

Applications of High Efficiency Gas Burners to Contribute to Energy Saving in Industrial Field

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- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Developments of Regenerative Burners**
- 3. Developments of Gas Burners
for Glass Tank Furnaces**
- 4. Development of Low NO_x Burner for textile**
- 5. Other Applications**
- 6. Conclusion**

1. Introduction

2. Developments of Regenerative Burners

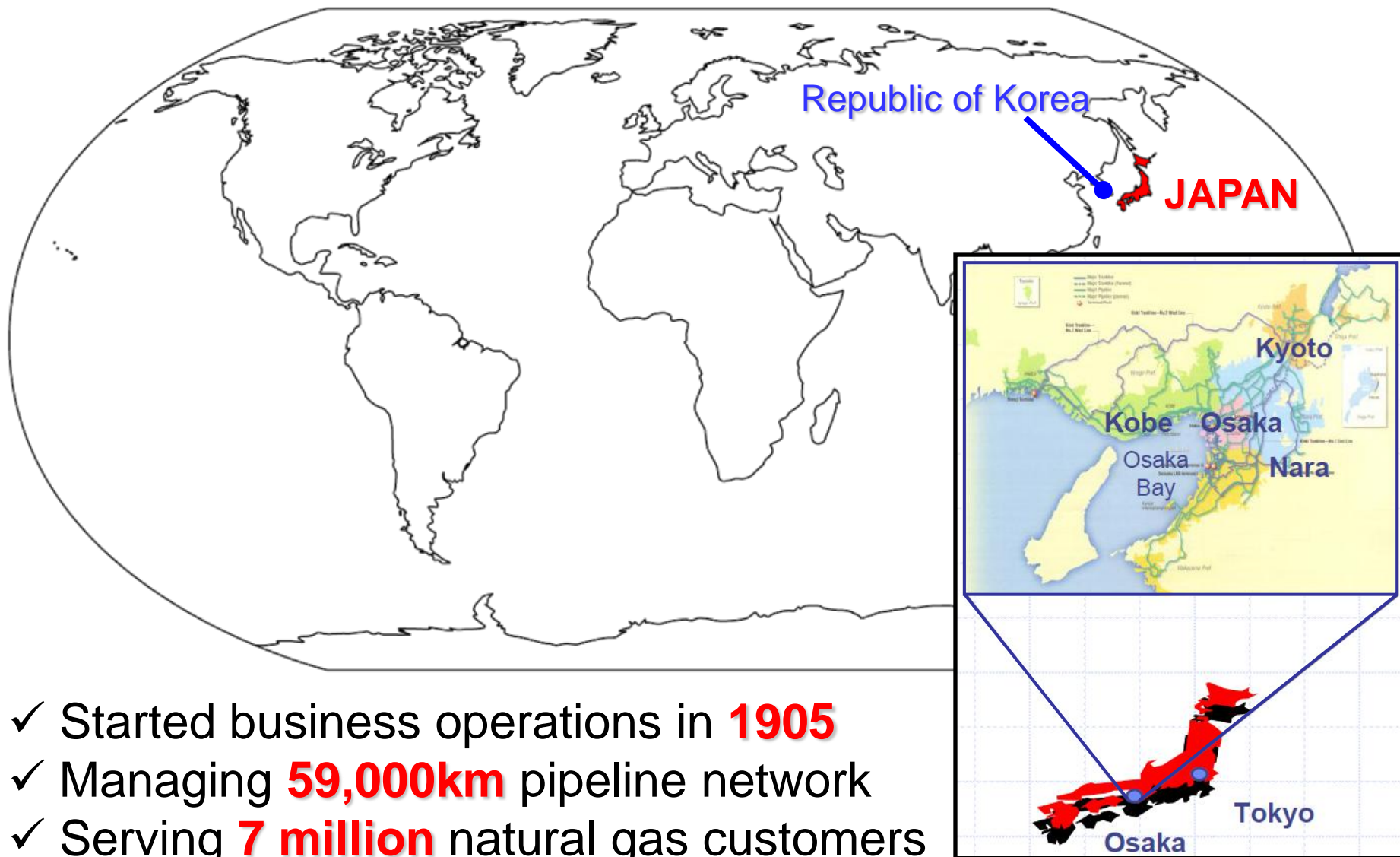
3. Developments of Gas Burners
for Glass Tank Furnaces

4. Development of Low NO_x Burner for textile

5. Other Applications

6. Conclusion

Key Features of Osaka Gas

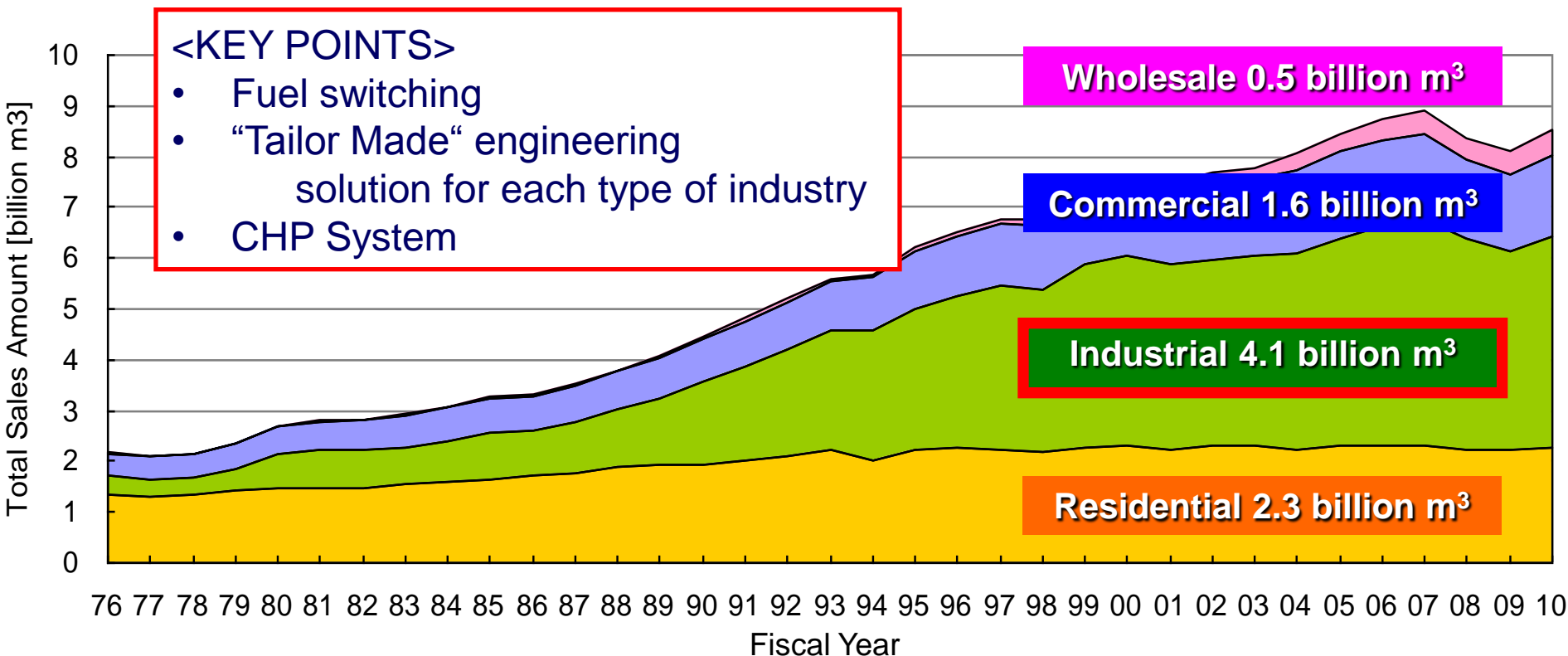


- ✓ Started business operations in **1905**
- ✓ Managing **59,000km** pipeline network
- ✓ Serving **7 million** natural gas customers (**25%** of all gas sold in Japan)

Key Features of Osaka Gas Marketing

■ Osaka Gas Total Sales Amount

- ✓ Reaching **8.5 billion m³** by the end of 2010 fiscal year
- ✓ **70%** of sales : **Commercial** and **Industrial** Uses



Key Features of Osaka Gas Marketing

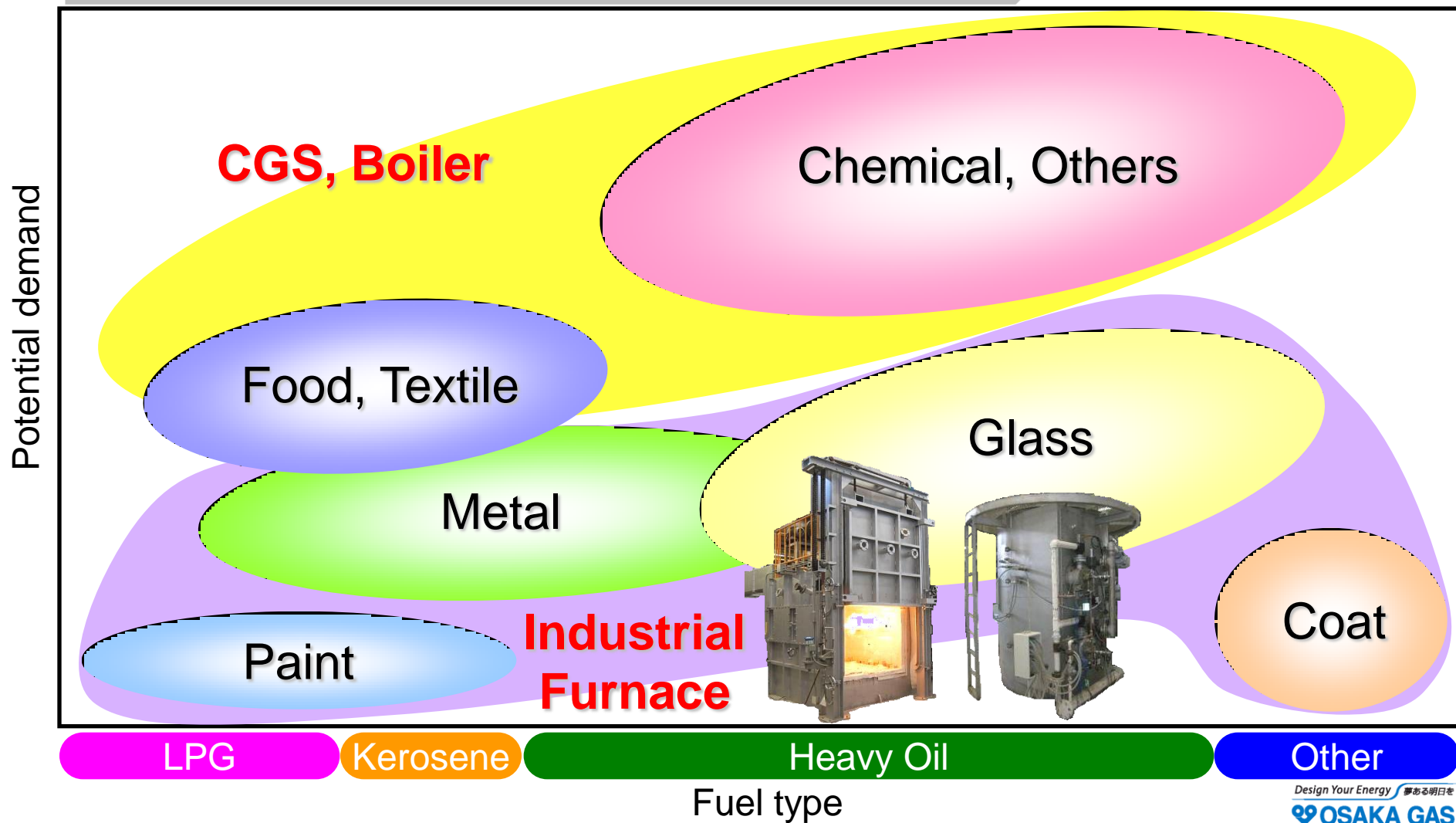
■ *We differentiate ourselves from others in the following ways*

