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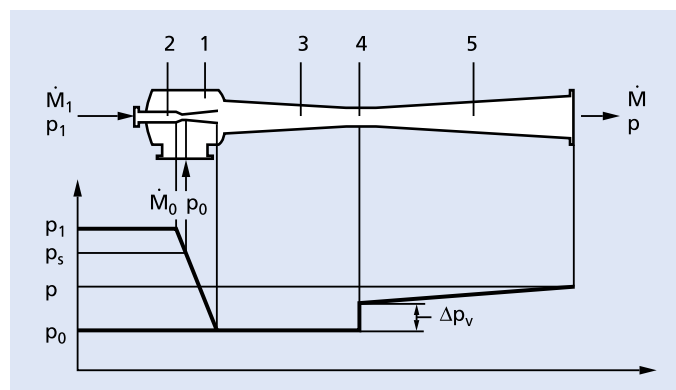
ВАКУУМНЫЕ СИСТЕМЫ STEAM JET Технические характеристики



The basics of jet vacuum pumps

Jet vacuum pumps are used to create and maintain the vacuum in evaporators, driers, in distillation and rectification plants, and in the processes of freeze drying, poly-condensation, degassing and deodorizing.

These sorts of equipment consist fundamentally of jet pumps and condensers or of a combination with other vacuum pumps such as, e.g. liquid ring vacuum pumps.



Working principle of a steam jet pump and the pressure differences over the flow path

- 1 head
- 2 motive nozzle
- 3 inlet cone
- 4 throat
- 5 diffuser

- p_1 motive steam pressure
- p_0 suction pressure
- p counter pressure
- p_s pressure at sound velocity Δp_v compression
- M_1 motive steam flow
- M_0 suction flow
- M mixing vapour flow

How does this sort of pump work?

Jet pumps use the expansion work of a motive medium to create the vacuum. A high velocity jet is generated in the motive nozzle; at low suction pressure, this jet entrains the suction medium and accelerates its path. Through transformation of the kinetic energy, this mixture is brought up to a higher pressure level in the throat and the diffuser of the ejector.

Jet pumps have three connections:

- for the motive medium with the highest pressure p_1
- for the suction medium with the lowest pressure p_0
- for the discharge of motive and suction media with a medium pressure p .

Given a sufficiently high expansion ratio of p_1/p_0 , single stage jet pumps achieve a compression ratio (p/p_0) up to 20. The higher the expansion ratio, the less motive medium you will need. The higher the compression ratio the more motive medium you will need.

Generally, multi-stage vacuum pumps are used for suction pressures under 100 mbar. For the most effective use of energy, the motive medium and the condensable compounds are condensed between two stages.

The condensation pressure depends on the temperature of the cooling medium and characteristics of the motive medium. If you use water vapour as motive medium and if you have cooling water of 25 °C available, this pressure will be around 60 mbar.

Surface condensers are usually preferred as inter condensers to avoid any possible contamination of the cooling water with the suction medium.

For the most effective design of a jet vacuum pump the following data are required:

suction medium

- composition, mol mass [kmol/kg]
- suction flow $\dot{M}$ in [kg/h] or [kg/s]
- suction pressure p_0 (absolute pressure) [mbar]
- temperature T_0 [°C]
- counter pressure p (absolute pressure) [mbar]

motive medium

- pressure, p_1 (over pressure or absolute pressure) [bar]
- temperature T_1 [°C]

cooling medium

- temperature [°C]
- head pressure

These data determine arrangement, number of stages, motive and cooling medium consumption.

Advantages of jet vacuum pumps

- simple construction
- operationally safe
- low wear and tear and minimum maintenance resistant
- to corrosion if appropriate material is chosen supplied
- in all materials used in the equipment
- can be used for suction flows of 10 m³/h to 2,000,000 m³/h
- suitable for vacuum up to 0.01 mbar (abs.)
- driven by water vapour or other vapour; with vapour pressure above atm. and below atm.
- can be combined with mechanical vacuum pumps

The correct design of a jet vacuum pump requires a great deal of experience. GEA Wiegand has been designing and constructing jet pumps for nearly 100 years. You can turn to us with confidence. You will receive a quotation for a jet vacuum pump which is ideally suited to your special requirements.

