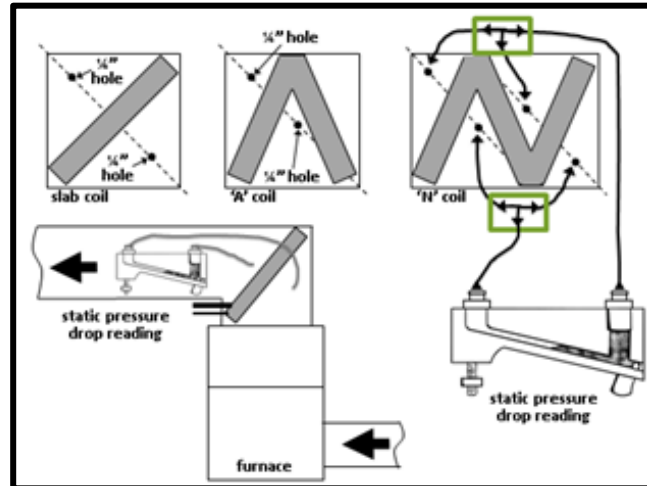


How to measure the static pressure drop over an indoor coil

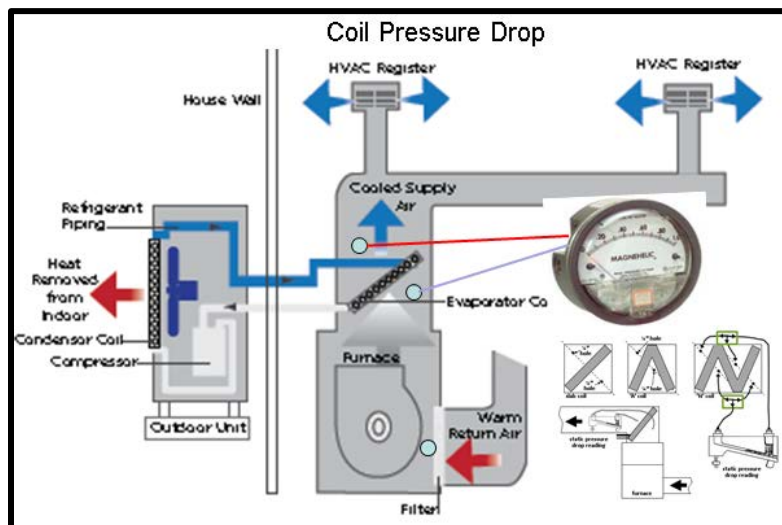
Test Coil Pressure Drop – Coil must be cleaned and installed properly with no air by-passing coil.

Brief summary of how to perform this test and interpreting manufactures indoor coil data:

1. Drill a test hole into the equipment on the entering air side of the coil. This will be your pressure measurement before the coil just before the air enters the coil. Be sure you look before you drill, you don't want to drill into a heat exchanger, drain pan, or refrigeration tubing. The inlet of the coil can be difficult to access at times depending on the manufacturer. Some coil manufactures give specific locations for test hole locations. See example below:



2. Drill a test hole into the duct or equipment on the leaving air side of the coil. This will be your pressure measurement after the coil as the air leaves the coil. Once again, look before you drill.
3. Insert the static pressure tips into the test holes you drilled on each side of the coil. Be sure to face the static pressure tips into the airflow (remember you are measuring static pressure).
4. Turn on blower fan to the mode you want checked, high/low speed cooling/heating etc.; remember for ECM motors wait for motor to ramp-up to full speed. For cooling mode, if the outdoor unit is running this is a WET condition; if outdoor unit is not running this is DRY condition.
5. Record pressure drop measured over the coil (Delta P), reseal test holes.



6. Note: If you're using an analog manometer and it reads below zero, switch the hose connections on the manometer and the reading will be corrected. If you're using a digital manometer it won't make a difference as the reading will be displayed either way. The only difference is one way you'll have a negative symbol in front of the reading and in the other you won't.
7. Example you record a delta P of .218" with a WET coil on a Model # CHPF 2430B6 indoor coil, using the coil manufactures product data this would give an estimate of 1,000 cfm.

	SCFM	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400
CHPF 2430B6*	Wet	0.106	0.124	0.152	0.184	0.218	0.258	0.301	0.350	0.406
	Dry	0.101	0.122	0.145	0.174	0.209	0.247	0.288	0.333	0.381
	SCFM	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400
CHPF 3636B6*	Wet	0.107	0.131	0.167	0.199	0.239	0.291	0.338	0.389	0.439
	Dry	0.102	0.126	0.152	0.184	0.220	0.259	0.303	0.349	0.401