

THERMAL MANAGEMENT HEATER CALCULATION SHEET

Project: _____

Project No.: _____

Follow Steps 1-5 to determine the heating requirement of an enclosure (US units – left column, metric – right)

STEP 1: Determine the Surface Area (A) of your enclosure which is exposed to open air

Enclosure Dimension: height = _____ feet _____ meters
width = _____ feet _____ meters
depth = _____ feet _____ meters

Choose Mounting Option from next page, and calculate the surface area as indicated

A = _____ ft ²	or	_____ m ²
---------------------------	----	----------------------

STEP 2: Choose the Heat Transmission Coefficient (k) for your enclosure's material of construction

painted steel = _____	0.511 W/(ft ² ·K)	5.5 W/(m ² ·K)
stainless steel = _____	0.344 W/(ft ² ·K)	3.7 W/(m ² ·K)
aluminum = _____	1.115 W/(ft ² ·K)	12 W/(m ² ·K)
plastic (or insulated stainless) = _____	0.325 W/(ft ² ·K)	3.5 W/(m ² ·K)

k = _____ W/(ft ² ·K)	or	_____ (m ² ·K)
----------------------------------	----	---------------------------

STEP 3: Determine the Temperature Differential (ΔT)

A. Desired enclosure interior temp. = _____ °F	_____ °C
B. Lowest ambient (outside) temp. = _____ °F	_____ °C
Subtract B from A + Temp. differential (ΔT) = _____ °F	_____ °C
ΔT(°C)=ΔT (K)	

For these calculations, ΔT must be in degrees Kelvin (K).
Therefore, divide ΔT(°F) by 1.8

ΔT = _____ K	or	_____ K
--------------	----	---------

STEP 4: Determine Heating Power (P_v), if any (generated from existing components, i.e. transformer)

P _v = _____ W	or	_____ W
--------------------------	----	---------

STEP 5: Calculate the Required Heating Power (P_H) for your enclosure based on the above values

If enclosure is located inside:

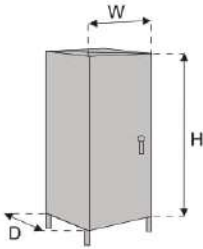
$$P_H = (A \times k \times \Delta T) - P_v = \text{_____ W}$$

If enclosure is located outside:

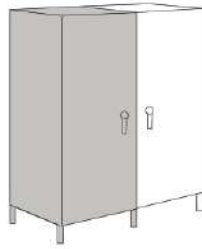
$$P_H = 2 \times (A \times k \times \Delta T) - P_v = \text{_____ W}$$

ENCLOSURE MOUNTING AND SURFACE AREA CALCULATIONS

1. FREE-STANDING



$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.8(H \times W) + 1.8(H \times D) + 1.8(W \times D)$$

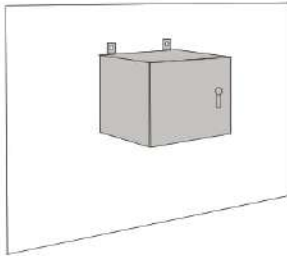


$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.8(H \times W) + 1.4(H \times D) + 1.8(W \times D)$$

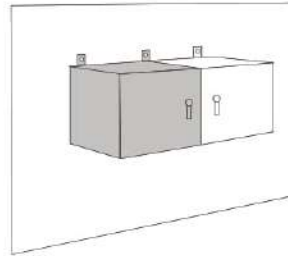


$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.8(H \times W) + (H \times D) + 1.8(W \times D)$$

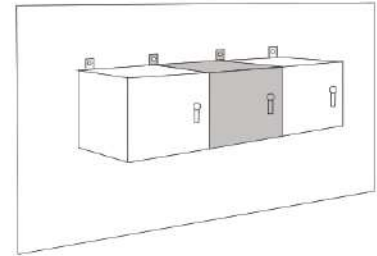
2. WALL-MOUNTED



$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.4(H \times W) + 1.8(H \times D) + 1.8(W \times D)$$

