

Instruction Manual for
Four-tip Head SPB Series Spillback Nozzles

4SPB-S Series with Protector

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Preface

Thank you for purchasing the Spray Nozzle from H. Ikeuchi & Co., Ltd.

This manual gives detailed instructions for the basic handling, maintenance and cautions of the product.

Please be aware that due to continuing efforts to improve our products, some details in this manual may differ from the actual product.

After reading, keep this manual handy for quick reference.

Safety Precautions

Prior to use, read this manual carefully and familiarize yourself with the proper operation of the product for optimal performance.

H. Ikeuchi & Co., Ltd. takes no responsibility for any accidents and/or injuries resulting from improper handling, installation and/or operation.



Wear safety gloves.

Screw threads, edges and corners may be sharp and could cause injury.



Ensure that the nozzle is firmly installed.

Loose screws may cause the nozzle to come off during operation and lead to serious accidents.



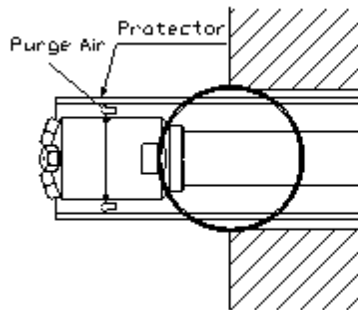
Be aware of the nozzle temperature and do not perform

maintenance until it has cooled down enough to avoid burns.

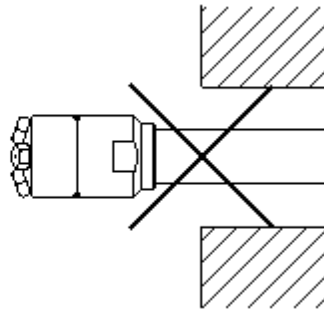
1. Suggestions & Cautions

- (1) Nozzles must be dismantled and stored if they are not used for an extended period of time.
- (2) Avoid prolonged exposure of the nozzles to high temperatures when not in use to prevent corrosion.
- (3) Even when the installed nozzles are not in use, it is recommended to maintain a constant air supply at a pressure of 5 kPa, to protect nozzles from high temperature and dust accumulation.
- (4) To extend the life of the nozzles, purge them with air or using other methods.

CORRECT



WRONG



- (5) Always use a flange to install the nozzles to an incinerator or cooling tower and make sure to avoid excessive force when installing.
Never use anything but a flange to install the nozzles.
- (6) Nozzles may be heavy and need to be handled carefully.
Example: If the nozzles are shipped with protectors, they need to be installed separately; first the protectors and then the nozzles. Piping connections should be installed after the nozzles have been installed.
- (7) Screw threads, edges and corners may be sharp.
Wearing safety gloves is recommended.
- (8) For 4SPB-S series with removable flange, when adjusting the flange, loosen the lock bolt and move the flange.
Make sure that the nozzle is kept horizontally while adjusting the flange.
- (9) Operate the nozzles under the specified pressures.
If the pressure is not specified, refer to the provided flow-rate diagram.
- (10) Avoid damaging or scratching the nozzles and pipes. When replacing a nozzle body or disassembling the nozzle for maintenance, always use a spanner and milling vice.
DO NOT use a pipe vice, pipe wrench or pliers.

(11) Piping

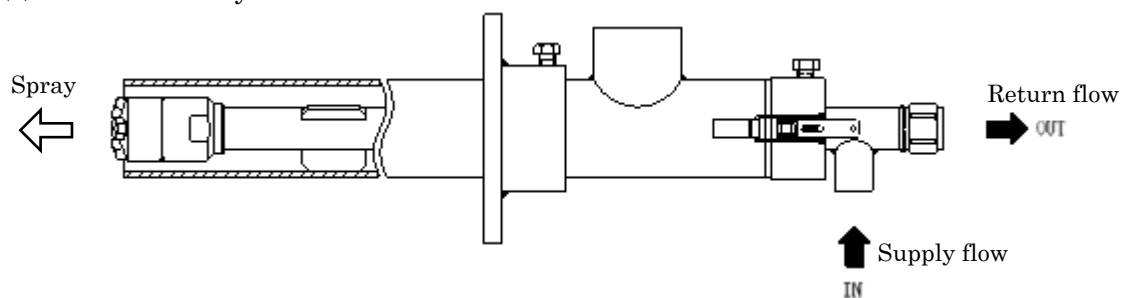
- Use piping and valves large enough to prevent the pressure from dropping.
- Use new stainless steel pipes, as dust and debris in old pipes may clog the nozzles. Never use pipes that can rust.
- Even new pipes may have chips, seal tape or other debris inside. ALWAYS flush pipes thoroughly before installing nozzles to remove any debris that could cause clogging.
- Install pressure gauges to adjust supply and return pressures appropriately. Installation of valves is also recommended.
- Install strainers to prevent clogged nozzles. Clogging will impact nozzle performance.

