

AIR DISTRIBUTION

SERVICE CERTIFICATION

Certification Information

Scope - Tests a candidate's knowledge of the installation, service, maintenance, and repair of HVAC systems. System sizes are limited to 12,000 CFM or less airflow.

Qualifications

- Y This is a test and certification for **TECHNICIANS** in the HVAC industry. The test is designed for top level service technicians. This test for certification is not intended for the HVAC system designer, sales force, or the engineering community. To become NATE-certified, you must pass this specialty and a CORE SERVICE exam.
- Y This test will measure what 80% of the **Air Distribution** candidates have an 80% likelihood of encountering at least once during the year on a **NATIONAL** basis.
- Y Suggested requirement is two years of field experience working on Air Distribution systems as a service technician and technical training for theoretical knowledge.

Test Specifications

Closed Book 2.5 Hour Time Limit 100 Questions Passing Score: PASS/FAIL

Listed are the percentages of questions that will be in each section of the **Air Distribution** exam.

| SECTION AREA DESCRIPTION | SECTION PERCENTAGE |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Installation | 20% |
| Service | 40% |
| System Components | 25% |
| Applied Knowledge | 15% |

Air Distribution Industry References

The reference materials listed below will be helpful in preparing for this exam. These materials may **NOT** contain all of the information necessary to be competent in this specialty or to pass the exam.

- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) / Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA) Manuals - Latest Edition
 - “D”, “J”, “QI” - Quality Installation, and “S”
- ACCA Manuals “T” and “RS” - Latest Editions
- ACCA Residential Duct Diagnostics and Repair - Latest Edition
- AHRI-Hydronics Section-IBO/RAH Latest Edition
- International Energy Conservation Code - Latest Edition with Addendum
- International Mechanical Code - Latest Edition with Addendum
- International Plumbing Code - Latest Edition with Addendum
- Uniform Mechanical Code - Latest Edition with Addendum
- Specification of Energy-Efficient Installation and Maintenance Practices for Residential HVAC Systems developed by Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) - Latest Edition with Addendum
- ASHRAE Standard-62.2 - Latest Edition with Addendum
- ANSI / ASHRAE Standard-152-2004 - Latest Edition with Addendum
- ENERGY STAR™ Home Sealing Standards - Latest Edition with Addendum
- Duct Calculators – Sheet Metal, Ductboard, and Flexible Duct
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) / Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors’ National Association, Inc. (SMACNA) Manuals
 - HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible
- Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors’ National Association, Inc. (SMACNA) Manuals
 - Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards, Residential Comfort System Installation Standards Manual, and HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual
- Air Diffusion Council Flexible Duct Performance & Installation Standards
- North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA) Manuals
 - Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards and A Guide to Insulated Air Duct Systems
- International Fuel Gas Code – Latest Edition with Addendum
- National Fuel Gas Code – Latest Edition with Addendum

Passing Score Development Process

The passing scores for the NATE tests were established using a systematic procedure (a Passing Score Study). This procedure employed the judgment of experienced HVAC professionals and educators representing various HVAC specialties and geographical areas. The passing scores were set using criteria defining competent performance. The passing score for different test forms may vary slightly due to the comparative difficulty of the test questions.

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Air Distribution - Low Pressure

Service

INSTALLATION

DUCT FABRICATION

DUCT FABRICATION EQUIPMENT

Ductboard tools - 90 V-groove, end cutoff, female shiplap, hole cutter, stapler, etc.

Flex tools - tensioning strap tools, knives, etc.

Metal tools - metal snips, sheers, benders, breaks, hand formers, calipers, rulers, stapler, etc.

FABRICATION TECHNIQUES FOR METAL DUCT

Seam types - pittsburgh and snap lock

Joint types - drive slips, reinforced drive slips, "s" slip, and standing "s" slip

Use of strength breaks in rectangular duct

FABRICATION TECHNIQUES FOR DUCTBOARD

Layout of duct fitting

Groove cutting - hand / machine

Use of joint tape

DUCT INSTALLATION

FIELD CONSTRUCTION / INSTALLATION

Ductboard installation technique

Techniques for joining dissimilar duct

Duct of alternate materials - wood, aluminum, etc.

