## B - NORMAL OPERATION

## STEAM PRESSURE

Superheated steam pressure should be regulated to between 60 and 64  $\rm Kg/cm^2$ . It is necessary to exceed 60  $\rm Kg/cm^2$  during manoeuvring. At anchor, operation at reduced pressure, 45  $\rm Kg/cm^2$ , for example, is possible without difficulty.

## OIL HEATING

- 1) Oil temperature at the register should be regulated so as to obtain a viscosity of  $2.5^{\circ}$  E (115 130°C for present oil fuels).
- 2) As far as possible, all the distributors should be in use during operation under way. This will result in better flame distribution, the air distributors will all be cooled by air from the fans, and the pressure drop in the air will be reduced. The oil flow to the burners, however, must not drop so low as to jexpodize the stability of the flame. In particular, the pressure drop in the distributors should remain sufficient to ensure that the pressure waves in the combustion chamber produce no adverse effects.
- 3) Nozzles should be selected to provide an oil pressure between about 14 and  $21 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$ : this provides considerable latitude for varying the oil pressure either above or below its average valve. Prolonged operation at pressure below 12 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> is not recommended, as atomization tends to become coarser at this level. However, temporarily, during manoeuvring, pressure may fall to 7 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, but this figure constitutes a minimum.

On the other hand, though, there is no obstacle at all to the raising of oil pressure up to the maximum valve allowed by the pumps, equivalent to  $28 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$  at the register.