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User's Manual

Protector[®] Demonstration Hoods

Models

3944300, 3944301
3945000, 3945001
3945020, 3945021

To receive important product updates,
complete your product registration card
online at register.labconco.com

Please read the User's Manual before operating the equipment.

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The warranty for Protector® Demonstration Hoods will expire one year from date of installation or two years from date of shipment from Labconco, whichever is sooner. Warranty is non-transferable and only applies to the owner (organization) of record.

Buyer is exclusively responsible for the set-up, installation, verification, decontamination or calibration of equipment. This limited warranty covers parts and labor, but not transportation and insurance charges. If the failure is determined to be covered under this warranty, the dealer or Labconco Corporation will authorize repair or replacement of all defective parts to restore the unit to operation. Repairs may be completed by 3rd party service agents approved by Labconco Corporation. Labconco Corporation reserves the rights to limit this warranty based on a service agent's travel, working hours, the site's entry restrictions and unobstructed access to serviceable components of the product.

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The United States Interstate Commerce Commission rules require that claims be filed with the delivery carrier within fifteen (15) days of delivery.

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If you have questions that are not addressed in this manual, or if you need technical assistance, contact Labconco's Customer Service Department or Labconco's Product Service Department at 1-800-821-5525 or 1-816-333-8811, between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Central Standard Time.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of a Protector® Demonstration Hood. Your high performance enclosure is designed to protect you by providing superior containment while conserving energy at OSHA approved “low flow” velocities as low as 60 feet per minute. It is the result of Labconco’s more than 50 years of experience in manufacturing fume hoods.

The Protector Demonstration Hood has been engineered to provide maximum containment. It will effectively contain toxic, noxious, or other harmful materials when properly installed. The Protector Demonstration Hood offers many unique features to enhance safety, performance, and energy savings. To take full advantage of them, please acquaint yourself with this manual and keep it handy for future reference. If you are unfamiliar with how the Protector Demonstration Hood operates, please review *Chapter 4: High Performance Features and Safety Precautions* before you begin working in the hood. Even if you are an experienced user, please review *Chapter 5: Using Your Demonstration Hood*, which describes the features so that you can use the hood efficiently.



Protector Demonstration Hood System 3945001

Chapter 2: Prerequisites

Before you install the Protector Demonstration Hood, you need to prepare your site for installation. Carefully examine the location where you intend to install the hood. You must be certain that the area is level and of solid construction. In addition, a dedicated source of electrical power should be located near the installation site to power the accessory FilterMate Portable Exhauster or other apparatus.

Carefully read this chapter to learn the requirements for your installation site:

- The support requirements.
- The location and air current requirements.
- The exhaust and blower requirements.
- The electrical power requirements.
- The space requirements.

Refer to *Appendix B: Dimensions* for complete Protector Demonstration Hood dimensions.

Refer to *Appendix C: Specifications* for complete electrical and environmental conditions, specifications and requirements.

Support Requirements

At a minimum, the supporting structure usually consists of a base cabinet, or a base stand and chemically-resistant work surface. When setting up a chemical station, a mobile stand or cart is allowable. Labconco manufactures a mobile cart with work surface specifically designed to support the Protector Demonstration Hood and FilterMate Portable Exhauster. The cart is supplied with the Mobile Protector Demonstration Hood or can be ordered separately as an accessory. See Chapter 7 for accessories.

Location and Air Current Requirements

The Protector Demonstration Hood has been designed to contain hazards by negating typical cross drafts and movements within the opening. As a precautionary measure it is recommended that the enclosure be placed in such an area away from:

- High traffic areas where walking might cause an air disturbance.
- Overhead or wall HVAC diffusers, fans, radiators or other lab equipment producing air currents.
- Next to doorways or windows that may be opened.

Exhaust and Blower Requirements

The exhaust connection has been designed to accept a 2" x 10" (5.1cm x 25.4cm) nominal exhaust collar. The Protector Demonstration Hood has two possible exhaust connections with either the top exhaust open and the bottom exhaust closed or vice versa. The bottom exhaust connection is primarily used in installations where the hose or ductwork will be concealed. The bottom exhaust is used on the Mobile Protector Demonstration Hood to conceal the exhaust and facilitate connection to the FilterMate Portable Exhauster. Labconco offers accessory Transition Adapters for the top or bottom exhaust connection to either a 5" hose or 6" duct. (See Chapter 7 for ordering any of these accessories). Only one exhaust connection is required. The mobile Protector Demonstration Hood includes the lower 5" hose exhaust transition, FilterMate Portable Exhauster, 5" hose, mobile cart and work surface. Data for the exhaust volume and enclosure static pressure loss are listed for each model at face velocities of 60, 80 and 100 fpm.

Demo Hood Width	Demo Hood Height	Model Description	Face Velocity (fpm)	Exhaust Volume (CFM)	Static Pressure Loss (in w.g..)
3'	22.75"	Demonstration Hood w/ 8" sash opening	60	110	.04"
			80	145	.06"
			100	185	.10"
3'	32"	Demonstration Hood w/ 10" sash opening	60	140	.06"
			80	185	.10"
			100	230	.15"

Proper blower selection can be determined from these exhaust requirements and the total system static pressure loss. The enclosure must be connected to either a dedicated blower, a house exhaust system or a dedicated filtered exhauster, such as a Labconco FilterMate Portable Exhauster.

Labconco offers three accessory remote blowers listed in Chapter 7.

Electrical Requirements

Standard duplex electrical receptacles should be nearby for connecting the Demonstration Hood, FilterMate Portable Exhauster, an airflow monitor, accessory Fluorescent Light or other equipment. For your convenience both the accessory FilterMate and accessory fluorescent light kit have auxiliary outlet receptacles. It is required that the airflow monitor be connected directly to the auxiliary switched outlet on the rear of the FilterMate so the airflow monitor is ON when the blower is ON. The FilterMate auxiliary switched outlet is rated for 8 amps.

For other blower exhaust systems, it is recommended that the airflow monitor be switched by the same circuit as the exhaust blower. If this is not possible, then the airflow monitor may be connected to the switched auxiliary outlet on the accessory fluorescent light kit. The fluorescent light kit auxiliary outlet can be used for any accessory under 8 amps.

Space Requirements

The dimensions for the different models are shown in *Appendix B: Dimensions*.

Chapter 3:

Getting Started

Now that the site for your Protector Demonstration Hood is properly prepared, you are ready to unpack, inspect, install, and validate your hood system. Read this chapter to learn how to:

- Unpack and move the hood.
- Set up the hood with the proper supporting structure and work surface.
- Connect to an exhaust system.
- Connect the electrical supply.
- Seal the hood to the work surface.
- Arrange validation for the enclosure.

Depending upon which model you are installing, you may need common plumbing and electrical installation tools in addition to wrenches, ratchets, sockets, a nut driver set, a flat-blade screwdriver, a Phillips screwdriver, and a carpenter level to complete the instructions in the chapter.

The hoods weigh either 100 or 120 lbs. each (45 to 54 kg). The shipping container allows for lifting with a mechanical lift truck or floor jack. If you must lift the hood manually, follow safe-lifting guidelines. Do not lift by the front air foil.

Unpacking the Hood

Carefully remove the shrink-wrap or carton on the hood and inspect it for damage that may have occurred in transit. If damaged, notify the delivery carrier immediately and retain the entire shipment intact for inspection by the carrier.

DO NOT RETURN GOODS WITHOUT THE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF LABCONCO. UNAUTHORIZED RETURNS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

IF ENCLOSURE WAS DAMAGED IN TRANSIT, YOU MUST FILE A CLAIM DIRECTLY WITH THE FREIGHT CARRIER. LABCONCO CORPORATION AND ITS DEALERS ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR SHIPPING DAMAGES.

The United States Interstate Commerce Commission rules require that claims be filed with the delivery carrier within fifteen (15) days of delivery.

Do not discard the packing material until you have checked all of the components and tested the unit.

We recommend that you do not remove the hood from its shipping container until it is ready to be placed into its final location. Move the unit by placing a flat, low dolly under the shipping skid, or by using a floor jack.

Do not move the hood by tilting it onto a hand truck.

Installing the Hood on a Supporting Structure and Work Surface

When installing the hood onto a chemically resistant work surface or benchtop, ensure that the structure can safely support the combined weight of the hood and any related equipment. The work surface should be at least as wide as the hood to properly support it. The front of the hood should be aligned within 1/8" of the front of the work surface. Mounting holes are provided in Labconco accessory work surfaces to secure the hood. The mobile Demonstration Hood features a work surface attached to the cart.

Work Surface Specifications

The work surface should be smooth, rigid, and durable, such as a chemically resistant epoxy resin. The surface should be non-porous and resistant to the acids, solvents and chemicals used in conjunction with the Protector Demonstration Hood. The work surface should also contain a dished recessed area for containing primary spills.

Work Surface and Hood Installation

1. Level the base cabinets and the work surface. Work surface should be placed flush with the front of the base cabinet as shown in Figure 3-1.
2. Position the work surface in its intended location and with the front of the work surface (wide flange) towards you.
3. Secure the work surface to the base cabinet with a structural adhesive or silicone sealant.
4. Insert the supplied mounting screws in the four holes. Allow a minimum of 1/8" clearance under the head of the screw for positioning the enclosure.
5. Place the hood on the work surface and slide the rear flange and front air foil flanges under the mounting screw heads.
6. Tighten the four screws to complete the installation.

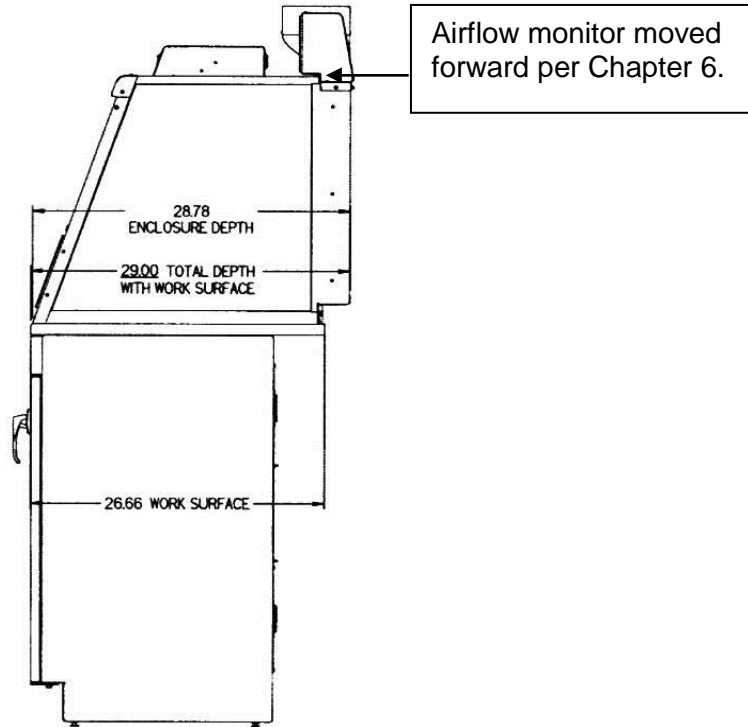


Figure 3-1
Side View of Typical Installation

Connecting to the Exhaust System

WARNING: The weight of the exhaust ductwork system must be supported independently of the superstructure or damage may occur.

The exhaust system should be installed by a qualified HVAC contractor.

The exhaust connection on the Demonstration Hood has been designed to accept a 2" x 10" (5.1cm x 25.4cm) nominal transition adapter. See Chapter 7 for ordering accessory transition adapters. Labconco manufactures transition adapters for either top or bottom exhaust and for both 5" dia. hose or 6" dia. duct. Review Chapter 2 for remote blower and FilterMate Portable Exhauster exhaust prerequisites and review Chapter 7 for ordering blower exhaust equipment. For your convenience several exhaust options are shown in Figures 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5 and 3-6. Consult Labconco Customer Service should you require help sizing your blower for the exhaust volume and system static pressure loss.

