

LNG Injectors with Vaporized Delivery for Long-Haul Natural Gas Heavy Trucks

Specifications :

Price	Contact us
Place of Origin	China
Min.Order Quantity	10
Payment Terms	OEM?ODM?OBM
Supply Ability	1000
Delivery Detail	3-7

Detail Introduction :

Parameter	Specification / Detail
Fuel Type	Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG - Vaporized Delivery)
Injection Phase	Vaporized Gas Injection
Core Function	High-Volume Vaporized Gas Delivery for Heavy Compression Power
Core Advantages	Precise Fuel Control, Optimal Atomization, High Reliability, Lower Emissions
Target Applications	Long-Haul LNG Heavy Trucks, Logistics Tractors & Highway Commercial Freight

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) offers high energy density for heavy trucks but must be re-vaporized from its cryogenic liquid state before being injected into the intake or combustion system. These advanced LNG gas injectors feature specialized thermal-managed valve housings designed to handle vaporized gas delivery without thermal shock or gas flow restriction. They provide robust spray penetration and rapid throttle response, enabling heavy trucks to pull heavy loads across highway terrains effortlessly.

Key Product Highlights:

Optimized for Vaporized LNG Injection: Engineered specifically to manage re-vaporized LNG gas delivery cycles.

High-Torque Performance: Delivers steady, high-volume gas delivery required for heavy truck acceleration and uphill climbing.

Lower Operational Emissions: Reduces greenhouse gas emissions and particulate matter compared to traditional diesel transport.

Extreme Thermal Resilience: Resists temperature variations and thermal cycles inherent to cryogenic fuel gasification systems.

Target Applications:

Commercial Transport: Long-haul LNG heavy-duty trucks, intercity logistics tractors, and heavy transport vehicles.

Why Choose Us:

Our LNG injectors are designed in full alignment with global commercial vehicle standards. Every injector is verified on high-pressure gas test rigs to guarantee strict dynamic flow tolerances, protecting heavy engines against lean-burn conditions and thermal overload.