

Common Ventilation Systems

Proper fan placement insures sufficient air turnover, adequate air velocity and even air distribution.

These illustrations show recommended arrangements for ventilation systems which take full advantage of fan type and placement:

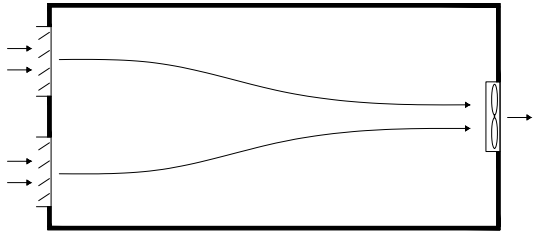


Fig. 1

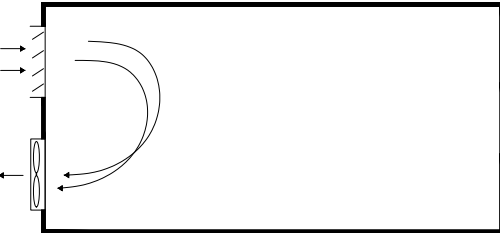


Fig. 2

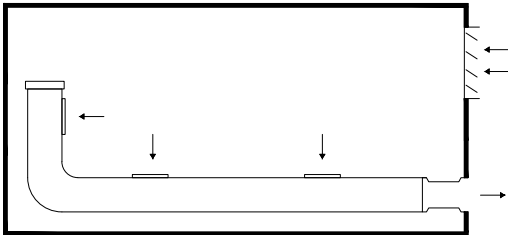


Fig. 3

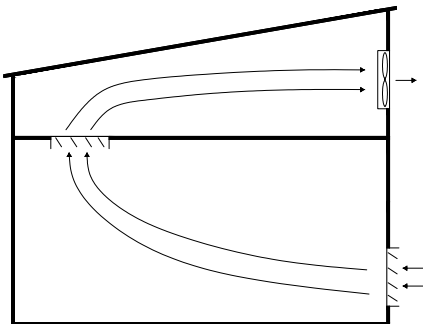


Fig. 4

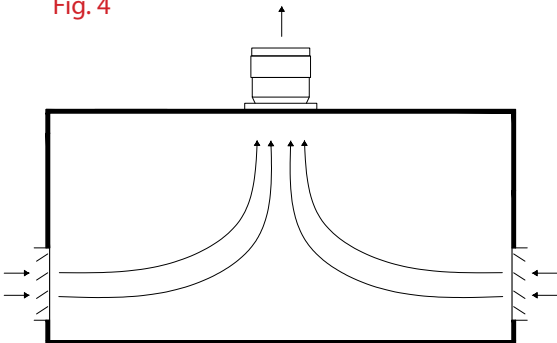


Fig. 5

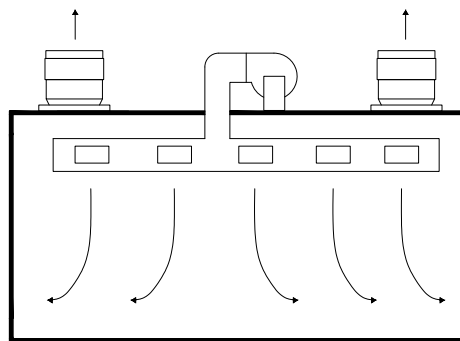


Fig. 7

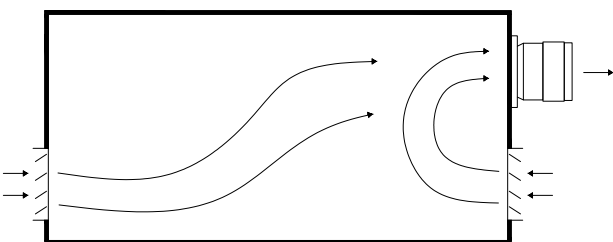


Fig. 6

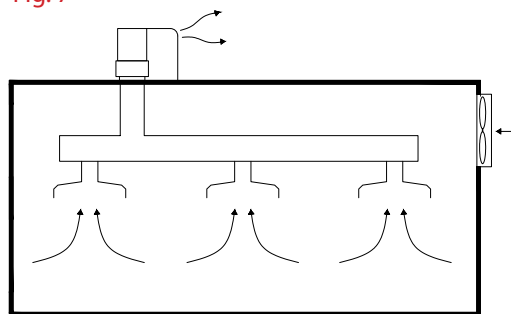


Fig. 8

Fig. 1 Position air inlets on opposite wall of exhaust fans. The location of the inlet determines the effectiveness of the system.

Fig. 2 An example of a poorly setup system. Air flows in and out at the same area, resulting in no air flow for the rest of the building.

Fig. 3 Position the inlets and the outlets on the same side of the building when using duct work.

Fig. 4 The use of false ceilings eliminates the need for elaborate ductwork systems.

Fig. 5 Use up-blast fans to exhaust fumes and vapor.

Fig. 6 Use tube axial fans to exhaust fumes and vapor.

Fig. 7 Extremely large buildings or buildings with high ceilings often require combining intake and exhaust fans. Placing fans on the roof helps to eliminate hot air that has accumulated at the ceiling.

Fig. 8 Vent hoods should be used to exhaust noxious fumes or extremely hot air. Place the hood close to the source.