

Boiler Water Treatment Water Treatment Vecom

The purpose of this manual is to provide an insight into the basic principals and fundamentals of boiler water treatment ... it was kept as nontechnical as possible and intentionally generalized in specific areas.

Publisher's Note: Products purchased from Third Party sellers are not guaranteed by the publisher for quality, authenticity, or access to any online entitlements included with the product. Make sure your boiler runs at maximum efficiency! Do you know how much make-up water you need in your boiler? How much blowdown? How to calculate the amount of chemical you need to add, and when? This guide provides answers to these and many more questions about water treatment in industrial plants. It gives you a solid understanding of water treatment problems and solutions, so you can improve treatment efficiency and communicate more effectively with water treatment specialists and chief engineers. You get technical details of water treatment in a clear, precise, and easy-to-understand manner to help you handle daily concerns. It includes helpful suggestions on how to calculate amounts of chemical to be used in steam boilers, cooling towers, and ion exchange equipment; discusses scale, corrosion, algae growth, microbiological growth, and the chemicals and equipment used to control these problems; covers pumps, pump calculations, hydronic systems, control devices, and treatments; and much more.

Accurate chemical water treatment and skillful maintenance are key elements to attain optimal boiler operation. Boiler Water Treatment: Principles and Practice analyzes the fundamentals of the mechanical operation of boilers, together with the applied chemistry required to achieve waterside cleanliness and costeffective and optimal boiler operation.

Boiler Water Treatment Principles and Practice

Table of Contents: About the Author - Saturated steam temperatures at various boiler pressures - Boiler Energy and Power Units - Typical gross heating values of common fuels (based on approximately 80% fuel to steam efficiency) - Typical energy consumption and output ratings for a fire tube boiler - Steam tables suitable for pressure deaerators - Calculating Blowdown - Coefficients of thermal conductivity for some heat-exchanger metals and boiler deposits - Types of water or steam commonly employed in most HW heating and steam generating plants - Commonly occurring minerals in natural MU water sources - Specific waterside / steamside problems affecting MPHw and HPHw boiler plants - Salt concentration indicators - Summary of waterside / steamside problems affecting LPHw and LP steam heating boiler plants - FW contamination from MU water - FW contamination from returned condensate - Problems associated with the final FW blend - Deposition of boiler section waterside surfaces by alkaline earth metal salts, other inorganic salts and organics - Silica and silicate crystalline scales and deposits affecting boiler section waterside surfaces - Iron oxide and other boiler section corrosion debris deposits - Boiler section corrosion problems involving oxygen, concentration cells and low pH - Stress and high temperature related corrosion - Steam purity, quality and other operational problems - Specification for grades of high-quality water suitable for higher pressure WT boilers - Practical considerations for a RW ion-exchange softener - Types of Internal Treatment Program - Carbonate Cycle Requirement Calculations - Phosphate-Cycle Requirement Calculations - A Guide to Tannin Residuals in BW - Carbonate-Cycle Program. BW Carbonate Reserve Requirements by Pressure and Sulfate Concentration - Carbonate-Cycle Coagulation and Precipitation

Program. Recommended BW Control Limits for Non-Highly-Rated FT Boilers Employing Hard or Partially Softened FW - Phosphate-Cycle Coagulation and Precipitation Program. Recommended BW Control Limits for Non-Highly-Rated FT Boilers Employing Hard, Partially Softened, or Fully Softened FW - Phosphate-Cycle Coagulation and Precipitation Program. Recommended BW Control Limits for Non-Highly-Rated WT Boilers Employing Hard, Partially Softened, or Fully Softened FW - Chelant demand (ppm product) per 1ppm substrate EDTA Chelant or All-Polymer/All-Organic Program. Recommended BW Control Limits for Fired WT Boilers Employing Demineralized or Similar Quality FW - Oxygen Solubility at Atmospheric Pressure - Properties of Oxygen Scavengers - Carbon Dioxide Evolution from FW Alkalinity - Amine Requirement to Reach a Stable Condensate pH - Amine Basicity Dissociation Constants - Neutralizing Amine Summary Notes - Some DR values for CO₂, NH₃ and neutralizing amines at various pressures - Calculating Alkalinity Feed-Rate Requirements - [ASME Consensus table 1: Suggested water chemistry limits. Industrial watertube, high duty, primary fuel fired, drum type] - Makeup water percentage: Up to 100% of feedwater. Conditions: Includes superheater, turbine drives or process restriction on steam purity] - [ASME Consensus table 2: Suggested chemistry limits. Industrial watertube, high duty, primary fuel fired, drum type] - [ASME Consensus table 3: Suggested chemistry limits. Industrial firetube, high duty, primary fuel fired] - [ASME Consensus table 4: Suggested water chemistry limits. Industrial coil type, watertube, high duty, primary fuel fired rapid steam generators] - [ASME Consensus table 5: Suggested water chemistry limits. Marine propulsion, watertube, oil fired drum type] - [ASME Consensus table 6: Suggested water chemistry limits. Electrode, high voltage, forced circulation jet type] - Notes

