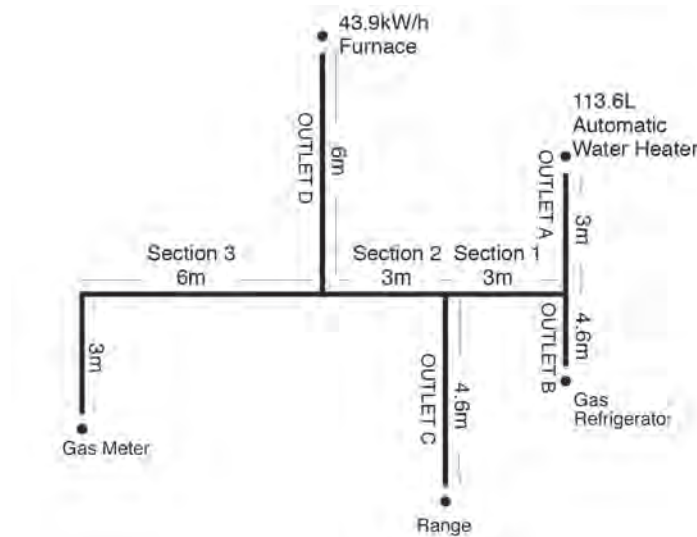


Figure 12-2 Example

Figure 12-2 Example Illustrating Use of Tables 12-1 and 12-7

Problem: Determine the required pipe size of each section and outlet of the piping system shown in Figure 12-2. Gas to be used has a specific gravity of 0.6 and 11.4 kW/m^3 , delivered at 20cm water column pressure.



Solution:

- (1) Maximum gas demand of outlet A — 10.3 kW/h (from Table 12-1).
Maximum gas demand of outlet B — 0.9 kW/h (from Table 12-1).
Maximum gas demand of outlet C — 19 kW/h (from Table 12-1).
Maximum gas demand of outlet D — 43.9 kW/h divided by $11.4\text{ kW/m}^3 = 3.8\text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- (2) The length of pipe from the gas meter to the most remote outlet (outlet A) is 18m.
- (3) Using the length in feet column row marked 18m in Table 12-7:
Outlet A, supplying 10.3 kW/h , requires 15mm pipe. Section 1, supplying outlets A and B, or 11.2 kW/h requires 15mm pipe.
Section 2, supplying outlets A, B, and C, or 30.2 kW/h requires 20mm pipe.
Section 3, supplying outlets A, B, C, and D, or 74.1 kW/h , requires 25mm pipe.
- (4) Using the column marked 20m in Table 12-7:
Outlet B supplying $0.08\text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, requires 15mm pipe.
Outlet C, supplying $1.67\text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, requires 15mm pipe.
- (5) Using the column marked 15m in Table 12-7:
Outlet D, supplying $3.85\text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, requires 20mm pipe.

SI: $1\text{ cm} = 0.4\text{ in.}$; $1\text{ m} = 3.3\text{ ft.}$; $1\text{ mm} = 0.04\text{ in.}$; $1\text{ m}^3 = 33.3\text{ ft.}^3$; $1\text{ kW} = 3.4\text{ Btu/h}$; $1\text{ L} = 0.26\text{ gal.}$