KME 715 – Composite Metal Polymer (CMP) for non-stick improvements in CHP plants

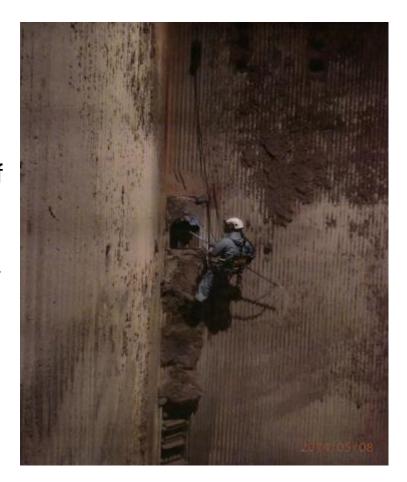
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Background – deposits on boiler components

- Generates high outage maintenance cost and decreases availability of the plant
- Decreases electrical efficiency of the boiler
- Important factor for corrosion issues in high temperature boiler components such as furnace walls and superheaters
- Also of importance at lower temperatures in the economiser and cone of electrostatic precipitator



Motivation for the project

From the Project Agreement:

Through surfaces that keep cleaner in both furnace and convection parts the following advantages are achieved for combined heat and power (CHP) plants:

- Increased electrical efficiency
- Increased fuel flexibility
- Decreased maintenance costs related to corrosion and erosion damages
- Increased availability in general through minimised planned and unplanned down-time
- Increased operation time during top load periods through minimised unplanned down-time

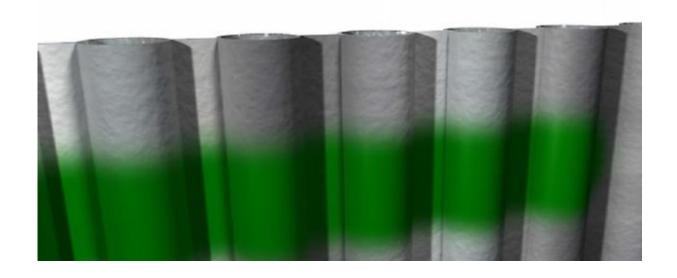


Background – use of the dual non-stick layer at low temperature – flue gas recirculating fan



Fan needed cleaning every week

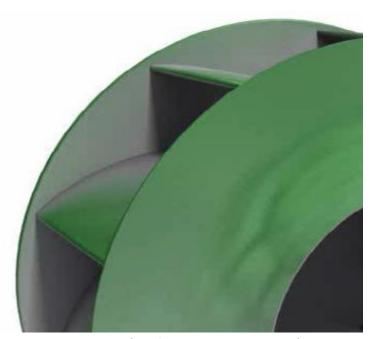
Background – Application of the layer



- A Ni-base material is applied to the C-steel (grey)
- On top of this layer, the non-stick material is deposited (green)

Background – use of the dual non-stick layer at low temperature – flue gas recirculating fan





- Ni-base and non-stick material were applied (left schematic)
- After one firing season, no cleaning had been needed (right schematic)
- Apparently, some non-stick material was still left

Background – schematic of non-stick layer after use



Project aim and content

- Aim: Examine non-stick properties of a steel on which a dual-layer of Ni-base metal and a non-stick material have been deposited.
 - 9 different non-stick materials will be examined
- Project plan includes:
 - Field exposures at two plants, Vesthamnsverket and Avedøre
 - Wear tests
 - Laboratory exposures
- Project partners:
 - MH Engineering (project leader)
 - Öresundskraft Kraft och Värme AB
 - Dong Energy Thermal Power A/S
 - Swerea KIMAB



Wear tests





- Samples are attached to the inner circumference of the test apparatus
- Exposure of maximum 48 samples simultaneously