INSTALLING METAL DUCT

Assembly methods for rectangular duct

Installation technique - rectangular metal

Assembly methods for round duct

Installation technique - round metal

Hanging ductwork

Sealing metal duct

Insulation - internal and external

INSTALLING FLEXIBLE DUCT

Assembly methods - appropriate length

Flexible duct joints

Hanging flexible duct

Installation technique - flex duct

Sealing flexible duct

INSTALLING DUCTBOARD

Assembly methods for ductboard - supports

Installation technique - ductboard

Hanging methods for ductboard

Sealing ductboard

INSTALLING GRILLES, REGISTERS, DIFFUSERS, & DAMPER

Mounting to ductwork

Securing methods

CHASES USED AS DUCTS

Floor joists as air ducts

Vertical chases

RECONNECTING DUCT WHEN REPLACING EQUIPMENT

Reconnecting metal duct

Reconnecting flexible duct

Reconnecting ductboard duct

INSTALLATION OF PLENUMS AND DUCT

Sizing plenums for physical fit

Types and styles of plenums selected

Insulation of plenums and ducts

AIRFLOW MEASUREMENTS

AIRFLOW VELOCITY MEASUREMENTS

Pitot tube and manometer in measuring static pressure

Discharge velocity equipment
Velometer - electronic and mechanical

- Anemometer
- Velocity measurement procedures
- Gauge calibration
- Introduction to airflow in Residential HVAC
- Velocity

AIRFLOW PRESSURE MEASUREMENTS

- Overview of static pressure measurements
- Inclined manometer
- Diaphragm type differential pressure gauge U-tube manometer
- Electronic manometer / pressure measurement
- Gauge / meter calibration
- Absolute vs. Gauge Pressure
- Static pressure
- Air pressure measurement terminology
- Velocity pressure
- Total pressure

AIR VOLUME MEASUREMENTS

- Airflow hood
- Formulae for determining CFM of air
- Formulae for weight of air
- Locations for air volume measurements
- Airflow volume - CFM / SCFM (Static CFM)

SERVICE

AIR BALANCING

GATHERING DESIGN INFORMATION

- Interpreting system design
- Interpreting specifications
- Interpreting equipment information
- Interpreting control data
- Modifying system design

PREPARATION OF SYSTEM FOR AIR TESTS

- Locating registers, grilles, equipment, controls, and dampers in building walkthrough
- Setting dampers for tests
- Setting thermostat for tests
- Checking for proper fan operation and rotation
- Checking for proper static pressure and temperature

PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING AIR TESTS

- Measurements of each supply outlet - total readings
- Measurements of each return inlet - total readings

MAKING ADJUSTMENTS

- Adjust airflow to achieve required total airflow Re-measure total supply and return grille airflow Adjust dampers to obtain design airflow
- Re-measure total airflow to verify that it is within +/- 10%

FINAL TEST

- Comparing manufacturer's equipment information with test results
- Record sheave, pulley, and belt sizes data
- Test and record full load motor amperes
- Test and record voltage
- Test and record motor and fan RPM
- Test and record supply and return static pressures
- Test and record supply and return air temperatures - heat and cool

COMPLETION OF APPROPRIATE FORMS

- HVAC system report
- System diagrams
- Duct traverse or data pulley forms
- Instrument list - including calibration dates

BASIC HVAC SYSTEM ANALYSIS

- Interpreting supply / return air volume
- Interpreting supply / return air velocity
- Noise problems
- Blower cavitation
- Oil canning
- Motor / belt noise
- Vibration

HIGH UTILITY BILLS

- Interpreting supply / return air temperature
- Interpreting supply / return air volume
- Evaluating duct leakage
- Evaluating duct insulation
- Envelope infiltration
- Thermostat air sensing

WIDE TEMPERATURE SWINGS

- Interpreting supply / return air temperature
- Interpreting supply / return air volume
- Evaluating duct leakage
- Evaluating duct insulation
- Envelope infiltration
- Thermostat air sensing

SINGLE AREA IS HOT OR COLD

- Interpreting supply / return air temperature
- Interpreting supply / return air volume
- Evaluating duct leakage
- Evaluating duct insulation
- Envelope infiltration
- Thermostat air sensing

INDOOR AIR QUALITY

- Number of air changes per hour
- Odor control
- Contaminants

ANALYZING REPORTED SYMPTOMS IN COOLING

POOR COOLING

- Interpreting supply / return air temperature
- Interpreting supply / return air volume
- Interpreting supply / return air velocity
- Determining and interpreting the sensible heat ratio
- Evaluating duct leakage
- Using temperature drop across evaporator coil

HUMIDITY PROBLEMS

- Interpreting wet bulb and dry bulb temperatures
- Interpreting supply / return air volume
- Determining and interpreting the sensible heat ratio
- Evaluating duct leakage

DRAFTY

- Interpreting supply / return air temperature
- Interpreting supply / return air volume
- Interpreting supply / return air velocity

ANALYZING REPORTED SYMPTOMS IN HEATING

POOR HEATING

- Interpreting supply / return air temperature
- Interpreting supply / return air volume
- Interpreting supply / return air velocity
- Evaluating duct leakage
- Using temperature drop across evaporator coil

