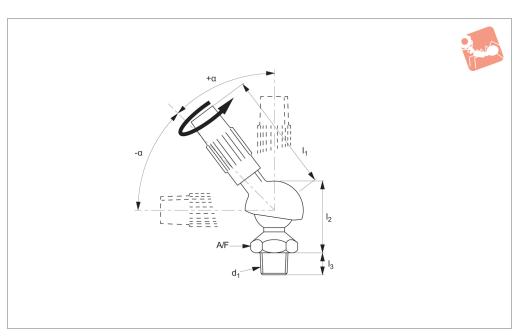


## **Coolant Nozzles - Mill Jet**

max. 6,7 bar







20024

### Material

Acetal.

### **Technical Notes**

Max. temperature 70°C. Max. pressure 10 bar.

symbola/symbol is an angle of adjustment either side of centre line. Recommended coolant filtration - 100 microns.

#### Tips

Adjustable spray nozzle, from full shut-off to fine spray, to direct stream.
Remains in position.

Order No.	Angle	Rotation	$d_1$	$I_1$	$I_2$	l <sub>3</sub>	α	A/F
20024.W2120	90°	360°	1/4" NPT/BSPT	43	27	11	±45°	16
20024.W2250	90°	360°	1/8" NPT/BSPT	43	27	11	±45°	16



## **Clamping Torque**



11040/CL2040				
Clamping Torque	Clamping Force			
N/m	N			
50	23000			
40	18000			
30	12500			
25	11500			
20	9500			



11070/CL2070					
Clamping Torque	Clamping Force				
N/m	N				
60	16500				
50	15000				
40	12000				
30	10000				
25	8000				
20	7000				



11081/CL2081					
Clamping Torque	Clamping Force				
N/m	N				
5	6600				
4.5	5500				
4	4900				



10940/CL0030					
<b>Clamping Torque</b>	Clamping Force				
N/m	N				
8.5	4000				
8	3800				
7	3400				
6	3000				
5	2500				
4	2000				





System pressure (bar)	0.35	0.7	1.4	2.0	2.8	4.1	5.5
Orifice diameter (mm)	Flow rate (litres/minute)						
1.02	0.32	0.45	0.64	0.77	0.91	1.18	1.41
1.57	0.86	1.14	1.68	2	2.32	2.82	3.32
2.18	1.64	2.32	3.27	3.86	4.55	5.46	6.82
2.79	2.91	4.09	6.36	7.27	8.18	10	11.37
4.06	6.36	9.09	12.73	15.91	18.18	21.82	25.46
5.59	11.37	16.82	23.64	30.46	35.46	42.28	48.19
System pressure (bar)	6.9	10.3	13.8	20.7	34.5	69.0	103.5
Orifice diameter (mm)	Flow rate (litres/minute)						
1.02	1.59	1.86	2.09	2.77	4	5.46	6.36
1.57	3.64	4.55	5.46	6.82	9.55	13.64	17.28
2.18	7.73	9.09	10.46	12.73	16.82	23.64	28.64
2.79	14.09	16.37	18.64	23.64	29.55	40.46	49.55
4.06	28.19	34.55	41.37	49.1	63.65	90.01	110.47
5.59	53.64	65.46	75.01	89.1	114.56	161.39	197.75

## What Flow Rate of Coolant is Required?

Choose a nozzle with an orifice size that matches your pump's capacity.

Select an orifice size too big and coolant pressure will drop off, an orifice size too small and an inadequate amount of coolant will reach the tool tip and can result in damage.

**Note:** Flow rates are based on water at 20°. Actual results may vary with fluid type, extension length and aiming angle.

To calculate the average coolant exit velocity (important in some grinding operations where it is often desirable to match or exceed the peripheral velocity of the wheel) refer to the formula below. Choose an orifice size that produces sufficient back pressure to achieve the desired velocity.

# Calculating Coolant Velocity

 $V = \frac{(17.11 \times 10^{-5}) \times F}{(d \times 10^{-3})^2}$ 

Where;

V = Velocity in m/s

 $C = Constant of 17.11 \times 10^{-5}$ 

F = Flow rate through orifice in litres/min (see table above)

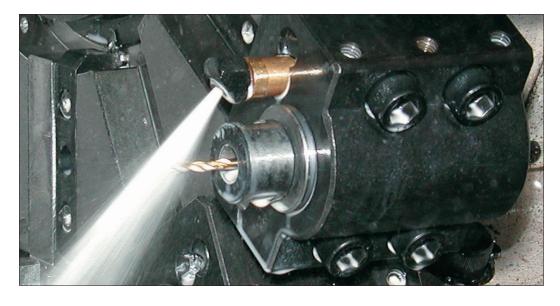
d = Orifice diameter (mm) from product tables

Choose a nozzle extension that suits your application. Short projections are more compact and less likely to be knocked out of position by swarf or vibration. Longer extensions are easier to aim, produce a more streamline or laminar flow and shoot further.

**Nozzle Extensions** 

The most common coolant pump on CNC machine tools is a single stage centrifugal pump, normally designed to move high volumes of water at low pressure (typically 0.2 to 1.4 bar). Multi-stage centrifugal pumps are capable of higher pressures (typically 1.4 to 14 bar) while still producing high flow rates. Positive displacement pumps are used for very high pressure applications up to 140 bar and are generally used with small diameter orifices due to their lower flow rates.

## A Word About Coolant Pumps





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