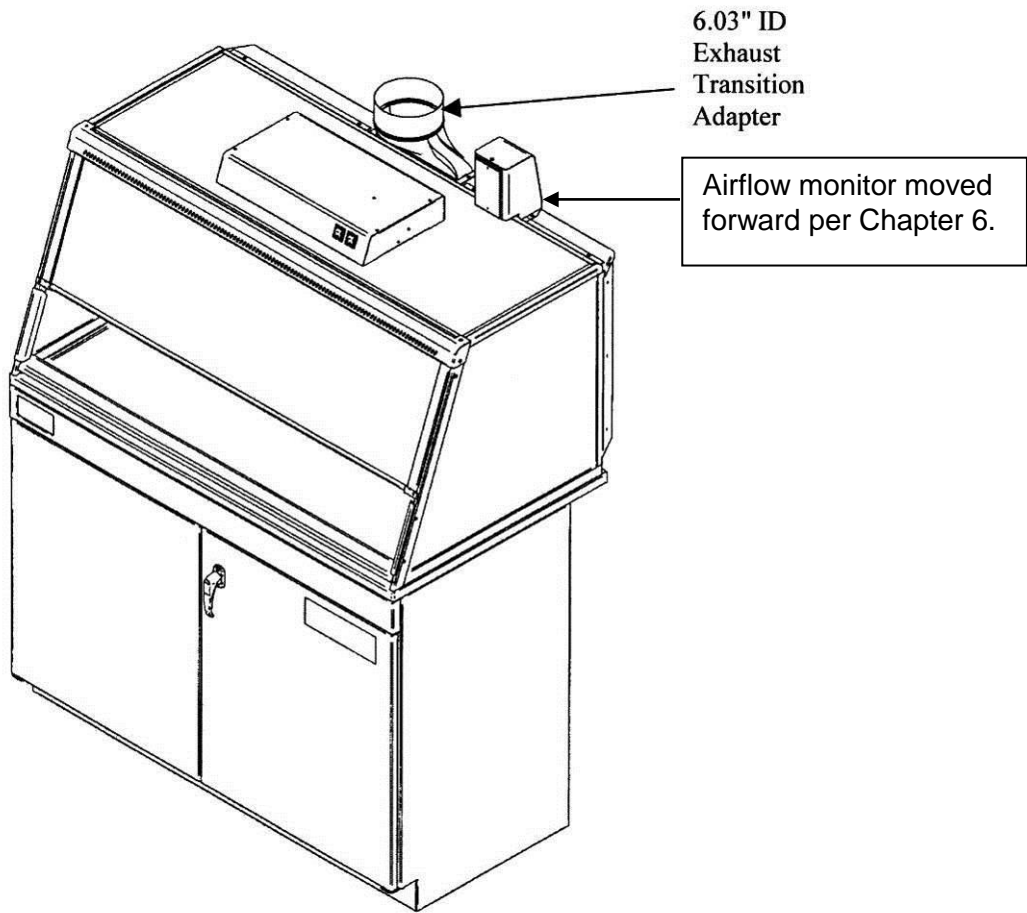


Figure 3-2
Top Connection to Outside Exhaust

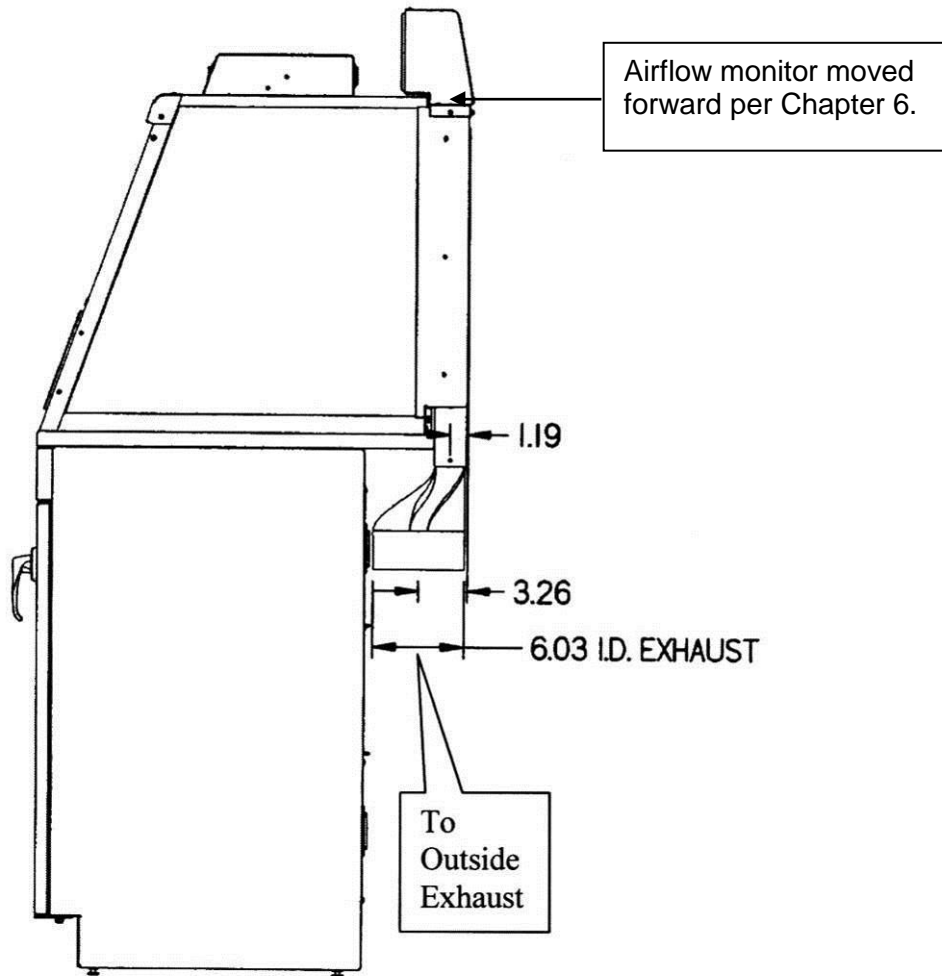


Figure 3-3
Side View of Bottom
Connection to Outside

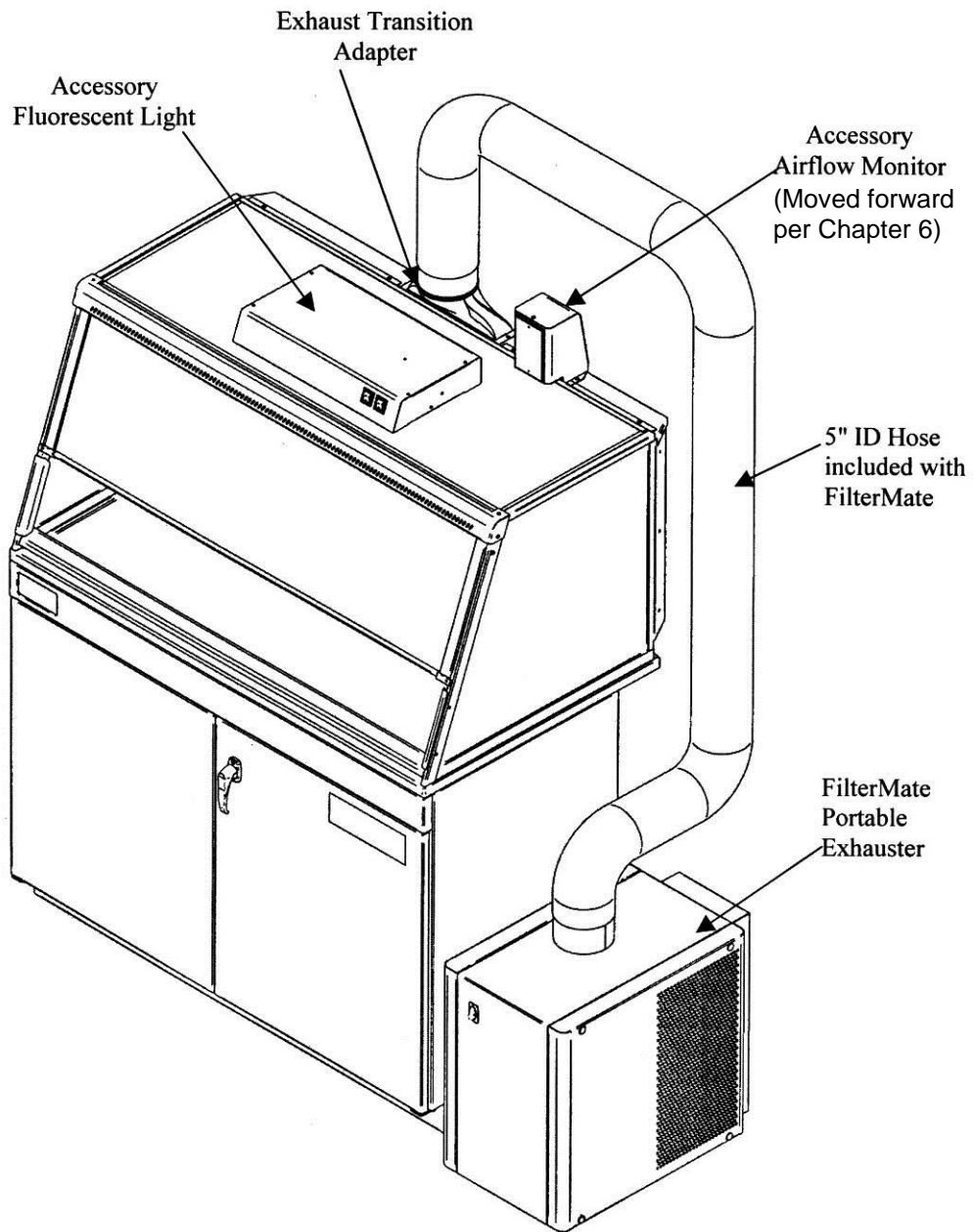


Figure 3-4
Top Connection to FilterMate
Portable Exhauster

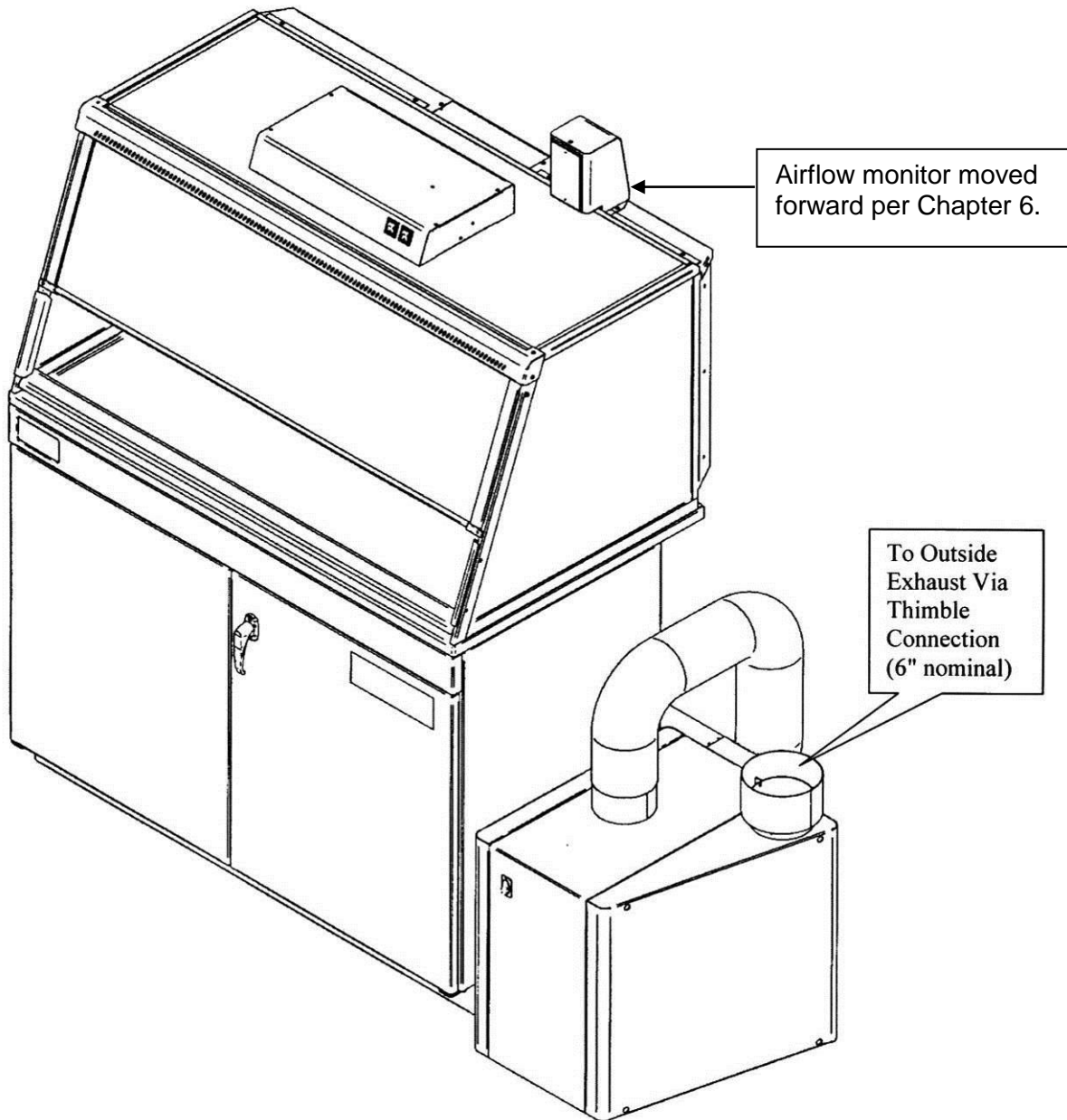


Figure 3-5
Bottom Connection to FilterMate
With Outside Thimble Exhaust Connection

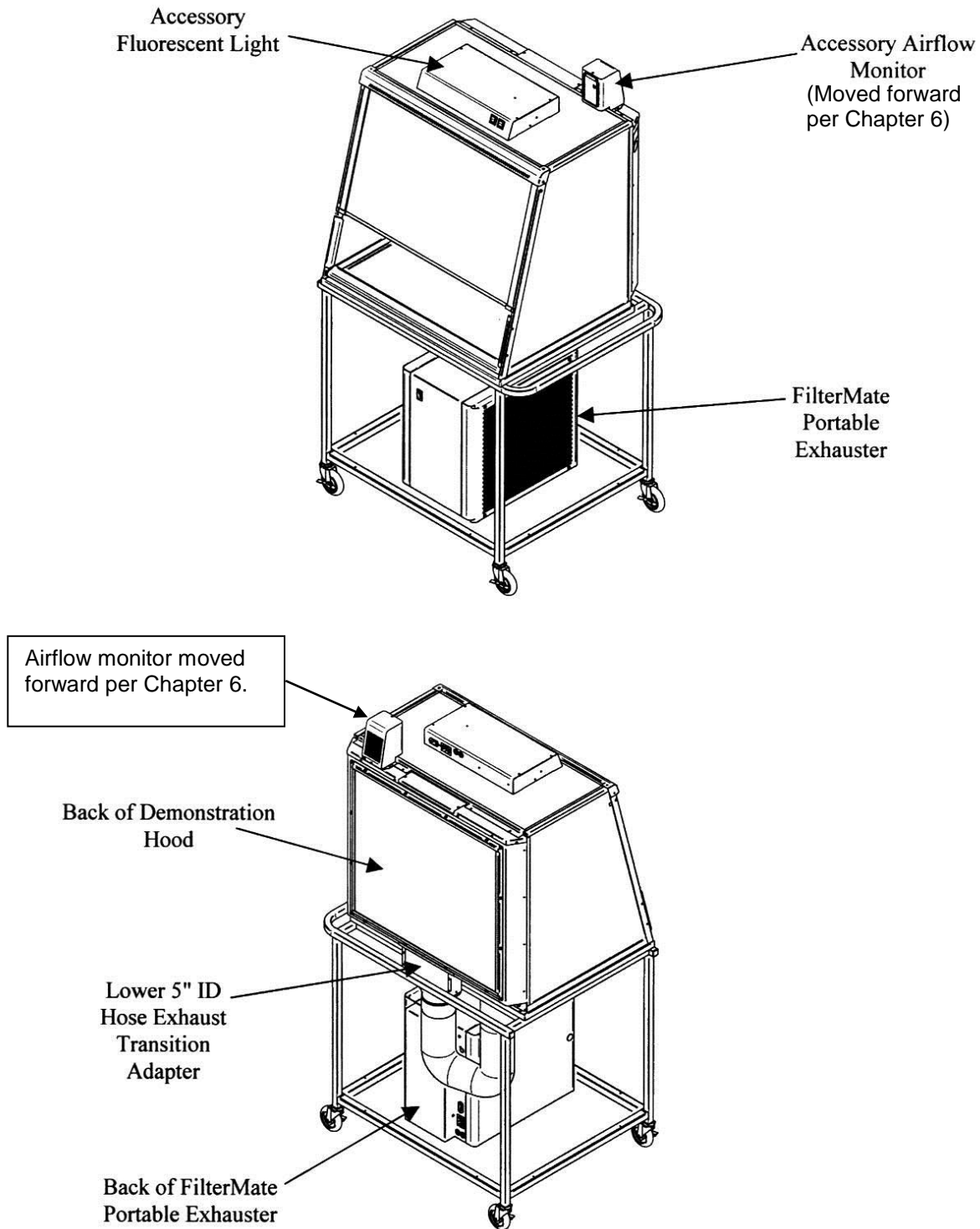


Figure 3-6
Connection to FilterMate
on Mobile Cart

Connecting the Electrical Supply

A standard duplex receptacle should be nearby for connecting the FilterMate Portable Exhauster, airflow monitor and accessories. Please review Chapter 2 for electrical prerequisites.

All wiring for the building duplex outlets SHOULD be performed by a licensed electrician and conform to all local codes.

Sealing to the Work Surface

When the hood has been set in place, ducted and wired, it may be sealed at the work surface to prevent spilled materials from collecting under the walls. A bead of silicone sealant is recommended to seal the hood to the work surface.

Validating the Hood

The exhaust damper, exhaust blower or FilterMate gives you the flexibility to change the airflow at the sash opening of your enclosure. Determine the actual face velocity at the sash opening by taking airflow velocity readings. These should be taken across the sash opening of the enclosure in accordance with the *Industrial Ventilation Manual*. (See Appendix D) The “average face velocity” is achieved by taking readings in two rows across the enclosure with the readings 6" from the ends and evenly spaced every 12"; the first row is 3" down from the upper sash foil and the second row is 3" up from the work surface. Labconco recommends an average face velocity at the sash opening of 60 to 100 feet per minute for Protector Demonstration Hoods. Refer to Chapter 2 for proper airflow volumes for your particular model.

Your Protector Demonstration Hood has been tested at the factory per ASHRAE 110-1995. All enclosures achieve an “as manufactured rating” of less than 0.05 part per million (ppm) at 4 liters per minute (lpm); AM <0.05 (Consult Labconco for individual ratings). For “field use” ASHRAE testing contact Labconco for a certified on-site contractor.

NOTE: Face velocity profiles and smoke testing should be performed frequently per your organization’s quality system to ensure safe performance.

Chapter 4: High Performance Features and Safety Precautions

High Performance Features

The patented (U.S. Patent No. 6,461,233) Protector Demonstration Hood is designed to meet the needs of a variety of laboratory applications, and provide superior containment while conserving energy at OSHA approved “low flow” velocities as low as 60 feet per minute. The Protector Demonstration Hood has been designed to effectively contain toxic, noxious, or other harmful materials when properly installed and operated. What makes the Protector Demonstration Hood so unique is the revolutionary way it directs air into and through the contaminated air chamber. Labconco engineered the hood to minimize the effects of turbulence. The containment enhancing and aerodynamic designs of the upper sash foil, side air foils, lower air foil, upper dilution air supply, and rear baffle all work in concert to produce airflow patterns that significantly reduce both powder and chemical concentrations through the work area. The Protector Demonstration Hood incorporates unique 360° visibility, which is useful in laboratory demonstrations and visibility across classrooms.