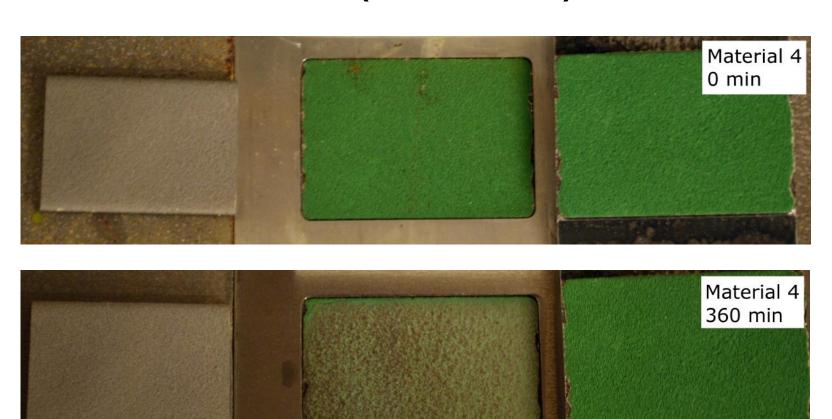


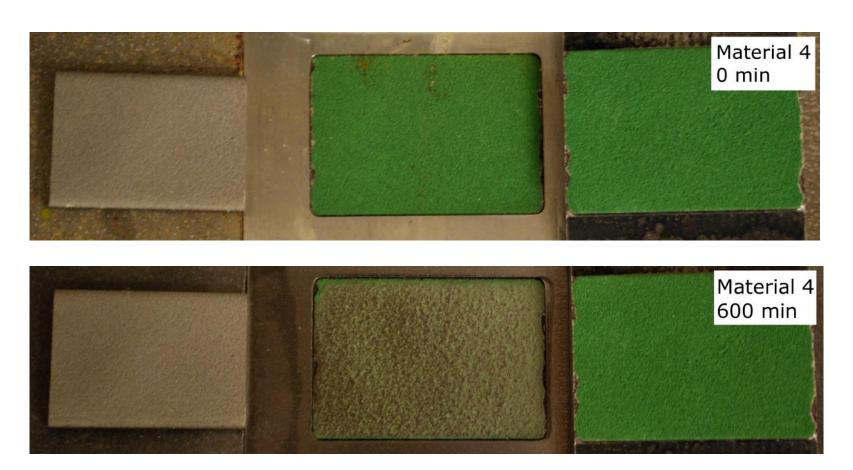


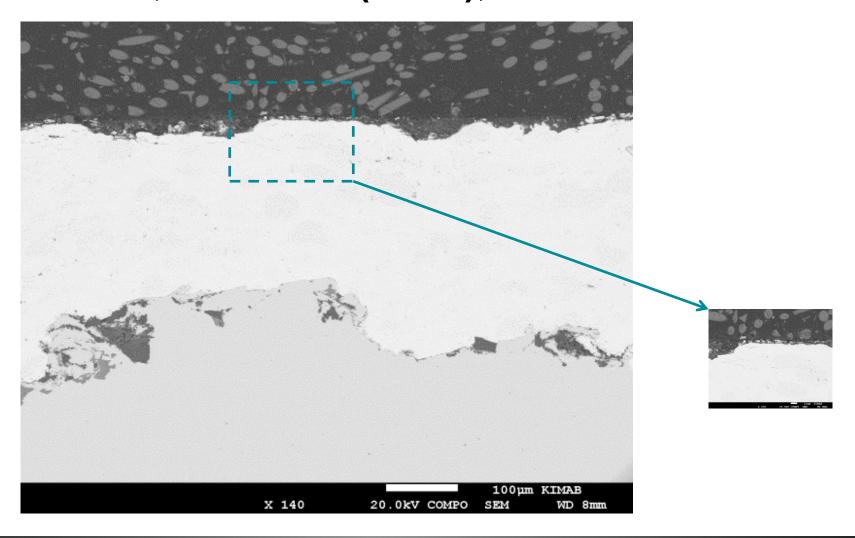
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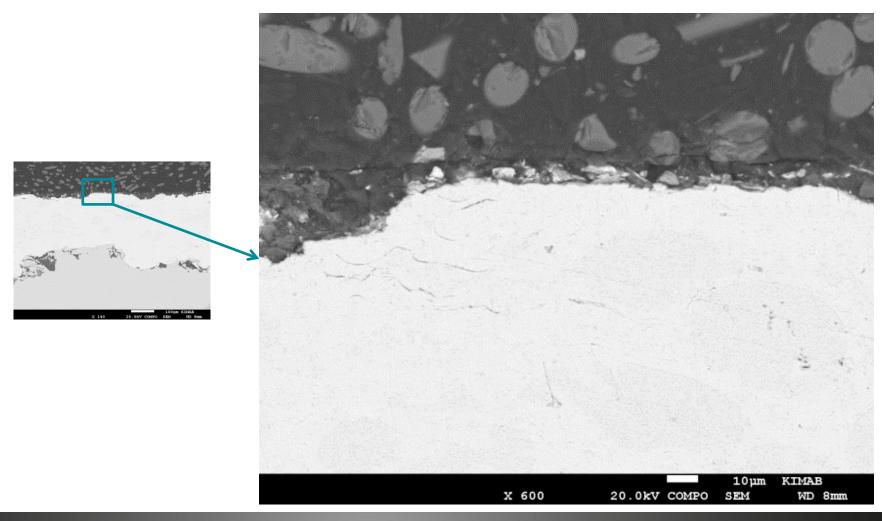


