

Reinhold Environmental Ltd.



2010 NO_x-Combustion Round Table & Expo Presentation

February 8 & 9, 2010

Chattanooga, TN

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AIR HEATER NOX ISSUES



UNIVERSITY OF BOLOGNA
Engineering Faculty

TOPICS

- AIR HEATER LEAKAGE
- SCR ABS AIR HEATER ISSUES
- REMEDIES FOR ABS FOULING

- POLLUTION CONTROL

LEAKAGE

EFFECTS OF LEAKAGE

- Increased NOX Production
- Increased Desuperheater Spray
- Poor Flame Stability
- Increased Heat Rate
- Increased LOI

EFFECTS OF LEAKAGE

- Degrades APC Performance
- Poor Coal Drying Mill Fires, Explosions
- Low Fan Capacity –Load Limits
- Added Station Load for Fans



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International Journal of Heat and Mass Transfer 48 (2005) 1608–1632

International Journal of
**HEAT and MASS
TRANSFER**

www.elsevier.com/locate/ijhmt

Modeling and effect of leakages on heat transfer performance of fixed matrix regenerators

Teodor Skiepko ^{a,*}, Ramesh K. Shah ^b

^a *Bialystok Technical University, 15-351 Bialystok, Poland*

^b *Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY 14623-5604, USA*

Received 20 September 2003; received in revised form 21 July 2004

Abstract

The following undesired leakages are inherent in operation of fixed matrix regenerators: gas pressure leakages due to



PERGAMON

Applied Thermal Engineering 19 (1999) 685–705

APPLIED THERMAL
ENGINEERING

Influence of leakage distribution on the thermal performance of a rotary regenerator


R.K. Shah^{a,*,1}, T. Skiepko^b

^a*Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0108, U.S.A.*

^b*Department of Heat Engineering, Bialystok Technical University, 15-351, Bialystok, Poland*

Received 1 October 1997

doi:10.1016/j.ijheatmasstransfer.2006.05.027

 Cite or Link Using DOI

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A numerical model for the analyses of heat transfer and leakages in a rotary air preheater

Boštjan Drobnič^a, Janez Oman^a,  and Matija Tuma^a

^aFaculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Aškerčeva 6, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

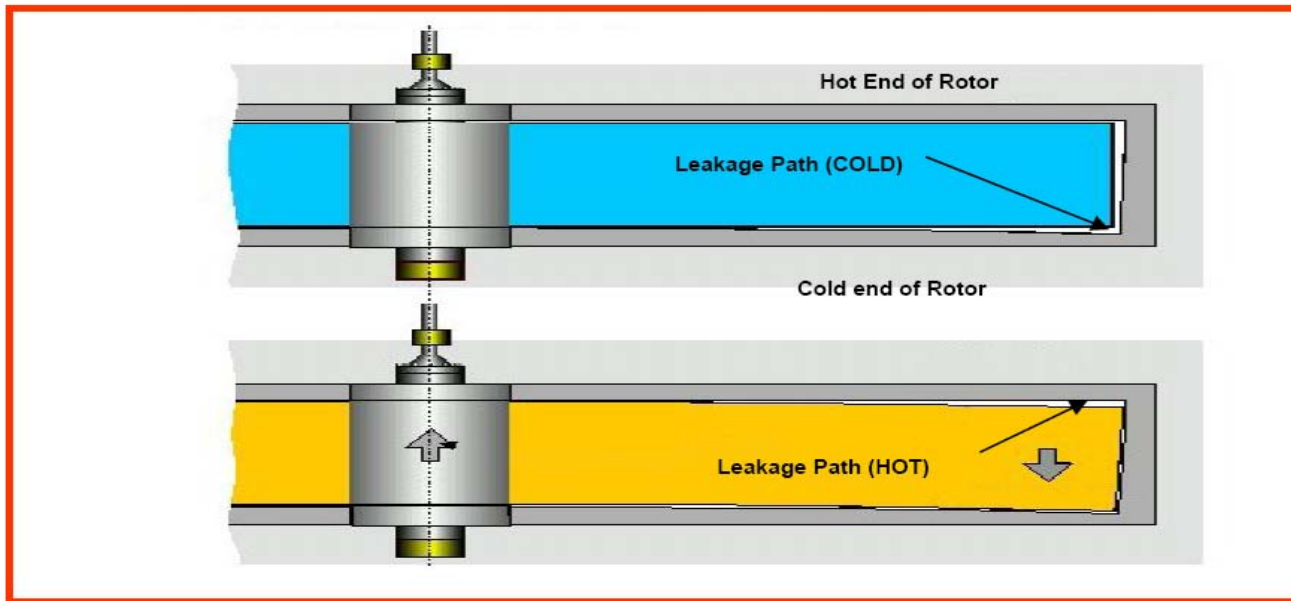
Received 5 October 2005. Available online 22 August 2006.

Abstract

Thermal Turndown

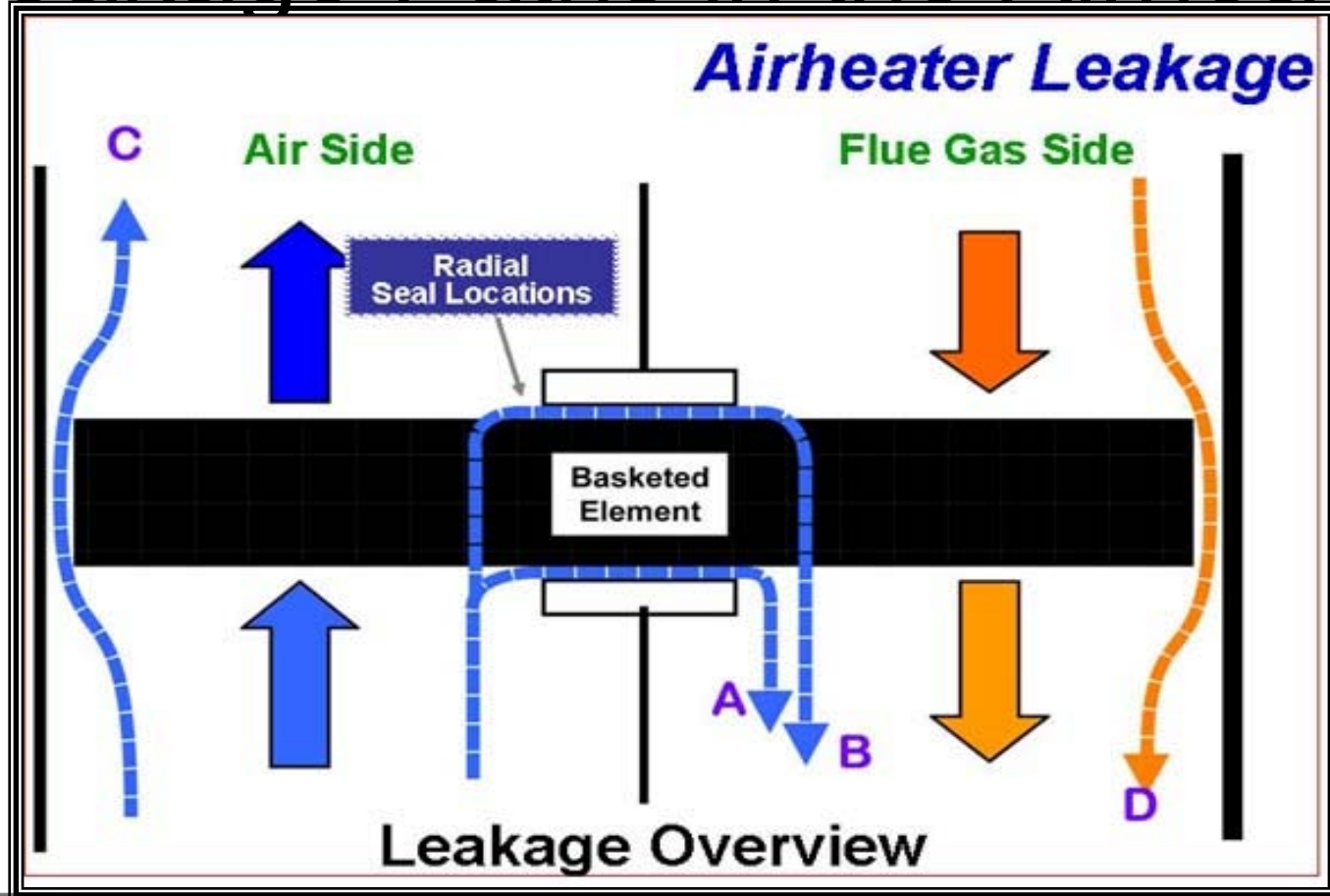
Blue = Cold Condition of Rotor

Yellow = Hot Condition of Rotor

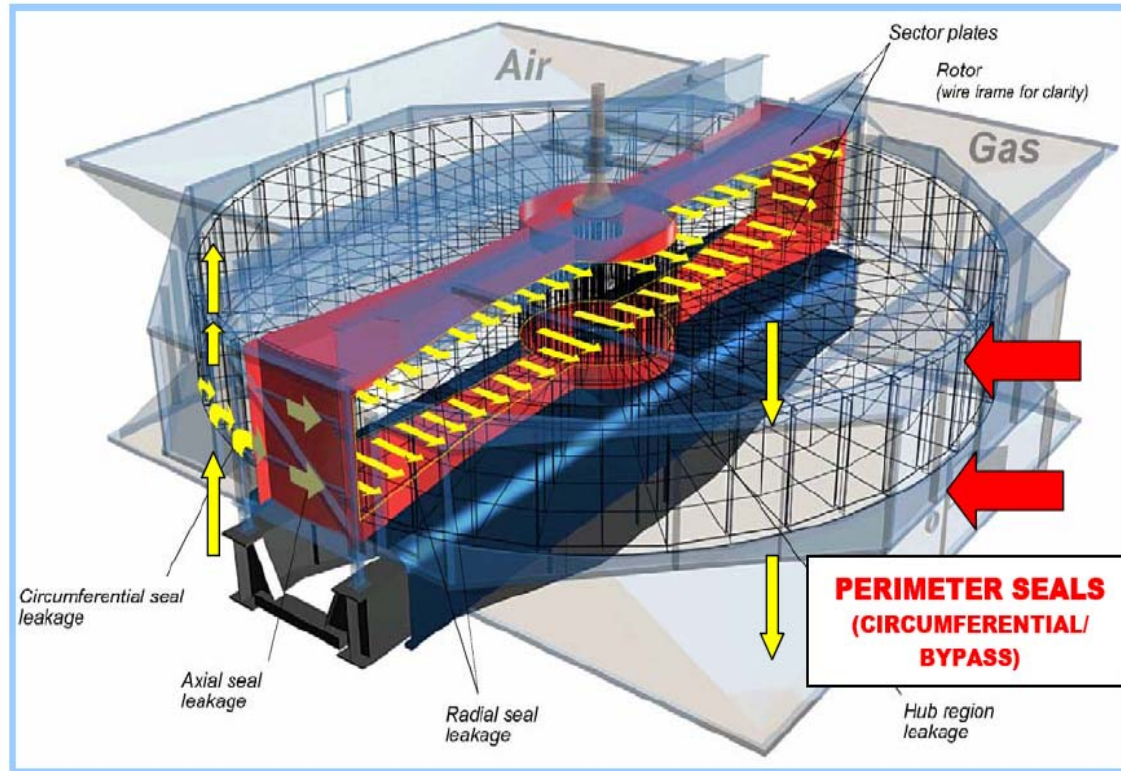


APPENDIX 1
FIGURE 3

Leakage Paths in the Airheater



What is leakage ?



