

Fortgeschrittene 3D-Druck-Lösungen zur Reduzierung von Emissionen und Energieverbrauch in Brennersystemen

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Saint-Gobain Performance Ceramics & Refractories



Deutsche Keramische
Gesellschaft e. V.

5. Freiburger
FEUERFEST | 2024
Symposium

SAINT-GOBAIN: A LEADING GLOBAL GROUP

Founded more than

350 YEARS AGO

Located in

75 COUNTRIES

Around

900
manufacturing facilities worldwide

Over

168,000

employees representing more than 110 nationalities

Sales in 2023

€47.9BN

More than

2,700

sales outlets



One of the top 100 **global innovators** over the last 10 years



World or European leader in most of our business



Commitment: **carbon neutrality in 2050**

4 consolidated Regions



Southern Europe, Middle-East, Africa

Northern Europe

Americas

Asia-Pacific

And one global entity

High Performance Solutions

HIGH PERFORMANCE SOLUTIONS

MOBILITY

LIFE SCIENCES

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

ABRASIVES & COMPOSITE SYSTEMS

CERAMICS

ADHESIVES



over **48,000 EMPLOYEES**



Over **5,500 employees**



over **300 PLANTS**



in **50 plants**



Manufacturing sites in **10 countries**

SEFPRO

ZIRPRO

PERFORMANCE CERAMICS & REFRACTORIES

PCR

QUARTZ

CRYSTALS

NORPRO

A UNIFYING PURPOSE: MAKING THE WORLD A BETTER HOME

MAKING THE WORLD A BETTER HOME



4 STRATEGIC INNOVATION PRIORITIES



Processes and solutions for a zero-carbon transition



Solutions to minimize the use of planetary resources



Lightweight construction systems for performance and well-being



Materials and solutions to develop new markets



CUSTOMER

NACHHALTIGKEIT

2050
NET ZERO CARBON



A decarbonated home



More performance with less



A better living for all



Recognized commitments



BURNER SYSTEMS – ENERGY EFFICIENCY NEED

- **Strong impact on production cost & energy efficiency of equipment**
- **Responsible for direct & indirect costs related to heating**
(e.g. price of fuel, taxes of emissions)
- **Strive for improvement of industrial heating**
 - Fuel adjustment
 - Burner system adjustment
 - Burner material adjustment (e.g. metal ↔ ceramic(s))
- **Higher efficiency with higher flame temperature ?**
 - Switch from metal to ceramic material
- **Iron & Steel industry on first row !**
 - One of the strongest participants in energy consumption & CO2 emissions



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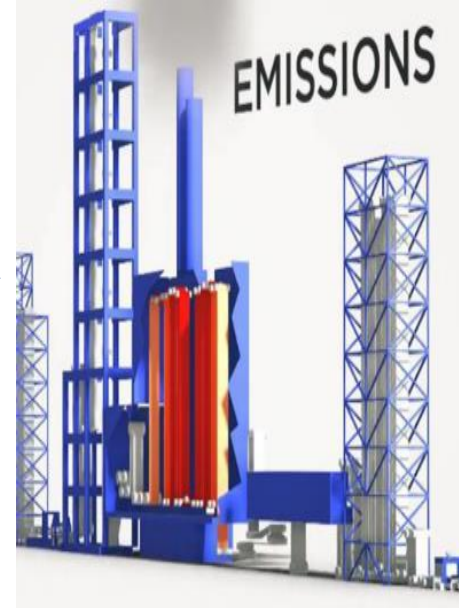
CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR STEEL REHEATING

Typical Continuous galvanizing / annealing lines operate at 30 – 50% Heating efficiency



Additional challenges:

- Product quality / Heating uniformity
- Maintenance
- Fuel costs
- NO_x and emissions regulations
- Throughput



- [1] S. Sundaramoorthy et al. *Energy Eng.* (2016).
[2] “2022 AISI North American Galvanizing Lines Roundup.” *Iron & Steel Technology.* (2022).

