

## Reply to thread 403-347507

The presentation is in British units as I have a better feel for the numbers. Steady state condition apply, therefore, no change in internal energy of room. Ambient air temperature ( $T_a$ ) assumed @  $70^\circ\text{F}$

Thermal conductivities of Walls & roof assumed as follows:

$$U_{\text{wall}} = 1.1 \text{ Btu/hr ft}^2\text{ }^\circ\text{F}; U_{\text{roof}} = 0.3 \text{ Btu/hr ft}^2\text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

Discounted as follows:

Sun radiant heat, winds, infiltration of air; heat transfer thru windows, doors, floor.

Room dimensions assumed as follows:  $80' \times 40' \times 20.2' \approx 64,640 \text{ ft}^3$   
 $\approx 1,830 \text{ m}^3$

Heat transfer thru building  $\dot{Q}_L = \sum U A \Delta T$ ; Roof pitch  $\frac{1.022}{6}$

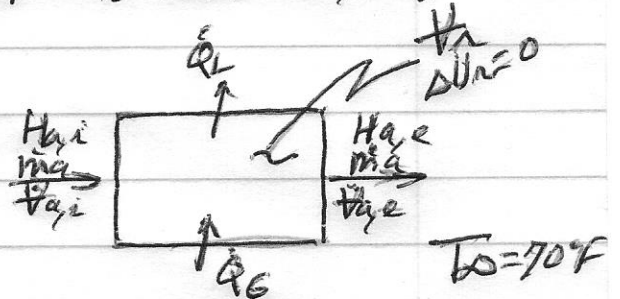
Heat generated  $\dot{Q}_G = 136 \text{ kW} \approx 464,053 \text{ Btu/hr}$

Average temperature in Room:  $35^\circ\text{C} \leq T_r \leq 40^\circ\text{C}$   
 $95^\circ\text{F} \leq T_r \leq 104^\circ\text{F} \Rightarrow T_{r, \text{avg}} = 100^\circ\text{F}$

Dry air assumed

$$\sum U A = 6306 \text{ Btu/hr } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\dot{Q}_L = 6306 (100 - 70) = 189,180 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hr}}$$



$$\dot{Q}_{\text{net}} = \dot{Q}_G - \dot{Q}_L = 274,873 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$H_{a,e} - H_{a,i} = \dot{Q}_{\text{net}} \Rightarrow \dot{m}_a c_p (T_{a,e} - T_{a,i}) = 274,873$$

$$\dot{m}_a = 274,873 / .241 (100 - 70)$$

$$= 38018.4 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$\dot{V}_{a,i} = [38018.4 \times 53.34 \times (460 + 70)] / [14.69 \times 144] = 8,468 \text{ ft}^3/\text{hr}$$

$$\dot{V}_{a,e} = (8468) (560/530) \approx 8950 \text{ ft}^3/\text{hr}; AE = \frac{64,640}{8468} \approx 8 \text{ air changes/hr.}$$