Gas Jet Ventilators

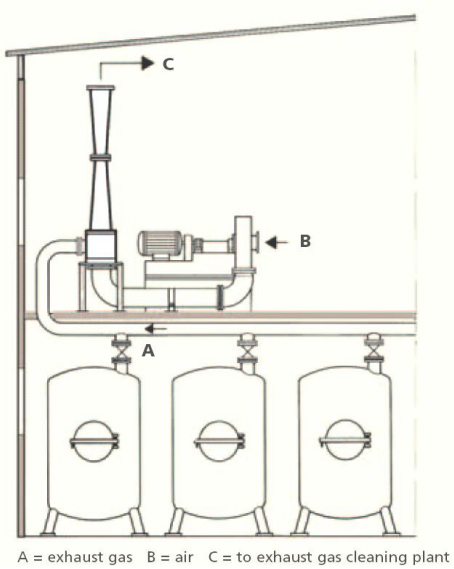
Gas jet ventilators operate on the ejector principle and are used to convey air, gases and vapors against small pressure differences. The high velocity gas jet emerging from the motive nozzle draws in and accelerates the suction medium either from the surrounding atmosphere or from the suction housing, depending upon the ventilator construction.

Advantages

- Almost unlimited life when suitable material of construction chosen
- No moving parts
- Maintenance free
- Relatively low priced
- Quickly and easily put into operation
- Installed in virtually all situations
- Wide range of materials available

Applications

- Drawing off stale air, ill-smelling gases and vapors from working and storage areas
- DE aerating reaction vessels, agitator vessels and other aggregates in chemical factories
- Ventilating tanks, e.g. on ships
- Used as forced blast blowers, or stack ventilators for boiler burners
- Circulation of air in the leather, tobacco and textile industries

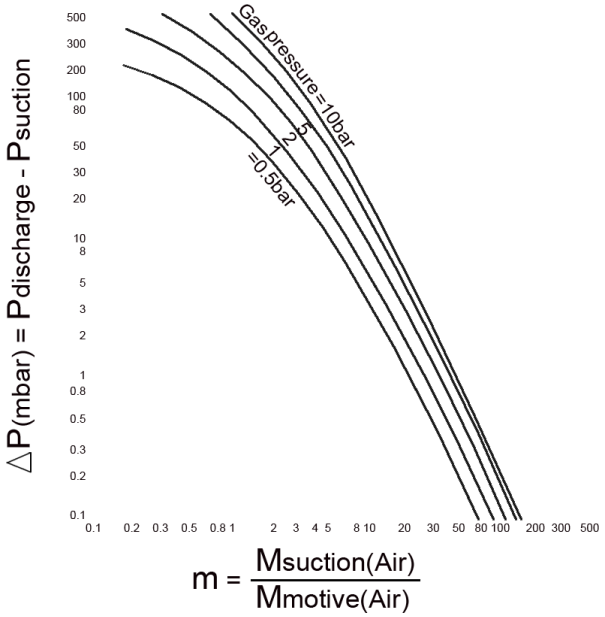


A = exhaust gas B = air C = to exhaust gas cleaning plant

An example for the desecration of reaction vessels with a low-pressure gas jet ventilator. Air Is fed into the gas jet ventilator as motive medium by a blower with low compression.

Range of operation

Compression (difference between discharge and suction pressure): up to approximately 500 mbar



$$m = \frac{M_{suction(Air)}}{M_{motive(Air)}}$$