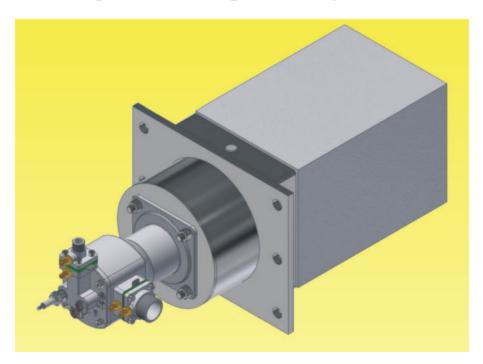


A-IFGR Reflux Low Nitrogen Burner

Low nitrogen oxides, flue gas reflux, cyclic combustion



Foshan NUOE Combustion Control Technology Co., Ltd.

Tel: 4000-8397-18 Web: http://www.astechnic.net E-mail: Astechnic @ 163.com



A-IFGR Reflux Low Nitrogen Burner Low nitrogen oxides, flue gas reflux, cyclic combustion

Features

As the output of modern tunnel kiln and roller kiln is getting larger and larger, the kiln body is getting wider and longer. Only increasing the power and number of burners on the original kiln will lead to the deterioration of air flow in the furnace, the imbalance of pressure control in the furnace, the poor uniformity of furnace temperature and the quality of products. In addition, the content of nitrogen oxides in combustion products is very high, which has great pollution to the environment.

A-IFGR Reflux Low Ammonia Burner effectively solves the problem of ceramic burners of the above prior art, provides a reflux ceramic burner, realizes multi-dimensional three-dimensional circulation of flue gas in the furnace, improves furnace temperature uniformity, improves furnace pressure control, reduces flame temperature, suppresses nitrogen oxide formation, reduces nitrogen oxide emission, improves heating quality, and reduces energy consumption.



The A-IFGR reflux low nitrogen burner uses the principle of Venturi effect. The high temperature flue gas produced by it is ejected at high speed through the nozzle of silicon carbide combustion chamber, resulting in negative pressure in the reflux ejector cavity. Therefore, the flue gas in the furnace is sucked into the reflux ejector cavity through the diversion cavity, and the high temperature flue gas is mixed with the ejected high temperature flue gas in the mixing cavity, and then the burner brick is ejected through the diffusion cavity.

One end of the diversion cavity of the A-IFGR reflux low nitrogen burner communicates with the reflux ejector cavity, and the other end communicates with the fumace at the exit of the burner diffusion cavity, and the diversion cavity is a cylindrical cavity. The cylindrical cavity is uniformly distributed along the outer circumference of the diffusion cavity.

Applications

Ceramics Roller Kiln
Tunnel Kiln

Product Description

Air shell: Cast aluminum

Material material for air inlet pipe:

Cast aluminum

Applied maximum furnace

temperature: 1200° C

.

Combustion chamber: Refractory

castable

Fire pipe material: SUS 304

Combustion head: SUS 310S

Fixed flange: Q235

Preheat the air: 200° C

Power: 5-60KW

Air inlet pressure: 1-5mbar

· Gas inlet pressure: 1-13mbar

• Fuel: NG

Adjustment ratio: 10: 1

Nitrogen oxides: ≤120mg/m3

Ignition and Flame Monitoring

 The ignition of the burner can be realized by the ignition electrode, and the flame detection can be realized by ion detection.

Burner Specification

Model	Power	Burner brick width	Burner brick length	Wind film type	Fuel	Kiln fumace
AIFGR-230-J-365	5-60KW	230	365	Type-J	NG	Tunnel Kiln



The specific installation dimension is shown in the following table:

