

# EDUCTOR

## NOZZLES, VENTURI AGITATION

| $\bigtriangledown$ | ELECTROPLATING                |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| $\bigtriangledown$ | PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB)   |
| $\bigtriangledown$ | METAL FINISHING               |
| $\bigcirc$         | ACID PICKLING                 |
| $\bigcirc$         | CHEMICAL ETCHING              |
| $\bigcirc$         | ALUMINIUM ANODIZING           |
| $\bigcirc$         | SALTS DISSOLUTION             |
| $\bigcirc$         | MIXING - HOMOGENEOUS SOLUTION |
|                    |                               |





VENTURI AGITATION



### **WORKING PRINCIPLE**

The Siebec agitation system with eductor nozzle uses the Venturi principle in order to amplify the volume of liquid delivered by a pump.

Each eductor nozzle can deliver up to 5 times the volume of liquid pumped

Continous solution movement is more efficient than air agitation and enables an homegenous solution.

Eductor nozzles allow better fluid circulation in the tank which enables an enhanced control over the quality of depositon.

Venturi agitation delivers uniform bath temperature.



## THE ESSENTIAL ROLE OF AGITATION SYSTEMS



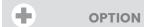
**Prevents laminating** Avoids stagnation in the tank and disperses products and reagents

**Dissipate the heat** Dissipate the heat from the cathode/electrolyte interface.

**Reduction of turbulences** Increases the deposition factor from 1 to

**Venturi principle** Multiplies by 5 the volume of liquid pumped

**Optimizes deposition properties** Porosity, hardness, resistant to wear and tear



Eductor nozzle carrier Easy installation, reinforced rigidity, PP, PVC, PVDF





**Molded in one piece** In polypropylene, PVDF or Stainless steel



#### Suitable for most applications

Electroplating, degreasing, cleaning, pickling, pretreatment, paint stripping, anodizing, homogenous solution, mixing, chemical make up





ADVANTAGES

## ELECTROPLATING / PRINTED CIRCUIT PLATING

Nickel - Copper - Zinc - Chrome - Gold - Silver & many other chemicals processes



90 % LESS TOXIC FUMES

Reduced need for extraction and washing of gases to conform to standards



#### HOMOGENEIZATION

Bath is more homogeneous in both temperature and concentration, in a way that is superior to air or mechanical agitation



#### ENHANCED CONDUCTIVITY

Reduction of electrical resistance thanks to the absence of air, preventing the loss of conductivity in the solution.



#### **HEATING SAVINGS**

Savings on the energy needed to heat the bath (air is responsible for about 25% of energetic losses) thanks to heat losses almost null because of the absence of emanations



#### IMPROVED WORKING ENVIRONMENT

Reduction of risks for operators and the surroundings

#### **ALUMINUM ANODIZATION**



**LESS DEFECTS** 

No external air added which enables a better control over the process. No carbon dioxide dissolution from air = no air bubble retention in the hollow pieces + no formation of carbonates



#### REDUCED COOLING COSTS

Thanks to a uniform distribution of the temperature

#### **METAL FINISHING**

Alkaline cleaners - Phosphate tank - Paint stripper



#### **LESS FILTRATION**

Preservation of brighteners and components of the bath. Reduces the consumption of plating additives and sludge production

#### **STEEL & AERONAUTICS**

Acid pickling - Chemical Etching



#### **LESS CLEANING**

Reduction of equipments and infrastructures corrosion by eliminating air borne particles (unlike air agitation). Less cleaning needed around the tanks and electrical equipments

VENTURI AGITATION



## A GOOD AGITATION IS LINKED TO THE FLOW VELOCITY GRADIENT AT THE EDUCTOR NOZZLE OUTLET

An efficient flow field for agitation in critical areas is defined by the minimum flow velocity going from 0,25 to 0,3 m/s depending on the application. Mechanical agitation only reaches 0,15 m/s

