



DUCT SIZING GUIDE

Residential Duct Sizing Guide

The following duct sizes are based on a fraction drop of .10 inches per 100 feet of lineal duct. This "Equal-Friction" method of duct sizing should be adecuate for normal residentia furnace heating and air conditioning applications. Larger air volumes or higher static pressures should be dealt with on an individual job basis.

Rectangular and Round Duct

| Air Volume | Duct Height Inches | | | | | . Equivalent Round | Air Volume |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------|---------|---------|--------------------|------------|
| CFM | 4" | 6" | 8" | 10" | 12" | Duct" | CFM |
| 50 | 6 x 4 | | | | | 5 | 50 |
| 75 | 6 x 4 | | | | | 6 | 75 |
| 100 | 8 x 4 | 6 x 6 | | | | 6 | 100 |
| 125 | 10 x 4 | 6 x 6 | | | | 7 | 125 |
| 150 | 10 x 4 | 8 x 6 | | | | 7 | 150 |
| 175 | 12 x 4 | 8 × 6 | | | | 8 | 175 |
| 200 | 14 x 4 | 8 x 6 | | | | 8 | 200 |
| 225 | 16 x 4 | 10 x 6 | | | | . 8 | 220 |
| 250 | 16 x 4 | 10 x 6 | | | | 9 | 250 |
| 275 | | 12 x 6 | 8 x 8 | | | 9 | 275 |
| 300 | | 12 x 6 | 8 x 8 | | | 9 | 300 |
| 400 | | 14 x 6 | 10 x 8 | | | 10 | 400 |
| 500 | | 18 x 6 | 12 x 8 | 10 x 10 | | 11 | 500 |
| 600 | | 20 x 6 | 14 x 8 | 12 x 10 | | 12 | 600 |
| 700 | | 24 x 6 | 16 x 8 | 12 x 10 | | 12_ | 700 |
| 800 | | 26 x 6 | 18 x 8 | 14 x 10 | 12 x 12 | 13 | 800 |
| 900 | | 30 x 6 | 20 x 8 | 16 x 10 | 12 x 12 | 14 | 900 |
| 1000 | | | 22 x 8 | 16 x 10 | 14 x 12 | 14 | 1000 |
| 1100 | | | 24 x 8 | 18 x 10 | 16 x 12 | 15 | 1100 |
| 1200 | | | 26 x 8 | 20 x 10 | 16 x 12 | 15 | 1200 |
| 1300 | | | 28 x 8 | 20 x 10 | 18 x 12 | 16 | 1300 |
| 1400 | | , in the second | 30 x 8 | 22 x 10 | 18 x 12 | 16 | 1400 |
| 1500 | | Ţ | | 24 x 10 | 20 x 12 | 16 | 1500 |
| 1600 | | | | 24 x 10 | 20 x 12 | . 17 | 1600 |
| 1700 | | | | 26 x 10 | 22 x 12 | 17 | 1700 |
| 1800 | | | | 28 x 10 | 22 x 12 | 18 | 1800 |
| 1900 | | | | 30 x 10 | 22 x 12 | 18 | 1900 |
| 2000 | | | | | 24 x 12 | 18 | 2000 |

Suggested Air Changes

| | Minute Air |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Type of Building | Change |
| Assembly halls | 3 - 10 |
| Auditoriums | 4 - 15 |
| Bakeries | 1 - 3 |
| Banks | 3 - 10 |
| Bars | 2 - 4 |
| Beauty parlors | 2 - 5 |
| Boiler rooms | 2 - 4 |
| Bowling alleys | 2 - 8 |
| Churches | 4 - 15 |
| Corridors | 6 - 20 |
| Dry cleaners | 1 - 5 |
| Engine rooms | 1 - 1.5 |
| Factor (gen. vent.) | 5 - 10 |
| Factory (fumes) | 1 - 5 |
| Forge shops | 1 - 2 |
| Foundries | 1 - 4 |
| Garages (repairs) | 2 - 10 |
| Generating rooms | 2 - 5 |
| Glass plants | 1 - 2 |
| Gymnasiums | 2 - 10 |
| Heat treat rooms | 0.5 - 1 |
| Kitchens | 1 - 3 |
| Laundries | 2 - 5 |
| Locker rooms | 2 - 5 |
| Machine shops | 3 - 5 |
| Mills (paper) | 2 - 3 |
| Mills (textile) | 5 - 15 |
| Offices | 2 - 8 |
| Packing houses | 2 - 5 |
| Production rooms | 1 - 2 |
| Projection rooms | 1 - 3 |
| Recreation rooms | 2 - 8 |
| Residences | 2 - 5 |
| Restaurants | 5 - 10 |
| Retail stores | 3 - 10 |
| Sales rooms | 3 - 10 |
| Shops (gen. vent.) | 3 - 10 |
| Stores | 5 - 10 |
| Theaters | 3 - 8 |
| Toilets | 2 - 5 |
| Transformer rooms | 1 - 5 |
| Turbine room elec. | 2 - 6 |
| Waiting rooms | 10 |
| Warehouses | 2 - 10 |

In selecting the size and capacity of a fan, find the total cubic feet of air space of the building and divide by the number of air changes necessary to give proper ventilation.

A building 100' long x 60' wide with a 20' ceiling: Multiply $100 \times 60 \times 20 = 120,000$ cubic feet. Assuming a 6 minute air change is required: 120,000 cubic feet of air divided by 6 gives you 20,000 CFM required to change the air every 6 minutes.