APPENDIX 1
FIGURE 1

Holes / Erosion in
Bypass seals

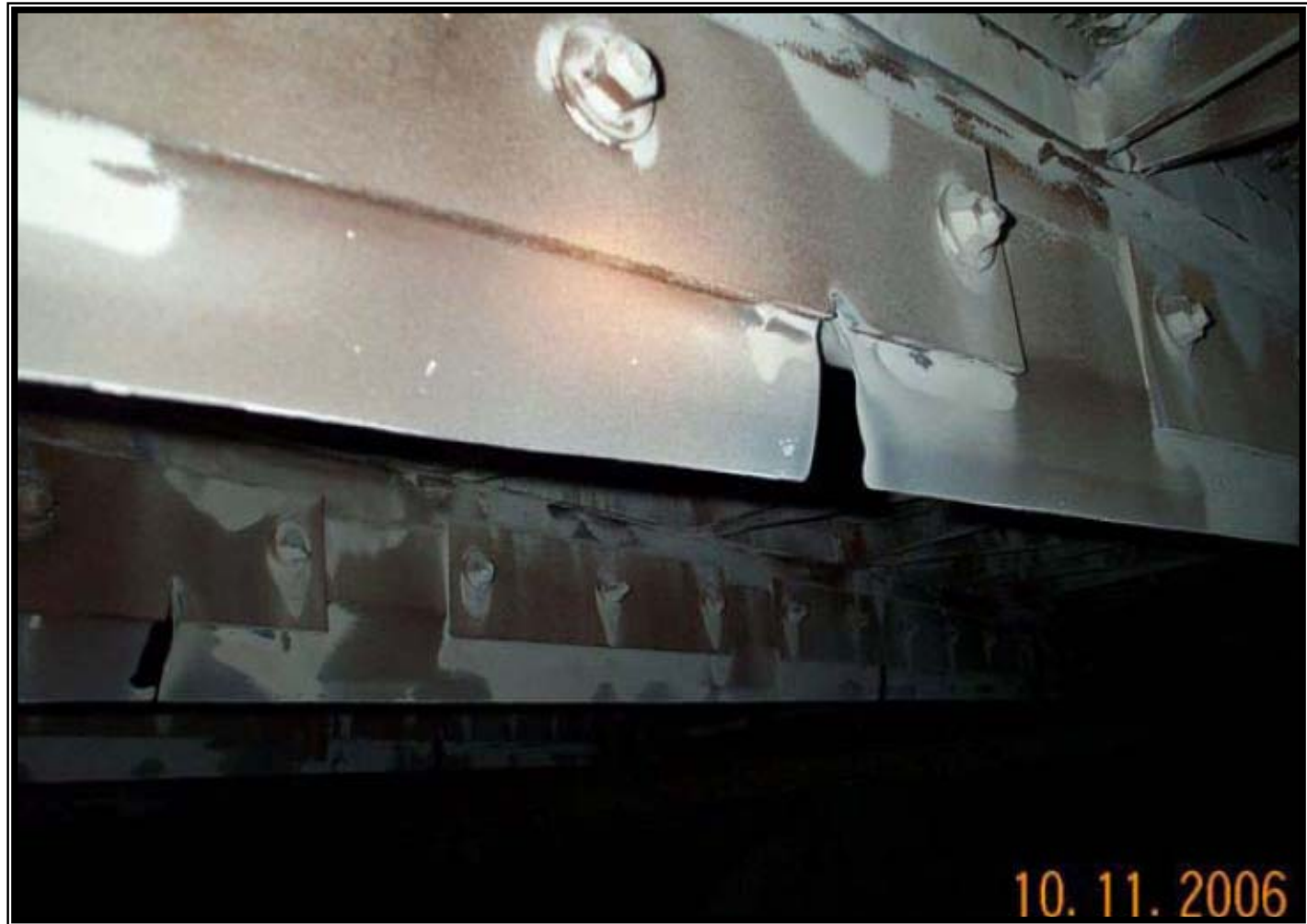




Figure 6
Standard Circumferential Seal



Figure 5
DuraFlex Circumferential Seal





High Performance Radial Seal

Tri-Sector Air Preheater

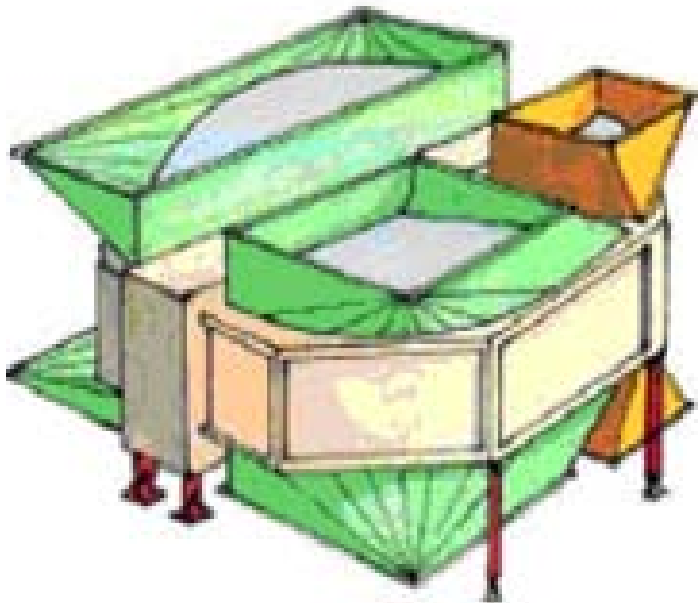
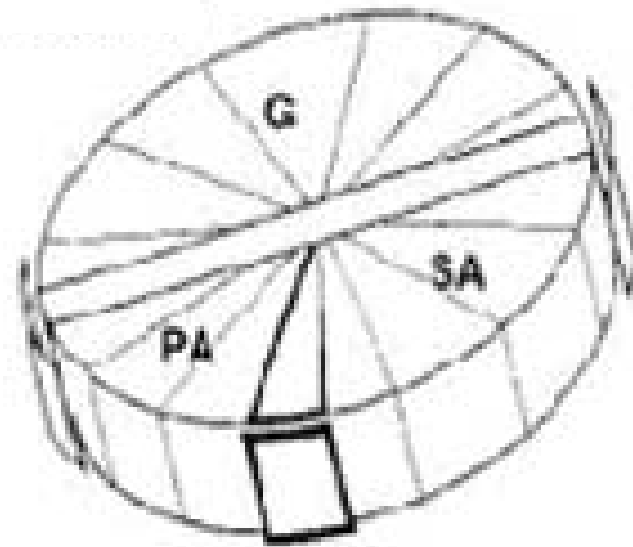


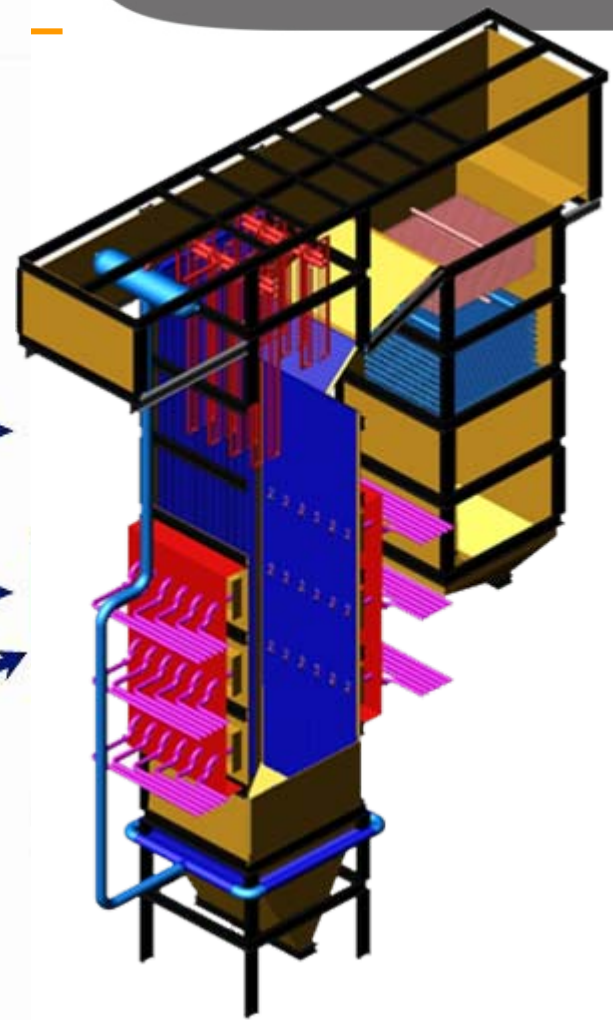
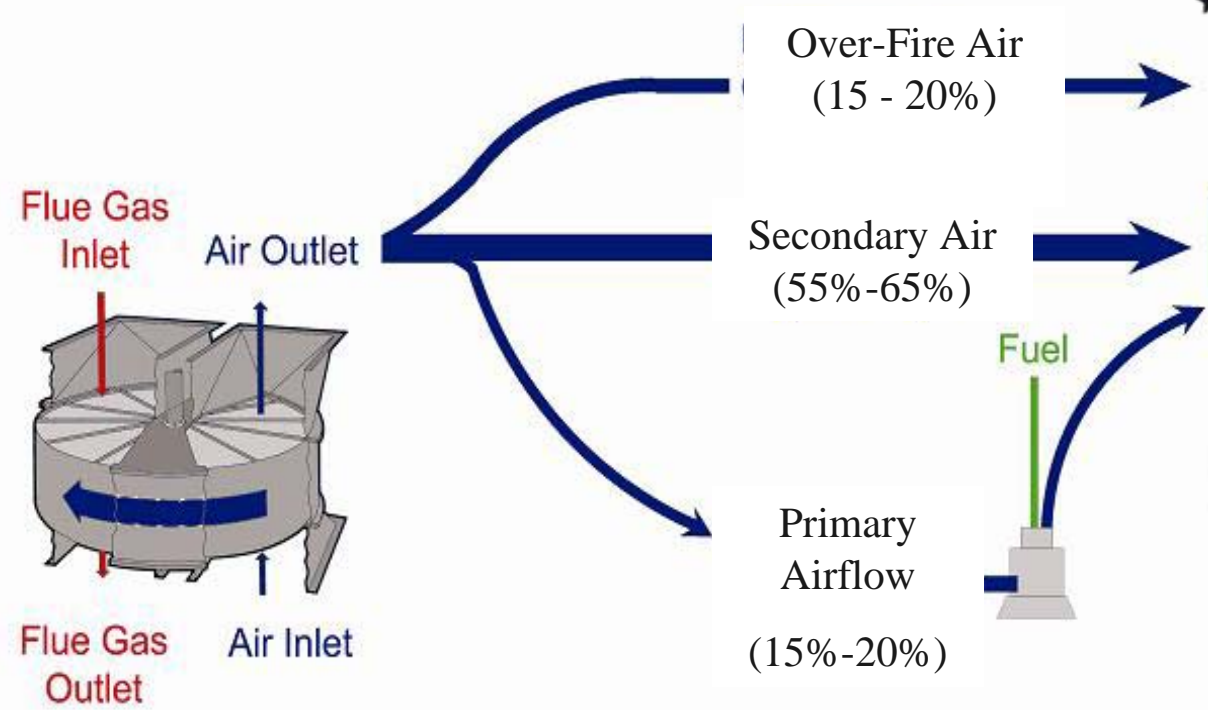
Fig. 1.1

Fig. 1.2



COMBUSTION

Combustion Airflow Distribution & Control



Tri-Sector Air Preheater

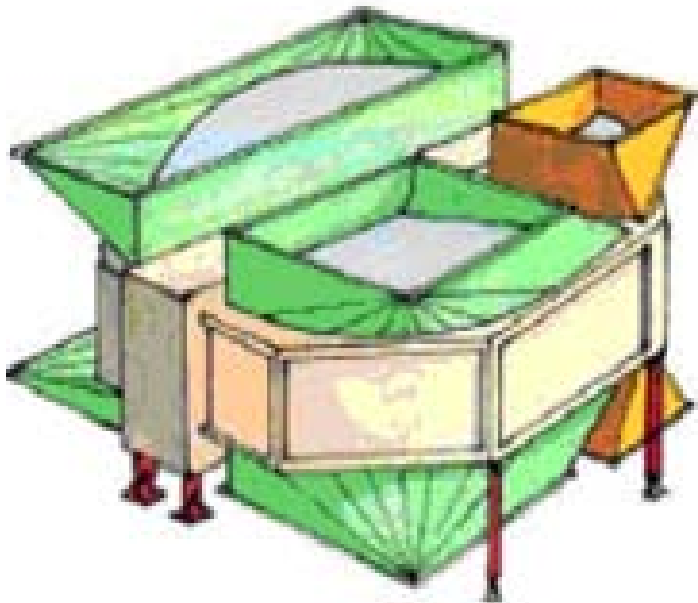
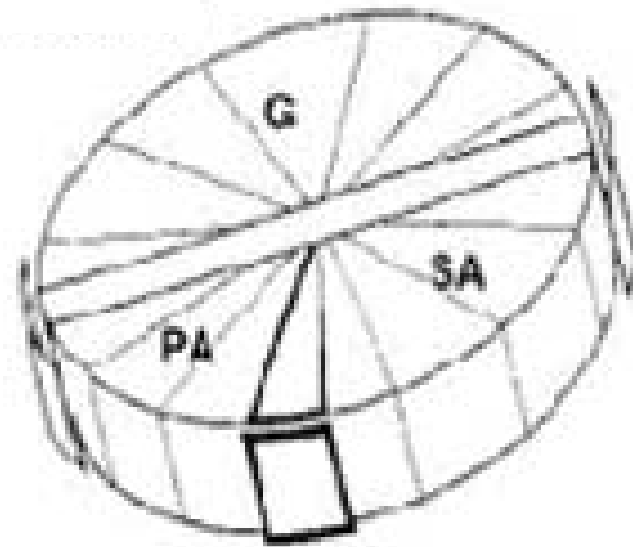
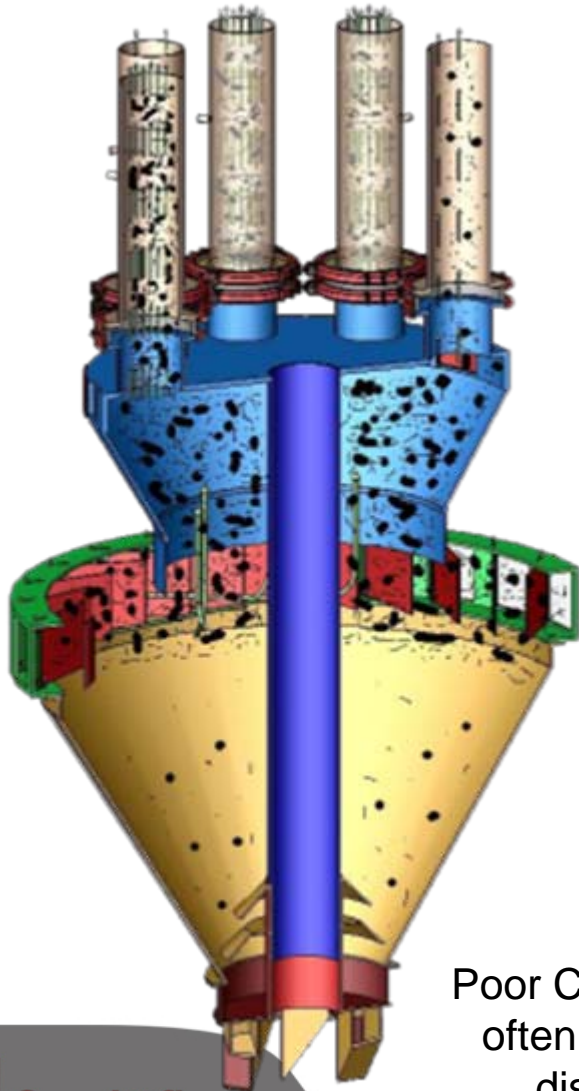


