

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOW PRESSURE GAS LINE FLOW CAPACITY SLIDE RULE

To figure the pressure drop on a given size line at a given flow, set the size pipe opposite the cu. ft. per hour (use corresponding A & B scales) then opposite the length of the line is the pressure drop in inches of water or ounces pressure.

To figure size line necessary to deliver a given amount of gas, set the desired pressure drop opposite the length of line, then opposite the cu. ft. per hour the nearest pipe size can be determined. Always read corresponding scales when using the pipe diameter and cu. ft. scales.

The cu. ft. per hour on this rule is the standard cu. ft. at 30" mercury and 60°F., specific gravity 0.60.

Bends, valves, and fittings cause a certain amount of restriction in the flow of gas through pipe lines. The cu. ft. per hour calculated on this rule is for a straight pipe line of the action internal diameters as shown below. This rule is based on the Spitzglass formulae.

Nominal size of pipe inches	Actual internal diameter inches	Nominal size of pipe inches	Actual internal diameter inches	Nominal size of pipe inches	Actual internal diameter inches
1/2	0.622	3	3.068	12	12.0
3/4	0.824	3 1/2	3.548	14	14.0
1	1.049	4	4.026	16	16.0
1 1/4	1.380	5	5.047	20	20.0
1 1/2	1.610	6	6.065	24	24.0
2	2.067	8	7.981	30	30.0
2 1/2	2.469	10	10.020	36	36.0