



Hourly Air Change Performance (ACH) in a Dental Operator

5/30/2020

Austin Air 400 Series (HM400 & HM450) - High Setting

Operator Size (8' Ceiling Height)	Cubic Air Volume Less Equipment/Cabinetry (200 cubic feet estimated)	Model CFM Rating	True Air Flow Rate (400-Series)	ACH	9' Ceiling Height	ACH
8'x8'	312ft ³	400 CFM	250 CFM	48	376ft ³	40
9'x9'	448ft ³			34	529ft ³	28
10'x10'	600ft ³			25	700ft ³	21
10'x11'	680ft ³			22	790ft ³	19
11'x11'	768ft ³			20	889ft ³	17

Austin Air 200 Series (HM200 & HM250) - High Setting

Operator Size (8' Ceiling Height)	Cubic Air Volume Less Equipment/Cabinetry (200 cubic feet estimated)	Model CFM Rating	True Air Flow Rate (200-Series)	ACH	9' Ceiling Height	ACH
8'x8'	312ft ³	200 CFM	125 CFM	24	376ft ³	20
9'x9'	448ft ³			17	529ft ³	14
10'x10'	600ft ³			12	700ft ³	11
10'x11'	680ft ³			11	790ft ³	9
11'x11'	768ft ³			10	889ft ³	8

The above data is provided to align Austin's ACH performance with the RCDSO guidelines: "COVID-19: Managing Infection Risks During In-Person Dental Care (May 25th, 2020)"

How to calculate ACH for individual operatories of any size:

- 1) Calculate cubic volume of operatory using: $v=l*w*h$
- 2) Deduct volume of cabinetry using $c=l*w*h$ adding the volume of multiple cabinets together if necessary
- 3) $v-c=a$ where a =air volume in operatory
- 4) $a/TAR=x$ where x equals the number of air changes per minute using the TAR (True Air Flow Rate, 250CFM for 400-series and 125CFM for 200-series models)
- 5) $ACH=60/x$