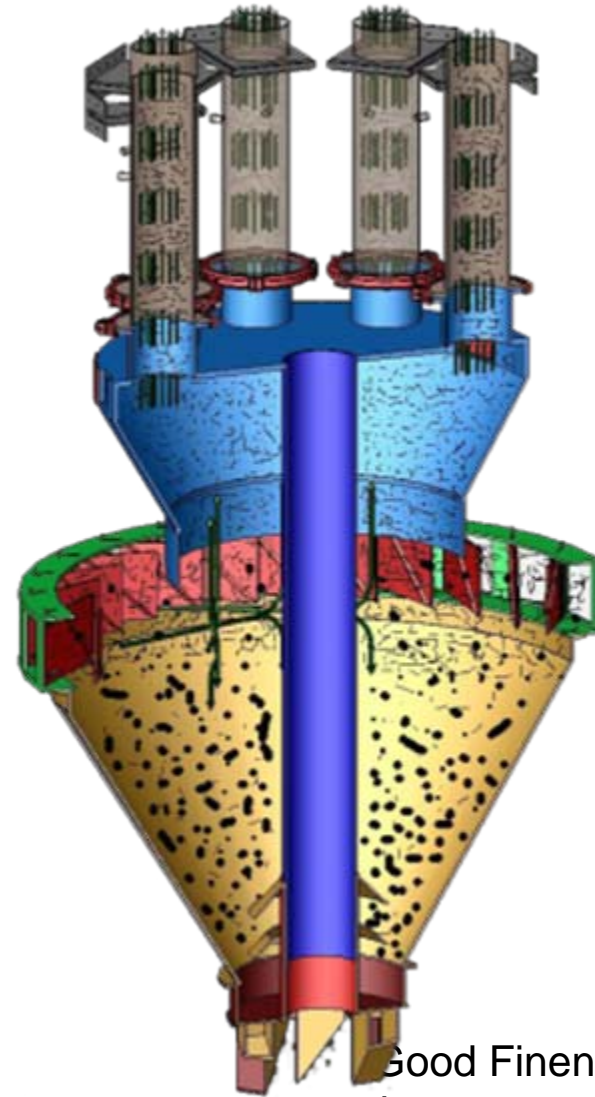
Fig. 1.1

Fig. 1.2



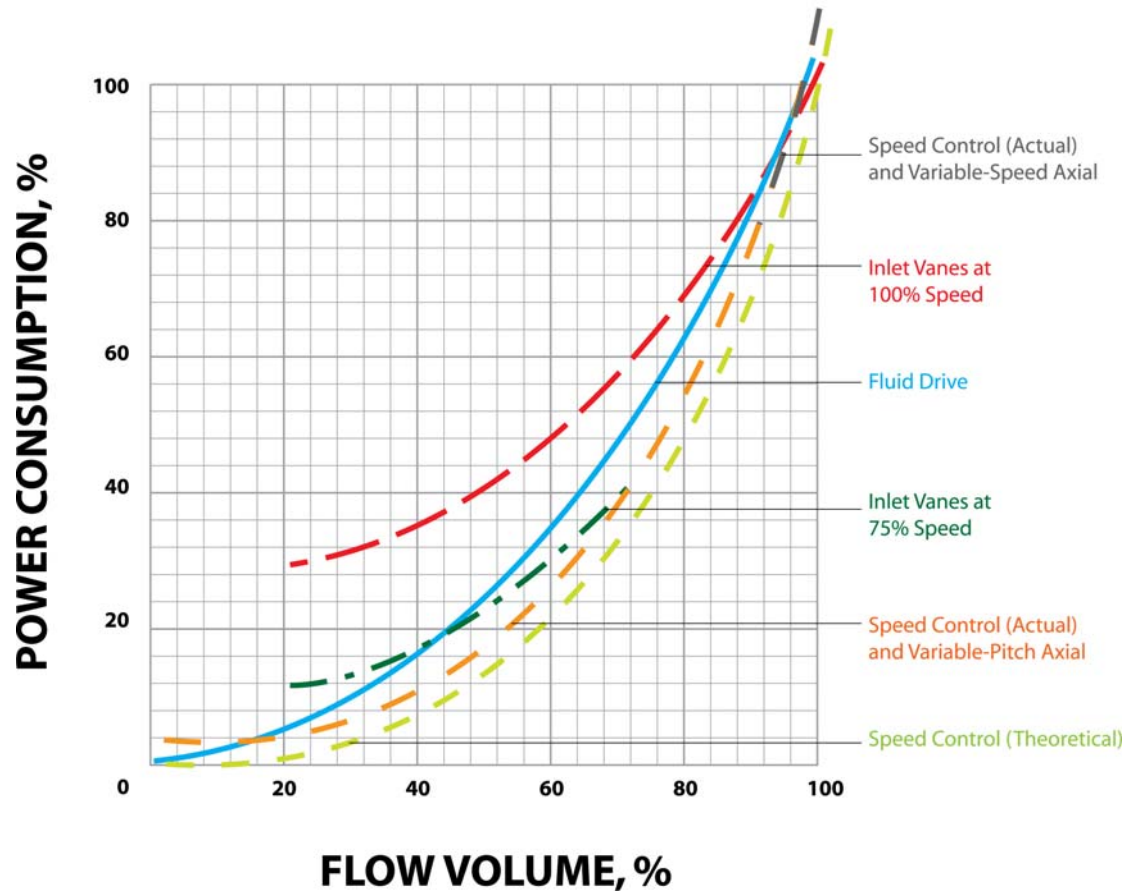


Poor Coal Fineness
often yields poor
distribution



Good Fineness Creates a
homogenous & balanced
mixture

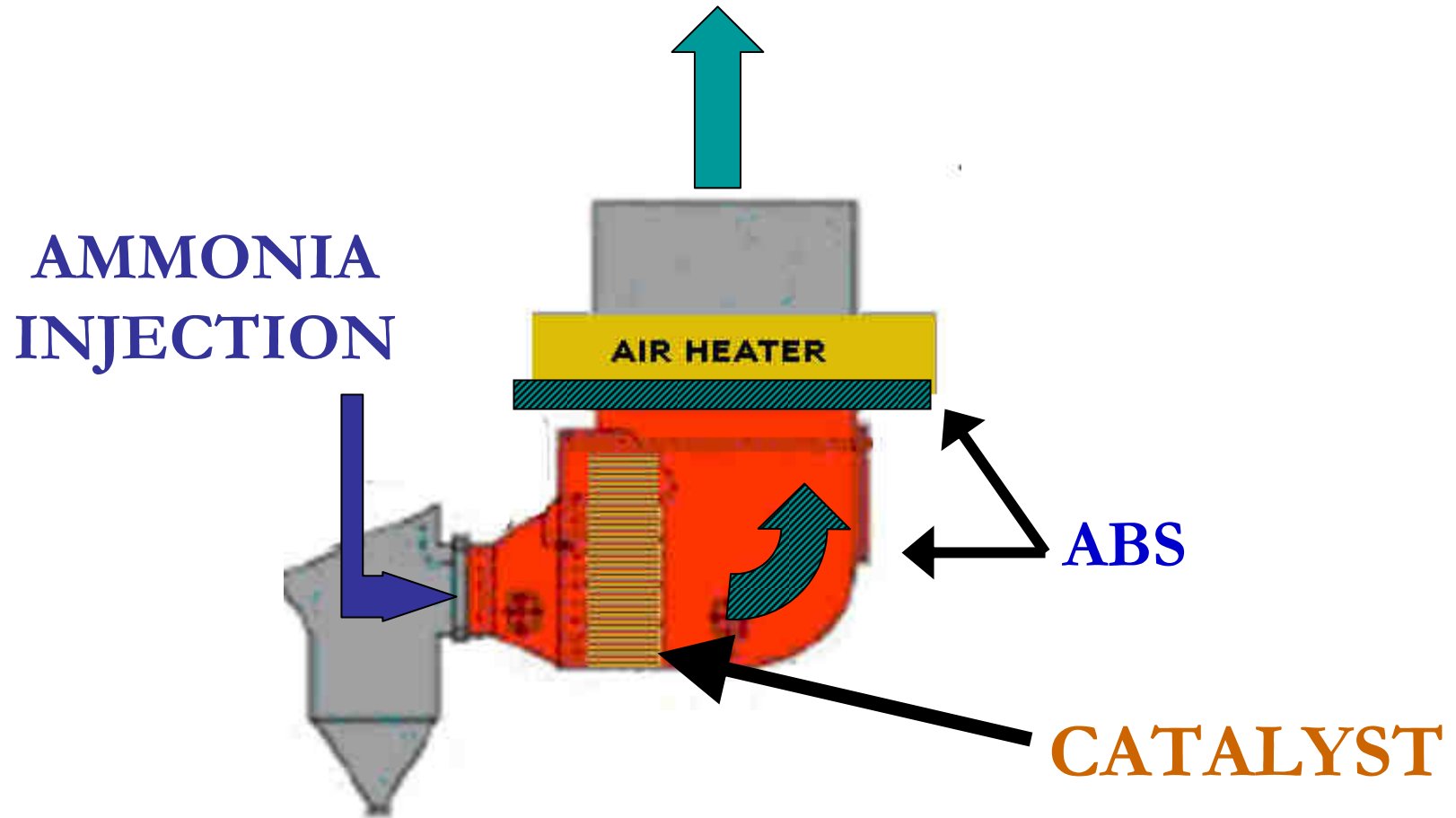
Power Consumption vs. Volumetric Flow



ABS

ABS FOULING AND CORROSION

SCR in Relation to Air Heater



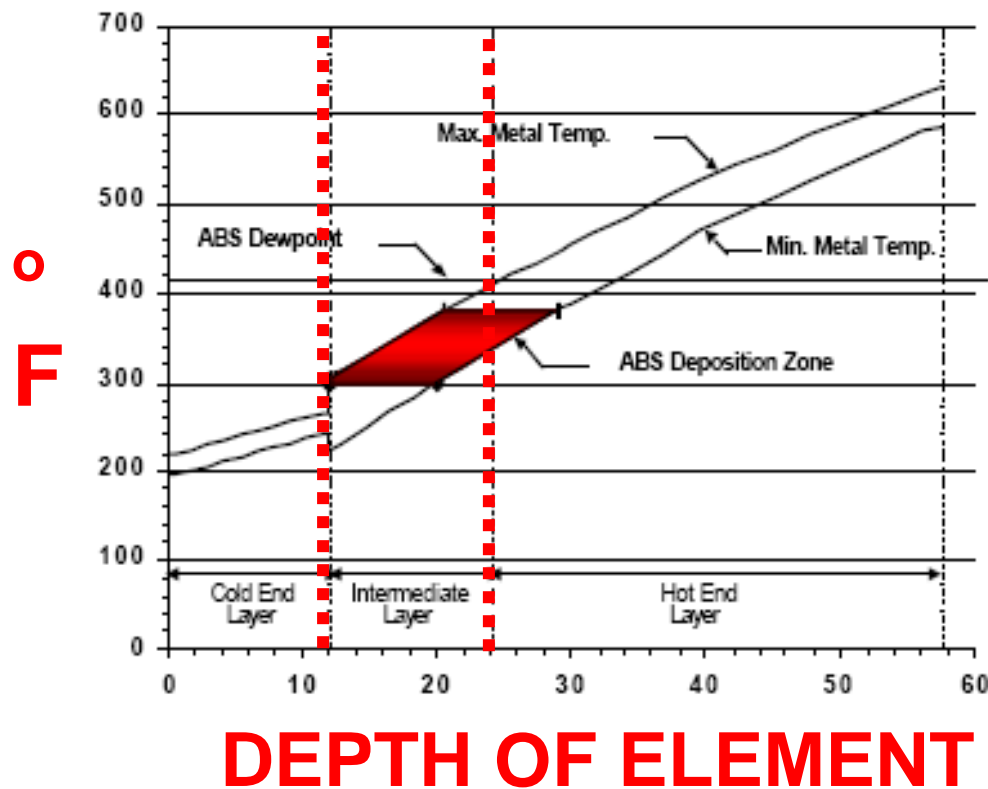
Formation of Ammonium Bisulfate



ABS Buildup at Precipitator Inlet



ABS Temperature Zone



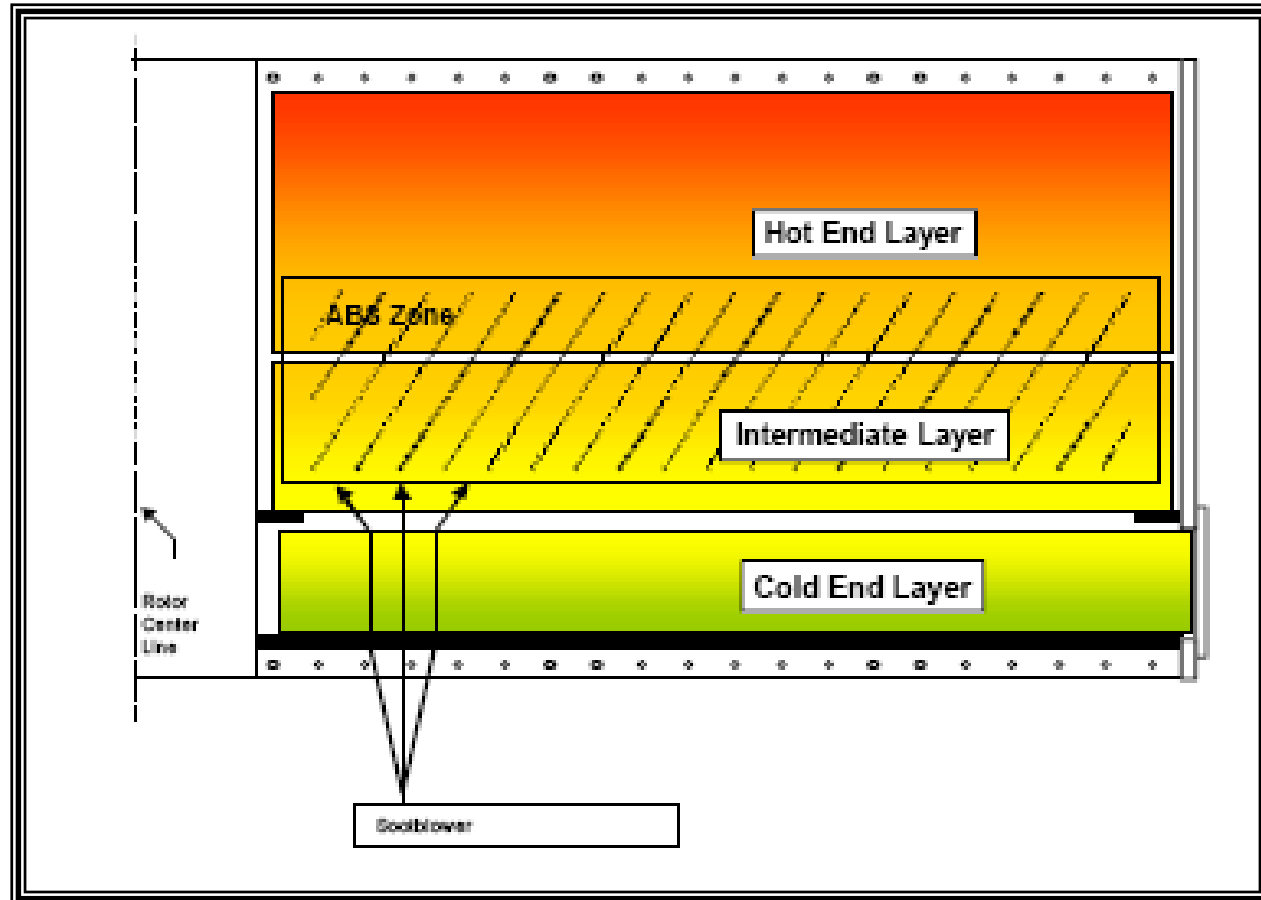
ABS
12
INCHES
TO 30
INCHES
300°F
TO 390°F

