Why Oxy/Fuel?

A Superior Method of Firing





O₂/Methane Reaction

$CH_4 + 2O_2 = CO_2 + 2H_2O + Heat$

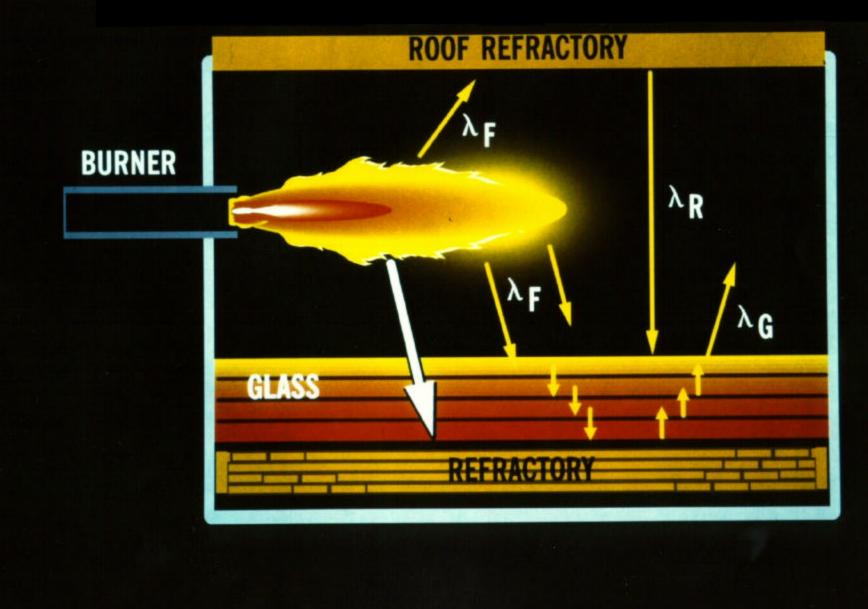


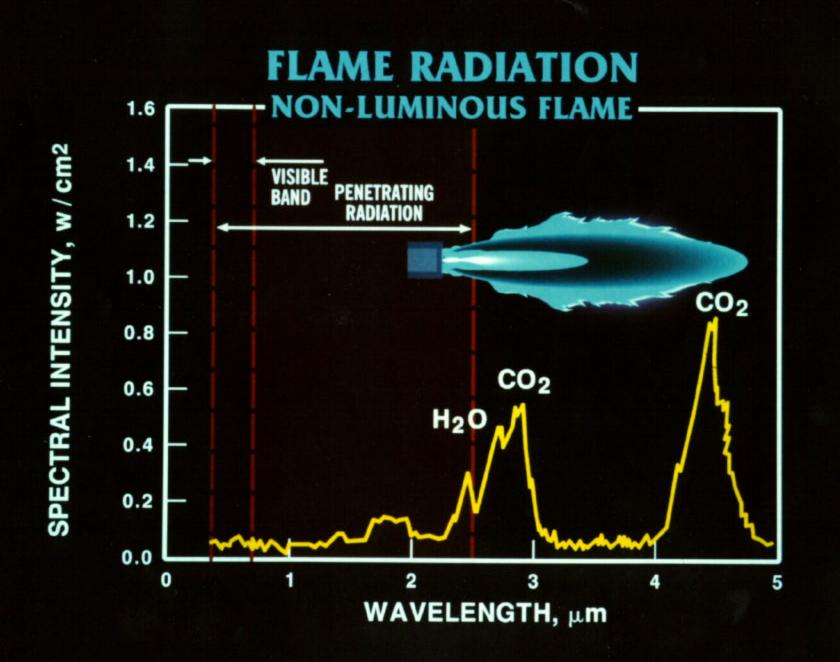
Air/Methane Reaction

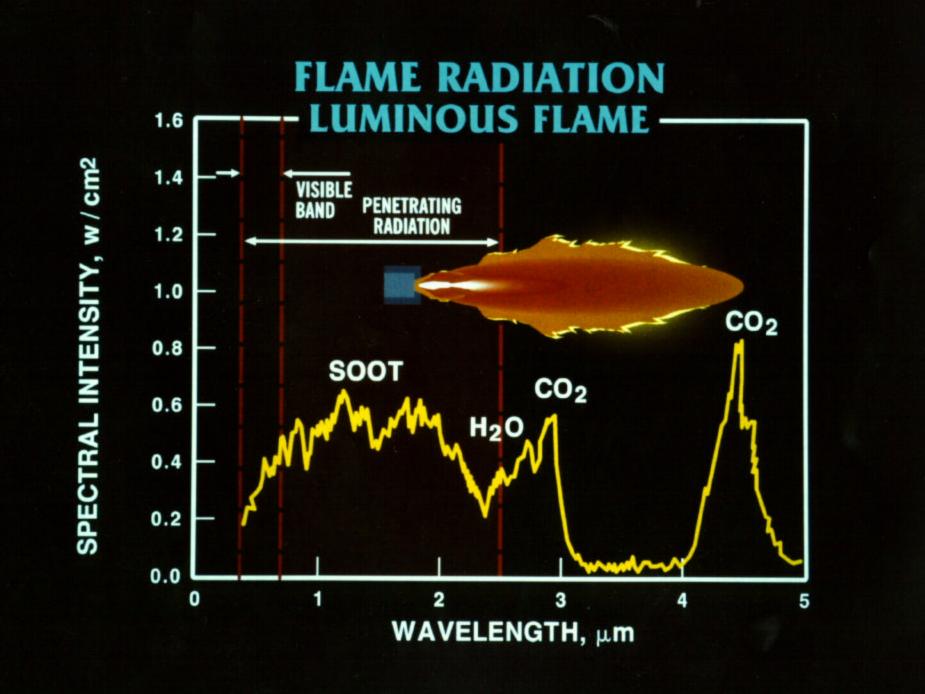
$CH_4 + 2O_2 + 8N_2 =$ $CO_2 + 2H_2O + 8N_2 + (1000 BTU)$



