

■ Introduction of Silicon Carbide Spiral Spray Nozzle:

The Silicon carbide solid conical spiral Spray nozzle is used for desulfurization in power plants to remove sulfur dioxide and some polluting gases from the flue gas.

The Silicon Carbide Spiral Spray Nozzle has excellent resistance to rapid cooling and heat, wear resistance, oxidation resistance, high strength, no slag falling, no cracking, long service life, and easy replacement through reaction sintering of silicon carbide pipes. RBSIC Spiral Cone Nozzle is an ideal spray nozzle for roller kilns, tunnel kilns, shuttle kilns, and other industrial kilns. RBSIC Sand Blasting Nozzle is suitable for the use of natural gas, liquefied gas, gas, diesel, and other industrial kilns in ceramics, chemical engineering, glass, metallurgy, and other fields, and can effectively control the balance of temperature inside the kiln.

■ Technical data sheet of RBSIC Spiral Cone Nozzle:

Item	Unit	Data
Temperature of application	°C	1380°C
Density	G/cm ³	>3.02
Open porosity	%	<0.1
Bending strength	Mpa	250 (20°C)
	MPa	280 (1200°C)
Modulus of elasticity	GPa	330 (20°C)
	GPa	300 (1200°C)
Thermal conductivity	W/m.k	45 (1200°C)
Coefficient of thermal expansion	K-1 ×10-6	4.5
Rigidity	/	13
Acid-proof alkaline	/	excellent

■ Advantages of Silicon carbide solid conical spiral Spray nozzle:

(1) Silicon carbide solid conical spiral Spray nozzle, also known as vacuum reaction sintered SiC desulfurization nozzle, is a key component of fossil-fuel power station, large boiler, desulfurization and dust removal complete set device.

(2) RBSIC solid conical nozzle has excellent properties such as high strength, high hardness, strong corrosion resistance, severe wear, and high temperature resistance, and has an ultra long service life under harsh conditions.

(3)The Silicon Carbide Spiral Spray Nozzle is the most distinctive among numerous nozzles. With the continuously decreasing spiral body, the slurry continuously changes direction through the tangent and collision of the spiral lines and sprays into a concentric axis shaped cone. Moreover, the liquid is not obstructed in any way from entering the nozzle cavity to the outlet. And it still has high absorption efficiency under very low operating pressure, which has been widely recognized by desulfurization systems.

