

Heavy oil kiln burner



Brief specification for the heavy oil kiln burner:

Heavy oil burner is specially designed for heavy oil with high viscosity and poor atomization performance, and it is a combustion device to improve the combustion performance of heavy oil. It is mainly composed of heavy oil tank, diesel tank, oil filter, supply pump, heat exchanger, light and heavy oil switching valve, fuel pump, pressure regulating valve, burner and its conveying pipeline.

The burner is usually divided into two types: integrated and split type. Split burner is generally used in industry area, need professional and special design and calculation to meet the requirements of all aspects, so the technical requirement is much higher than the integrated one. We focus on split burner, to provide customers with all kinds of OEM and ODM projects.

Technical characteristics:

1. Flame stabilizer is adopted to maintain stable eddy current circulation at the root of the flame and reduce the rotation of internal wind, so that the primary air volume can be reduced by half.
2. Adopt flame cover, so that the heavy oil carried in the air flow cannot diverge arbitrarily, the flame shape is reasonable to avoid high temperature at the kiln head, and extend the service life of the protecting iron at the kiln mouth.
3. Intermittently jet the external clean air duct in rectangular shape, and change to annular gap at the front end of the burner. The increased annular gap lengthens the flame and improves the average temperature in the kiln.
4. The swirl blade is installed at the front end of the inner air duct, 2cm away from the front end of the outer air cylinder wall; it plays a role in folding the flame and avoiding high temperature at the kiln head. Can adjust the first handle of the burner to stretch the flame;
5. The central wind blows the high-temperature gas around the nozzle back to the top, which not only cools the inside of the nozzle but also cools the end face, thus protecting the burner head and extending the life of the burner.