- ✓ **Providing energy solutions**
 - Engineering services for energy efficient systems
 - ✓ **Promoting R&D**
 - Development of gas alliances, eg; CHP, GHP, gas absorption chillers, cookers, burners
 - ✓ **Offering maintenance services**
 - Building strong relationship with customers and feed-back their needs to R&D
-
- ✓ **Others**
 - Sales and installation of gas equipment
 - Finance services
 - Strategic gas price menus

Commitment to Gas Services

■ Development of Osaka Gas Unique Technology

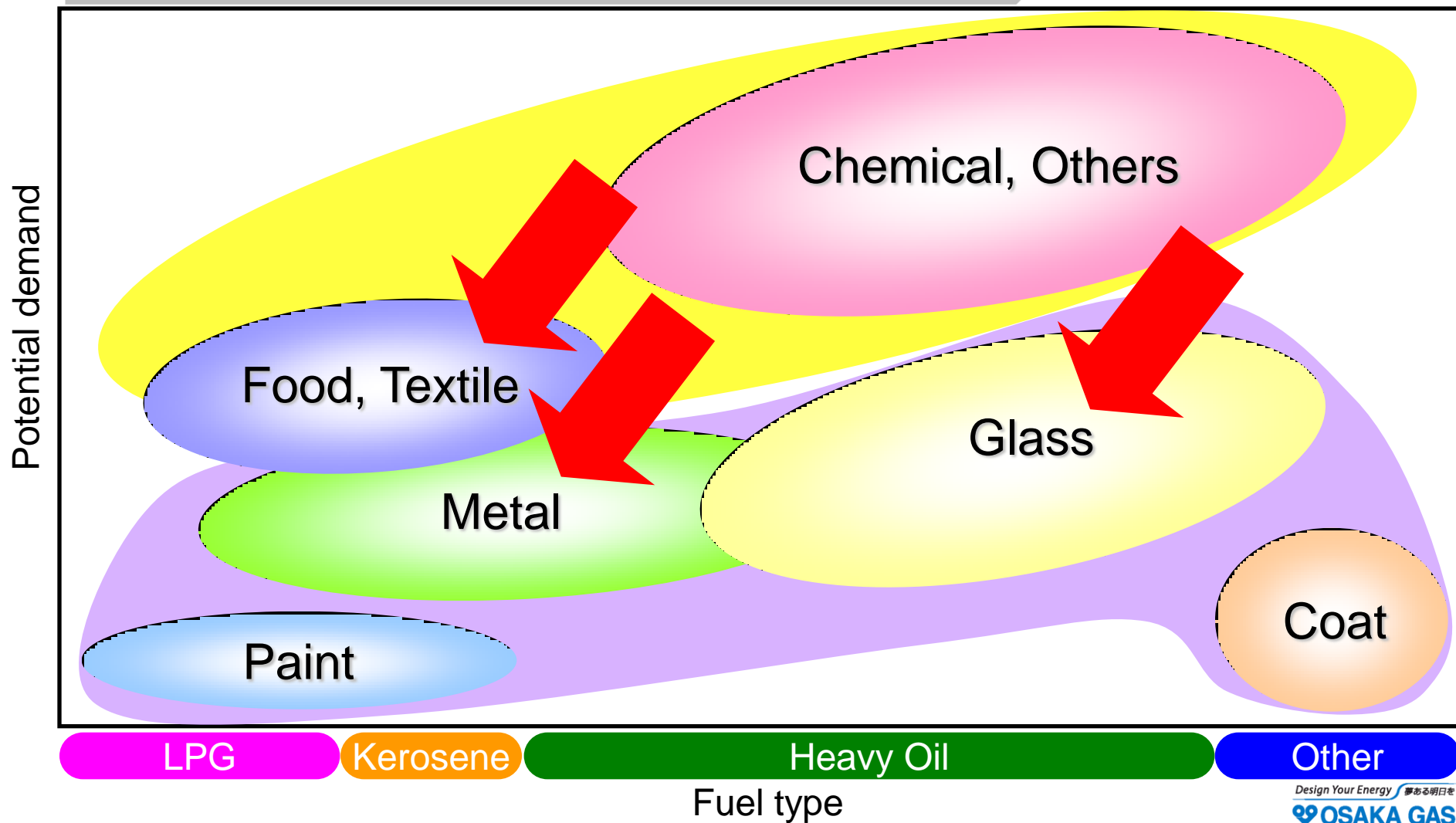
✓ Reaction against liberalization of energy market



Commitment to Gas Services

Development of Osaka Gas Unique Technology

✓ Reaction against liberalization of energy market



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Characteristics of Osaka Gas Regenerative Burners

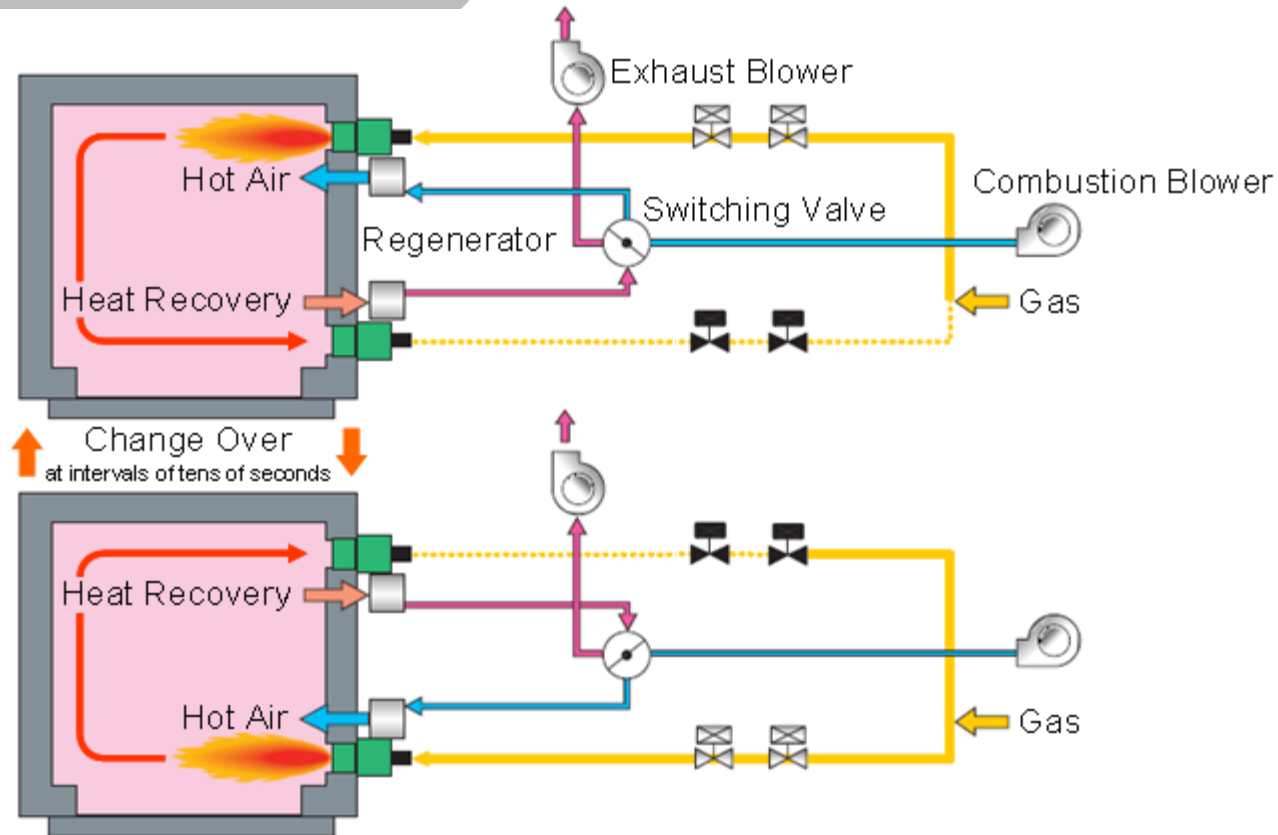
■ *R&D on burners*

- ✓ Development in anticipation of the market of the whole industry
- ✓ Regenerative burners for **small and compact sized furnaces**
- ✓ 4 types of compact regenerative burners
- ✓ Development of switching valve makes simplification of piping;
compact combustion system and low cost are achieved
- ✓ Slow combustion technique makes low NO_x

■ *Experience in fuel switching*

- ✓ Installations of **257 pairs** regenerative burners (**150 furnaces**)
- ✓ **1000 furnaces** with regenerative burners in Japan
- ✓ Achieving energy saving of **50%**
compared to furnaces without heat exchanger

