Our oxygen cones are used for mixing oxygen in the water. Their shape makes the saturation efficiency very high, up to $95 \%$. Water and oxygen enter at the top of the cone at relatively high speed. The stream of water pushes the oxygen bubbles down until they completely dissolve.

| Design pressure: | 2 and 4 barG |
| :--- | :--- |
| Material: | glass fiber |
| Saturation efficiency: | $95 \%$ |

$25 \mathrm{mg} /$ liter of dissolved oxygen can be reached with 1 barG water pressure. If higher water pressure is used, water gets supersaturated with oxygen and it should be mixed with main stream to prevent fish intoxication with oxygen.

| Model | Max. water <br> flow rate <br> $[\mathbf{I} / \mathrm{min}]$ | Dissolved oxygen at $\mathbf{1 5}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ <br> [kg/h] |  | Dissolved oxygen at $\mathbf{1 5}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ <br> [kg/h] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Water <br> pressure <br> $\mathbf{1 , 5 b a r G}$ | Oxygen <br> pressure <br> 2bar | Oxygen <br> pressure <br> 4bar |  |
|  | 500 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.8 |
| OWC 60 | 1000 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 5.7 |
| OWC 115 | 1840 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 10.4 |
| OWC 140 | 2340 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 13.3 |

Cones are available in 2 pressure versions; 2bar and 4bar version.

| Model | Weight <br> $[\mathbf{k g}]$ | Dimensions [cm] |  |  | Flange <br> standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | $\mathbf{C}$ |  |
| OWC 30 |  | 170 | 63 | 35 | DN100 |
| OWC 60 | 52 | 225 | 87 | 45 | DN100 |
| OWC 115 | 61 | 280 | 105 | 50 | DN125 |
| OWC 140 | 61 | 320 | 128 | 60 | DN125 |

## Benefits:

- High saturation efficiency
- Robust construction
- Easy installation
- Endurance

- Water pump maximum outlet pressure should not exceed the cone design pressure.
- Pressure drop in cone is 0.2 to 0.3 bar.
- Water flow should be regulated in order to keep the optimum
 working pressure in the cone.