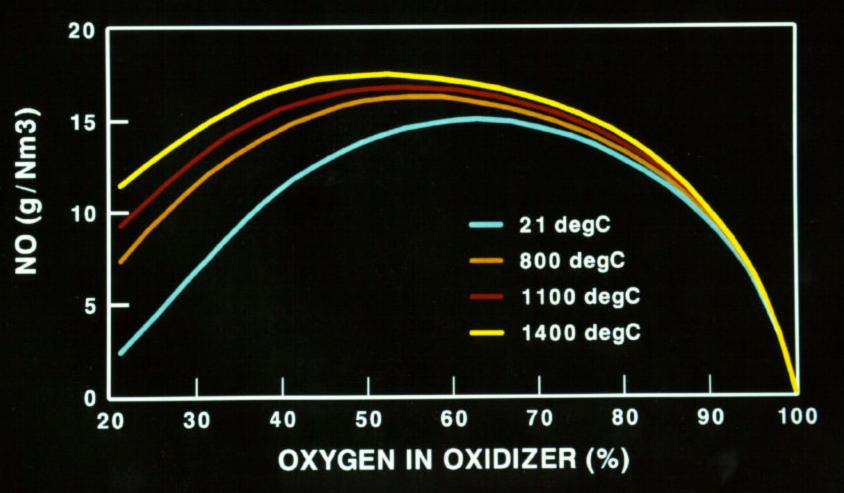
HEAT TRANSFER IN A TYPICAL FURNACE



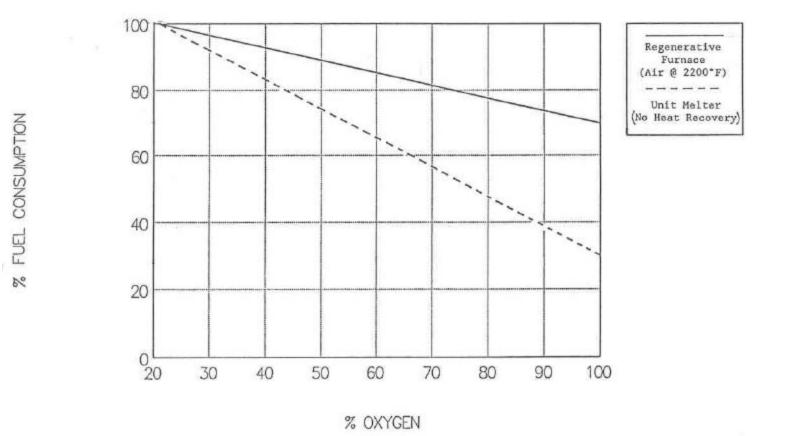




ADIABATIC EQUILIBRIUM NO CH4 W/AIR PREHEAT



FUEL CONSUMPTION VS. OXYGEN Unit Melter and Air Heat Recovery Cases





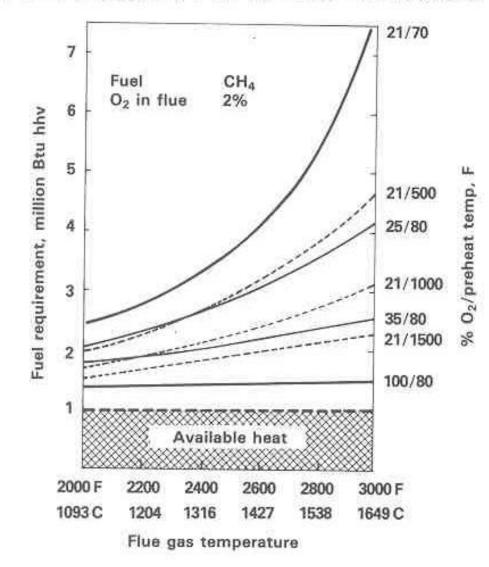


Figure 13.15. Fuel requirement to provide 1 000 000 Btu of available heat.



Tri-Atomic Atmosphere Transfers Heat Better Than Di-Atomic



Environmental Concerns Facing Industry

- Emissions
- Permitting
- Repeatability of Reporting



Air-Fired Environmental Results

- High NO_x
- High Firing Rates
- High Fuel Consumption
- Problems with Repeatability



Oxy-Fired Environmental Results

- Low NO_x
- Lower Firing Rates
- Lower Fuel Consumption
- Stable Repeatability



Exhaust Differences



Oxy/Fuel Produces Less Volume



Examples

Exhaust Volumes @ 1 Million BTU/HR

Air/Gas - - 11,000 CU.FT. Produced



Examples

Exhaust Volumes @ 1 Million BTU/HR

Oxy/Gas - - 3000 CU.FT. Produced



Exhaust Breakdown

Air/Gas

 $CO_2 - - 8\% - - 880$ CU. FT. Produced H₂O - - 16% - 1760 CU. FT. Produced NO_x - - 75% - 8250 CU. FT. Produced



Exhaust Breakdown

Oxy/Gas

CO₂ - - - 30% - - - 900 CU. FT. Produced H₂O - - - 66% - - - 1980 CU. FT. Produced

NO_x - - 3% - - - 90 CU. FT. Produced 99% LESS !