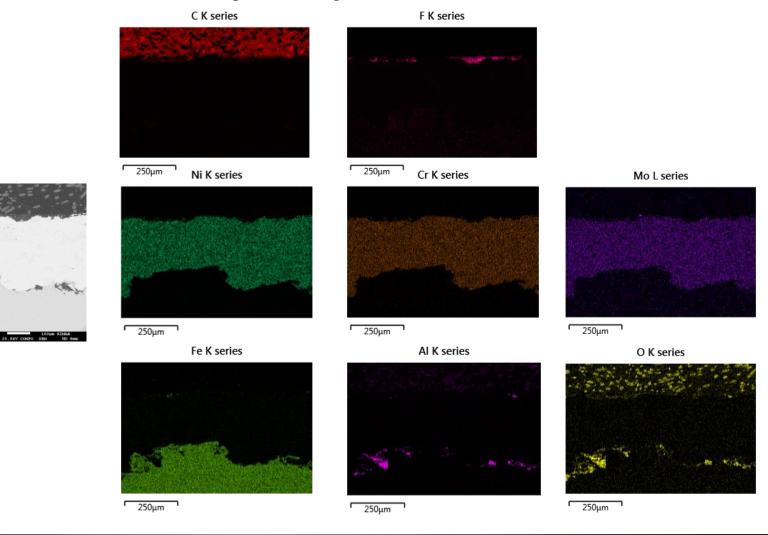




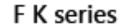


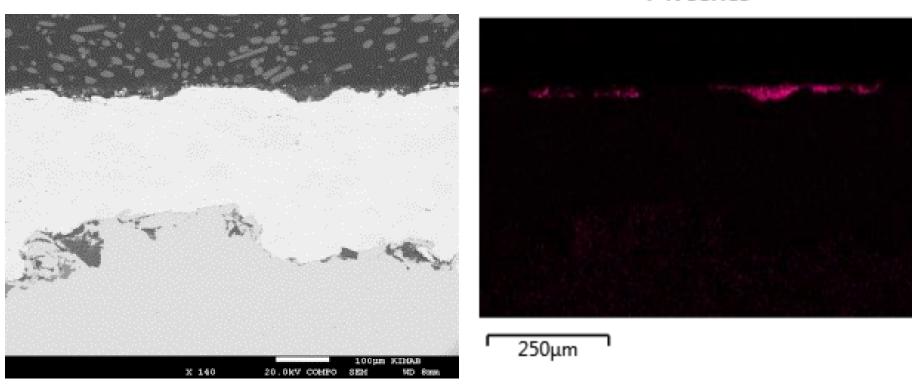








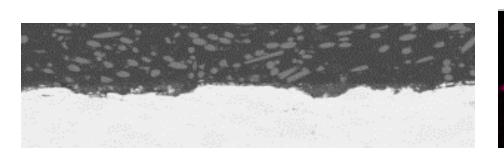


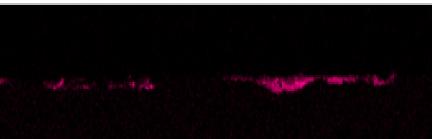


PTFE still adherent after 10 h heavy wear test

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F K series

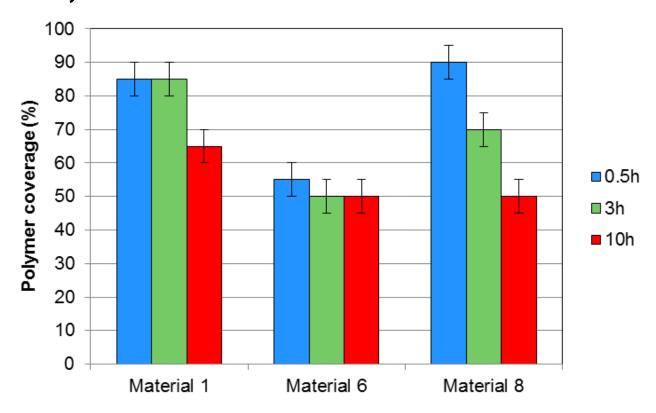






Predicted and real wear behaviour almost identical

Results, Wear tests



- Material 1 PTFE
- Material 6 PTFE mix
- Material 8 Silicone



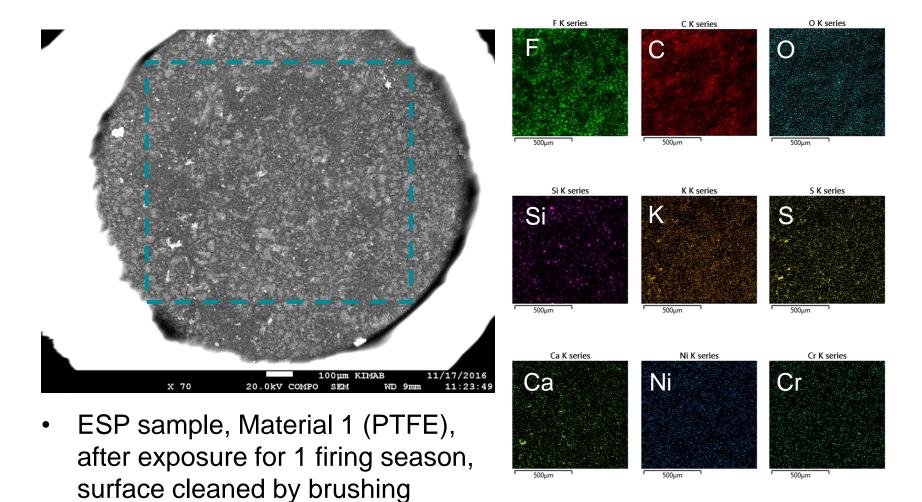
Material (No)	Туре	Tmax (°C)	Furnace	SH- HT	SH-LT	Eco	ESP Cone
1	PTFE	250				X	X
2	Ceramic	400	X				X
3	No info	550			Χ		X
4	BN-silicate	?	X	X			
6	PTFE mix	250				X	X
7	No info	650			Χ		
8	Silicone	590			Χ		
9	BN	850	X	Χ			
10	Graphite based	1200	X	X			