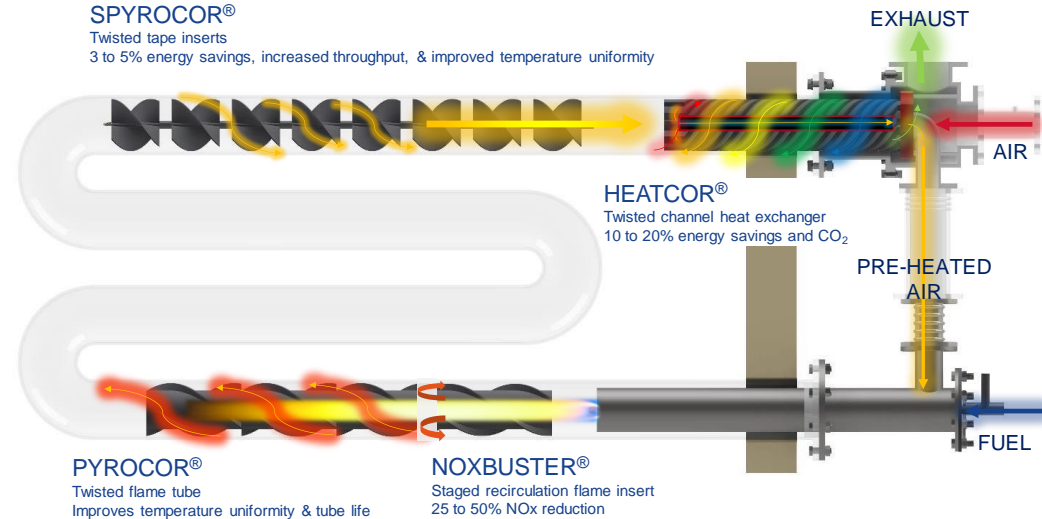
CERAMIC INSERTS FOR IMPROVING COMBUSTION HEATING

AMASIC-3D®

Commercially available concepts:

- Nozzles
- Recuperators
- Nox reducing inserts
- Twisted tape inserts
- Etc.

- Up to 70% less NO_x
- Up to 30% less energy
- Up to 30% less CO₂
- Enhanced tube temperature uniformity
- Reduced maintenance
- Higher throughput



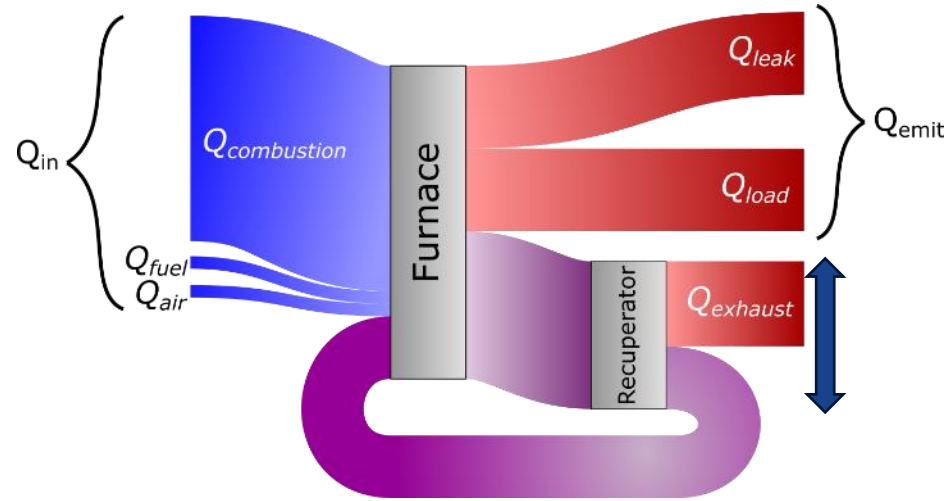
MITIGATING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS FROM COMBUSTION HEATING

