EFFICIENT COOLING AND CONDITIONING WITH LECHLER NOZZLE LANCES AND SYSTEMS

Lechler is Europe’s No. 1 choice and is one of the leading nozzle and systems providers worldwide. For over 135 years, we have pioneered numerous groundbreaking developments in this field. We combine comprehensive nozzle engineering expertise with a deep understanding of application-specific requirements to create products that offer outstanding performance and reliability.

Innovative solutions for a trending market

The cement industry has been undergoing significant changes for many years now. On the one hand, we are seeing massive concentrations and a trend towards ever bigger plants.

On the other hand, strict emission requirements are creating a constant pressure to invest and innovate.

Efficient gas conditioning offers a wide range of approaches to reduce costs and increase efficiency. A prerequisite is that the respective processes are thoroughly understood and that the gas conditioning is adapted accordingly.

The right solution for every requirement

With our wide range of nozzles and gas conditioning systems, we offer the perfect solution for every application. Every cement plant naturally comes with its own set of challenges.

We rise to these challenges and work with you to develop the best solutions for your business. We support you with comprehensive consulting services ranging from process analysis to turnkey solutions.

1879
Company founded by Paul Lechler

1893
Patent for liquid atomization

1962
Sales offices set up in Germany

1978
Expansion into the USA, followed by further countries
For many years now, nozzles and spray systems for industrial gas conditioning has been an integral part of our Environmental Technologies portfolio. An international team of outstanding engineers and process engineers continuously develop new solutions and adapt them to new challenges.

Through the use of global databases and close cooperation with external specialized institutes and renowned plant manufacturers, we have built up an interdisciplinary knowledge base – and with it optimal process integration.

Our constant exchange of experiences with operators of cement plants means we are always in tune with the latest developments.

To provide you with local support, we are represented all around the globe – with locations in the USA, Great Britain, India, China, ASEAN, France, Belgium, Italy, Finland, Hungary, Spain and Sweden, as well as sales partners in almost every country.

Costs under control
In the production of cement in particular, extreme environmental conditions prevail. We manufacture our nozzles from highly resistant materials with minimal wear.

The long service life of our high-quality components for valve skid units and systems does not just reduce the pure costs of spare parts, but also decreases downtimes and maintenance costs. In addition, customer-specific systems lower the operating costs to a minimum.

Twin-fluid nozzles allow for an application-optimized fine droplet spectrum, whereas spillback systems do away with compressed air altogether to reduce the energy consumption.

Our job is to identify the appropriate solution in each case and then adapt it perfectly to the on-site conditions.
AN OVERVIEW OF LECHLER APPLICATIONS

Gas cooling tower (GCT)
Precise cooling and conditioning of hot flue gases creates stable outlet conditions for the safe and efficient operation of downstream plant components.

Downcomer duct
Pre-cooling to protect downstream plant components and reduce the amount of operating gas.

Roller mill
Injection of water to stabilize the grinding bed and to optimize the grinding process.

Ball mill
Injected water lowers the temperature in the mill.
Calciner
SNCR process for the reduction of nitrogen oxides and compliance with the legal limit values through powerful denitrification systems in various configurations.

Cyclone preheater
Injection for compensation of temperature peaks or additional cooling before the downcomer duct.

Chlorine bypass
Cooling of partial gas flow for the safe and efficient operation of the downstream plant components.

Clinker cooler
Gas cooling in or after the clinker cooler to optimize, protect and improve the efficiency of the downstream plant components.

Long kiln
Controllable and multi-stage injection to ensure precise SNCR denitrification for plants with optimal temperature range in the rotating kiln.
Application

Hot exhaust gases can damage fabric and electric filters or at least reduce the service life. The resulting costs and maintenance downtimes can be prevented by a reliable and controlled cooling of the exhaust gases in the gas cooling tower and chlorine bypass cooler. The simultaneous reduction of the operating volume of exhaust gases has a positive effect on the investment and operating costs of the downstream plant components.

In addition, the separation efficiency of electrical and fabric filters is improved.
Our solution

For safe cooler operation and short evaporation distances, homogeneous and swirl-free gas distribution over the entire duct cross-section is required. Using fixtures (perforated plates, flow straighteners etc.) in the gas inlet, the gas distribution can be optimized in a targeted manner. We gladly support our customers in the design of these fixtures with detailed CFD simulations so as to ensure an optimal and holistic solution.

The outlet temperature and the required distance for the evaporation of the water are controlled via the amount of water injected and the droplet size. Complete evaporation is essential to prevent material buildup and damp material in the discharge and to ensure reliability of operation and plant availability.

In order to obtain an optimal and comprehensive design of the cooler and of the associated injection system, a large number of interacting variables and different operating conditions therefore need to be taken into account. Thanks to our many years of experience, we are able to assist you in calculating the amount of water and dimensioning the evaporation distance.

For implementation, we offer both twin-fluid or spillback systems. We configure your system in line with the process data and the cooler size, thus giving you an optimum solution.