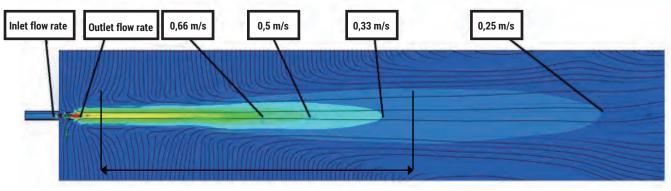
#### PERFORMANCES

| Eductor | Flow rate                           | INLET PRESSURE (bar) |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| model   | Flow rate                           | 0.6                  | 0.8  | 1    | 1.2  | 1.3  | 1.4  | 1.5  | 2    | 2.5  |
|         | Inlet airflow (m³/h)                |                      | 0.85 | 0.94 | 1.03 | 1.07 | 1.1  | 1.18 | -    | -    |
| 1/4"    | Outlet airflow (m³/h)               |                      | 4.44 | 4.9  | 5.36 | 5.6  | 5.73 | 6.15 | -    | -    |
| 1/4     | Efficient flow field @ 0.33 m/s (m) | 1.22                 | 1.27 | 1.38 | 1.49 | 1.35 | 1.57 | 1.72 | -    | -    |
|         | Efficient flow field @ 0.25 m/s (m) | 1.47                 | 1.60 | 1.74 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.02 | 2.17 | -    | -    |
|         | Inlet airflow (m³/h)                | 1.30                 | 1.74 | 1.8  | 2.0  | 2.07 | 2.14 | 2.2  | 2.55 | 2.77 |
|         | Outlet airflow (m³/h)               | 6.73                 | 8.97 | 9.3  | 10.4 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 14.3 |
| 3/8"    | Efficient flow field @ 0.33 m/s (m) | 1.59                 | 1.95 | 2.1  | 2.29 | 2.35 | 2.41 | 2.5  | 2.8  | 2.9  |
|         | Efficient flow field @ 0.25 m/s (m) | 1.94                 | 2.39 | 2.6  | 2.81 | 2.90 | 2.98 | 3.1  | 3.5  | 3.6  |
|         | Inlet airflow (m³/h)                | 2.71                 | 3.42 | 3.6  | 3.95 | 4.11 | 4.26 | 4.4  | 5.1  | 5.6  |
|         | Outlet airflow (m³/h)               | 12.1                 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 17.5 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 22.3 | 24.9 |
| 3/4"    | Efficient flow field @ 0.33 m/s (m) | 1.76                 | 2.15 | 2.2  | 2.44 | 2.52 | 2.59 | 2.65 | 3    | 3.4  |
|         | Efficient flow field @ 0.25 m/s (m) | 2.26                 | 2.77 | 2.88 | 3.14 | 3.25 | 3.36 | 3.5  | 4    | 4.6  |

Simulation conditions : eductor nozzles in 20°C - 1cP water

Values vary depending on the characteristics of the bath and pressure losses of the system.

## FLOW VELOCITY GRADIENT («FEATHER»)



Optimum flow field



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#### HOW TO CALCULATE AN EDUCTOR NOZZLE SYSTE

#### THE NUMBER OF EDUCTOR NOZZLES

The number of eductor nozzles is determined by the total length of the tank and the typical recommanded spacing between eductors according to the table at the bottom of the page.



#### THE SIZE OF EDUCTOR NOZZLES

The size of eductor nozzles is determined by the size of the tank and the space availate. Tanks under 300L are often equiped with 1/4" eductor nozzles

Larger tanks are usually equiped with 3/8" eductor nozzles and deep tanks can be equiped with 3/4" eductor nozzles.



**H LAYOUT** 



O LAYOUT Modelling of eductor nozzles layout in a treatment bath

## **PIPING DESIGN**

The design of the manifold must ensure good movement of solution within the bath and prevent direct impingment when electroplating. Stripping or cleaning aplications can handle stronger turbulences directed at the product being treated.



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#### **SIZE OF THE PUMP**

The size of the pump is calculed depending on the number and size of the selected eductor nozzles, the depth of the tank, as well as the piping.

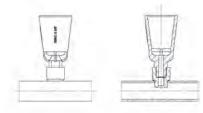
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#### **EDUCTOR CARRIER**

Siebec designed PVC, PP, PVDF eductor carrier in order to ease the mounting of eductors on the manifold while enhancing the rigidity of the connection.

No need to tap the manifold, you can insert the carier simply by drilling. The carier is then welded by seam or socket

| Eductor size | Recommanded center distance<br>(mm) |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1/4"         | 200                                 |
| 3/8"         | 300                                 |
| 3/4"         | 400                                 |



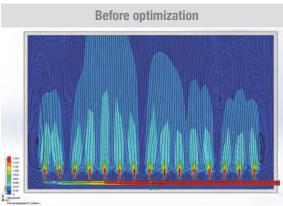
**EDUCTOR CARRIER** 

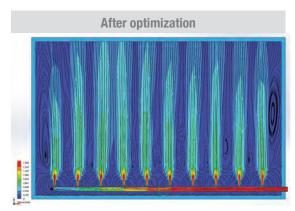
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#### **OPTIMIZATION OF YOUR AGITATION SYSTEM**

SIEBEC can help you in the calculation of the number and size of the eductor nozzles and design the installation of your agitation system. Our flow simulation software allows us to reach an optimized agitation in your tank.