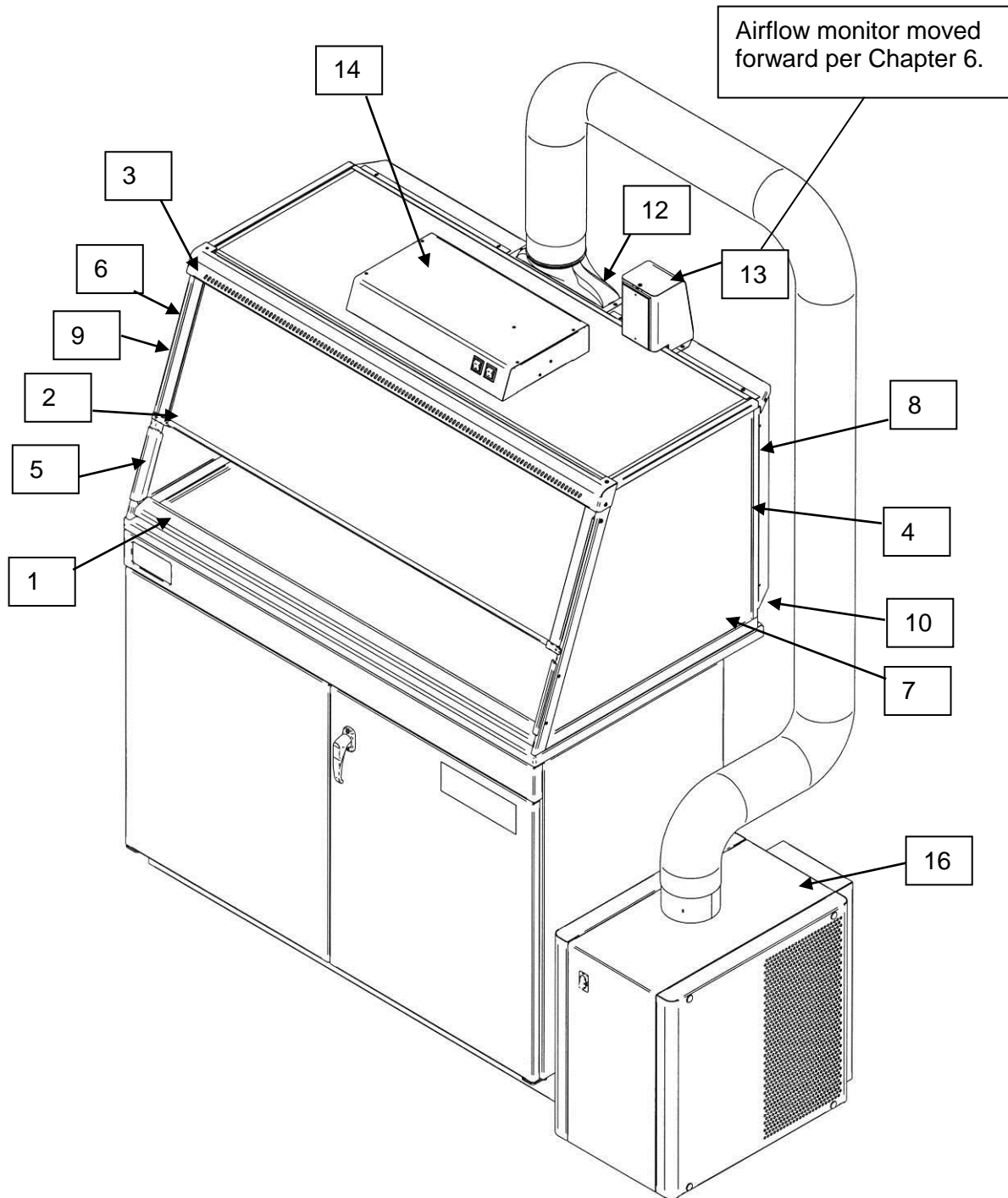
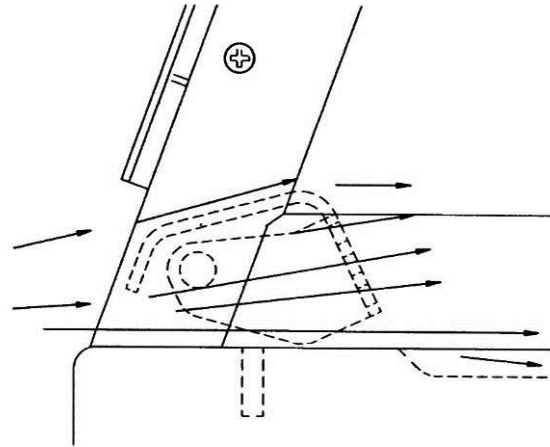


Figure 4-1

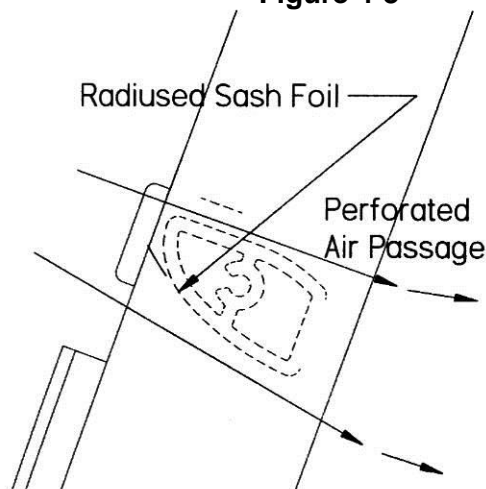
1. **Aerodynamic Clean-Sweep™ Air Foil** has a unique low profile shape that allows air to sweep the work surface for maximum containment. The Clean-Sweep™ openings create a constant protective barrier from contaminants. In addition, should the operator inadvertently block the airflow entering the air foil, air continues to pass under the air foil and through the Clean-Sweep openings. See Figure 4-2.

Figure 4-2



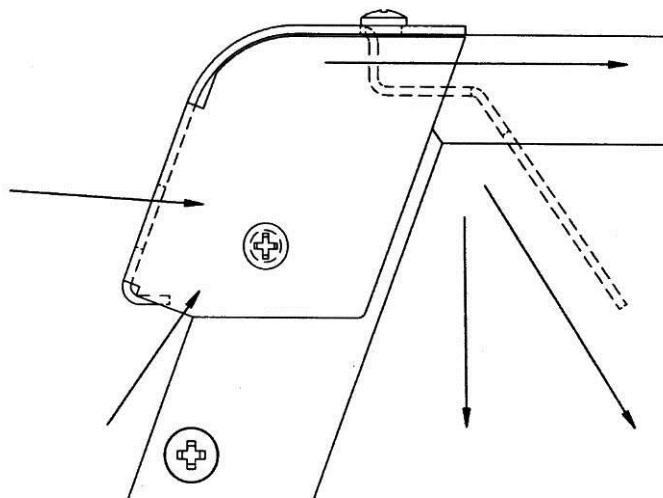
2. **Containment-Enhancing Upper Sash Foil** includes a perforated air passage directly atop the sash foil to bleed air into the hood chamber and direct chemical and powder concentrations away from the sash opening. The radiused sash foil sweeps airflow into the hood with minimal turbulence. See Figure 4-3.

Figure 4-3



3. **Upper Dilution Air Supply** provides bypass air from above the work area. This feature constantly bathes the sash interior with clean air and reduces powders and chemical fumes along the sash plane, near the critical breathing zone. Five to seven percent of the required air volume is introduced through the upper dilution air supply to ensure maximum containment. Additionally, the upper dilution air supply reduces stagnant pockets of air in the upper interior. See Figure 4-4.

Figure 4-4



4. **Visible Clear Rear Baffle** directs air streams to the baffle in a single pass. The baffle and rear panel are manufactured from framed glass panels to provide maximum visibility on all sides. This smooth flow minimizes the potential for air to roll forward preventing contamination from moving toward the sash opening. The concentrations of materials are largely removed on the first pass through the contaminated chamber.
5. **Side Entry Air Foils** allow turbulence-free air to enter the hood from the sides and allow clean air to sweep the interior walls.
6. **Ergonomic Slope** provides maximum visibility, and comfort reduces glare, thereby minimizing operator fatigue.
7. **Internal Depth of 23"** provides necessary space to support equipment without extending outside the hood or resting on the lower air foil.
8. **Two Heights** available as standard enclosures in 22.75" or 32". Taller height Demonstration Hoods are typically used for pipet operations, titration or taller auxiliary equipment.
9. **Unique Flush Sash with Spring-Loaded Latch** has a wiping seal to contain contaminants and features a spring-loaded latch for loading auxiliary equipment. The sash pivots down for normal operation.

10. **Electrical Pass through Iris** allows electrical cords and data cords to pass through the back of hood without leaving a large hole for contaminants to escape. The hood ships with solid plugs and the iris plugs are included with the instruction manual for your convenience.
11. **Shipped fully assembled** to eliminate the need for costly onsite assembly. Accessories such as the exhaust transition connections, work surfaces, airflow monitors and fluorescent light kits are easily installed.
12. **Accessory Exhaust Connections.** The Protector Demonstration Hoods feature two exhaust locations: One is located on the top of the rear plenum and the other is located on the bottom of the rear plenum. The bottom exhaust incorporates a tissue screen to prevent debris from clogging the exhaust blower. Exhaust transition connectors are available for either a 6" OD outside exhaust or a 5" ID hose. All exhaust transition connectors are illustrated in Chapters 2 and 3 and accessories listed in Chapter 7. The lower 5" ID hose exhaust connection is used with the mobile cart for connection to the FilterMate Portable Exhauster which rests on the lower shelf.
13. **Accessory Guardian™ Digital 1000 Airflow Monitor or Guardian 500 Monitor** continuously monitors airflow. An audio/visual alarm alerts the user to low airflow conditions. The Guardian™ 1000 Digital Airflow Monitor also displays a face velocity value, provides an RS232 output, a night setback mode and several auxiliary relay ports. See Chapter 7 for ordering information. See Chapter 6 for details, installation and calibration.
14. **Accessory Fluorescent Light Kits** provide excellent illumination with an auxiliary outlet plug for supplying power to auxiliary equipment such as a balance or printer. See Chapter 7 for ordering information.
15. **Accessory Roof-Mounted Blower** sized to provide adequate airflow to Protector Demonstration Hoods when used with an exhaust damper. See Chapters 2, 3 and 7.
16. **Accessory FilterMate Portable Exhauster** provides up to 280 cfm for HEPA or Carbon filtration or up to 220 cfm for combination HEPA/Carbon filtration when connected to the hood. See Chapters 2, 3 and 7.
17. **Mobile Demonstration Hood** includes FilterMate Portable Exhauster, Demonstration Hood, work surface and mobile cart to allow easy transport throughout the facility. See Figure 3-6. Mobile cart can be ordered separately as shown in Chapter 7.

Safety Precautions

Although the hood has been engineered to maintain optimum operator safety, caution should always be used while working. Prior to using the hood, check to make sure that the exhaust blower is operating and that air is entering the hood at its specified face velocity. The use of an airflow monitor is recommended to alert the user if there is a problem with airflow.

Use good housekeeping in the hood at all times. Clean up spills immediately. Periodically clean enclosure interior.

Do not overload the work surface with apparatus or work material. The safe operation of the hood is based upon having proper airflow through the structure. Do not place large, bulky objects such as block heaters, directly on the work surface. Instead, elevate the object 3/4" on blocks to allow a flow of air under the object and into the rear baffle exhaust slots. Ensure blocks are level and secured in place.

Blocking large portions of the rear baffle will change the airflow pattern in the hood causing turbulence. (Do not store containers or supplies against the rear baffle, as this will affect airflow).

Always work with your hands as far back in the hood as possible. It is best to keep all powders, chemicals and apparatus inside the lower air foil of the hood.

Do not work with chemicals in this hood without the exhaust system running. Perchloric acid use in this hood is prohibited.

High-level radioisotope materials are prohibited in this hood.

Avoid cross drafts and limit traffic in front of the hood. Air disturbances created may draw contaminants out of the hood.

The hood should be tested by a qualified certification technician before it is initially used. The hood should be validated whenever it is relocated, serviced or at least annually thereafter.

The use of safety goggles, protective clothing, gloves and any other personal protective equipment recommended by your safety officer should be used.

The sash should remain in the down position while using the hood.

Proper operation of the hood depends largely upon its location and the operator's work habits. Consult the references in *Appendix D*.

Chapter 5:

Using Your Protector Demonstration Hood

Planning

- Thoroughly understand procedures and equipment required before beginning work.
- Arrange for minimal disruptions, such as room traffic or entry into the room while the hood is in use.

Start-up

- Turn on exhaust system and accessory light if so equipped.
- Only raise the sash for loading.
- Check the baffle air slots for obstructions.
- Allow the enclosure to operate unobstructed for 1 minute.
- Wear a long sleeved lab coat and rubber gloves. Use protective eyewear. Wear a protective mask if appropriate. Consult your Safety Officer for additional personal protective equipment recommendations.

Loading Materials and Equipment

- Only load the materials required for the procedure. Do not overload the hood.
- Do not obstruct the air foil, or rear baffle slots.
- Large objects should not be placed close together and should be elevated above the work surface to permit airflow to sweep under the equipment.

Work Techniques

- Keep all materials inside the lower air foil, and perform all contaminated operations as far to the rear of the work area as possible.
- Segregate all clean and contaminated materials in the work area.
- Avoid using techniques or procedures that disrupt the airflow patterns of the hood.

Final Purging

- Upon completion of work, the hood should be allowed to operate for two to three minutes undisturbed, to purge airborne contaminants from the work area before shutting down the blower.

Unloading Materials and Equipment

- Objects in contact with contaminated material should be surface decontaminated before removal from the hood.
- All open trays, weigh vessels or chemical containers should be covered before being removed from the hood.

Shutdown

- Turn off the exhaust system and accessory light if provided.

Chapter 6:

Maintaining Your Protector Demonstration Hood

Now that you have an understanding of how to work in the hood, we will review the suggested maintenance schedule and the common service operations necessary to maintain your hood for peak performance.

Only trained and experienced certification technicians should perform some of the service operations after the hood has been properly decontaminated. DO NOT attempt to perform these operations if you are not properly trained. The wrench icon precedes the service operations that require qualified technicians.

Routine Maintenance Schedule

Weekly

- Clean the hood interior appropriate for the application.
- Operate the exhaust system, noting the airflow velocity through the enclosure using a source of visible smoke. Airflow alarms are recommended for constant monitoring.

Monthly (or more often as required)

- Determine the actual face velocity through the sash opening of the hood where the average reading should be at the specified velocity. (Use calibrated thermal anemometer or other approved apparatus). Airflow alarms are recommended for constant monitoring.
- Using a cloth and glass cleaner, clean the exterior surfaces of the hood, particularly the front of the hood, to remove any accumulated dust.
- The hood rear baffle should be checked for any blockage to ensure that the enclosure is maintaining proper airflow.
- All weekly activities.

Annually

- Have the hood validated by a qualified certification technician. See Validating the Hood in *Chapter 3*.
- All monthly activities.

Guardian™ 500 Airflow Monitor Kit No. 3944700 or 3944701

The Guardian 500 Airflow Monitor is designed to continuously monitor airflow through enclosures and fume hoods. This permanently installed device provides both visual and audible alarms to alert the user of abnormal airflow conditions. A green light on the front of the monitor indicates normal flow conditions. When flow conditions lower than the set point are encountered, a flashing red light is activated along with an audible alarm. To temporarily mute the audible alarm, press and release the test/reset button. The Guardian 500 Airflow Monitor has a built-in sensor, 3 relay inputs and 1 relay output. The relay inputs can be configured for night setback, external alarm, and sash high alarm. The night setback features disables the alarm. The relay output is configured for Low Air Alarm.

