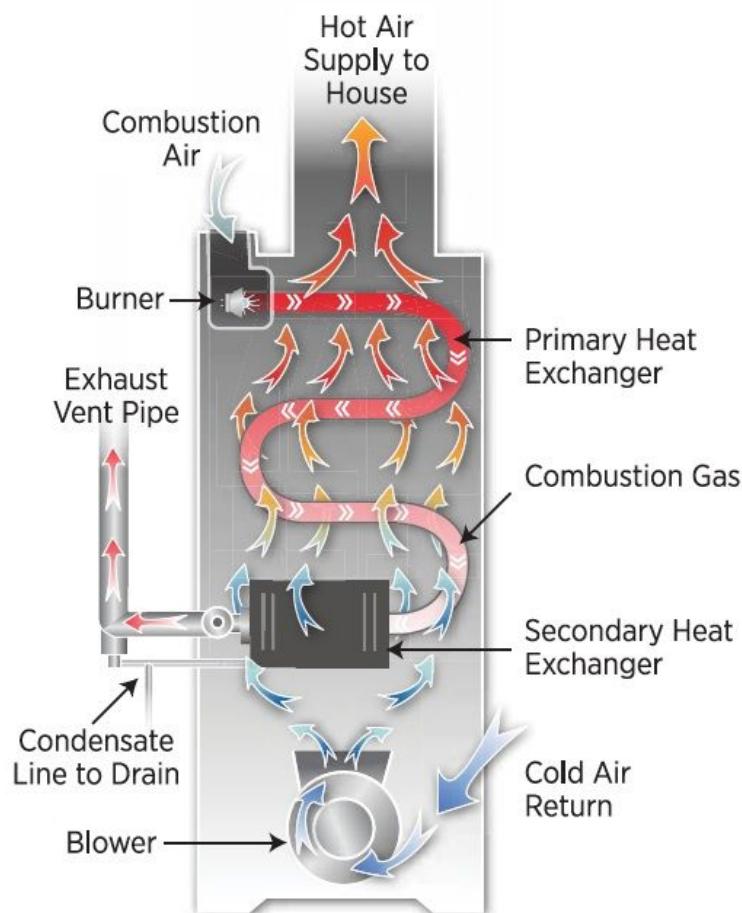


Understanding Furnace Basics -

Furnaces use natural gas, propane, oil, wood, wood pellets, or electricity, and are fired when a remote thermostat detects that the temperature in a room has fallen below a preset level.

Once in operation, the burner fires in a combustion chamber and warms a heat exchanger. A blower pushes air over the heat exchanger or coils, and hot air flows through a series of ducts and enters a home's living spaces through registers in the floors, walls, or ceiling. Ducts also supply return air to the furnace, and combustion gases exhaust through a chimney or direct vent system.



High-Efficiency Gas Furnace

Besides a properly-sized furnace unit running efficiently, a homeowner should be concerned with properly sealed and insulated duct systems, as well. A home should be heated 'evenly', that is, rooms furthest away from the furnace (heat source) should still be comfortable compared to rooms closest to the source. As a Certified Oregon Home Inspector, I measure supply and

return air temperatures at multiple points of the home, and recommend an HVAC contractor address blatant duct or performance issues.

If you have questions concerning your HVAC system, or would like to schedule Noble Home Inspections for your home inspection, contact owner Tony Christensen today.

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(971) 806-5633

(Portions of information in this article have been sourced from Martin Holladays “Musings of an Energy Nerd Toward an Energy Efficient Home”)