Thermal efficiency

Heating $\eta_{heating} = \eta_{LHV} \eta_{furnace} = \frac{Q_{load}}{Q_{in}}$

Combustion $\eta_{LHV} = \frac{Q_{emit}}{Q_{in}} = 1 - \frac{Q_{exhaust}}{Q_{in}}$

Furnace $\eta_{furnace} = \frac{Q_{load}}{Q_{emit}}$



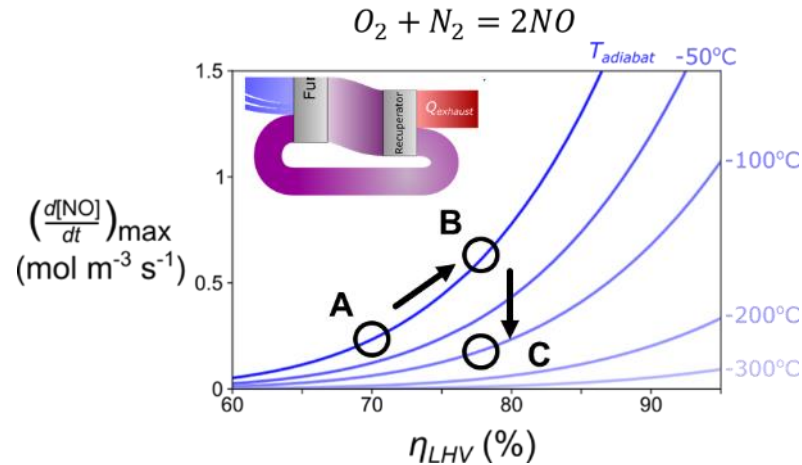
Effective solutions:

1. Increase $\eta_{furnace}$ by enhancing energy transfer to strip / increasing Q_{load}
2. Increase η_{LHV} by improving recuperator efficiency
3. Mitigate NOx emissions from higher η_{LHV}
4. Minimize thermal losses to walls, etc. Q_{leak}

LVH: lower heating value

NOx – ENERGY SAVINGS TRADEOFF

NOx *usually* increases with combustion efficiency for recuperated systems because higher efficiency recuperators increase preheat air temperature

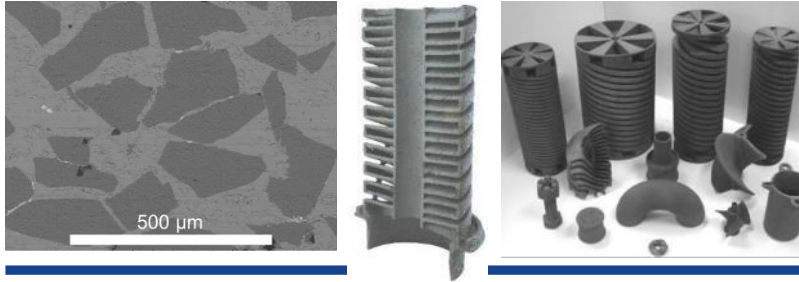


Approaches mitigating hot spots → **NOx reduction by 50+%**

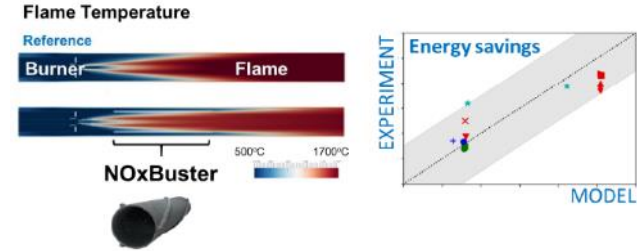
SAINT-GOBAIN TOTAL BURNER SOLUTIONS – AMASIC-3D®

