

## BASIC PRINCIPLES

Things to consider when designing:

- 1) **Flow rate:** 6372 l/min (2900T PSG), 9828 l/min (4700T PSG), 7320 l/min (2900 MWS), 12018 l/min (4700 MWS)
  - a.i. specific gravity/density:  $\rho = 958,7 \text{ kg/m}^3$  (EES)  
 $SG = 958,7/1000 \approx 0,96$   
→ conversion factor = 1,0
  - a.ii. viscosity - Generally with higher viscosities there is a reduction in flow through the nozzle. Viscosity also affects the spray pattern and spray quality: 0,000282 kg/(s · m) (EES)
- 2) **Operating pressure:** 7-8 bar (Large operating pressure enable small nozzle outlet diameters)
- 3) **Spray pattern:** solid cone
- 4) **Spray angle:** 99°-108° (2900T PSG), 107°-114° (4700T PSG) Theoretical; 103° - 109° actual, 99°-102° (2900 MWS), 107°-115° (4700 MWS)
  - a.i. effected by the operating pressure, flow rate and the surface impact being sprayed.  
→ Theoretical total impact =  $0,0324 \cdot \text{flow rate (l/min)} \cdot \sqrt{\text{operating pressure [kg/cm}^2\text{]}} \approx 850,862266 \text{ (kg/cm}^2\text{)}$   
→ Total impact efficiency 30 cm from nozzle: 45% - 50%  
→ Actual impact = total impact efficiency \* theoretical total impact  $\approx 382,89 - 425,43 \text{ (kg/cm}^2\text{)}$
- 5) **Working fluid:** Pure? water
- 6) **Quality of atomization:** Fog (optimal) 1 - 30 microns, mist (good) 30 – 100 microns
  - a.i. For a given nozzle, the quality of atomisation may be improved by increasing pressure. As an approximate rule of thumb, droplet diameters for hydraulic nozzles may be assumed to vary as the -0.3 power of pressure. However, the exact effect depends on the nozzle design and operating conditions. At very high pressures, a further increase often has a negligible effect on atomisation. The two most important liquid properties that affect atomisation are viscosity and surface tension.  
→  $\sigma_{s@100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = 0,05891 \text{ N/m}$  (EES)
  - a.ii. Droplet size varies through out the spray; largest drops near the outside of cone.
- 7) **Material:** 316L(haponkestävä), proto 304(rosteri), anodisoitu alumiini?
- 8) **Durability:** Suuttimen ”ahdettu osa” voimakasta kulutusta/eroosiota kestävästä materiaalista: wolframikarbidi??? yms...