Table 2. Pressure Loss, Capacity in Square Feet of Equivalent Radiation and Velocity Relationship Based on Table 1, for Various Pressure Drops with 1 Lb. Initial Steam Pressure

(Note.—No allowance for condensation in pipe—unusual friction—scale—corrosion or other factors.)

Pressure Loss in Ounces per 100 Ft.	Pipe Size 1"		1¼"		1½"		2"		2½"		3"		3½"	
	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second
¼	28	7.5	61	9	95	11	193	14	318	17	581	21	869	23
½	39	12	87	15	134	17	273	21	449	24	822	30	1228	33
1	56	17	122	21	190	24	386	31	635	36	1163	42	1737	47
2	79	25	173	30	269	34	546	43	898	50	1645	60	2457	68
3	96	28	212	38	329	42	668	53	1100	62	2014	74	3009	84
4	111	35	245	43	380	49	771	62	1270	72	2326	85	3474	97
5	124	37	274	47	425	55	863	69	1421	80	2600	95	3884	109
6	136	40	300	52	466	59	945	77	1556	88	2848	105	4255	118
7	147	43	324	56	503	66	1020	83	1681	95	3077	113	4596	128
8	157	47	346	61	538	70	1091	89	1797	102	3289	122	4913	136
10	176	52	387	68	601	79	1220	99	2009	114	3677	135	5493	151
12	192	58	424	74	659	87	1336	109	2201	125	4028	148	6017	167
14	208	63	458	80	711	94	1443	118	2377	134	4351	164	6500	180
16	223	70	490	86	760	100	1543	126	2541	144	4651	175	6948	192
20	249	75	548	96	850	112	1806	148	2841	161	5200	196	7768	215
24	273	82	600	106	931	124	1890	154	3113	177	5697	215	8510	238

Table 2. (Continued)

Pressure Loss in Ounces per 100 Ft.	Pipe Size 4"		5"		6"		8"		10"		12"		16"	
	Sq Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second	Sq. Ft.	Velocity Ft. per Second
¼	1229	26	2273	29	3731	35	7766	42	14,172	48	22,746	52	42,470	62
½	1738	37	3214	41	5276	49	10,983	60	20,043	72	32,168	76	60,061	88
1	2457	52	4546	59	7462	70	15,533	86	28,345	100	45,492	108	84,940	125
2	3475	74	6429	84	10,553	94	21,967	112	40,085	140	64,336	152	121,012	180
3	4256	91	7874	104	12,924	121	26,904	144	49,094	172	78,795	184	147,120	220
4	4914	105	9092	121	14,924	139	31,066	164	56,689	192	90,985	212	169,879	252
5	5494	118	10,165	135	16,685	156	34,733	184	63,380	224	101,724	240	189,937	280
6	6019	128	11,135	148	18,278	168	38,048	204	69,430	244	111,433	264	208,059	308
7	6501	139	12,027	160	19,742	174	41,096	220	74,993	264	120,361	288	224,729	336
8	6950	148	12,858	172	21,105	196	43,934	234	80,171	284	128,672	304	240,245	356
10	7770	166	14,376	193	23,597	216	49,120	268	89,633	312	143,860	340	268,603	400
12	8512	182	15,748	212	25,849	232	53,808	288	98,188	344	157,590	372	294,236	436
14	9194	196	17,009	224	27,920	260	58,120	316	106,056	372	170,217	404	317,815	474
16	9829	211	18,184	234	29,848	276	62,132	340	113,378	394	181,969	428	339,758	508
20	10,989	235	20,331	260	33,371	316	69,466	380	126,768	444	203,448	480	379,861	568
24	12,038	249	22,270	280	36,556	332	76,096	412	138,859	484	222,866	520	416,117	624

Note 1.—Capacities based on ¼ lb. condensation per square foot equivalent radiation—steam and condensation flowing in same direction—actual diameter of standard pipe.

Note 2.—For capacity of pipe with a given pressure drop, in a length other than 100 ft., multiply the capacity in this table for the given pressure per 100 ft. drop by the factor for required length, Column *B*, Table 3.

Note 3.—For capacity with initial pressures other than 1 lb., multiply capacity given in this table by factor for the required initial pressure. Column 2, Table 3.

Note 4.—To determine pressure loss with a given capacity for other lengths of pipe than 100 ft., multiply pressure loss given in this table for the given capacity by the required length of pipe and divide by 100.

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

Note 6.—All pipe should be well reamed and free from constrictions. (See Tables 6, 7 and 8.)