Retrofit, advanced thermal ceramic designs

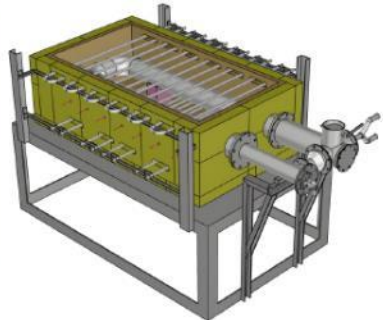
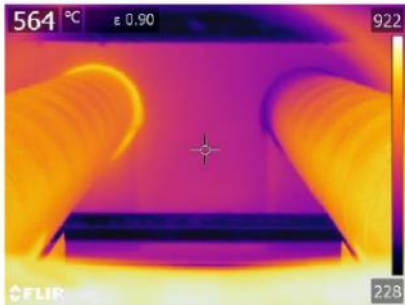
- Additively manufactured designs in robust SiC



- Expert numerical simulations / optimization capabilities



- Specifically adapted testing competencies



- Solutions tailored to requirements: energy savings, NOx reduction...

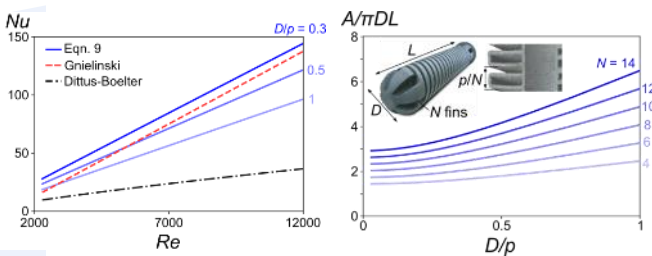


CERAMIC INSERT CONCEPT



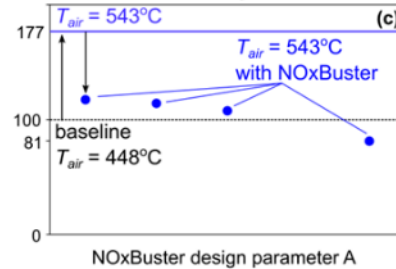
HEATCOR®

- improvement of combustion efficiency η_{LHV} of up to 20%
- 3-4x convective heat transfer
- 2-6x surface area via regular metal plug recuperator



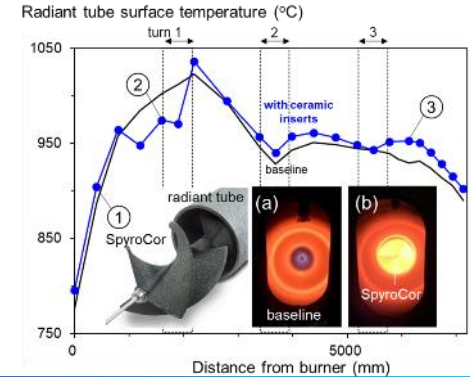
NOXBUSTER®

- additional control of flame mixing
- reduction of local flame temperature
- tailored design for different burner layout