Cost Penalty Attributed To ABS Buildup In Air Heaters

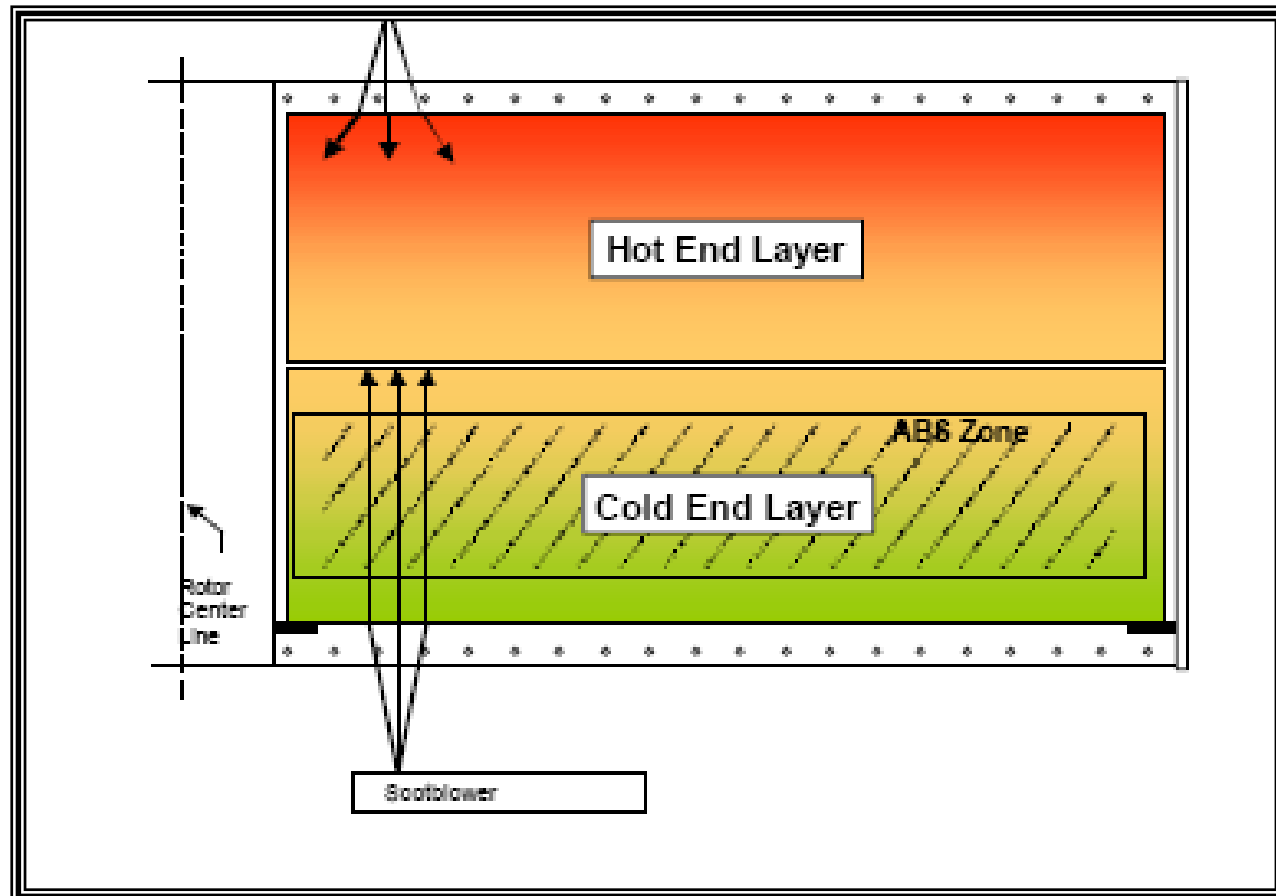
500 MW Coal Unit

Parameter	Quantity	Annual Penalty
Increased Pressure Drop	4 inches H ₂ O	\$ 198,000
Gas Outlet Temperature Increase	10°F	\$ 217,000
Water Wash Outages	12 days/yr	\$ 5,760,000
Increased Leakage in Radial Seals	3%	\$ 63,000
Increased Circumferential Seal Leakage	5000 ACFM	\$ 95,000
Total Penalty		\$ 6,333,000

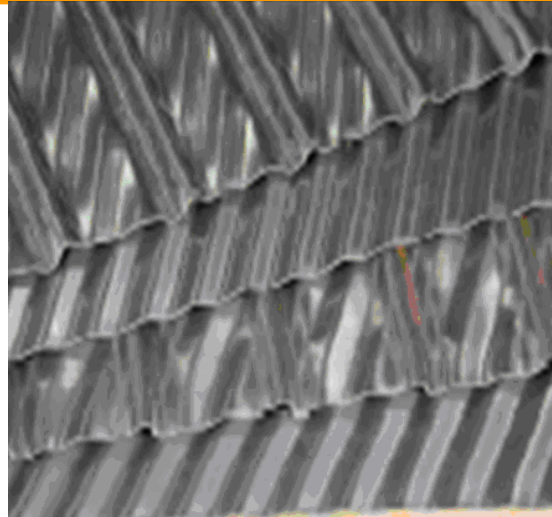
ABS Build-up Zone in Traditional Airheater Layers



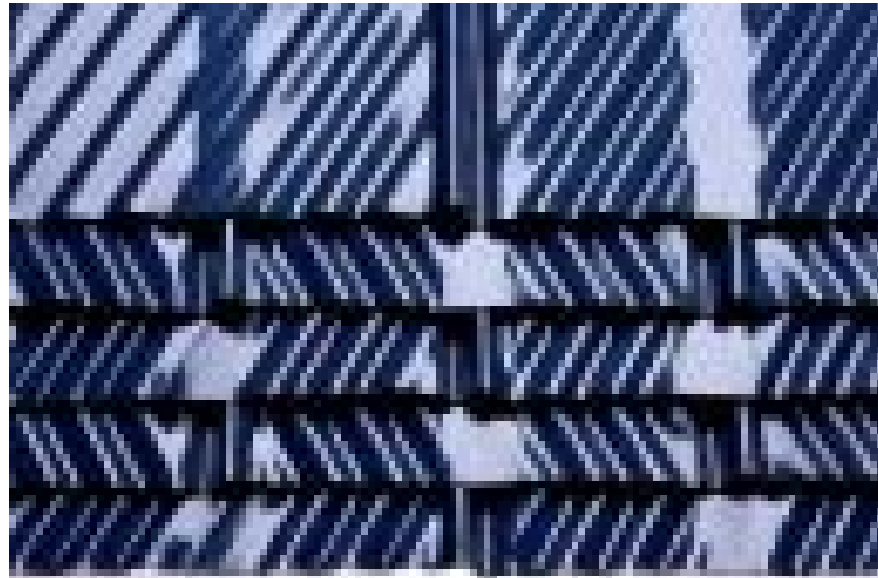
ABS Build-up Zone in Two Layer Airheater Modifications



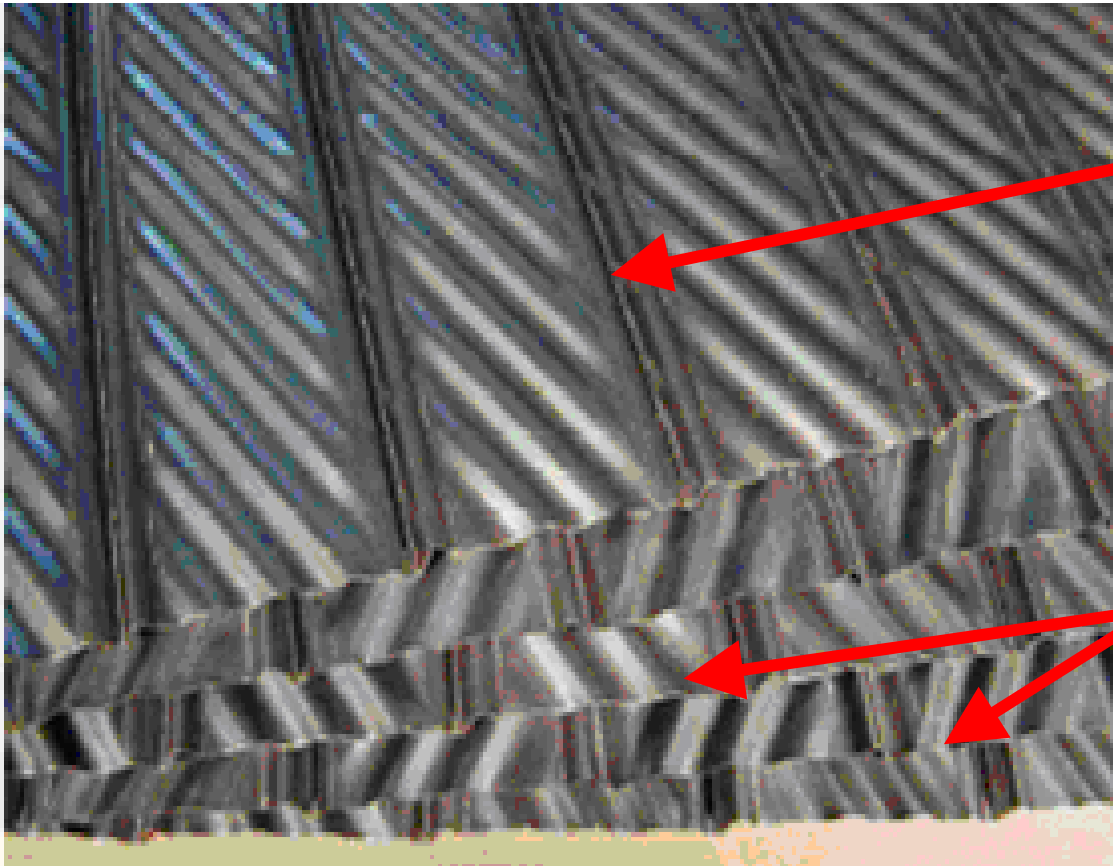
STANDARD



ABS STYLE



Element Substitute



**Deeper
Ntches**

**Undulations
Opposite
Directions**

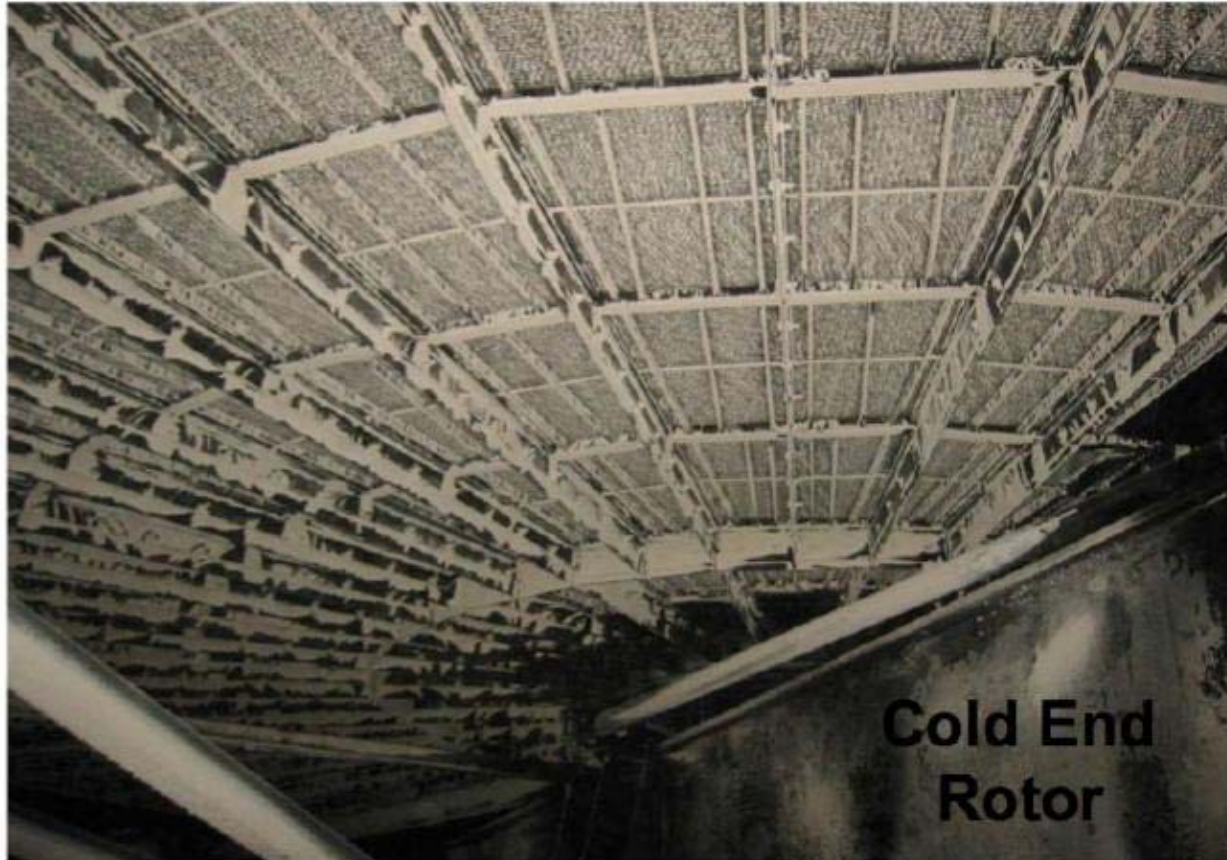


TWO LAYER COLD END DAMAGE



TWO LAYER COLD END DAMAGE

CONDENSATION DEPOSITS



TWO ABS ELEMENT STYLES





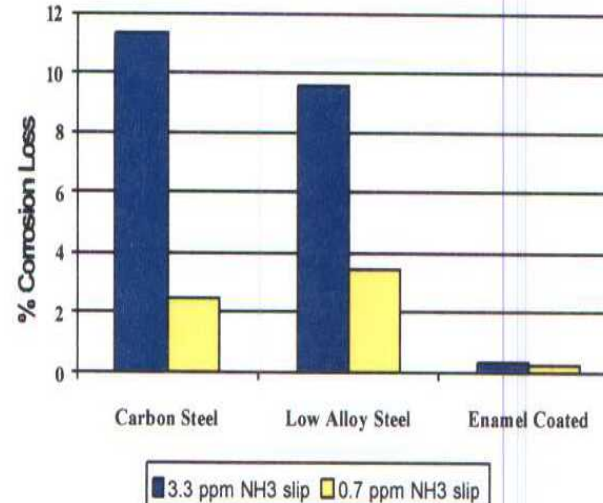
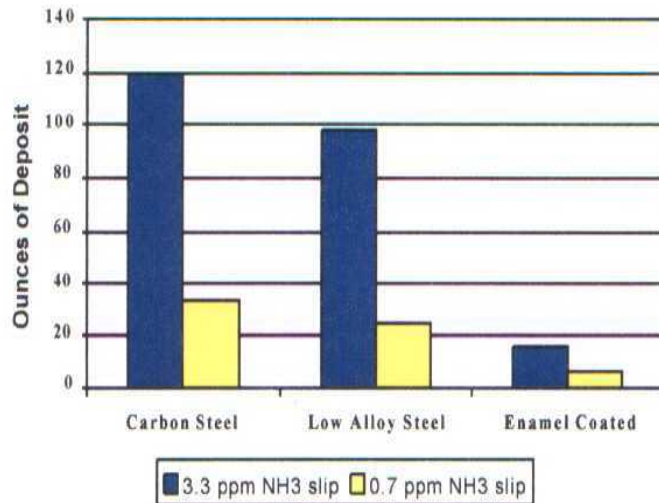
COLD END WATER WASH HEADER



ABS

COATINGS TO CONTROL ABS FOULING AND CORROSION

Benefits of Corrosion Resistant and Lubric Coating in the ABS Zone



Copyright 1999, Louis Boundrant "SCR Compatibility of the Ljungström® Air Preheater. The technical info represented in the graphs are not associated or endorsed by Louis Boundrant

Problems with Current Coating Systems

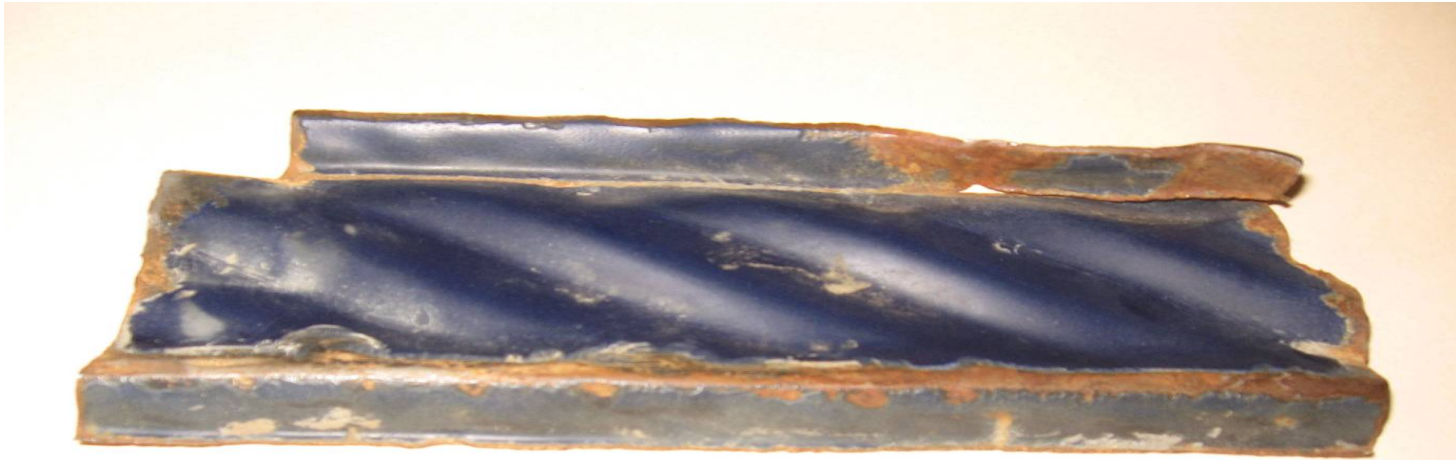
BRITTLENESS

- Enamel class coatings are mostly glass
- Enamels crack easy under stress
- Compression of basket assemblies leaves micro-cracks.
- Stresses in Rotation of Horizontal units cause additional cracking
- Micro-cracks leave paths for acids to attack substrate.

