

# Maximum Capacity for CSST Tables

Maximum Capacity of CSST															
CSST Tube Size	In thousands of Btu per hour of undiluted liquified petroleum gases at a pressure of 2 psi and a pressure drop of 1 psi. (Based on a 1.52 specific gravity gas)														
	EHD** Flow Designation	Tubing Length (Feet)													
		10	25	30	40	50	70	80	100	150	200	250	300	400	500
3/8"	13	426	262	238	203	181	146	140	124	101	86	77	69	60	53
----	15	558	347	316	271	243	196	189	169	137	118	105	96	82	72
1/2"	18	927	591	540	469	420	344	333	298	245	213	191	173	151	135
----	19	1106	701	640	554	496	406	393	350	287	248	222	203	175	158
3/4"	23	1735	1120	1027	896	806	665	643	578	477	415	373	343	298	268
----	25	2168	1384	1266	1100	986	809	7684	703	575	501	448	411	355	319
----	30	4097	2560	2331	2012	1794	1457	1410	1256	1021	880	785	716	616	550
1"	31	4720	2954	2692	2323	2072	1685	1629	1454	1182	1019	910	829	716	638

This table does not include effect of pressure drip across the line regulator. If regulator loss exceeds 1/2 psi (based on 13" w.c. outlet pressure), DO NOT USE THIS TABLE. Consult with regulator manufacturer for pressure drops and capacity factors. Pressure drops across a regulator may vary with flow rate. CAUTION: Capacities shown in table may exceed maximum capacity for a selected regulator. Consult with regulator or tubing manufacturer for guidance.

\* Table includes losses for four 90° bends and two end fittings. Tubing runs with larger numbers of bends and/or fittings shall be increased by an equivalent length of tubing to the following equation:  $L = 1.3n$  where L is the additional length (ft) of tubing and n is the number of additional fittings and/or bends.

\*\*\*EDH - Equivalent Hydraulic Diameter - A measure of the relative hydraulic efficiency between different tubing sizes. The greater the value of EHD, the greater the gas capacity of the tubing.

\*Table reprinted from Table 10-30 in NFPA Pamphlet 54-1996.