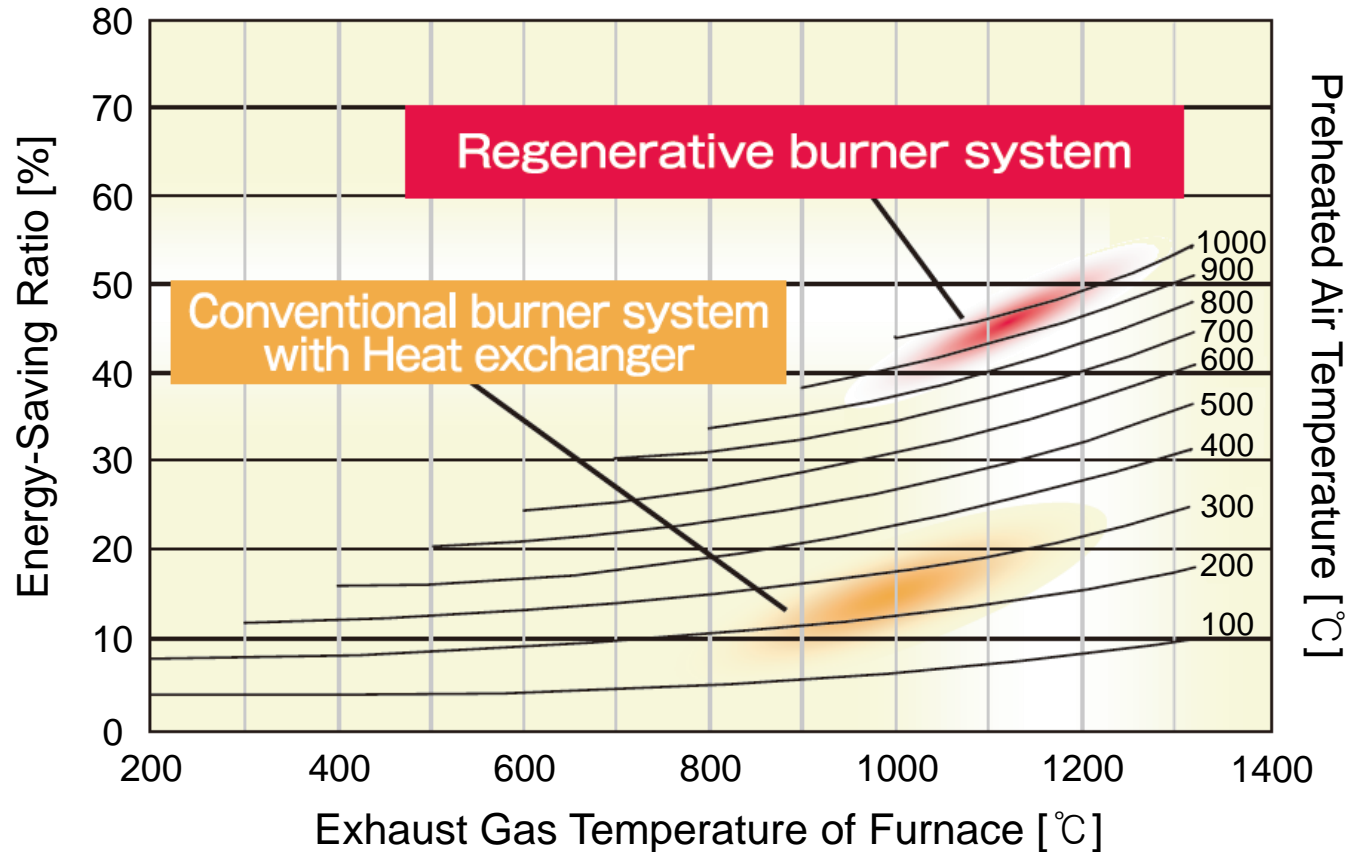
Regenerative Burner System



- ✓ Two burners make combustion alternately at **intervals of several tens of seconds**.
- ✓ **Preheated air with high temperature** is produced by regenerative heat exchange.

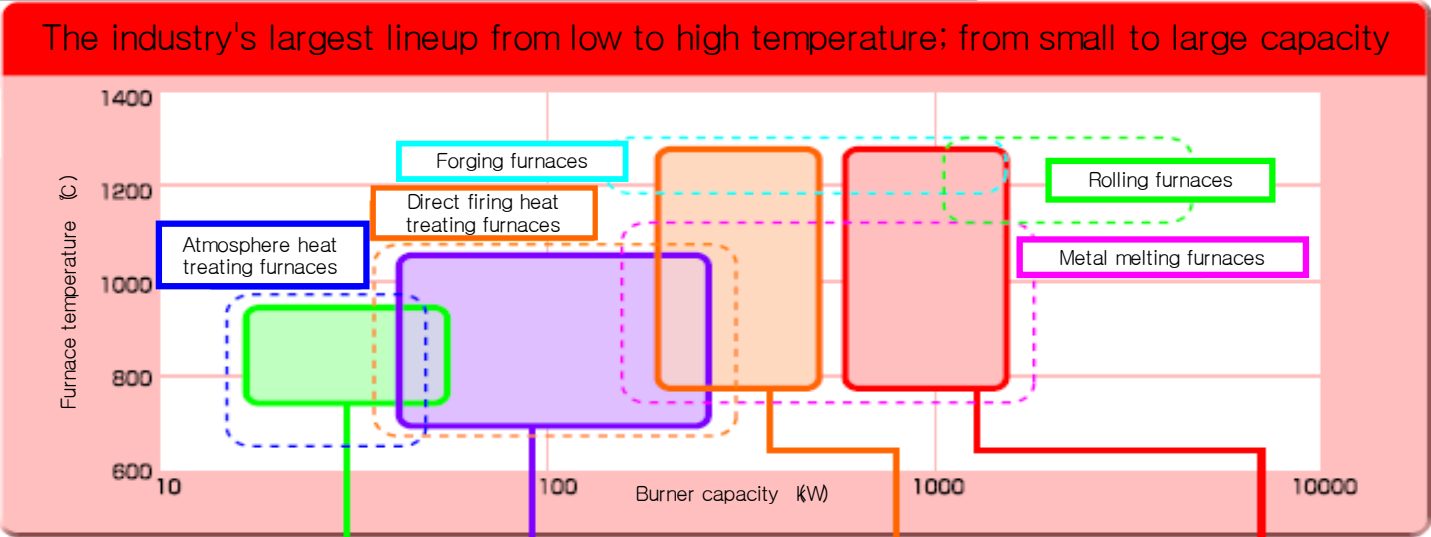
2. Regenerative Gas Burners for Heat Treating Furnaces

**Relation between preheated air temperature and energy-saving ratio
(natural gas, air ratio=1.1)**



- ✓ Regenerator made of ceramic can store much more heat than that made of metal.

Line-up of Osaka Gas Regenerative Burners



Radiant Tube Regenerative burner

<Actual Case>

Batch-type heat treating furnace

RTR

Insert-type Regenerative burner

<Actual Case>

Atmosphere gas metamorphic furnace

IREG

Self Regenerative burner

<Actual Case>

Aluminum melting and Holding furnace

SREG

Twin Regenerative burner

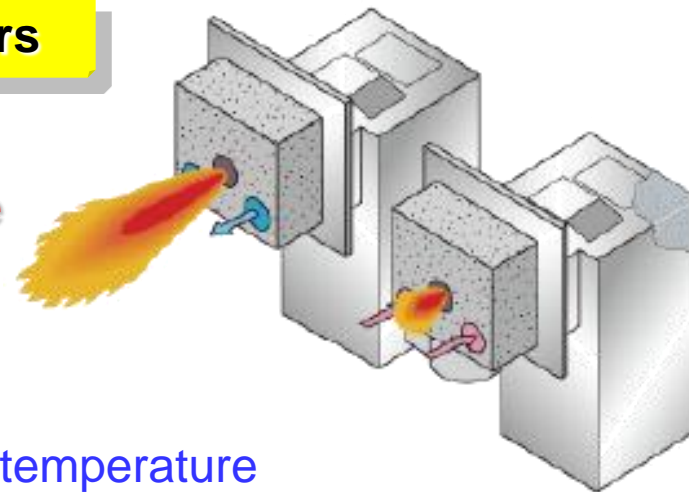
<Actual Case>

Batch-type forging furnace

TREG

Specification of Twin-type Regenerative Burners

- ✓ For **directly-fired high temperature heat treating furnace**
- ✓ Extremely high efficiency
- ✓ Compact and low cost with simplified structure
- ✓ High durability by gas gun not to be set in high temperature
- ✓ Alternate combustion makes uniform temperature distribution

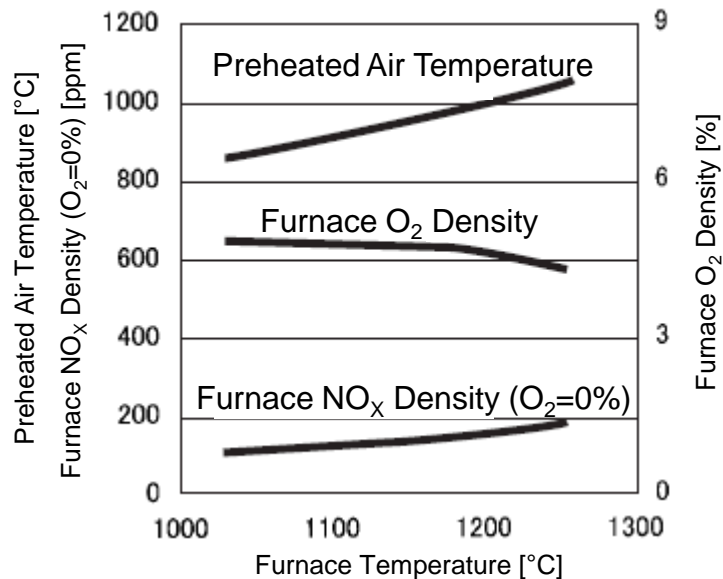
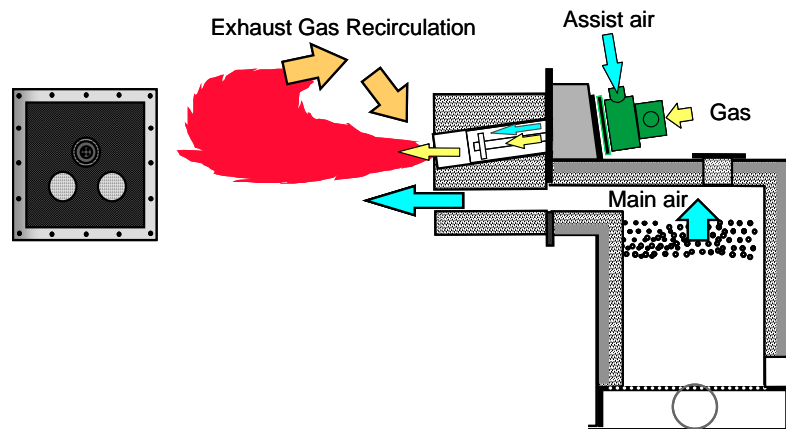


