

## FUME CUPBOARD CONTROL



Fume cupboard control in a laboratory is a principal issue since people working in a lab must be protected. Gases or aerosols, which may be the product of some chemical reaction, should be removed at the source. Contaminated air must be diluted, cleaned, filtered and removed from a building on the shortest possible way such that the environment is not also contaminated.

Rapid response.

Rapid response times ensure that no outbreak of hazardous substances can occur, e.g. in fume cupboards with variable, demand-based extract air. This is why EASYLAB controllers, which have been developed for the ventilation of laboratories, act within only 3 s, while the reaction time is only milliseconds. These values comply with EN 14175 for fume cupboards and have been verified and certified by a test institute. For comparison: The action time of standard controllers is usually 120 s. For slave control loops, these rapid response times, which are necessary to meet the room air conditioning requirements of DIN 1946, part 7, put control components under a lot of strain. This is why EASYLAB uses on the room supply air and extract air sides the same quick controllers as those used for fume cupboards.



VAV terminal unit TVLK, made of plastic, for lab extract air systems, for the removal of aggressive media

V: 30 – 515 l/s

V: 108 – 1854 m<sup>3</sup>/h

$\Delta p$ : 5 – 1000 Pa

Ø 250 mm

Closed blade air leakage to EN 1751, class 4

Casing air leakage to EN 1751, class C



CAV controller RN – for supply air and extract air systems, easy volume flow rate setting without any tools

V: 11 – 1,400 l/s

V: 40 – 5040 m<sup>3</sup>/h

Δp: 50 – 1000 Pa

Ø 80 – 400 mm

Closed blade air leakage to EN 1751, class 4

Casing air leakage to EN 1751, class C