CERJET ® Spray Nozzles

Handling Manual

Products
JJRP - PTFE

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1. Preface

Thank you for having purchased our CERJET ® Spray Nozzles.

In order to use CERJET ® Spray Nozzles in good conditions, you are requested to read this handling manual and keep it always handy.

For improving the performance, dimensions and design may be changed without notice.

2. Suggestion & Caution

Nozzle of PTFE (Polytetrafluororthylene) is fragile and must be carefully handled.

(1) PTFE

①PTFE is highly resistant to most of chemicals except for the ones such as molten alkali metal, its solution, high-temperature fluorine and Chlorotrifluoride.
②Temperature of liquid to be sprayed and/or ambient temperature must be below 100℃.
③Never use JJRP-PTFE under the conditions where environment temperature is below 0℃ because the plastic body may be cracked due to freezing of water inside the nozzle.

(2) How to install nozzles

①Purge the inside of pipes for removal of foreign particles before installing the nozzle.
②Apply sealant on the thread of the nozzle (or of the pipe).
③Screw the nozzle by hand and make sure that the nozzle is securely screwed. Then further screw it a few times with an appropriate tool (Recommendable torque to fix the nozzle: 0.3～0.5N.m).
④Avoid installing the nozzle at immediate down-stream of a bent pipe or elbow. Turbulence may affect the nozzle performance.

(3) Caution on Operation

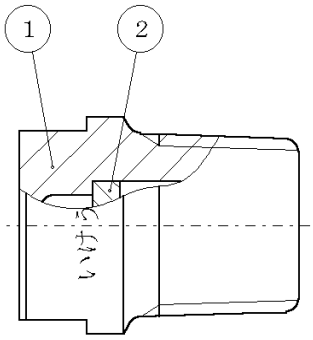
①After spraying chemicals, clean the nozzle by spraying clean water.
②If the liquid contains particles, use strainers to prevent the nozzles from clogging.

(4) How to maintain nozzles

①Be careful not to flaw the nozzle and never use hard brushes or nails to clean the nozzle orifice.
②The nozzle may yield mechanical shock and must be handled gently.
③Recommendable liquid pressure is 0.1-0.7MPa. The maximum liquid pressure recommendable for a short time is 1.2MPa, but repeated usage under 1.2MPa is not recommendable.
④Please store the nozzle in a clean storage room where is free from dust.
⑤Be careful not to detach or damage a whirler when spraying air or water from orifice for blowing off foreign particles in nozzle.

3. Component part

(1) Assembly



(2) Component and Materials

No.	Component	Material	Remarks
1	Body	PTFE	
2	Whirler	PTFE	

Appearance and dimensions may be slightly changed depending on the nozzle codes.

4. Trouble – shooting

No.	Trouble	Probable cause	Solution
1	Not make spray.	Liquid pressure too low. Nozzle orifice or strainer clogged.	Raise liquid pressure. Clean with a tooth pick and blow off with compressed air. (Ultrasonic cleaning, Air blowing, etc.) Replace the nozzle.
2	Not normally spray.	Liquid pressure too low. Nozzle orifice or strainer clogged. Whirler is not installed.	Raise liquid pressure. Clean with a tooth pick and blow off with compressed air. (Ultrasonic cleaning, Air blowing, etc.) Replace the nozzle.
3	Liquid leaking.	Deterioration of sealant. Nozzle or each part is not firmly screwed.	Replace sealant. Screw it firmly.