What is claimed is:

1. A laboratory hood system for performance of laboratory processes within a contained area, comprising:

(a) a housing defining an interior work chamber for performance therein of laboratory processes, the housing including an access window opening from the ambient laboratory environment into the work chamber and an exhaust outlet spaced from the access window,

(b) an air flow system for creating an air flow from the laboratory environment inwardly through the access window into the work chamber and therefrom to the exhaust outlet, for preventing hazardous materials from passing from the work chamber into the laboratory environment through the access window, and

(c) an air intake control device disposed in a selected location at the access window, the air intake control device comprising:

a main body having a top surface of a first profiled configuration,

a laterally outwardly-facing side abutment surface of a second profiled configuration,

a laterally inwardly-facing side surface,

an inwardly facing side,

a mounting tab to be fixed in a bottom of the housing, the inwardly facing side extending downwardly from, and orthogonal to, the mounting tab;

the laterally inwardly-facing side surface includes a first and second recessed area;

the recessed area comprises a pair of mounting tabs for aligning the air intake control device with an airfoil of the laboratory hood system;

wherein the top surface, the laterally outwardly-facing side abutment surface and the laterally inwardly-facing side surface of the air intake control device form a hollow interior of a continuous airflow channel;

the airflow channel extending from an air intake at a downwardly facing underside of the main body to an air discharge at the inwardly facing side of the main body;

and

the air discharge formed orthogonally to the air intake;

wherein the air flow channel extends from the air intake that is open towards the laboratory environment to the air discharge that is open towards the work chamber for air flow from the laboratory environment through the air flow channel and into the work chamber, the air flow channel having a constriction for causing a venturi-effect increase in velocity of air while flowing through the air flow channel for deterring turbulence in the air flow entering the work chamber at the selected location.

2. The laboratory hood system according to claim 1, wherein the housing defines a corner area within the access window, the air intake control device being disposed at the corner area.

3. The laboratory hood system according to claim 1, wherein the housing includes a bottom wall and opposed side walls defining the work chamber and forming spaced-apart corners and the air intake control device is disposed at each corner formed between the bottom wall and the opposed side walls of the housing.

4. The laboratory hood system according to claim 3, wherein the housing further comprises a tapered fascia member along a forwardmost edge of the sidewalls bordering left and right margins of the access window.

5. The laboratory hood system according to claim 3, wherein the air intake control devices are mirror image configurations.

6. The laboratory hood system according to claim 1, wherein the constriction is adjacent the air discharge.

7. The laboratory hood system according to claim 6, wherein the air flow channel of the air intake control device narrows progressively from the air intake to the constriction.

8. The laboratory hood system according to claim 1, wherein the laterally inwardly-facing side surface is configured for abutted connection with a respective end edge of an air foil.

9. The laboratory hood system according to claim 1, wherein the mounting tab projects from a forward end of the main body.

10. An air intake control device comprising

a main body having a top surface,

a first lateral side surface,

a second lateral side surface,

a mounting tab extending from the main body in a direction of air flow,

a side extending downwardly from, and orthogonal to, the mounting tab;

the second lateral side surface includes a first and second recessed area;

the first and second recessed areas each comprising a tab for aligning the device within an exhaust system;

wherein the top surface, the first lateral side surface and the second lateral side surface of the air intake control device form a hollow interior of a continuous airflow channel;

the airflow channel extending from an air intake at a downwardly facing underside of the main body to an air discharge located directly above the mounting tab; and

the air discharge formed orthogonally to the air intake.