Advantages of Less Exhaust

- Smaller Exhaust System
- Less Capital
- Less Cost in Post Cleaning (if Necessary)



Why Oxy/Fuel Summary

- Faster Heat Up
- High Luminosity Generated from Flame
- Tri-Atomic Atmosphere
- Higher Heat Transfer
- Highest Level of Radiation Available
- Low NO_x
- Reduced Exhaust Volumes



Primefire[®] Series Oxy-Fuel Burners



Primefire® 100 Series Burners

- Produces a conventional shape flame
- Currently in use in 50 furnaces worldwide

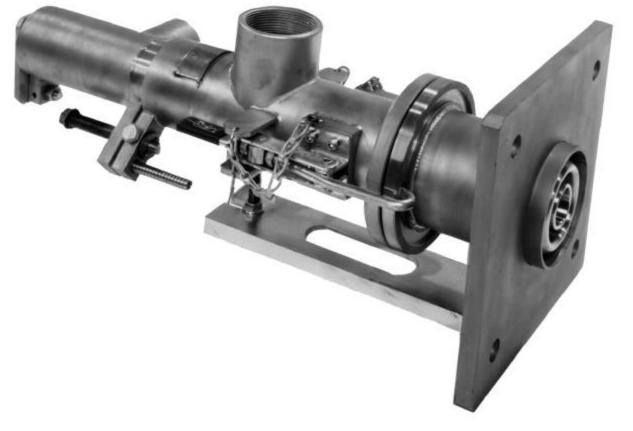


Primefire® 100 Series Burners

- Design Features
 - High flame luminosity
 - Adjustable flame shape
 - Adjustable flame momentum
 - Low emissions (NO_x and particulate)
 - Multi-fuel capabilities (natural gas and fuel oils)
 - No maintenance design