At a glance

Typical operating values
- Inlet temperature: 250 – 500 °C
- Outlet temperature: 120 – 300 °C

Objectives
- Protection of downstream plant components (e.g. hose filter)
- Higher separation efficiency of electric filters
- Reduced operating gas volumes ➔ lower investment and operating costs
- Process optimization
- Hg separation
- Prevention of material build-up
- Prevention of corrosion at dew-point temperature

Advantages compared to false air and heat exchangers
- Large turn-down ratio
- Short response times
- Retrofitting in existing plants
- Low investment costs
- Positive process effects (e.g. higher dust moisture leading to improved separation in the electric static filter)
- No clogging of the heat exchanger
- No increase of the operating gas quantity
**Application**

As an alternative or addition to the gas cooling tower, the gas can also be cooled down after the preheating tower in the downcomer duct. This option is often used in new plants and plants with a long and straight duct.

In the case of existing plants, injection into the downcomer duct is performed to optimize the process (e.g. to increase production or when using alternative fuels). In this way, temperature peaks can be compensated and where necessary, subsequent cooling in the gas cooling tower supported. Due to the associated reduction in the operating gas flow rate, there is an energy savings potential at the downstream fan.

**Our solution**

Generally speaking, similar factors need to be taken into account here as with the gas cooling tower. Owing to the smaller cross-sections and the higher velocity that results, the evaporation time is reduced compared to the GCT. The required outlet temperature and the available evaporation distance determine the amount of water required and the droplet size necessary for complete evaporation.

Complete evaporation is required to prevent material build-up and to ensure the durability of the downstream fan. Due to the higher gas velocity and the resulting decrease in evaporation time, finer droplets are required. This is why almost exclusively twin-fluid systems are used. In order to provide the perfect solution, we configure the systems according to the process data and duct dimensions of our customers.

**At a glance**

**Typical operating values**
- Inlet temperature: 250 – 500 °C
- Outlet temperature: 150 – 300 °C

**Objectives**
- Replacement of a gas cooling tower
- Protection of downstream plant components
- Higher separation efficiency of electric filters
- Reduced operating gas volumes => lower investment and operating costs
- Process optimization

**Advantages compared to gas cooling towers**
- Smaller fan => lower investment and operating costs
- No dust discharge devices
GAS COOLING APPLICATIONS
CYCLONE PREHEATER

Application

Additional cooling through injection into the top cyclone of the preheater gives you various advantages. On the one hand, it supports subsequent cooling in the duct or GCT, while temperature peaks can be compensated on the other.

The associated temperature reduction decreases the operating gas flow rate. This reduces the energy required by the downstream fan, which may also eliminate the need to exchange it. In addition, the efficiency of the cyclone is increased through the moistening of the raw material.

Our solution

Direct injection into the top cyclone is an effective way of eliminating temperature peaks. The high dust load and the resulting large surface area facilitate evaporation.

To enable a controlled water quantity to be introduced, we mostly use spillback systems.

At a glance

**Typical operating values**
- Inlet temperature: 300 – 400 °C
- Outlet temperature: 260 – 320 °C

**Objectives**
- Alternative in case no cooling is possible in the duct
- Supporting of the subsequent cooling
- Reduction of the gas flow rate
- Protection against overtemperature in downstream plant components

**Side effects**
- Reduced heat recovery in the top cyclone
- Increase of production output
Application

Following capacity increases, cooling with air alone is often no longer sufficient to achieve the proper operating conditions of the downstream filter. Injecting water into the clinker cooler provides a remedy here. The cooling of the gas also causes the gas volume to reduce and protects downstream plant components from excessive gas temperatures. This reduces operating costs and avoids additional investment costs for a larger filter.

Our solution

The injection takes place at the rear part of the clinker cooler, immediately upstream of the gas outlet. Depending on the space above the clinker cooler, the nozzles can be attached both on the top and the side. We usually offer spillback nozzles for controllability.

In comparison to conventional single-fluid nozzles, spillback nozzles ensure consistently fine droplets over the entire control range.

In addition to direct injection into the clinker cooler, injection is also possible into the duct downstream the clinker cooler. This requires a sufficiently long and straight-running evaporation section.

At a glance

Typical operating values
- Inlet temperature: 300 – 500 °C
- Outlet temperature: 270 – 320 °C

Objectives
- Increasing the capacity of the clinker cooler
- Reduced gas volumes for the filter
- Protection against overtemperature in downstream plant components
- Prevention of material build-up on walls and gas outlet duct

Inlet temperature: 300 – 500 °C
Outlet temperature: 270 – 320 °C
Application

Heating during the grinding process can decrease the quality of the ground material. Through the injection of water into the ball mill, excess heat is dissipated and the outlet temperature is kept at the desired level.

Only if overtemperatures can be reliably avoided can the ground raw material or the ground cement be safely and efficiently conveyed and stored.

In the case of roller mills, the grinding bed is stabilized by the injection of liquid, thus optimizing the grinding process.

Our solution

We usually recommend single or twin-fluid systems for injection, optionally fitted with rotary feedthroughs for the lances.
CHOOSING THE RIGHT NOZZLE

Best results are achieved in gas cooling and conditioning processes only when detailed knowledge of process-specific requirements is available to assist in the choice of nozzles.

We will provide you with comprehensive advice taking your system and the applications you require into account. Our portfolio includes nozzles made of different materials for a wide range of droplet sizes and spray angles. The combination of your specific process requirements and our decades of experience results in a tailor-made solution for your needs.
**Spillback nozzles**
Atomization without compressed air

**Lechler spillback nozzles**
atomize liquids as a fine hollow cone.

This special single-fluid nozzle works according to the pressure atomization principle. The water is sent to the nozzle with a relatively constant feed pressure, independent of the atomized flow rate.

