

Measurement	Value	Calculation	Description
Total lung capacity (TLC)	= 6.0 L	= IRV + TV + ERV + RV	The volume of gas contained in the lung at the end of maximal inspiration. The total volume of the lung (i.e.: the volume of air in the lungs after maximum inspiration).
Vital capacity (VC)	= 4.6 L	= IRV + TV + ERV	The amount of air that can be forced out of the lungs after a maximal inspiration. Emphasis on completeness of expiration. The maximum volume of air that can be voluntarily moved in and out of the respiratory system.
Forced vital capacity (FVC)	= 4.8 L	measured	The amount of air that can be maximally forced out of the lungs after a maximal inspiration. Emphasis on speed.
Tidal volume (TV)	= 500 mL	measured	The amount of air breathed in or out during normal respiration. The volume of air an individual is normally breathing in and out.
Residual volume (RV)	= 1.2 L	measured	The amount of air left in the lungs after a maximal exhalation. The amount of air that is always in the lungs and can never be expired (i.e.: the amount of air that stays in the lungs after maximum expiration).
Expiratory reserve volume (ERV)	= 1.2 L	measured	The amount of additional air that can be breathed out after the end expiratory level of normal breathing. (At the end of a normal breath, the lungs contain the residual volume plus the expiratory reserve volume, or around 2.4 liters. If one then goes on and exhales as much as possible, only the residual volume of 1.2 liters remains).
Inspiratory reserve volume (IRV)	= 3.6 L	measured IRV=VC-(TV+ERV)	The additional air that can be inhaled after a normal tidal breath in. The maximum volume of air that can be inspired in addition to the tidal volume.
Functional residual capacity (FRC)	= 2.4 L	= ERV + RV	The amount of air left in the lungs after a tidal breath out. The amount of air that stays in the lungs during normal breathing.
Inspiratory capacity (IC)	= 4.1 L	= TV + IRV	The volume that can be inhaled after a tidal breathe-out.
Anatomical dead space	= 150 mL	measured	The volume of the conducting airways. Measured with Fowler method.
Physiologic dead volume	= 155 mL	$V_T \frac{P_{A CO_2} - P_{E CO_2}}{P_{A CO_2}}$	The anatomic dead space plus the alveolar dead space.

Source: http://www.search.com/reference/Lung_volumes#_note-0