Model TREG-___K	250	400	800	1400	1700	Remarks
Fuel	Natural gas					
Firing Rate [kW]	250	400	850	1400	1700	including pilot burner
Pilot Burner Firing Rate [kW]	12	23	29	41	46	
Main Gas Fuel Pressure [kPa]	1.5	1.1	3.6	2.0	2.0	Air/Fuel Ratio = 1.2
Main Air Pressure [kPa]	2.4	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	at 1250°C
Max. Furnace Temp. [°C]	1300					
Temperature Control	Time Proportional On/Off Control					
Change-over Time [sec]	30					

Structure of Twin-type Regenerative Burners

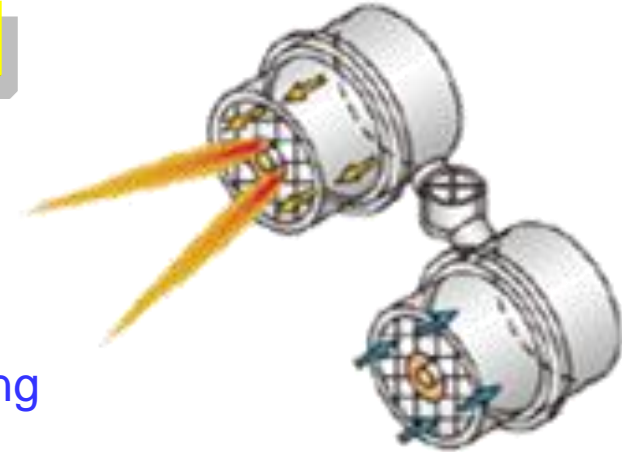


Application example
Batch type forging furnace



TREG test data
Combustion rate: 870kW

Specification of Insert-type Regenerative Burners



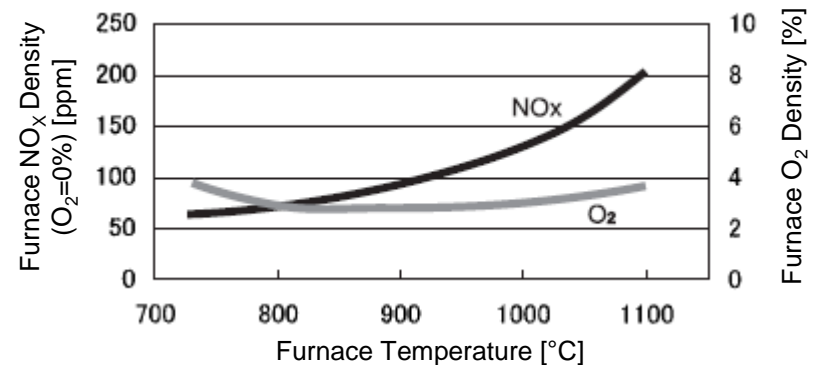
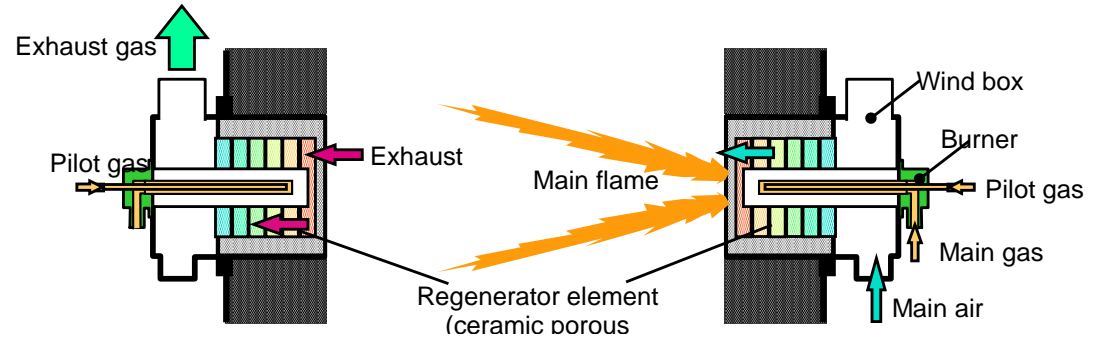
- ✓ For **directly-fired heat treating furnace**
- ✓ Inserting regenerator in a furnace wall portion
- ✓ Switching valves are specially developed for a simplification of piping
- ✓ Low NO_x is achieved by dividing flame
- ✓ Energy saving rate is about 35% compared with the normal case

Model IREG-___K	50	100	Remarks
Fuel	Natural gas		
Firing Rate [kW]	58	116	
Pilot Burner Firing Rate [kW]	2	4	Pre-mixed / Continuously
Main Gas Fuel Pressure [kPa]	3.4	3.2	Air/Fuel Ratio = 1.2
Main Air Pressure [kPa]	0.37	0.54	at 1050°C
Max. Furnace Temp. [°C]	1100		
Temperature Control	Time Proportional On/Off Control		
Change-over Time [sec]	30		

Structure of Insert-type Regenerative Burners

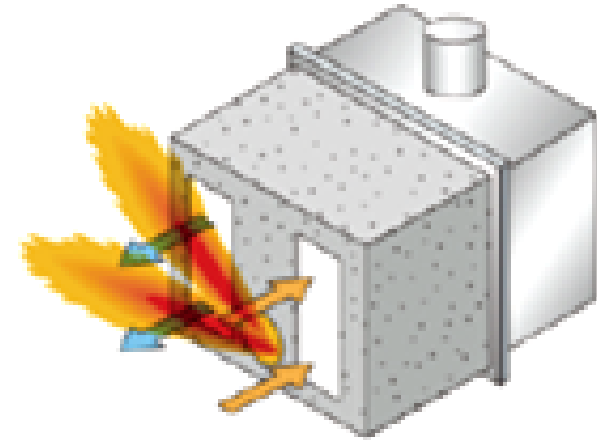


Application example
Atmosphere gas metamorphic furnace



IREG Test Data
Combustion Rate: 116kW

Specification of Self Regenerative Burners



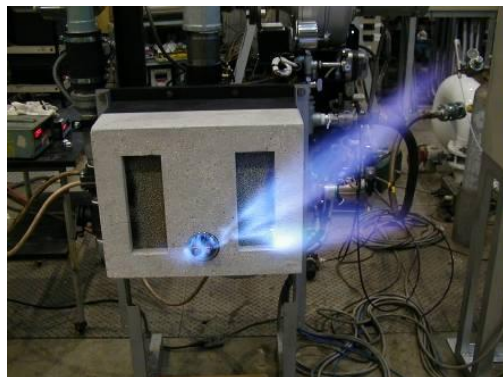
- ✓ For **cast-iron pot type non-ferrous metal melting furnace**
- ✓ Two burners are integrated into one unit
- ✓ Heat reservoirs are arranged in furnace wall portion
- ✓ The package-type furnace “EcoMelter” is developed
- ✓ Energy saving rate is about 35%

Model	SREG-100K-i	Remarks
Fuel	Natural gas	
Firing Rate [kW]	112	
Pilot Burner Firing Rate [kW]	11	Continuously
Main Gas Fuel Pressure [kPa]	1.6	Air/Fuel Ratio = 1.2
Main Air Pressure [kPa]	0.6	at 1000°C
Max. Furnace Temp. [°C]	1100	
Temperature Control	Time Proportional On/Off Control	
Change-over Time [sec]	30	
Auxiliary Air Pressure [MPa]	0.3	

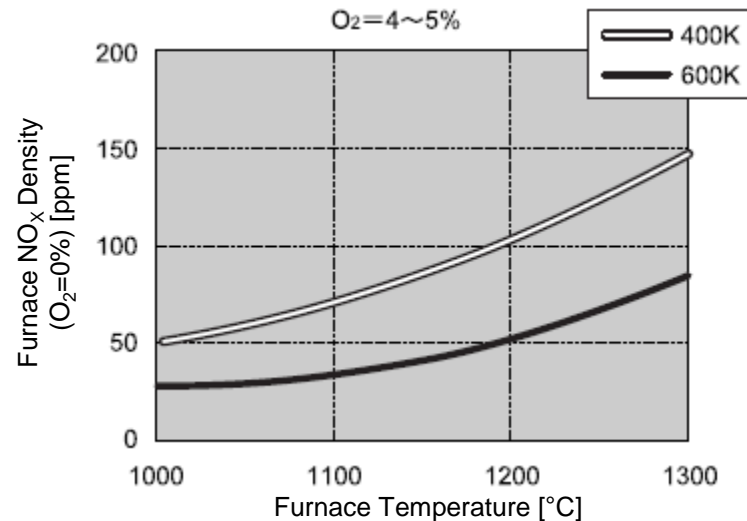
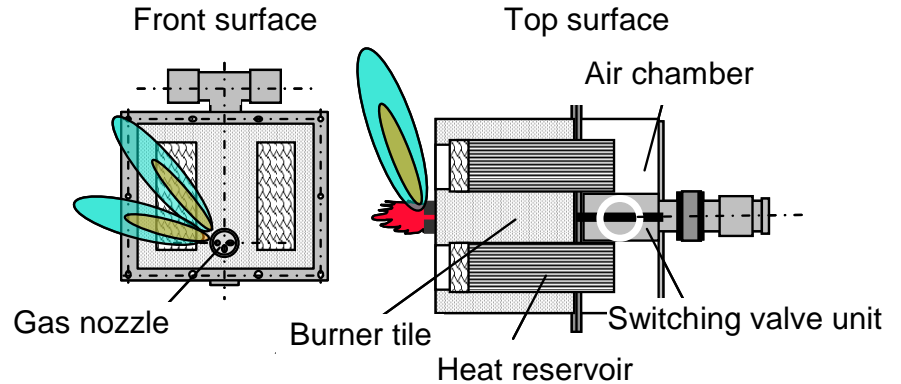
Structure of Self Regenerative Burners