Primefire[®] 100 Series Oxygen-Gas Burner





Primefire[®] 100 Series Oxygen-Gas Burner

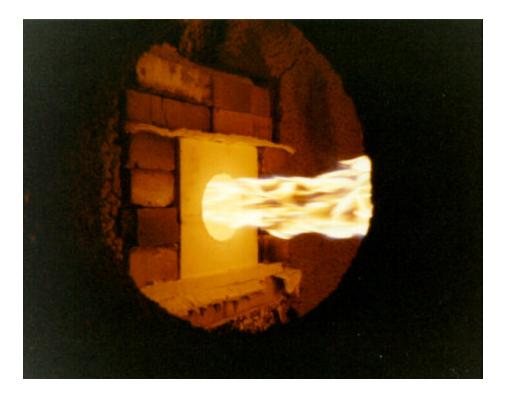
2-8 MM Btu/hr Capacity Burner





Primefire[®] 100 Series Burner Combustion Tec Lab Firing

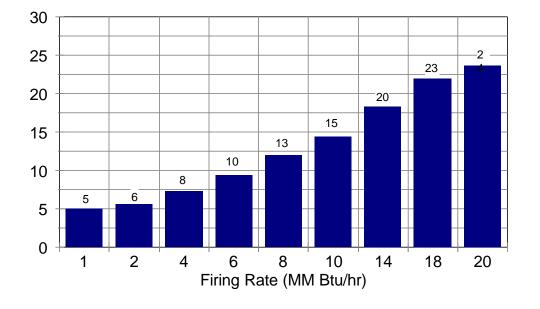
Oxygen-Gas Firing at 3.5 MM Btu/hr



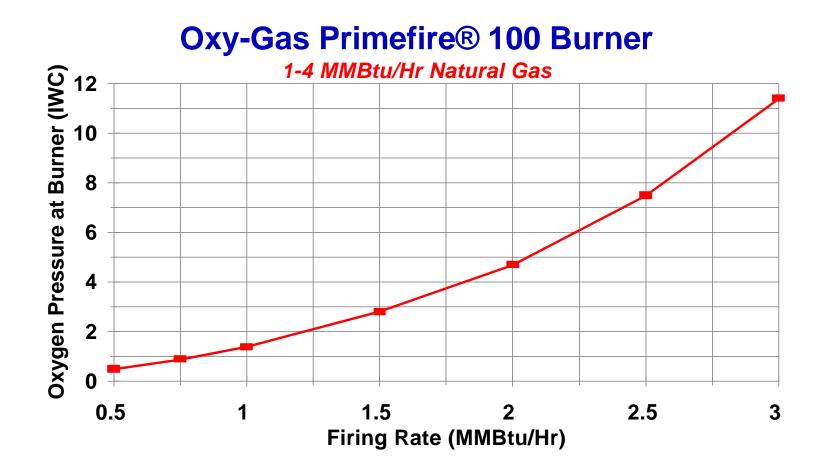


Primefire® 100 Oxy-Gas Burners

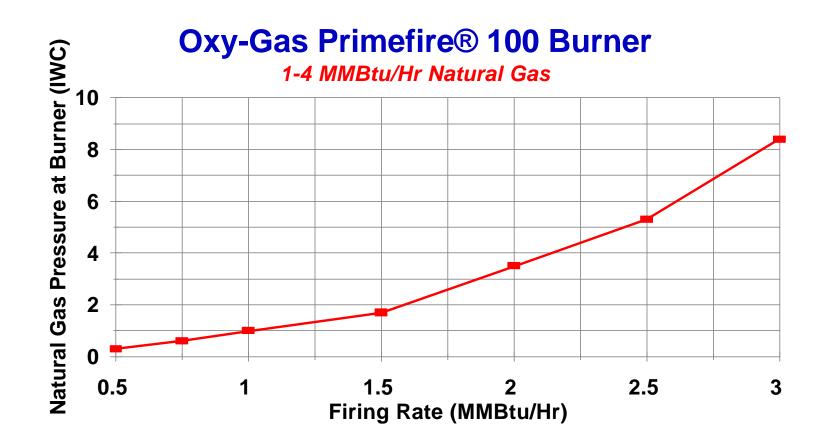
Visible Flame Length (feet) Combustion Tec and Field Oxygen-Gas Firing Data Various Burner Sizes and Tips













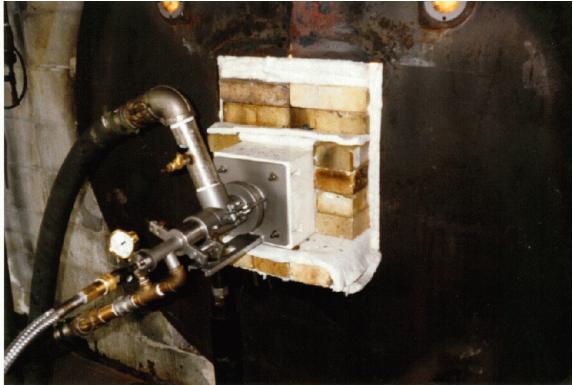
Primefire[®] 100 Series Oxygen-Oil Burners

- Dual fuel design
- Variable momentum
- Variable flame
- Better heat distribution than higher velocity burners



