

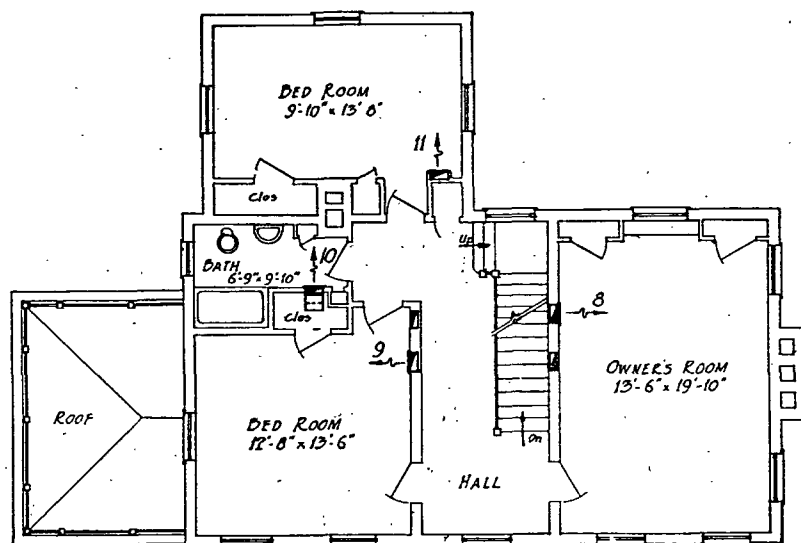


FIG. 10. SECOND FLOOR PLAN, RESEARCH RESIDENCE

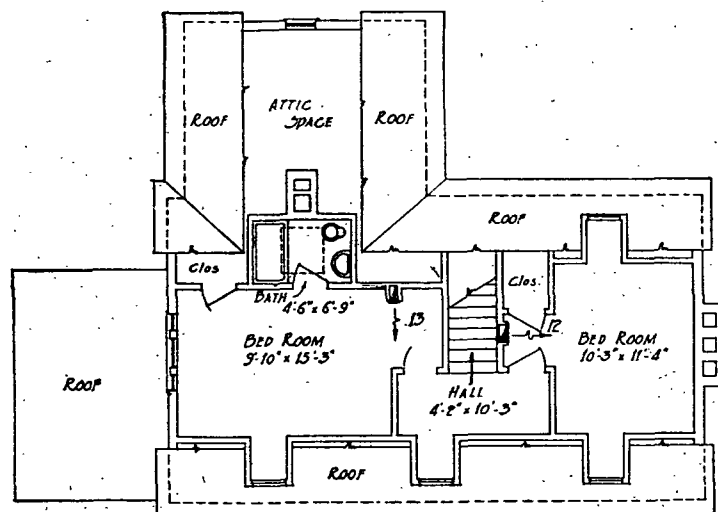


FIG. 11. THIRD FLOOR PLAN, RESEARCH RESIDENCE

the Warm Air Research Residence of the *National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association* erected at the University of Illinois⁶.

Leaders, Stacks and Registers. (Direct Method)

Living Room, 1st floor:

$17,250 \div 111 = 155$ sq in. leader area. See summary Table 1; also see Art. 3, Sec. 1 of the Standard Gravity Code⁷.

Leader diameter = 14 in.

Register size = 155 sq in. net area. Gross area = net area $\div$ 0.7 = 14 in. $\times$ 16 in.

Owner's Room, 2nd floor:

$15,030 \div 167 = 90$ sq in. leader area. See summary Table 1; also see Art. 3, Sec. 2 of the Standard Gravity Code⁷.

Leader diameter = 11.4, say 12 in.

Stack area = $0.7 \times 90 = 63$ sq in. = say 5 in. $\times$ 12 in.

Register area = 90 sq in. net area. Gross area = net area $\div$ 0.7 = 12×12 or 12 in. $\times$ 14 in.

In like manner the leaders, stacks and registers are calculated for each room in the house.

Leaders, Stacks and Registers. (Code Method. See Art. 3, Sec. 1, 2, 3)

Living Room (Glass = 90, Net wall = 405, Cubic contents = 2405)

Leader = $\left(\frac{90}{12.6} + \frac{405}{57} + \frac{2405}{800} \right) 9 = 155$ sq in.

Register, same as Direct Method.

Owner's Room (Glass = 68, Net wall = 394, Cubic contents = 2275)

Leader = $\left(\frac{68}{12.6} + \frac{394}{57} + \frac{2275}{800} \right) 6 = 91$ sq in.

Stack and Register, same as Direct Method.

Assuming all air recirculated, the minimum furnace for the plant will be:

Grate area = $0.0042 \times 132,370 = 556$ sq in.

Use 27 in. diameter grate. (Equation 10.)

If provision should be made for certain outside air circulation, then increase the building heat loss by, say, 25 per cent and obtain by Equation 10 a 30 in. grate.

Experiments at the University of Illinois⁸ have shown that the capacity of a furnace may be increased nearly three times by an adequate fan, with a constant register or delivery temperature maintained, *provided that the rate of fuel consumption can be increased to provide the necessary heat*. In other words, the capacity of a forced circulation system is limited by the ability of the chimney to produce a sufficient draft, and the ability of the fan to deliver an adequate amount of air.

⁶Plans used with permission. Bathroom on third floor not heated.

⁷Loc. Cit. Note 3.

⁸University of Illinois, *Engineering Experiment Station Bulletin* No. 120, p. 129.