The amount of liquid injected is adjusted via a control valve in the spillback line, whereby part of the flow is taken from the inlet flow rate and returned to the tank. The maximum atomized flow rate is achieved with the control valve closed.

Uniform and fine liquid atomization is achieved across the entire control range.

The atomized flow rate can be distributed over cluster heads with up to six small nozzles. This results in a total spray angle of approximately 120°.

This wide distribution of liquid over the entire duct is advantageous for reducing the number of lances.

Use:
- Gas cooling in medium-sized and large gas cooling towers

Properties
- **Spray angle of the individual nozzles** 90° or 60° as hollow cone
- **Low operating costs** as no atomizing air required
- **High turn-down ratio** of up to 12:1
- **Even and fine liquid atomization** over the entire control range
- **Execution** as single or cluster nozzle lances possible
- **Typical pressure range** of 35 bar, g in the supply line at the nozzle

![Diagram of a single and cluster spillback nozzle lance](image)
**VarioJet® nozzles**

Twin-fluid nozzles with low air consumption despite large outlet angle

**Lechler VarioJet® nozzles** atomize according to the principle of internal mixing. With this twin-fluid nozzle, the water is fed in axially via a bore hole. After arriving at the cone tip, the liquid is split up into a thin liquid film. This thin liquid film is split into finest droplets by the atomizing air in the mixing chamber. The resulting two-phase mixture is then atomized a second time when exiting via several bore holes arranged in a circular fashion.

Thanks to the innovative design of the nozzle, a spray with a large outlet angle is achieved. This is characterized by an even liquid distribution as well as a fine droplet spectrum with a low specific air consumption.

The fineness of the droplet spectrum is decisively influenced by the air/liquid ratio and by the pressure level of the two flow rates. As a general rule: the higher the air/liquid ratio and the higher the pressure level of atomizing air and liquid is, the finer the droplet spectrum.

The large free cross-sections in the nozzle keep the risk of clogging and the maintenance effort to a minimum.

### Properties

- **Large spray angle** (60°, 90°) for good coverage of the cross-section of the duct
- **High turn-down ratio** up to 20:1
- **Adjustment of the droplet spectrum** by changing the air/liquid ratio
- **Low air consumption**
- **Clog-resistant** thanks to large free cross-sections without internal fittings
- **Typical pressure range**
  - Liquid 1-9 bar, g
  - Atomizing air 1-6 bar, g

### Use:

- Gas cooling in gas cooling towers as well as gas-bearing pipes (ducts)
**Laval nozzles**
Twin-fluid nozzles for a wide droplet spectrum in special applications

**Lechler Laval nozzles**
atomize liquids as a fine full cone. These twin-fluid nozzles work according to the supersonic principle.

A dual-phase mixture is created from atomizing air and liquid in the mixing chamber inside the nozzle. The shape of the nozzle causes this mixture to be accelerated to supersonic speed, resulting in an extremely fine atomization of the droplets.

By changing the air/liquid ratio, the droplet size and the droplet spectrum can be adapted within a wide range. The large free cross sections of the nozzle also allow atomization of viscous or solids-laden liquids.

Choosing the right material prevents wear even where abrasive media are present, and enables use at high temperatures.

**Use:**
- Gas cooling in gas-bearing pipes (ducts) and medium-sized and small gas cooling towers
- Injection of solids-laden water
- Introduction of lime water in the desulfuration process
- Injection of aqueous ammonia or urea solution for the DeNOx process (SNCR/SCR)
- Chemical process engineering (spray dryers etc.).

**Properties**
- **Small spray angle** (15°), suitable for small cross-sections and horizontal ducts
- **Very large turn down ratio** of 20:1 (in some cases up to 40:1)
- **Very fine droplet spectrum**
- **Adjustment of the droplet spectrum** by changing the air/liquid ratio
- **Clog-resistant** thanks to large free cross-sections without internal fittings

**Operating point of a twin-fluid nozzle**
![Diagram of Laval nozzle with operating points](image-url)

**Use:**
- See page 26
Lechler nozzle lances ensure optimal spray placement and alignment in flue gas ducts. The choice of nozzles and the consideration of local conditions and process-related matters means they can be individually adapted to the respective requirements.

The nozzles themselves have a low-maintenance design and can be quickly cleaned or exchanged with minimal effort.

The robust, high-quality stainless steel construction ensures a high degree of functional reliability. Lances are available in a variety of material to suit specific process requirements.

Lechler nozzle lances are available with many options, including but not limited to:

- Protection tube to increase the service life in case of higher temperatures, high dust loads and aggressive gases, with barrier air as an option.
- Wedge flange, standard flange and special flange in accordance with customer requirements
- Guide rail to facilitate lance installation
- Shifting device to change the insertion length – with or without gastight sealing
- Expansion joint or stuffing box for expansion compensation at high temperatures
- Assembly connecting piece with flange connector for welding onto flue gas duct
- Further special customizations including wear protection, insulation, water cooling or coating
- Pre-assembled accessory kits for process media connections (e.g. quick release couplings, shut-off ball valves, strainers)

Lechler nozzle lances are manufactured in line with ultramodern production processes and according to the state of the art.

