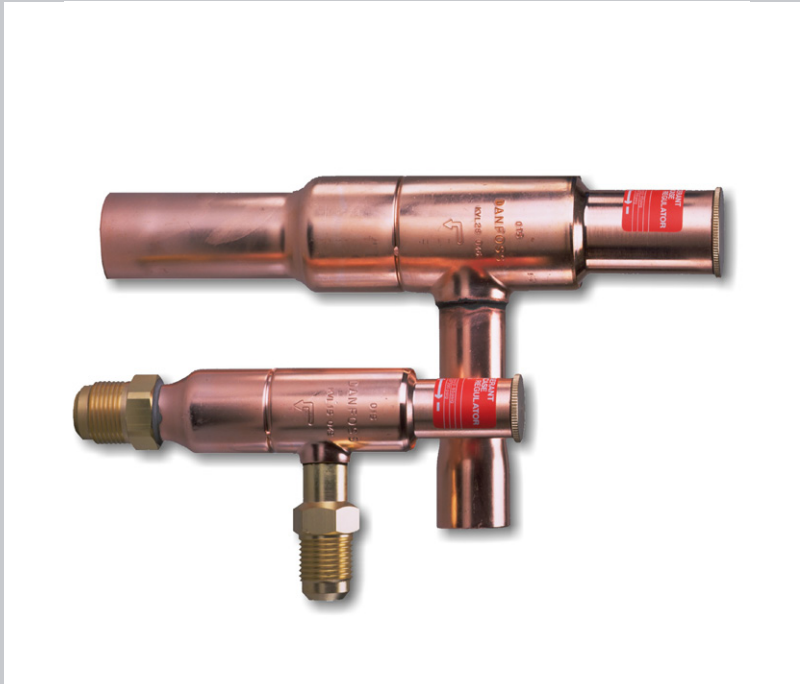


Data sheet

Crankcase Pressure Regulator Type KVL



Crankcase pressure regulator type KVL is fitted in the suction line ahead of the compressor. KVL protects the compressor motor against overload during start-up after long standstill periods or after defrost periods (high pressure in evaporator).

Features

- Accurate, adjustable pressure regulation
- Wide capacity and operating ranges
- Pulsation damping design
- Stainless steel bellows
- Compact angle design for easy installation in any position
- “Hermetic” brazed construction
- Available in a wide size range of flare and ODF solder types
- For HCFC and Non-flammable HFC

Approvals

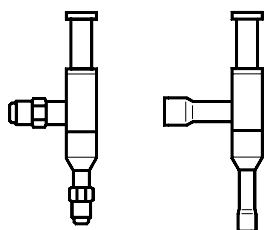
UL LISTED, file SA7200
GOST AN30

Technical data

Refrigerants	HCFC and Non-flammable HFC
Regulating range	0.2 – 6 bar
	Factory setting = 2 bar
Maximum working pressure	PS/MWP = 18 bar
Maximum test pressure	Pe = 19.8 bar
Medium temperature range:	-60 – 130 °C
Maximum P-band	KVL 12 – 22: 2 bar
	KVL 28 – 35: 1.5 bar
k _v -value ¹⁾ with maximum P-band	KVL 12 – 22: 3.2 m ³ /h
	KVL 28 – 35: 8.0 m ³ /h

¹⁾ The k_v value is the flow of water in [m³/h] at a pressure drop across valve of 1 bar, ρ = 1000 kg/m³.

Ordering



Type	Rated capacity ¹⁾ [kW]				Flare connection ²⁾		Code no.	Solder ODF		Code no.
	R22	R134a	R404A/R507	R407C	[in.]	[mm]		[in.]	[mm]	
KVL 12	7.1	5.3	6.3	6.4	1/2	12	034L0041	1/2	—	034L0043
	7.1	5.3	6.3	6.4	—	—	—	—	12	034L0048
KVL 15	7.1	5.3	6.3	6.5	5/8	16	034L0042	5/8	16	034L0049
KVL 22	7.1	5.3	6.3	6.5	—	—	—	7/8	22	034L0045
KVL 28	17.8	13.2	15.9	16.4	—	—	—	1 1/8	—	034L0046
	17.8	13.2	15.9	16.4	—	—	—	—	28	034L0051
KVL 35	17.8	13.2	15.9	16.4	—	—	—	1 3/8	35	034L0052

¹⁾ Rated capacity is the regulator capacity at suction temperature t_s = -10 °C
condensing temperature t_c = 25 °C
pressure drop in regulator Δp = 0.2 bar

²⁾ KVL supplied without flare nuts. Separate flare nuts can be supplied: 1/2 in./12 mm, **code no. 011L1103**, 5/8 in./16 mm, **code no. 011L1167**.

