end of the worm (9), in which case however, especially preferably, the outlet orifice of the worm (9) is smaller than the inlet orifice.

5. Method according to one of Claims 2 to 4, characterized in that there is a convergent and, in particular, convergent/divergent nozzle.

6. Method according to one of Claims 3 to 5, characterized in that the mixture is first set in rotational motion by means of a centrifugal pump (4), and the mixture is subsequently accelerated further in the worm (9), in particular the mixture is subsequently conducted through the tube (10) having internal swirl-generating shapes.

7. Method according to one of Claims 3 to 6, characterized in that the swirl-generating shapes have at least partially a helicoidal form.

8. Method according to one of Claims 3 to 7, characterized in that the tube of the worm (9) has at its smallest diameter a diameter of at most 30% of the diameter of the inlet.

9. Method according to one of Claims 3 to 8, characterized in that the liquid surrounds the outlet of the nozzle.

10. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the rotational motion of the mixture is generated by a worm with a helical tapering tube and a tube having swirl-generating shapes.