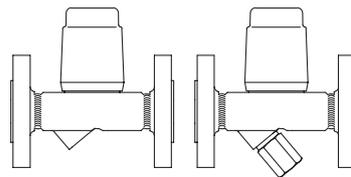
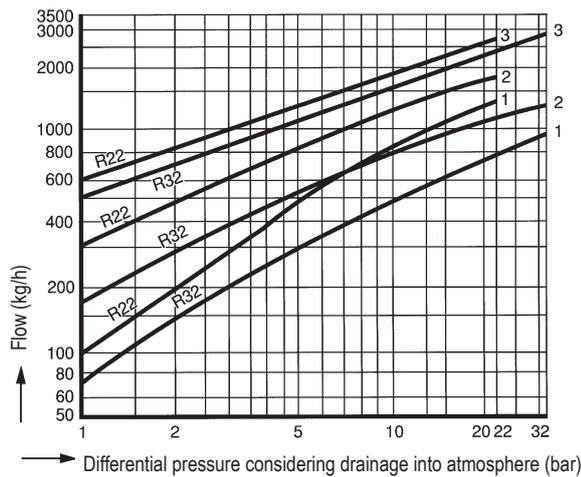


**CONA® B - Fig. 600 - PN16 - DN15-50**

The capacity chart shows the maximum flow at factory setting. (Other factory-settings for the sub-cooling on request.)

- Curve 1:** Maximum flow quantity of hot condensate at approx. 10 K below boiling temperature.
- Curve 2:** Maximum flow of sub-cooled condensate at approx. 30 K below boiling temperature (through back up of condensate).
- Curve 3:** Maximum flow quantity of cold condensate at about 20°C (during start-up of a cold installation).

The condensate temperature determines the opening of the controller. Capacity is increased with the sub-cooling temperature of the condensate.

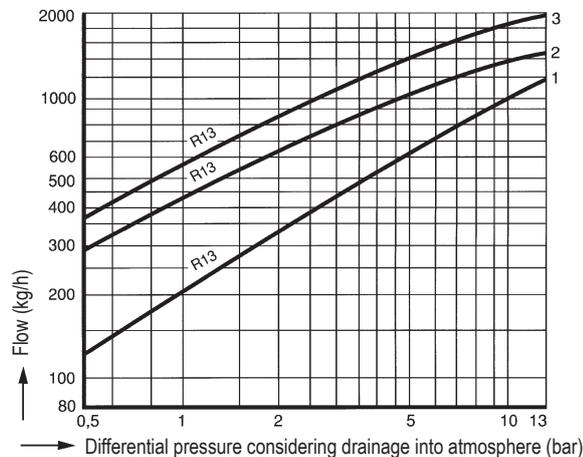


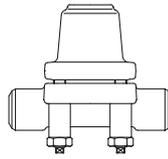
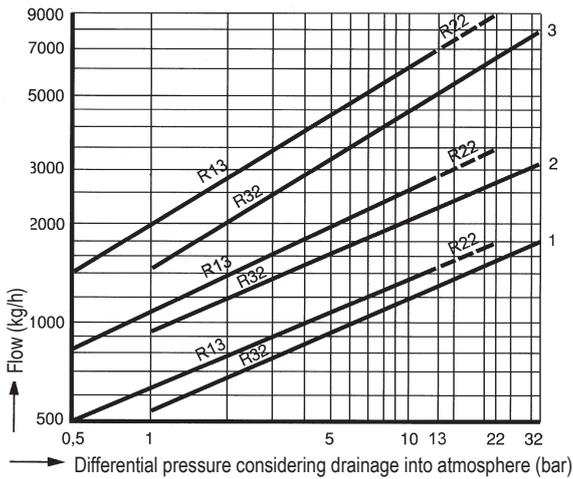
**CONA® B - Fig. 600/601 - PN40 - DN15-25**

The capacity chart shows the maximum flow at factory setting. (Other factory-settings for the sub-cooling on request.)

- Curve 1:** Maximum flow quantity of hot condensate at approx. 10 K below boiling temperature.
- Curve 2:** Maximum flow of sub-cooled condensate at approx. 30 K below boiling temperature (through back up of condensate).
- Curve 3:** Maximum flow quantity of cold condensate at about 20°C (during start-up of a cold installation).

The condensate temperature determines the opening of the controller. Capacity is increased with the sub-cooling temperature of the condensate.





