

LIQUID JET SOLID EJECTOR GET TYPE

Handling of solids and powders



Liquid jet ejectors for solids use a high-velocity liquid jet to create a low-pressure zone capable of aspirating and transporting granular solids, fine powders, sludges, and slurries with suspended solids.

They consist primarily of a nozzle, a mixing head or chamber, and a diffuser.

The motive liquid, usually water, passes through a nozzle, creating a low-pressure zone where the solids introduced through the suction connection are sucked in.

The solids are usually loaded through a hopper.

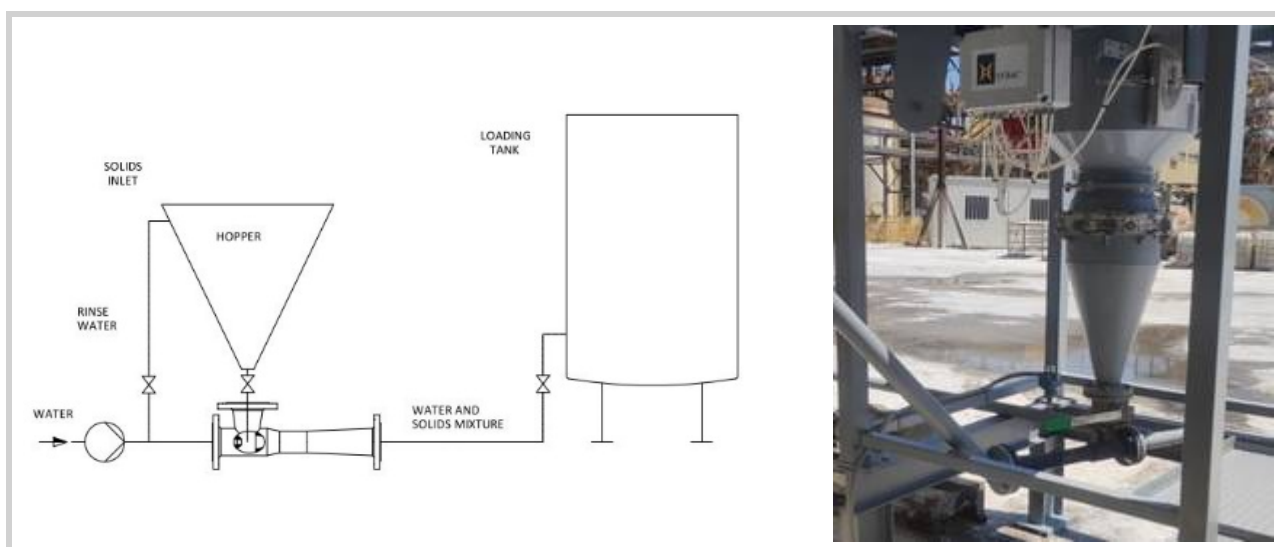
A vibration system or water jets are used to facilitate the sliding of the powders along the walls of the hopper or funnel.

Applications

Liquid jet ejectors for solids transport are widely used in the water treatment and aqueduct industries.

The main applications include loading solids for water purification plants, transporting activated carbon, and filtration resins.

In the naval sector, liquid jet ejectors for solids are used to handle air and ash mixtures from incineration plants on cruise or passenger ships; or they are used to pump water and solids mixtures from bilges, chain lockers, or cargo holds.



Advantages

They are ideal for industrial applications requiring a robust, reliable transfer system with no moving parts, as an alternative to conveyor belts, augers, and fans.

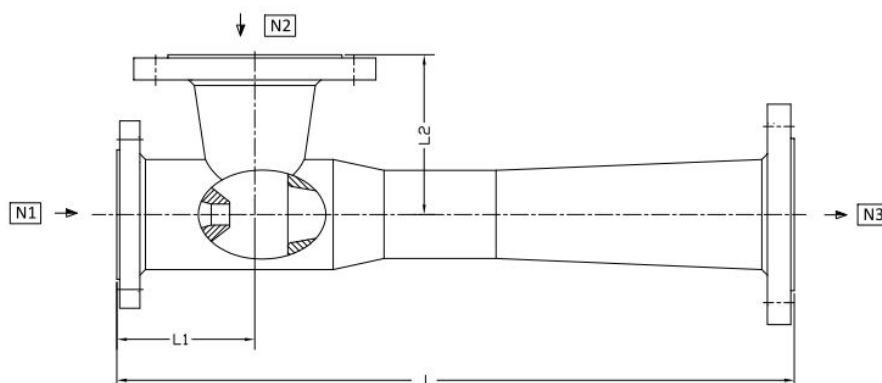
The vacuum created by the suction eliminates the puff of air and dust typical of rotary valve applications.

This results in a cleaner, healthier work environment for operator protection.

We can design and manufacture liquid jet ejectors for solids in carbon steel, stainless steel, plastic, and other materials specific to the required applications.



Performances and dimensions



Code	Motive pressure (bar g)	Motive flow rate (m3/h)	Solid flow rate (kg/h)	Max Ø solidi (mm)	CONNECTIONS			DIMENSIONS		
					N1	N2	N3	L	L1	L2
GET 32	4.0	4.0	650	4	25	32	32	270	55	93
GET 40	4.0	7.0	1200	6	32	40	40	345	73	105
GET 50	4.0	12.0	2150	8	40	50	50	425	80	120
GET 65	4.0	21.0	4000	10	50	65	65	530	94	133
GET 80	4.0	34.0	6800	12	65	80	80	668	109	146

Note: The above table is indicative and applies only under certain operating conditions.

These values are indicative and not binding, assuming a maximum discharge pressure of 0.5 bar g.

Consider a rinse water flow rate of approximately 3-6% of the motive water.

In addition to facilitating the flow of solids along the walls, the rinse water prevents the suction of excessive quantities of air, improving the ejector's efficiency.

If not used, reduce the flow rate of the aspirated solids.

Increasing the viscosity of the motive fluid can also significantly reduce the suction flow rate, as it is directly related to the pressure losses downstream of the ejector.

For special requests, please contact our technical office.