(12) Prior to shipment all parts are firmly tightened. However, due to temperature changes during transport and especially if the nozzles are exposed to repeated heating and cooling during operation, parts such as screws may loosen and should therefore be inspected regularly. Take special care when screwing in and unscrewing to prevent damage.

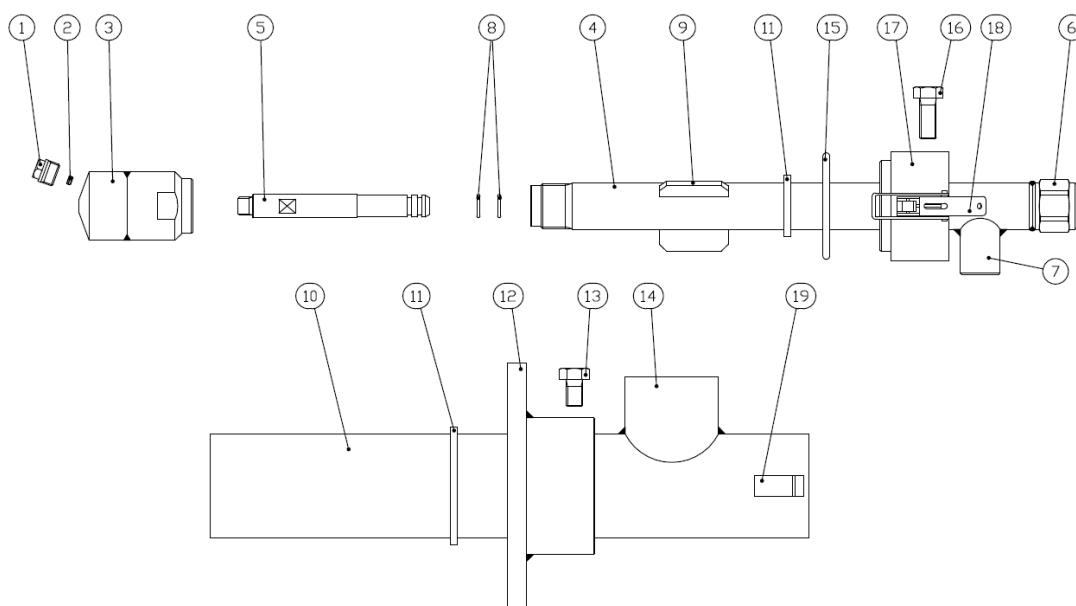
Always apply an anti-seizing or sealing agent to the threads before assembly.

2. Components of Nozzle

(1) Nozzle Assembly



(2) Component Parts and Materials



Part No.	Component	Material	Remark	Part No.	Component	Material	Remark
1	Nozzle Body	S316L	Consumable	11	Packing	Metal wire reinforced AES wool	Consumable
2	Sleeve	S316L	Consumable	12	Flange	S304	
3	Adaptor	S316L	Consumable	13	Bolt	S304	
4	Inlet Pipe (Equivalent to 1BxSch80)	S316L		14	Socket	S304	
5	Outlet Pipe ($\phi 17.3$, $t = 4$)	S304		15	O-ring	FKM	Consumable
6	Outlet Socket	S304		16	Bolt	S304	
7	Inlet Socket	S304		17	Flange	S304	
8	O-ring	FKM	Consumable	18	Fastener	S304	
9	Plate	S304		19	Fastener Hook	S304	
10	Protector	S316					

Note:

(1) Consumables

The lifetime of a nozzle varies, depending on the operational conditions.
Replace consumable parts when corrosion or pitting corrosion of a nozzle body or other parts is found and/or nozzle performance significantly deteriorates.

(2) Dimensions and materials may differ depending on product codes.

(3) In the material code, "S" represents "stainless steel".

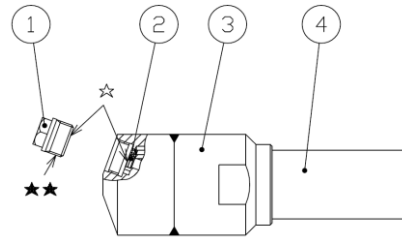
For example, S304 stands for stainless steel 304.

3. Disassembly

- (1) After the nozzle has cooled down, hold the adaptor (#3) in a milling vice and unscrew the nozzle body (#1) with a spanner.