The connection dimensions chosen must not be too small, since gas velocities in excess of 40 m/s at the inlet of the regulator can give flow noise.

Capacity

Max. regulator capacity Q_e ¹⁾

Type	Pressure drop in regulator Δp [bar]	Maximum suction pressure PS [bar]	Capacity Q_e in [kW] at suction temperature t_s after the regulator [°C]										
			-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15
R22													
KVL 12 KVL 15 KVL 22	0.1	1	1.9	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	2	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	3	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.0	2.2	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	4	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.0	3.9	0.1	—	—	—
	0.1	5	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.2	1.0	—	—
	0.1	6	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.2	1.3	—
	0.2	1	2.6	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	2	4.2	4.7	4.4	3.0	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	3	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.9	5.6	3.1	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	4	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.1	5.5	0.1	—	—	—
	0.2	5	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.1	7.8	7.3	—	—	—
	0.2	6	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.1	7.8	8.5	8.7	1.9	—
	0.3	1	3.2	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	2	5.2	5.8	5.4	3.7	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	3	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.2	6.9	3.8	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	4	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.2	8.0	8.8	6.7	0.2	—	—	—
	0.3	5	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.2	8.0	8.8	9.6	9.0	1.7	—	—
	0.3	6	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.2	8.0	8.8	9.6	10.5	10.7	2.3	—
KVL 28 KVL 35	0.1	1	4.1	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	2	7.4	7.9	7.0	4.6	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	3	7.4	8.3	9.3	10.3	8.9	4.7	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	4	7.4	8.3	9.3	10.3	11.4	12.3	8.5	0.2	—	—	—
	0.1	5	7.4	8.3	9.3	10.3	11.4	12.6	13.8	11.6	2.2	—	—
	0.1	6	7.4	8.3	9.3	10.3	11.4	12.6	13.8	15.1	13.9	2.8	—
	0.2	1	5.8	3.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	2	10.6	11.2	9.8	6.5	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	3	10.6	11.8	13.2	14.7	12.5	6.6	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	4	10.6	11.8	13.2	14.7	16.2	17.5	12.0	0.3	—	—	—
	0.2	5	10.6	11.8	13.2	14.7	16.2	17.8	19.6	16.4	3.1	—	—
	0.2	6	10.6	11.8	13.2	14.7	16.2	17.8	19.6	21.4	19.6	4.0	—
	0.3	1	7.0	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	2	13.0	13.8	12.1	8.0	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	3	13.0	14.6	16.3	18.0	15.4	8.1	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	4	13.0	14.6	16.3	18.0	19.9	21.5	14.7	0.3	—	—	—
	0.3	5	13.0	14.6	16.3	18.0	19.9	21.9	24.1	20.0	3.7	—	—
	0.3	6	13.0	14.6	16.3	18.0	19.9	21.9	24.1	26.3	24.1	4.9	—

¹⁾ The values in the capacity tables refer to the evaporator capacity and are based on liquid temperature $t_l = 25$ °C

Correction factors for liquid temperature t_l

t_l [°C]	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
R22	0.90	0.93	0.96	1.0	1.05	1.10	1.13	1.18	1.24

Plant capacity × correction factor = the values in the table

Capacity
(continued)

