

**Table 7.1 Low Pressure (6 - 7 in w.c. with 0.5 in drop)****Maximum Capacity of STANDARD FLEX CSST in Cubic Feet per Hour (CFH) of Natural Gas (Approximate 1000 BTU per cubic foot)****Minimum Gas Pressure: 6-7 in w.c. (¼ PSI)****Pressure Drop 0.5 in w.c.****(Based on a 0.6 specific gravity of gas)**

Tube Size	EHD	Tubing Length (ft)																			
		5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	100	125	150	200	300	400	500
½"	18	100	71	59	51	46	42	37	33	30	28	27	26	25	24	21	19	17	14	12	11
¾"	25	283	200	163	141	127	116	100	89	82	76	73	71	67	63	57	52	45	37	32	28
1"	31	626	425	338	288	254	230	195	172	156	143	137	133	124	117	103	93	79	63	54	47

**Table 7.2 Low Pressure (13-14 in w.c. with 1 in drop)****Maximum Capacity of STANDARD FLEX CSST in Cubic Feet per Hour (CFH) of Natural Gas (Approximate 1000 BTU per cubic foot)****MAX Gas Pressure 13-14 in w.c. (1/2 PSI)****Pressure Drop 1 in w.c.****(Based on a 0.6 specific gravity of gas)**

Tube Size	EHD	Tubing Length (ft)																			
		5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	100	125	150	200	300	400	500
1/2"	18	158	114	95	83	74	68	60	54	49	46	44	43	41	38	35	32	28	23	20	18
¾"	25	406	287	234	203	182	166	143	128	117	108	105	101	96	91	81	74	64	52	45	41
1"	31	925	627	500	426	376	339	289	255	230	211	203	196	183	173	153	138	117	93	80	70

Equivalent Hydraulic Diameter (EHD): A theoretical sizing which is used to compare the hydraulic performance between manufacturers. A higher EHD number indicates greater flow capacity of piping

Tables includes losses for four 90 degree bends and two (2) end fittings. Tubing runs with larger numbers of bends and/or fitting shall be increased by an equivalent length of tubing according to the following formula:  $L = 1.3 \times (n)$  where  $L$  is the additional length of tubing necessary and  $n$  is the number of additional fittings and/or bends.