Jet vacuum pumps for vacuum distillation columns in oil refineries

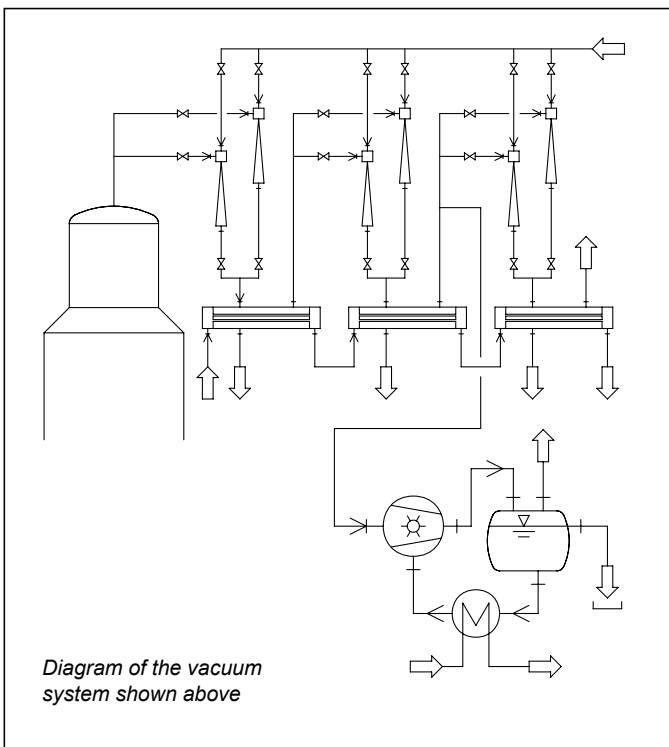


title: 3-stage steam jet vacuum pump with capacity splitting for the distillation column of a refinery

*suction flow: 28,300 kg/h
suction pressure abs.: 21.4 mbar
discharge pressure abs.: 1,080 mbar*

left: Steam jet liquid ring vacuum pump for the distillation column of a refinery

*suction flow: 6,198 kg/h or 689,337 m³/h
suction pressure abs.: 8 mbar
counter pressure abs.: 1,500 mbar*



Jet vacuum pumps are used in combination with liquid ring pumps to create vacuum in crude oil distillation columns. The combination of the two pump types together with simple but appropriate control systems facilitate a low consumption of cooling water, power and motive medium.

Condensers are arranged between the jet vacuum pumps. As far as possible, the drawn-off vapours and the motive medium are condensed thus reducing the flow which the liquid ring pump has to handle.

GEA Wiegand jet vacuum pumps are perfectly suited to this application. They convey large quantities of gas, operate smoothly and need very little maintenance.

A wide choice of materials means that corrosion can be reduced or eliminated.

Vacuum plants for sea water desalination

Water is in increasingly short supply world-wide. Many countries do not have a sufficient number of water reservoirs and are forced to cover their water needs by taking sea water. The three most important processes in sea water desalination are:

RO – Reverse Osmosis (membrane process)

MED – Multi-effect distillation

MSF – Multi-stage flash



Evaporators are used in the MED- and MSF-processes.

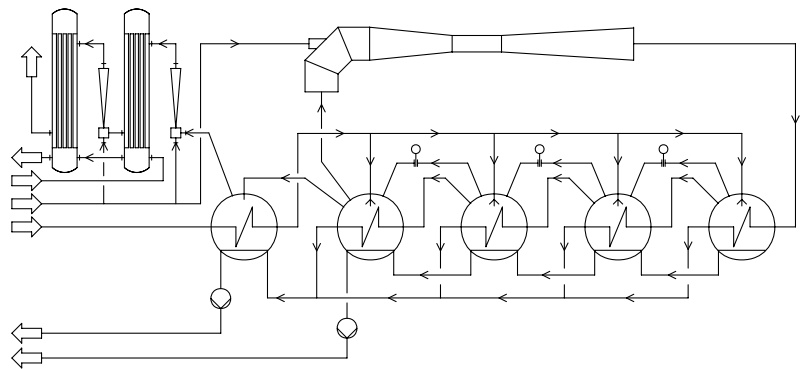
These operate under vacuum in order to achieve the best performance rate. In all cases, the vacuum is created using multi-stage steam jet vacuum pumps.