Max. regulator capacity Q_e ¹⁾

Type	Pressure drop in regulator Δp [bar]	Maximum suction pressure PS [bar]	Capacity Q_e in [kW] at suction temperature t_s after the regulator [°C]										
			-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20
R134a													
KVL 12 KVL 15 KVL 22	0.1	1	—	—	1.8	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	2	—	—	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.2	0.3	—	—	—	—
	0.1	3	—	—	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.1	2.4	—	—	—
	0.1	4	—	—	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.1	4.2	0.7	—
	0.1	5	—	—	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.1	5.6	5.6	1.8
	0.1	6	—	—	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	6.7
	0.2	1	—	—	2.6	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	2	—	—	4.2	4.7	4.4	3.1	0.4	—	—	—	—
	0.2	3	—	—	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.9	5.8	3.4	—	—	—
	0.2	4	—	—	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.2	5.9	0.9	—
	0.2	5	—	—	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.2	7.9	8.0	2.6
	0.2	6	—	—	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.2	7.9	9.5	8.7
	0.3	1	—	—	3.2	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	2	—	—	5.2	5.8	5.5	3.8	0.5	—	—	—	—
	0.3	3	—	—	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.2	7.1	4.2	—	—	—
	0.3	4	—	—	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.2	8.0	8.9	7.3	1.1	—
	0.3	5	—	—	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.2	8.0	8.9	9.8	9.8	3.2
	0.3	6	—	—	5.8	6.5	7.2	8.0	8.9	9.8	10.7	10.7	11.7
KVL 28 KVL 35	0.1	1	—	—	4.0	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	2	—	—	7.3	7.8	6.9	4.8	0.6	—	—	—	—
	0.1	3	—	—	7.3	8.2	9.3	10.3	9.1	5.2	—	—	—
	0.1	4	—	—	7.3	8.2	9.3	10.3	11.5	12.7	9.2	1.4	—
	0.1	5	—	—	7.3	8.2	9.3	10.3	11.5	12.7	14.0	12.6	3.9
	0.1	6	—	—	7.3	8.2	9.3	10.3	11.5	12.7	14.0	15.4	15.3
	0.2	1	—	—	5.6	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	2	—	—	10.5	11.1	9.8	6.7	0.9	—	—	—	—
	0.2	3	—	—	10.5	11.8	13.2	14.7	12.9	7.3	—	—	—
	0.2	4	—	—	10.5	11.8	13.2	14.7	16.3	18.1	13.1	2.0	—
	0.2	5	—	—	10.5	11.8	13.2	14.7	16.3	18.1	19.9	17.8	5.6
	0.2	6	—	—	10.5	11.8	13.2	14.7	16.3	18.1	19.9	21.9	21.7
	0.3	1	—	—	6.9	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	2	—	—	12.9	13.7	12.1	8.2	1.1	—	—	—	—
	0.3	3	—	—	12.9	14.5	16.2	18.1	15.8	9.0	—	—	—
	0.3	4	—	—	12.9	14.5	16.2	18.1	20.1	22.2	—	—	—
	0.3	5	—	—	12.9	14.5	16.2	18.1	20.1	22.2	24.5	21.9	6.8
	0.3	6	—	—	12.9	14.5	16.2	18.1	20.1	22.2	24.5	26.9	26.6

¹⁾ The values in the capacity tables refer to the evaporator capacity and are based on liquid temperature $t_l = 25$ °C

Correction factors for liquid temperature t_l

t_l [°C]	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
R134a	0.88	0.92	0.96	1.0	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.23	1.31

Plant capacity \times correction factor = the values in the table

Capacity
(continued)

