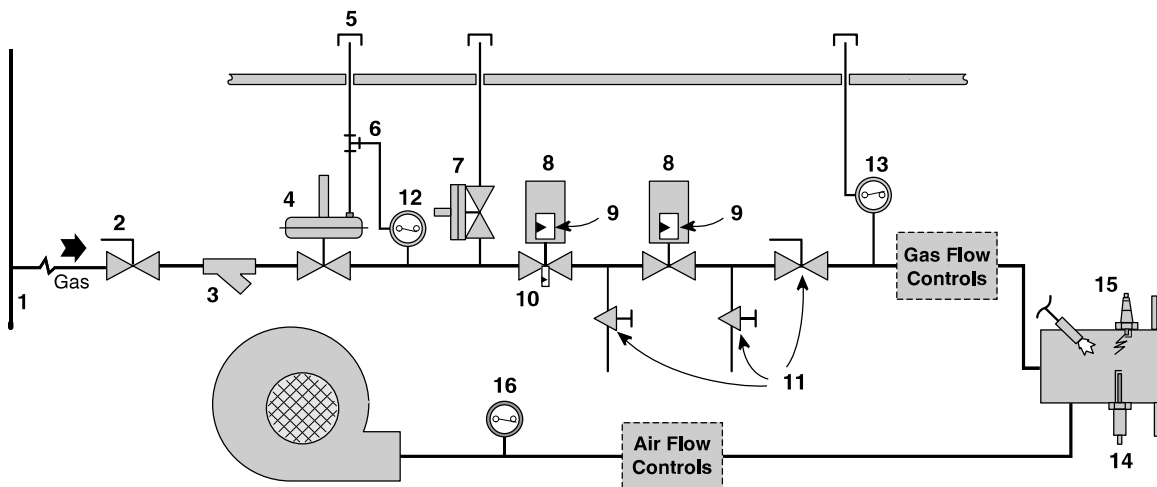


Piping Schematic



Item	Description	Reference Paragraph
1	Facility to install drip leg or sediment trap for each fuel supply line. Must be a minimum of 3" long.	4-2.4.4
2	Individual manual shutoff valve to each piece of equipment. 1/4 turn valves recommended.	4-2.4.1
3	Filter or strainer to protect downstream safety shutoff valves.	4-2.4.3
4	Pressure regulator required wherever plant supply pressure exceeds level required for proper burner function or is subject to excessive fluctuations.	4-2.4.5.1
5	Regulator vent to safe location outside the building with water protection & bug screen. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vent piping can terminate inside the building when gas is lighter than air, vent contains restricted orifice, and there is sufficient building ventilation. • Vent piping not required for lighter than air gases at less than 1 psi, vent contains restricted orifice, and there is sufficient ventilation. Vent piping not required for ratio regulator. 	4-2.4.5.2
6	Gas pressure switches may be vented to regulator vent lines if backloading won't occur.	4-2.4.5.5
7	Relief valve required if gas pressure at regulator inlet exceeds rating of safety shutoff valve.	5-7.1.7
8	Two listed* safety shutoff valves required for each main and pilot gas burner system. A single valve can be used for explosion resistant radiant tube systems.	5-7.2.1
9	Position indication (not proof-of-closure) required on safety shutoff valves to burners or pilots in excess of 150,000 Btu/hr (44 kW).	5-7.1.8
10	For capacities over 400,000 Btu/hr (117 kW) at least one safety shutoff valve must have a closed position switch to interlock with the pre-purge.	5-7.2.2
11	Permanent and ready means for checking leak tightness of safety shutoff valves.	5-7.2.3
12	Listed* low gas pressure switch (normally open, makes on pressure rise).	5-8.1
13	Listed* high gas pressure switch (normally closed, breaks on pressure rise).	5-8.2
14	Flame Supervision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piloted burners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Continuous pilot</i>: Two flame sensors must be used, one for the pilot flame and one for the main burner flame. - <i>Intermittant pilot</i>: Can use a single flame sensor for self-piloted burners (from same port as main, or has a common flame base and has a common flame envelope with the main flame). - <i>Interrupted pilot</i>: A single flame sensor is allowed. • Line, Pipe, Radiant burners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If the burners are adjacent and light safely and reliably from burner to burner, then a single sensor is allowed if it is located at the farthest end from the source of ignition. 	5-9 5-9.2.1 5-9.2.2
15	Spark Ignition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Except for explosion resistant radiant tube systems, direct spark igniters must be shut off after main burner trial-for-ignition. • If a burner must be ignited at reduced input (forced low fire start), an ignition interlock must be provided to prove control valve position. • Trial-for-ignition of the pilot or main must not exceed 15 seconds. An exception is allowed where fuel accumulation in the heating chamber can not exceed 25% of the lower explosive limit and the authority having jurisdiction approves a written request for extended time. 	5-15.2 5-15.1 5-4.2.2
16	Listed* combustion air flow or pressure proving switch (normally open, makes on pressure rise).	5-6.4

*Underwriters Laboratory (UL) listing is accepted throughout the United States. Listed products can be found in the UL Gas and Oil Equipment Directory, available from Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. Publications Stock, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096. Factory Mutual (FM) listed equipment is also acceptable in most jurisdictions and can be found in the FM Approval Guide available from Factory Mutual Research Corporation, 115 Boston-Providence Turnpike, Norwood, MA 02062.