## Turbo mixing spray nozzles



Crevice nozzle



Nozzle 25/ 32/ 40



Nozzle 50/65



Delivery tubes



Concreting head



Structure turbo mixing spray nozzle "ULTRA"

## Technical data

Weight

PAN-DA high-pressure pumps

## Type San 780

### Water delivery rate (l/h) (bar) Water pressure Nozzle nominal width (mm) Electric motor (kW) Length / Width / Height (mm)

Type San 1.100		
Water delivery rate	(l/h)	1,000
Water pressure	(bar)	90
Nozzle nominal width	(mm)	25/32/40
Electric motor	(kW)	5
Length / Width / Height	(mm)	600 x 360 x 440
Weight	(kg)	50

(kg)

700

90

2.2

40

25/32

600 x 360 x 440

### Type bn Water delivery rate (l/h) 1,200 (bar) 100 Water pressure 32/40/50/65 Nozzle nominal width (mm) 4 Electric motor (kW) Length / Width / Height (mm) 900 x 350 x 630 130 Weight (kg)

Type pn		
Water delivery rate	(l/h)	1,800
Water pressure	(bar)	100
Nozzle nominal width	(mm)	50/65
Electric motor	(kW)	7.5
Length / Width / Height	(mm)	900 x 350 x 63
Weight	(kg)	145

Type rh 25		
Water delivery rate	(l/h)	2,900
Water pressure	(bar)	100
Nozzle nominal width	(mm)	50/65
Electric motor	(kW)	11
Length / Width / Height	(mm)	900 x 350 x 700
Gewicht	(kg)	165

Additive metering unit		
Delivery rate	(l/h)	50 - 500
Operating pressure	(bar)	70
Nozzle nominal width	(mm)	32/40/50/65
Electric motor	(kW)	2.2
Length / Width / Height	(mm)	730 x 500 x 400
Weight	(kg)	90

Subject to technical alterations | as of March 2006















for shotcrete and refractory compounds

# **PAN-DA** high-pressure pumps Turbo mixing spray nozzles "ULTRA"



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Turbo mixing of the highest standard Suitable for all dry-spray shotcreting systems Practically dust-free Little rebound







### **Initial situation**

In dry-spray shotcreting, the material is transported pneumatically at high speed (approx. 40 m/s) through the conveying hose. In the mixing process, the nozzle has to mix dry shotcrete material and the mixing water into homogeneous fresh concrete in the fraction of a second, making it the critical point in the whole procedure. Any fluctuations or irregularities in the mixing process

can lead to high rebound and dust generation, resulting in high disposal costs and decreasing production rates. Considerable quality loss in the concrete can make extensive reworking necessary!

### Solution

The SBS PAN-DA high-pressure system makes clever use of the high speed of the material flow to effectively deal with this critical point.



SBS-system



The mixing water provided by a PAN-DA the moment of impact, the two flows arriving high-pressure pump is conveyed through a at almost the same speed generate considhigh-pressure pipe to the nozzle at preserable turbulence with optimum mixing of the dry shotcreting material and the water. sures of up to 100 bar. The mixing cylinder is equipped with a special mixing pipe with a precisely calculated number of drilled micro holes arranged in succession on altogether 4 levels. Forcing the mixing water through the holes, results in a small meshed water grid flowing at high speed. The flow of material now meets the water grid at right angles. At



SBS turbo mixing spray nozzle

### Conclusion

Many shotcrete building sites are completed top quality SBS PAN-DA high-pressure syswith losses due to sub-standard shotcreting tem. Low rebound, practically no dust emisequipment. sion and high shotcrete quality make the PAN-DA system a most profitable, indispensable partner.

Some of the risks include high rebound with resulting losses in production rate, high disposal costs and previously not calculated additional material requirements, to name Improved output, material savings and longbut a few. Time and again, building sites life cycle reduce site costs considerably, resulting in excellent value for money. have to be closed because the dust emission levels are too high, together with expensive Investment in a PAN-DA high-pressure sysreworking as a result of inadequate end tem thus pays off in next-to-no time. strengths in the shotcrete.

These risks can be minimised by using our





Water grid in turbo section

### **Profitability analysis**





### Model calculation (hard compacted concrete)

In a refurbishment project, 100 m<sup>3</sup> shotcrete are to be installed on a wall. The upper tables only consider the development of the total building site costs together with the absolute shotcreting time. No consideration is given to the costs for possible rebound disposal or to personnel costs.

The following formula can be used to calculate the building site quantities



For x = 15% rebound, a total of 117.6 m<sup>3</sup> shotcrete mixture would have to be provided to produce 100 m<sup>3</sup> shotcrete.