

**SATURATED STEAM CAPACITY TABLE (kg/h)**

INLET (barg)	SIZE										
	DN 15	DN 20	DN 25	DN 32	DN 40	DN 50	DN 65	DN 80	DN 100	DN 125	DN 150
0,5	51	68	90	118	186	300	460	800	1250	1500	1800
0,75	63	84	112	146	230	360	580	1000	1550	1750	2350
1	75	100	133	175	280	430	700	1200	1850	2250	3200
1,5	100	133	175	240	360	590	910	1600	2500	3000	4000
2	126	170	230	290	450	730	1160	2000	3050	3500	4700
2,5	150	200	260	350	550	880	1390	2400	3600	4500	6500
3	175	240	310	400	640	1010	1600	2700	4300	5500	8500
4	220	290	390	510	800	1300	2000	3400	5400	7000	10000
5	260	350	480	620	1000	1600	2500	4200	6500	8000	12000
6	330	440	580	760	1220	1930	3000	5100	8000	9500	14000
7	400	520	700	910	1430	2300	3600	6100	9500	11500	16000
8	450	600	800	1040	1670	2700	4100	7100	11000	13000	18000
9	500	670	880	1180	1800	2900	4600	7800	12000	15000	20000
10	560	750	980	1300	2000	3200	5100	8500	13500	17000	22000
12	680	900	1180	1540	2500	4000	6100	10500	16300	20000	25000
14	800	1050	1400	1850	2900	4700	7200	12600	19000	23000	29000
16	920	1230	1630	2150	3400	5500	8300	14600	22000	26000	33000
18	1040	1400	1860	2450	3800	6200	9500	16600	25000	30000	38000
20	1170	1540	2100	2700	4200	7000	10800	18600	28000	33000	42000
22	1330	1780	2350	3050	4900	7800	12200	21000	32000	36000	45000
24	1500	2000	2600	3400	5400	8700	13700	23500	36000	40000	48000
25	1600	2150	2800	3600	5700	9200	14500	25500	38000	42000	50000

Remark: For pressure ratios where  $P_2 > 0,7 P_1$  and/or when the operating medium is superheated steam, a correction factor must be applied.

**CORRECTION FACTORS**

Pressure ratio:

The capacities given in the “Saturated steam capacity table” are applicable in scenarios where  $P_2 < 0,7 P_1$ . In the remaining scenarios a correction factor must be applied:

PRESSURE RATIO * $P_2 / P_1$	CORRECTION FACTOR f
$\geq 0,7$	1,25
$\geq 0,8$	1,6
$\geq 0,9$	2,25

\* Pressure ratio in bar abs (barg + 1)

Superheated steam:

When the medium is superheated steam, instead of saturated steam, a correction factor must also be applied. The required mass flow must be multiplied by the following factor:

$\frac{V_h}{V_s}$ , where  $V_h$  = specific volume of superheated steam, and  
 $V_s$  = specific volume of saturated steam.