Connection options
Accessories
Option 1: Quick release couplings
Option 2: Flange connector
Option 3: Conical screw connection

Spillback nozzles
Option 1: Single nozzle
Option 2: Cluster head with 3 to 6 single nozzles
Material

Lances are manufactured from stainless steel (316/316L) as standard, but depending on requirements can also be made of chemical and high-temperature resistant materials.

Accessories are available in galvanized steel or stainless steel and the hoses are available in rubber or stainless steel.

VarioJet nozzle

Option 1: without protection tube and without protection cap
Option 2: with protection tube and with protection cap

Talk to us

Each gas cooling tower and flue gas duct is different. Which is why standard solutions do not always make sense. Speak with us and let us work together to find the best solution for your purposes.

Flange connections

Option 1: Wedge
Option 2: Standard flange e.g. DIN, ANSI etc.
Option 3: Special flange according to customer specification
**VarioCool® gas cooling system -**
for a perfectly tailored solution

Our valve skid units for regulating the flow rates of water and atomizing air are individual customer-specific solutions. Based on the requirements in each case, our first step is to design an overall concept and select the best components in order to create a perfectly tailored solution.

**First-class engineering**

To perform our engineering, we determine all relevant parameters and define the plant’s design. This includes determining the nominal widths and pressure levels as well as designing the pumps and control valves. We draw up the P&I diagram and make detailed equipment and signal lists as an option. Of course, the project is fully documented to ensure that technology and processes can be quickly traced even after years of use.

**High-quality components**

An exact knowledge of the characteristic properties of our nozzles is key here. For only a complete system that is coordinated to how the nozzles function and operate will ensure smooth and economical operation of the gas cooling system. The service life of the products used is key to a cement plant’s profitability. Unexpected failures can quickly lead to plant stoppages and costly production outages. Which is why we fit our valve skid units with high-quality components from well-known manufacturers as standard and the most important functional components are even realized in redundant design.

The components are interconnected with pipes and mounted on a stable base frame with eyelets for crane transportation, at the same time ensuring that all components for operation and maintenance are arranged in an easily accessible manner.

**Tested quality**

The design (e.g. dimensioning of nominal widths) and production are in line with the latest state of the art and comply with all relevant standards. They are equally subject to the Lechler quality management system certified to DIN EN ISO 9001, as is the final acceptance. Before delivery, the valve skid unit undergoes a pressure and tightness test and is checked by our experienced engineers. This will avoid any problems during commissioning.

**Control concept from the nozzle specialist**

Numerous installations of VarioCool® systems, years of commissioning experience, plus expertise in nozzle technology all contribute to the constant improvement and optimization of Lechler control systems. By installing a control solution from Lechler you will benefit considerably from this wealth of experience. The flexible and fully automatic concept can be perfectly adapted to your process. You will have start-up and shut-down scenarios and dynamic process conditions under perfect control with our solution.
All components except the pump motors are wired to a junction box within the valve skid unit. This assures that the customer has a central connection point for all electrical components and measuring devices for further processing in the higher-level control.

Option packages for our VarioCool® valve skid units

Electrical wiring of the components:

Junction box

Control cabinet with complete PLC

All components including the pumps are wired to a control cabinet. The control cabinet is integrated into the base frame of the valve skid unit.

The complete injection control is tested in accordance with valid electrical standards and regulations and allows all relevant process parameters to be visualized over a control panel on the control cabinet.

Specific configuration and extensive testing make commissioning much faster. Communication and the exchange of signals (setpoint, plant status, error messages) with the customer’s logic system is carried out via PROFIBUS or PROFINET.

The control has several modes of operation such as automatic mode and manual mode for tests during plant downtimes. In the event of faults, our engineers can quickly perform a remote diagnosis via the installed modem without the need for an on-site visit.
VarioCool® gas cooling system - for a perfectly tailored solution

Extended scope of delivery

**Ring mains**
Ring mains are usually used to supply the lances. Lechler supplies ring mains and headers together with the corresponding brackets for welding onto the flue gas duct. Accessories such as pressure transmitters and manometers plus the appropriate connections for the lances and supply lines are also included in the scope of delivery.

**Purge air connection**
In order to increase the injection turn-down ratio, individual lances or lance groups can be connected or disconnected. If the disconnected lances are in the flue gas duct, the rest of the fluid should be purged. Vaporization and deposits in the lance can be prevented in this way.
**Water tank**

A water tank made of steel or plastic serves as a reservoir for the valve skid unit and guarantees injection operation for a certain period of time in the event of the water supply failing. Its size is adapted to the injection quantity. The components for tank filling and level monitoring are included in the scope of delivery.

**Temperature measurement**

For a constantly regulated outlet temperature, it is very important for the response characteristics of the temperature sensors to be adapted to the ambient conditions. Lechler provides the appropriate thermometers and assists you in defining the installation position.

**Barrier air fan**

In order to protect the nozzles and lances from dust deposits and/or high temperatures, barrier air is frequently applied to them.

For this purpose, Lechler supplies fans geared to the specific application with various optional attachments such as a throttle valve, suction filter and silencer.