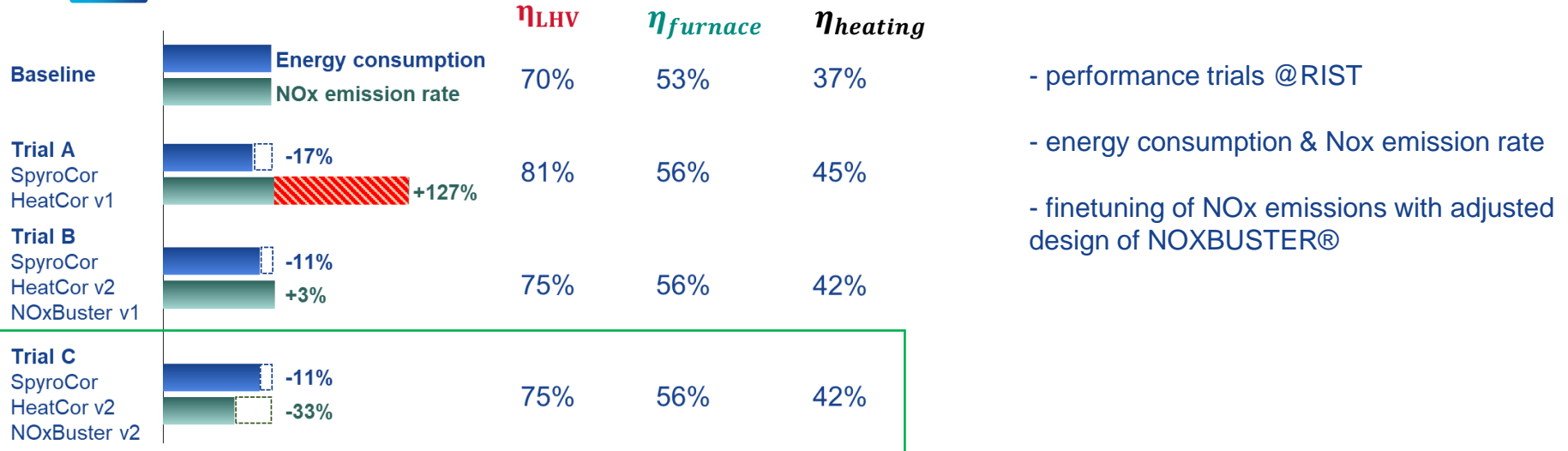
SPYROCOR®

- allowing increased furnace efficiency $\eta_{furnace}$
- improved heat transfer

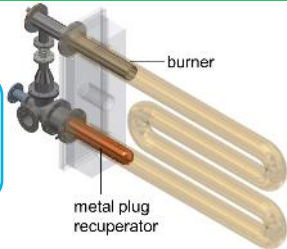


MODELISATION & FIELD CONFIRMATION – POSCO STEEL

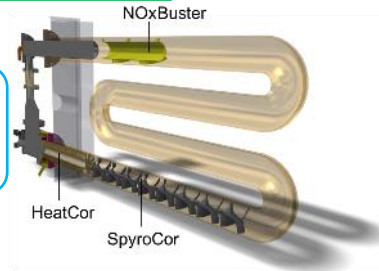
Continuous annealing furnace @ Posco South Korea



Initial configuration



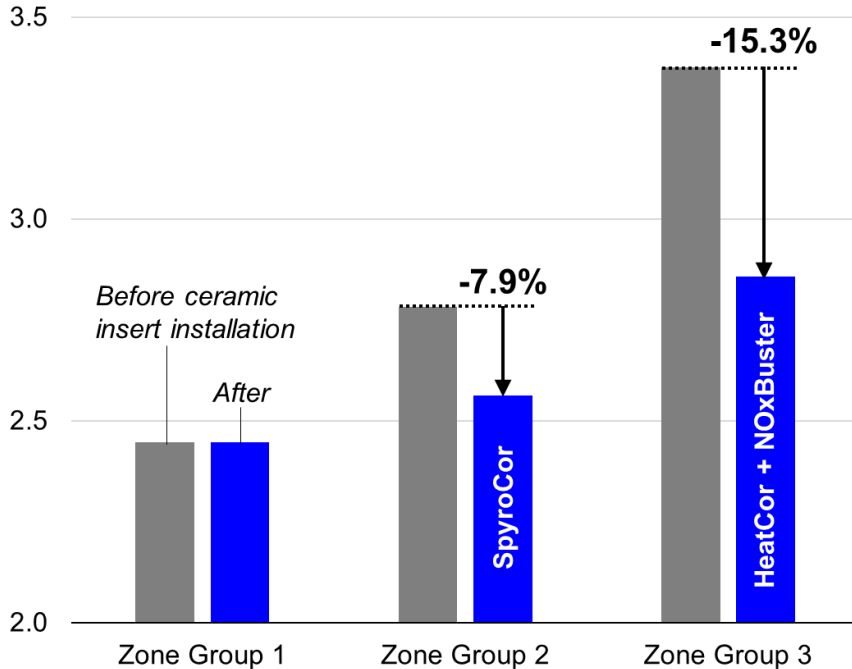
Developed configuration



MODELISATION & FIELD CONFIRMATION – POSCO STEEL

Continuous annealing furnace @ Posco South Korea

Natural gas consumption per zone (Nm³ t⁻¹)