Guardian 500 Component Identification

See Figure 6-1 on the following page.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Air Inlet | A portion of the air coming into the enclosure passes through the air inlet and across the flow sensors. |
| 2. Normal Flow Indicator | This green light indicates normal flow conditions. |
| 3. Alarm Indicator | This red light is activated approximately 10-30 seconds after the low flow set point is reached. Low flow set points are 10-20 fpm below normal flow. |
| 4. Mute Button | If no alarm is present, this button will cause the red lamp to light and the audible alarm to sound. If an alarm is present, the button will silence the audible alarm. |
| 5. Adjustment for Alarm Set Point | This potentiometer is used to set the low flow indicators for the alarm. It is adjusted with a small screwdriver. |

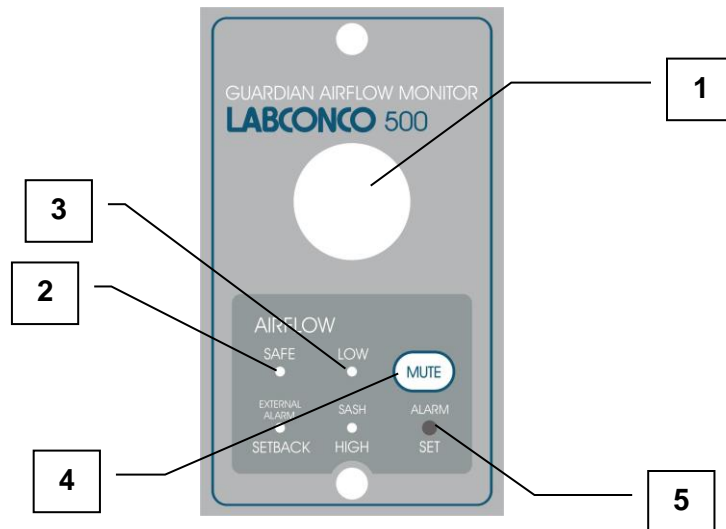


Figure 6-1
Component Identification

Guardian 500 Installation Procedure

1. The enclosure comes prepared to except the Guardian™ 500 Airflow Monitor.
2. First remove the large 1.19" dia. gray hole plug. See Figure 2. See Figure 3 only to reference internal assembly of the airflow monitor. Locate the elbow, locknut, and washer and install it in the 1.19" dia. hole per Figure 6-2 and Figure 6-3. The enclosure baffle pivots down to install the elbow, washer and locknut.
3. Cut the 1" hose supplied with the kit to 15.5" approximate length and install it between the airflow sensor and the elbow.
4. Secure the Guardian 500 Airflow Monitor to the enclosure with double stick tape as shown in Figure 6-4. The airway passage between the alarm module and the enclosure is now complete.
5. Locate the metal hose cover and install with double stick tape per Figure 6-4.
6. Locate the power supply transformer. One end should already be connected to the two-pin connector labeled 15 VDC on the back of the alarm module and through the strain relief bushing. If disconnected, then reconnect to power the airflow monitor. Plug the 115V power supply into a standard 115V duplex receptacle, the back of the accessory FilterMate portable exhauster or the back of the accessory light. For 230V, plug into a standard receptacle with your specific outlet plug. **(It is recommended that the airflow monitor be connected directly to the FilterMate switched auxiliary outlet so the airflow monitor is powered at the same time.)**
7. Installation is now complete.

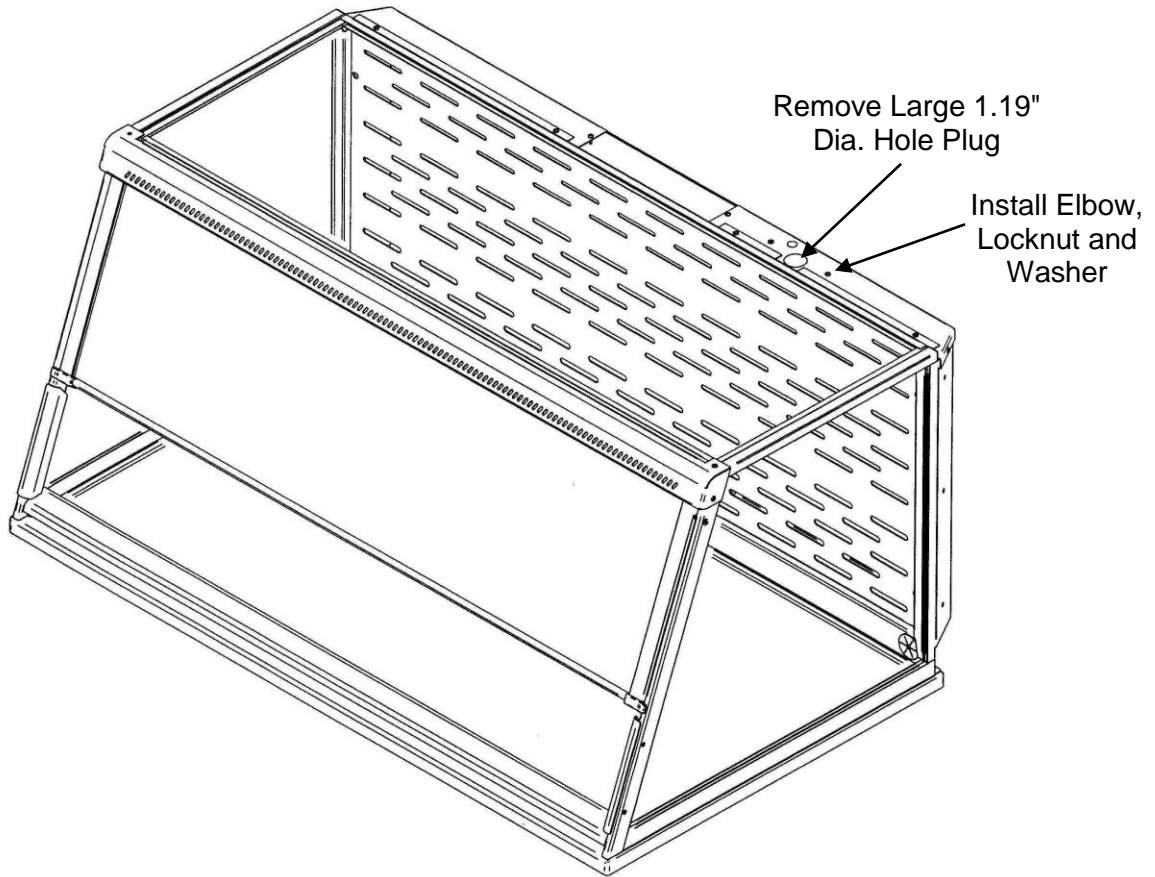


Figure 6-2
Hole Plug and Mounting Screws Location

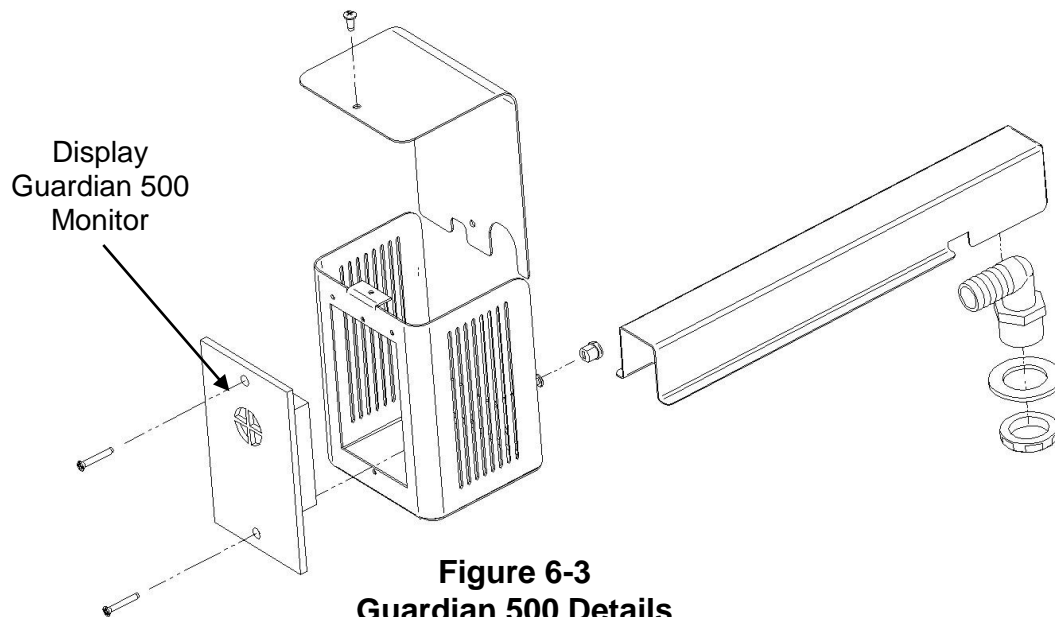


Figure 6-3
Guardian 500 Details

Guardian 500 Calibration Procedure

Each alarm module and enclosure/fume hood is unique and needs to be individually calibrated in the field. The procedure for the adjustment is as follows:

1. Double check the installation to make sure that monitor and power supply are properly installed.
2. Allow 10 minutes for the monitor to warm up once power has been connected.
3. Determine the low flow set point for your monitor. This is the value where the monitor will first indicate a low flow condition. The red light will be on for this value. Refer to your industrial hygiene officer for the proper low flow set point or consult the table below.
4. Adjust your enclosure/fume hood airflow to the low flow set point as previously determined. The exhaust flow can be lowered by adjusting the speed control on the FilterMate or by using an adjustable damper on the exhaust blower. Typical alarm conditions are set at face velocities of 10 to 20 feet per minute below the normal operating conditions due to supply air and exhaust air fluctuations, as well as room air cross drafts. See note 8 if the low airflow volume or sash opening cannot be adjusted.
5. Using a properly calibrated thermoanemometer, determine the velocity through the face of the enclosure by taking a detailed velocity traverse. Divide the face area into equal increments. One reading per square foot of face area is normally recommended for an accurate traverse. Compute the average velocity for this area.
6. If the red light alarm is on, slowly turn the adjustment screw counterclockwise until the green light is activated. If the green light is on, slowly turn the adjustment screw clockwise until the red light comes on. Slowly turn the adjustment screw back until the red light is activated. It is important that these adjustments be done in small increments, at intervals about 30 seconds apart to allow for delayed reaction of the alarm itself. The alarm low flow set point should now be set and the red light activated.
7. Readjust the enclosure airflow to its normal operating levels. The green light should now be activated. Calibration is now complete.

Enclosure Operating In Flow Speed	Alarm Condition Set Point Speed
100 fpm	80 - 90 fpm
80 fpm	60 - 70 fpm
60 fpm	40 - 50 fpm

8. Note: If the low airflow volume or sash opening cannot be adjusted, then a 1/4 to 1/3 of a turn counterclockwise can be adjusted to set the airflow alarm condition at 10-25% below normal operating levels.

Guardian 500 Alarm Activation

The audio and visual alarm will activate approximately 10-30 seconds after an alarm condition is detected. To temporarily mute the audible alarm, press and release the test/reset button.

NOTE: After an alarm condition has been detected, the red light will stay on. The audible alarm will remain muted until airflow returns to normal levels.

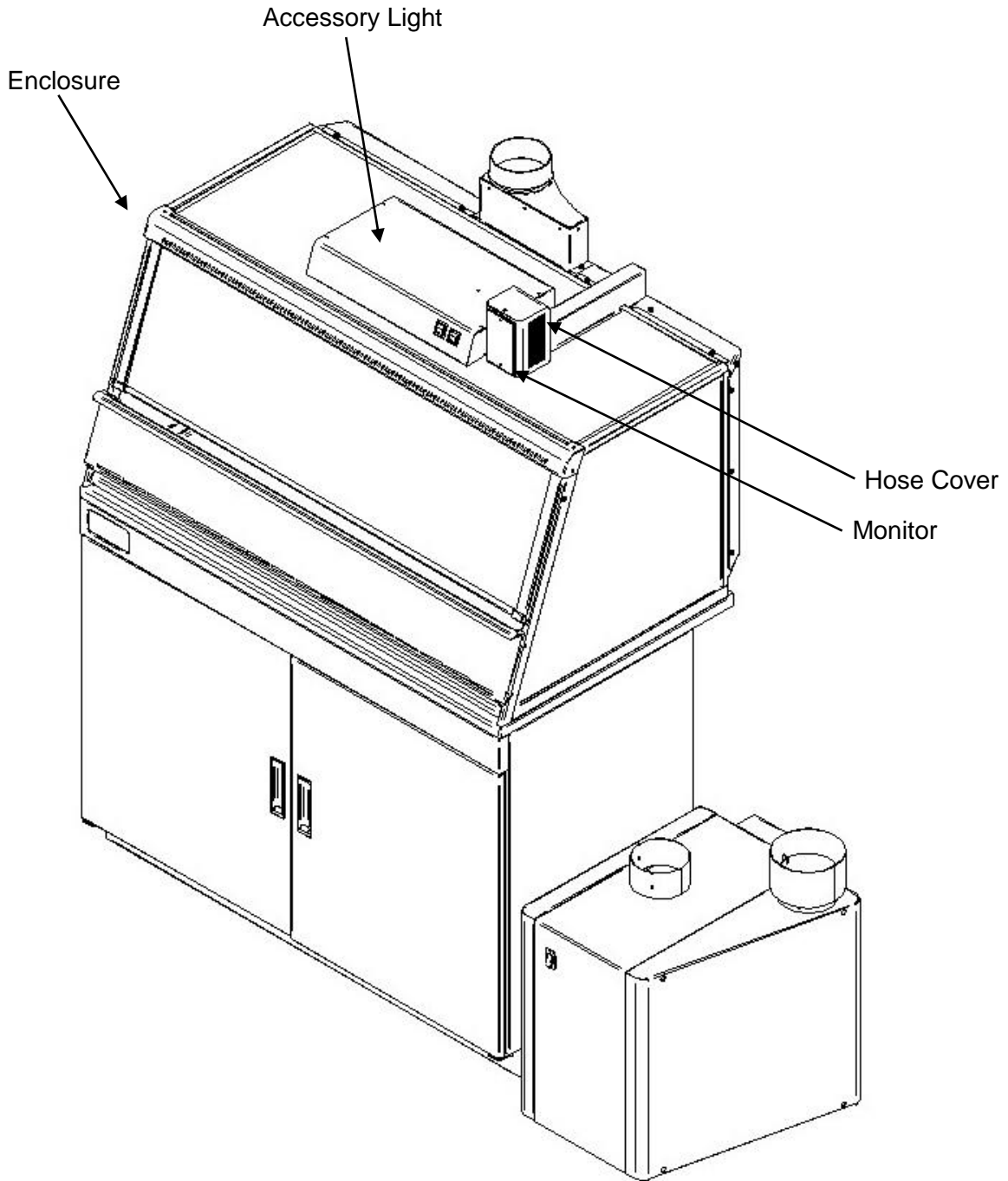


Figure 6-4
Guardian 500 Installation

Guardian™ Digital 1000 Kit No. 3908800 or 3908801

Guardian Digital 1000 Operation

The Guardian Digital Airflow Monitor consists of the airflow sensor, the Alarm Unit and the 15 VDC power supply. For 115V operation the alarm unit is powered by plugging the power supply into the factory-prepared digital airflow monitor socket. For 230V operation, the Alarm Unit is powered by plugging the power supply into a building outlet. The alarm has “Enter”, “+”, and “-” buttons to program the monitor. There is also a green LED “SAFE”, yellow LED “CAUTION”, and red LED “LOW” with audible alarm for airflow conditions. The audible alarm can be permanently muted if desired. The Guardian Digital 1000 Airflow Monitor displays a face velocity value, provides an RS232 communications port to a PC or building computer system, can be configured for external input connections such as night setback or external alarm and provides up to three output relays that can be configured. For complete detailed information, please refer to the separate Labconco 1000 Alarm User’s Manual provided with the enclosure.