**Talk to us**

Do you require an option that is not listed? Or are you having planning issues? No problem. Tell us what your requirements are. We will find the appropriate solution and ensure a seamless integration.
In DeNOx applications, twin-fluid nozzles are used as a general rule, whereby the reagent (typically aqueous ammonia or urea solution) is atomized with compressed air. The advantage that twin-fluid nozzles have compared to single-fluid nozzles lies in the controllability of the droplet size and in the realization of a large flow-rate control range. Due to the varying local conditions (duct size, gas velocity, temperature etc.) and the different response characteristics of the injected media, it must be possible to control the droplet size and thus the depth of penetration.

In DeNOx applications with SNCR processes, small Laval nozzles are usually used. For SCR processes and special SNCR applications there are special nozzles available.

**Injection of aqueous ammonia**

When injecting aqueous ammonia, the evaporation process of ammonia and water starts immediately after leaving the nozzle.

**Injection of urea solution**

In the case of urea solution, the water must evaporate completely first before the urea can split into its components and the NH₃ can react with the NOₓ.
Application

Depending on the different process variables, emissions of harmful nitrogen oxides (NOx) occur during the production of cement. In an effort to reduce these, many countries have already lowered the respective limit values – some even to a daily average of 200 mg/Nm³.

At the same time, substitute fuels are increasingly being used such as those from municipal waste disposal. Due to the different conditions of combustion (air volume, different heating values), there are increased demands on the control of DeNOx systems to adhere to the emission limit values.

After the primary reduction measures relating to the firing process, the secondary measures are also of crucial importance for optimal process results in NOx reduction.

Drawing on our extensive expertise, we assist you in complying with limit values with our SNCR systems.

SNCR

For the non-catalytic reaction, a reagent (mostly aqueous ammonia) is specifically injected in the area of the optimum temperature window of approx. 950 – 1,050°C. Exceeding or falling below the temperature window will lead to additional NOx formation or an increase in the NH₃ slip. The efficiency is reduced in both cases. In addition to the optimum temperature, parameters such as droplet size and velocity are also of crucial importance. Only with the appropriate nozzle and the right control concept can the droplets penetrate deep enough into the flue gas flow to ensure optimum distribution of the reducing agent in the flue gas flow.

Our solution

Lechler nozzle lances for DeNOx applications are fitted with special nozzles. The lances can be realized with all options such as protection tube, shifting device and expansion compensator. The nozzle lances are designed and manufactured in accordance with the process requirements and meet the specifications for DeNOx applications.

Our range of solutions includes DeNOx systems for different specified limits. In addition to the SmartNOx® starter system, Lechler has joined forces with STEAG to provide a modular SNCR system that can also be extended at a later time in line with requirements. The different configurations help you to not only adhere to the specified reduction levels and slip values, but also lower reducing agent consumption by 30% and more. Depending on the price of the reagent, this leads to a significantly quicker ROI for the injection system.
Application

In the SCR process, the reducing agent is injected before the catalyst. It must be distributed as homogeneously as possible in the flue gas flow and evaporate before reaching the catalyst.

In practice, static mixers are often used in addition to the nozzles to mix gas and reducing agent. This makes extremely short evaporation distances possible at a low temperature level of approximately 300 to 400 °C.

In order to ensure complete evaporation over this short distance, Lechler has developed twin-fluid nozzles with extremely fine droplet spectra and precise controllability. They meet the demands placed on them and have proven their worth in cement factories.

SCR

With the selective catalytic reaction (SCR), achieving a high separation efficiency is possible only with the aid of a catalyst. Due to the high concentration of dust, such a solution requires special precautions to keep the efficiency high and catalyst waste low. The reagent is added immediately before the catalyst using the nozzle lance in a temperature window appropriate for the reaction. Depending on the customer’s process design, Lechler provides the appropriate nozzle lances and where necessary, the injection system as well.

Our solution

Depending on the customer’s process design, Lechler provides the appropriate nozzle lances and where necessary, the injection system as well.
GAS CONDITIONING
DENITRIFICATION (DeNOx) IN LONG KILN

Application

Long kiln technology can still be found in older cement factories in the USA, Russia, Asia and South America in particular. But even in these countries, ever lower emission limit values are forcing plant operators to apply secondary measures for NOx reduction in exhaust gas.

To reduce the nitrogen oxides in the flue gas of such plants, a special injection system needs to be retrofitted. Only in this way can the reagent be brought into the optimum temperature range inside the rotating kiln.

The practical implementation of this process requires a high degree of technological and process knowledge.

In the case of plants with conventional long kilns, the challenge is above all to realize an injection system that is able to successfully master the interface between the stationary valve skid unit and the rotating kiln. Due to the eccentricity of the long kiln, the center of kiln entry moves during operation. It is moved further still by thermal expansion. These factors and their consideration alone shows just how complex the task is.

Our solution

The scope of delivery for these injection systems covers the customized design and supply of valve skid units, pipe systems for the decoupling of rotating and static components, pipelines in and on the kiln as well as injection lances within the long kiln.

Lechler has already installed more than 15 injection systems in the USA which are even below the required emission limit values and at the same time comply with NH₃-slip requirements.

A further challenge is the selection of the material for the nozzle lances and other components in the kiln. These are constantly rotated during the firing phase by the hot material within the kiln.