- real case : annealing furnace configuration @Posco South Korea
- 8 zones, 88 RT's, air-staged burners rated for 170 kW (0.58 MMBTU/h)
- 4x zones with SpyroCor only: 7.9% less energy
- 1x zone with HeatCor + NOxBuster: 15.3% less energy + 17% less NOx

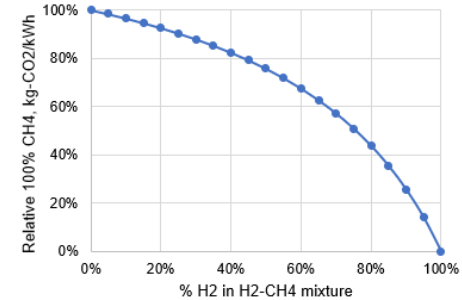
→ Anticipated combined performance: >20% less energy and 17% less NOx

COMBUSTION ENERGY & EMISSIONS – H2 IMPACT

Use of natural gas / H2 mix up to 20% usual in combustion systems

- no or no significant impact on combustion efficiency and modification of existing combustion system
- low impact on CO2 emission with if low substitution rate
- possible to adjust heat intake through gas volume and temperature

Specific CO2 emissions vs. H2 substitution in CH4



TBS Amasic-3D® system / ceramic insert suitable to enhance use of H2 burning:

- initial computations for industrial burner-radiant tube configuration confirms **flame temperature increases for H2 use**
→ **NOxBuster®** efficient in NOx emission reduction
- H2 combustion impacts **air/fuel and exhaust/flow ratios**
→ **HeatCor®** may be designed for optimal recuperator performance (pressure, energy recovery)
- H2 combustion **reduces exhaust flow (convection) and reduces CO2(g) concentration** (radiation)
→ **SpyroCor®** for enhanced heat transfer and efficiency

COMBUSTION ENERGY & EMISSIONS – H2 IMPACT

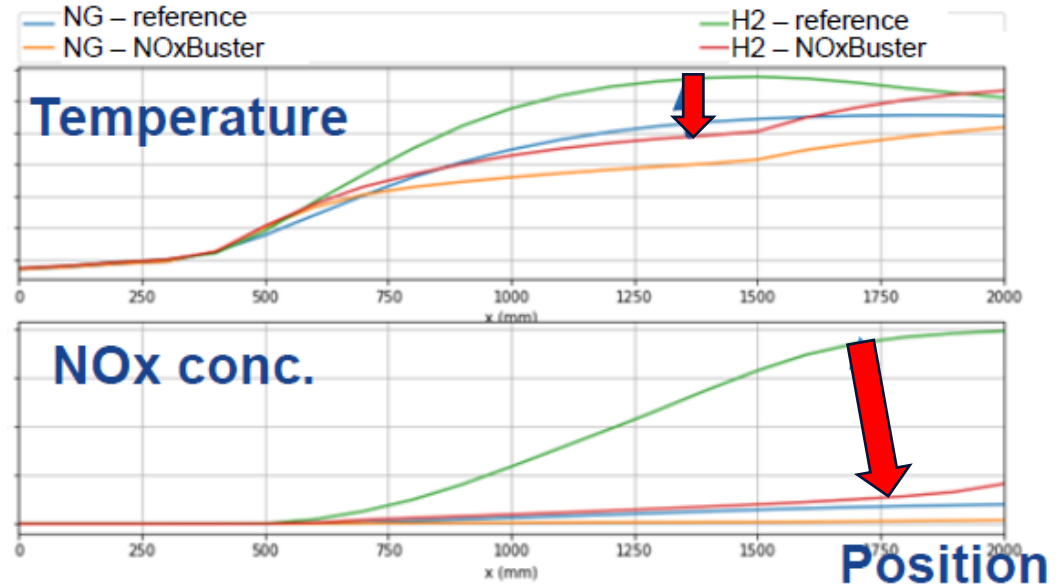
Simulation of impact of ceramic inserts

Hydrogen (H₂) ↔ Natural gas (CH₄) performance differences

→ air-combustion, equivalent firing rate

Adiabatic flame temperature / °C	+165°C
Fuel flow (v/v)	3.32x
Air flow (v/v)	0.83x
Exhaust flow (v/v)	0.91x
Stoich. Air:Fuel	9.56 → 2.39
Stoich. Exhaust:Air	1.10 → 1.21
CO ₂ (g) conc.	9% → 0%
H ₂ O(g) conc.	19% → 35%