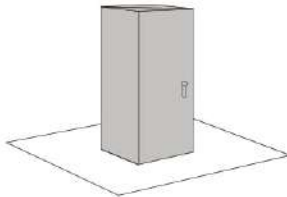


$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.4(H \times W) + 1.4(H \times D) + 1.8(W \times D)$$



$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.4(H \times W) + (H \times D) + 1.8(W \times D)$$

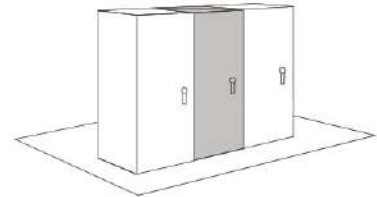
3. GROUND



$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.8(H \times W) + 1.8(H \times D) + 1.4(W \times D)$$

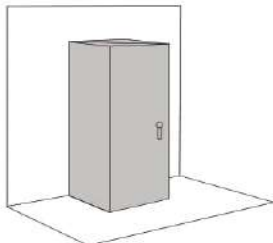


$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.8(H \times W) + 1.4(H \times D) + 1.4(W \times D)$$

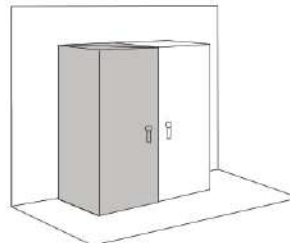


$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.8(H \times W) + (H \times D) + 1.4(W \times D)$$

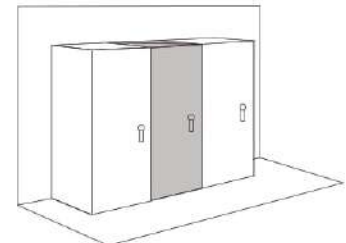
4. GROUND & WALL



$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.4(H \times W) + 1.8(H \times D) + 1.4(W \times D)$$



$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.4(H \times W) + 1.4(H \times D) + 1.4(W \times D)$$



$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.4(H \times W) + (H \times D) + 1.4(W \times D)$$

THERMAL MANAGEMENT FILTER FAN SIZING SHEET

Project: _____

Project No.: _____

To determine the Filter Fan size for a given enclosure, use the following calculation

$$\text{Required air volume (V)} = \frac{\text{Internal heat load (Pv)}}{\text{Temperature difference } (\Delta T)} \times \text{Air constant (f)}$$

US

Metric

STEP 1: Determine the Internal Heat Load of the enclosure (Pv)

Internal heat load, Pv (Watts)

= _____ W

or

= _____ W

[Note: 1 Watt = 3.413 BTU/hr.]

STEP 2: Determine the Temperature Differential (ΔT)

Temperature difference (ΔT)

= _____ °F

or

= _____ °C = K

[Maximum temperature outside enclosure minus maximum allowable temperature inside enclosure]

STEP 3: Choose the Air Constant (f)

Air Constant (f)

= _____ ft³·°F/W min

or

= _____ m³·K/W hr

[Based on elevation, see below]

0 - 100 m	=>	3.3ft ³ ·°F/W minor 3.1m ³ ·K/W hr
100 - 250 m	=>	3.4ft ³ ·°F/W minor 3.2m ³ ·K/W hr
250 - 500 m	=>	3.5ft ³ ·°F/W minor 3.3m ³ ·K/W hr
500 - 750 m	=>	3.6ft ³ ·°F/W minor 3.4m ³ ·K/W hr
750 - 1000 m	=>	3.7ft ³ ·°F/W minor 3.5m ³ ·K/W hr

Example: 600 W internal heat load, $\Delta T = 15$ K, at 75 m elevation

0 - 100 m	=>	3.3ft ³ ·°F/W minor 3.1m ³ ·K/W hr
$V = \frac{600 \text{ W}}{15 \text{ K}} \times 3.3 \text{ m}^3 \cdot \text{K/W hr}$		
$V = 132 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$		