

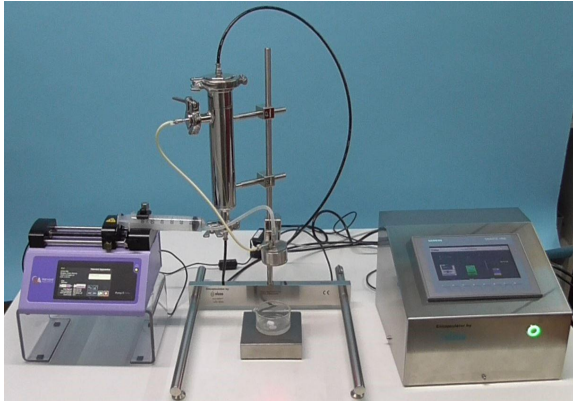
Aerodynamically Assisted Jetting VARJ30



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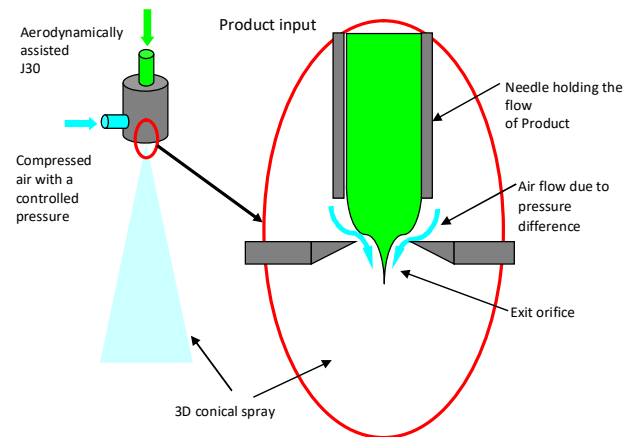


The AAJ (Aerodynamically Assisted Jetting) phenomenon takes place within a pressured chamber containing a needle accommodating the controlled flow of media.

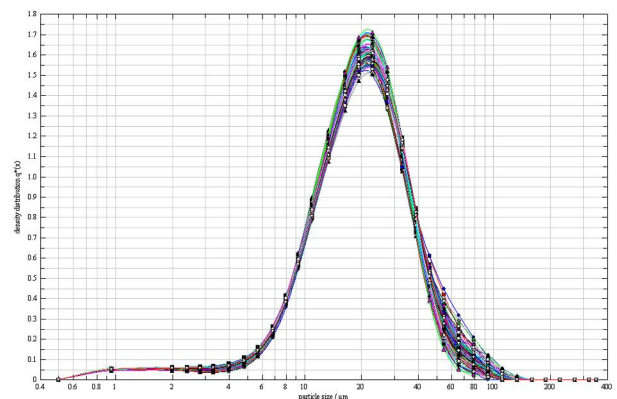
The exit orifice is placed centrally and in line with the needle exits. The input of a controlled pressure into the chamber gives rise to a pressure gradient across the exit orifice and generates an aerodynamic flow field.

This developed flow field provides the driving mechanism for drawing out media emerging from the needle through the exit orifice.

Near homogenous, very small particles around 20 micrometre in diameter, with a minimised danger of clogging can be produced by application of AAJ.



Principle of aerodynamically assisted jetting



Typical bead distribution: The beads were made with the nominal sized unit of 350µm, resulting peak at 20µm