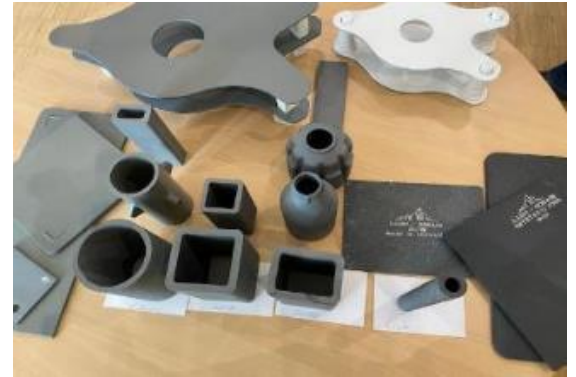
→ Possible to improve temperature field & NO_x emissions through Ceramic inserts



COMBUSTION ENERGY & EMISSIONS – H2 IMPACT

Material challenges

- Combustion atmosphere relatively easy to control
- Adapted H2 design for combustion materials relatively easy to develop
 - H2 rich & H2O rich atmosphere
- ... suitable & reliable ceramic material to provide by ceramic manufacturers (furnace linings as well as burner systems)
 - Need for more detailed dive into ceramic material under H2 atmosphere
 - Association needed with users / burner OEM / furnace OEM
 - Develop suitable testing devices
 - Confirmation on limits for use of existing (SiC) burner material or which need to develop new material

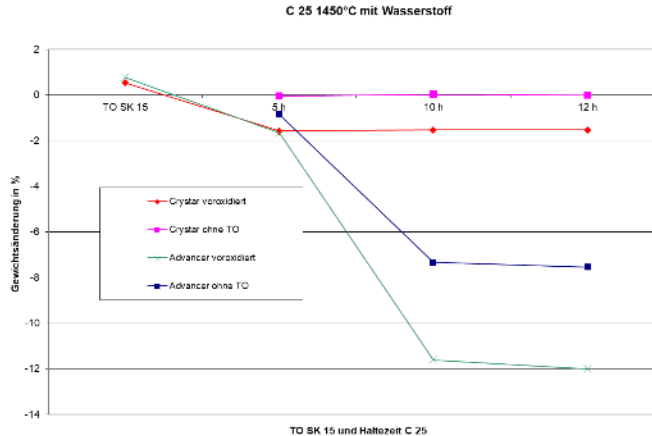
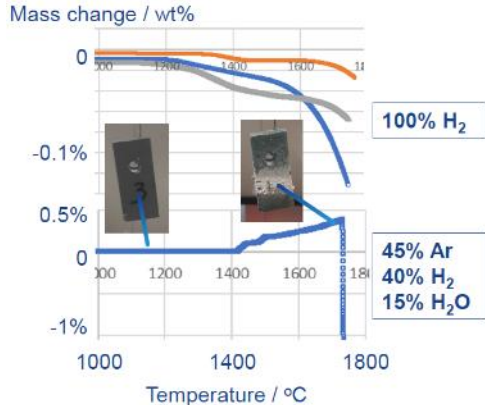


