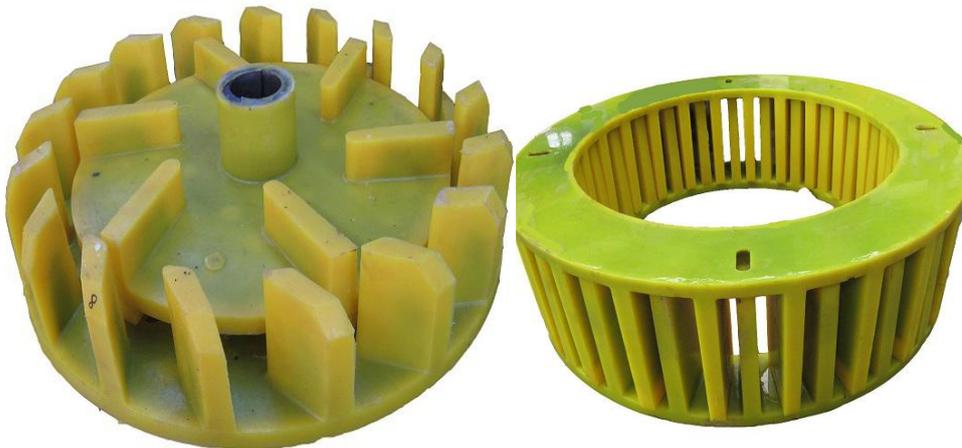


Polyurethane & Rubber flotation impeller and stators

Impeller flotation means higher occurrence rate of inflation of the inflatable device occurs than dissolved air flotation, but smaller than the diameter of the bubbles dissolved air flotation, thus suspended solids in waste water, oil floating speed, high removal efficiency. Since the impeller flotation generator unit requires no high-energy air compressors and pressure pumps DAF occur, low operating costs. Works impeller flotation generating means sewage flows through bubble generation and bubble break impeller, the impeller of the centrifugal high-speed rotation, the axis of the hollow impeller negative pressure of the intake air, due to the special design of the impeller, the air along the peripheral impeller four vent exhaust, diffuser and impeller blades broke, thereby forming a large number of tiny bubbles. The unique structure of the impeller will have a injected directly into the water without the need for pre-dissolved air, and then leaves the bulk gas are uniformly distributed in the water.

Rubber flotation rotor and stator is the center accessories of flotation machine, which skeleton is made of high quality steel material and wear layer is made of excellent rubber that is well in wear resistance, anti-corrosion and oil resistant , and is compound formed by using high-performance adhesive with a special curing process. Rotor and stator produced has high wear resistance, impact resistance, tear resistance, and chemical stability. Unique skeletal structure and advanced liquid nanometer wear rubber production technology assembly composed of flotation stator and rotor.



Advantages:

The way of involute feeding through the inlet branch reduces the turbulence of the burst emanative flow when materials entry, makes a smooth movement of liquid inside cyclone, therefore gives a sharp classification. The rational length proportion of column and cone and reasonable insert depth of vortex finder
Wear – resistant rubber as liners prolongs the service life by 2-4 times.

Usages:

The working principle is centrifugal sedimentation, when two phases (or three phases) mixed liquid is fed into hydrocyclone by a certain pressure liquid and produces strong three-dimensional elliptic rotational movement. Due to the different density of particles, the centrifugal force, the centripetal buoyancy and drag force is different. So most coarse particles (or heavy phase) are discharged from cyclone underflow outlet, and the fine particles (or light phase) from the overflow tube, so as to achieve separation.