CORROSION

- Enamel class coatings are melted onto substrate at 1500+F
- At 1500F carbon in steel will burn and produce CO₂ bubbles – causing voids
- Enamel is used over a specific steel called Enameling Iron with almost no carbon
- Enameling Iron corrodes very rapidly in sulfuric acid
- Enameling iron is brittle after forming – stress cracking failures can occur

“NEWER” Coating



ELEMENT CRACKING FAILURES MOST LIKELY DUE TO
CORROSION UNDERMINING THE COATING AND
NON-DUCTILE METAL SUBSTRATE FATIGUE FAILURES

Failed Coated Element Showing Substrate Failure



THE USE OF A FORMABLE CORROSION RESISTANT
SUBSTRATE IS CRITICAL TO SUCCESS

Failed Coated Element Sheets with Substrate Failure Station



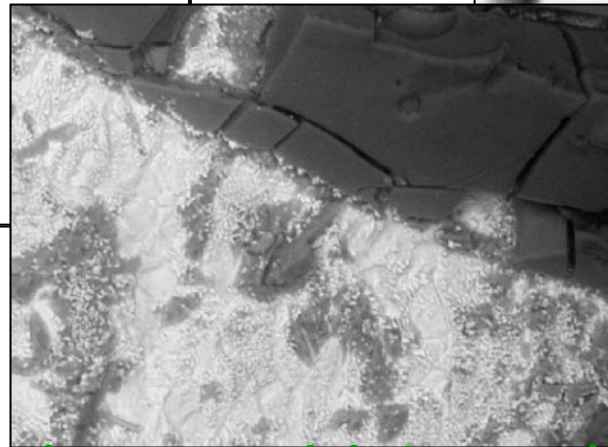
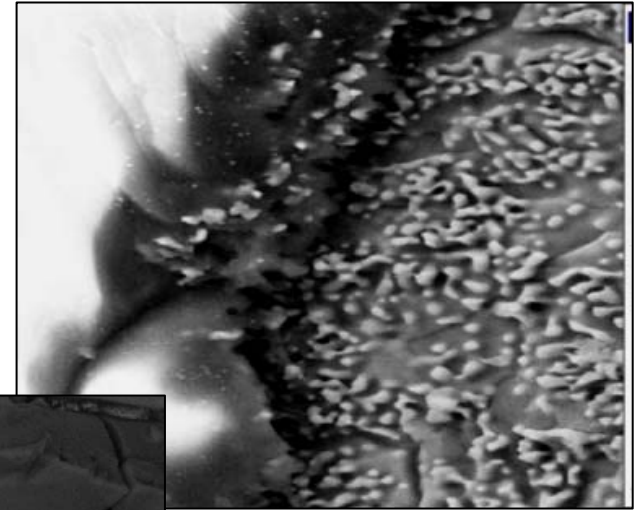
Why NO-STICK ENAMEL should be strategic?



Example of basket containing elements coated by standard enamel. The concretion formed into the heat exchanging channels reduce the efficiency of the heat exchanger.



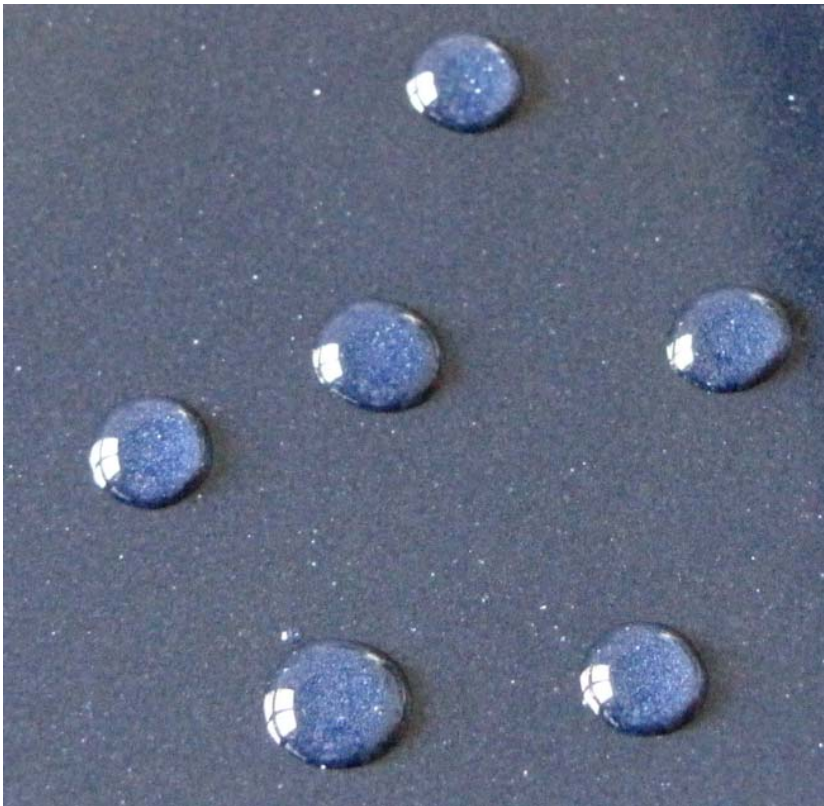
A Vision to the future of *Enameled Heating Elements*



Vitreous enameled elements and their assembling into baskets

Enameling Future

Recent advances on enameled elements



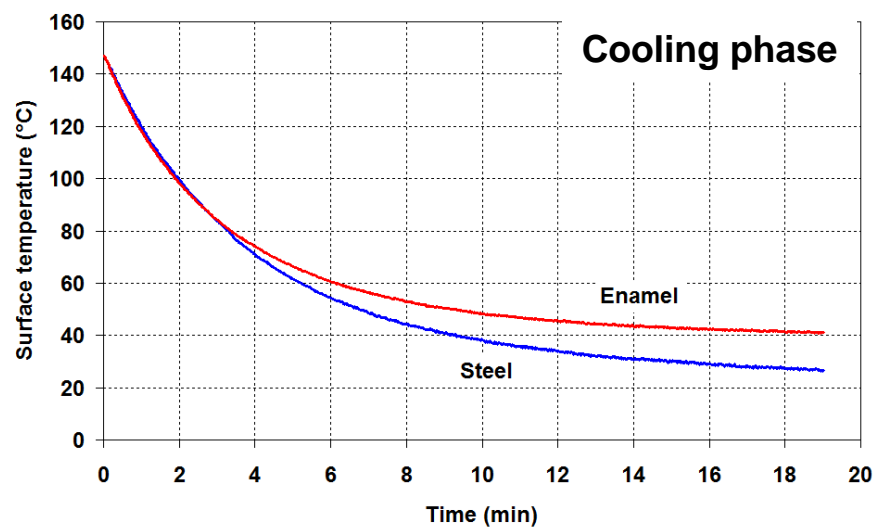
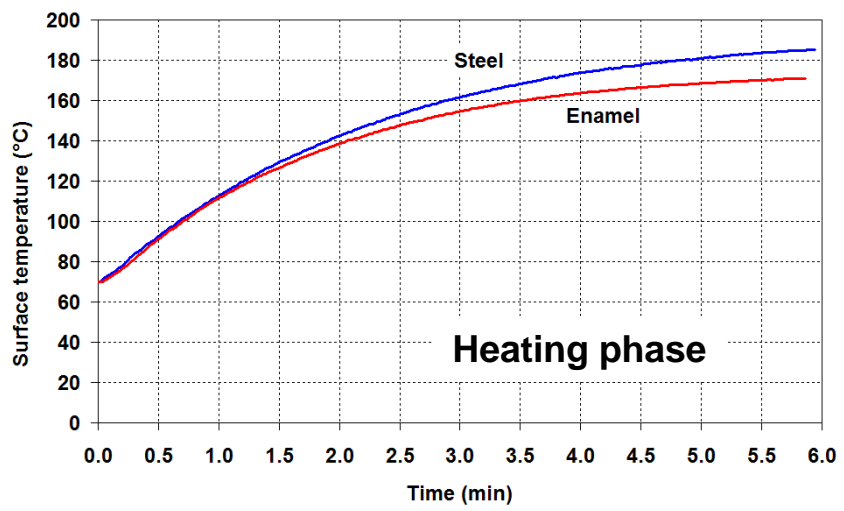
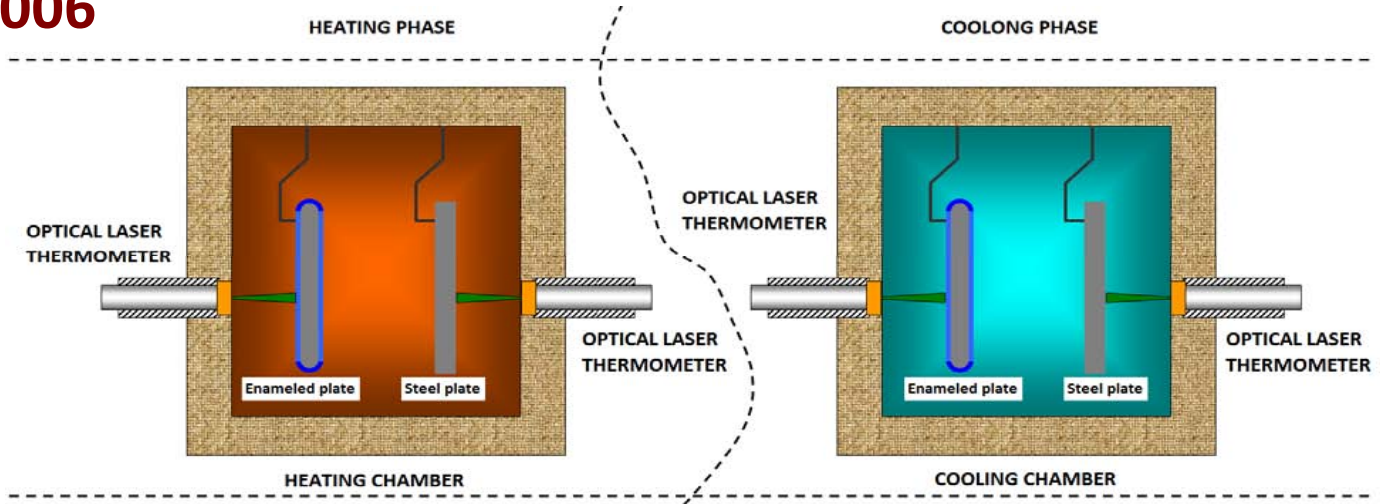
- **Self-repairing enamel coating to increase the coating reliability**
- **"Non Stick" enamel to reduce the surface wettability**

What it is ?

Vitreous enamels are inorganic coatings for metals obtained by a special ceramic-vitreous matrix in which specific additives could be dispersed to form the coating and/or its surface.

Heat Exchanging Capability

Test: SM006



Metals for vitreous enameling process

Metal significantly contributes to the quality and reliability of enameled product.

The following characteristics must be considered:

- **metal composition**
- **metal metallographic structure**
- **metal pre-treatment before enameling**

Enamel Coating Overview

Metals for vitreous enameling process

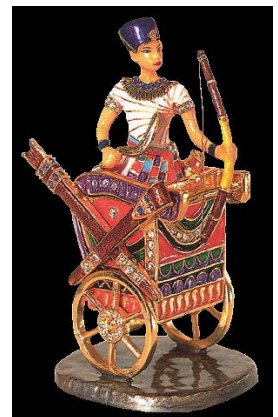
In principle all metals can be coated by a boron-silicate based material

however

the metal and frit must be chemically and physically compatible at different temperatures.