COMBUSTION ENERGY & EMISSIONS – H2 IMPACT

Material challenges

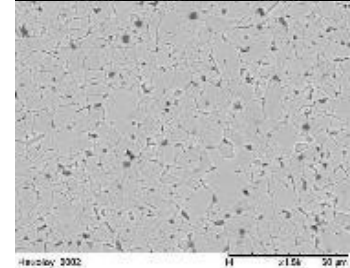
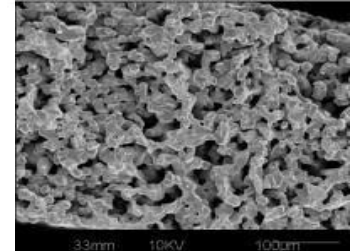
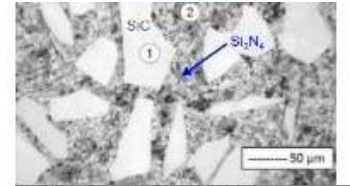
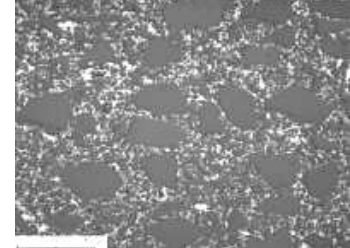
- Ceramic burner materials made out of SiC (sintered, recrystallized, siliconized, nitrate bonded) or oxide materials
- SiC burners:
 - Preliminary lab scale results indicate SiC has wide ranging thermal stability in H₂ rich and H₂O rich atmospheres
 - H₂O level & SiO₂ layer to understand as impact on material stability

TGA with SiC-based materials



Kiln kinetics:

- Oxidizing zone: SiO₂ built-up
- Reducing zone:
 - SiO₂ destruction



COMBUSTION ENERGY & EMISSIONS – H2 IMPACT

Understanding material behavior

- Get inspired from science & operational observations
- @ high temperature (>1200°C) SiC thermodynamically unstable in pure H2 (decomposition starting)
- SiC stable in high moisture H2 environment thanks to protective SiO2 layer

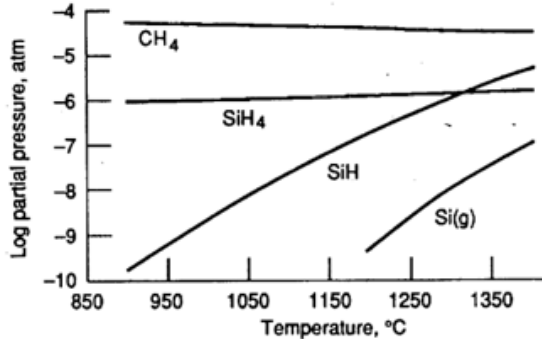


Figure 1-Equilibrium partial pressures of reaction product gases for reaction of SiC with pure H₂ at 1 atm.

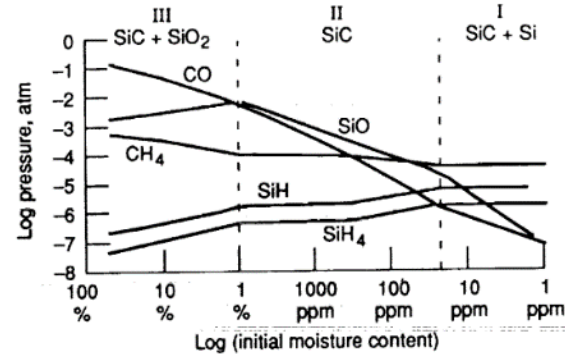


Figure 2-Stability of SiC in H₂ + H₂O at 1 atm and 1400°C.

T. Herbell, A; Eckel, D. Hull: Fall Meeting Metallurgical Society, 1990

SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

- Energy saving and reduction of NOx emissions possible using SiC ceramic inserts in burner components
- Efficient simulation and design adjust to maximize saving effect
- Amasic-3D® combination of material & design for optimize results

....Going beyond:

- switch from natural gas to H2 big challenge for all materials in the heating process (metals & ceramics)
- Need of understanding of material behaviour in H2 environment
- ceramics (e.g. SiC) offer unique product properties in challenging combustion environments but not yet optimized
- Common interest of ceramic suppliers, furnaces users, furnace OEM and burner OEM

Herzlichen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit !



THANK YOU