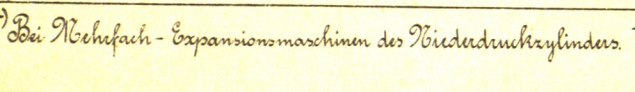
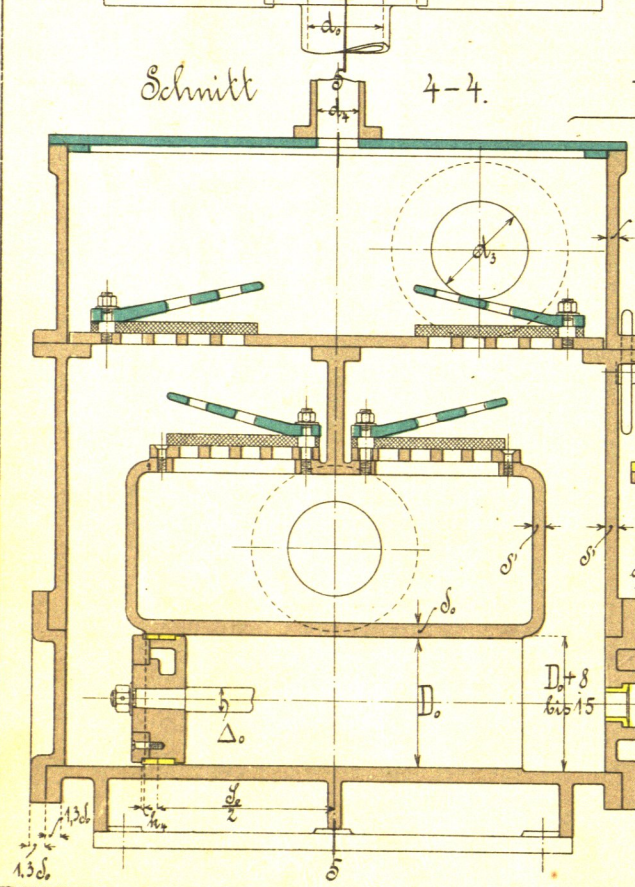
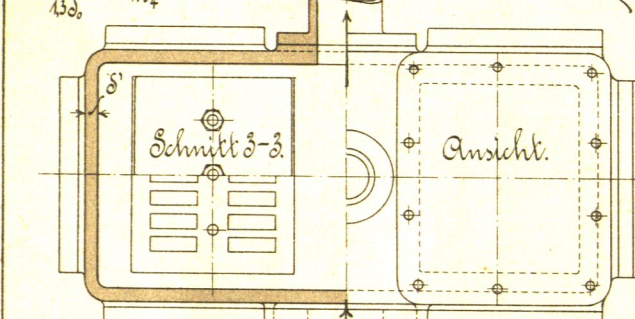
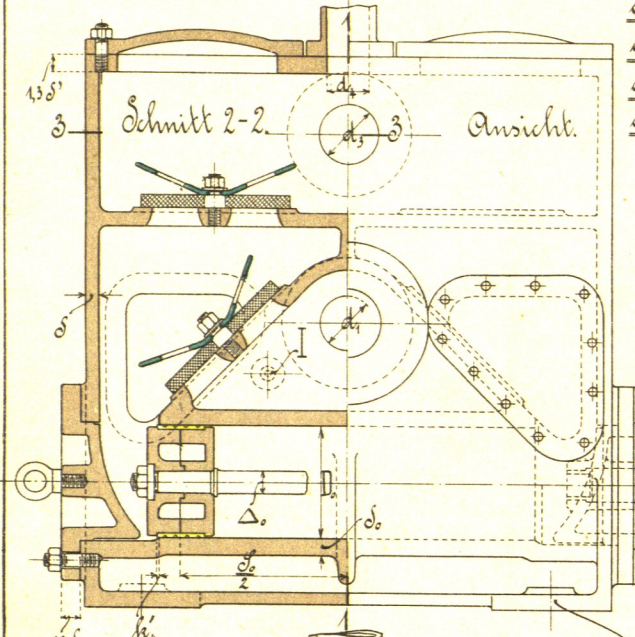