The first examples of metal enameling was gold and silver jewelry made 3500 years ago in Egypt. Nowadays the enameling technique has been extended also to aluminum steel, cast iron and to iron steel in general. The basic fact is that the available industrial frits (frits that are standardized by the producers) are designed for specific types of metals. To obtain good product quality **using industrial frits** the **metal substrate has to respect specific standards:**

- chemical composition
- metallographic structure



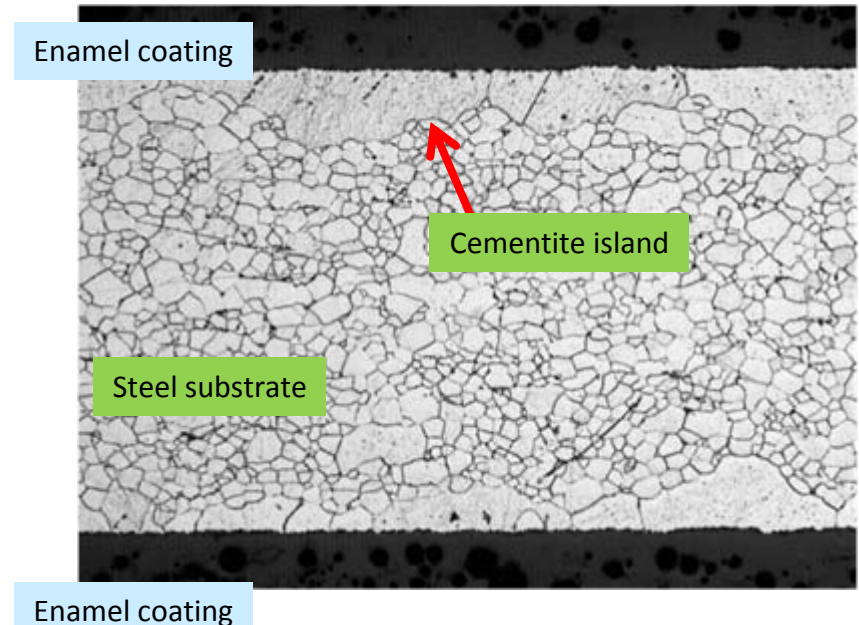
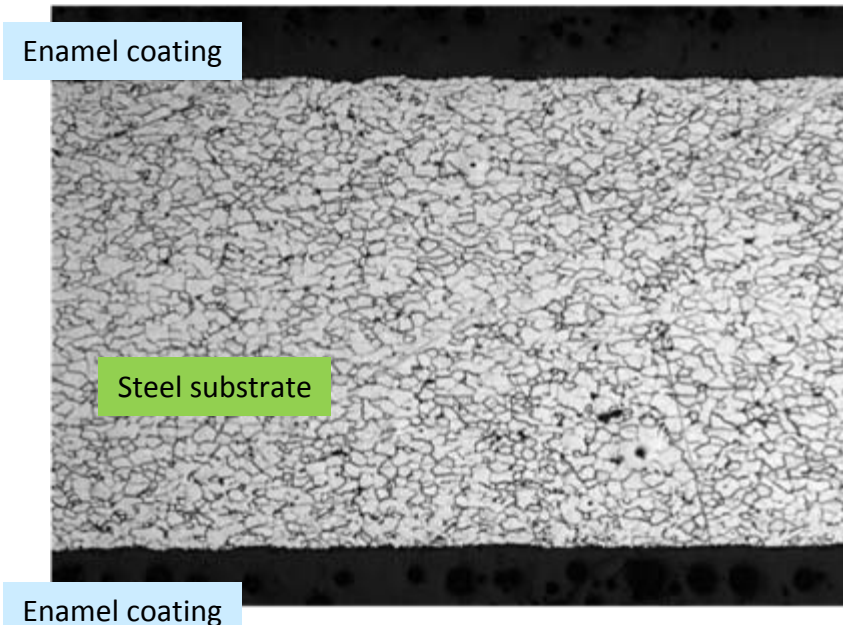
Enamel Coating Overview

Metals for vitreous enameling process

Steel structure:

Good microstructure and good interface quality

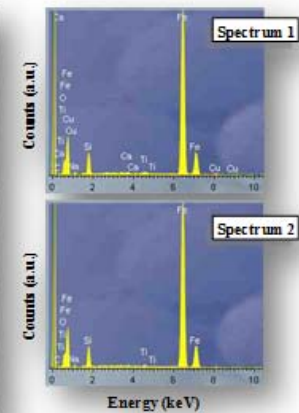
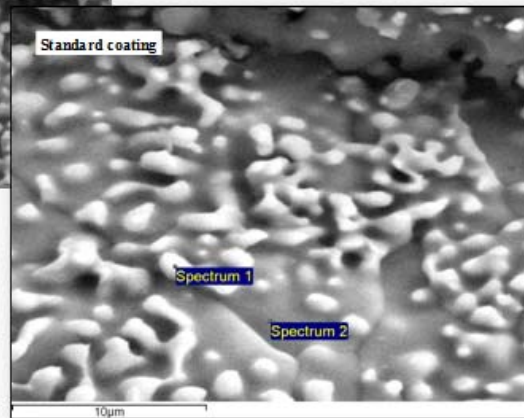
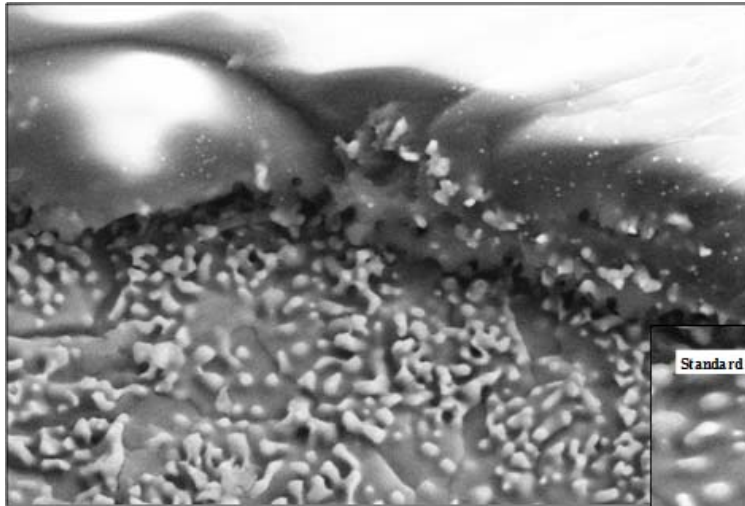
Bad microstructure and bad interface quality



Transversal micrograph of two enameled sheets of low-carbon steel from different suppliers

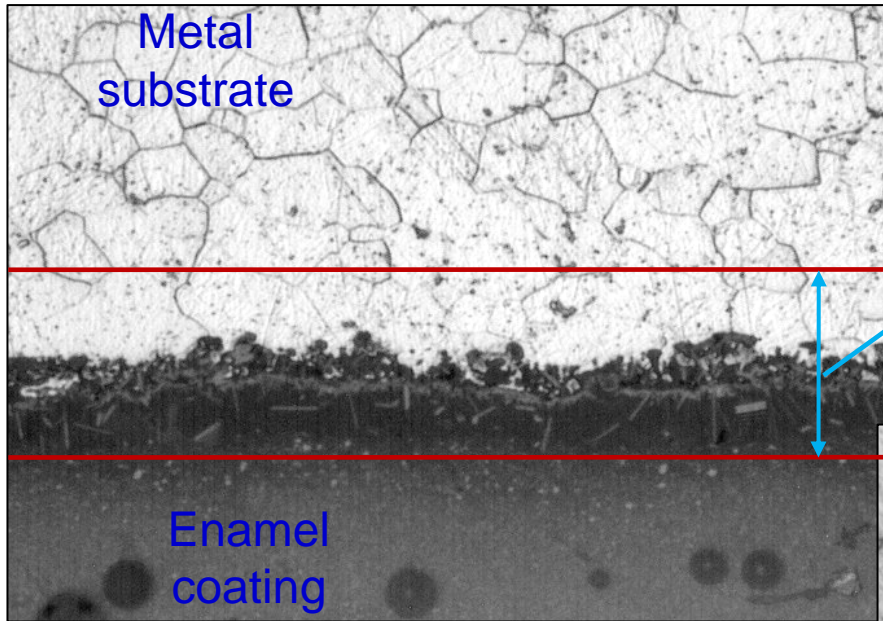
Enamel Coating Overview

Enamel – steel interaction during firing Dendrites

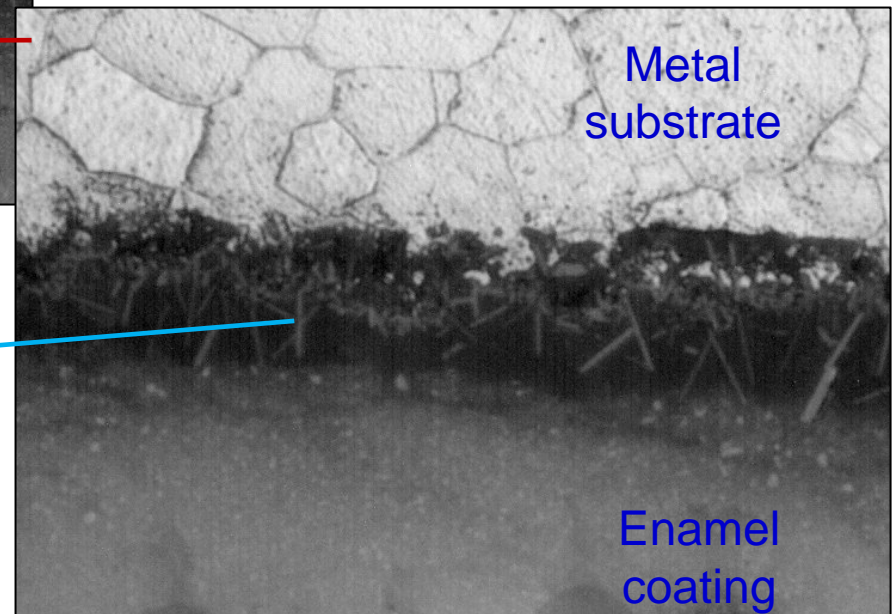


Enamel Coating Overview

Enamel – steel interaction during firing



Interphase between metal and enamel coating

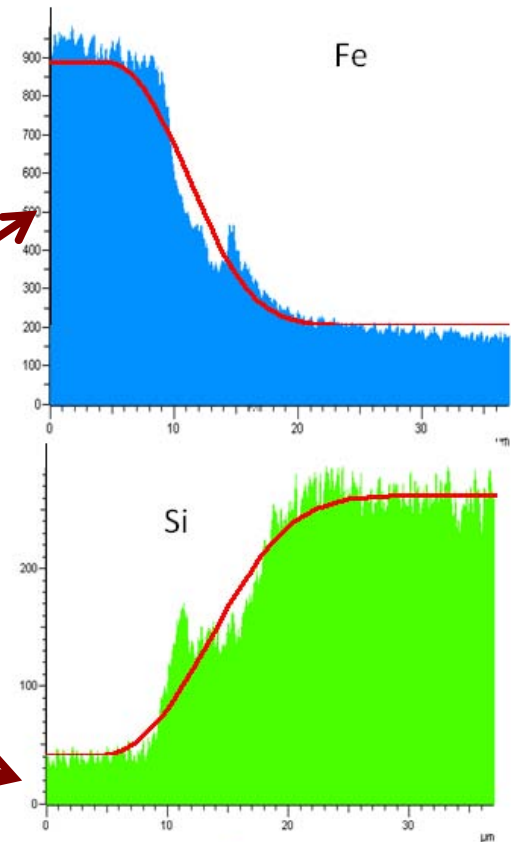
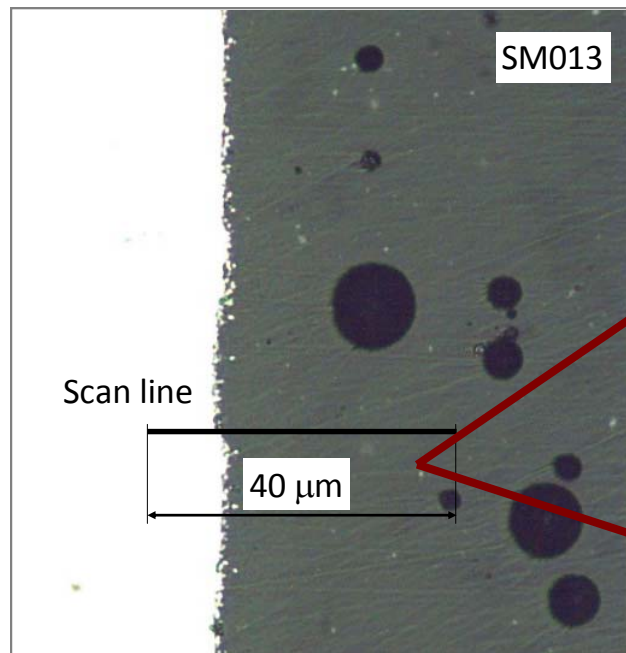


Enamel Coating Overview

Enamel – steel interaction during firing

Energy Dispersive X-ray analysis

EDX has applied to investigate the element distribution at the interface area.



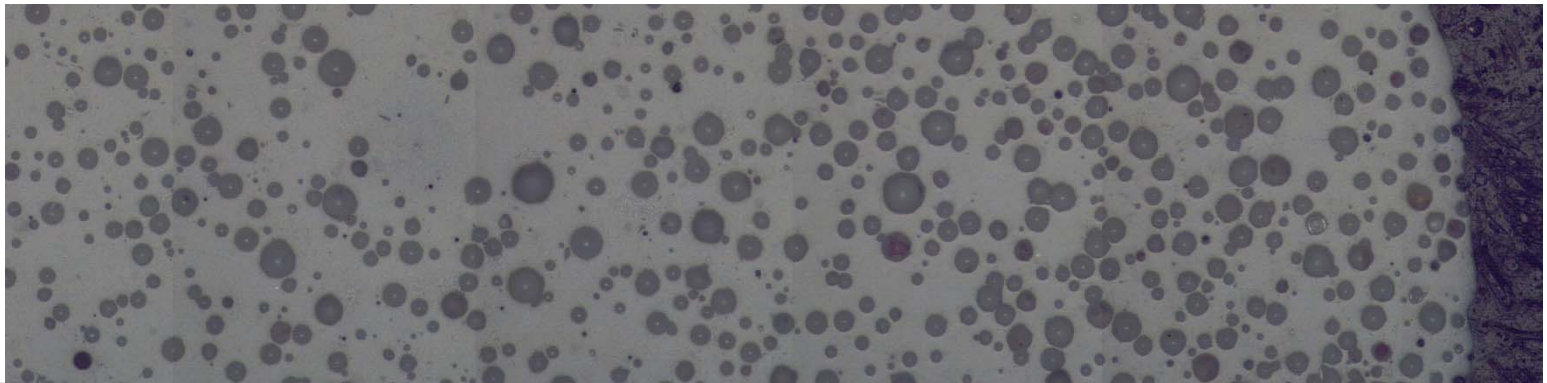
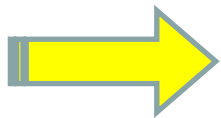
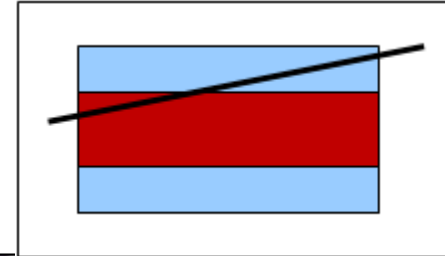
Enamel Coating Overview