Together with the corresponding condensers, these vacuum pumps are an integral part of the evaporation plant and are therefore becoming an increasing focus of attention.

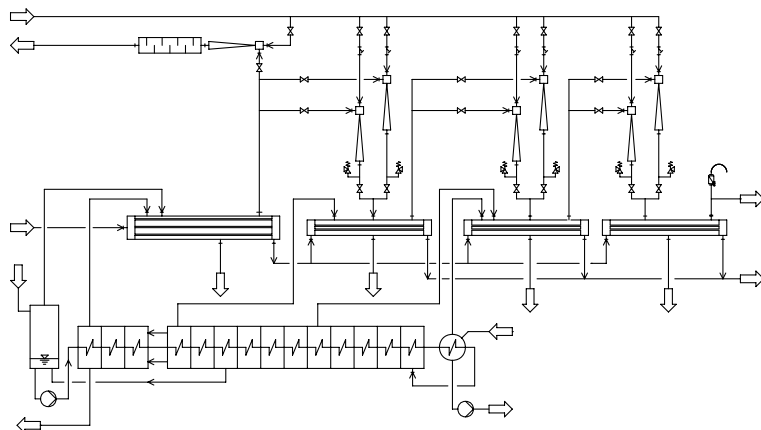
What is special about the design of this plant is its optimum energy consumption. At the same time, the size of the equipment has been reduced on account of the investment costs which are greatly affected by the use of high quality materials such as titanium, nickel bronze and/or stainless steel. Selecting steam jet pumps as vacuum generators ensures a high level of reliability in the plant as a whole, while maintenance costs are kept to a minimum. In order to achieve the best operating costs, the steam jet pumps are designed for all the process conditions in the plant.

Vacuum unit for a MED plant for sea water desalination with a capacity of 800 t/h of distillate

MED suitable for small to medium-sized desalination units max 800 m³/h fresh water
GEA Wiegand scope of supply:
jet pumps for vapour recompression, vacuum unit



MSF for large amounts of water up to 3000 m³/h
GEA Wiegand scope of supply:
vacuum unit



Product vapour driven jet vacuum pumps

Jet vacuum pumps are generally driven by water vapour. Water vapour is easily obtained in industry and has proved itself as a good motive medium. When the motive steam in the jet vacuum pump condenses, condensate is produced which in some cases must be regarded as waste.

This can be avoided if the product vapour which is produced during the process, is used as the motive medium for the jet pumps. The motive steam condensate is then either put to further use in the process or is re-evaporated and is used again as the motive medium. Product vapour driven jet pumps are also used if it is essential that no water enters the system.

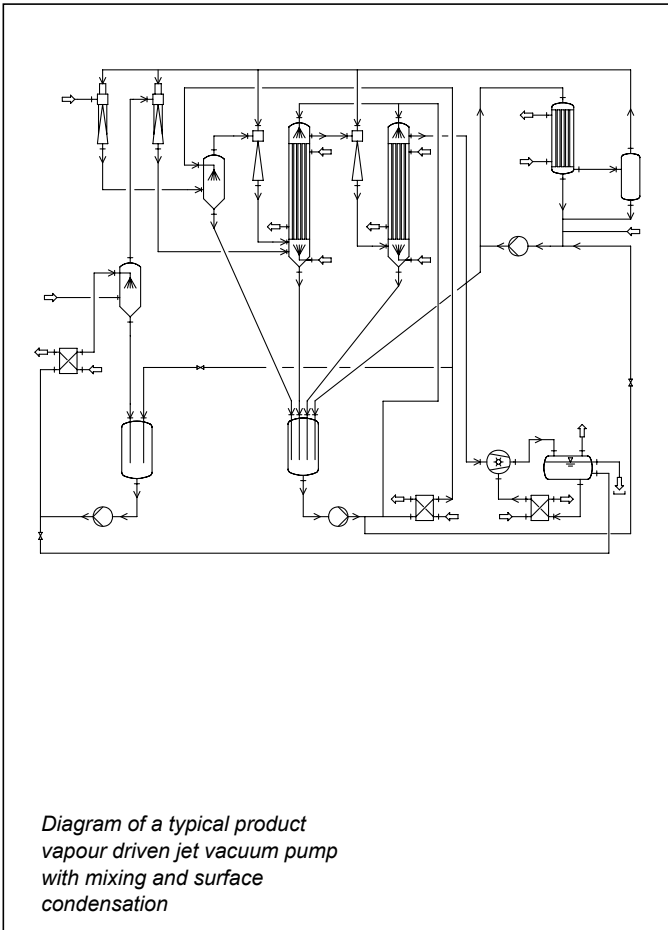
Product vapour driven jet vacuum pumps do not differ in their functioning from water vapour driven jet vacuum pumps and therefore offer the same fundamental advantages. In addition, the energy requirement is in part substantially lower than is the case with water vapour driven jet vacuum pumps because of the low evaporation heat of organic vapours.

