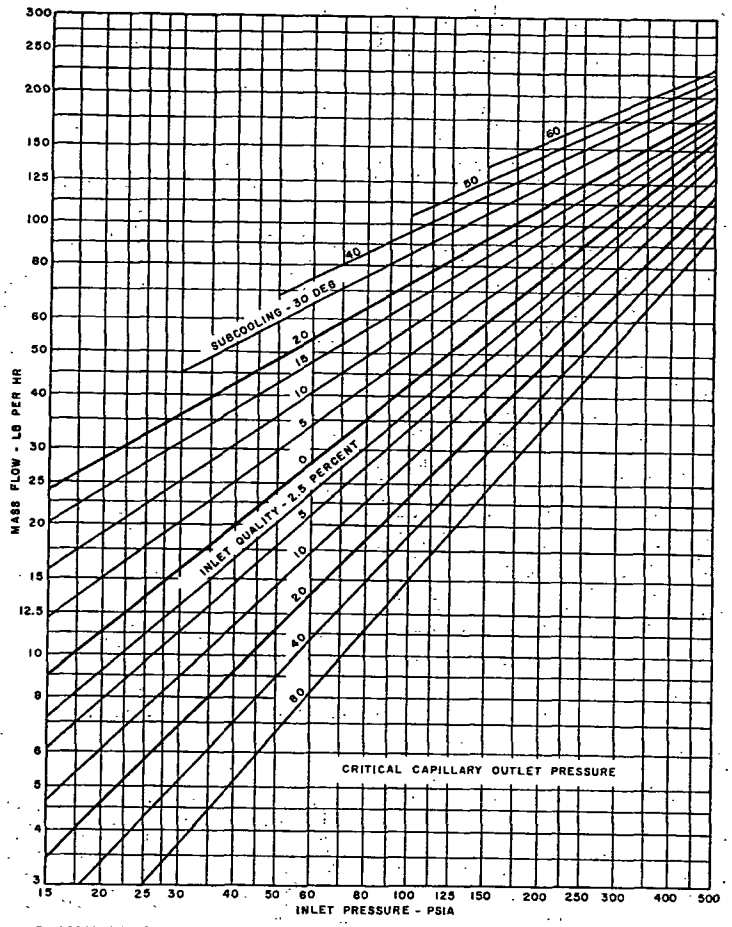

* For 0.064 in. I. D. tube, 80 in. long

Fig. 37 .... Basic Rating Curves for Condenser-to-Evaporator Capillary* (Refrigerants 12 and 22)

flow rate.[1] This is understandable, when the back pressure is below the critical pressure. Actually, the curve for increase in flow rate flattens, for all practical purposes, considerably above the critical pressure. Hopkins[3] points out that the use of the flow factor to correct tube diameter and length results in some additional inaccuracy.

The effect of the suction pressure on capillary capacity may be calculated. First, the critical pressure is determined from

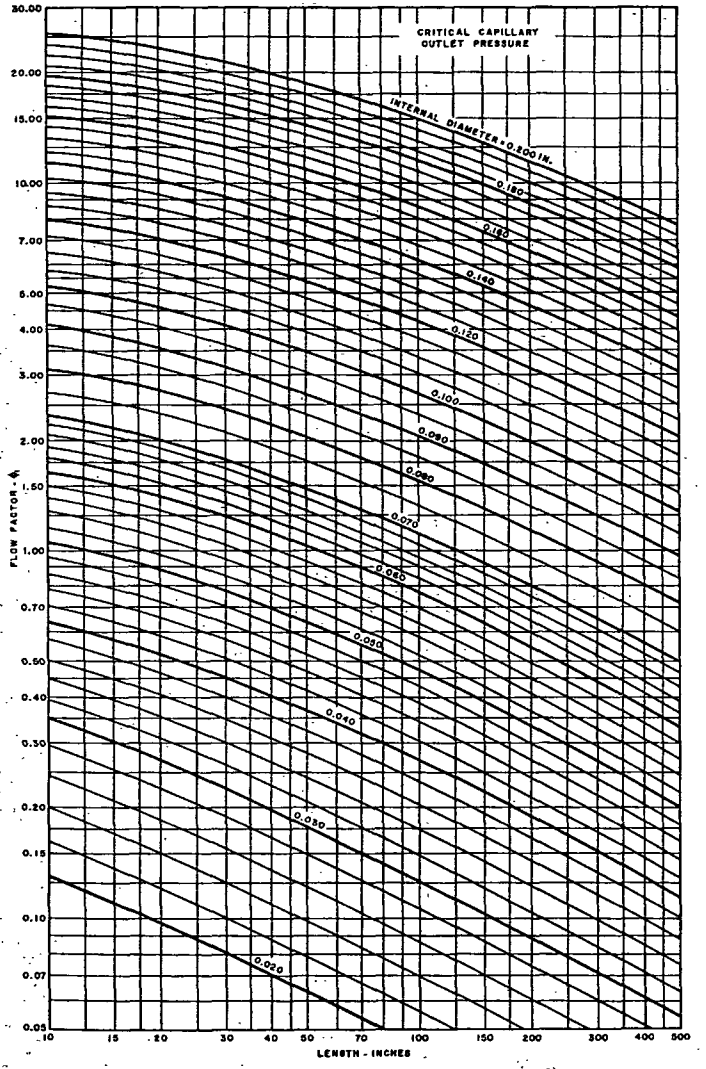

Fig. 38 .... Capillary Flow Factors (Refrigerants 12 and 22)