Cast-iron pot type non-ferrous metal melting furnace



Flame shape of SREG



SREG Test Data
Combustion Rate: 400kW/600kW

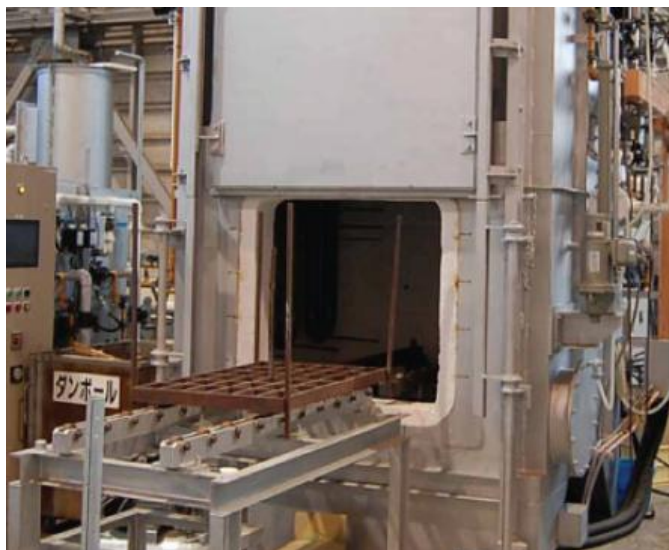
Specification of Radiant Tube Regenerative Burners

- ✓ For **indirectly-fired heat treating furnace**
- ✓ Uniform temperature distribution
on radiant tube surface
- ✓ Exhaust gas recirculation technique makes low NO_x
- ✓ Energy saving rate is about 35%

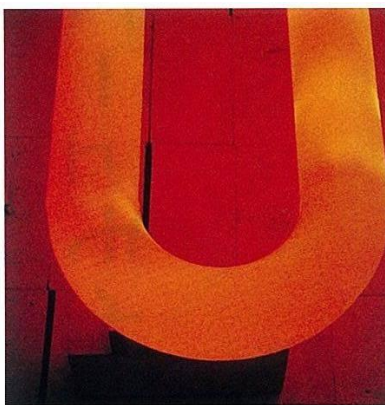


Model RTR-___A	80	100	125	Remarks
Tube size [inch]	3	4	5	
Fuel	Natural gas			
Firing Rate [kW]	35	52	75	
Main Gas Fuel Pressure [kPa]	2.5	2.5	2.5	Air/Fuel Ratio = 1.2
Main Air Pressure [kPa]	2.0	2.5	2.5	Furnace Temp. = 950°C
Recommended tube length [m]	3.0	4.5	5.0	
Max. Furnace Temp. [°C]	950			
Temperature Control	Time Proportional On/Off Control			
Change-over Time [sec]	30			

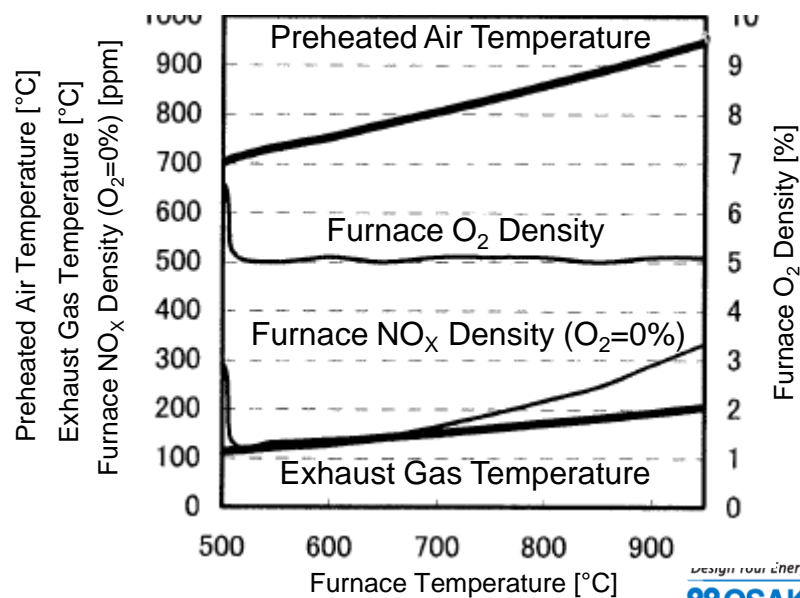
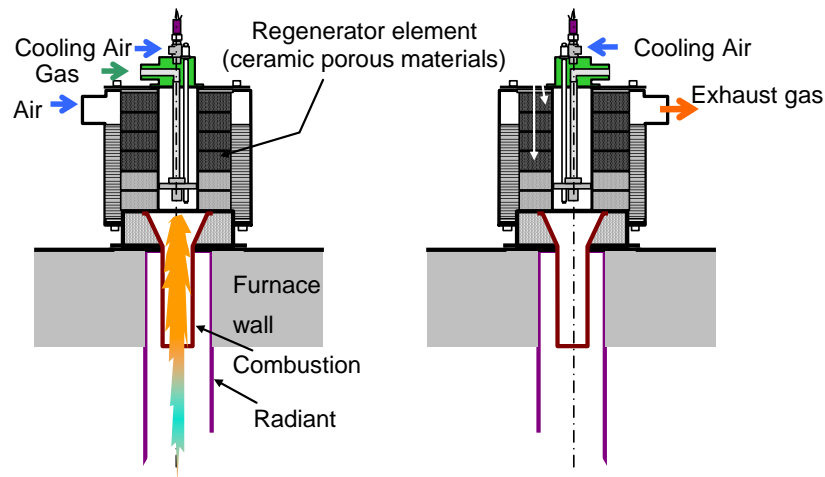
Structure of Radiant Tube Regenerative Burners



Application example
Batch type in-direct heat treating furnace

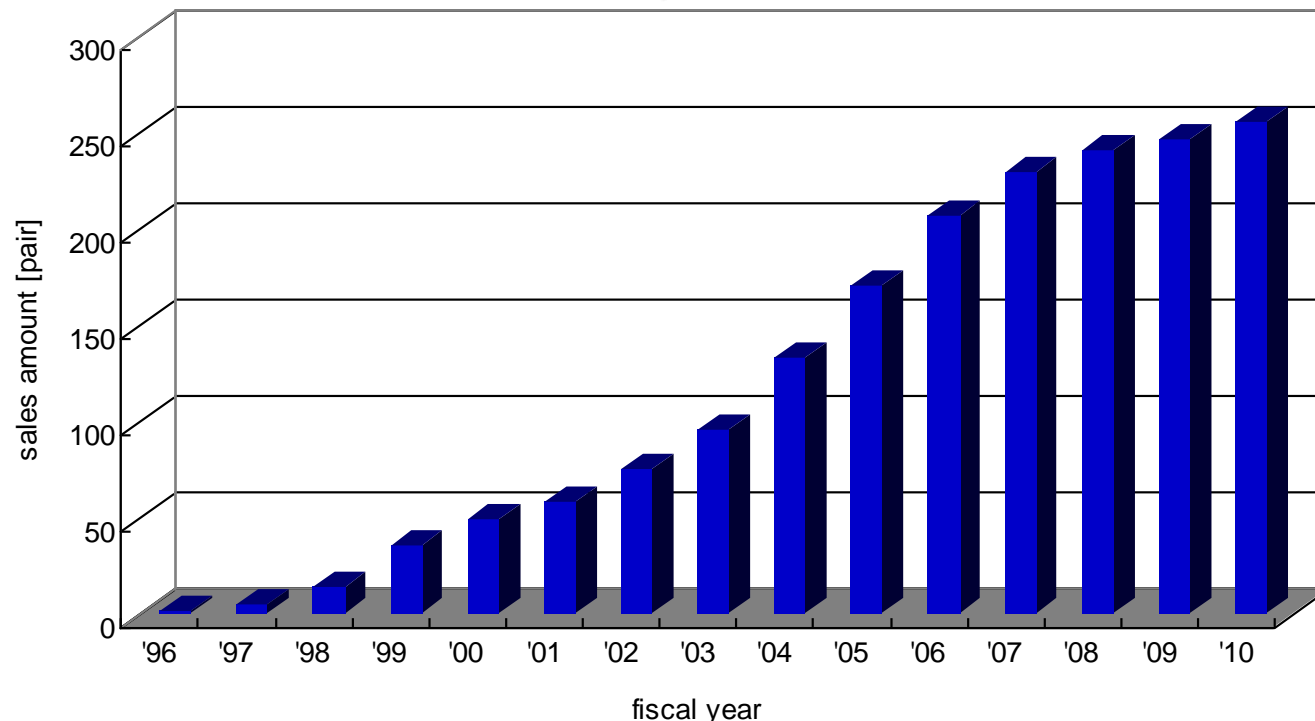


Radiant tube



Achievement and Forecast

- ✓ 83 pairs of TREG burners have been installed to 56 furnaces
- ✓ 57 pairs of IREG burners have been installed to 32 furnaces
- ✓ 34 pairs of SREG-i burners equipped with “EcoMelter” have been installed
- ✓ 29 pairs of SREG burners have been installed to 25 furnaces
- ✓ 54 pairs of RTR burners have been installed to 17 furnaces
- ✓ Total rated combustion capacity : **74,720 kW** by the end of fiscal 2010 year



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3. Gas Burners for Glass Melting Furnaces

Characteristics of Osaka Gas Burners

■ *R&D on burners*

- ✓ Much energy consumption with technical problems
when gas combustion
- ✓ All burners developed and made-to-order
- ✓ Optimum burners selected from 3 original gas burners (**50 patents**)
and integrated into actual furnace
- ✓ Activities for glass tank furnaces
by having **largest-scale test furnace in Japan**