HUMIDITY PROBLEMS

- Interpreting wet bulb and dry bulb temperatures
- Interpreting supply / return air volume

Evaluating duct leakage

DRAFTY

Interpreting supply / return air temperature

Interpreting supply / return air volume

Interpreting supply / return air velocity

PLANNED MAINTENANCE

MECHANICAL PLANNED MAINTENANCE

Performance checks - heat exchanger temperature rise

Fan blades / blower scroll

Diffusers, grilles, and registers

Lubrication of blowers

AIRFLOW MEASUREMENTS

AIRFLOW CHECKS & DESIGN TOOLS

Using temperatures to determine airflow

Using manufacturer's airflow charts and/or tables

Measuring total supply and return airflow

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SYSTEMS & COMPONENTS

HEAT TRANSFER AND THE BASIC COOLING CYCLE

Heat transfer and cooling

Basic refrigeration circuit - 10 components

Dynamic analysis of temperatures and pressure in the refrigerant circuit.

Psychrometrics

Subcooling

Superheat

NON-SENSING CONTROLS

RELAYS AND CONTACTORS

Introduction to relays and contactors

Basics of relay and contactor operation - inrush and holding

Selecting relays and contactors

Application considerations for relays and contactors

ELECTRIC HEAT CONTROLS

Sequencers - warp switch

Sequencers - electronically sequenced relays

DUCT SYSTEMS

BASIC DUCT SYSTEMS

Overview of duct systems for split and package systems

Duct configuration - extended plenum

Duct configuration - reducing extended plenum

Duct configuration - perimeter radial

Duct configuration - perimeter loop

Duct configuration - overhead radial

Duct configuration - branching flexible

Duct configuration - concentric

DUCT LOCATION

Attic

Basement

Crawlspace

Slab

Roof

Furr down

Exposed

Chases

BASIC ZONE SYSTEMS

Equipment zoned

Air side zoned

DUCT MATERIALS

Define / recognize ductboard

Define / recognize metal duct

Define / recognize PVC pipe
Insulating material

FITTING NOMENCLATURE

Define / recognize plenum
Define / recognize transition
Define / recognize elbow - 90 degrees and 45 degrees
Define / recognize round duct
Define / recognize rectangular duct
Define / recognize turning vanes
Return configurations - ducted, central, etc.
Define / recognize wye - rectangular and round
Define / recognize damper - rectangular and round
Sheet metal duct joints - "s" and drive, snaplock, button lock, etc.

DAMPERS

Balancing
Splitters
Economizers
Fresh air
Fire

GRILLES

Types and uses
Selecting grilles by volume and velocity

REGISTERS

Types and uses
Selecting registers
Selecting registers by use of fan specifications
Selecting registers by air spread and throw capacity

DIFFUSERS

Types and uses
Selecting diffusers
Selecting diffusers by use of fan specifications
Selecting diffusers by air spread and throw capacity

FILTRATION SYSTEMS

Media type filters
Electronic air cleaners (EAC's)
Electrostatic filters - non-electric

VENTILATION SYSTEMS

Attic exhaust
Residential exhaust(s)
Lt. Commercial exhaust(s)
Heat / energy recovery ventilators
Infiltration

HUMIDIFIERS

Fundamentals of operation
Types
Duct material requirements
Installation support and location

BASIC GAS FURNACES

GAS HEAT - COMPONENTS

Define heat exchanger
Define limit controls
Define vent system
Define burners
Define fan controls
Define gas valve
Combustion air proving (pressure) switch

GAS HEAT - OPERATION

Define combustion air system
Air side requirements

Define sequence of operation

BASIC OIL FURNACES

OIL HEAT - COMPONENTS

- Define heat exchanger
- Define limit controls
- Define vent system
- Define oil burners

OIL HEAT - OPERATION

- Define combustion air system
- Air side requirements
- Define sequence of operation

BASIC AIR CONDITIONING / HEAT PUMPS

BASIC COMPONENTS

- Define evaporator
- Define condenser
- Define compressor
- Define metering device
- Reversing valves
- Defrost controls

BASIC OPERATION

- Define sequence of operation
- Air side requirements

BASIC AIRFLOW PRINCIPLES

INTRODUCTION TO AIRFLOW

- Velocity
- Static pressure
- Airflow volume - CFM / SCFM (Static CFM)

BLOWERS AND FANS

- Define sequence of operation
- Air side requirements
- Motor selection

ELECTRONIC CONTROLS

OVERVIEW OF ELECTRONIC CONTROLLERS

- Input / output operations
- Logic
- Electronic interface
- Tap boards

ELECTRONIC THERMOSTATS

- Fundamentals of electronic thermostats
- Selecting electronic thermostats
- Overview of electronic thermostat operation
- Electronic fossil fuel kits