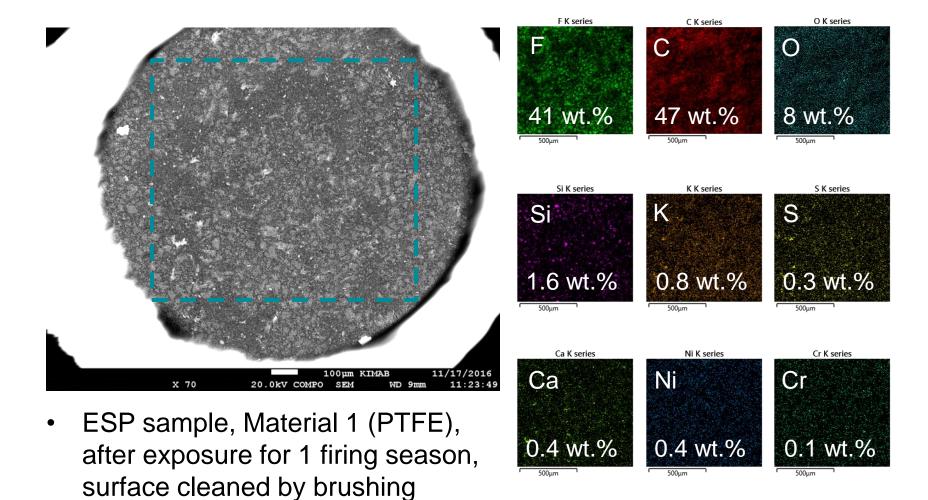
 Samples mounted in ESP after exposure for 1 firing season



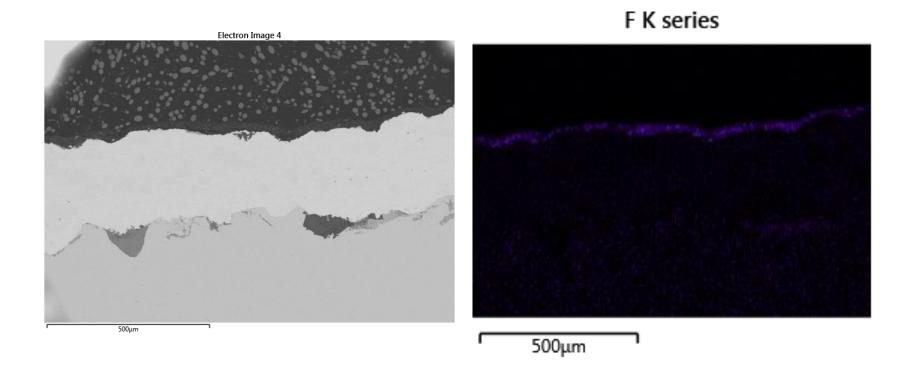
 Removed ESP samples after exposure for 1 firing season



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• ESP sample, Material 1 (PTFE), after exposure for 1 firing season

Preliminary conclusions

- The Composite Metal Polymer (CMP) coating system remains functional after heavy wear testing at room temperature
- The Composite Metal Polymer (CMP) coating system can remain intact after 1 firing season of field exposure at some plant positions
- Composite Metal Polymer (CMP) coatings have demonstrated their great potential to be used for non-stick improvements in CHP plants

Thank you for your attention!







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