

# CASE STUDY

## PROBLEM

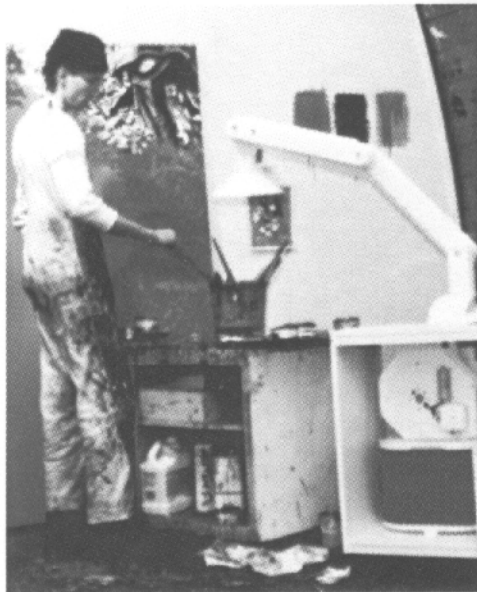
The students and teaching staff were concerned with their health when they dealt with the following: dusts caused from mixing and airborne particulate from the specific media, and fumes from various paints, oils, and solvents. There were four main classrooms, a ceramics classroom, a welding shop, a classroom for painting and the sculpting classroom. Previous ventilation was a box fan placed nearby with no filtration.

## SOLUTION

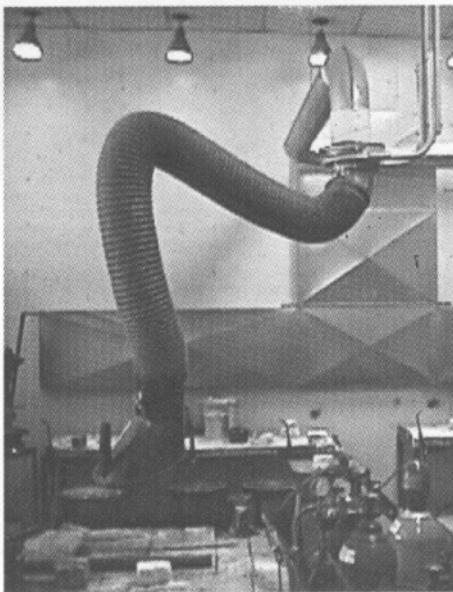
For the ceramics and sculpting rooms, a Filterbox with silencer was installed to filter contaminated air and recirculate it back into the facility. At each point where particulate was being generated (mixing bowl, when bags of dry powder were being opened, etc.) and Original Extraction Arm was installed over head ducting into a central duct line that ran back to the filter box. Extractor Kits and small extractor arms were used when solvents, oils, and paints were involved.

## RESULT

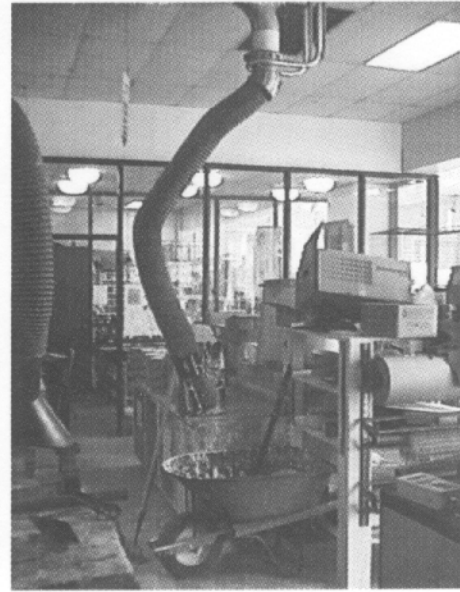
All of the operators were pleased with the performance, especially the noise of the units. Each room has a separate filtration unit and when filtration was not involved a blower was used and the particulate was exhausted outside the facility. Users liked the mobility of the Extractor Kits, as well as the capturing abilities of the arms. Cleanup was accomplished much easier and health concerns are at a minimum.



*The Extractor Kit 2000 was used when oil paints were involved or solvents were present. This unit was shared by several different students*



*These Original Fume Arms were ducted to a fan and placed above the welding tables. This area was not filtered, particulate was vented outside the facility*



*Arms were ducted through the ceiling back to the Filterbox, and were used where the airborne particulate was generated.*