made between 1935 and 1940 by the A.S.H.V.E. Laboratory in Pittsburgh, and in several metropolitan districts of the United States in cooperation with the managements of offices employing large numbers of workers. Some of the results are shown in Fig. 7. Taking all of these studies together, women of all age groups studied indicate an average effective temperature for comfort 1.1 deg higher than for men. All men and

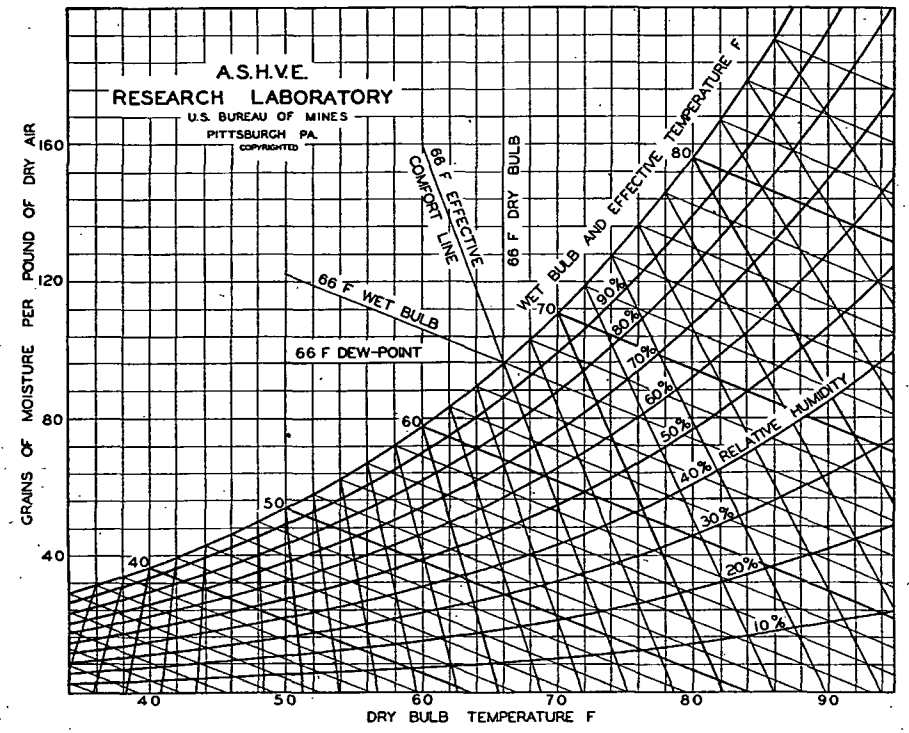


FIG. 8. PSYCHROMETRIC CHART, PERSONS AT REST, NORMALLY CLOTHED, IN STILL AIR

women, beyond the age of 40 years, show an average desire for 0.9 deg ET higher than those below this age; while the men and women, respectively, beyond 40 desired effective temperatures of 0.8 and 1.2 deg higher than those below 40. The persons serving in all of these studies were representative of office workers clothed for air conditioned space in the summer season and engaged in the customary sedentary activity of office workers.

The 66 deg ET indicated as giving optimum comfort for winter con-

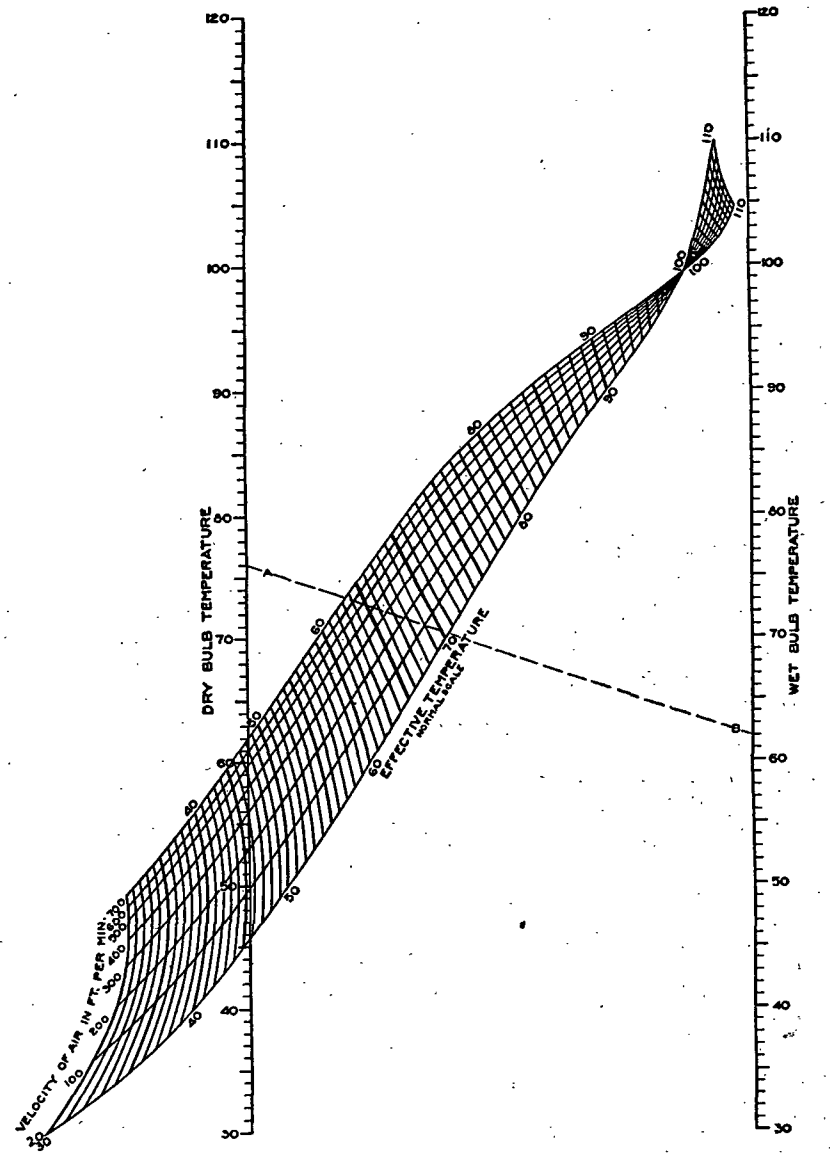


FIG. 9. EFFECTIVE TEMPERATURE CHART SHOWING NORMAL SCALE OF EFFECTIVE TEMPERATURE. APPLICABLE TO INHABITANTS OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

A. Clothing: Customary indoor clothing. *B. Activity*: Sedentary or light muscular work. *C. Heating Methods*: Convection type, *i.e.*, warm air, direct steam or hot water radiators, plenum systems.