Max. regulator capacity Q_e ¹⁾

Type	Pressure drop in regulator Δp [bar]	Maximum suction pressure PS [bar]	Capacity Q_e in [kW] at suction temperature t_s after the regulator [°C]										
			-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15
R404A/R507													
KVL 12 KVL 15 KVL 22	0.1	1	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	2	2.5	2.4	1.7	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	3	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	4	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.4	0.5	—	—	—	—
	0.1	5	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.5	1.5	—	—	—
	0.1	6	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.5	2.1	—	—
	0.2	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	2	3.6	3.4	2.5	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	3	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.5	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	4	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.7	4.8	0.8	—	—	—	—
	0.2	5	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.7	6.3	6.4	2.2	—	—	—
	0.2	6	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.8	2.9	—	—
	0.3	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	2	4.4	4.2	3.0	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	3	4.4	5.0	5.6	5.6	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	4	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.3	7.0	5.9	1.0	—	—	—	—
	0.3	5	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.3	7.0	7.8	7.8	2.6	—	—	—
	0.3	6	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.3	7.0	7.8	8.6	9.6	3.5	—	—
KVL 28 KVL 35	0.1	1	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	2	5.9	5.4	3.7	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	3	6.2	7.1	8.0	7.2	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	4	6.2	7.1	8.0	9.1	10.0	7.4	1.2	—	—	—	—
	0.1	5	6.2	7.1	8.0	9.1	10.0	11.2	10.1	3.3	—	—	—
	0.1	6	6.2	7.1	8.0	9.1	10.0	11.2	12.4	12.4	4.4	—	—
	0.2	1	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	2	8.4	7.6	5.4	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	3	8.9	10.1	11.4	10.3	5.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	4	8.9	10.1	11.4	12.9	14.3	10.6	1.7	—	—	—	—
	0.2	5	8.9	10.1	11.4	12.9	14.3	15.9	14.4	4.6	—	—	—
	0.2	6	8.9	10.1	11.4	12.9	14.3	15.9	17.5	17.6	6.3	—	—
	0.3	1	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	2	10.4	9.3	6.5	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	3	10.9	12.5	14.0	12.5	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	4	10.9	12.5	14.0	15.8	17.6	13.0	2.1	—	—	—	—
	0.3	5	10.9	12.5	14.0	15.8	17.6	19.6	17.7	5.6	—	—	—
	0.3	6	10.9	12.5	14.0	15.8	17.6	19.6	21.6	21.7	7.7	—	—

¹⁾ The values in the capacity tables refer to the evaporator capacity and are based on liquid temperature $t_l = 25$ °C

Correction factors for liquid temperature t_l

t_l [°C]	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
R404A/R507	0.84	0.89	0.94	1.0	1.07	1.16	1.26	1.40	1.57

Plant capacity × correction factor = the values in the table

Capacity
(continued)

Max. regulator capacity Q_e ¹⁾

Type	Pressure drop in regulator Δp [bar]	Maximum suction pressure PS [bar]	Capacity Q_e in [kW] at suction temperature t_s after the regulator [°C]										
			-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15
R407C													
KVL 12 KVL 15 KVL 22	0.1	1	1.6	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	2	2.5	2.8	2.7	1.9	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	3	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	2.0	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	4	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.6	3.6	0.1	—	—	—
	0.1	5	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1	4.9	1.0	—	—
	0.1	6	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.0	1.3	—
	0.2	1	2.2	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	2	3.5	4.0	3.8	2.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	3	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.0	2.9	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	4	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.9	6.5	5.1	0.1	—	—	—
	0.2	5	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.3	6.9	—	—	—
	0.2	6	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.3	8.0	8.4	1.8	—
	0.3	1	2.7	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	2	4.4	5.0	4.7	3.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	3	4.4	5.0	5.7	6.4	6.2	3.5	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	4	4.4	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.1	6.2	0.2	—	—	—
0.3	5	4.4	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.1	8.9	8.5	1.6	—	—	
0.3	6	4.4	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.1	8.9	9.9	10.3	2.2	—	
KVL 28 KVL 35	0.1	1	3.4	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	2	6.2	6.8	6.1	4.1	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	3	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.2	8.0	4.3	—	—	—	—	—
	0.1	4	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.2	10.3	11.3	7.9	0.2	—	—	—
	0.1	5	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.2	10.3	11.6	12.8	10.9	2.1	—	—
	0.1	6	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.2	10.3	11.6	12.8	14.2	13.3	2.7	—
	0.2	1	4.9	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	2	8.9	9.6	8.5	5.8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	3	8.9	10.1	11.5	13.1	11.3	6.1	—	—	—	—	—
	0.2	4	8.9	10.1	11.5	13.1	14.6	16.1	11.2	0.3	—	—	—
	0.2	5	8.9	10.1	11.5	13.1	14.6	16.4	18.2	15.4	3.0	—	—
	0.2	6	8.9	10.1	11.5	13.1	14.6	16.4	18.2	20.1	18.8	3.9	—
	0.3	1	5.9	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	2	10.9	11.9	10.5	7.1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	3	10.9	12.6	14.2	16.0	13.9	7.5	—	—	—	—	—
	0.3	4	10.9	12.6	14.2	16.0	17.9	19.8	13.7	0.3	—	—	—
0.3	5	10.9	12.6	14.2	16.0	17.9	20.1	22.4	18.8	3.6	—	—	
0.3	6	10.9	12.6	14.2	16.0	17.9	20.1	22.4	24.7	23.1	4.8	—	