■ *Experience in fuel switching*

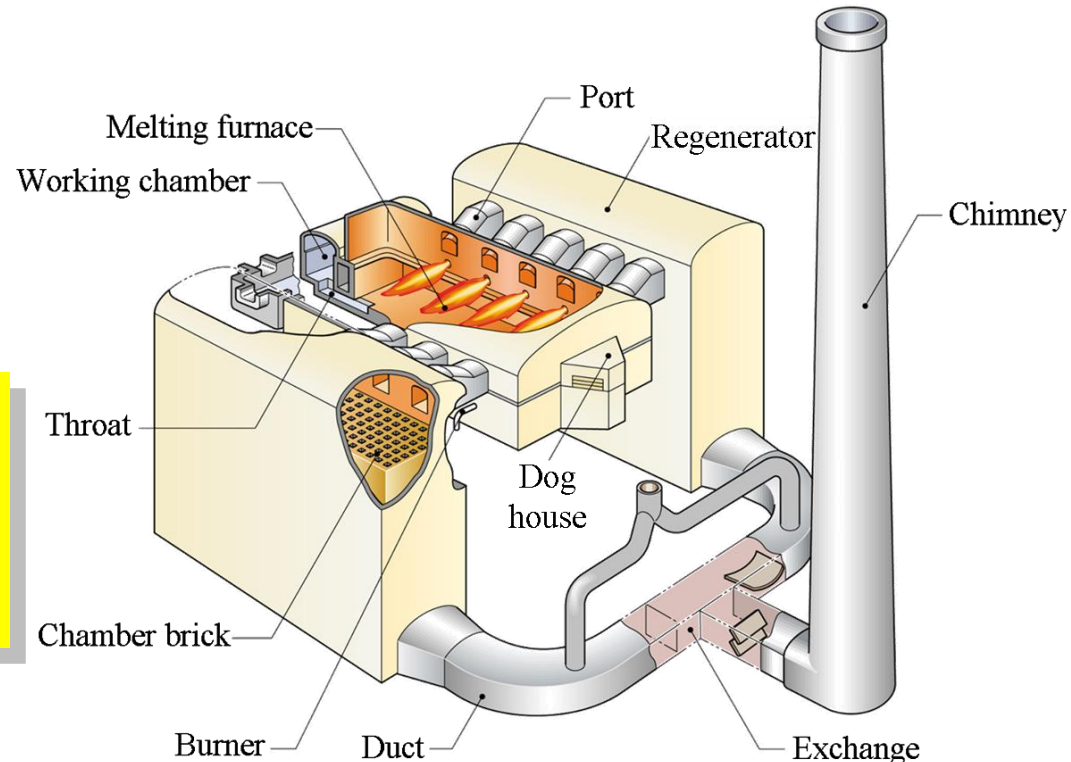
- ✓ Achieving both **energy saving** and **low NO_x** combustion;
clearing Japan's Air Pollution Control Law (**NO_x<450ppm** @O₂=15%)

3. Gas Burners for Glass Melting Furnaces

What is Glass Tank Furnace?

- Operating
24 hours / 365 days
- Operating life
5 to 10 years

- Products
bottle, sheet glass, plate
- Gas Consumption Amount
10 to 30 million m³/year



In Japan,

Heavy oil is mainly used

Furnace conditions differ by customers

3. Gas Burners for Glass Melting Furnaces

Difficulties of Fuel Switching

Comparison of flame

<Oil combustion>



<Gas combustion>



Matter

- I. Shortage of luminance
- II. Increase of flame temperature



Phenomenon

- I. Decrease of radiation heat transfer
- II. Increase of NO_x

Lower the radiation heat transferring,
Lower the heating efficiency

3. Gas Burners for Glass Melting Furnaces

Difficulties of Fuel Switching

Anticipated impacts by fuel switching to gas;

- ✓ Higher energy consumption, typically 3 to 7 %
- ✓ Higher regenerator temperature by 10 to 50 °C
- ✓ Lower temperature at firing side,
thus lower temperature at reverse side
- ✓ Uniform temperature profile along flame
- ✓ Altered oxidation and reduction
- ✓ Lower heat transfer could limit the melting amount
(especially in cross firing furnace)

3. Gas Burners for Glass Melting Furnaces

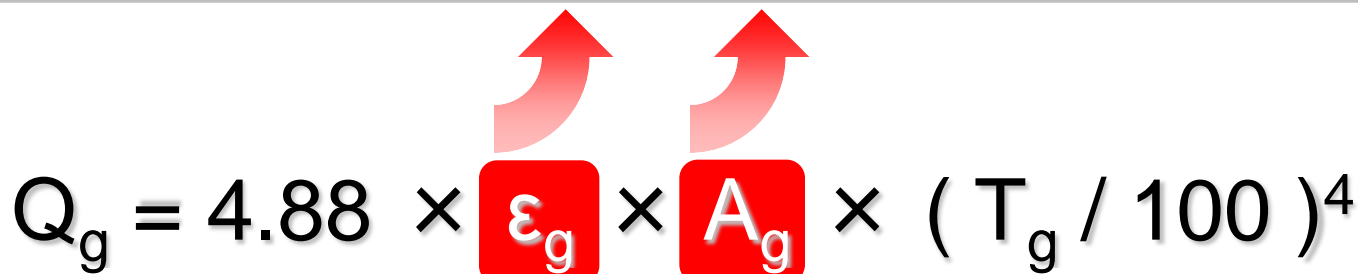
Difficulties of Fuel Switching

Improvement technique of heat efficiency by gas burner

Concept of development

Q. How is the radiation heat transferring Q_g improved?

A. Increase of **flame luminosity** and **flame surface area** while controlling flame temperature rising

$$Q_g = 4.88 \times \epsilon_g \times A_g \times (T_g / 100)^4$$


 ϵ_g

2. Flame luminosity

 A_g

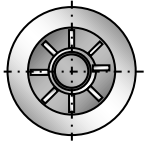


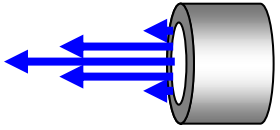
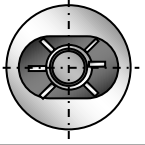


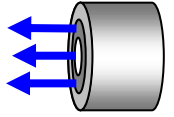
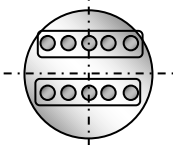

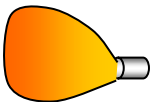
1. Flame surface area

 T_g

Flame temperature

3. Gas Burners for Glass Melting Furnaces

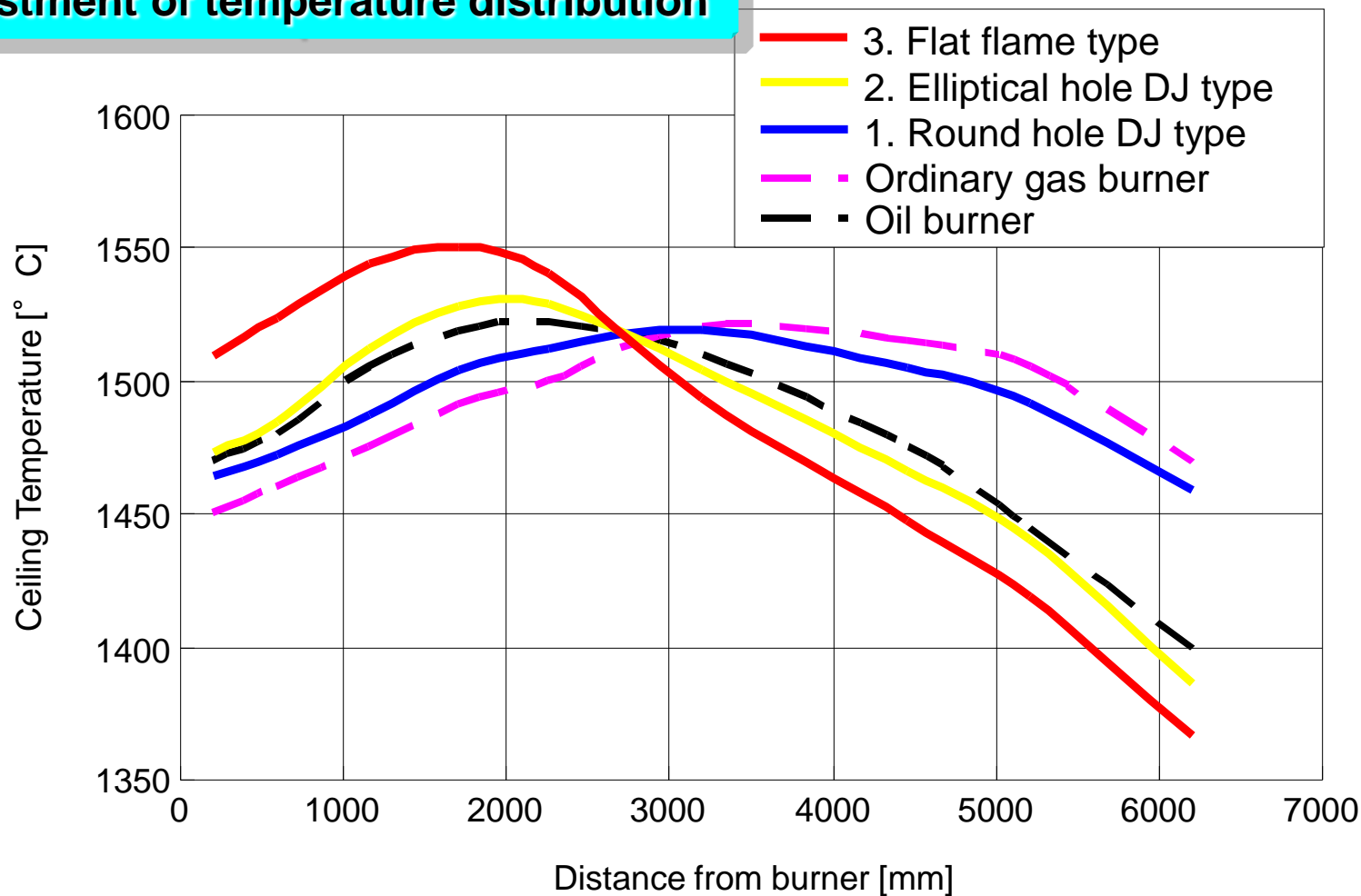
Line-up of Burners

Burner Type	Burner Shape	Flame Shape		Characteristic
		from above	from side	
Round Hole Double Jet (DJ)	 Patented			<p>Long and narrow Ordinary oil burner</p> <p>➤ Conventional gas burner</p>  <p>Flow rate is high at center</p>
Elliptical Hole Double Jet (DJ)	 Patented			<p>Rather short and broad in horizontal direction</p> <p>➤ Osaka Gas DJ burner</p>  <p>Uniform flow rate</p>
Flat Flame	 Applied for patent			<p>Short and broad in horizontal and vertical directions</p>