This rotary kiln shows one zone injection with a water lance to cool the kiln gas
Special twin-fluid nozzles for DeNOx applications

Laval nozzle

In DeNOx applications with SNCR processes, small Laval nozzles are usually used. These nozzles are characterized by a high discharge velocity, enabling the optimum droplet spectrum to be introduced into the reactor with a great penetration depth. Our research has shown that the discharge velocity has a greater effect on the denitrification process. Moreover, these nozzles without internals are extremely insensitive to clogging and can be precisely controlled.

Special properties

- **Small spray angle** (15°), suitable for small cross-sections and horizontal ducts
- **Turn-down ratio** of over 10:1 (in some cases up to 40:1)
- **Typical pressure range**
  - Liquid 1-6 bar, g
  - Atomizing air 1-6 bar, g
- **Adjustment of the droplet spectrum** by changing the air/fluid ratio
- **Very fine droplet spectrum**

Spray pattern of a Laval nozzle

For SCR processes and special SNCR processes there are special nozzles which have been developed to meet the specific requirements. The same principles regarding control and operation apply for all twin-fluid nozzles, irrespectively of the type.

Laval flat fan nozzle

The Lechler Laval flat fan nozzle atomizes according to the principle of inside mixing. The air/fluid mixture exits via three outlet holes creating a wide and flat spray with an even better surface coverage.

Special properties

- **Wide and flat jet**, spray angle 60°
- **Turn-down ratio** of over 10:1
- **Typical pressure range**
  - Liquid 1-5 bar, g
  - Atomizing air 1-5 bar, g
- **Spray alignment possible**
- **Adjustment of the droplet spectrum** by changing the air/fluid ratio

Spray pattern of the flat fan nozzle
**MasterNOx® for DeNOx processes**

The Lechler MasterNOx® nozzles are usually used in the non-catalytic denitrification of flue gases (SNCR process). They are usually designed as flat fan nozzles and achieve a high spraying range to make the liquid penetrate as far as possible into the boiler. The nozzle specially developed for the retrofitting of existing power plants is characterized by a small outer diameter, so that it can fit between the pipes of the boiler wall. It can also have a protective flow of barrier air around it without the need for the pipes to be bent aside.

### Special properties

- **Spray angle**
  - 15°, 30°, 60°
- **Turn-down ratio**
  - of over 50:1

**Typical pressure range**
- Liquid 1-10 bar, g
- Atomizing air 1-6 bar, g

**Adjustment of the droplet spectrum** by changing the air/water ratio

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**1AW-nozzle**

The Lechler 1AW nozzle works according to a newly developed and patented atomization principle. It divides the supplied atomizing air into a primary and secondary air flow. Thanks to the specific inflow geometry, the secondary air exits through an annular gap causing a very fine atomization in the edge region of the spray.

This twin-fluid nozzle enables finest droplet spectra and shortest evaporation distances while also allowing very good controllability of the flow rate. Cluster heads designed specifically for these nozzles multiply the flow rates and adapt the spray pattern to the requirements at the point of injection.

### Special properties

- **Spray angle of the individual nozzle**
  - 15° as full cone
- **Turn-down ratio**
  - of 10:1

**Typical pressure range**
- Liquid 1-5 bar, g
- Atomizing air 1-5 bar, g

**Particularly fine droplets** thanks to tertiary atomization

**Design**
- as single or bundle nozzle lances

**Adjustment of the droplet spectrum** by changing the air/liquid ratio

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**Single nozzle without barrier air**
- Spray angle 15°; full cone

**Cluster head with three nozzles with barrier air**
- Spray width approx. 55°, spray depth approx. 15°; flat fan

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**Spray pattern of the MasterNOx nozzle 30°**

**Spray pattern of the 1AW nozzle**

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Lechler SmartNOx® is the entry-level system for the SNCR process. Standardized units with fixed components allow for affordable pricing, all while maintaining Lechler’s famous high quality standard.

Included with delivery are a valve skid unit including pumps and fittings for media control as well as individual modules enabling the lance levels to be connected and disconnected. The components of the valve skid unit are connected with pipes and assembled on a compact base frame including all brackets. Assembling in a two-door closed cabinet is also possible as an option.

Features:
- Two sizes
- Reducing agent injection quantities of 0.005 – 1.0 m³/h or 1.0 – 2.7 m³/h
- Frequency-controlled pumps with magnetic couplings (duplicated)
- Permanently technically sealed in accordance with DIN EN 1127-1
- Optional integrated gas detector
- Integrated drip tray
- In accordance with DIN EN 12952-14: X-ray examination of 10% of all welds capable of validation
- 3.1 material certificates in accordance with DIN EN 10204
- Integrated flush connection
- Integrated air flushing for non-active levels
- Standardized technical documents for simple implementation in higher-level operating documentation

The Lechler SmartNOx system is an independent SNCR system and is not designed for later upgrading with more efficient Lechler systems.
**VarioClean®- NOx**
The denitrification solution that grows with you

The limit values for NOx emissions and ammonia slip (NH₃ slip) are expected to be reduced further in the coming years. To enable a profitable production of cement all the same, processes must be observed and optimized with intelligent control strategies.

For this purpose, Lechler has joined forces with STEAG to develop an SNCR concept that reliably ensures compliance with the limit values in force: **VarioClean®-NOx**.