¹⁾ The values in the capacity tables refer to the evaporator capacity and are based on liquid temperature $t_l = 25$ °C

Correction factors for liquid temperature t_l

t_l [°C]	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
R407C	0.88	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.05	1.11	1.18	1.26	1.35

Plant capacity \times correction factor = the values in the table

Sizing

For optimum performance, it is important to select a KVL valve according to system conditions and application.

The following data must be used when sizing a KVL valve:

- Refrigerant: HCFC and Non-flammable HFC
- Evaporator capacity: Q_e in [kW]
- Liquid temperature ahead of expansion valve: t_l in [°C]
- Suction temperature ahead of compressor: t_s in [°C]
- Maximum suction pressure after the regulator: PS in [bar]
- Connection type: flare or solder
- Connection size in [in.] or [mm]

Valve selection

Example

When selecting the appropriate valve it may be necessary to convert the actual evaporator capacity using a correction factor. This is required when your system conditions are different than the table conditions.

The selection is also dependant on the acceptable pressure drop across the valve.

The following example illustrates how this is done:

- Refrigerant: R404A
- Evaporating capacity: 4.0 kW
- Liquid temperature ahead of expansion valve: 35 °C
- Suction temperature ahead of compressor: -25 °C
- Maximum suction pressure after the regulator: 3.8 bar ~ -7 °C
- Connection type: solder
- Connection size: $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Step 1

Determine the correction factor for liquid temperature t_l ahead of expansion valve.

From the correction factors table (see below) the correction factor for a liquid temperature at 35 °C (R404A) corresponds to a factor of 1.16.

Correction factors for liquid temperature t_l

t_l [°C]	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
R134a	0.88	0.92	0.96	1.0	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.23	1.31
R22	0.90	0.93	0.96	1.0	1.05	1.10	1.13	1.18	1.24
R404A/R507	0.84	0.89	0.94	1.0	1.07	1.16	1.26	1.40	1.57
R407C	0.88	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.05	1.11	1.18	1.26	1.35

Step 2

Corrected evaporator capacity is
 $Q_e = 4.0 \times 1.16 = 4.64 \text{ kW}$

Step 3

Now select the capacity table for R404A and choose the column with a suction temperature of -25 °C. Using the corrected replacement capacity, select a valve that provides an equivalent or greater capacity than required.

KVL 12 / KVL 15 / KVL 22 delivers a capacity of 4.6 kW at a pressure drop of 0.2 bar across the valve and 5.6 kW at a pressure drop of 0.3 bar across the valve. Based on the required connection size of $\frac{5}{8}$ in. the KVL 15 valve is the proper selection for this example.