Guardian Digital 1000 Installation Procedure

1. The enclosure comes prepared to accept the Guardian Digital airflow monitor system.
2. First remove the large 1.19" dia. gray hole plug. See Figure 6-5. See Figure 6-6 only to reference internal assembly of the airflow monitor. Locate the elbow, locknut, and washer and install it in the 1.19" dia. hole per Figure 6-5 and Figure 6-6. The enclosure baffle pivots down to install the elbow, washer and locknut.
3. Cut the 1" hose supplied with the kit to 10.5" approximate length and install it between the airflow sensor and the elbow.
4. Secure the Guardian Digital alarm to the enclosure with double stick tape as shown in Figure 6-7. The airway passage between the alarm module and the enclosure is now complete.
5. Locate the metal hose cover and install with double stick tape per Figure 6-3.
6. Locate the power supply transformer. One end should already be connected to the two-pin connector labeled 15 VDC on the back of the alarm module and through the strain relief bushing. If disconnected, then reconnect to power the airflow monitor. Plug the 115V power supply into a standard 115V duplex receptacle, the back of the accessory FilterMate portable exhauster or the back of the accessory light. For 230V, plug into a standard receptacle with your specific outlet plug. **(It is recommended that the airflow monitor be connected directly to the FilterMate switched auxiliary outlet so the airflow monitor is powered at the same time.)**
7. Installation is now complete.

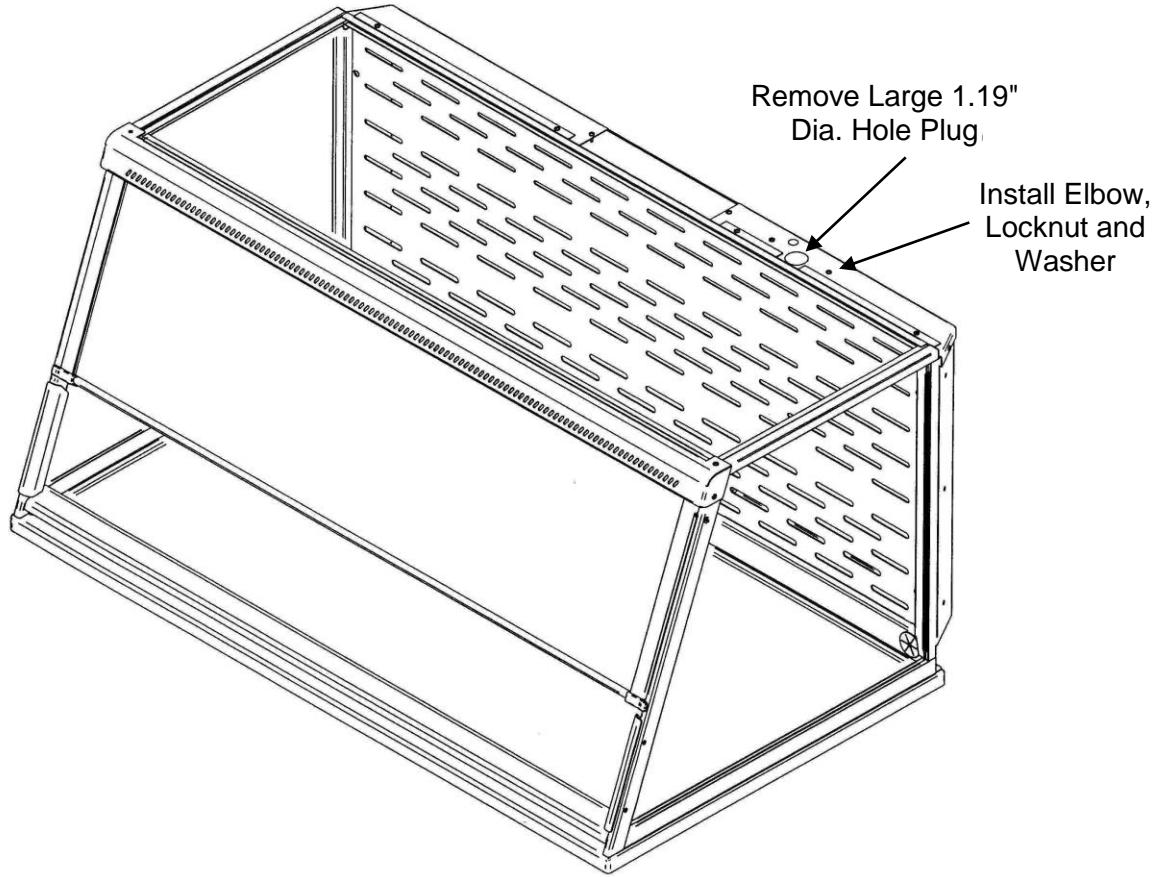


Figure 6-5
Hole Plug and Mounting Screws Location

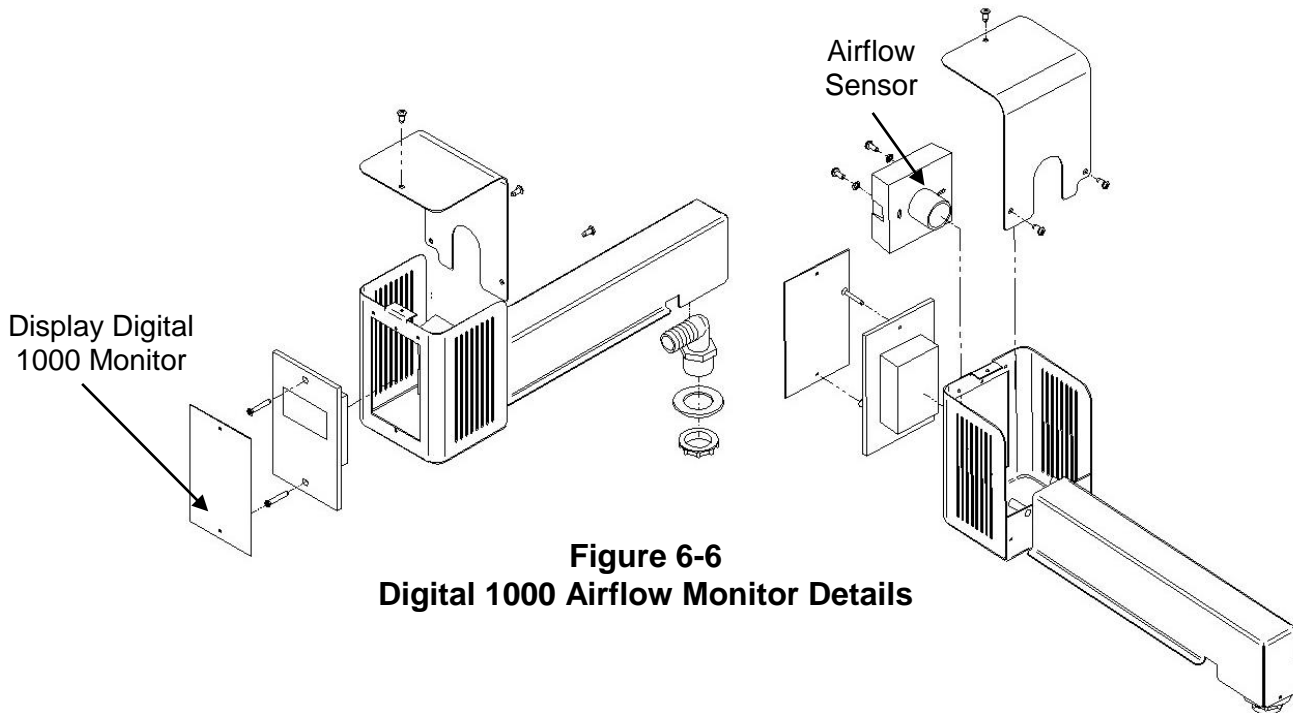


Figure 6-6
Digital 1000 Airflow Monitor Details

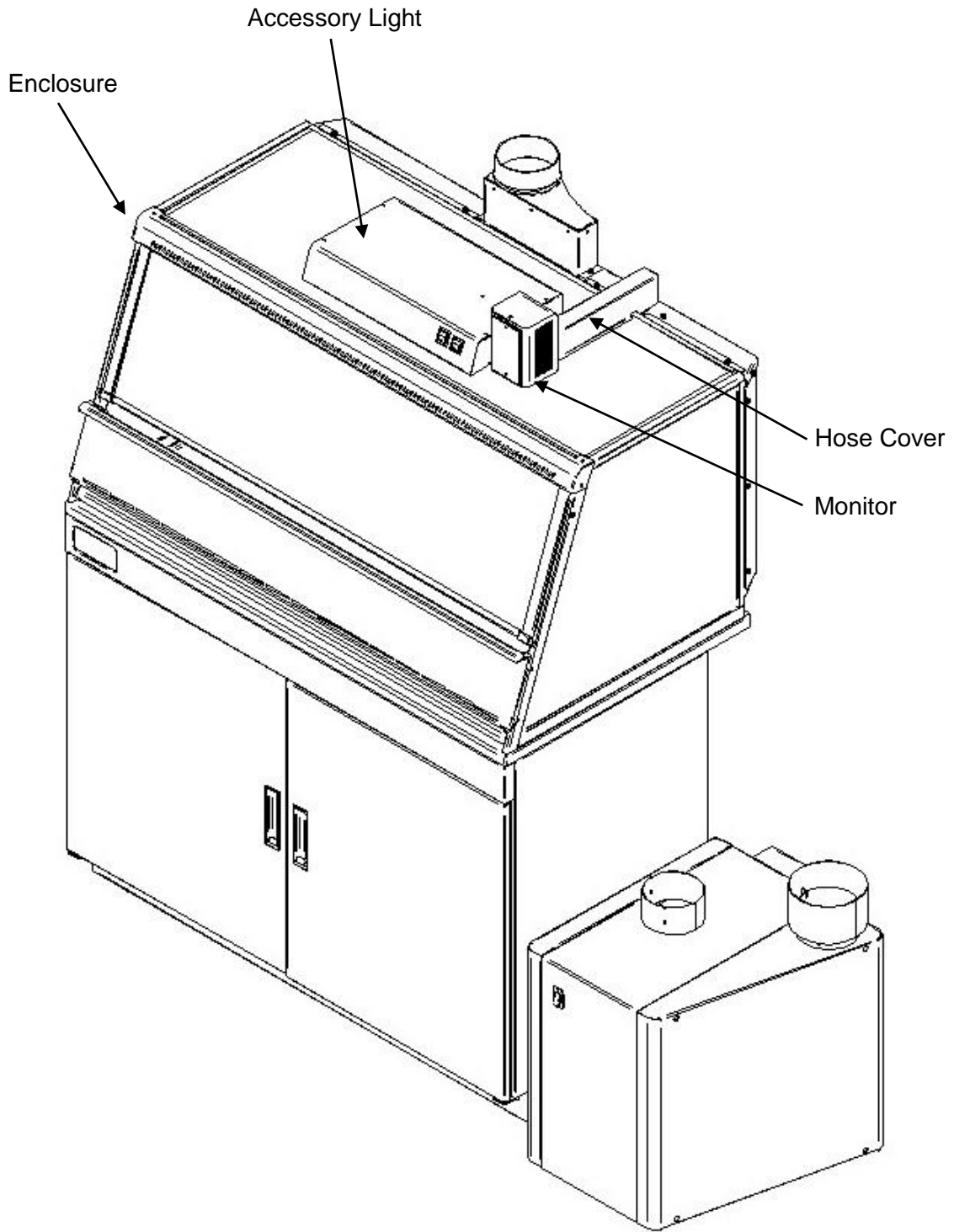


Figure 6-7
Digital 1000 Airflow Monitor Installation

Guardian Digital 1000 Calibration

1. Calibrate the airflow monitor according to the instruction manual that comes with the kit. To successfully calibrate, it will be necessary to change the face velocity by adjusting the airflow exhaust volume. The exhaust volume can be adjusted with the speed control on the FilterMate or by using an adjustable damper on the exhaust blower. Typical calibration conditions are set at face velocity air sample differences of at least 20 feet per minute. The airflow monitor is factory set to be calibrated with a difference of at least 50 fpm and can be changed by changing the “lower/higher air sample difference”. The following suggested in flow face velocity speeds are recommended to successfully calibrate. Typical low air alarms are set 10-20 fpm below operational speeds. Follow Step 2 below and review the Labconco 1000 Alarm User’s Manual that comes with the airflow monitor.

Low Air Alarm Set Point	Enclosure Operating In flow Speed	Low Calibration Set Point	High Calibration Set Point
40 - 50 fpm	60 fpm	40 - 60 fpm	100 – 120 fpm
60 - 70 fpm	80 fpm	50 - 90 fpm	100 – 150 fpm
80 – 90 fpm	100 fpm	50 – 110 fpm	100 – 170 fpm

2. Go to setup and then CAL CONFIG MENU and change the “lower/higher air sample difference” to 20 fpm. This will allow you to successfully calibrate with values of a minimum of 20 fpm difference.
3. While in CAL CONFIG MENU, change the “sensor difference” from 10% to 3%.
4. While in CAL CONFIG MENU, adjust the red low air alarm to the desired setting such as 55 fpm. Then adjust the yellow “CAUTION or WARNING” to 59 fpm. Then adjust the “CAUTION or WARNING” air reset to 3 fpm. This sets the alarm condition.
5. To complete the CAL CONFIGURATION, be sure to enter “DONE”.
6. To start the calibration mode, use the Labconco 1000 Manual and enter “CALIBRATION” mode on the display from the SETUP menu.
7. Follow the instructions on the display and alter the low exhaust volume with the speed control on the FilterMate or exhaust damper. Measure the average face velocity and enter the low value on the display. Be careful not to block the opening. The low exhaust volume calibration will take about 5 seconds.
8. Now alter the high exhaust volume with the speed control on the FilterMate or exhaust damper. Measure the average face velocity and enter the high value on the display. The high value must be at least 20 fpm greater than the low value. The high exhaust volume calibration will take about 5 seconds.

9. Be sure to enter “DONE” after successfully completing the low and high calibration set points.
10. Once calibration is completed, go to “RUN” and hit “ENTER”. The value should read close to the high calibration set point.
11. To lower the face velocity to the operating point, simply alter the exhaust volume with the speed control on the FilterMate or exhaust damper. Then recheck the face velocity with an anemometer to confirm the display on the digital airflow monitor.

Digital 1000 Alternate Calibration Procedure - Constant Volume Conditions

1. To successfully calibrate, it will be necessary to change the face velocity by opening and closing the enclosure’s sash. The airflow monitor is factory set to be calibrated with a difference of at least 50 fpm and can be changed by adjusting the “lower/higher air sample difference”. The in flow face velocity speeds provided in the chart below are suggested to successfully calibrate the Digital 1000.
2. Before proceeding with calibration, it will first be necessary to configure the airflow monitor. Go to the setup and then CAL CONFIG MENU and adjust the “lower/higher air sample difference” to 10 fpm. This will allow you to successfully calibrate with minimum difference values of 10 fpm.
3. While in CAL CONFIG MENU, change the “sensor difference” from 10% to 3%.
4. While in CAL CONFIG MENU, adjust the red low alarm to the desired setting (See the chart below for range and suggested settings). Then adjust the yellow “CAUTION or WARNING” to the desired setting (See the chart below for range and suggested settings). Then adjust the “CAUTION or WARNING” air reset to 3 fpm. This sets the alarm condition.

CAUTION WARNING “YELLOW LED” Setting		LOW ALARM “RED LED” Setting		Low Calibration Set Point Sash Open (fpm)		High Calibration Set Point or Enclosure Operating Inflow Speed Sash Closed
Range <i>user defined</i> (fpm)	Suggested Set Point (fpm)	Range <i>user defined</i> (fpm)	* Suggested Set Point (fpm)	8" Sash Height	10" Sash Height	
43 – 53	51	40 – 50	48	27	23	60 fpm
63 – 73	67	60 – 70	64	37	30	80 fpm
83 - 93	83	80 - 90	80	47	37	100 fpm

* Because of airflow fluctuations in a typical laboratory environment Labconco suggests setting the “RED LED” low alarm set point to 20% below the enclosure’s operating speed.

