

Useful Formulas

- Total Heat (BTU/hr) = $4.5 \times \text{cfm} \times \Delta h$ (std. air)
- Sensible Heat (BTU/hr) = $1.1 \times \text{cfm} \times \Delta t$
- Latent Heat (BTU/hr) = $0.69 \times \text{cfm} \times \Delta \text{gr.}$ (std. air)
- Total Heat (BTU/hr) = $500 \times \text{gpm} \times \Delta t$ (water)
- TONS = $24 \times \text{gpm} \times \Delta t$ (water)
- GPM cooler = $(24 \times \text{TONS}) / \Delta t$ (water)

- Fluid Mixture $T_m = (Xt_1 + Yt_2) / X + Y$ (this works for air or water)
- BTU/hr = $3.413 \times \text{watts} = \text{HP} \times 2546 = \text{Kg Cal} \times 3.97$
- Lb. = $453.6 \text{ grams} = 7000 \text{ grains}$
- psi = $\text{ft. water} / 2.31 = \text{in. hg} / 2.03 = \text{in. water} / 27.7 = 0.145 \times \text{kPa}$
- Ton = $12,000 \text{ BTU/hr} = 0.2843 \times \text{KW}$
- HP (air) = $\text{cfm} \times \Delta p (\text{in. H}_2\text{O}) / 6350 \times \text{Eff.}$
- HP (water) = $\text{gpm} \times \Delta p (\text{ft.}) / 3960 \times \text{Eff.}$
- Gal. = $\text{FT}^3 / 7.48 = 3.785 \text{ Liters} = 8.33 \text{ lb. (water)} = 231 \text{ in.}^3$
- gpm = $15.85 \times \text{L/S}$
- cfm = $2.119 \times \text{L/S}$
- Liter = $3.785 \times \text{gal} = 0.946 \times \text{quart} = 28.32 \times \text{ft}^3$
- Therm = $100,000 \text{ BTU} = \text{MJ} / 105.5$
- Watt/sq. ft. = $0.0926 \times \text{W/M}^2$
- yd. = $1.094 \times \text{M}$
- ft. = $3.281 \times \text{M}$
- $\text{ft}^2 = 10.76 \times \text{M}^2$
- $\text{ft}^3 = 35.31 \times \text{M}^3$
- ft/min = $196.9 \times \text{M/S}$
- PPM (by mass) = mg/kg

NOTE: Liter/sec is the proper SI term for liquid flow. M^3/sec is the proper SI term for airflow. Due to the awkward nature of using M^3/S at low air flow rates (lots of decimal points), L/S is commonly used to express air flow for HVAC applications.