This house is designed to be operated as a totally enclosed house, where air is supplied by fans, vents, and the air inlet.

Air inlet

As shown on the ventilation system diagram, air enters the building through the inlet on both sides of the house. The intake, through the top of the house, should never be closer than 10' to the fans. The intake should be placed on the side of the house with the fans. The intake should never be closer than 10' to the fans.

The size of the inlet is determined by the volume of air and the velocity of the air entering the building. The entering velocity should be between 0.01 and 0.03 ft. per minute; therefore, on this basis, the intake is sized allowing 15 sq. ft. of opening for each 1000 cfm fan capacity. In this house with the intake located as shown, a 2-inch-wide intake should be constructed.

There are two ways of constructing the air inlet. One is to install a plastic screen and then insert a metal screen in the metal screen. This method provides an air intake with a metal screen. The screening is done with the help of a ventilating expert. The air inlet should be constructed in such a way as to prevent the intake from getting clogged with dirt or debris.

Large boxes should be installed on both ends of the house in the gable, each box should have a free opening area of approximately 8 sq. ft. This is particularly necessary where there is a risk of snow or ice accumulation, and the boxes should be constructed to prevent the intake from getting clogged with snow or ice.

The fan size with its corresponding control is shown on the ventilation system diagram. Since these fans will operate under pressure, it is important that they be selected at the given capacity at 1/4 static pressure. All fans should be equipped with hooks and shutters and powered with totally enclosed motors.

Wiring diagram for fans controlled by thermostat and interval timer

This building is designed to be operated as a totally enclosed house, where air is supplied by fans, vents, and the air inlet.

The intake is located on both sides of the house, with the fans on the side of the house with the fans. The intake should never be closer than 10' to the fans.

The size of the inlet is determined by the volume of air and the velocity of the air entering the building. The entering velocity should be between 0.01 and 0.03 ft. per minute; therefore, on this basis, the intake is sized allowing 15 sq. ft. of opening for each 1000 cfm fan capacity. In this house with the intake located as shown, a 2-inch-wide intake should be constructed.

There are two ways of constructing the air inlet. One is to install a plastic screen and then insert a metal screen in the metal screen. This method provides an air intake with a metal screen. The screening is done with the help of a ventilating expert. The air inlet should be constructed in such a way as to prevent the intake from getting clogged with dirt or debris.

Large boxes should be installed on both ends of the house in the gable, each box should have a free opening area of approximately 8 sq. ft. This is particularly necessary where there is a risk of snow or ice accumulation, and the boxes should be constructed to prevent the intake from getting clogged with snow or ice.

The fan size with its corresponding control is shown on the ventilation system diagram. Since these fans will operate under pressure, it is important that they be selected at the given capacity at 1/4 static pressure. All fans should be equipped with hooks and shutters and powered with totally enclosed motors.