ACCEPTANCE FACTOR CHART

This table incorporates atmospheric pressure (14.7 psi at sea level)

USE GAGE PRESSURE. Example: A system operating between a minimum operating pressure of 20 psig (fill pressure) and a maximum operating (usually 10% below the relief valve setting) of 40 psig has an acceptance factor of 0.366. To find the acceptance factor, start at the top of the table and locate the minimum operating pressure. Next, locate the minimum operating pressure on the left index. Where the two lines intersect is the acceptance factor.

(Use GaugePressure)

P_0 MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE PSIG	P_f = MINIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE AT TANK (PSIG)											
	5	10	12	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
10	0.202											
12	0.262	0.075										
15	0.337	0.168	0.101									
20	0.432	0.288	0.231	0.144								
25	0.504	0.378	0.328	0.252	0.126	–						
27	0.527	0.408	0.360	0.288	0.168	–						
30	0.560	0.447	0.403	0.336	0.224	0.112						
35	0.604	0.503	0.463	0.403	0.302	0.202	0.101					
40	0.640	0.548	0.512	0.457	0.366	0.274	0.183	0.091				
45	0.670	0.586	0.553	0.503	0.419	0.335	0.251	0.168	0.084	–		
50	0.696	0.618	0.587	0.541	0.464	0.386	0.309	0.232	0.155	0.078		
55	0.717	0.646	0.617	0.574	0.502	0.430	0.359	0.287	0.215	0.144	0.072	
60	0.736	0.669	0.643	0.602	0.536	0.469	0.402	0.335	0.268	0.201	0.134	0.067
65	0.753	0.690	0.665	0.627	0.565	0.502	0.439	0.376	0.314	0.251	0.188	0.125
70	0.767	0.708	0.685	0.649	0.590	0.531	0.472	0.413	0.354	0.295	0.236	0.177
75	0.780	0.725	0.702	0.669	0.613	0.558	0.502	0.446	0.390	0.333	0.279	0.223
80	0.792	0.739	0.718	0.686	0.634	0.581	0.528	0.475	0.422	0.370	0.317	0.264
85	0.802	0.752	0.732	0.702	0.652	0.602	0.552	0.502	0.451	0.401	0.351	0.301
90	0.812	0.764	0.745	0.716	0.669	0.621	0.573	0.525	0.478	0.430	0.382	0.335
95	0.820	0.775	0.757	0.729	0.684	0.638	0.593	0.547	0.501	0.456	0.410	0.365
100	0.828	0.785	0.767	0.741	0.698	0.654	0.610	0.567	0.523	0.479	0.436	0.392
105	0.835	0.794	0.777	0.752	0.710	0.668	0.626	0.585	0.543	0.501	0.459	0.418
110	0.842	0.802	0.786	0.762	0.723	0.682	0.642	0.601	0.561	0.521	0.481	0.441
115	0.848	0.810	0.794	0.771	0.734	0.694	0.655	0.617	0.578	0.540	0.501	0.463
120	0.854	0.817	0.802	0.780	0.742	0.705	0.668	0.631	0.594	0.557	0.520	0.483
125	0.859	0.823	0.809	0.787	0.752	0.716	0.680	0.644	0.608	0.573	0.537	0.501
130	0.864	0.829	0.815	0.795	0.760	0.726	0.691	0.657	0.622	0.586	0.553	0.519
135	0.868	0.835	0.822	0.802	0.768	0.735	0.701	0.668	0.635	0.601	0.563	0.534
140	0.873	0.840	0.827	0.808	0.776	0.743	0.711	0.679	0.847	0.614	0.582	0.550
145	0.877	0.845	0.833	0.814	0.783	0.751	0.720	0.689	0.858	0.828	0.595	0.564
150	0.880	0.850	0.838	0.820	0.789	0.759	0.729	0.699	0.668	0.638	0.608	0.577
155	0.884	0.854	0.843	0.825	0.795	0.766	0.736	0.707	0.677	0.648	0.618	0.589
160	0.887	0.859	0.847	0.830	0.801	0.773	0.744	0.716	0.687	0.658	0.830	0.601
165	0.890	0.863	0.851	0.835	0.807	0.779	0.751	0.124	0.696	0.668	0.640	0.612
170	0.893	0.866	0.855	0.839	0.812	0.785	0.758	0.731	0.704	0.677	0.649	0.622

NOTE: For pressures not shown above, use 1 - (P_f + atmospheric ÷ P_0 + atmospheric)