

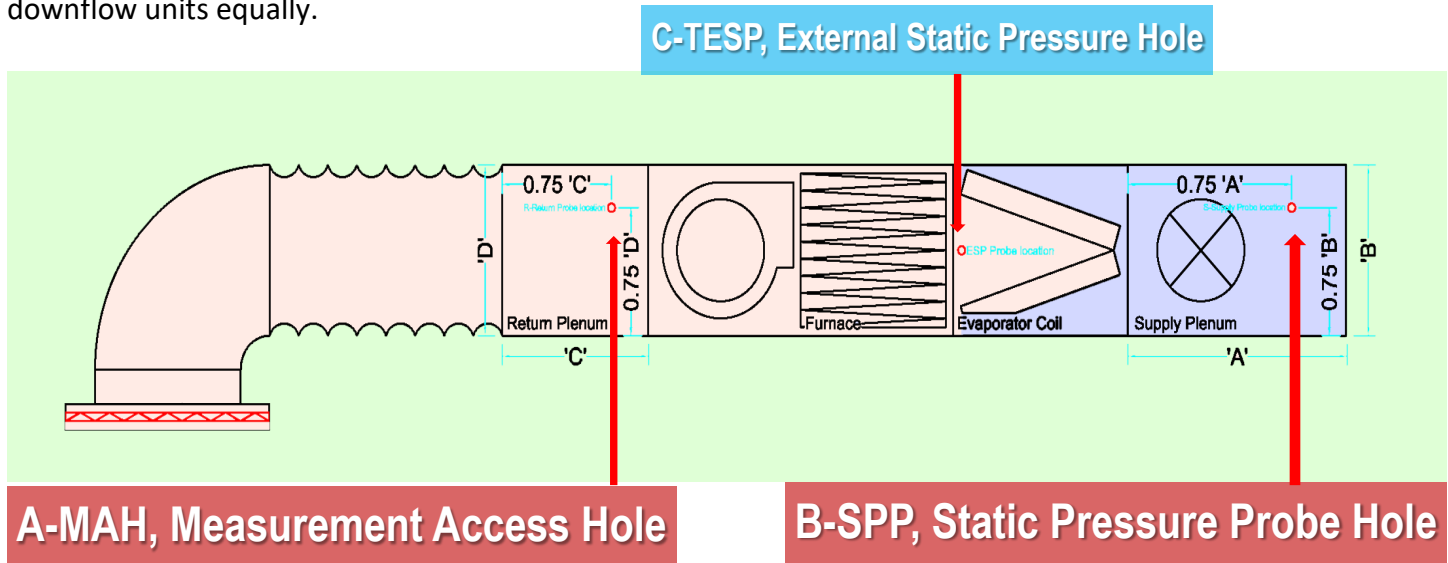
Measuring TESP



COMFORTABLE
HOME
REBATES

The diagnostic process requires obtaining a valid External Static Pressure value.

While the diagram shows a horizontal unit the locations shown are principles that apply to up flow and downflow units equally.



In new systems and changeouts the California Energy Code requires the placement of two measurement (verification) holes. These are labeled **A** and **B** on the above diagram.

A-MAH is for obtaining wet and dry bulb return air temperatures, we will need this location for the return Static Pressure Probe.

In order to obtain a valid **TESP (Total External Static Pressure)** we will need to add another port to measure the static pressure between the furnace and the Evaporator coil. [**Location C**].

The measured pressure difference between A and C needs to be **between 0.50 and 1.00**.

A will be a negative value.

C will be a positive value.

The difference between these two values is the **TESP**.

A secondary measurement that can be helpful in diagnosing system airflow is to measure the pressure difference between C and B, this will provide a reference pressure drop across the evaporator coil and is an indicator of a dirty or damaged coil.

Required:

Bluetooth enabled tools i.e. Fieldpiece. Testo and any other tools configured to work with the measureQUICK app.