ZONE CONTROLS

- Fundamentals of zone controls
- Selecting zone controls
- Typical zone control logic
- Bypass dampers
- Types of zone controls

ELECTRONIC COMPRESSOR CONTROLS

- Compressor staging controls
- Compressor time delays

ELECTRONIC TIMERS

- Introduction to blower delay timers

ECONOMIZER CONTROLLERS

- Dry bulb controllers
- Enthalpy controllers
- Potentiometers
- Sensors

ELECTROMECHANICAL SENSING CONTROLS

ELECTROMECHANICAL WALL THERMOSTATS

Basic thermostat types and operation

- Thermostat terminals and wiring
- Selecting wall thermostats and sub-bases
- Using electromechanical thermostats

ELECTROMECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

- Introduction to bimetal controls
- Disc type temperature limit controls
- Overview of electric heat high limits
- Fuses and fuse links
- Motor overloads
- Fossil fuel kits

PRESSURE CONTROLS

- Introduction to disc type pressure controls and hi/low controls
- Selection of disc type pressure controls
- Using disc type pressure controls
- Low ambient cooling controls

ELECTROMECHANICAL OUTDOOR THERMOSTATS

- Overview of outdoor thermostats
- Outdoor thermostat wiring

APPLIED KNOWLEDGE: REGS, CODES, & DESIGN

AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS

INDOOR AIR QUALITY

- Fresh air supplies

ELECTRICAL CODE

REQUIREMENTS

- Overview of electrical code
- Circuit breaker and fuse requirements
- General wiring practices
- Class I wire sizing
- Class II wire sizing
- Conduit sizing
- Definitions

STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS AND CODES

STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS

- State requirements for technicians

CODES

- Plumbing
- Municipalities
- HVAC for Lt. Commercial

FIRE PROTECTION REGULATIONS AND CODES

REQUIRED COMPONENTS

- Return air sensors
- Fire dampers

FIRE PREVENTION

- Overview

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS - COMFORT

TEMPERATURE

- Designing for capacity
- Using standards

HUMIDITY

- Role of humidity in comfort
- Using standards

INDOOR AIR QUALITY

- Ventilation - comfort
- Air cleaning for comfort
- Standards for air quality
- Outside air

SOUND LEVEL

- Equipment location considerations

Duct systems - flex joints

ZONING

Single zone

Multizone

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS - RESIDENTIAL

SPLIT SYSTEMS

Ventilation - fresh air

Ventilation - equipment

AIR BALANCING

Duct sizing

Blower speed adjustments

Damper position adjustments

Measurement of air flow rate

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS - COMPONENTS

DIFFUSERS

Selecting diffusers for capacity

Selecting diffusers for reduced sound

Selecting diffusers for spread, throw, and pressure drop

Locations

GRILLES

Selecting grilles for capacity

Selecting grilles for reduced sound

Selecting location

REGISTERS

Selecting registers for capacity

Selecting registers for reduced sound

Selecting registers for spread, throw, and pressure drop

Locations

DUCTS & FITTINGS

Specifying physical dimensions

Sketching duct layout

Duct fitting equivalency - EQ to duct size

SPECIAL DUCTS & FITTINGS

Working drawings vs. Isometric drawings

Markings and abbreviations for duct fitting and manufacturing

Measurement for replacement of special duct or fitting

STATIC PRESSURE LOSSES IN FILTRATION SYSTEMS

Filter grilles

Electronic air cleaners (EAC's)

Electrostatic

Media type filters

BLUEPRINT READING

Determination of dimension from scale blueprint / plans

Introduction to blueprints/plans reading

Visualizing duct layout from blueprints/plans

MECHANICAL CODE

EQUIPMENT ACCESS

Minimum clearance

Electrical disconnects

Fire dampers

REFRIGERANT LINE ROUTING

Support requirements

Inspection requirements

CONDENSATE DRAINS

Materials

Sizing

INDUSTRY STANDARDS

EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

SYSTEM STANDARDS

Introduction to industry standards

Industry standards

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS - LIGHT COMMERCIAL

SPLIT SYSTEMS

System designs - closets, basements, etc.

