

Velocity (continued)

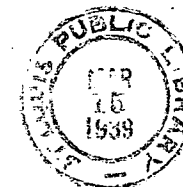
- through heating units, 510
- measurement of, 827
- through openings, 714
- through towers, 532
- sound effect of, 597
- meter, 829
- steam,
  - through an orifice, 323
  - in underground pipes, 781
- water, in pipes, 342, 344, 345
- wind,
  - choosing, 124
  - measurement of, 694
  - on natural draft equipment, 633
  - in natural ventilation, 687
- Vent, vents,
  - on traps, 303
  - in unit ventilators, 443
- Ventilation, 49, 687, 845, (see also Air Distribution)
  - of barns, 695
  - in drying, 679
  - of garages, 695
  - in hospitals, 616, 620
  - mechanical, 75
    - with roof ventilators, 689
  - natural, 75
    - air changes per hour, 125
    - control of, 691
    - general rules for, 693
    - heat to be removed by, 692
  - openings
    - location of, 691
    - skylights, 689
    - types of, 689
    - windows, 689
  - for public buildings, 68
  - quantity of air necessary for, 68
  - railway air conditioning, 627
  - by registers, 691
  - for schools, 69
  - by stacks, 688, 691
  - symbols, 851
- Ventilator, ventilators,
  - roof, 689, 843
  - unit, 241, (see also Unit Ventilators)
- Venturi chimney, 186
- Vibration of machine mountings, 605
- Vitiation of air, 49
- Volume,
  - of air and saturated vapor, 12
  - conversion equations, 848
  - furnace, 839
  - specific, 3
  - of saturated steam, 28
  - of water, 27

W-Z

- Wall, walls,
  - absorption of heat, 153
  - air leakage through, 120
  - of chimneys, 201
  - condensation on, 139
  - fire, 658
  - heat transmission coefficients for, 87, 88, 95, 102, 104, 106
  - radiators, output, 270
  - solar radiation on, 150, 151
  - time lag through, 153
- Warm air heating systems, 845
- gas-fired furnaces for, 226
- gravity, 383
- mechanical, 399
- Washers, air, 409, 517, 542, 835
- Water,
  - boiling point of, 27
  - from city mains, 476, 526
  - cooling,
    - equipment, 525
    - quantity, 527
  - temperature, 524, 526

Water (continued)

- hot,
  - domestic supply, 799, 813
  - boilers, 815
  - demand for, 819
  - electric heating of, 763
  - pipe sizes for, 814
  - storage of, 814, 818
  - heating systems, 337, (see also Hot Water Heating Systems)
- inches of, 841
- line,
  - in boilers, 264, 265, 281
  - in water supply systems, 806
- make-up, 534
- meters, disc, 805
- pans, for humidification, 409
- pipe, 803
- press' res, 27
- probable usage, 801, 820
- properties of, 27
- as a refrigerant, 39, 41
- replacement of, 534
- supply piping, 799
- down-feed systems, 802
- mains, 806
- up-feed systems, 804
- temperature, maximum: main, 526
- from wells, 524
- thermal properties of, 27
- vapor, 5, 10, 12
  - given off in combustion of gas, 181
  - heat content, 12, 23
  - mean specific heat of, 3
  - weight of saturated, 12
- Weatherstripping, 124
- Weight,
  - of air, 6
  - conversion equations, 848
  - of steam, 23
  - of vapor, 12
  - of water, 27
- Welding, 361, 372
- neck flanges, 377, 378
- Well water refrigeration control of, 718
- Well water temperature, 524
- Wet-bulb temperature, (see Temperature, Wet-bulb)
- Wet return, 845
- Wind,
  - in cities, 136, 146
  - effect on heating requirements, 135
  - forces in natural ventilation, 119, 687
  - prevailing, direction of, 125, 146
  - records of velocity and direction, 136, 148
  - velocity on natural draft equipment, 533
  - average, 125, 135, 146, 687
  - equivalent, in tall buildings, 126
  - used in calculations, 125
- Window, windows,
  - air leakage through, 122, 124
  - clearance of sash, 123
  - coefficients of transmission of, 115
  - comparison of various shades for, 154
  - crack, 122
  - measurement of, 122
  - solar radiation through, 153
  - storm sash, 123
- Winter,
  - comfort zone, 61, 62
  - conditioning, apparatus for, 399, 415
  - cooling in, 145
  - humidification in, 61, 66, 409
  - inside temperature, 132
  - relative humidity in, 66
  - temperatures, 136
  - wind velocities and directions, 136
- Zero, absolute, 835
- Zone, zoning,
  - for air conditioning systems, 415
  - automatic control, 704
  - comfort, 61, 62, 64, 837
  - control of steam heating systems, 298
  - water supply systems, 799



Chapter 1

# AIR, WATER AND STEAM

Dalton's Law, Temperatures, Air Properties, Humidity, Relative Humidity, Specific Humidity, Relation of Dew Point to Relative Humidity, Adiabatic Saturation of Air, Total Heat and Enthalpy, Psychrometric Chart, Properties of Water, Properties of Steam

AIR conditioning has for its objective the supplying and maintaining, in a room or other enclosure, of an atmosphere having a composition, temperature, humidity, and motion which will produce desired effects upon the occupants of the room or upon materials stored or handled in it.

Dry air is a mechanical mixture of gases composed, in percentage of volume, as follows: nitrogen 78.03, oxygen 20.99, argon 0.94, carbon dioxide 0.03, and small amounts of hydrogen and other gases.

Atmospheric air at sea level is given in percentage by volume as: N<sub>2</sub> 77.08, O<sub>2</sub> 20.75, water vapor 1.2, A 0.93, CO<sub>2</sub> 0.03 and H<sub>2</sub> 0.01. The amount of water vapor varies greatly under different conditions and is frequently one of the most important constituents since it affects bodily comfort and greatly affects all kinds of hygroscopic materials.

## DALTON'S LAW

A mixture of dry gases and water vapor, such as atmospheric air, obeys Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures; each gas or vapor in a mixture, at a given temperature, contributes to the observed pressure the same amount that it would have exerted by itself at the same temperature had no other gas or vapor been present. If  $p$  = the observed pressure of the mixture and  $p_1, p_2, p_3$ , etc. = the pressure of the gases or vapors corresponding to the observed temperature, then

$$p = p_1 + p_2 + p_3, \text{ etc.} \quad (1)$$

## TEMPERATURES

Air is said to be saturated at a given temperature when the water vapor mixed with the air is in the dry saturated condition or, what is the equivalent, when the space occupied by the mixture holds the maximum possible weight of water vapor at that temperature. If the water vapor