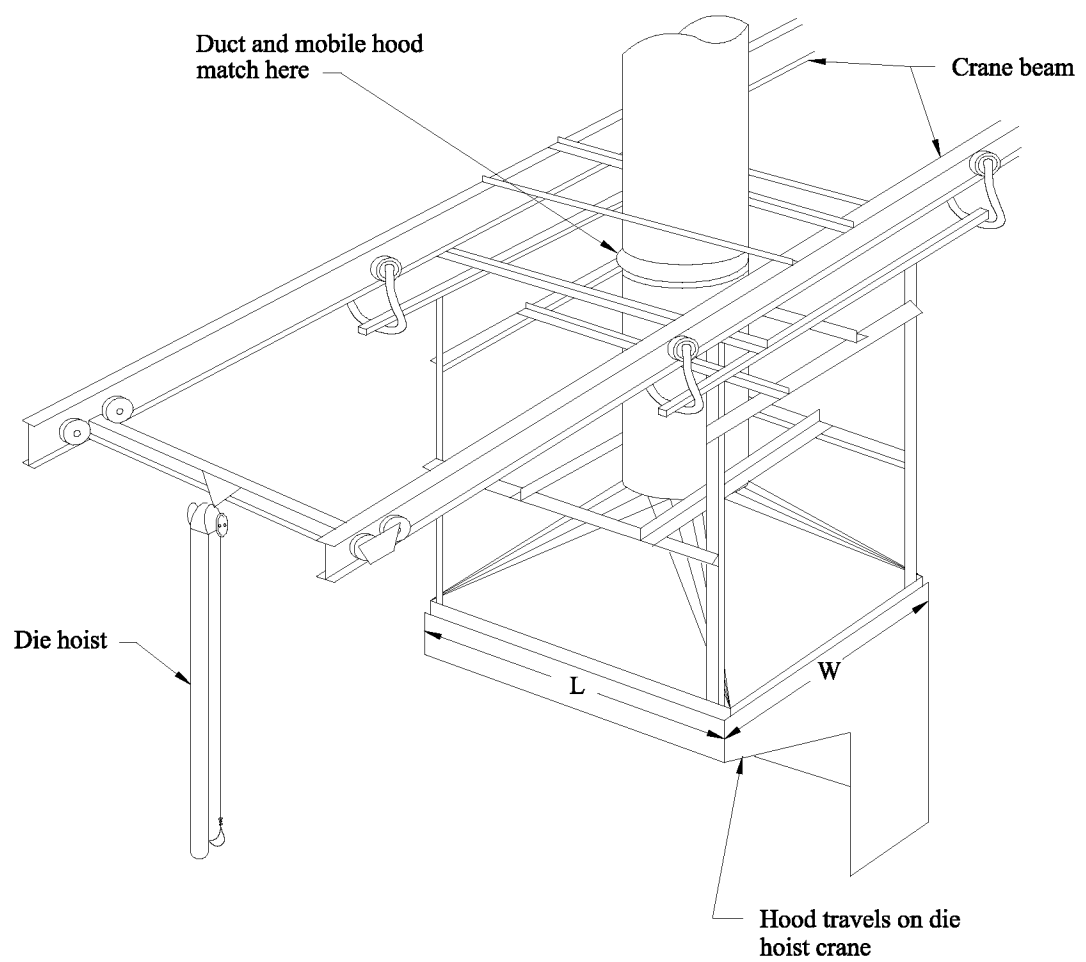
FIXE POSITION  
DIE CASTING HOOD

FIGURE

VS-55-20

DATE

2-91



$Q = 300 WL$   
Minimum duct velocity = 2000 fpm  
 $h_e = 0.25 VP_d$



TITLE  
**MOBILE HOOD  
DIE CASTING**

FIGURE  
**VS-55-21**

DATE  
**2-91**