Air distribution systems

Ventilation - fresh air

Ventilation - equipment

PACKAGED SYSTEMS

System designs

Economizers

Ventilation - equipment

AIR BALANCING

Duct sizing

Blower speed adjustments

Damper position adjustments

Measurement of air flow rate

Fan laws

BIDS AND PROPOSALS

SYSTEM SIZING

Survey of requirements

Selecting equipment

Selecting accessories

PREPARATION FOR AIR DISTRIBUTION PROPOSAL

Understanding forms for proposals and bids

Understanding legal implications of a bid

$$\frac{CFM_n}{CFM_o} = \frac{RPM_n}{RPM_o}$$

o = old, *n* = new
CFM and RPM are interchangeable.

$$CFM_n = CFM_o \times \frac{RPM_n}{RPM_o}$$

$$RPM_n = RPM_o \times \frac{CFM_n}{CFM_o}$$

$$\left(\frac{CFM_n}{CFM_o}\right)^2 = \frac{SP_n}{SP_o} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{CFM_n}{CFM_o} = \sqrt{\frac{SP_n}{SP_o}}$$

$$CFM_n = CFM_o \times \sqrt{\frac{SP_n}{SP_o}}$$

$$SP_n = SP_o \times \left(\frac{CFM_n}{CFM_o}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{CFM_n}{CFM_o}\right)^3 = \frac{BHP_n}{BHP_o} \quad \text{OR} \quad CFM_n = CFM_o \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{BHP_n}{BHP_o}}$$

$$CFM_n = CFM_o \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{BHP_n}{BHP_o}}$$

$$BHP_n = BHP_o \times \left(\frac{CFM_n}{CFM_o}\right)^3$$

Hydronics: $AP = SP$, $CFM = GPM$, $RPM = GPM$

$$MAT = (OAT \times \%OA) + (RAT \times \%RA)$$

O = Outside
T = Temperature
R = Return
M = Mixed
A = Air

$$Btuh \text{ hydronic (H}_2\text{O only)} = 500 \times GPM \times AT$$

$$Btuh \text{ sensible (at sea level)} = 1.08 \times CFM \times AT$$

$$Btuh \text{ latent (at sea level)} = 0.68 \times CFM \times AGrains$$

$$Btuh \text{ total (at sea level)} = 4.5 \times CFM \times AEnthalpy$$

$$CFM = \frac{AC/Hr \times Volume}{60min}$$

$$V = 4005 \times .Jvp$$

$$Vp = <4.05 \rangle 2$$

$$Pressure (PSI) = 0.433 \times Head \text{ (feet of water)}$$

$$1 IWC = 0.0360 PSI$$

$$1 PSI = 27.72 IWC$$

$$Pressure 1 \times Volume 1 = Pressure 2 \times Volume 2$$

$$Area = 1t \times radius^2$$

$$A^2 + B^2 = C$$

$$Diameter = \frac{Circumference}{1t}$$

$$Rectangular \text{ Duct Area (ft}^2) = \frac{Length \times Width}{144}$$

$$Round \text{ Duct Area (ft}^2) = \frac{1t \times diameter}{576}$$

$$mfd = \frac{(2650 \times I)}{E}$$

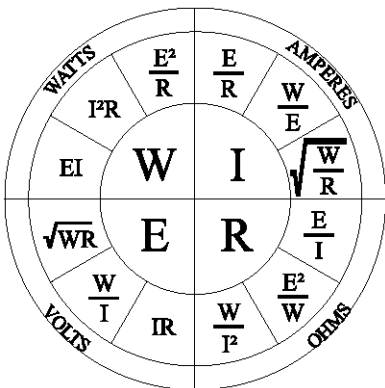
$$FR = \frac{ASP \times 100}{TEL} \quad (IWq100)$$

$$CFM = Velocity (fpm) \times Duct Area (ft^2)$$

$$CFM = \frac{(Watts \times 3.413)}{AT \times 1.08}$$

$$Cr \text{ (Series)} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C1} + \frac{1}{C2} + \dots + \frac{1}{CN}}$$

$$Cr \text{ (Parallel)} = C1 + C2 + \dots + CN$$



TEMPERATURE PRESSURE CHART-atsealevel



Pressure (PSIG), Vacuum (in. Of Hg)-**Bold Italic** Figures

To determine subcooling for 404A, 407C, and 4220, use **BUBBLE POINT** values (temperatures above 50°F -gray background)