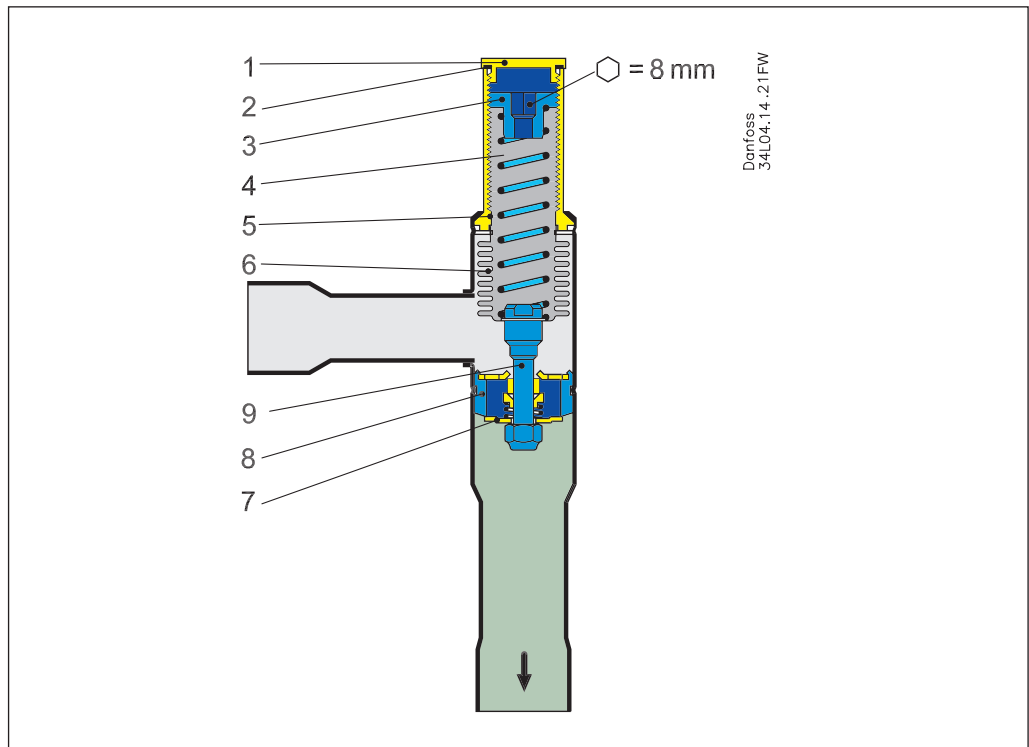
Step 5

KVL 15, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. solder connection:
code no. 034L0049, see Ordering table.

Design / Function

KVL

- 1. Protective cap
- 2. Gasket
- 3. Setting screw
- 4. Main spring
- 5. Valve body
- 6. Equalization bellows
- 7. Valve plate
- 8. Valve seat
- 9. Damping device



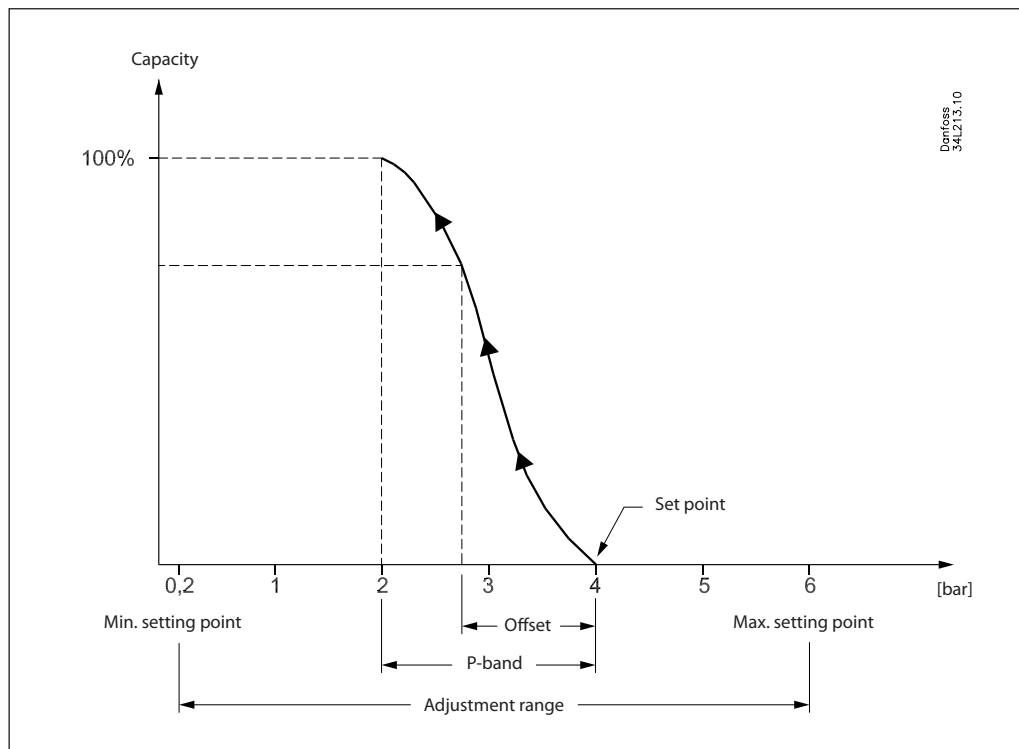
The Crankcase pressure regulator type KVL opens at pressure fall on the outlet side, i.e. when the suction pressure ahead of the compressor drops below the set value.