**Three steps for any requirement**

Depending on (what is required by) the legal situation, the modular system **VarioClean®-NOx** can be flexibly upgraded across the three configuration levels Basic, Efficiency and High Efficiency SNCR. The base frame and the base modules are identical for all three configurations. The difference lies in the number of lances and injection levels, as well as in the software and sensor packages for the successful control of all necessary influencing factors.

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**Basic SNCR**

The control of flue gas denitrification is based on a NOx measurement at the flue. Both aqueous ammonia and urea can be used as a reagent for the denitrification. All existing lances are controlled by the conventional control – depending on the NOx concentration measured. The Basic SNCR is primarily used where comparatively high NOx limit values or no limit values must be observed for the NH₃ slip and there are very stable temperature conditions.

The base frame of the valve skid unit and the installed fittings are designed for later upgrading. Further lances can be integrated using additional distributor pieces. Since individually controllable lances can be used from the start, a basic SNCR system can be extended to both of the next configurations without any problems.

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**Efficiency SNCR**

In the case of higher requirements in terms of the limit values to be complied with and less stable temperature conditions, the "efficiency SNCR" (eSNCR) with a larger number of lances is ideal. The lances are installed on at least two levels and each lance is individually supplied with the reagent.

In addition, a software-based “intelligent controller” is connected with the PCS via an interface and supplied with current process signals. This allows the NOx concentration in the raw gas to be estimated and thus enables a more accurate and more economical dosing of the reagent.

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**High Efficiency SNCR**

The "high efficiency SNCR" (heSNCR) meets the highest NOx reduction demands while at the same time keeping reagent consumption to a minimum. It has further lances, which are normally installed on at least three different levels. The control is extended to include online CFD simulating the temperature and flow conditions in the injection area. Together with the estimated amount of NOx in the raw gas and the NOx concentration measured in the clean gas at the flue, the spray behavior of each lance can be individually controlled for an optimal use of the reagent.
### The scopes of delivery for the 3-level SNCR are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BasicSNCR</th>
<th>eSNCR</th>
<th>heSNCR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Starter package with 4 nozzle lances</td>
<td>- BasicSNCR</td>
<td>- eSNCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lances controlled as network by conventional control</td>
<td>- 2-3 additional lances</td>
<td>- Optimal number of lances: 8-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- NOx measurement at stack required</td>
<td>- Lance installation on at least two levels with individual reagent supply</td>
<td>- Lance installation on at least three levels with individual reagent supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Intelligent control with interface to the PCS</td>
<td>- Online CFD for permanent modeling of temperature and flows in the injection area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Raw NOx soft sensor</td>
<td>- heSNCR control with continuous consideration of optimal temperature frame for the injection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- NOx and ammonia slip measurement at flue required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A total of up to 10 lance units can be flexibly mounted on the base frame. Irrespectively of the respective SNCR level, the basic structure includes the junction box, the drip tray and all necessary brackets for the respective units.

### Benefits:
- Systems grow with the legal requirements
- No unnecessary investments
- Modular design in three upgradable configuration levels
- Optimal reagent use resulting in reduction of operating costs
- High NOx reduction (suitable solutions for requirements of differing complexity)
- Low NH₃ slip (adapted solutions for reduction of NH₃ slip)

### Talk to us
Different systems require different strategies. The largest and most comprehensive solution is not always the best one. Let us discuss your requirements and work together to find the denitrification system that is a perfect fit today and will grow tomorrow to keep up with rising demand.

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**Video:** SNCR concept with STEAG  
[http://www.lechler.de/lechlersteagsncr](http://www.lechler.de/lechlersteagsncr)

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Controlled section of a heSNCR

Signal analysis and online CFD
CFD

Flow optimization with computational fluid dynamics

The flow behavior of gases is significantly determined by the geometry of the environment. By applying computer simulation using computational fluid dynamics (CFD), our specialists can detect unequal gas distributions as well as turbulence. Depending on the specific conditions, these issues can be resolved in different ways. Installing baffles, perforated plates or even repositioning nozzles can be simulated to achieve the desired flow characteristics. The result of optimized gas flow via CFD can significantly reduce energy and/or material requirements.

Optimization of the gas flow in the gas cooling tower

Benefits:
- Efficient cooler operation thanks to lower atomizing air consumption and/or lower connection pressures at the nozzle lances
- Wet ground avoided as well as possible caking on the inner wall of the cooler
- Stable process in various load cases

Design and continuous optimization of our products

Benefits:
- Optimal atomization effect
- Efficient use of the connected atomization media
- Reduction of the required nozzle connection pressures
- Individual nozzle development in the shortest time

Optimization of SNCR process – best possible selection and placement of nozzles

Benefits:
- Reactive ammonia vapor is present where the gas containing nitrogen (NOx) flows
- Avoidance of unnecessary NH₃ slip, meaning efficient use of the ammonia solution
- Best possible reduction rates of nitrogen oxides
Our experience for your success

With our experienced engineering team, you have a competent contact for your project at all times – from technical design and detail engineering to commissioning and the replacement of spare and wearing parts. You will benefit from direct contact and fewer communication channels to enable smooth completion of your project.

From digital to real

Each individual design of gas cooling and conditioning systems is based on innovative software. CFD calculations are used for flow optimization. Using a 3D tool, we identify the optimum liquid distribution in the gas duct together with the necessary lance arrangement.

Our drawings are created using state-of-the-art design engineering software.