**CONA® B - Fig. 600/601 - PN40 - DN40-50**

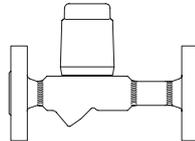
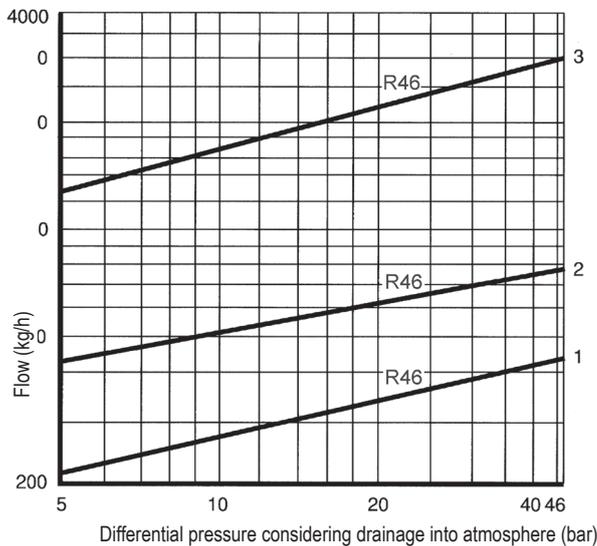
The capacity chart shows the maximum flow at factory setting. (Other factory-settings for the sub-cooling on request.)

**Curve 1:**  
Maximum flow quantity of hot condensate at approx. 15 K below boiling temperature.

**Curve 2:**  
Maximum flow of sub-cooled condensate at approx. 30 K below boiling temperature (through back up of condensate).

**Curve 3:**  
Maximum flow quantity of cold condensate at about 20°C (during start-up of a cold installation).

The condensate temperature determines the opening of the controller. Capacity is increased with the sub-cooling temperature of the condensate.



**CONA® B - Fig. 600 - PN63 - DN15-25**

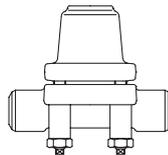
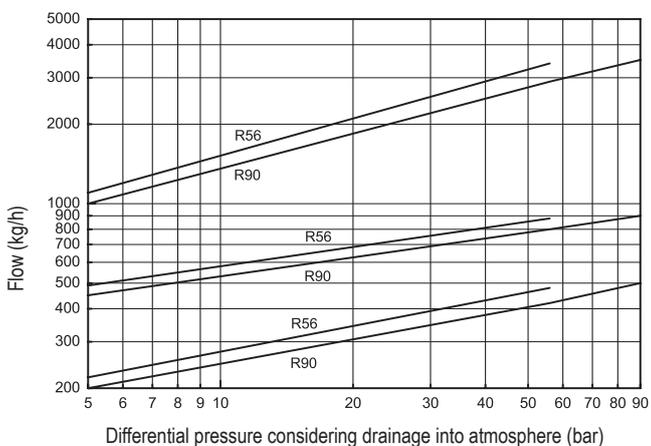
The capacity chart shows the maximum flow at factory setting. For operating pressures below 5 bar, a correction of the factory-setting acc. to manufacturers information is recommended.)

**Curve 1:**  
Maximum flow quantity of hot condensate at approx. 15 K below boiling temperature.

**Curve 2:**  
Maximum flow of sub-cooled condensate at approx. 30 K below boiling temperature (through back up of condensate).

**Curve 3:** Maximum flow at cold condensate at about 20°C (during start-up of a cold installation)..

The condensate temperature determines the opening of the controller. Capacity is increased with the sub-cooling temperature of the condensate.



**CONA® B - Fig. 600 - PN63 / PN100 - DN15-25**

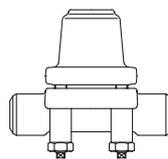
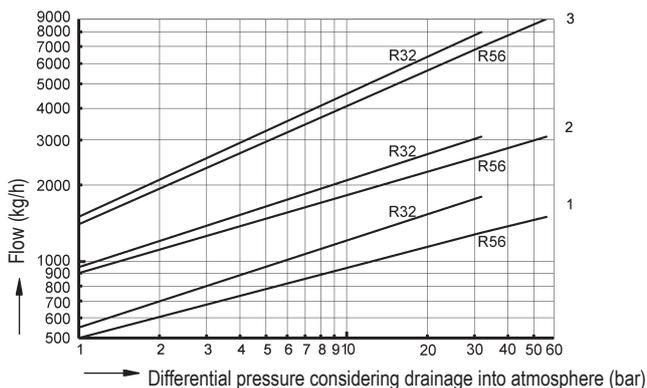
The capacity chart shows the maximum flow at factory setting. For operating pressures below 5 bar, a correction of the factory-setting acc. to manufacturers information is recommended.)

**Curve 1:**  
Maximum flow quantity of hot condensate at approx. 15 K below boiling temperature.

**Curve 2:**  
Maximum flow of sub-cooled condensate at approx. 30 K below boiling temperature (through back up of condensate).

**Curve 3:**  
Maximum flow quantity of cold condensate at about 20°C (during start-up of a cold installation).

The condensate temperature determines the opening of the controller. Capacity is increased with the sub-cooling temperature of the condensate.



