

## Psychrometrics:

Sensible loads:  $Q = 1.08 \times CFM \times \Delta T$

Latent loads:  $Q = 0.68 \times CFM \times \Delta w$

Total loads:  $Q = 4.5 \times CFM \times \Delta h$

Water-side loads:  $Q = 500 \times GPM \times \Delta T$

Economizer Outside Air Percentage:  $\%_{OA} = \frac{T_{MA} - T_{RA}}{T_{OA} - T_{RA}} \times 100$

## Flow:

Air Pressure:  $TP = SP + VP$

Air Velocity:  $V = 4,005 \times \sqrt{VP}$

Air Flow:  $Q = V \times A$

## Load Management:

Boiler:  $Q_{equip} = \frac{Q_{load}}{\eta_{dist} \times \eta_{comb} \times \eta_{cyc}}$

Chiller:  $Q_{equip} = \frac{Q_{load}}{\eta_{dist} \times \eta_{HGB}} \times \eta_{kW/ton} \times 12,000$

## Centrifugal Machines

Pump Equation:  $P = \frac{GPM \times \Delta H}{3,956 \times \eta_p \times \eta_m \times \eta_{VFD}}$

Fan Equation:  $P = \frac{CFM \times \Delta p}{6,356 \times \eta_f \times \eta_b \times \eta_m \times \eta_{VFD}}$

Affinity Laws:  $Q_2 = Q_1 \times \frac{N_2}{N_1} = Q_1 \times \frac{D_2}{D_1}$

$H_2 = H_1 \times \left(\frac{Q_2}{Q_1}\right)^2 = H_1 \times \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)^2 = H_1 \times \left(\frac{D_2}{D_1}\right)^2$

$BHP_2 = BHP_1 \times \left(\frac{Q_2}{Q_1}\right)^3 = BHP_1 \times \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)^3 = BHP_1 \times \left(\frac{D_2}{D_1}\right)^3$

Motors:  $LF = \frac{RPM_{sync} - RPM_{meas}}{RPM_{sync} - RPM_{rated}}$

## Electrical:

DC Load:  $P_{DC} = \frac{I \times V}{1,000}$

AC:  $P_{1\phi} = \frac{I \times V \times PF}{1,000}$   
 $P_{3\phi} = \frac{I \times V \times PF \times \sqrt{3}}{1,000}$

where:  $Q$  = heat load (Btu/hr)

CFM = cubic feet minute airflow

GPM = gallons per minute water flow

$\Delta T$  = change in air or water temp ( $^{\circ}F$ )

$\Delta w$  = change in humidity ratio (gr/lb<sub>a</sub>)

$\Delta h$  = change in specific enthalpy (Btu/lb<sub>a</sub>)

%<sub>OA</sub> = outside air fraction

$T_{MA}$  = mixed air temp ( $^{\circ}F$ )

$T_{RA}$  = return air temp ( $^{\circ}F$ )

$T_{OA}$  = outside air temp ( $^{\circ}F$ )

where:  $TP$  = total air pressure (in w.c.)

$SP$  = static air pressure (in w.c.)

$VP$  = velocity pressure (in w.c.)

$V$  = velocity (feet per min)

$Q$  = airflow (cubic feet per minute)

$A$  = flow area (square feet)

where:  $Q_{equip}$  = HVAC equipment input

(Btu/hr for boiler, kW for chiller)

$Q_{load}$  = local load (Btu/hr)

$\eta_{dist}$  = thermal distribution efficiency (75%-95%)

$\eta_{comb}$  = heating combustion efficiency (75%-95%)

$\eta_{cyc}$  = cycling/purge loss efficiency (75%-95%)

$\eta_{HGB}$  = efficiency from hot gas bypass use (35%-100%)

$\eta_{kW/ton}$  = chiller efficiency in kW per ton (0.5-2.5 kW/ton)

where:  $P$  = pump or fan power (kW)

CFM = airflow (cubic feet per minute)

$\eta_p$  = pump efficiency (40%-80%)

$\eta_m$  = motor efficiency (75%-95%)

$\eta_{VFD}$  = variable frequency drive efficiency (95-99%)

GPM = water flow (gallons per minute)

$\eta_b$  = drive belt efficiency (90-99%)

$Q$  = flow (cubic feet per minute or gallons per minute)

$N$  = speed (rpm)

$D$  = diameter (in)

$H$  = pressure (inches of water column or feet of head)

BHP = brake horsepower

LF = induction motor load factor

RPM = synchronous, measured, or rated speed (rev per min)

where:  $P$  = electrical power (kW)

$I$  = current (amps)

$V$  = voltage (volts)

PF = power factor