

TABLE 15. PIPE SIZES FOR VACUUM PUMP SYSTEMS, WHERE EQUIVALENT LENGTH OF RUN FROM BOILER OR SOURCE OF SUPPLY TO FARTHEST RADIATOR EXCEEDS 200 FT.

Capacity in Sq. Ft. of Equivalent Radiation

Based on 4 oz. Total Pressure Drop

PIPE SIZE INCHES	EQUIVALENT LENGTH OF PIPE FROM BOILER TO FARTHEST RADIATOR, INCLUDING MAIN AND RISER. (See Note 6.)						MAXIMUM CAPACITIES	
	Supply Main Dripped and Branches to Risers Dripped—Steam and Condensate flowing in same direction.						Supply Risers Up-Feed	Branches to Supply Risers and Radiators Not Dripped
	100 Ft.	200 Ft.	300 Ft.	400 Ft.	500 Ft.	600 Ft.		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1 $\frac{3}{4}$	111	79	65	56	49	46	56	26
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	245	173	141	122	110	100	122	58
2	380	269	220	190	165	155	190	95
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	771	546	446	386	345	315	386	195
3	1270	898	734	635	568	518	635	395
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2326	1645	1342	1163	1040	948	1129	700
4	3474	2457	2006	1737	1552	1419	1548	1150
5	4914	3475	2828	2457	2196	2011	2042	1700
6	9092	6429	5250	4546	4062	3712		3150
8	14,924	10,553	8618	7462	6669	6094		
10	31,066	21,967	17,935	15,533	13,880	12,682		
12	56,689	40,085	32,730	28,345	25,334	23,144		
	90,985	64,336	52,530	45,492	40,660	37,145		

PIPE SIZE INCHES		RETURN MAINS AND RISERS					
Riser	Main	100 Ft.	200 Ft.	300 Ft.	400 Ft.	500 Ft.	600 Ft.
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	800	568	462	400	358	326
	1	1400	994	810	700	626	570
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2400	1704	1387	1200	1073	976
2	2	3800	2696	2195	1900	1698	1547
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8000	5680	4622	4000	3575	3256
		13,400	9510	7745	6700	5990	5453
3	3	21,400	15,190	12,360	10,700	9565	8710
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	32,000	22,710	18,490	16,000	14,300	13,020
4	4	44,000	31,220	25,430	22,000	19,660	17,910

Different makes of supply and return valves, steam traps and other specialties vary as to capacity, therefore use size as recommended for any particular make. Vertical connection to be of same size as valve and trap used. Return horizontal runout to be no less than $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING TABLE 15

1. Radiator branches more than 8 ft. in length should be one size larger than shown in Column I.

2. It is not generally considered good practice to greatly exceed 1 oz. drop in pressure in each 100 ft. equivalent length of run nor to exceed 1 lb. total pressure drop in any system.

3. These tables apply where pipes are properly reamed. No allowance for defective material or workmanship have been made. (Also see Tables 7 and 8).

4. Capacities based on $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. condensation per square foot per hour equivalent radiation and actual diameter of standard pipe.

5. Extra length to be added to straight run of pipe, for various fittings and valves to determine equivalent length. (See Table 4).

6. Mains are to be proportioned according to the equivalent length of run from the boiler or source of supply to the farthest radiators supplied by the main.

Determine equivalent length of run then use figures in corresponding Columns (B to G) for sizing the entire run.

For example: If the distance from boiler or source of supply to the farthest radiator on the longest main should be 300 ft., all mains are to be sized from Column D; if 400 ft., Column E; if 600 ft., Column G.

Supply risers are to be proportioned according to the equivalent length of run from the boiler or source of supply to the farthest radiator on each riser. Determine the distance to the farthest radiator then use figures in corresponding Columns (B to G) for sizing each riser; providing the amount of radiation for that riser does not exceed amounts shown in Column H. Where riser capacities are found to be in excess of amounts shown in Column H, step up to necessary size indicated in that column.

For example: If the distance from the boiler or source of supply to the farthest radiator on a supply riser is 300 ft., that riser is to be sized from Column D, providing the amount of radiation does not exceed the amount shown in Column H. If the amount exceeds that in Column H, use amounts shown in Column H for sizing that entire riser.

If another riser taken from the same main as the one indicated is only 200 ft., this riser should be sized from Column C, providing the amount of radiation does not exceed that as shown in Column H.

7. The Guide Committee, 1930, after many check-tests, suggest that for practical purposes the pipe sizes on the usual heating system may be determined by using the pressure drop indicated by the longest main and riser on that system, neglecting the separate computations for each separate shorter run.

8. Return mains and risers are to be proportioned according to the equivalent distance in feet, from farthest radiator to the vacuum pump; using capacities in corresponding Columns (L to Q) for sizing entire return riser (Column J) and return main (Column K). The return pipe sizes are conservative and are subject to revision upon the completion of pending research investigations.

9. Where it is necessary to drip a supply main, supply riser or branch to a supply riser, same should be dripped separately through a steam trap into vacuum return. Never drip a supply riser into a vacuum return, except through a steam trap.

10. Lift fittings. (See page 362).

11. Pitch of mains should be not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in 10 ft.; on horizontal branches to radiators and risers at least $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in 10 ft.