**CONA® B - Fig. 600 - PN63 - DN40-50**

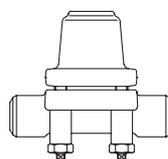
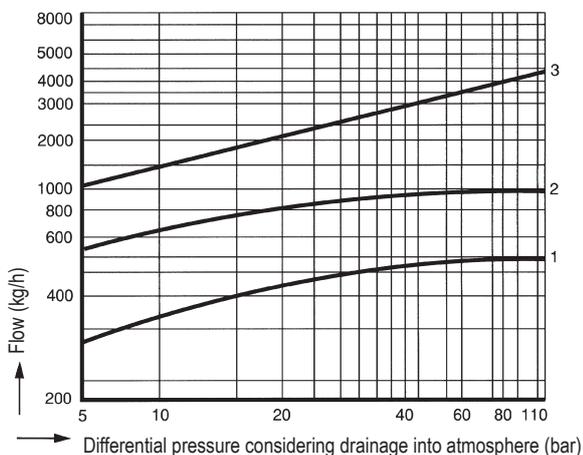
The capacity chart shows the maximum flow at factory setting. For operating pressures below 5 bar, a correction of the factory-setting acc. to manufacturers information is recommended.)

**Curve 1:**  
Maximum flow quantity of hot condensate at approx. 15 K below boiling temperature.

**Curve 2:**  
Maximum flow of sub-cooled condensate at approx. 30 K below boiling temperature (through back up of condensate).

**Curve 3:**  
Maximum flow quantity of cold condensate at about 20°C (during start-up of a cold installation).

The condensate temperature determines the opening of the controller. Capacity is increased with the sub-cooling temperature of the condensate.



**CONA® B - Fig. 600 - PN160 / PN250 - DN15-25**

The capacity chart shows the maximum flow at factory setting. For operating pressures below 15 bar, a correction of the factory-setting acc. to manufacturers information is recommended.)

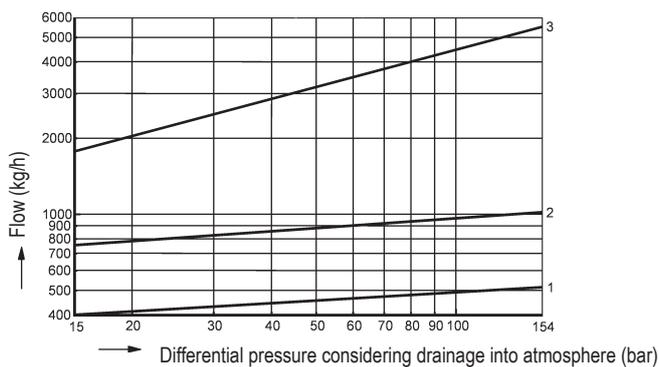
**Curve 1:**  
Maximum flow quantity of hot condensate at approx. 10 K below boiling temperature.

**Curve 2:**  
Maximum flow of sub-cooled condensate at approx. 30 K below boiling temperature (through back up of condensate).

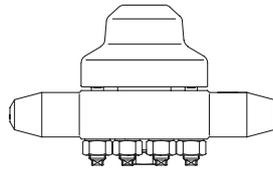
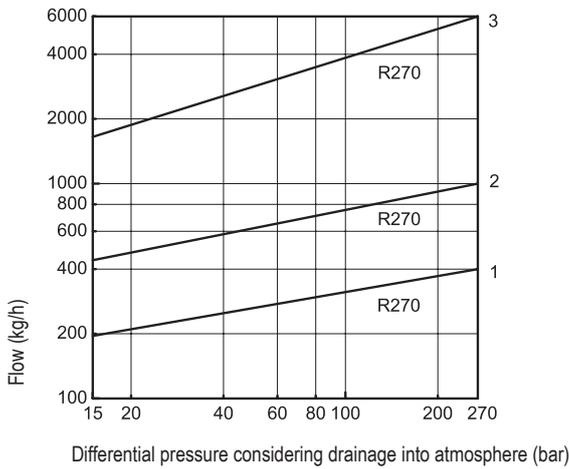
**Curve 3:**  
Maximum flow quantity of cold condensate at about 20°C (during start-up of a cold installation).

The condensate temperature determines the opening of the controller. Capacity is increased with the sub-cooling temperature of the condensate.

**PN160**



**PN250**



**CONA® B - Fig. 600 - PN320 / PN400 / PN630 - DN15-25**

The capacity chart shows the maximum flow at factory setting. For operating pressures below 15 bar, a correction of the factory-setting acc. to manufacturers information is recommended.)

**Curve 1:**

Maximum flow quantity of hot condensate at approx. 10 K below boiling temperature.

**Curve 2:**

Maximum flow of sub-cooled condensate at approx. 30 K below boiling temperature (through back up of condensate).

**Curve 3:**

Maximum flow quantity of cold condensate at about 20°C (during start-up of a cold installation).

The condensate temperature determines the opening of the controller. Capacity is increased with the sub-cooling temperature of the condensate.