5. To complete the CAL CONFIGURATION, be sure to enter "DONE". If needed, *refer to the Configuration procedure provided on the following page for additional details.*
6. To start the calibration mode, enter "CALIBRATION" mode on the display from the SETUP menu.
7. Follow the instructions on the display and simulate the low exhaust volume by fully opening the sash. You may measure the average face velocity for the low calibration set point or utilize the calculated value provided in the chart above. The average face velocity for the low set point is accurately measured by dividing the opening of the enclosure into equal area grids consisting of at least 9 data collection points and measuring the velocity at the center of each grid with a calibrated thermo anemometer. Enter the low value on the display. Be careful not to block the opening. The low exhaust volume calibration will take about 5 seconds.
8. Now simulate the high exhaust volume by fully closing the sash to its normal operating position. Measure the average face velocity for the high calibration set point to confirm that the source of constant air volume is providing the desired face velocity for the enclosure. The average face velocity for the high set point is accurately measured by dividing the opening of the enclosure into equal area grids consisting of at least 3 data collection points and measuring the velocity at the center of each grid with a calibrated thermo anemometer. Enter the high value set point on the display. The high value must be at least 10 fpm greater than the low value. The high exhaust volume calibration will take about 5 seconds.
9. Be sure to enter "DONE" after successfully completing the low and high calibration set points.
10. Once calibration is completed, go to "RUN" and hit "ENTER". The value should read close to the high calibration set point.
11. With the sash fully open, the Digital 1000 monitor should go into "RED LED" low air alarm if successfully calibrated.

Note: Enter Button stores information and +/- Buttons allow for scrolling.

1. Push the "ENTER" Button on the face of the alarm until the "SET UP" Menu is displayed.
2. Scroll to "SET UP" and hit "ENTER".
3. The PASSWORD MENU displays (The Password is 0000). Press the ENTER button repeatedly until the CAL CONFIG MENU is displayed.
4. In the CAL CONFIG MENU set the following:

CALIBRATION - CONFIGURATION MENU	SETTINGS
DISPLAY UNITS	FPM
LOW AIR ALARM "RED LED"	* 48 FPM (60 fpm Operating inflow)
	* 64 FPM (80 fpm Operating inflow)
	* 80 FPM (100 fpm Operating inflow)
LOW AIR CUTOFF	OFF
WARNING AIR ALARM "YELLOW LED"	* 51 FPM (60 fpm Operating inflow)
	* 67 FPM (80 fpm Operating inflow)
	* 83 FPM (100 fpm Operating inflow)
WARNING AIR RESET	3 FPM
HIGH AIR ALARM	OFF
LOWER AIR SAMPLE FLUCTUATIONS	OFF
HIGHER AIR FLUCTUATIONS	3%
LOWER / HIGHER AIR SAMPLE DIFFERENCE	3%
WARN TO ALARM AIR TIME	10 SECONDS
ALARM TO WARN AIR TIME	3 SECONDS
SHOW AIR FLOW	ON
SHOW TIME LINE OFF = DISPLAYS BAR GRAPH	OFF
AUDIBLE ALARM	ENABLED
SENSOR DIFFERENCE	2%
SENSITIVITY	80%

* (Suggested Air Alarm Settings) Refer to the chart on the previous pages for a range of air velocity settings that may be used.

5. To complete the CAL CONFIG, be sure to enter "DONE". You are returned to the Main Menu.

Replacement Latch Kits

To replace an entire latch on the enclosure, follow the instructions and order the following:

4810300 Latch Kit, Small (Short 22.8"H units)

4810301 Latch Kit (Tall 32"H units)

Chapter 7:

Accessorizing Your Protector Demonstration Hood

There are several ways to accessorize the hood for your individual requirements. These include the addition of accessory work surfaces, airflow monitors, fluorescent lights, exhaust transition adapters, hoses, remote blowers, exhaust dampers, FilterMate Portable Exhausters, filters, storage cabinets and mobile carts.

Optional Equipment for the Demonstration Hood

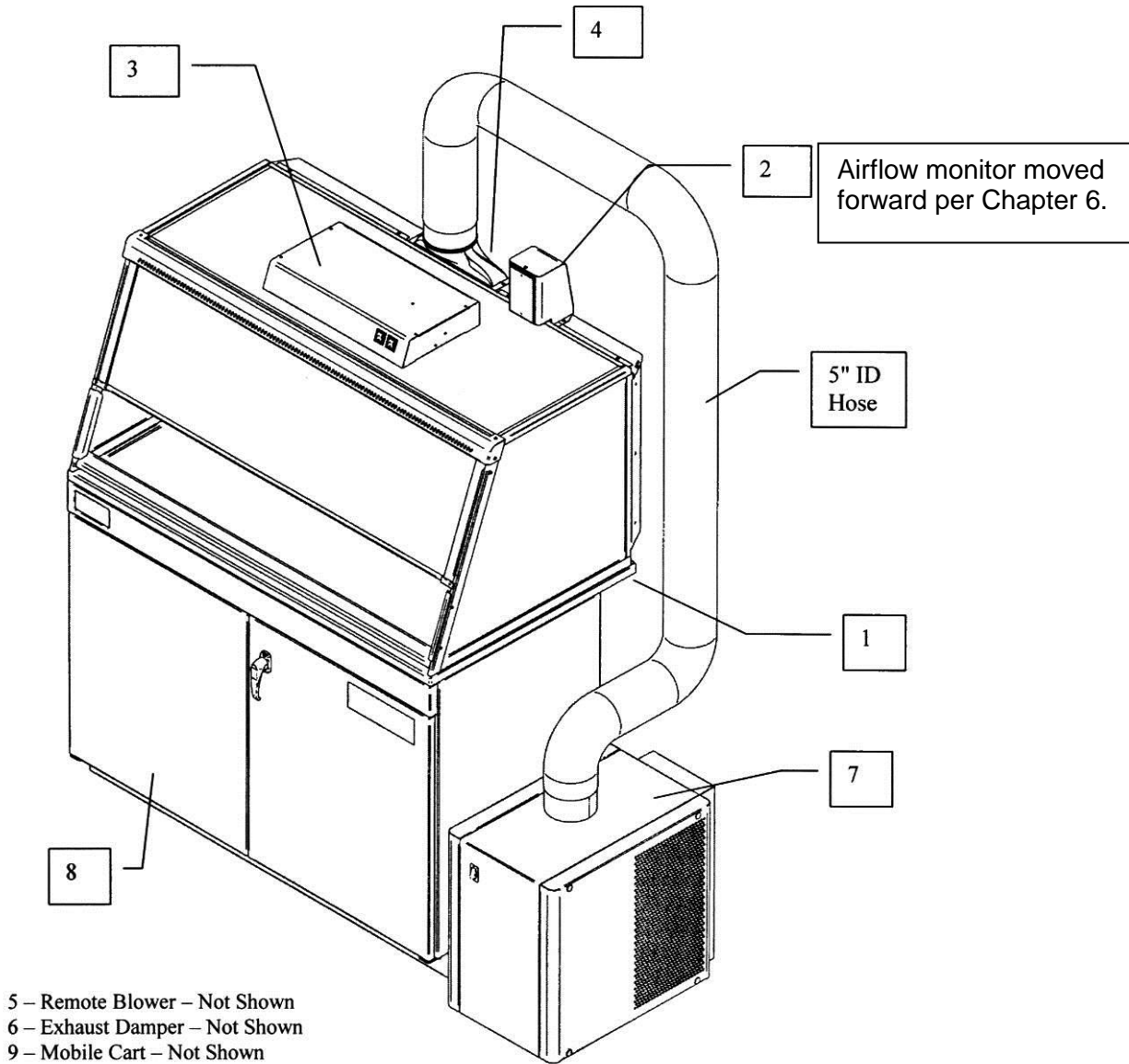


Figure 7-1

1. Work Surfaces

An optional dished work surface is available to attach to the hood.

Dished work surfaces are contoured to fit the dimensions of the hood to contain spills. Epoxy is chemical-resistant.

Catalog #	Description	Dimensions (W x D x H)
3908402	Black, 4-foot wide	48" x 26.66" x 1"
3908405	Gray, 4-foot wide	48" x 26.66" x 1"

2. Guardian™ Digital 1000 and Guardian™ 500 Airflow Monitors


The Guardian Digital 1000 Airflow Monitor or Guardian 500 Airflow Monitor allows you to continuously monitor airflow through the hood. The rear exhaust plenum is factory prepared to mount either monitor.

Catalog #	Description
3944700	Guardian 500 Airflow Monitor, 115V, 60 Hz
3944701	Guardian 500 Airflow Monitor, 230V, 50 Hz
3908800	Guardian Digital 1000 Airflow Monitor 115V, 60 Hz
3908801	Guardian Digital 1000 Airflow Monitor 230V, 50 Hz

3. Fluorescent Lights

A fluorescent light, which rests on the top of the hood, is available.

Catalog #	Description
3909200	18.25" W x 10.12"D x 3.00" H Light, 115V, 60 Hz
3909201	18.25" W x 10.12"D x 3.00" H Light, 230V, 50 Hz



THE LAMP(S) IN THIS PRODUCT CONTAIN MERCURY

Manage in accordance with local disposal laws. DO NOT place lamps in trash. Dispose as a hazardous waste. For information regarding safe handling, recycling and disposal, consult www.lamprecycle.org

CETTE LAMPE DANS CE PRODUIT CONTIENT DU MERCURE

Éliminez ou recyclez conformément aux lois applicables. Pour de l'information concernant des pratiques de manipulation sécuritaires et l'élimination sécuritaire et le recyclage, veuillez consulter www.lamprecycle.org

4. Exhaust Transition Adapters

Adapter connects to the hood from either the top or the bottom of the rear plenum so the duct can be routed either up or down, respectively. The transition is available for either 5.00" ID hose or 6" OD duct. The 5.00" ID hose lower connection is included with the FilterMate supplied with the mobile cart.

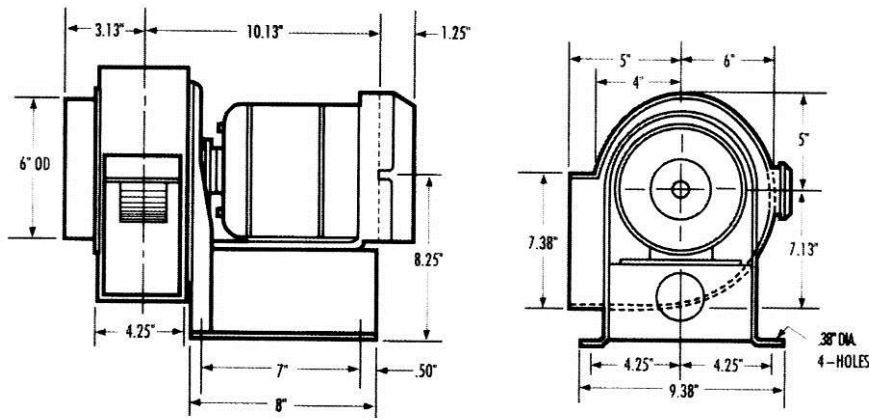
Catalog #	Description	Material
3912400	Upper connection, 5" Hose	Molded Polyethylene
3912401	Upper connection, 6" Duct	Molded Polyethylene
3912402	Lower connection, 5" Hose	Molded Polyethylene
3912403	Lower connection, 6" Duct	Molded Polyethylene

5. Remote Blowers

Has a 1/4 hp direct drive motor and corrosion-resistant phenolic coated-steel housing and wheel with blower inlet of 6.00" ID. Outlet dimensions are 4.25" x 7.38" OD.

CFM @ Static Pressure-Inches of H ₂ O						
S.P.	0.0"	0.125"	0.25"	0.50"	0.75"	0.87"
CFM	595	560	515	420	300	167

Catalog #	Description	Shipping Wt. (lbs./kg.)
4863500	Remote Blower, 115 V, 60 Hz. 4.4 amps	35/16
4863501	Remote Blower, 115/230 V, 50 Hz, 5.6/2.8 amps	35/16
7053501	Explosion-Proof Remote Blower, 115 V, 60 Hz, 4.4 amps	40/18



6. Exhaust Dampers

Exhaust dampers allow an adjustment required to maintain proper airflow for roof-mounted blowers or house exhaust systems.

Catalog #	Description
3924000	6" Epoxy-Coated Steel In-Line Adjustable Damper
4724200	6" PVC In-Line Adjustable Damper

7. FilterMate Portable Exhausters and Filters

For filtered exhaust, Labconco offers FilterMate Portable Exhausters capable of exhausting up to 280 cfm of HEPA filtered air or up to 220 cfm of combination Dual Carbon or HEPA/Carbon filtered air when connected to the enclosure.

Catalog #	Voltage	Filter	Exhaust Connection	Exhaust Airflow (cfm)
3970000	115 Volt/60 Hz	HEPA	None	280
3970001	115 Volt/60 Hz	Carbon	None	280
3970002	115 Volt/60 Hz	HEPA	Thimble to outside	280
3970003	115 Volt/60 Hz	HEPA/Carbon	None	220
3970004	115 Volt/60 Hz	Carbon/Carbon	None	220*
3970020	230 Volt/50 Hz	HEPA	None	280
3970021	230 Volt/50 Hz	Carbon	None	280
3970022	230 Volt/50 Hz	HEPA	Thimble to outside	280
3970023	230 Volt/50 Hz	HEPA/Carbon	None	220
3970024	230 Volt/50 Hz	Carbon/Carbon	None	220*

*Indicates model supplied with mobile cart with lower 5" exhaust transition included.

Filters

HEPA Filter – 3707900

99.99% efficient on particles 0.3 micron.

ULPA Filter – 3885700

99.999% efficient on particles 0.12 micron.

PLEKX Filter – 3707904

99.97% efficient on particles 0.3 micron with 1.7 lbs. activated carbon for trace odors.

HEPA Filter Bag-In/Bag-Out Bag – 3776002

Helps contain hazardous particulate matter during filter changing operations.

Carbon Filter

Provides granular activated carbon or impregnated carbon.

Filter Classification	Part #	Contains	Special Notes
Organic	3923400	12.0 lbs activated carbon	Activated carbon adsorbs hydrochloric acid and nitric acid, but not sulfuric acid.
Formaldehyde	3923401	14.0 lbs impregnated carbon	
Ammonia	3923402	16.0 lbs impregnated carbon	

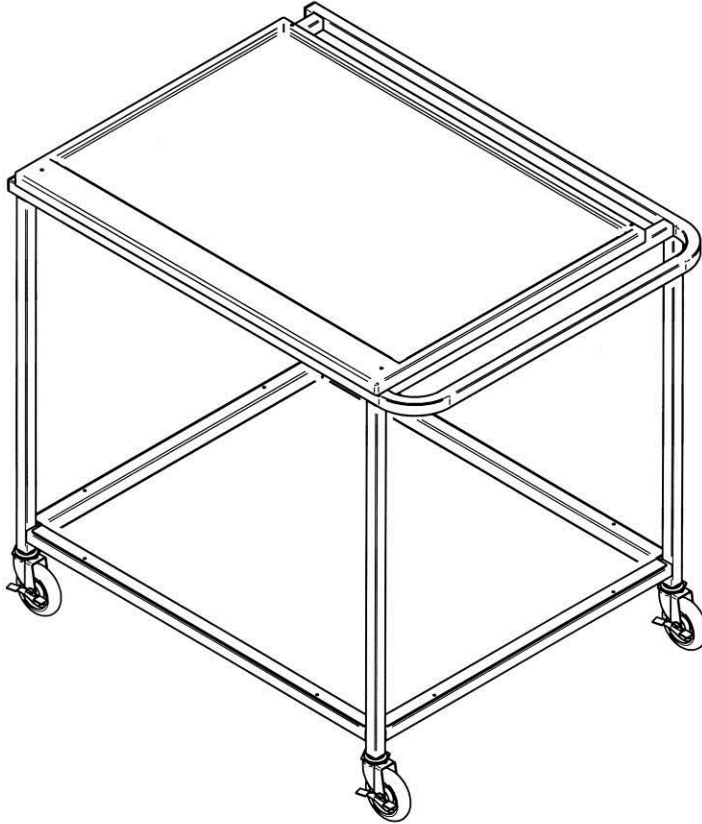
8. Storage Cabinets

Size/Description	SOLVENT			ACID		
	Dual Doors	Right Hinge	Left Hinge	Dual Doors	Right Hinge	Left Hinge
48"	9902000	-	-	9901000	-	-
36"	9902100	-	-	9901100	-	-
30"	9902200	-	-	9901200	-	-
24"	-	9902300	9902400	-	9901300	9901500
18"	-	-	-	-	9901400	9901600
12"	-	-	-	-	-	-
48" w/Self Closing Doors	9903000	-	-	-	-	-
36" w/Self Closing Doors	9903100	-	-	-	-	-
30" w/Self Closing Doors	9903200	-	-	-	-	-
24" w/Self Closing Doors	-	9903300	9903400	-	-	-
24" ADA	-	9906000	9906100	-	9905000	9905200
24" ADA w/Self Closing Doors	-	9906200	9906300	-	-	-
18" ADA	-	-	-	-	9905100	9905300
12" ADA	-	-	-	-	-	-

Size/Description	STANDARD BASE			VACUUM PUMP		
	Dual Doors	Right Hinge	Left Hinge	Dual Doors	Right Hinge	Left Hinge
48"	9900000	-	-	-	-	-
36"	9900100	-	-	-	-	-
30"	9900200	-	-	-	-	-
24"	-	9900300	9900600	-	-	-
18"	-	9900400	9900700	-	9907000	9907100
12"	-	9900500	9900800	-	-	-
48" w/Self Closing Doors	-	-	-	-	-	-
36" w/Self Closing Doors	-	-	-	-	-	-
30" w/Self Closing Doors	-	-	-	-	-	-
24" w/Self Closing Doors	-	-	-	-	-	-
24" ADA	-	9904000	9904300	-	-	-
24" ADA w/Self Closing Doors	-	-	-	-	-	-
18" ADA	-	9904100	9904400	-	-	-
12" ADA	-	9904200	9904500	-	-	-

9. Mobile Cart 8026000

Provides a mobile cart and dished solid epoxy work surface for supporting the Protector Demonstration Hood.