To determine superheat for 404A, 407C, and 4220, use **DEW POINT** values (temperatures 50°F and below)

| TEMP. | | REFRIGERANT | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Of | OC | 22 | 134a | 404A | 407C | 410A | 4220 | 507 |
| -40 | -40.0 | 0.6 | <i>14.8</i> | 4.3 | 4.6 | 10.7 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
| -38 | -38.9 | 1.4 | <i>13.9</i> | 5.3 | 3.2 | 12.0 | 0.8 | 6.4 |
| -36 | -37.8 | 2.2 | <i>13.0</i> | 6.3 | 1.6 | 13.4 | 0.4 | 7.5 |
| -34 | -36.7 | 3.1 | <i>12.0</i> | 7.4 | 0.0 | 14.8 | 1.2 | 8.6 |
| -32 | -35.6 | 4.0 | <i>10.9</i> | 8.5 | 0.8 | 16.2 | 2.1 | 9.8 |
| -30 | -34.4 | 4.9 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 1.6 | 17.8 | 3.0 | 11.0 |
| -28 | -33.3 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 10.8 | 2.5 | 19.3 | 3.9 | 12.2 |
| -26 | -32.2 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 12.0 | 3.5 | 21.0 | 4.9 | 13.5 |
| -24 | -31.1 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 13.3 | 4.4 | 22.7 | 5.9 | 14.8 |
| -22 | -30.0 | 9.1 | 5.0 | 14.6 | 5.4 | 24.4 | 7.0 | 16.2 |
| -20 | -28.9 | 10.2 | 3.7 | 16.0 | 6.5 | 26.3 | 8.1 | 17.6 |
| -18 | -27.8 | 11.4 | 2.3 | 17.4 | 7.6 | 28.1 | 9.2 | 19.1 |
| -16 | -26.7 | 12.6 | 0.8 | 18.9 | 8.7 | 30.1 | 10.4 | 20.6 |
| -14 | -25.6 | 13.9 | 0.4 | 20.4 | 9.9 | 32.1 | 11.7 | 22.2 |
| -12 | -24.4 | 15.2 | 1.1 | 22.0 | 11.1 | 34.2 | 12.9 | 23.8 |
| -10 | -23.3 | 16.5 | 1.9 | 23.6 | 12.3 | 36.4 | 14.3 | 25.5 |
| -8 | -22.2 | 17.9 | 2.8 | 25.3 | 13.7 | 38.6 | 15.6 | 27.3 |
| -6 | -21.1 | 19.4 | 3.6 | 27.0 | 15.0 | 40.9 | 17.1 | 29.1 |
| -4 | -20.0 | 20.9 | 4.6 | 28.8 | 16.4 | 43.3 | 18.5 | 30.9 |
| -2 | -18.9 | 22.4 | 5.5 | 30.7 | 17.9 | 45.8 | 20.1 | 32.8 |
| 0 | -17.8 | 24.0 | 6.5 | 32.6 | 19.4 | 48.3 | 21.6 | 34.8 |
| 1 | -17.2 | 24.9 | 7.0 | 33.6 | 20.2 | 49.6 | 22.5 | 35.8 |
| 2 | -16.7 | 25.7 | 7.5 | 34.6 | 21.0 | 51.0 | 23.3 | 36.9 |
| 3 | -16.1 | 26.5 | 8.0 | 35.6 | 21.8 | 52.3 | 24.1 | 37.9 |
| 4 | -15.6 | 27.4 | 8.5 | 36.6 | 22.6 | 53.7 | 25.0 | 39.0 |
| 5 | -15.0 | 28.3 | 9.1 | 37.7 | 23.5 | 55.0 | 25.8 | 40.0 |
| 6 | -14.4 | 29.2 | 9.6 | 38.7 | 24.3 | 56.5 | 26.7 | 41.1 |
| 7 | -13.9 | 30.1 | 10.2 | 39.8 | 25.2 | 57.9 | 27.6 | 42.2 |
| 8 | -13.3 | 31.0 | 10.8 | 40.9 | 26.1 | 59.3 | 28.5 | 43.4 |
| 9 | -12.8 | 31.9 | 11.3 | 42.0 | 27.0 | 60.8 | 29.5 | 44.5 |
| 10 | -12.2 | 32.8 | 11.9 | 43.1 | 27.9 | 62.3 | 30.4 | 45.7 |
| 11 | -11.7 | 33.8 | 12.5 | 44.3 | 28.8 | 63.8 | 31.3 | 46.8 |
| 12 | -11.1 | 34.8 | 13.1 | 45.4 | 29.8 | 65.4 | 32.3 | 48.0 |
| 13 | -10.6 | 35.8 | 13.8 | 46.6 | 30.7 | 66.9 | 33.3 | 49.3 |
| 14 | -10.0 | 36.8 | 14.4 | 47.8 | 31.7 | 68.5 | 34.3 | 50.5 |
| 15 | -9.4 | 37.8 | 15.0 | 49.0 | 32.7 | 70.1 | 35.3 | 51.7 |
| 16 | -8.9 | 38.8 | 15.7 | 50.2 | 33.7 | 71.7 | 36.4 | 53.0 |
| 17 | -8.3 | 39.9 | 16.4 | 51.5 | 34.7 | 73.4 | 37.4 | 54.3 |
| 18 | -7.8 | 40.9 | 17.0 | 52.7 | 35.7 | 75.1 | 38.5 | 55.6 |
| 19 | -7.2 | 42.0 | 17.7 | 54.0 | 36.8 | 76.8 | 39.6 | 56.9 |
| 20 | -6.7 | 43.1 | 18.4 | 55.3 | 37.9 | 78.5 | 40.7 | 58.2 |
| 21 | -6.1 | 44.2 | 19.1 | 56.6 | 39.0 | 80.3 | 41.8 | 59.6 |
| 22 | -5.6 | 45.3 | 19.9 | 58.0 | 40.1 | 82.0 | 42.9 | 61.0 |
| 23 | -5.0 | 46.5 | 20.6 | 59.3 | 41.2 | 83.8 | 44.1 | 62.4 |
| 24 | -4.4 | 47.6 | 21.3 | 60.7 | 42.3 | 85.7 | 45.2 | 63.8 |
| 25 | -3.9 | 48.8 | 22.1 | 62.1 | 43.5 | 87.5 | 46.4 | 65.2 |
| 26 | -3.3 | 50.0 | 22.9 | 63.5 | 44.7 | 89.4 | 47.6 | 66.7 |
| 27 | -2.8 | 51.2 | 23.7 | 64.9 | 45.9 | 91.3 | 48.8 | 68.2 |
| 28 | -2.2 | 52.4 | 24.5 | 66.4 | 47.1 | 93.2 | 50.1 | 69.7 |
| 29 | -1.7 | 53.7 | 25.3 | 67.8 | 48.3 | 95.2 | 51.3 | 71.2 |
| 30 | -1.1 | 55.0 | 26.1 | 69.3 | 49.6 | 97.2 | 52.6 | 72.7 |
| 31 | -0.6 | 56.2 | 26.9 | 70.8 | 50.8 | 99.2 | 53.9 | 74.3 |