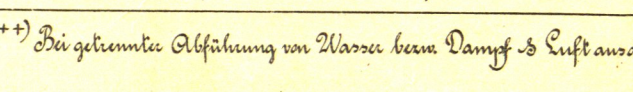
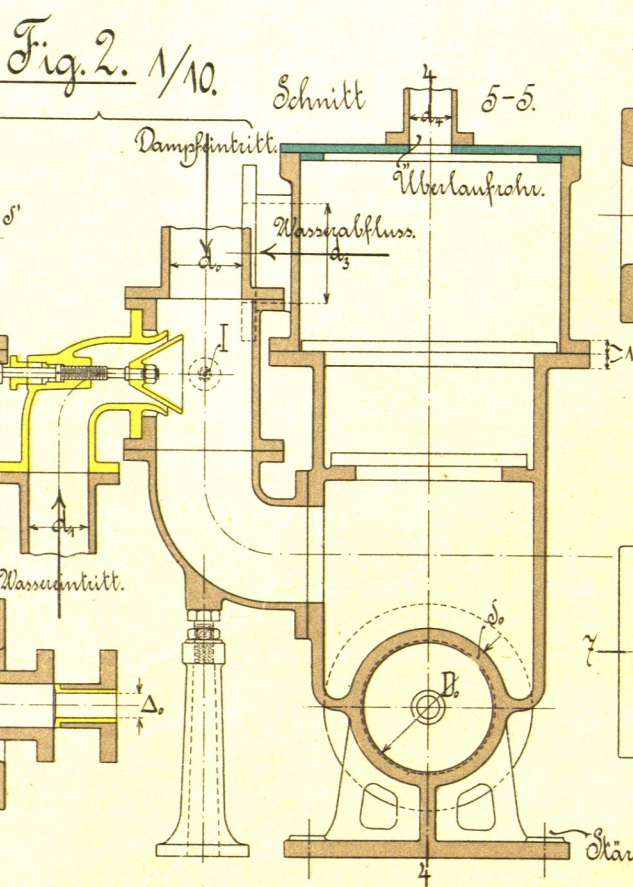
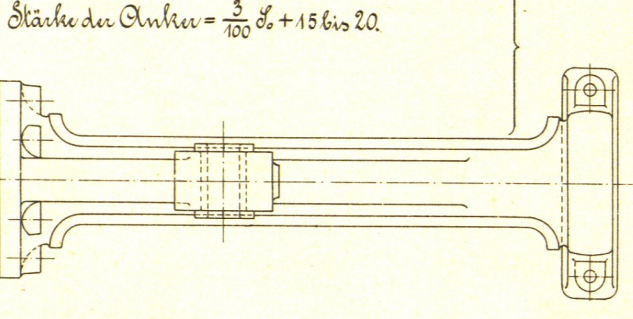
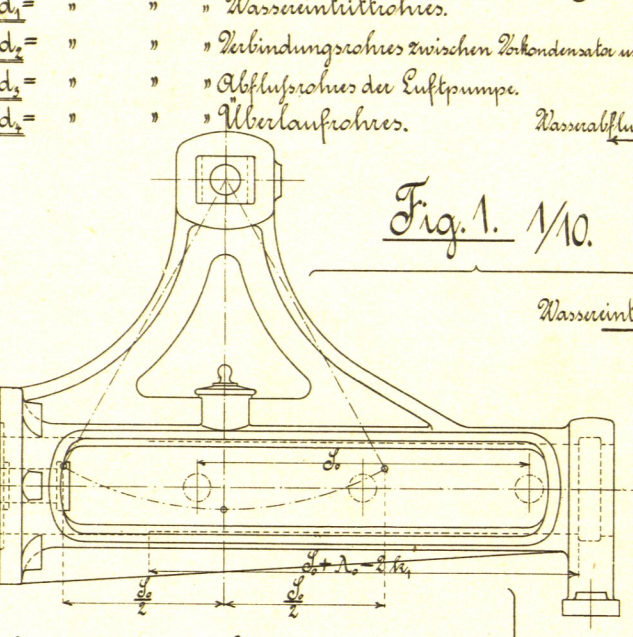