10. Hoses, Hose Clamps, and Hose Kits

Provides alternatives for ducting.

Catalog #	Description
4868600	8 Feet of 5" ID gray flexible polypropylene hose (included with FilterMate). General purpose chemical-resistant hose suitable in pharmaceutical applications.
1921000	5" T-Bolt Hose Clamp (two included with FilterMate)
3927500	8 Feet of 5" ID clear smooth bore static dissipation hose with two hose clamps. Suitable in clean rooms or pharmaceutical applications.
3927600	8 Feet of 6" ID black thermoplastic hose with two 6.09" ID cuffs. Include two 6" hose clamps. Suitable for connection to house exhaust in pharmaceutical applications.
1921500	6" T-Bolt Hose Clamp
3927400	Adapter, 5" nominal dia. x 6" nominal dia. for connecting to FilterMate via 6" hose kit 3927600 and increase airflow by 15-20%.

CHAPTER 8

TROUBLESHOOTING

Refer to the following table if your Protector Demonstration Hood fails to operate properly. If the suggested corrective actions do not solve your problem, contact Labconco for additional assistance.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Contaminants outside of enclosure	Improper user techniques for the enclosure.	See "Certifying the Hood" Chapter 3 and "Safety Precautions" Chapter 4 sections in the manual. (Ref. Appendix D)
	Restriction of the baffle air slots or blockage of the exhaust outlet.	Remove obstruction to ensure that all air slots and the exhaust outlet are unobstructed.
	External factors are disrupting the hood airflow patterns or acting as a source of contamination.	See "Location Requirements" Chapter 2, "Certifying the Hood" Chapter 3, and "Safety Precautions" Chapter 4 sections of this manual. (Ref. Appendix D)
	Hood has improper face velocity.	Have hood certified and check exhaust system. Check FilterMate filters for loading. Adjust FilterMate speed control. Hood should have average face velocity of 60-100 fpm.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Airflow monitor malfunction.	No power. No lights. No display.	Power supply is not plugged into proper voltage; plug in power supply. Verify that airflow monitor interface cables are connected. Check fuses on FilterMate or accessory light.
	No audible alarm.	Alarm has been temporarily silenced using “test/reset” or “enter” buttons.
	Wrong alarm set point.	Airflow monitor was not properly adjusted. Repeat calibration steps outlined in the airflow monitor manual.
	Constant audible alarm.	Check airflow and calibration of airflow monitor.
	Continuous alarm.	Check the face velocity of the enclosure as the airflow may have changed. If face velocity is correct, calibrate the airflow monitor as outlined in the User’s Manual.
	Monitor alarms; air way to airflow monitor sensor is blocked by insects, dust or debris.	Lightly clean the airway with clean air. Be careful not to touch sensitive electrical components.
	Audible disable will not stay ON	An alarm condition must be continuously present before the audible alarm can be silenced. If flow conditions fluctuate near the alarm set point, the airflow monitor will automatically reset itself. Action should be taken to bring the hood airflow into proper operating parameters or adjust the alarm set point lower.

APPENDIX A

REPLACEMENT PARTS

The following illustrations indicate the replacement parts.

Appendix A: Replacement Parts

Item	Qty.	Part Number	Description
1A	1	3906500	Glass, Side Short
1B	1	3926500	Glass, Side Tall
2	1	3906801	Glass, Top 3'
3A	1	3906101	Glass, Sash 3' Short
3B	1	3926101	Glass, Sash 3' Tall
4	1	3907601	Foil, Sash 3'
5	2.3 Ft.	6913700	Wiper, Sash
6A	1	3907500	Stop, Right Sash
6B	1	3907501	Stop, Left Sash
7A	1	1927403	Spring, Compression Sash Latch
7B	1	3906700	Latch Bracket
7C	1	6916500	Latch Sash
7D	2	1893206	Screw, #8-32 x .38 Phil, SS, Type F
7E	1	6916501	Latch Sash Tall
7F	1	3925300	Latch Bracket Tall
8A	1	3905201	Sash Assembly 3', Short
8B	1	3925201	Sash Assembly 3' Tall
9A	1	3907400	Bracket, Air Foil Right
9B	1	3907401	Bracket, Air Foil Left
9C	2	1932401	Washer, Shoulder Plastic
9D	2	1912108	Washer, .194 ID x .38 OD x .03 thick plastic
9E	2	1909217	Cap Nut #10-24 SS
10	1	3905601	Air Foil 3'
11	1	3905301	Header 3'
12	1	3913100	Cover Plate, Exhaust (Top or Bottom)
13A	1	3912400	Upper Exhaust Transition 5" Hose
13B	1	3912401	Upper Exhaust Transition 6" Duct
13C	1	3912402	Lower Exhaust Transition 5" Hose
13D	1	3912403	Lower Exhaust Transition 6" Duct
14A	1	1934601	Bushing, Heyco with Flex Shutter 1.50 dia.
14B	1	1936800	Bushing, Heyco Closed 1.50 dia.
15A	2	7868402	Spacer Bushing
15B	2	1912108	Washer, .194 ID x .38 OD x .03 T. Plastic
15C	2	1889316	Screw, #10-24 x 1.00 PH. (SS)
16A	2	3915400	Side Air Foil, Short
16B	2	3915401	Side Air Foil, Tall
16C	4	1889912	Screw, 6-32 x .75 PH. Type F, Oval Head
17	1	1595619	Hole Plug, .500 dia. Gray
18	1	1595621	Hole Plug, 1.187 dia. Gray
19	1	3941900	Label, Protector Demonstration Hood

Item	Qty.	Part Number	Description
20A	1	3942500	Baffle Assy, Short
20B	1	3941700	Baffle Assy, Tall
20C	2	1914200	Captive Screw, Baffle
20D	2	1923900	Receptacle, Clip-on
21	1	3943000	Shelf, Demo Cart
22	4	8009501	Caster 4" w/ Brake Demo Cart

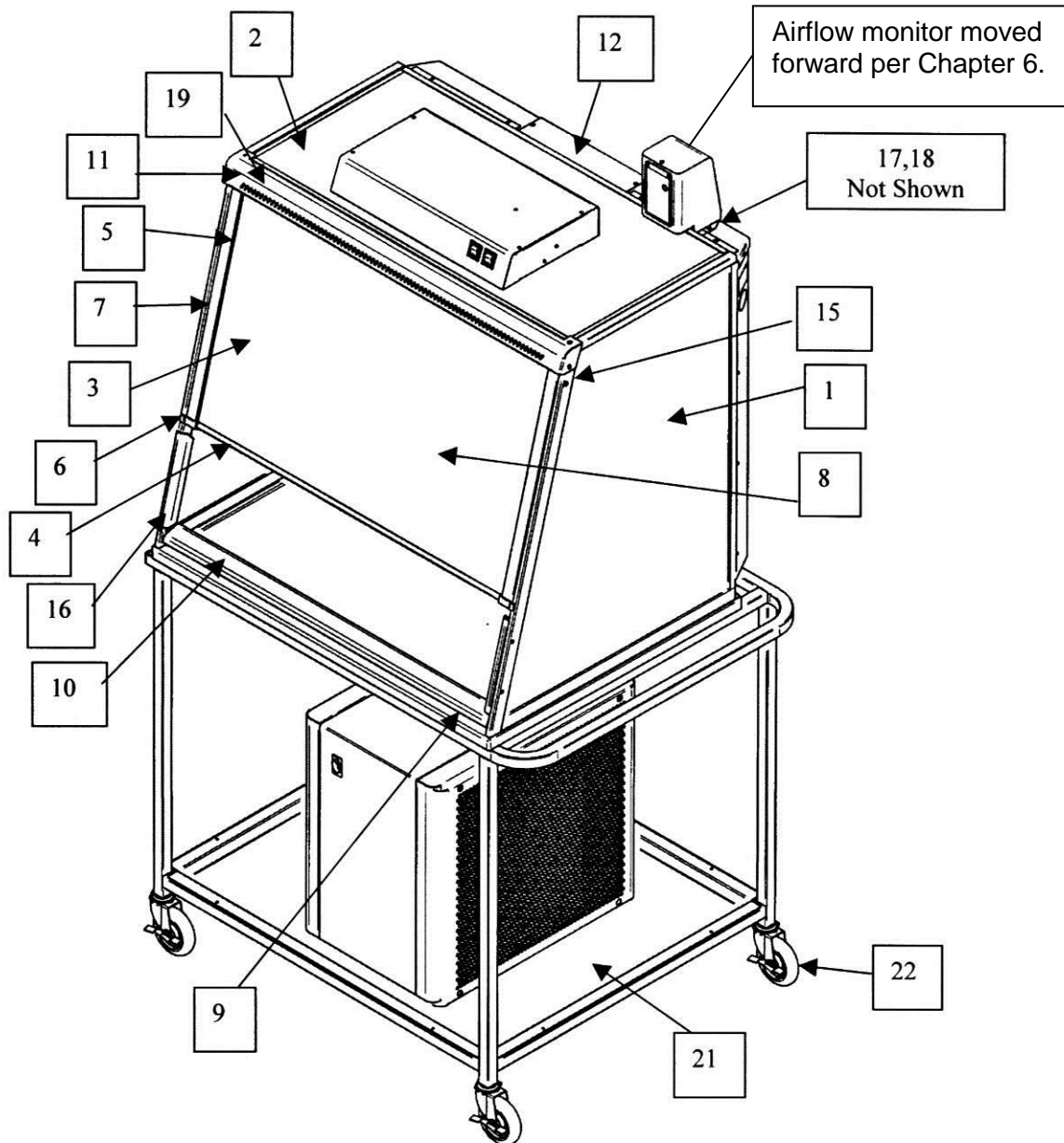


Figure A-1A

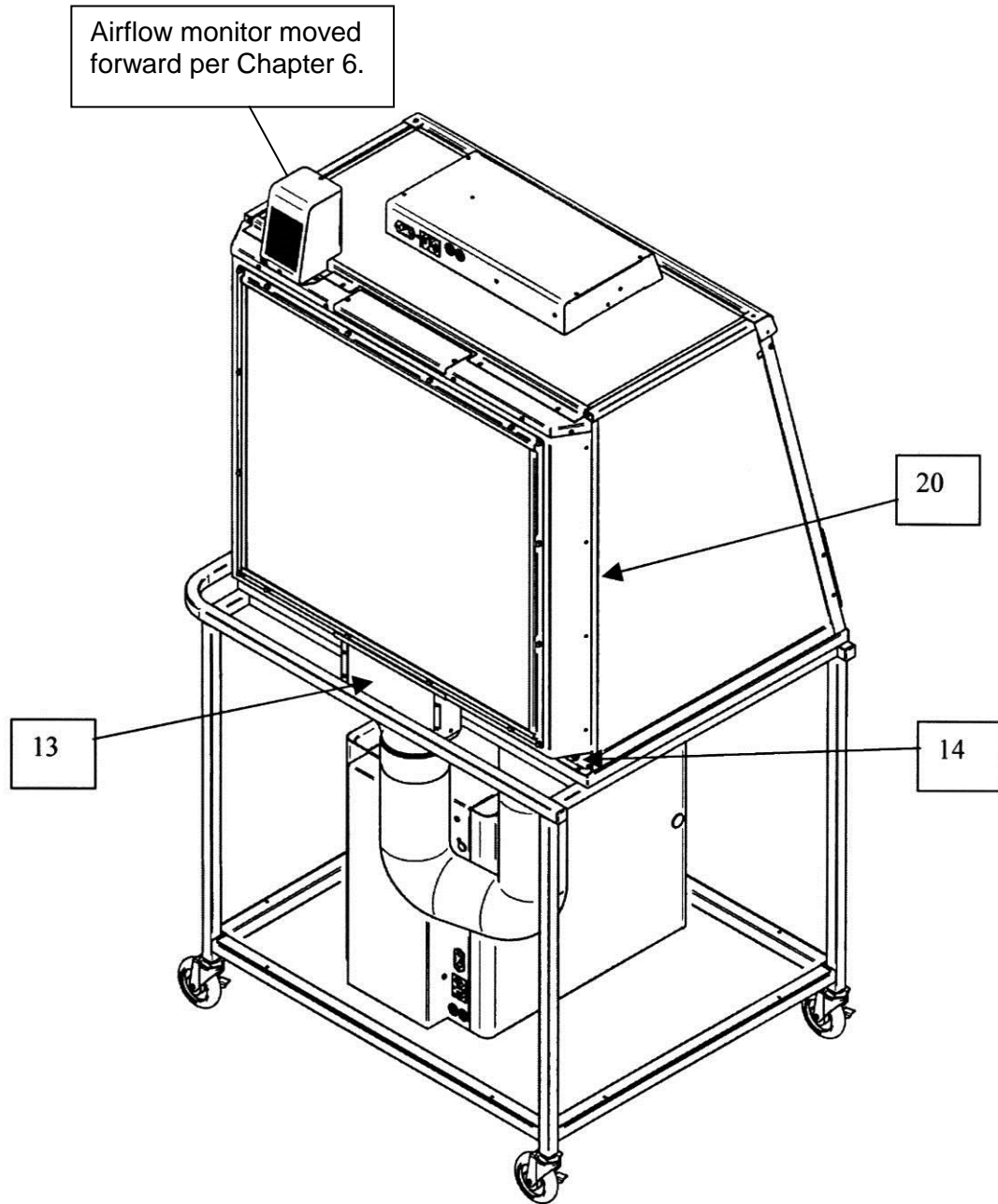


Figure A-1B

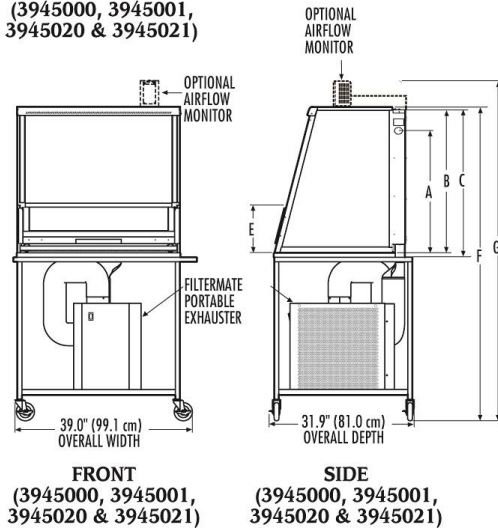
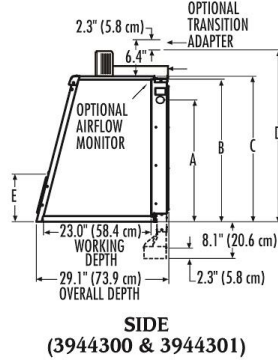
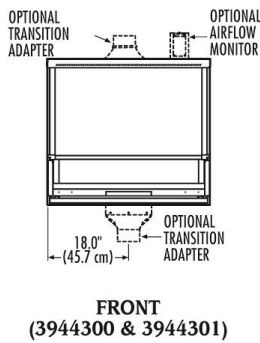
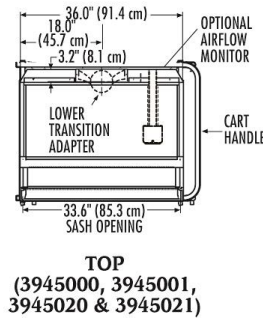
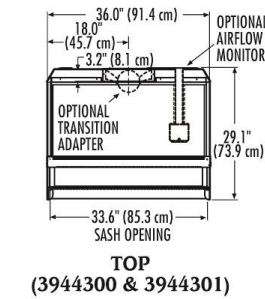
APPENDIX B

