





KS9000 Series



LOW NOX BURNER

PRINCIPLES

OF FUEL-STAGE NOX REDUCING

Single Air Supply

KS9000 uses a single air damper. No special mechanism is necessary to separate air flows. Just like a conventional burner - no modifications are necessary to existing air - intake systems when KS9000 replaces conventional burners.

• PROVEN TECHNOLOGY

wo Combustion Zones

The KS9000 Fuel-Stage Low NOx Burners has two combustion zones. Fuel gas discharge is separated in two stages, primary and secondary. The standard fuel stage distribution ratio is 30% primary / 70% secondary and is automatically distributed by the gas tips. This ratio is designed subject to the burner application and fuel specifications.

LOW NOX EXHAUST GAS

SECONDARY COMBUSTION AIR 70% Fuel with Low Oxygen Flue Gas

PRIMARY COMBUSTION ZONE
30% Fuel with High Ratio Excess-air

COMBUSTION AIR



KS9110



Patented Single-Lance Round Flame Gas Firing

55-65% lower NOx emissions than from conventional burners without De-NOx steam. Easy maintenance and competitive price as a result of its simple configuration.

Applicable in virtually all firing directions.

Flame length equivalent to conventional burners because of high performance stable flame. High turndown ratio (exceeding 10 to 1).

Nozzle mix burner tip eliminates flashback. HEAT RELEASE (MMkcal/Hr) 0.3 AIR PRESSURE mm H₂O **BURNER HEAT RELEASE vs. AIR PRESSURE** Flame Stabilizer

KS9110 Burner provides maximum flexibility for new installations or retrofit of existing burners, with easy operation and maintenance.

KS9110 Burner can be incorporated with natural or forced draft, preheated combustion air and/or noise attenuation.

KS9110 Burner burns any combustible gaseous fuel. The Single-Lance (one gas tip) configuration provides for a low initial investment and ongoing maintenance costs.

KS9210



Multi-Lance Round Flame Gas Firing - the Best Selling Model

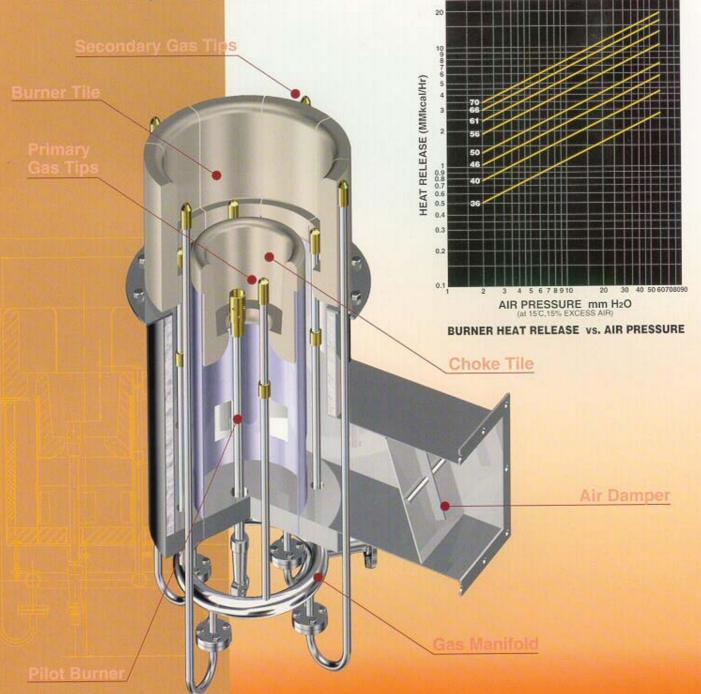
30-40% lower NOx emissions than from conventional burners without De-NOx steam.

Applicable in virtually all firing directions.

Flame length equivalent to conventional burners because of high performance stable flame.

High turndown ratio (exceeding 10 to 1).

Nozzle mix burner tip eliminates flashback.



KS9210 Burner provides maximum flexibility for new installations or retrofit of existing burners, with easy operation and maintenance.

KS9210 Burner design can be incorporated with natural or forced draft, preheated combustion air and/or noise attenuation.

KS9210 Burner burns any combustible gaseous fuel from Hydrogen rich light gases to heavy hydrocarbons such as Butane etc. Many process systems produce low calorie mixtures containing a high ratio of inert gas -these are also burned successfully through KS9210.





Multi-Lance Flat Flame Gas Firing

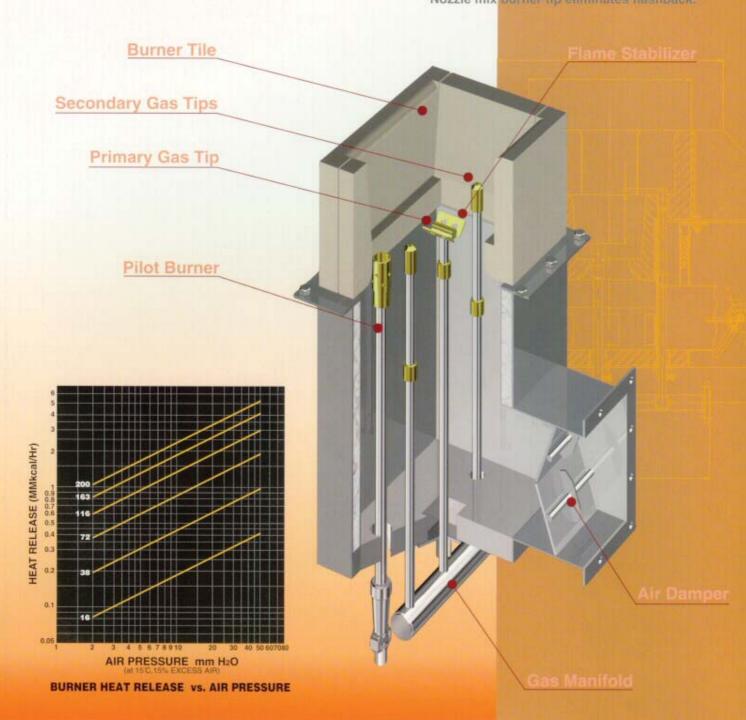
40-50% lower NOx emissions than from conventional burners without De-NOx steam.