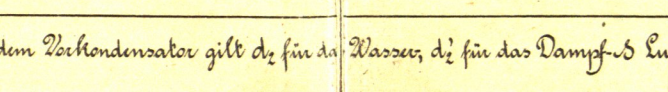
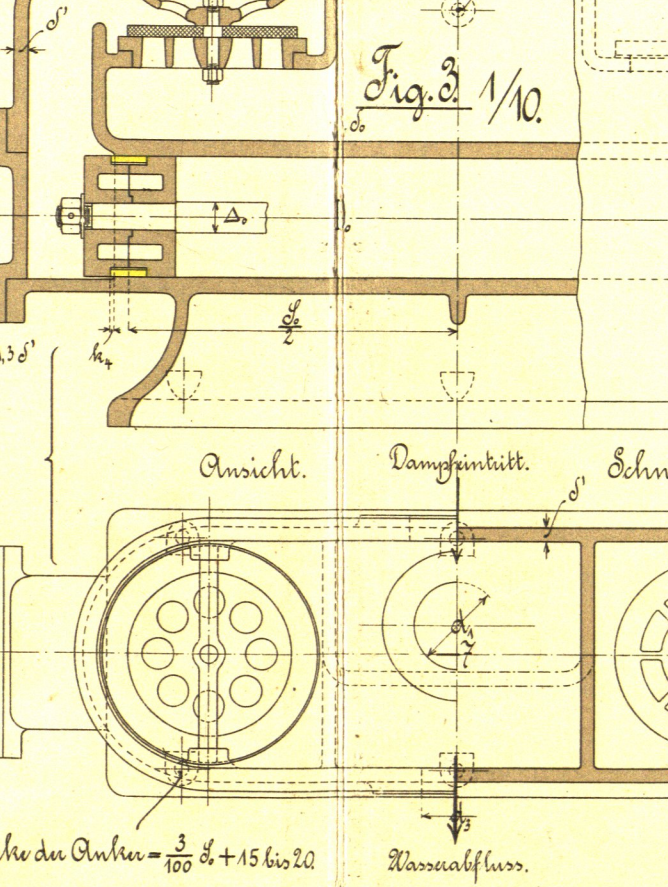
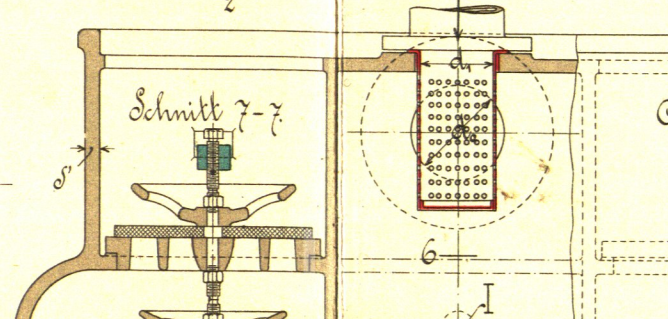
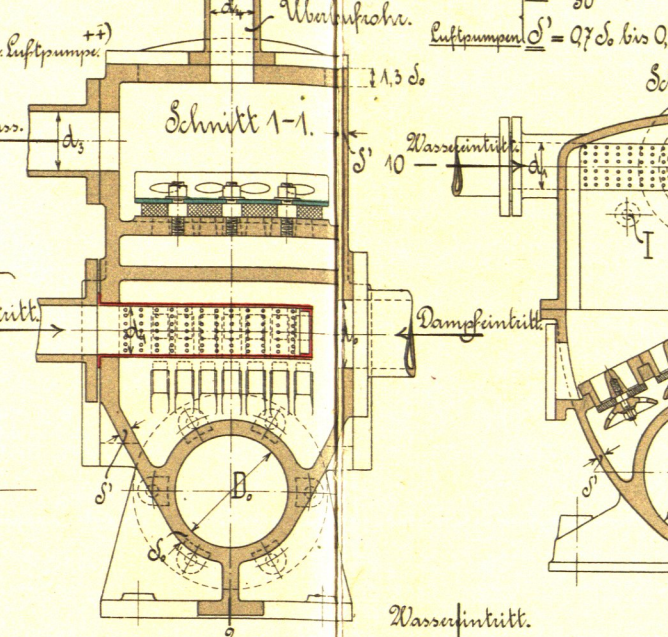
# Einspritz-Kondensatoren.



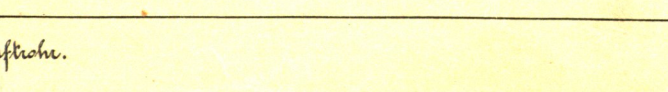
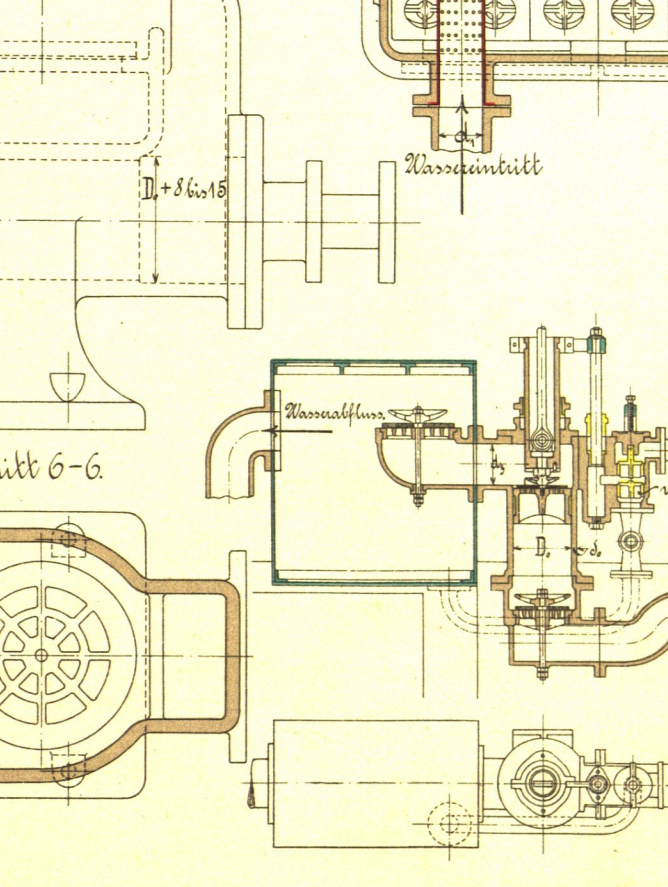
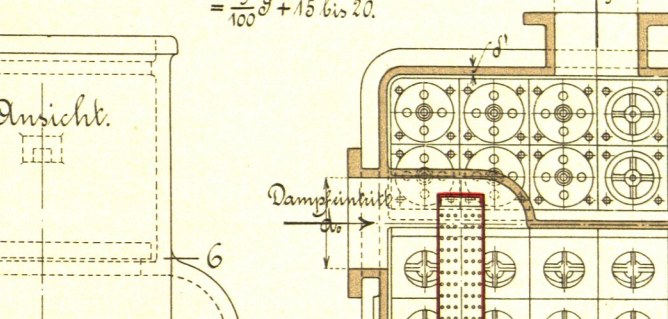
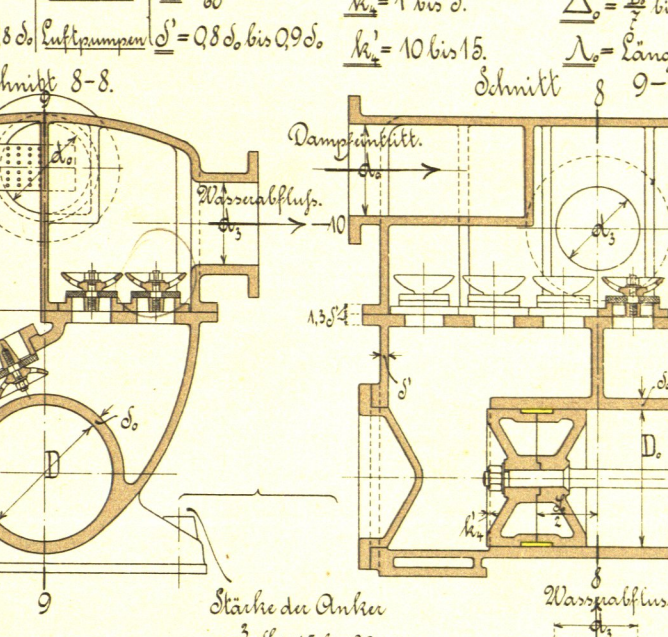
$D_0$  &  $S_0$  = Durchmesser und Hub des Luftpumpenkolbens.  
 $d_0$  = Lichtweite des Dampfaustritts am Dampfzylinder.<sup>1)</sup>  
 $d_1$  = " " " Wassereintrittsrohres.  
 $d_2$  = " " " Verbindungsrohres zwischen Kondensator u. Luftpumpe.<sup>2)</sup>  
 $d_3$  = " " " Abflussrohres der Luftpumpe.  
 $d_4$  = " " " Überlaufrohres.



