



## **White Sheet for Alsident Exhaust Arms**

The focus of this paper is to educate people on the proper use of Alsident exhaust arms in a laboratory setting. The exhaust arm was originally developed for soldering benches, but now can be used for many other purposes like emission testing, laser technology, electronics, etc.

Many manufacturers' exhaust arms basically function the same way. So why would you want to purchase Alsident? Alsident arms have a built in damper, and when in an open position it does not inhibit the flow path at all. Competitors of Alsident have a butterfly damper which is in the flow path and consequently create more noise. Secondly, Alsident arms threaded stays and internal springs are made of acid-proof stainless steel which is also an advantage over the competition.

Alsident offers 3 different sizes for the laboratory setting. There are 2", 3" and 4" diameter arms. Each of these arms, are available in a table, ceiling, wall or overhead service carrier mount. All of these units are directly attached to the exhaust system in the building.

Alsident products will help you focus on the ways to remove gases, smoke, fumes, smells, heat and dust particles that are by products in a research laboratory. By using the correct arm length and hood selection any of the above particles can be removed safely.

## **How to choose the correct arm for the application**

1. The first priority is to know what CFM is needed for the arm. System 50 (2" arm) can be used for air volumes between 25-50 cfms. System 75 (3" arm) can be used for air volumes between 50-100cfm and System 100 (4" arm) 85-235 cfms. The closer you get to the higher number in the range the more noise the arm will emit. Typically if customers are at 40 cfms, we recommend going to System 75. We find that most lab applications are between 40-90 cfms in a typical research lab.
2. The second priority is to know what pollutants are being extracted. Alsident arms come in three different types of tubes, aluminum, polypropylene or antistatic polypropylene - which is used in ESD or EX working areas. Polypropylene is used when the pollutants that are being extracted are corrosive, or if the arm is in a corrosive environment. Polypropylene arms are similar in price to the aluminum versions. Of all the arms we sell, 15% are Polypropylene.
3. The third priority is where the arm is being attached (wall, table, ceiling, or OHSC ). Once this is established, a series of questions need to be asked. Where is the arm being mounted, and from the mounting point what is the distance to the extraction point? Below we have a list of questions to ask your clients. Once you obtain the answers to these questions you can send that information to Laboratory Enterprises for a recommended arm for the application.
4. Lastly, what pollutants are being extracted and how much area needs to be extracted. For instance, if a researcher only needs to extract fumes from a test tube, a 20" diameter hood is not needed; they would want an extractor tube hood. Many customers use an 8" hood for almost all applications. This is not proper and we strongly encourage that the proper inlet hood is installed.

**Questions necessary for Laboratory Enterprises to recommend the proper assembly**

**Customer Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Customer Contact:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Customer Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Project Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. What cfms are needed? \_\_\_\_\_ cfms
2. What is the height of the structure that arm/ceiling column would be attached to? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the height from the floor to where the arm will be used? \_\_\_\_\_ inches
- 3a. What is the horizontal distance between the mounting point and the extraction point? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3b. Any obstacles that could inhibit movement of arm? i.e. shelves, uprights etc.
  
4. Is the area of extraction a corrosive environment? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ no
5. Where do they want to mount the arm? \_\_\_\_\_ ceiling \_\_\_\_\_ wall \_\_\_\_\_ table
6. What type of pollutants are being extracted? \_\_\_\_\_ heat \_\_\_\_\_ chemicals (please specify)
  
7. Are there light objects in the area that could get ingested by the arm? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ no
8. What color do you want the elbow joints? \_\_\_\_\_ white \_\_\_\_\_ red \_\_\_\_\_ black.
9. The tubes on the arms can be black or metallic looking (aluminum). Which do you prefer? Note polypropylene arms are only white.
10. What is the diameter of range that is needed at the point of use? Usually about 1-5 feet.

Please fax this completed sheet to our home office fax at 913-621-1827