DIMENSIONS

Nominal Width	Catalog Number	Electrical Requirements	Enclosure Height	Shipping Weight lbs./kg
Protector Demonstration Hoods				
3 Feet	3944300	not applicable	22.8"	75/34
3 Feet	3944301	not applicable	32.0"	85/39
Protector Demonstration Hood Systems – include Cart with Work Surface, Lower Transition Adapter and FilterMate Portable Exhauster for use with two Carbon Filters or one Carbon Filter and one HEPA Filter in any combination.*				
3 Feet	3945000	115 volts, 60 Hz, 10 amps	22.8"	125/57
3 Feet	3945001	115 volts, 60 Hz, 10 amps	32.0"	135/61
3 Feet	3945020**	230 volts, 50/60 Hz, 5 amps	22.8"	125/57
3 Feet	3945021**	230 volts, 50/60 Hz, 5 amps	32.0"	135/61

* Filters are required but not included. See pages 94-95 for ordering information.

** International electrical configuration



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
3944300, 3945000 & 3945020	19.0" (48.3 cm) loading height	22.3" (56.4 cm) interior height	22.8" (57.9 cm) enclosure height	28.6" (72.6 cm) height w/ monitor	8.0" (20.3 cm) sash opening	58.8" (149.4 cm) height w/cart	64.6" (164.1 cm) height w/cart & monitor
3944301, 3945001 & 3945021	27.7" (70.4 cm) loading height	31.5" (80.0 cm) interior height	32.0" (81.3 cm) enclosure height	37.9" (96.3 cm) height w/ monitor	10.0" (25.4 cm) sash opening	68.0" (172.7 cm) height w/cart	73.9" (187.7 cm) height w/cart & monitor

APPENDIX C

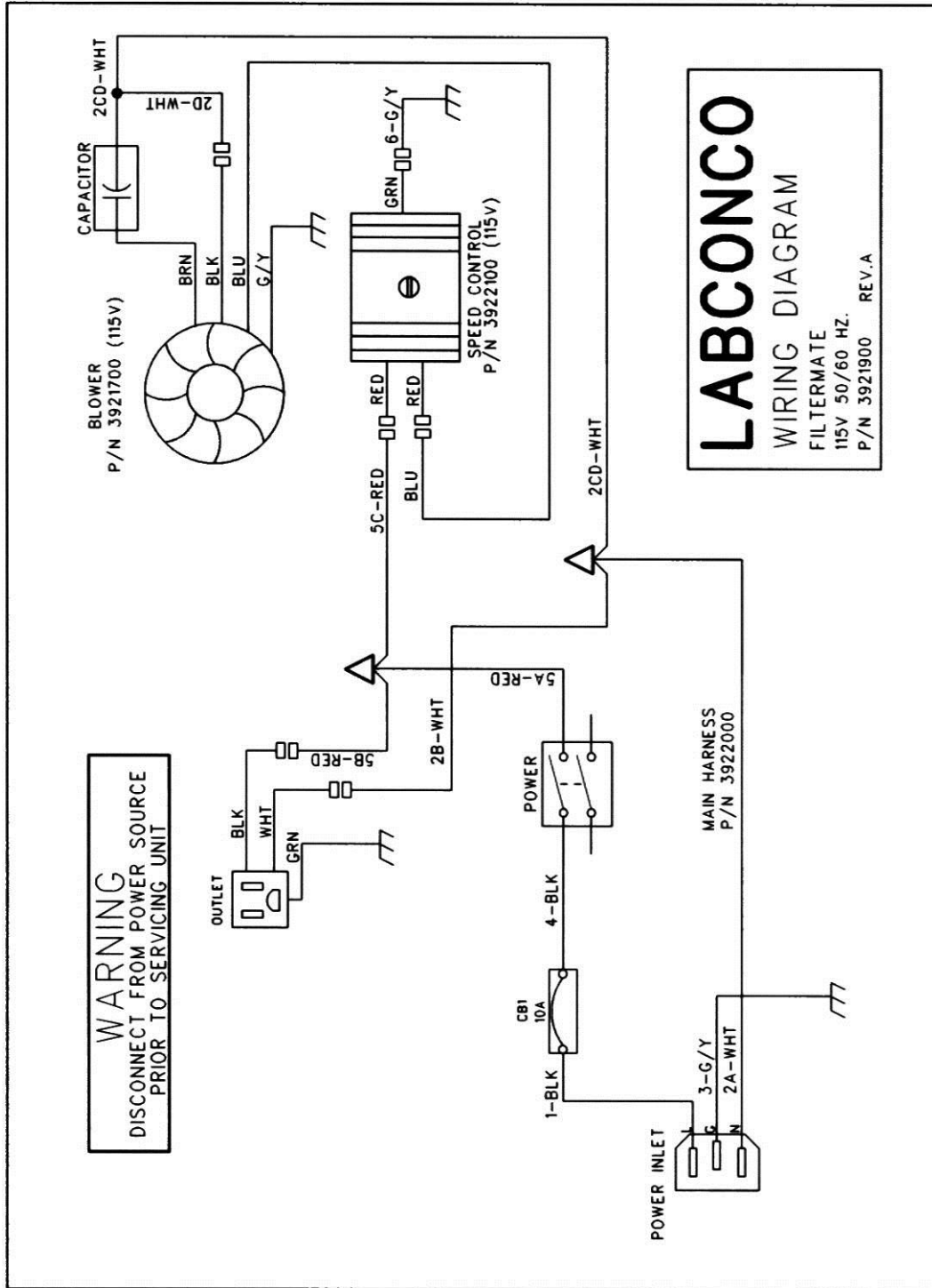
SPECIFICATIONS

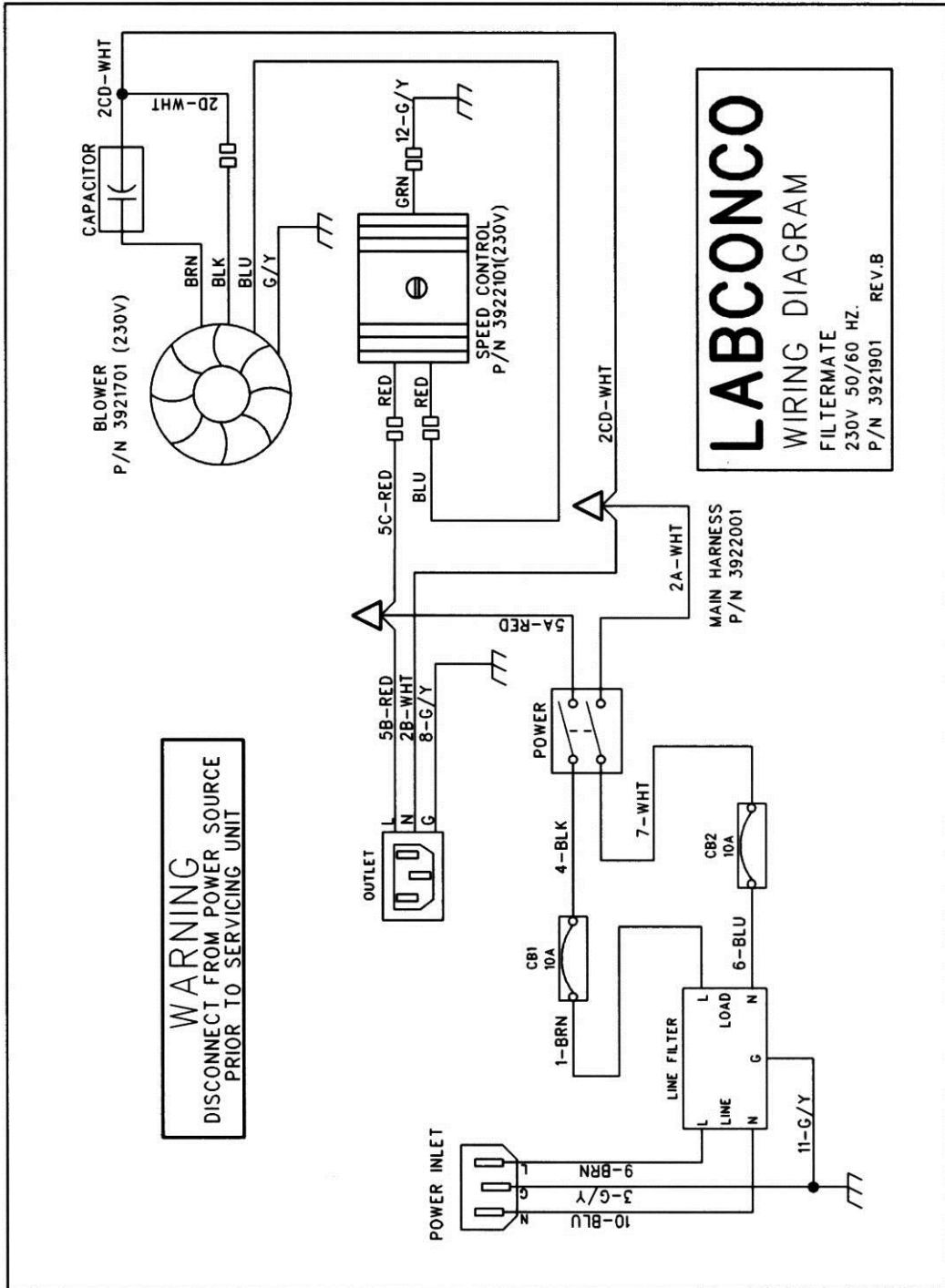
Electrical Specifications

- 115V, 60 Hz Mobile Demonstration Hood, 10 Amps Max.
- 230V, 50/60 Hz Mobile Demonstration Hood, 5 Amps Max.

Environmental Conditions

- Indoor use only.
- Maximum altitude: 6562 feet (2000 meters).
- Ambient temperature range: 41° to 104°F (5° to 40°C).
- Maximum relative humidity: 80% for temperatures up to 88°F (31°C), decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 104°F (40°C).
- Main supply voltage fluctuations not to exceed $\pm 10\%$ of the nominal voltage.
- Transient over-voltages according to Installation Categories II (Over-voltage Categories per IEC 1010). Temporary voltage spikes on the AC input line that may be as high as 1500V for 115V models and 2500V for 230V models are allowed.
- Used in an environment of Pollution degrees 2 (i.e., where normally only non-conductive atmospheres are present). Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be expected, in accordance with IEC 664.





APPENDIX D

REFERENCES

Many excellent reference texts and booklets are currently available. The following is a brief listing:

Laboratory Ventilation Standards

Federal Register 29 CFR Part 1910

Non-mandatory recommendations from "Prudent Practices".

- Fume hoods should have a continuous monitoring device
- Face velocities should be between 60-100 linear feet per minute (lfpm)
- Average 2.5 linear feet of hood space per person

Occupational Health and Safety

U.S. Department of Labor

200 Constitution Avenue N.W.

Washington, DC 20210

(202) 523-1452

www.osha.gov

Industrial Ventilation-ACGIH

- Fume hood face velocities between 60-100 lfpm
- Maximum of 125 lfpm for radioisotope hoods
- Duct velocities of 1000-2000 fpm for vapors, gasses and smoke
- Stack discharge height 1.3-2.0 x building height
- Well designed fume hood containment loss, <0.10 ppm

Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice.

24th Edition, 2001

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

1330 Kemper Meadow drive

Cincinnati, OH 45240-1634

(513) 742-2020

www.acgih.org

ASHRAE 110-1995 Method of Testing Performance of Fume Hoods

Evaluates fume hood's containment characteristics

- Three part test: Smoke generation, Face velocity profile, Tracer gas release @ 4 liters per minute
- Rated As Manufactured (AM), As Installed (AI) and As Used (AU)

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers

1791 Tullie Circle N.E.

Atlanta, GA 30329

(404) 636-8400

www.ashrae.org

ANSI Z9.5-1993 Laboratory Standard

Covers entire laboratory ventilation system.

- Vertical stack discharge @ 2000-3000 fpm
- New and remodeled hoods shall have a monitoring device
- Ductless hoods should only be used with non-hazardous materials
- Fume hood face velocities between 80 – 120 fpm

American Industrial Hygiene Association

2700 Prosperity Avenue, Suite 250

Fairfax, VA 22031

(703) 849-8888

www.aiha.org

SEFA 1-2002

- Fume hood face velocities based on toxicity levels of chemicals
 - Class A – 125 to 150 fpm
 - Class B – 80 to 100 fpm
 - Class C – 75 to 80 fpm
- Test method – face velocity profile and smoke generation

Scientific Equipment & Furniture Association

1028 Duchess Drive

McLean, VA 22102

(703) 538-6007

www.sefalabs.com

NFPA 45 – 2002 Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals

- Laboratory hoods should not be relied on for explosion protection
- Exhaust air from fume hoods should not be recirculated
- Services should be external to the hood
- Canopy hoods only for non-hazardous applications
- Materials of construction should have flame spread of 25 or less
- 80 to 120 fpm to prevent escape

NFPA 30 – 2000 Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

- Approved cabinets may be metal or wood
- Vent location on cabinets are required
- Venting of cabinets not a requirement

National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
P.O. Box 9101
Quincy, MA 02269-9101
(800) 344-3555
www.nfpa.org

General References

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice*, Cincinnati, OH

ASHRAE Standard Committee. *ASHRAE Standard* Atlanta: ASHRAE Publications Sales Department, 1995

British Standards Institution, *Laboratory Fume Cupboards*. Parts 1, 2 and 3, London: 1990

Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, *29 CFR Part 1910, Occupational Exposures to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories, Final Rule*. Vol. 55, No. 21. Washington D.C.:1990

DiBerardinis. L. et al. *Guides for Laboratory Design, Health and Safety Considerations*. Wiley & Sons, 1987

McDermott, Henry, *Handbook of Ventilation for Contaminant Control, 2nd Edition*. Butterworth Publishers, 1985.

Miller, Brinton M. et al. *Laboratory Safety: Principles and Practices*. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.: 1986

NIH Guidelines for the Laboratory Use of Chemical Carcinogens. NIH Publication No. 81-2385.

Rayburn, Stephen R. *The Foundation of Laboratory Safety, A Guide for the Biomedical Laboratory*. Springer-Verlag, New York: 1990

Sax, N. Irving and Lewis, JR., Richard J. *Rapid Guide to Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace*. Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1987.

Schilt, Alfred A. *Perchloric Acid and Perchlorates*. The G. Frederick Smith Chemical Company, Columbus, OH: 1979.

Steere, Norman. *CRC Handbook of Laboratory Safety, 2nd Edition*. CRC Press, 1971.