Primefire[®] 100 Series Oxygen-Oil Burners

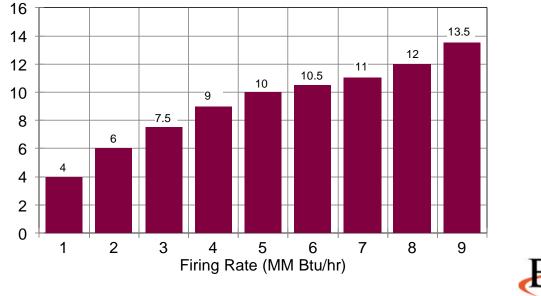
2-8 MM Btu/hr capacity burner





Primefire[®] 100 Series Oxygen-Oil Burners

Visible Flame Length (feet) Combustion Tec and Field Oxygen-Oil Firing Data Various Burner Sizes and Tips





COMBUSTIC

Primefire[®] 100 Series Oxygen-Oil Burner

Oxygen-Oil Firing at 3 MM Btu/hr





Primefire[®] 100 Series Oxygen-Gas Burner

Firing in a Fiberglass Furnace





Primefire[®] 100 Series Oxygen-Oil Burner

Firing in a Fiberglass Furnace





Primefire® 300 Series Burners

- New generation oxy-fuel burners
- Produce fish-tail or fan-shaped flame
- Flat flame by momentum shaping
- Higher luminosity than round-flame oxygenfuel burners