Necessary tools: Milling vice, 14 mm spanner

Nozzle body tightening torque: 30 N•m

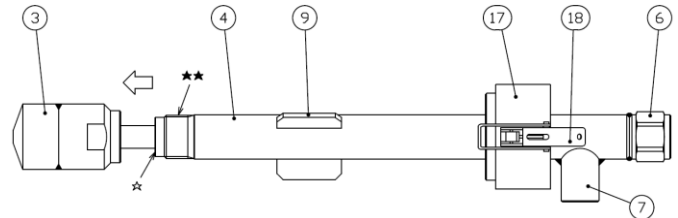


- (2) Hold the outlet socket (#6) in a milling vice, and unscrew the adaptor (#3) with a spanner.

Necessary tools:

Milling vice, 46 mm spanner

Adaptor tightening torque: 120 N•m



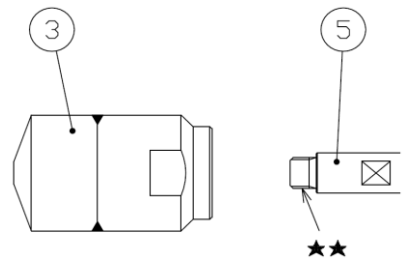
- (3) Hold the adaptor (#3) in a milling vice or with a 46 mm spanner, and unscrew the outlet pipe (#5) with a spanner.

Necessary tools:

Milling vice or 46 mm spanner,

14 mm spanner for Outlet Pipe (#5)

Outlet pipe tightening torque: 20 N•m



Note:

- (1) A nozzle dismounted from an incinerator may be very hot, make sure the nozzle has cooled down sufficiently before disassembly.
- (2) Make sure not to drop, damage or lose any of the small parts.
- (3) The nozzle tip and orifice are the most important and delicate parts. Take extreme care when handling them.

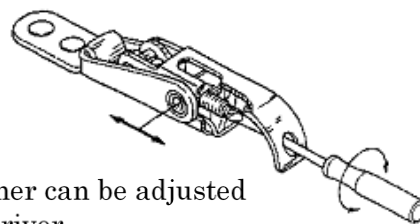
4. Assembly

Assemble in the reverse order of the above 3. Disassembly.

Note:

- (1) Before assembly, confirm that the sealing surfaces (indicated with ☆ above) and the orifice are clean and undamaged.
- (2) Remove dust and debris carefully from the orifice and sealing surfaces (indicated with ☆ above) with a brush to not damage these important surfaces.
- (3) Always apply anti-seizing agent to the threads (indicated with ★★ above) before assembly.
- (4) Adjust the tension of the fastener when assembling a nozzle with protector.

Necessary tool: Flat-blade screwdriver with a small shaft of 5 mm or less



The tension of the fastener can be adjusted with a flat-blade screwdriver.

5. Maintenance

Check	Item	Check points
Daily	Spray	Visually check the spray pattern. Confirm that the spraying pressure is normal, when spray pattern cannot be seen because nozzles are in an incinerator.
	Pressure gauges and flow meters	Confirm that the supply and return pressures and flow rate are correct during operation.
Periodically	Spray	Remove the nozzle from incinerator and visually check the spray pattern.
	Appearance	Confirm that there is no corrosion or dust adhesion to the nozzle tip and orifice.
	Connection	Confirm that the nozzle body, adaptor, and inlet/outlet pipes are screwed tightly.

6. Troubleshooting

Troubles	Probable causes		Solutions
No spray is being created	Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controller is not switched on. • Valves are not opened. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switch it on. • Open the valves.
	Nozzle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nozzle or pipe is clogged. • Nozzle or pipe is clogged due to damage. • The nozzle body (#1) or sleeve (#2) is clogged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and clean the nozzle and pipe. • Replace the damaged part. • Clean the clogged part.
Liquid leaks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some parts are loose or not tightened. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tighten the connections.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nozzle or pipe is cracked. • Nozzle or pipe is corroded. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the cracked part. • Replace the corroded part.
Irregular spray pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nozzle or pipe is clogged. • Nozzle body (#1) and adaptor (#3) are not assembled properly. • O-ring is damaged. • Supply and return piping connections are connected in reverse. • Parts of the nozzle are corroded. • Dust and foreign particles are adhered to the orifices. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and clean the nozzle and pipe. • Assemble nozzle body and adaptor properly. • Replace O-ring. • Correct the pipe connections. • Replace the corroded part. • Clean the parts.

7. Disposal

Disposal should be practiced according to the regulations and codes of local authorities, or ask a disposal professional.

8. Inquiries

For spare parts or any trouble, contact your supplier or the following:

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