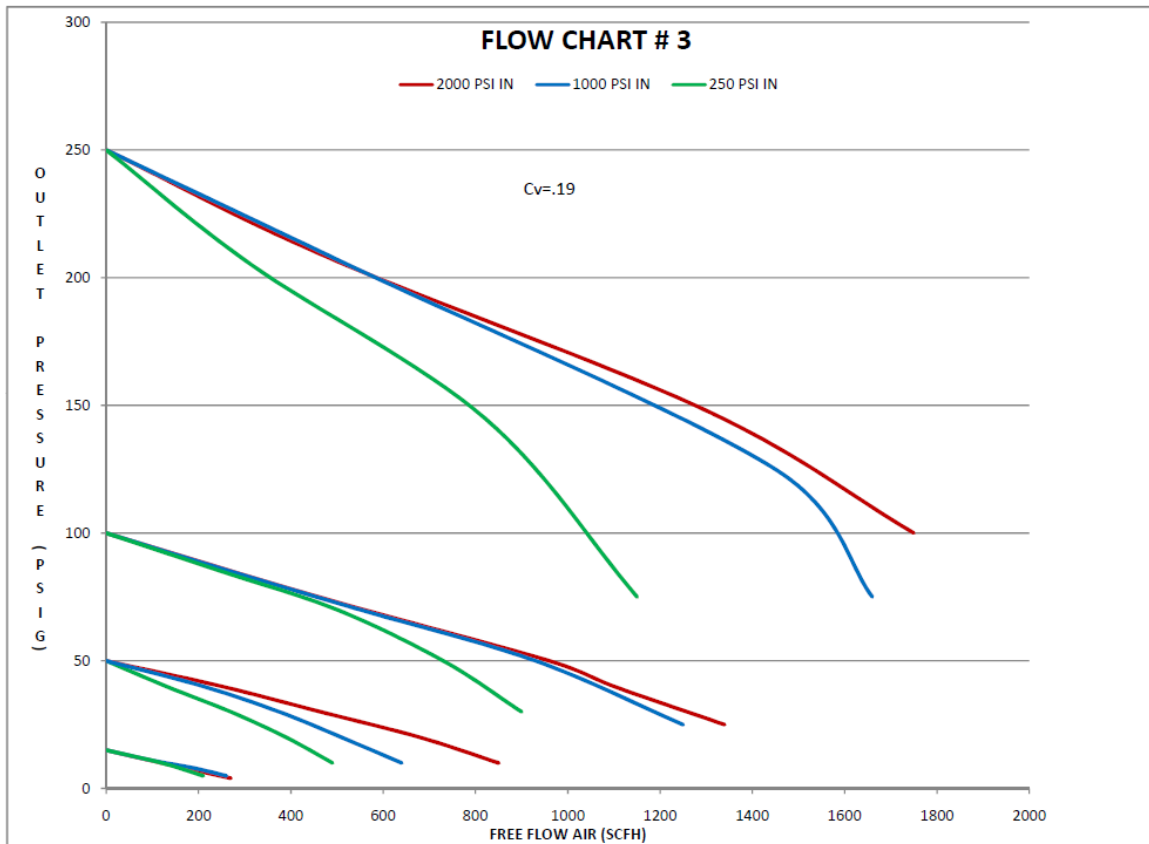


How to use flow curve data:

- 1) Identify curve representing the applicable inlet pressure
- 2) Identify applicable outlet pressure on vertical axis
- 3) Locate position where outlet pressure intersects the inlet curve
- 4) Read the corresponding flow on the horizontal axis
- 5) Multiply the flow by the correction factor for the gas being used.



Gas Correction Factors

Acetylene	0.0000	1.040
Air	0.0000	1.000
Ammonia	0.0000	1.300
Argon	0.0000	0.850
Butane	0.0000	0.700
Carbon Dioxide	0.0000	0.810
Carbon Monoxide	0.0000	0.810
Chlorine	0.0000	0.639
Ethane	0.0000	0.980
Ethylene	0.0000	1.020
Helium	0.0000	2.690
Hydrogen	0.0000	3.810
Hydrogen Chloride	0.0000	0.890
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.0000	0.920
Mapp®	0.0000	0.822
Methane	0.0000	1.350
Neon	0.0000	1.200
Nitrogen	0.0000	1.010
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.0000	0.620
Oxygen	0.0000	0.950
Propane	0.0000	0.800
Propylene	0.0000	0.823
Sulfur Dioxide	0.0000	0.672
Sulfur Hexafluoride	0.0000	0.445