Suitable motive media for product vapour driven jet pumps are organic vapours such as monochlorobenzene, trichloroethylene, toluol, butandiol, ethylene glycol, furan, phenol, methylene chloride etc.



*above: GEA Wiegand vacuum unit
in the largest polyester production
plant in the world*

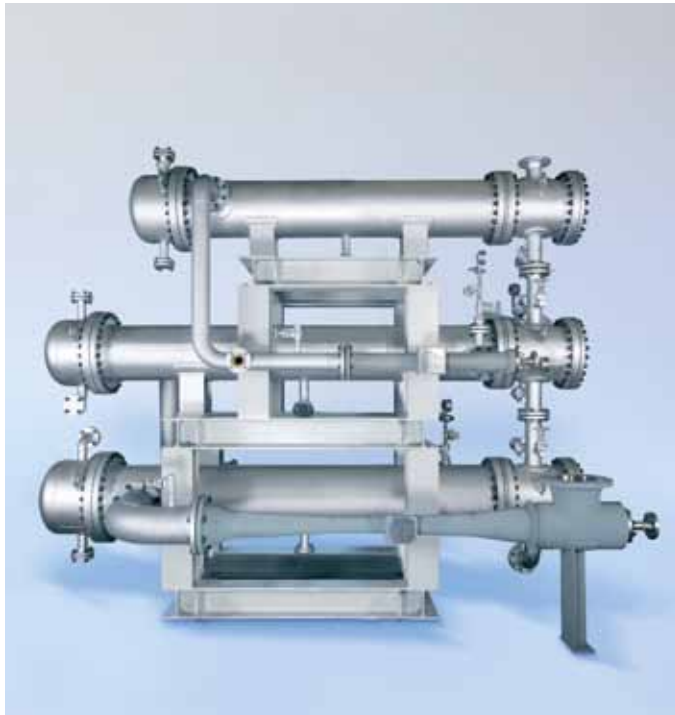
*below: 2-stage vacuum pump with
product vapour generator
motive fluid: methylene chloride
suction capacity: 120 kg/h from 4
mbar, corresponding to 7,000 m³/h*



*Diagram of a typical product
vapour driven jet vacuum pump
with mixing and surface
condensation*



Jet vacuum plants for the chemical industry



Versatile pump units have been developed by GEA Wiegand for the chemical industry.

The multi-stage jet vacuum pumps reach suction pressures of up to 0.01 mbar and are thus able to handle nearly all areas of application. When designing the plants, particular emphasis is placed on the standards and safety regulations demanded in the chemical industry.

Jet vacuum pumps can be manufactured in almost any material, even porcelain, graphite and glass, in correspondence with process engineering demands. GEA Wiegand jet vacuum pumps are robust, operationally safe, durable and need very little maintenance.

3-stage steam jet vacuum pump downstream of the 1st stage (pre-stage, heated) suction capacity: 3,462 kg/h from 26.7 mbar abs.

Jet vacuum pumps for steel degassing

In the manufacture of high quality steel, the raw steel is treated under vacuum. Multi-stage jet vacuum pumps are used to create and maintain the vacuum.

