

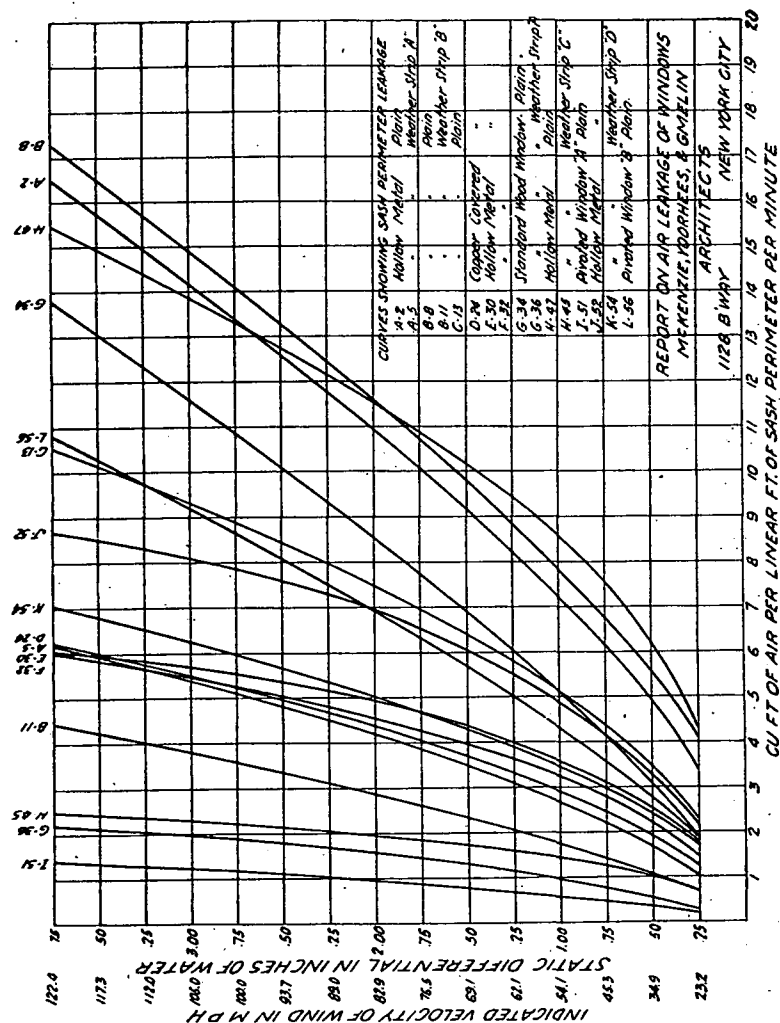


FIG. 1. TOTAL INFILTRATION LEAKAGE FOR VARIOUS WINDOWS TESTED

times (2) number of air changes per hour times (3) the difference in temperature between the inside and outside times (4) 0.02 heat units.

**Example.**—What is the heat loss through infiltration from a living room containing 2,000 cu. ft. of space to be heated to 70 deg. in zero weather and figuring two air changes per hour?

$$2000 \times 2 \times 70 \times 0.02 = 5,600 \text{ heat units.}$$



Instead of using a certain number of air changes as a basis for estimating infiltration losses many engineers use the lineal feet of window and outside of door cracks. Where the glass and door area is small in

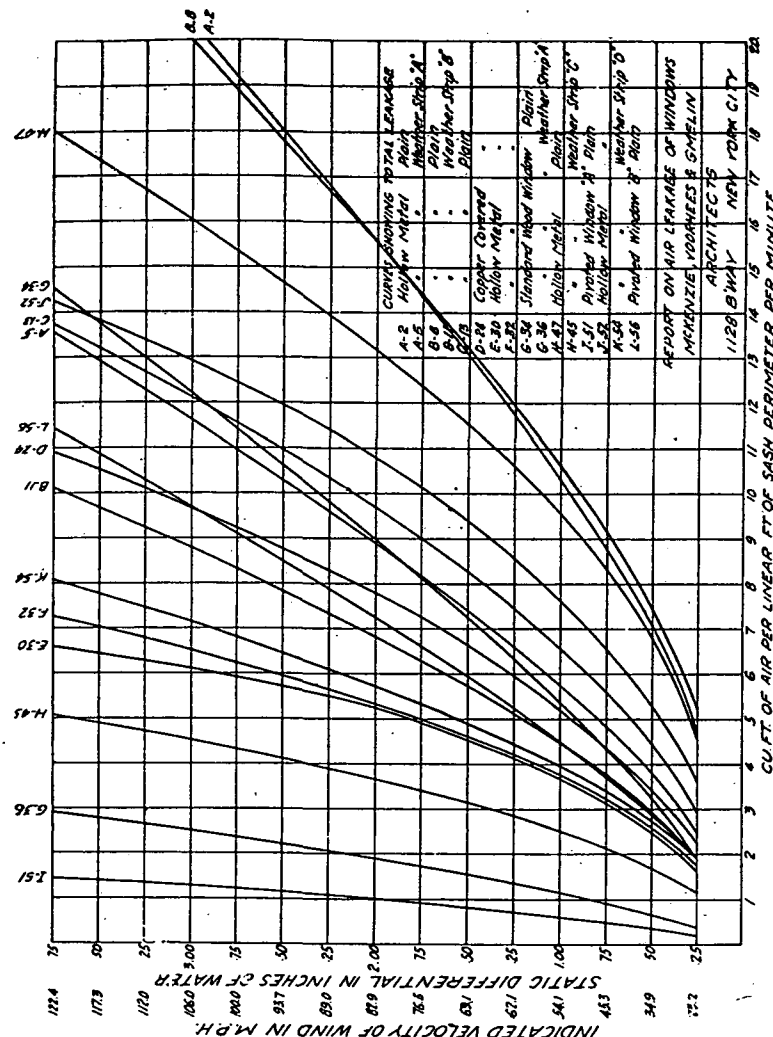


FIG. 2. INFILTRATION LEAKAGE THROUGH THE PERIMETER OF THE SASH ONLY

proportion to the cubical contents the loss should be checked with the air change method, so that a minimum equivalent to one air change is allowed. This is necessary in order that sufficient heat will be available