Enamel – steel interaction during firing

Enameled steel: a functionally graded material

Steel

Enamel coating



Enamel coating

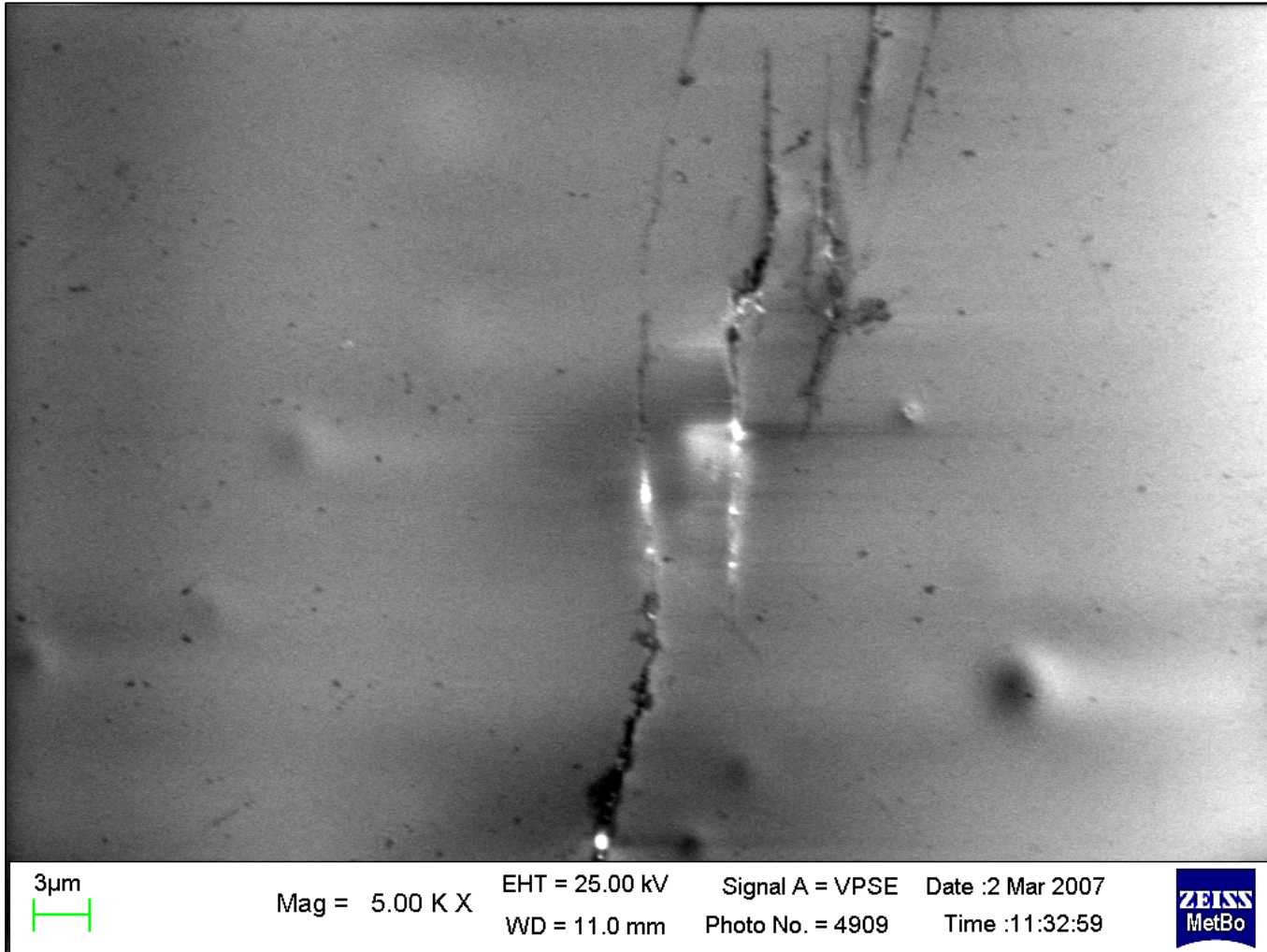
External face

Why coating can fail?

- **In-adequate enamel composition can mean:**
 - Cracks during elements assembly of baskets
 - Deep crack propagation during service
 - excessive loss of weight during service
- **No enamel adherence to the metal can mean:**
 - coating detaching during basket assembly
 - loss of part of the coating during service

Our objective is to obtain a new enamel coating able to guarantee higher mechanical performances and higher adhesion in comparison to standard enameling

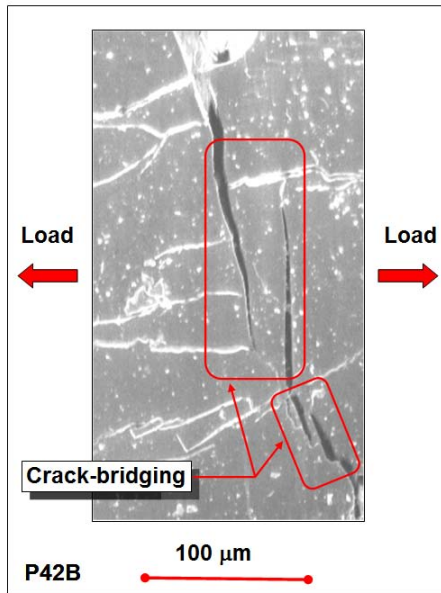
A - Self-repairing enamel coating to increase the coating reliability



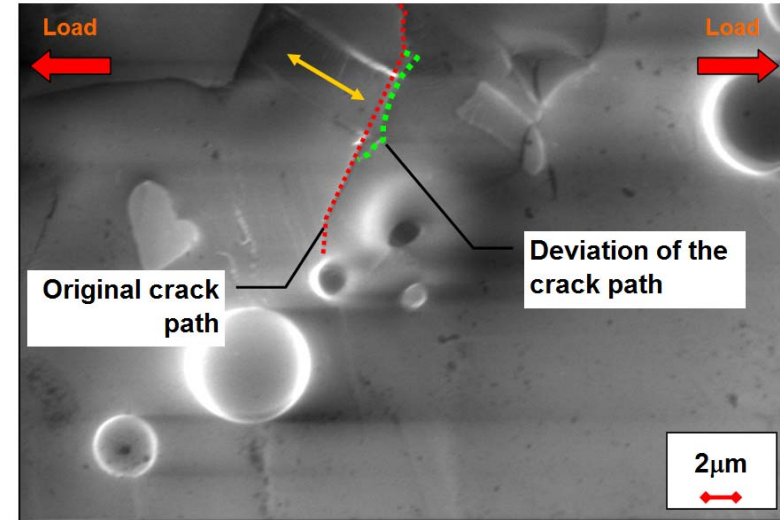
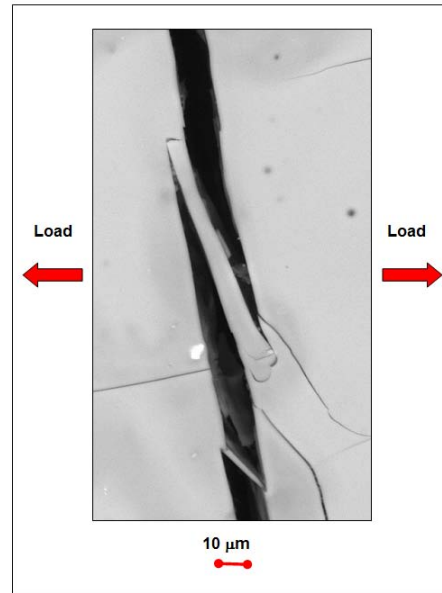
Enameling Future – Self Repair

Self-repairing mechanisms:

Crack bridging

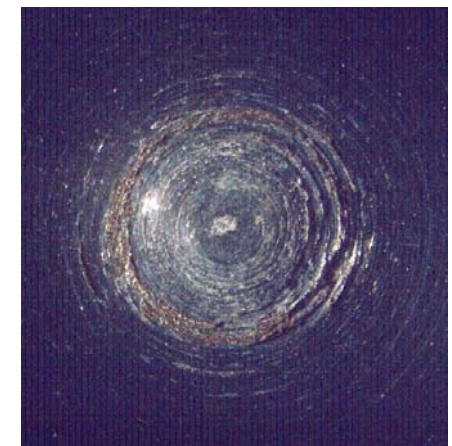
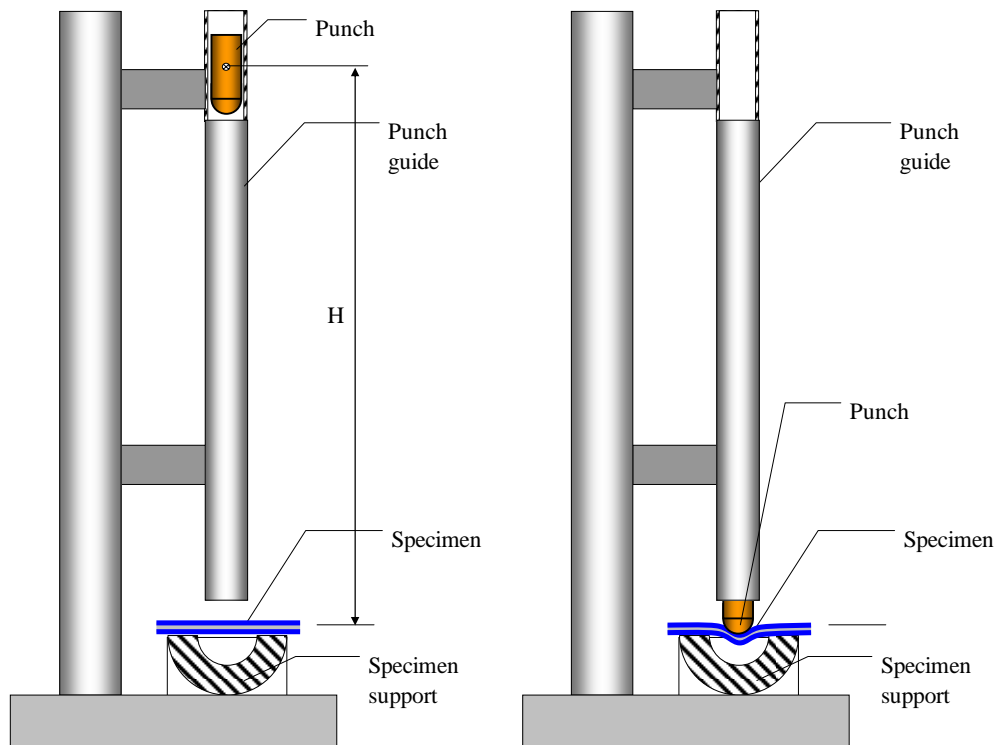


Crack shifting



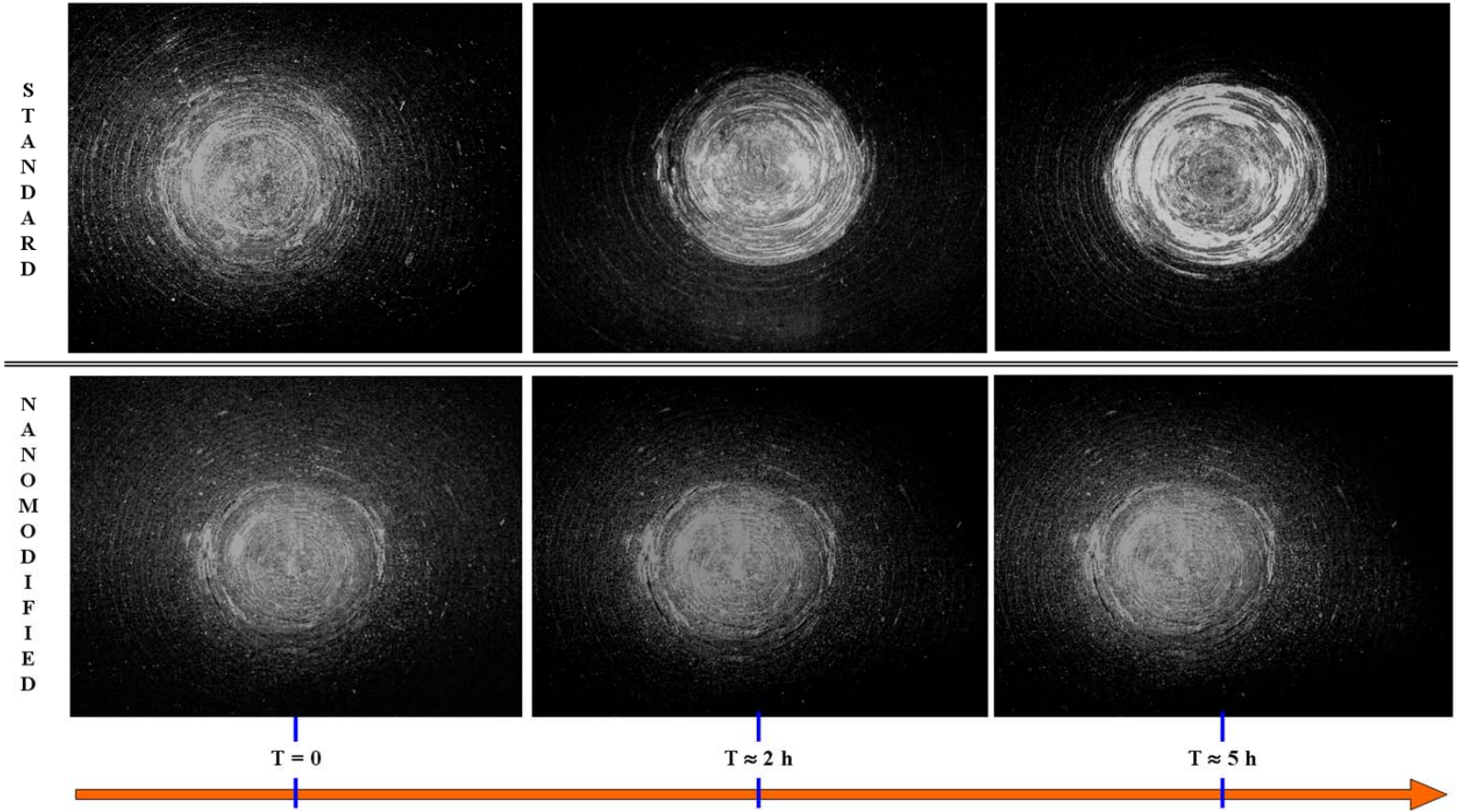
Quality Assurance

Adherence of the enamel coating to the metal substrate



Enameling Future – Self Repair

A - Self-repairing enamel coating to increase the coating reliability



Residual stresses

Since **enamel coating** is a glass-brittle material, and it almost always fails in tension, enamels **are designed to be in a state of compression with respect to the metal on which they are applied.**

This is accomplished by compounding the enamels so that they have a **lower overall thermal contraction and expansion than metal.**

Enameling Future – "Non-Stick"

A new enamel coating - surface is less wettable than the standard enamel

By reducing the wettability of the enamel surface the ash deposition is reduced thus reducing the maintenance requirements

