

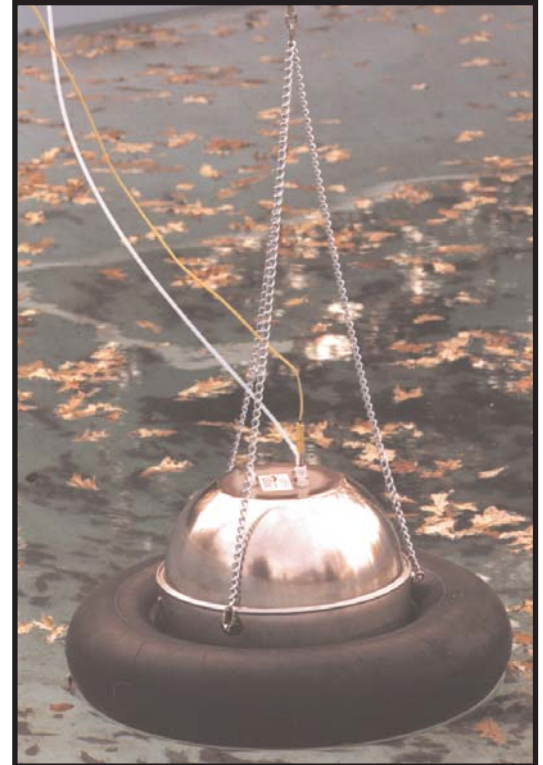
AC'SCENT[®]

Flux Hood

- ☞ Sample collection from liquid and solid surfaces
- ☞ Sensible design and easy to use
- ☞ Portable and convenient
- ☞ Diameter = 16-in (0.14m) Area = 0.13 sq m
- ☞ Stainless Steel construction with quick disconnects
- ☞ Typical flux rate (sweep air rate) of 3.25-lpm
- ☞ Extra fitting on hood for adding a thermocouple probe
 - water-resistant thermocouple thermometer and probe available upon request
- ☞ Designed to be used with the AC'SCENT Air Sampling Vacuum Chamber and other personal sampling pumps
- ☞ Includes: SS chain, 50-ft rope, & inner tube
 - * sweep air supply & regulator not supplied
- ☞ Designed to be used with 1/4"OD, 3/16"ID Teflon tubing and 1/4"OD, 1/8"ID Silicone tubing.



Emission Isolation Flux Hood



US\$1,325

For more information on the
AC'SCENT[®] Flux Hood
or other odor sampling
and testing products,
contact a representative at
1-800-879-9231
or visit
www.fivesenses.com



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AC'SCENT® Emission Isolation Flux Hood Operation:

Diameter = 16 in. (0.41m)

Area = 0.13 sq. m

A typical Flux Rate (sweep air rate) is 25-liters per minute per square meter.

Therefore, a typical flux rate for AC'SCENT Flux Hood is 3.25-lpm.

The volume of AC'SCENT Flux Hood is approximately 25-liters when floating on a liquid surface.

The typical sampling rate from AC'SCENT Flux Hood is 1 to 2-lpm, when the flux rate (sweep air rate) is greater than 3-lpm. The relief port on the top of the flux hood releases the excess air.

The flux rate (sweep air rate) is used in the calculation for emissions rate.

When a flux hood is not used to collect a "volume source" (i.e. odorous air over a channel, drop shaft, weir, etc.), a typical approach is to use a "unit" air velocity for the emission rate, i.e. 1-meter per second, and multiply the surface area of the source (square meters). This approach yields a volume emission rate of 1-cubic meter per second.

Aerated sources use the aeration rate for the volume emission rate.

Note that the Odor Values (detection thresholds and recognition thresholds) are dimensionless, because they are calculated as "dilution ratios". However, these dimensionless Odor Values are typically given a pseudo-dimension of "odor units per cubic meter". Therefore, Odor Values (i.e. detection threshold and recognition threshold) can be used in calculations for emission rates, i.e. odor units per cubic meter multiplied by cubic meters per second yielding odor units per second.