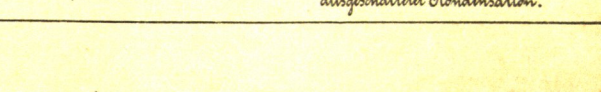
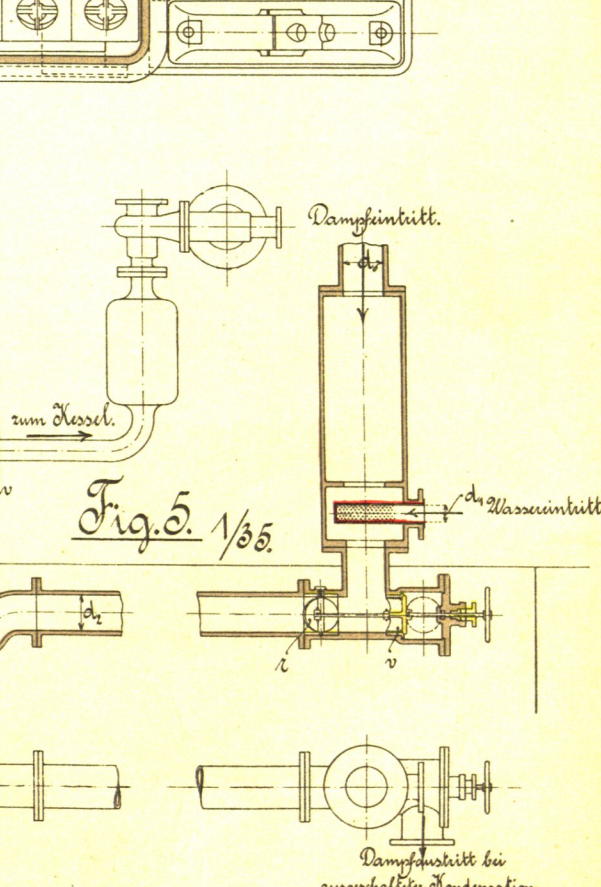
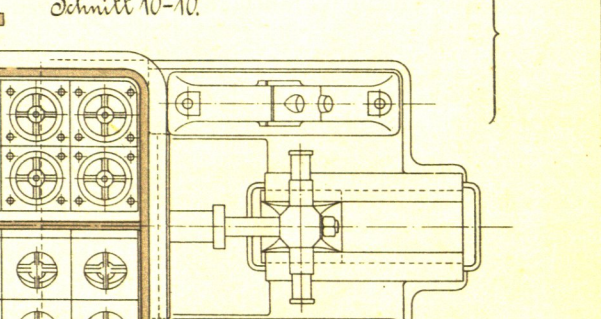
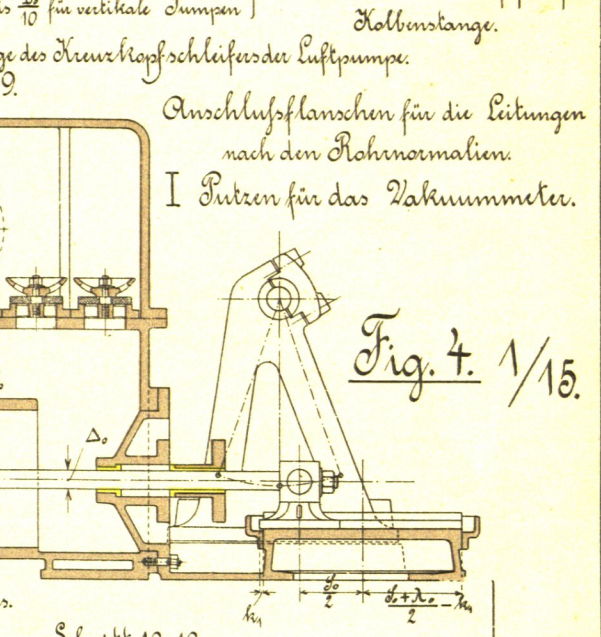
Wandstärken für  
 horizontale  $S_0 = \frac{D_0}{50} + 16$  vertikale  $S_0 = \frac{D_0}{60} + 13$   
 Luftpumpen  $S_1 = 0,7 S_0$  bis  $0,8 S_0$  Luftpumpen  $S_1 = 0,8 S_0$  bis  $0,9 S_0$



$h_1 = 10$  bis  $15$ .  
 $h_2 = 1$  bis  $3$ .  
 $h_3 = 10$  bis  $15$ .



$\Delta_0 = \frac{D_0}{6}$  bis  $\frac{D_0}{7}$  für horizontale Pumpen  
 $\Delta_0 = \frac{D_0}{7}$  bis  $\frac{D_0}{10}$  für vertikale Pumpen } = Durchmesser der Luftpumpen Kolbenstange.  
 $\Lambda_0$  = Länge des Kreuzkopfschliffers der Luftpumpe.



<sup>1)</sup> Bei Mehrfach-Expansionsmaschinen des Niederdruckzylinders. <sup>2)</sup> Bei getrennter Abführung von Wasser beim Dampf & Luft aus dem Hochkondensator gilt  $d_2$  für das Wasser,  $d_2'$  für das Dampf- & Luftrohr.