



Collecting tank

Brief introduction:

The water collecting tank is the key equipment used by the water purification plant and sewage plant to evenly collect the overflow water, and it is also a beautiful scenery of the water plant. The water collecting tank mainly has the following aspects and applications: the outlet end of the advection sedimentation tank adopts strip hole or tooth type water collecting tank, the surface of the inclined tube inclined plate sedimentation tank is evenly arranged with water collecting tank, the transformation clarifier adopts surrounding tank or radiation tank, and the final sedimentation tank of the sewage plant adopts circular water collecting tank.

The water collecting sandalwood is made of high-quality stainless steel plate by cutting, cold punching, hydraulic pressure and welding with large-scale CNC equipment. It has the advantages of high strength, high precision, corrosion resistance, beautiful appearance, long service life, simple installation and so on.

The assembly methods of water collecting tank include U-shaped flange connection, connecting plate connection, field welding, etc. And can be customized according to the requirements of design drawings.

Perforated collecting tank:

Holes are evenly distributed and linear on both sides of the perforated water collecting tank, the pore size is generally 18 ~ 40mm, and the thickness of the water collecting tank is generally 3 ~ 6mm.



Toothed catch collecting tank (triangular weir plate)

Both sides of the toothed water collecting chute are assembled by the toothed weir plate and the tank side plate. The assembly hole is bag shaped and adjustable. The weir tooth angle is 90 °, the size of the weir tooth is generally 80x160 and 100x200, and the thickness of the water collecting chute is generally 3 ~ 6mm.

