

**PROPER AIRFLOW RANGE
(COOLING)**

(1) Indoor Entering Air Dry Bulb (°F)	(2) Indoor Entering Air Wet Bulb (°F)																		
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
70	51	51	52	52	53	53	54	55	55	56	67	58	59	60	--	--	--	--	--
72	52	52	53	53	54	55	55	56	57	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	--	--	--
74	53	53	53	54	55	55	56	57	58	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	--	--
76	54	54	54	55	55	56	57	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	--
78	55	55	55	56	56	57	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
80	56	56	56	56	57	58	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	69
82	57	57	57	57	58	59	60	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
84	--	58	59	59	60	60	61	61	62	63	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71

(3) Proper Evaporator Coil Leaving Air Dry Bulb (° F)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Measure wet bulb temperature with sling or electronic psychrometer.
- Use an electronic thermometer for all other temperature measurements.
- DO NOT use mercury or dial type thermometers

- (1) Measure the wet bulb and dry bulb temperature for indoor entering air and dry bulb temperature for evaporator coil leaving air.
- (2) Find the measured indoor entering air dry bulb temperature in column (1).
- (3) Read across that row to the intersection with the column heading under (2) which matches the indoor entering air wet bulb temperature. The proper evaporator coil leaving air dry bulb temperature is found at that intersection.
- (4) If the measured coil leaving air dry bulb temperature is 3° F or more lower than the proper leaving air temperature, increase evaporator fan speed. If the measured coil leaving air dry bulb temperature is 3° F or more higher than the proper leaving air temperature, decrease the evaporator fan speed.