Primefire® 300 Series Burners

- Wider and longer flame than round-flame oxygen burners
- Increased flame radiation
- Adjustable flame shape



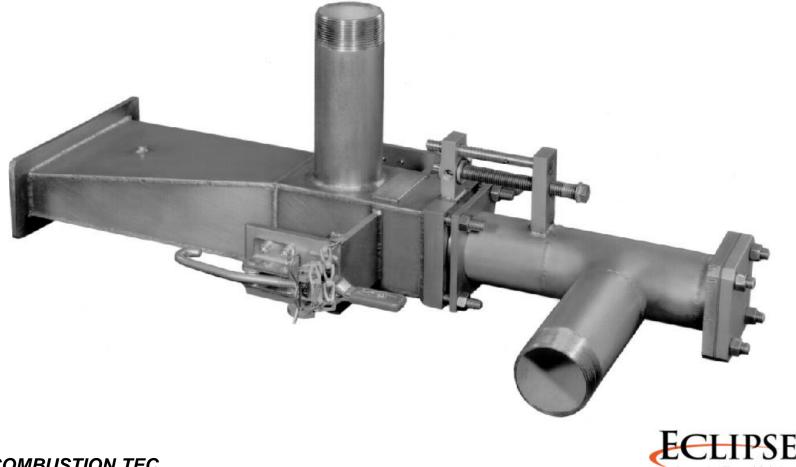
Primefire[®] 300 Series Burner Design

Flat Flame by Momentum Shaping

- Flat flame is generated by streamwise conditioning of both fuel and oxygen in a converging and diverging burner body
- Patented precombustor creates a very luminous and low momentum flame



