

## AC BTU ROOM CALCULATION CHART

## NEED TO KNOW

Below are recommended air conditioning BTUs necessary to cool a single area. These data assume that the room ceiling is properly insulated and that the room is not located over, or is not itself, a significant heat-producing area such as a kitchen or boiler room.

| Area To Be Cooled <br> (Square Feet) | Capacity Needed <br> (BTUs Per Hour) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100 up to 150 | 5,000 |
| 150 up to 250 | 6,000 |
| 250 up to 300 | 7,000 |
| 300 up to 350 | 8,000 |
| 350 up to 400 | 9,000 |
| 400 up to 450 | 10,000 |
| 450 up to 550 | 12,000 |
| 550 up to 700 | 14,000 |
| 700 up to 1,000 | 18,000 |
| 1,000 up to 1,200 | 21,000 |
| 1,200 up to 1,400 | 23,000 |
| 1,400 up to 1,500 | 24,000 |
| 1,500 up to 2,000 | 30,000 |
| 2,000 up to 2,500 | 34,000 |

To get the square footage of a room you must first measure the length \& width of the room. You then multiply these two numbers together. This final number is the square footage. For example: $10^{\prime}$ X $10^{\prime}=100$ SQ FT

## AIR CONDITIONER CAPACITY

Check the cooling capacity of your air conditioner. Air conditioners are sold in BTU classes, typically based on the square footage of your room. If you have a high ceiling, that reasoning misses the mark. A room with a high ceiling has much more volume than a room with a standard ceiling height. An air conditioning unit one or two BTUs higher than what is recommended for your room based on square footage alone will cool the room more efficiently. If the air conditioner capacity is too low, the unit will cycle off too frequently and the room will not remain cool.
transform your house into a HOME