The KVL only regulates based on the outlet pressure. Pressure variations on the inlet side of the regulator do not affect the degree of opening since the KVL is equipped with an equalization bellows (6). This bellows has an effective area corresponding to that of the valve seat.

The regulator is also equipped with an effective damping device (9) against pulsations, which normally occur in a refrigeration plant. The damping device helps to ensure long life of the regulator without impairing regulation accuracy.

P-band and Offset

Example with 4 bar setting



Proportional band

The p-band is defined as the difference between the pressure at which the valve plate starts to open (set point) and the pressure at which the valve is completely open.

Example:

If the valve is set to open at 4 bar and the valve p-band is 2 bar, the valve will give maximum capacity when the outlet pressure reaches 2 bar.

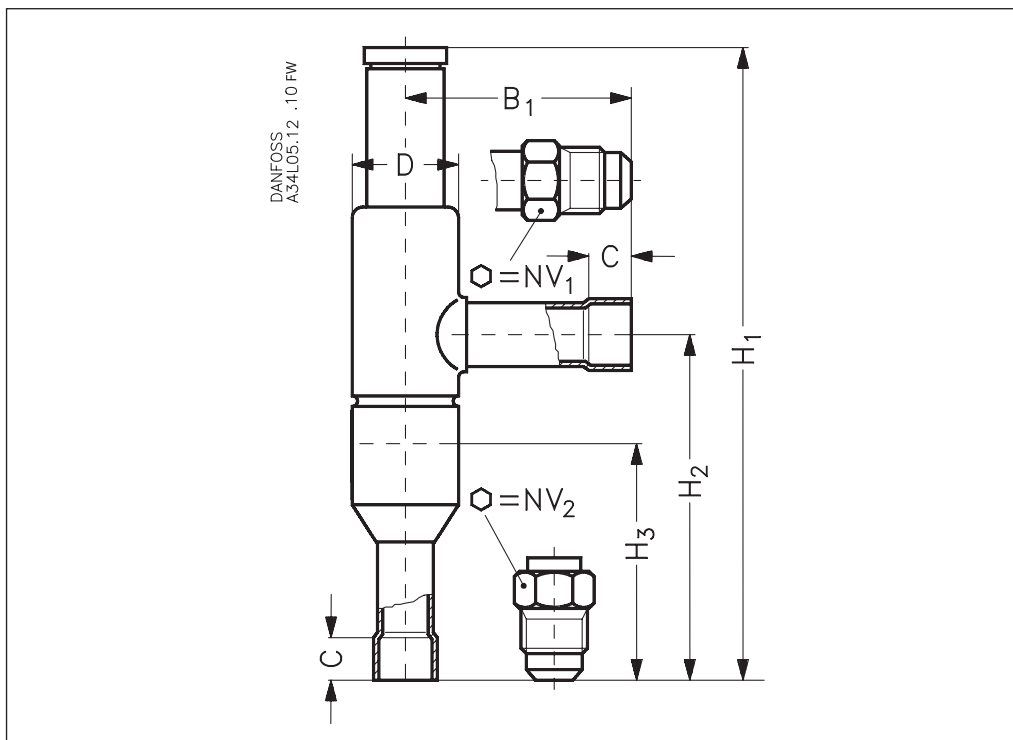
Offset:

The offset is defined as the difference between the pressure at which the valve plate starts to open (set point) and the pressure at which the valve reaches the necessary opening for the actual load.

The offset is always a part of the p-band.

Because optimal function of a refrigeration plant is best reached with fully open KVL, the term offset is normally not used in connection with the KVL valve.

Dimensions [mm]
and weights [kg]



Type	Connection				H ₁	H ₂	B ₁	C solder	øD	Net weight
	Flare		Solder ODF							
	[in.]	[mm]	[in.]	[mm]						
KVL 12	1/2	12	1/2	12	179	99	64	10	30	0.4
KVL 15	5/8	16	5/8	16	179	99	64	12	30	0.4
KVL 22	—	—	7/8	22	179	99	64	17	30	0.4
KVL 28	—	—	1 1/8	28	259	151	105	20	43	1.0
KVL 35	—	—	1 3/8	35	259	151	105	25	43	1.0

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