Primefire® 300 Series Burners







Primefire[®] 300 Series Oxygen-Gas Burner





Primefire[®] 300 Series Oxygen-Gas Burner

Oxygen-Gas Firing at 3.5 MM Btu/hr





Primefire[®] 300 Series Oxygen-Gas Burner

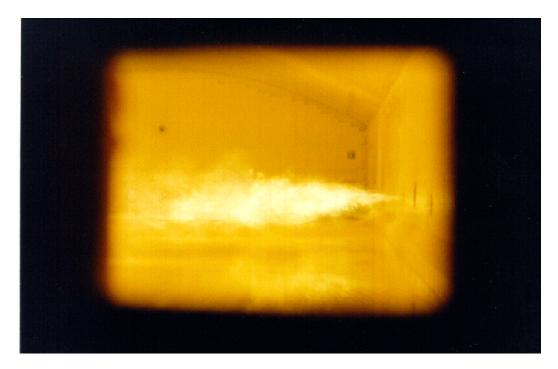
Oxygen-Gas Firing at 3.6 MM Btu/hr





Primefire[®] 300 Series Oxygen-Gas Burner

Oxygen-Gas Firing at 4.6 MM Btu/hr



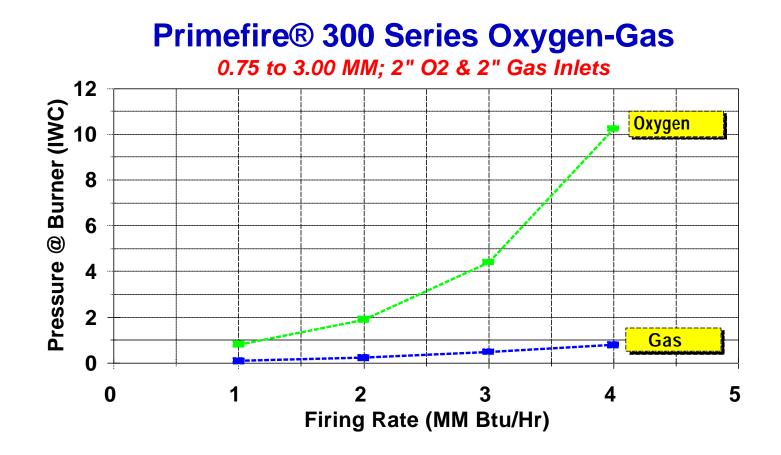


Primefire[®] 300 Series Oxygen-Gas Burner Field Trial

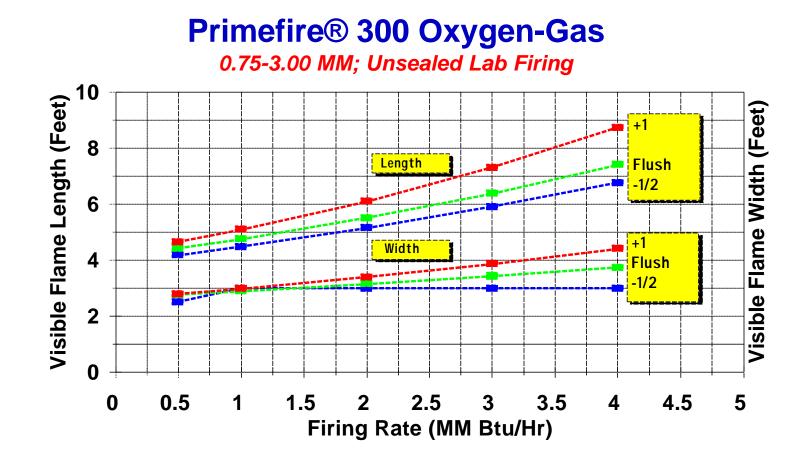
Oxygen-Gas Firing at 8.0 MM Btu/hr



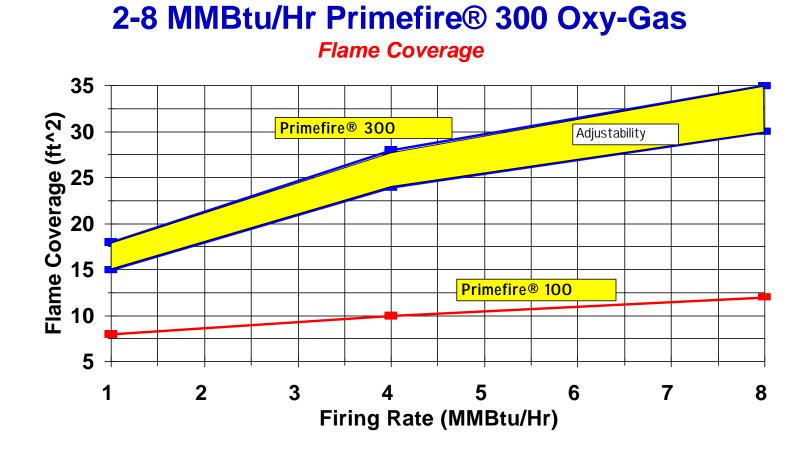




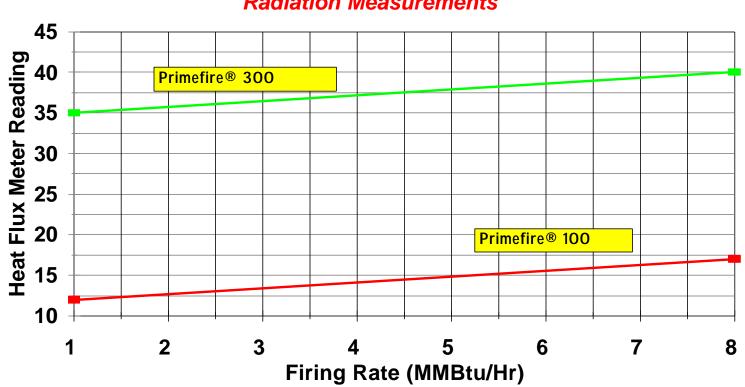












2-8 MMBtu/Hr Primefire® 300 Oxy-Gas

Radiation Measurements



Primefire[®] 300 Series Burner Summary

- Gas and oil firing capabilities
- Lower flame momentum
- Adjustable flame shape
- Lower peak flame temperatures
- Higher flame radiation
- Lower fuel and oxygen pressures
- Enhanced flame coverage
- Minimum maintenance