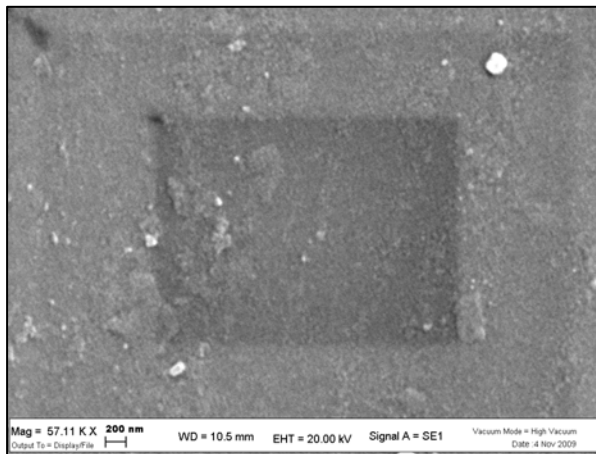
Standard enamel



A "None Stick" enamel

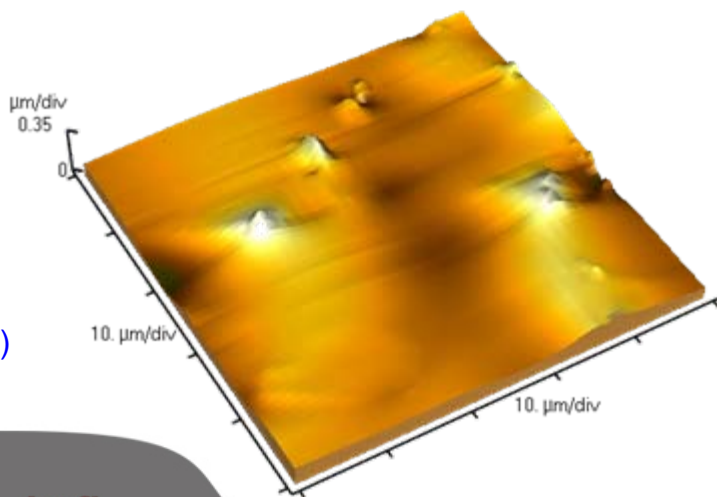


Enameling Future – "None Stick"

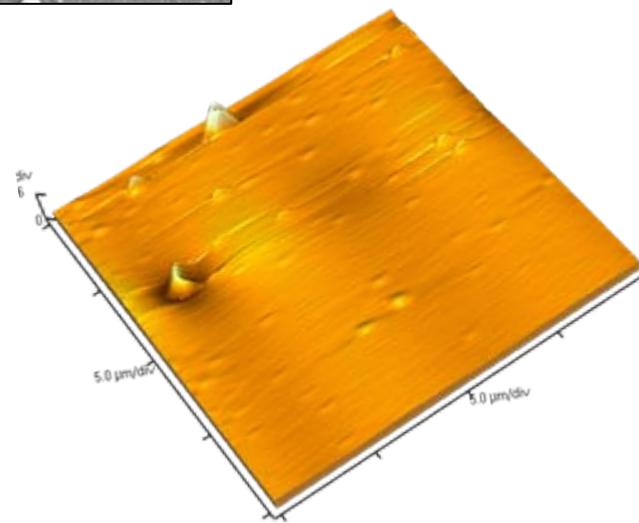


Standard
enamel surface
quality

Scanning Electron
Microscope (SEM)
analysis

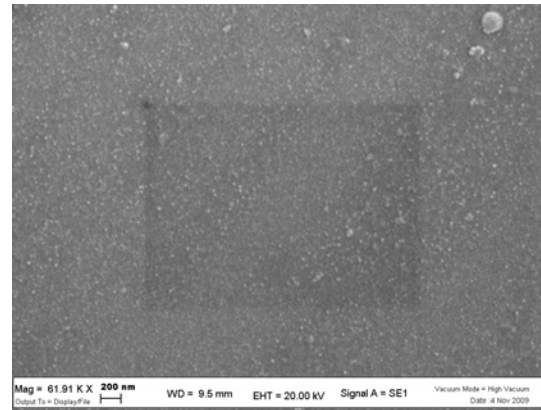


Atomic Force
Microscope (AFM)
analysis



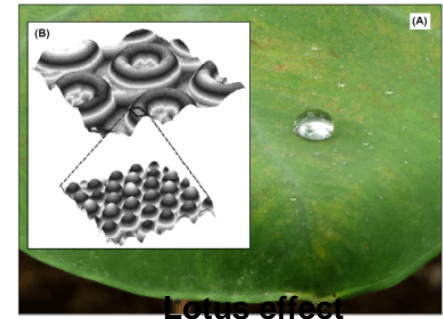
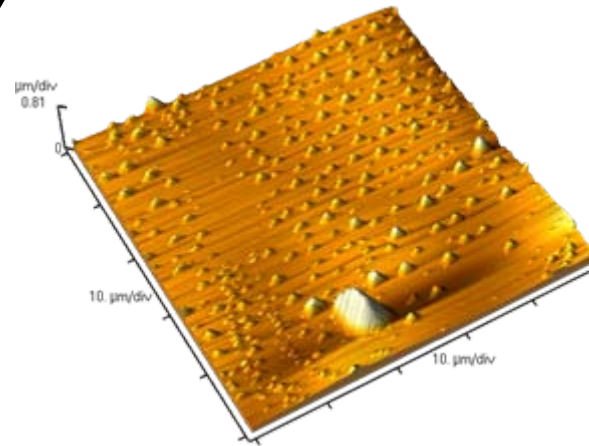
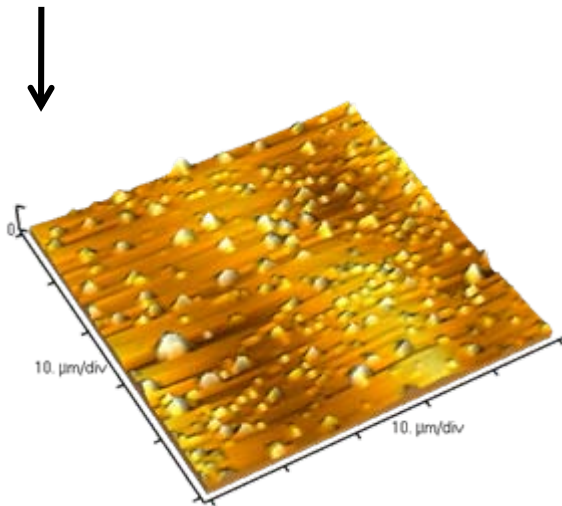
Enameling Future – "None Stick"

"None Stick" enamel surface quality



Scanning Electron
Microscope (SEM)
analysis

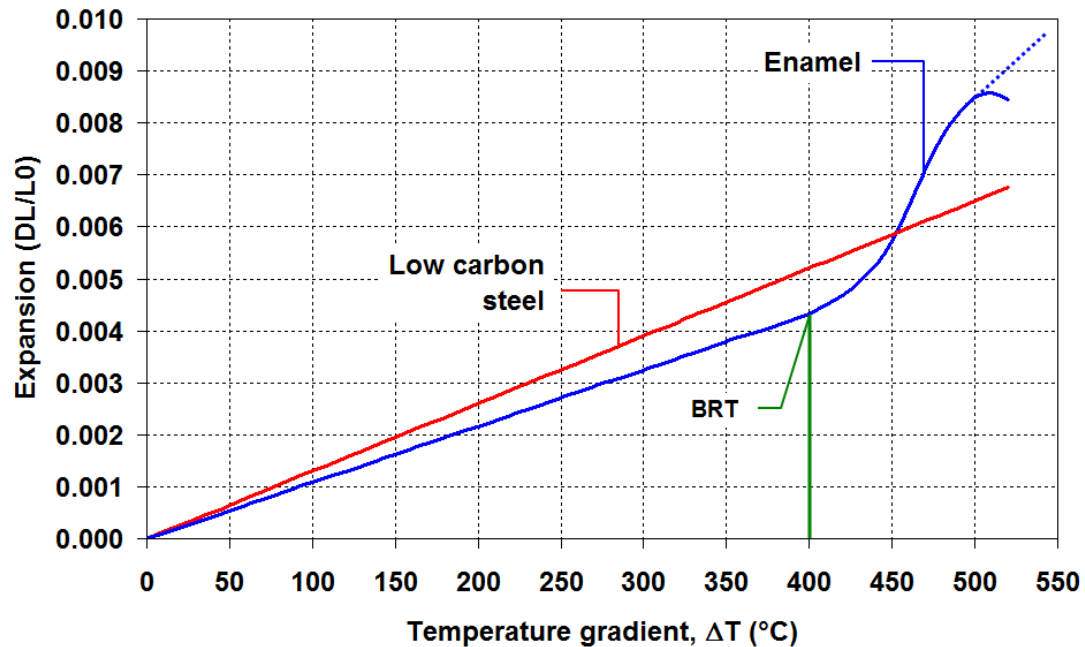
Atomic Force Microscope (AFM) analysis



Lotus effect

Enamel Coating Overview

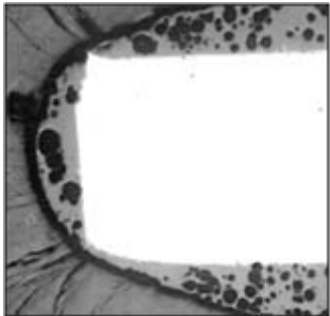
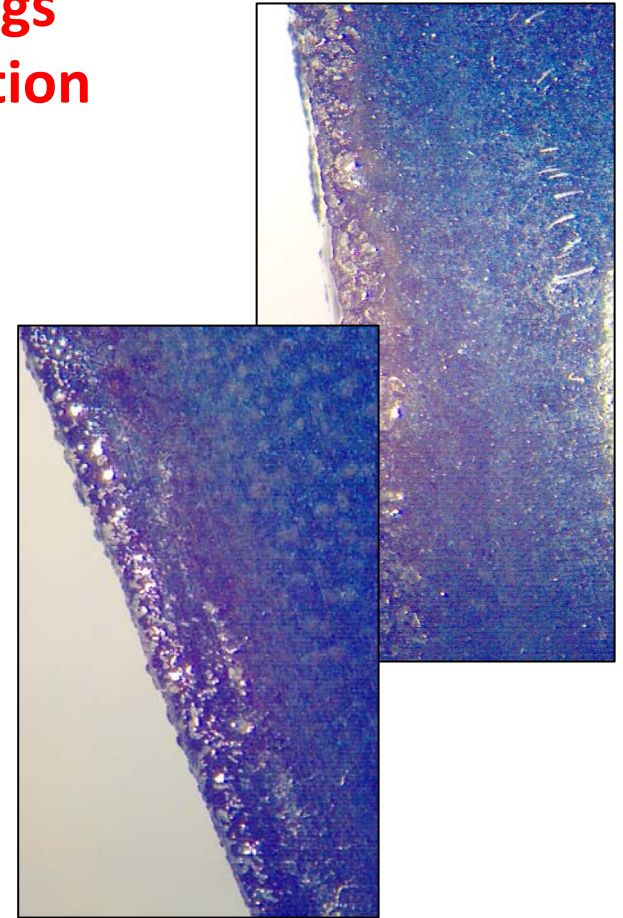
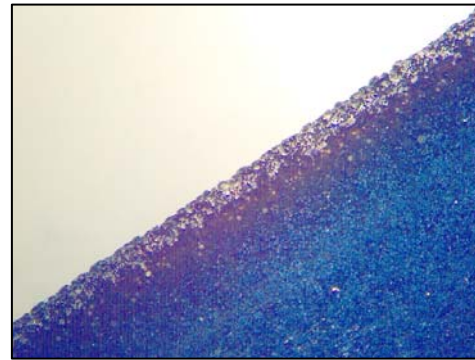
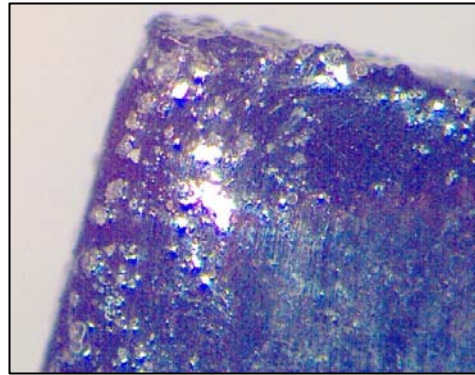
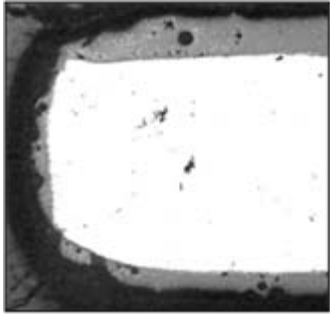
Coefficient of thermal expansion



Quality Assurance

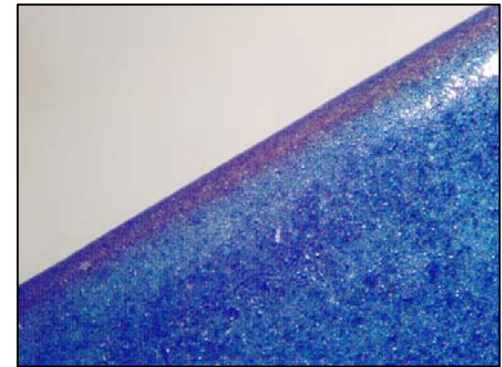
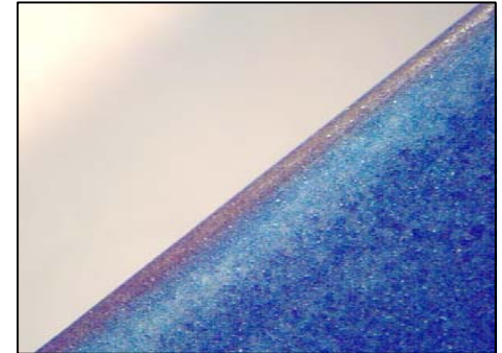
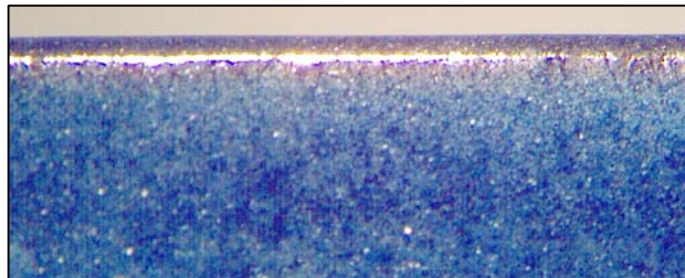
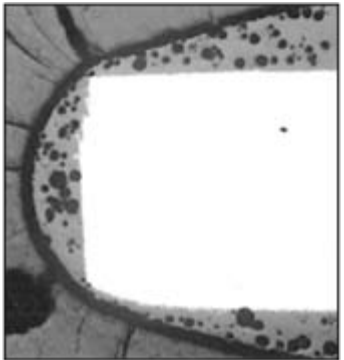
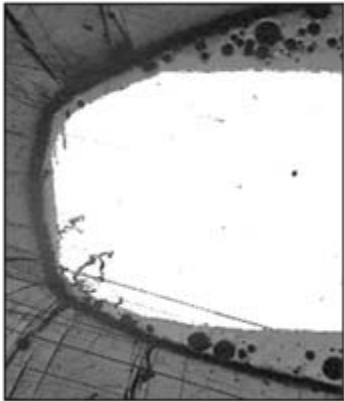
Bad edge coverage due to the effects of old forming and cutting processes

**Several enamel burnings
reduce the edge protection**



Quality Assurance

Benefit of new approach to product quality: Edge Coverage



Catalyst in Airheaters