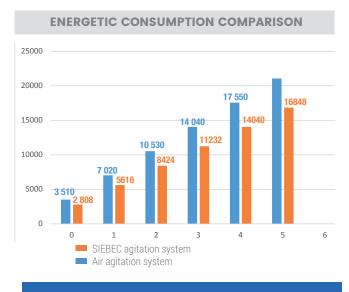


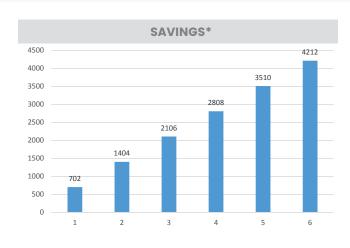
SIEBEC pump M390 | Height of the tank : 2 m | Eductor nozzle : 3/8"

#### **EXAMPLE : SIMULATION OF SAVINGS**

comparison between an air agitated system and Venturi agitation

| Tank volume | Bath temperature | Air temperature | <b>Power absorbed</b><br>Venturi agitation | <b>Power absorbed</b><br>Air agitation |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 5m³         | 60°C             | 20°C            | 12 kW                                      | 15 kW                                  |





\*calculated on a basis of 52 weeks of 5 days (260 days), 10 h per day, 0.09€/ kWh

-24 % EVAPORATION





20 % SAVINGS\*

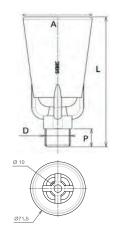


## VENTURI AGITATION

#### FLOOR SPACE, DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS

| MODELE               | MATERIAL* |      | DI                 | FLOW RATE<br>(m <sup>3</sup> /h) |                    |               |                |
|----------------------|-----------|------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Ø D thread<br>(Inch) | PP        | PVDF | Stainless<br>steel | Thread<br>length L               | Thread<br>length P | Ø<br>Outlet A | Outlet airflow |
| 1/4"                 | •         |      |                    | 72                               | 11                 | 26            | 3.1 to 6.15    |
| 3/8"                 | ٠         | •    | •                  | 100                              | 16                 | 53            | 6.35 to 14.3   |
| 3/4"                 | •         |      |                    | 144.5                            | 20                 | 71.3          | 11 to 27.45    |

\* Polypropylene (Max temperature of the fluid : 80°C) - PVDF (Max temperature of the fluid: 110°C).

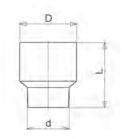


#### **EDUCTOR CARRIER SIZE**

|      | L  | D  | d  |
|------|----|----|----|
| 1/4" | 24 | 20 | 15 |
| 3/8" | 32 | 28 | 20 |
| 3/4" | 41 | 35 | 25 |

#### PUMPS FOR EDUCTOR NOZZLE AGITATION SYSTEM

| MODELES                                  | ENGINE POWER<br>(kW)   | MAX FLOW RATE<br>(m3/h) | MAX TOTAL HEAD (m) |  |  |  |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Magnetic drive p                         | umps                   |                         |                    |  |  |  |
| M200                                     | 1.1                    | 20                      | 19                 |  |  |  |
| M250                                     | 1.5                    | 25                      | 19                 |  |  |  |
| M290                                     | 2.2                    | 29                      | 21.5               |  |  |  |
| M390                                     | 4.0                    | 40                      | 23                 |  |  |  |
| Mechanical seal                          | pumps                  |                         |                    |  |  |  |
| A27                                      | 2.2                    | 30                      | 25                 |  |  |  |
| A30                                      | 4                      | 48                      | 25                 |  |  |  |
| A31                                      | 5.5                    | 52                      | 32                 |  |  |  |
| A32                                      | 7.5                    | 57                      | 50                 |  |  |  |
| Vertical pumps (S                        | SIEBEC) – outside of t | ank or immersed         |                    |  |  |  |
| T202                                     | 1.5                    | 18                      | 17                 |  |  |  |
| T242                                     | 1.5                    | 23.5                    | 17                 |  |  |  |
| T262HD                                   | 3                      | 29                      | 18,5               |  |  |  |
| Vertical pumps (Bohncke GmbH) – immersed |                        |                         |                    |  |  |  |
| S17                                      | 3.0                    | 25                      | 32.5               |  |  |  |
| S18                                      | 4.0                    | 40                      | 32.5               |  |  |  |



#### **MAGNETIC DRIVE** PUMPS **MECHANICAL SEAL** PUMPS VERTICAL PUMPS





**BOHNCKE - S18** 

To know the complete specifications (alternative constructions, air flow charts, dimensions, etc.) **CONTACT US !** 





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