

**ERRATA SHEET FOR
ANSI/ASHRAE STANDARD 84-2020
Method of Testing Air-to-Air Heat/Energy Exchangers**

July 1, 2021

The corrections listed in this errata sheet apply to the first printing of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 84-2020. The outside back cover marking identifying the first printing is “Product code: 86220 4/20”.

Page Erratum

- 6** **Equations (8) and (9).** Add the terms for flow rates for Equations 8 and 9 as shown below.
(Note: Additions are shown in underline.)

where

h_n = enthalpy at Station n , kJ/kg

Δp_s and Δp_e = pressure drops across the supply and exhaust sides of the exchanger, respectively, Pa

Q_2 and Q_3 = supply and exhaust side volume flow rates, respectively, m³/s where
 $Q_2 = \dot{m}_2 / \rho_2$ and $Q_3 = \dot{m}_3 / \rho_3$, respectively,

\dot{m}_2 = mass flow rate at station 2, kg/s

\dot{m}_3 = mass flow rate at station 3, kg/s

η_{fs} and η_{fe} = supply and exhaust air fan and drive total efficiencies, respectively, ratio

q_{aux} = auxiliary total power input to the exchanger, kW [**Informative Note:** The power used to rotate a regenerative wheel is one example of q_{aux} .]

ρ_2 and ρ_3 = supply and exhaust air dry-air density, respectively, kg/m³

- 6, 7** **Equations (10) and (11).** Add the terms for flow rates for Equations 10 and 11 as shown below.

(Note: Additions are shown in underline.)

where

h_n = enthalpy at Station n , Btu/lb_m

Δp_s and Δp_e = air friction pressure drops across the supply and exhaust sides of the exchanger, respectively, in. of water

Q_2 and Q_3 = supply and exhaust side volume flow rates, respectively, ft³/min where
 $Q_2 = \dot{m}_2 / \rho_2$ and $Q_3 = \dot{m}_3 / \rho_3$, respectively,

\dot{m}_2 = mass flow rate at station 2, ft³/min

\dot{m}_3 = mass flow rate at station 3, ft³/min

η_{fs} and η_{fe} = supply and exhaust air fan and drive total efficiencies, ratio

q_{aux} = auxiliary total power input to the exchanger, kW [**Informative Note:** The power used to rotate a regenerative wheel is one example of q_{aux} .]

ρ_2 and ρ_3 = supply and exhaust air dry-air density, respectively, lb_m/ft³

- 10 **Equation (23).** Add the missing term “< 0.20” to Equation 23 so it reads as shown below.

$$\frac{|\dot{m}_1 c_{p,1} t_1 - \dot{m}_2 c_{p,2} t_2 + \dot{m}_3 c_{p,3} t_3 - \dot{m}_4 c_{p,4} t_4|}{(\dot{m} \cdot c_p)_{\text{minimum}} |t_1 - t_3|} < 0.20$$

- 10 **Equation (25).** Revise the terms for Equation 25 as shown below.

(Note: Additions are shown in underline and deletions are shown in ~~strike through~~.)

where

$$Q_{\text{condensate}} = \dot{m}_{\text{condensate}} [c_p t_{\text{condensate}}]$$

$$Q_{\text{condensate}} = \dot{m}_{\text{condensate}} [c_{p,\text{condensate}} \cdot t_{\text{condensate}}]$$

$c_{p,\text{condensate}}$ = specific heat of liquid water, kJ/(kg·K) [BTU/(lb_m·°F)]

$\dot{m}_{\text{condensate}}$ = measured condensate flow rate at steady-state conditions during the test, kg/s [lb/hr]

$\dot{m}_{1,2,3,4}$ = mass flow rate at stations 1 through 4, kg/s [lb/hr]

$t_{\text{condensate}}$ = measured temperature of the condensate °C [°F]

- 19 **11.1 Symbols (SI [I-P]).** Add $c_{p,\text{condensate}}$ to Section 11.1 symbols as shown below.

(Note: Additions are shown in underline.)

$c_{p,\text{condensate}}$ = specific heat of liquid water, kJ/(kg·K) [BTU/(lb_m·°F)]