



Twin-fluid nozzles for exhaust gas cooling

Series 170/180



Efficient atomization by mixing liquid medium and gas.

- Internal mixing principle (a mixing chamber inside the nozzle combines a gas and a liquid to produce an intensive two-phase mixture)
- Extremely fine atomization with good control behavior
- Large clear cross sections
- Lower air consumption than for nozzles with external mixing
- Maintenance-free operation

Applications:

Gas cooling, humidification, flue-gas desulfurization, absorption.

The large free cross sections of the nozzle permit maintenance-free operation even for atomization of viscous and abrasive media with high solids load.

Other sizes available on request



Small spray angle (15°), suitable for small cross sections and horizontal channels



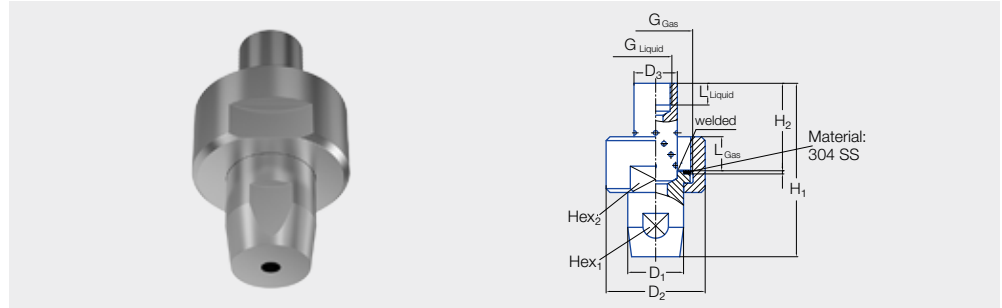
Very large turn down ratio of 20:1 (in some cases up to 40:1)



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



Very fine droplet spectrum



Type	Dimensions [in]										
	H ₁	H ₂	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	A/F ₁	Hex ₂	G _{Liquid}	G _{Gas} BSPP	L _{Liquid}	L _{Gas}
180.641	1.61	-	0.55	1.24	0.45	0.47	24	M8 x 1 A	G 3/4 I	0.31	0.47
170.801	3.19	1.59	1.26	2.27	0.59	1.06	50	3/8 BSPT	G1 1/4 I	0.47	0.51
170.881	3.19	1.59	1.26	2.27	0.59	1.06	50	3/8 BSPT	G1 1/4 I	0.47	0.51
170.961	4.41	2.22	1.42	2.52	1.10	1.26	55	1/2 BSPT	G1 1/2 I	0.55	0.87

Ordering no.	E Ø [in]	E Ø [in]	Air pressure p [psi]											
			15			30			45			60		
			Air	Water										
180.641	.12	.17	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]
			11.6	.11	11.8	24.7	.16	18.8	36.3	.21	25.3	45.0	.24	32.4
170.801	.08	.22	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]
			10.2	.26	23.5	21.8	.26	34.1	31.9	.32	47.1	46.4	.32	61.8
170.881	.11	.30	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]
			8.7	.26	35.3	21.8	.32	55.9	31.9	.40	76.5	45.0	.48	100.7
170.961	.13	.37	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]	p water [psi]	v̇ water [gal/h]	v̇ n air [SCFM]
			8.7	.26	55.3	20.3	.32	91.2	31.9	.40	123.6	43.5	.48	161.9

E = narrowest free cross section

Materials on request



Clog-resistant thanks to large free cross sections without internal fittings



Typical pressure range
Liquid 15–87 psi,
atomizing air 15–87 psi,

Liquid

Constriction accelerates mixture to supersonic speed

Atomizing air

Two-phase mixture

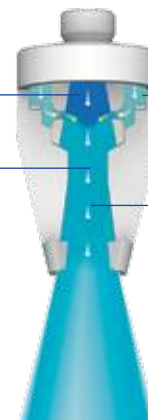


Diagram of the Laval nozzle