- ✓ Development of 3 types burners with adjustment of flame shape for various furnace shapes
- ✓ High luminosity and low NO_x is achieved by uniform and slow flow rate that generate soot

3. Gas Burners for Glass Melting Furnaces

Adjustment of temperature distribution



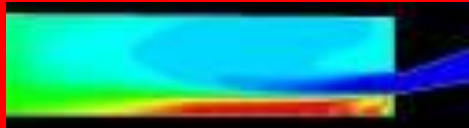
Various temperature profiles are possible

3. Gas Burners for Glass Melting Furnaces

Development of Gas Burners for Glass Melting Furnaces

Improvement of furnace temperature distribution
(Evaluation by Software)

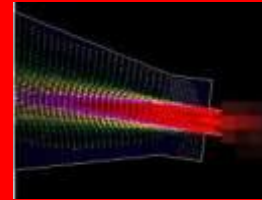
- ✓ Flame shape optimization
- ✓ Furnace shape simulation



- ✓ Oxygen combustion simulation

Port shape optimization design
(Evaluation by Software)

- ✓ Port shape optimization simulation
- ✓ Burner placement and tile optimization

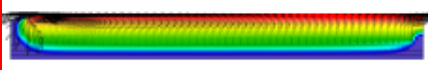


Burner engineering development
(Evaluation by Hardware)

- ✓ Nozzle structure
- ✓ Energy saving
- ✓ Port shape

Glass flow analysis
(Evaluation by Software)

- ✓ Flow simulation



Glass

Air

Gas

(exhaust gas)

Environment improvement technology
(Evaluation by Hardware)

- ✓ Improvement in combustion (low NO_x combustion)
- ✓ Reburning

Furnace diagnosis
(Evaluation by Hardware)

- ✓ Energy saving of furnace

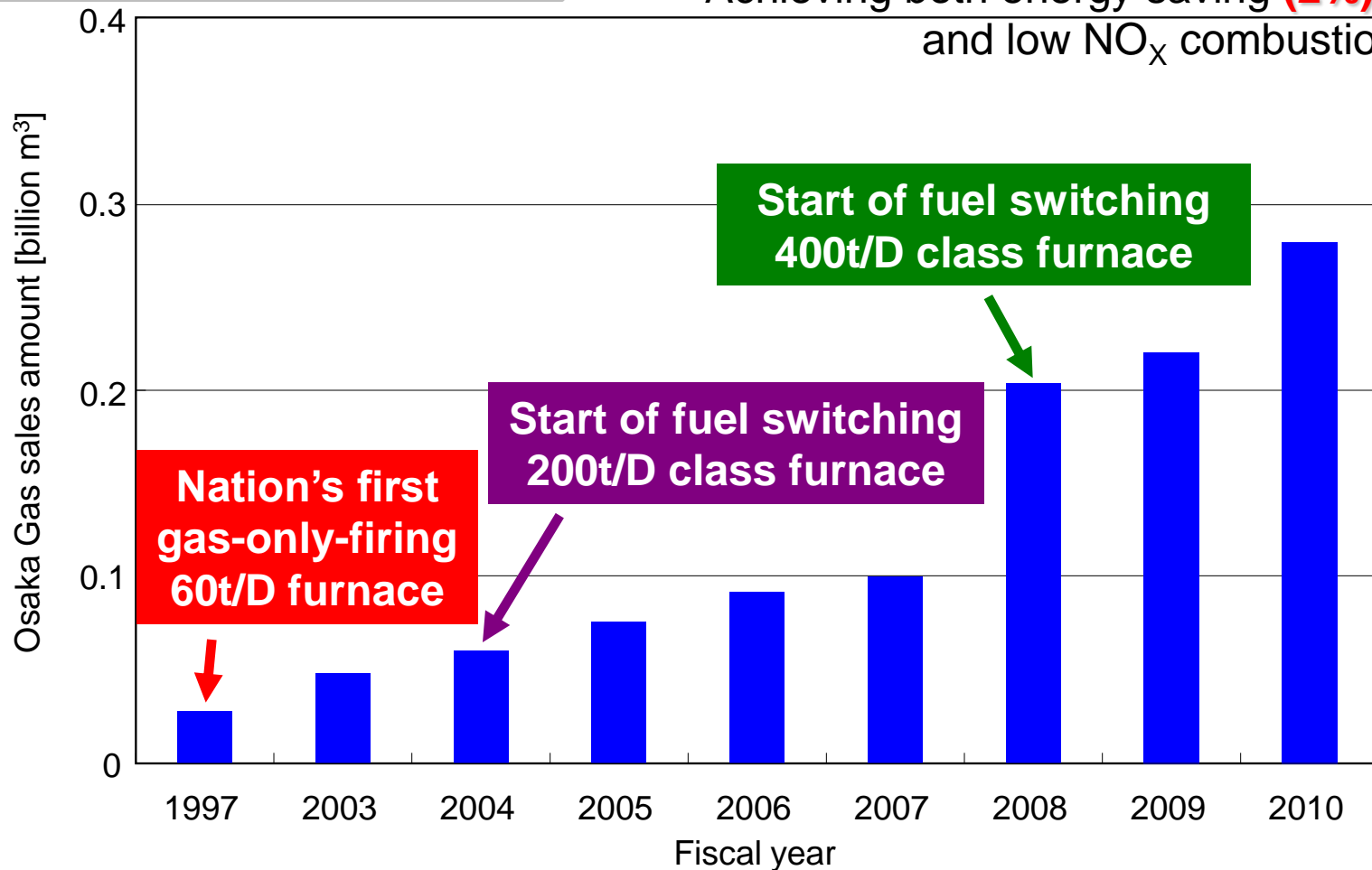
Furnace shape optimization design
(Evaluation by Hardware)

- ✓ Optimization of combustion space

3. Gas Burners for Glass Melting Furnaces

Achievement and Forecast

31 furnaces switched from oil to gas
Achieving both energy saving **(2%)**
and low NO_x combustion **(10%)**



Osaka Gas market share has reached to 70% by the end of 2010 fiscal year.

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4. Low NO_x Burner for Textile

Development of Ultra Low NO_x Burner

Especially for

“Gas Direct Heating Tumbler Dryer”

■ Premix High-turndown Low NO_x Burner (PHL)

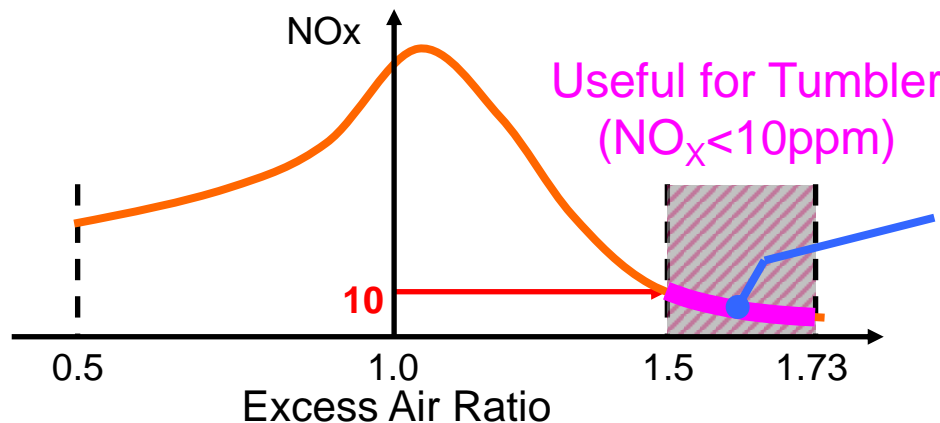
- ✓ Perfect combustion at lean premix gas
- ✓ Ultra low NO_x : NO_x<10ppm (O₂=0%)
- ✓ Prevent textile from discoloring of anthraquinone dyestuff

*Anthraquinone dyestuff in textile is discolored to yellowish
by chemical reaction with NO₂.*

- ✓ Possible to apply to gas direct heating tumbler dryer

Gas direct heating contributes to energy saving and high productivity.

