



METHOD OF USING DIAGRAM

Given any two of the three quantities desired—Discharge in Gallons Per Minute, Diameter of Standard Pipe, or Loss of Head (per 1000 ft. of pipe)—this diagram will give, within its range, the third or unknown quantity.

As an example, - if it is desired to deliver through a pipe 1000 ft. long to a tank 100 feet below the source of supply, a constant discharge of 20 gallons per minute, lay a straight edge across the diagram intersecting 100 on Scale #3 and 20 on Scale #1. The necessary diameter of pipe— $1\frac{1}{4}$ "—can then be read on Scale #2 at the point cut by the straight edge.

Had the discharge, 20 gallons per minute, and diameter, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", been given, the necessary head (unknown) could have been read in similar manner on Scale #3; and had the head available and diameter of pipe been given, the discharge (unknown) could have been read on Scale #1.

FLOW OF WATER IN PIPES