Exclusive solutions

Lechler offers a system solution tailored to your application and plant-specific conditions. We use only high-quality components from renowned manufacturers for our valve skid units. If you choose a system with a control, you will get a complete solution for your gas cooling and conditioning requirement from a single source.

Extensive documentation

Our nozzle lances and systems are designed and manufactured in line with the current standards and regulations. New plants are always delivered with project-related documentation containing all relevant information for commissioning, operation and maintenance. Lechler will also provide a verbal description of the function and control concept where desired.

Reliable service is part of our agreement

Lechler is Europe’s No. 1 nozzle manufacturer. A key factor for this success is our service. For even after your system has been delivered, you are in good hands with Lechler. We offer a worldwide commissioning service provided by employees with many years of experience. A signal and performance test ensures optimal system operation taking all operating and safety aspects into consideration. An important point of commissioning is also the detailed briefing of operating and maintenance personnel in the operation and maintenance of the plant.

We are your competent partner who will provide you with assistance to solve your problems. Our on-site service for preventive maintenance ensures continuous operation. We will be more than happy to draw up a maintenance contract tailored to your needs.

Future-proof

Lechler systems are built to withstand harsh conditions and enable reliable and long-term operation. But we too have to lend to the extreme process conditions in the cement industry. Which is why it is all the more important to us to have a guaranteed long-term supply of spare parts for wearing parts – worldwide. With our global network of representatives, we offer a worldwide platform for contact and advice. You will find your competent contacts on the Lechler website.
MEASURING TECHNOLOGY –
THE LECHLER DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

There are many good reasons for the success of our products. One very important factor is that we know what we are doing before we do it.

At Lechler, exact measurements have long been the basis for clearly defined spray characteristics. The data obtained in our laboratories form the foundation for any development and make it easier for our customers to choose nozzles for specific applications. This saves time, lowers costs and provides planning security.

Advanced technology

We have further expanded our research capacities by opening our own Development and Technology Center.

A highlight here is a laser-assisted phase doppler anemometer. As one of the most modern optical measuring procedures, it measures the velocity and the diameter of spherical droplets simultaneously and without contact. Using the data obtained, spectra can be reliably derived for particle size distributions and velocities. Measurements range from tiny water droplets in the micrometer region to very large droplets of around 8 millimeters. These are performed with a high temporal and spatial resolution.

Individual positions in the spray can be automatically approached and measured with extremely high accuracy – in x, y and z directions.

International cooperation

We at Lechler value the importance of international cooperation. For this is often what opens up new perspectives on a problem. In addition, cooperation offers us the possibility of testing nozzles in very special test environments and of discovering new use scenarios in this way.
Our USP: Practice-based knowledge

Since it was founded, Lechler has stood out for its development of new technologies. In more than a century we have successfully filed a large number of patents. Starting with the “Centrifugal Sprayer” from 1893 and going up to state-of-the-art technologies of the 21st Century. We will continue this proud tradition into the future, and our new technical center will be key to doing so. After seven years of construction, the Lechler Development and Technology Center was opened in the summer of 2016. Since then it has offered everything nozzle developers dream of on a surface of over 600 m². In addition to extensive measuring facilities, state-of-the-art test benches with a wide range of pump performances are available to measure and investigate sprays, from microfine mist to fuller sprays with varying jetting characteristics.
MEASURING TECHNOLOGY – THE LECHLER DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Our measurement range:

- Precise and reproducible measurement of droplet sizes and speeds in sprays
- Measurement of complete sprays or of local positions in a spray
- Documentation of the spectra for particle size distribution and velocities
- Determination of the Sauter mean diameter and of many other variables relevant for process engineering
- Measurement of very dense sprays using state-of-the-art laser technology
- Measurement of tiniest droplets in the µm region and measurement of very large drops of up to 8 mm
- Measurement of droplet velocities up to 200 m/s
- High temporal and spatial resolution
- Positions in the spray can be automatically approached and measured with extremely high accuracy – in a 3-dimensional space in x, y and z directions
- Very large measuring range allows measurement of very wide particle spectra
- The size and velocity of each individual droplet is detected
- Error-free results in accordance with ISO 9001
- Spray characteristics over area mapped in 3D
- Detection of positive and negative velocity components

Measurement validation of our calculation models taking the example of a gas cooling tower

Key figures of our experimental cooler with industry partners:

- Approx. two megawatts of thermal performance
- Use of single-fluid and twin-fluid nozzles under the most realistic conditions possible
- Flexible variation of inlet and outlet temperatures
- Monitoring of droplet sizes and numbers in several levels
- Detection of the evaporation rates of injected sprays
- Use of more than 50 sensors of different kinds for the precise detection of all operating parameters

Measurement technology – THE LECHLER DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Talk to us

Your requirements are the first step towards a solution. We are more than happy to help you solve your individual tasks. Tell us your objectives and we will take care of the solution. If the solution is not yet available, we will tailor-make one for you. That is our promise.

QUALITY WITH A SYSTEM

Lechler products are used in a wide variety of sectors and applications.

Which is why the products’ requirements are often very specific to certain applications. We define the term “quality” as the extent to which our products fulfill our customers’ individual requirements.

We are certified to ISO 9001 – 2008. Conscientious working and constant quality controls have always been carried out at Lechler, from materials receiving, development and production right through to shipping. So that our products keep what we promise in their daily use.