CONTINUED

TEMPERATURE PRESSURE CHART-atsealevel



Pressure (PSIG), Vacuum (in. Of Hg)-**Bold Italic Figures**

To determine subcooling for 404A, 407C, and 4220, use BUBBLE POINT values (temperatures above 50°F -gray background)

To determine superheat for 404A, 407C, and 4220, use DEW POINT values (temperatures 50°F and below)

| TEMP. | | REFRIGERANT | | | | | | |
|-------|------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| •F | OC | 22 | 134a | 404A | 407C | 410A | 4220 | 507 |
| 32 | 0.0 | 57.5 | 27.8 | 72.4 | 52.1 | 101.2 | 55.2 | 75.8 |
| 33 | 0.6 | 58.8 | 28.6 | 73.9 | 53.4 | 103.3 | 56.5 | 77.4 |
| 34 | 1.1 | 60.2 | 29.5 | 75.5 | 54.8 | 105.4 | 57.9 | 79.0 |
| 35 | 1.7 | 61.5 | 30.4 | 77.1 | 56.1 | 107.5 | 59.3 | 80.7 |
| 36 | 2.2 | 62.9 | 31.3 | 78.7 | 57.5 | 109.7 | 60.6 | 82.3 |
| 37 | 2.8 | 64.3 | 32.2 | 80.3 | 58.9 | 111.9 | 62.0 | 84.0 |
| 38 | 3.3 | 65.7 | 33.1 | 82.0 | 60.3 | 114.1 | 63.5 | 85.7 |
| 39 | 3.9 | 67.1 | 34.1 | 83.7 | 61.7 | 116.3 | 64.9 | 87.5 |
| 40 | 4.4 | 68.6 | 35.0 | 85.4 | 63.2 | 118.6 | 66.4 | 89.2 |
| 42 | 5.6 | 71.5 | 37.0 | 88.8 | 66.1 | 123.2 | 69.4 | 92.8 |
| 44 | 6.7 | 74.5 | 39.0 | 92.4 | 69.2 | 127.9 | 72.5 | 96.4 |
| 46 | 7.8 | 77.6 | 41.1 | 96.0 | 72.3 | 132.8 | 75.6 | 100.2 |
| 48 | 8.9 | 80.8 | 43.2 | 99.8 | 75.5 | 137.8 | 78.9 | 104.0 |
| 50 | 10.0 | 84.1 | 45.4 | 103.6 | 78.8 | 142.9 | 82.2 | 108.0 |
| 52 | 11.1 | 87.4 | 47.7 | 109.2 | 101.7 | 148.1 | 96.1 | 112.0 |
| 54 | 12.2 | 90.8 | 50.0 | 113.3 | 105.6 | 153.5 | 99.8 | 116.1 |
| 56 | 13.3 | 94.4 | 52.4 | 117.4 | 109.6 | 159.0 | 103.6 | 120.4 |
| 58 | 14.4 | 98.0 | 54.9 | 121.7 | 113.7 | 164.7 | 107.4 | 124.7 |
| 60 | 15.6 | 101.6 | 57.4 | 126.0 | 117.9 | 170.4 | 111.4 | 129.1 |
| 62 | 16.7 | 105.4 | 60.0 | 130.5 | 122.3 | 176.3 | 115.4 | 133.7 |
| 64 | 17.8 | 109.3 | 62.7 | 135.0 | 126.7 | 182.4 | 119.5 | 138.3 |
| 66 | 18.9 | 113.2 | 65.4 | 139.7 | 131.2 | 188.6 | 123.8 | 143.1 |
| 68 | 20.0 | 117.3 | 68.2 | 144.4 | 135.8 | 194.9 | 128.1 | 147.9 |