Applicable in virtually all firing directions.

Flame length equivalent to conventional burners because of high performance stable flame.

High turndown ratio (exceeding 10 to 1).

Nozzle mix burner tip eliminates flashback.



KS9220 Burner provides maximum flexibility for new installations or retrofit of existing burners, with easy operation and maintenance.

KS9220 Burner design can be incorporated with natural or forced draft, preheated combustion air and/or noise attenuation.

KS9220 Burner burns any combustible gaseous fuel and can be applied to various specialized process heaters such as Ethylene Crackers, Platformer, Steam Super Heater, etc.



KS9310

Patented Single-Lance Round Flame Oil Firing

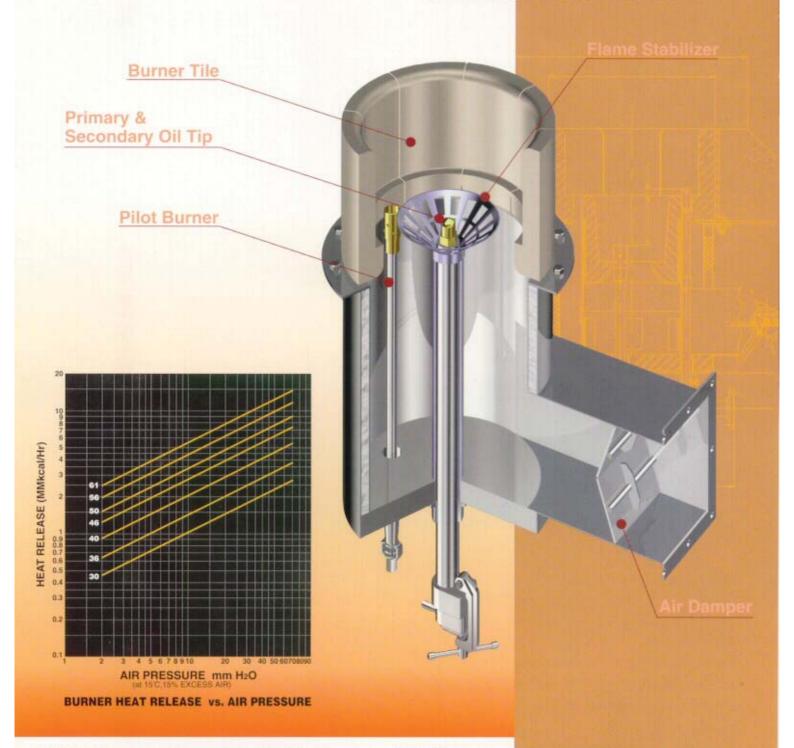
40-50% lower NOx emissions than from conventional burners.

No comparable burners exist.

The patented single oil tip Fuel Stage is the state of the art.

Flame length equivalent to conventional burners because of high performance stable flame.

Same turndown ratio to conventional burners.

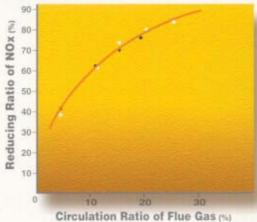


KS9310 Burner provides maximum flexibility for new installations or retrofit of existing burners, with easy operation and maintenance.

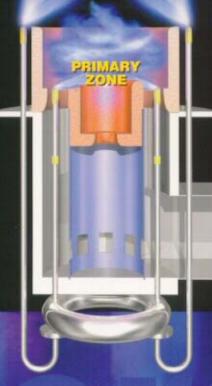
KS9310 Burner design can be incorporated with natural or forced draft, preheated combustion air and/or noise attenuation. KS9310 Burner burns light oil fuel such as liquid butane, naphtha etc.

Relationship Excess Air to NOx Emission 180 160140: 120NOx 8000 60: 402000 0 0.8 1.2 1.6 2.0 2.4 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 Combustion Air 1.2 = 20% Excess-Air

Relationship Flue Gas Recirculation to NOx Emission



SECONDARY



rimary Combustion Zone

The zone where the primary fuel is burned together with high excess-air is called the primary combustion zone.

Please refer to Fig 1, this shows how changes in the air ratio will affect the NOx exhaust density, NOx generation will reduce as the excess-air ratio increases.

Since high flame temperature (more than approx. 1500°C) generates NOx, increasing the excess-air results in a cooler flame which in turn reduces NOx.

Secondary Combustion Zone

Fuel Gas discharged through the secondary gas tip burns in the secondary combustion zone. In the secondary combustion zone, the fuel gas burns in the low oxygen atmosphere (low partial pressure of oxygen) created by the primary combustion zone. Consequently, NOx generation in the secondary combustion zone will be suppressed. This is known as the effectiveness of exhaust gas re-circulation, as indicated in Fig 2.



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