NO_x characteristic of premixed combustion

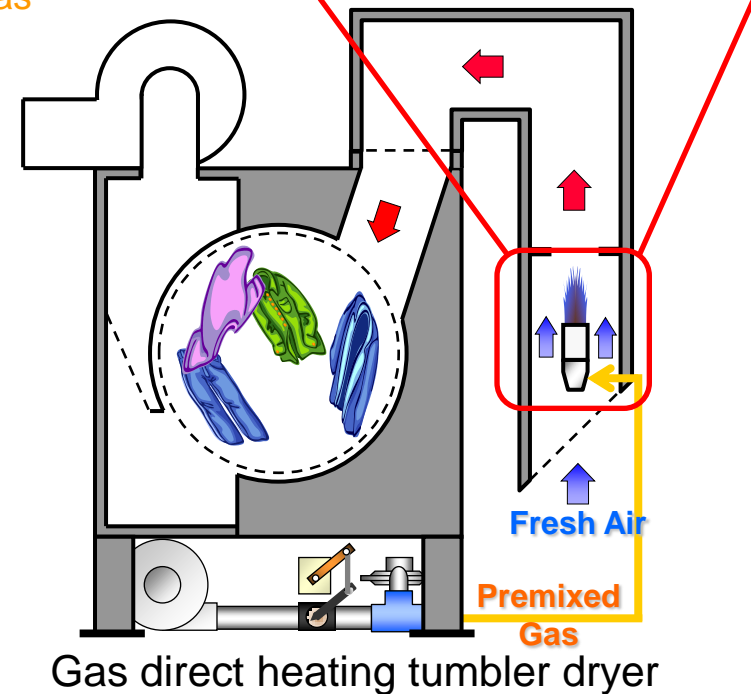
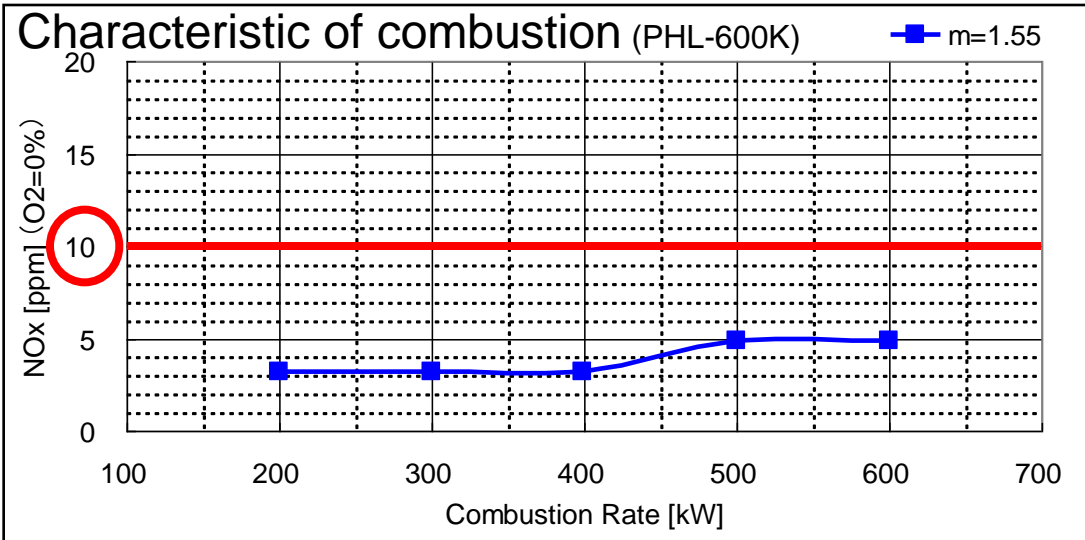
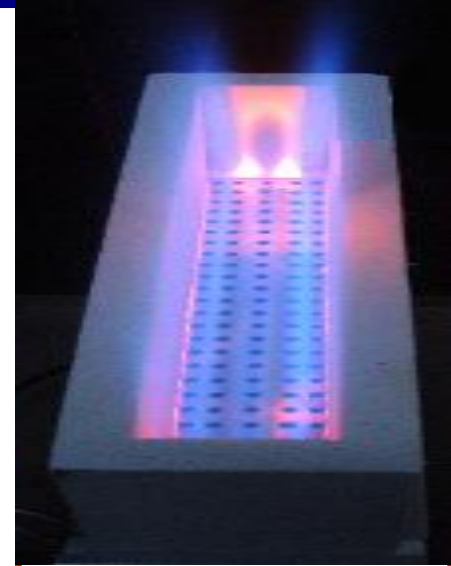
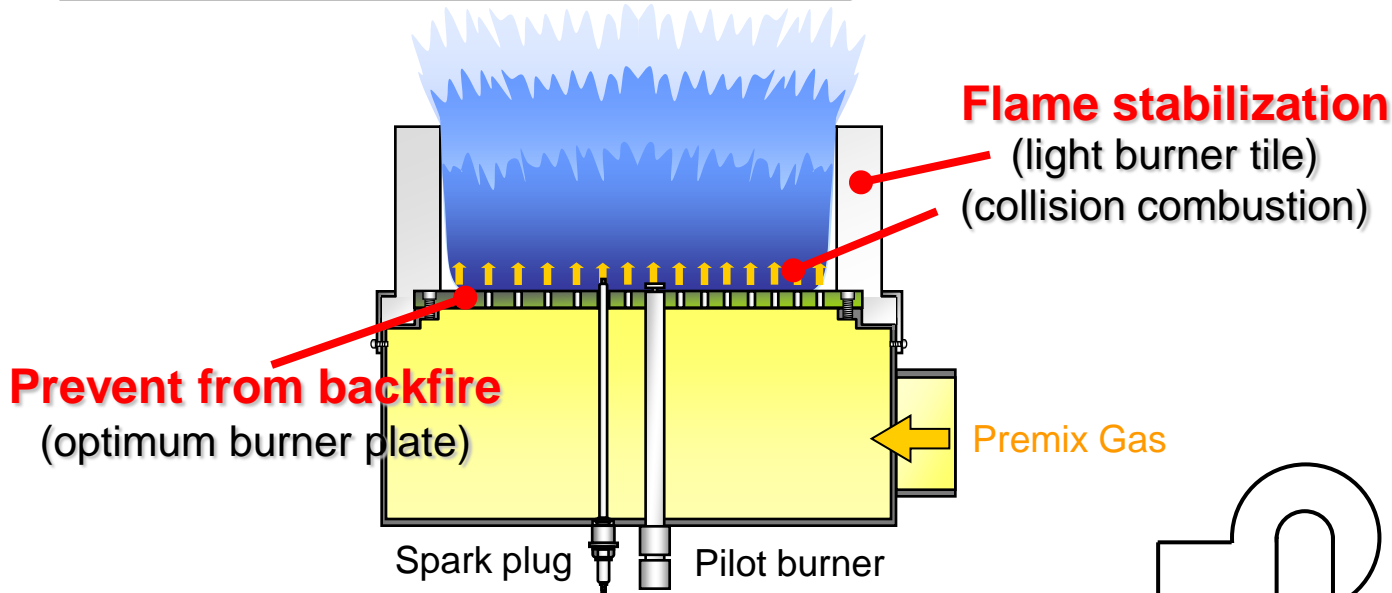


Hardly burning

1. Heat temp. is low; not stable combustion.
2. Unburnt matter is come out.

4. Low NO_x Burner for Textile

Characteristics of PHL Burner

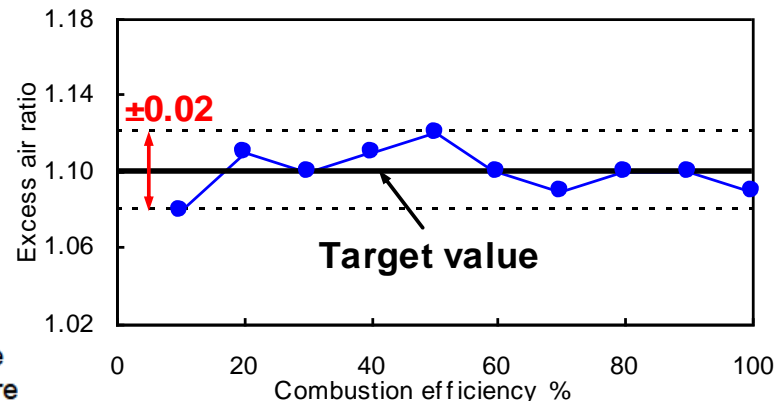
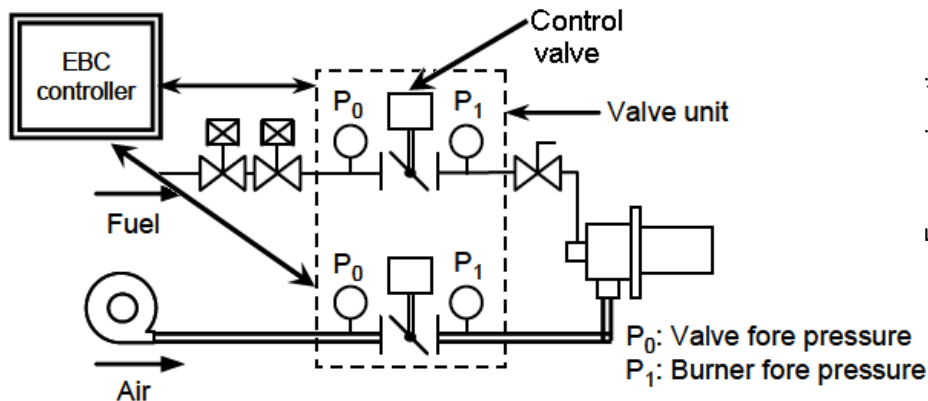


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Development of Controlling System - Easy Burner Controlling System -

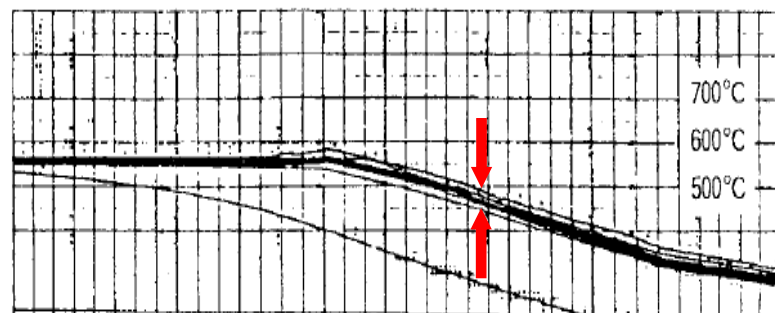
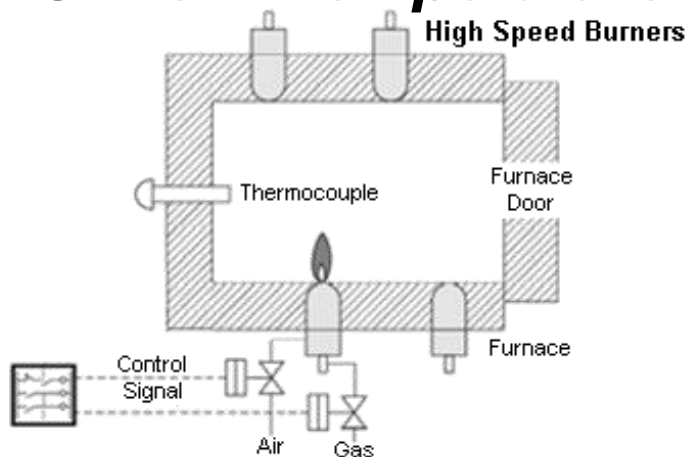
High precision air control system



* Test conditions: Combustion efficiency: 10 to 100% (T.D.R.: 1:10)

Development of Controlling System - Impulse Burn System (IBS)-

Uniform temperature distribution



Temperature distribution with IBS

±12°C

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■ ***Development of Regenerative Burners***

- ✓ Contributing to energy saving
in medium and small size heat treating furnaces

■ ***Development of Gas Burners***

for Glass Tank Furnaces

- ✓ Achieving development of gas burners with equivalent flame luminance to oil burners and environmentally-enhancing

■ ***Development of Ultra Low NO_x Burner***

- ✓ Contributing to production quality

■ ***Development of Controlling Systems***

- ✓ Contributing to production efficiency and laborsaving

Osaka Gas will increase lineup of high efficient burners and expand the technology such as O₂ combustion.

THANK YOU

FOR YOUR ATTENTION.