| 70 | 21.1 | 121.4 | 71.1 | 149.3 | 140.5 | 201.4 | 132.5 | 152.9 |
| 72 | 22.2 | 125.7 | 74.1 | 154.3 | 145.4 | 208.0 | 137.1 | 158.0 |
| 74 | 23.3 | 130.0 | 77.1 | 159.4 | 150.3 | 214.8 | 141.7 | 163.2 |
| 76 | 24.4 | 134.5 | 80.2 | 164.6 | 155.4 | 221.8 | 146.5 | 168.5 |
| 78 | 25.6 | 139.0 | 83.4 | 169.9 | 160.5 | 228.9 | 151.3 | 174.0 |
| 80 | 26.7 | 143.6 | 86.7 | 175.4 | 165.8 | 236.1 | 156.3 | 179.5 |
| 82 | 27.8 | 148.4 | 90.0 | 181.0 | 171.2 | 243.6 | 161.3 | 185.2 |
| 84 | 28.9 | 153.2 | 93.5 | 186.7 | 176.8 | 251.2 | 166.5 | 191.0 |
| 86 | 30.0 | 158.2 | 97.0 | 192.5 | 182.4 | 258.9 | 171.8 | 197.0 |
| 88 | 31.1 | 163.2 | 100.6 | 198.4 | 188.2 | 266.8 | 177.2 | 203.0 |
| 90 | 32.2 | 168.4 | 104.3 | 204.5 | 194.1 | 274.9 | 182.7 | 209.2 |
| 92 | 33.3 | 173.7 | 108.1 | 210.7 | 200.1 | 283.2 | 188.4 | 215.5 |
| 94 | 34.4 | 179.1 | 112.0 | 217.0 | 206.3 | 291.6 | 194.1 | 222.0 |
| 96 | 35.6 | 184.6 | 115.9 | 223.4 | 212.5 | 300.3 | 200.0 | 228.6 |
| 98 | 36.7 | 190.2 | 120.0 | 230.0 | 219.0 | 309.1 | 206.0 | 235.3 |
| 100 | 37.8 | 195.9 | 124.2 | 236.8 | 225.5 | 318.1 | 212.1 | 242.2 |
| 102 | 38.9 | 201.8 | 128.4 | 243.6 | 232.2 | 327.2 | 218.4 | 249.2 |
| 104 | 40.0 | 207.7 | 132.7 | 250.8 | 239.0 | 336.6 | 224.8 | 256.3 |
| 106 | 41.1 | 213.8 | 137.2 | 257.8 | 245.9 | 346.2 | 231.3 | 263.7 |
| 108 | 42.2 | 220.0 | 141.7 | 265.1 | 253.0 | 355.9 | 237.9 | 271.1 |
| 110 | 43.3 | 226.4 | 146.4 | 272.5 | 260.3 | 365.9 | 244.7 | 278.7 |
| 112 | 44.4 | 232.8 | 151.1 | 280.1 | 267.6 | 376.1 | 251.6 | 286.5 |
| 114 | 45.6 | 239.4 | 156.0 | 287.9 | 275.1 | 386.4 | 258.8 | 294.4 |
| 116 | 46.7 | 246.1 | 160.9 | 295.8 | 282.8 | 397.0 | 265.8 | 302.4 |
| 118 | 47.8 | 253.0 | 166.0 | 303.8 | 290.6 | 407.8 | 273.2 | 310.7 |
| 120 | 48.9 | 260.0 | 171.2 | 312.1 | 298.6 | 418.8 | 280.6 | 319.1 |
| 125 | 51.7 | 278.0 | 184.6 | 333.3 | 319.2 | 447.4 | 299.9 | 340.8 |
| 130 | 54.4 | 296.9 | 198.7 | 355.6 | 340.7 | 477.4 | 320.2 | 363.6 |