The pumps used in the steel degassing process have the following principle duties to perform:

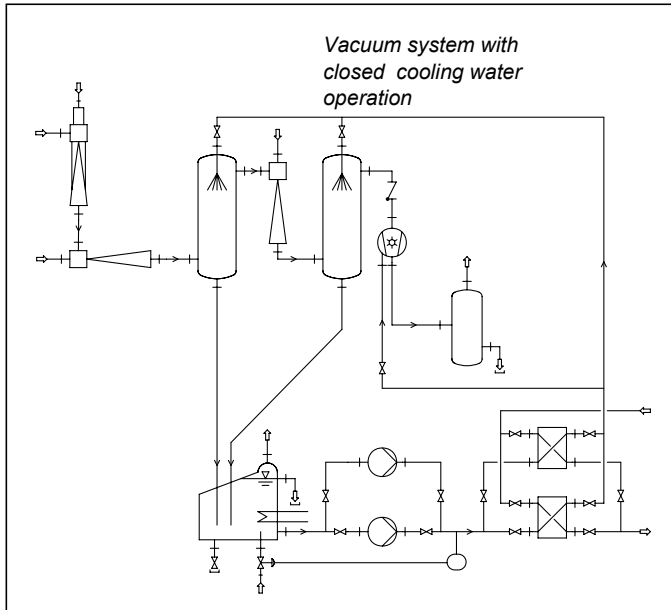
- rapid evacuation of the process tank to the required pressure. This means that the suction capacity of the jet vacuum pumps has to be very high at the beginning (generally several thousand kg/h).
- maintenance of vacuum while at the same time sucking out a large flow of inert gas (up to 2,000,000 m³/h corresponding to 1,500 kg/h at a vacuum of approx. 0.6 mbar).
- immediate availability
- resistant to dust
- operationally safe even under the roughest conditions



*Jet pump for a 4-stage jet vacuum pump for steel degassing
suction flow: 1,100 kg/h or 1,387,000 m³/h, suction pressure abs.: 0.6 mbar*

The combination with liquid ring vacuum pumps as pre-vacuum pumps is possible and is in many cases advantageous from an economic point of view. By using a wet scrubber, the dust load in the off-gas flow from the vacuum pumps can be reduced to acceptable values.

Deodorizing edible oil



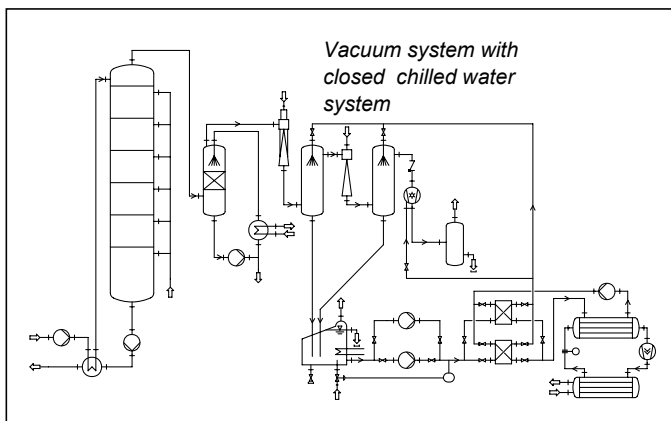
Multi-stage steam jet pumps are employed in the edible oil industry where the product is refined and freed of unwanted aromas by distillation under vacuum (1–5 mbar).

Such a vacuum system has to fulfil the following requirements:

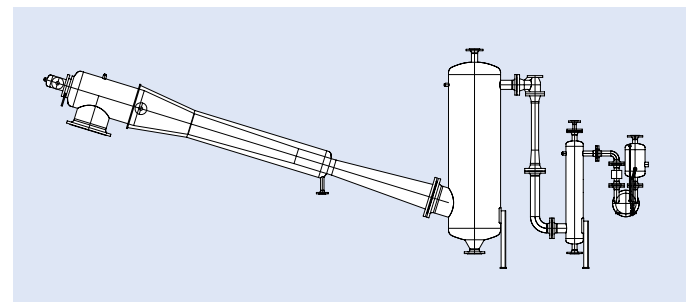
- resistant to condensing fatty acids
- low energy consumption
- environmentally friendly
- reliable with minimum maintenance

Jet pumps from GEA Wiegand have no difficulty in meeting these requirements.

Newly-developed designs mean that these steam jet pumps have favourable consumption values, and, when operating with chilled water, the motive steam consumption is reduced still further.



Typical arrangement of a vacuum system with chilled water system



Further areas of application

for jet vacuum pumps

de-aeration of turbine condensers
de-humidification of tobacco manufacture
of film in the plastics industry production of urea
extruder degassing
drying processes
degassing

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