Primefire[®] 300 Series Burner Advantages

- Fuel savings due to increased radiation
- Lower oxygen consumption
- Higher flame radiation
- Lower crown temperatures
- Improved control
- Improved productivity



Oxygen and Gas Control Equipment



Oxygen Concerns

- Safety
- Supply
- Metering
- Control
- Training



Gas and Oxygen Metering and Flow Control Train





Main Gas Train





Main Oxygen and Natural Gas Safety Trains



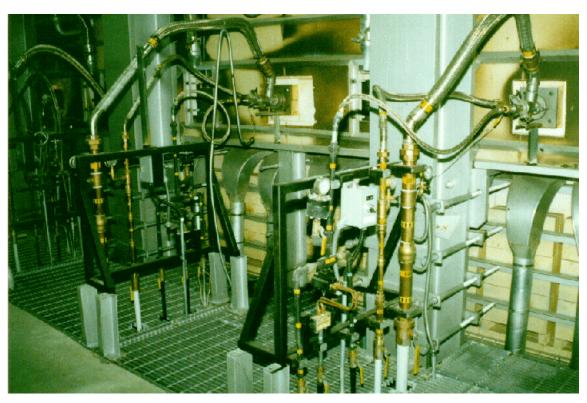


Oxygen-Gas Boosting Train





Primefire[®] 100 Series Oxygen-Oil Burners and Burner Accessory Panels





Metering Flow Controls Installation - Heavy Fuel Oil





Heavy Fuel Oil Pipe Train



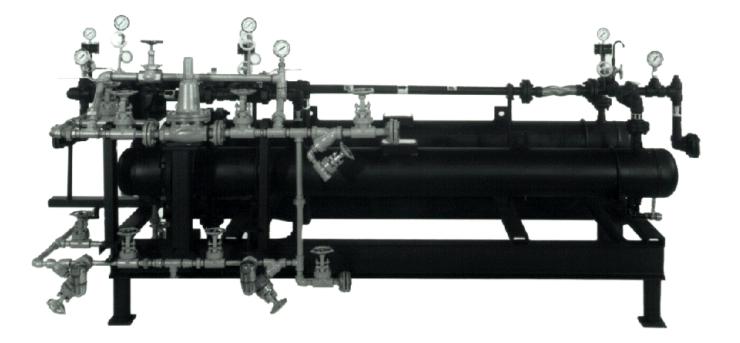


Circulating Pump Skid



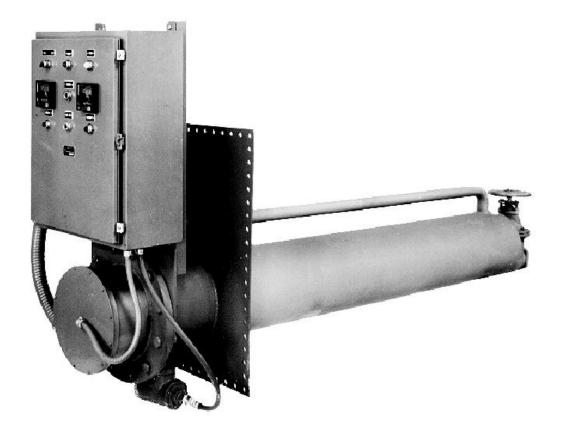


Steam Booster Heater





Oil Suction Heater - Heavy Oil Preheat System





Mixing Station





Main Instrumentation Control Station