PARTIAL CONTENTS - PART - I. BOILER BASICS - Chapter 1. Boiler - An Introduction - Chapter 2. Classification of Boilers - Chapter 3. Common Terms and Explanation - PART - II. BOILER WATER TROUBLES - Chapter 4. Impurities in Water and Their Effects - Chapter 5. Boiler Water Troubles - A Prelude - Chapter 6. Scale Formation - Chapter 7. Silica Carryover - Chapter 8. Scale Formation in Economizers - Chapter 9. Super Heater and Turbine Deposits - Chapter 10. Corrosion - Basic Information - Chapter 11. General Corrosion (Overall Corrosion / Acidic Corrosion) - Chapter 12. Dissolved Oxygen Corrosion (Pitting Corrosion) - Chapter 13. Carbondioxide Corrosion - Chapter 14. Corrosion caused by Unstable Salts - Chapter 15. Corrosion caused by Other Substances - Chapter 16. Corrosion caused by Chelants (Chelant Corrosion) - Chapter 17. Caustic Embrittlement and Caustic Gouging - Chapter 18. Hydrogen Embrittlement - Chapter 19. Condensate Corrosion - Chapter 20. Preboiler Corrosion - Chapter 21. Economizer Corrosion - Chapter 22. Super Heater and Turbine Corrosion - Chapter 23. Foaming, Priming & Carryover - PART - III. WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS - Chapter 24. Quality Requirements for Feed Water and Boiler Water - Chapter 25. Objectives of Boiler Water Treatment - Chapter 26. External Treatment and Internal Treatment - Chapter 27. Water Treatment programs - Guidelines - PART - IV. EXTERNAL TREATMENT - Chapter 28. External Treatment - A Prelude - Chapter 29. Coagulation (Removal of Color, Turbidity and Suspended Matter) - Chapter 30. Filtration - Chapter 31. Softening by Chemical Method (Lime - Soda Softening) - Chapter 32. Ion Exchange Resins and Treatment Methods - Chapter 33. Softening by Ion-Exchange Method - Chapter 34. Dealkalization - Chapter 35.

Demineralization (Deionization) - Chapter 36. Mixed Bed Deionization - Chapter 37. Reverse Osmosis - Chapter 38. Evaporation - Chapter 39. Silica Removal - Chapter 40. Oil Removal - Chapter 41. Condensate Treatment (Condensate Polishing) - Chapter 42. Deaeration (Mechanical Removal of Oxygen) - PART - V. INTERNAL TREATMENT - Chapter 43. Internal Boiler Water Treatment - A Prelude - Chapter 44. Organic Polymers and Their Role as Scale Inhibitors, Dispersants and Sludge Conditioners in Boiler Water Treatment - Chapter 45. Internal Treatment - Chemical Feeding - Chapter 46. Prevention of Scale Formation - Chapter 47. Sludge Conditioning - Chapter 48. Prevention of Corrosion - An Introduction - Chapter 49. Prevention of Corrosion Due to Low pH - Chapter 50. Prevention of Pitting Corrosion Using Oxygen Scavengers (Chemical Removal of Oxygen) - Chapter 51. Prevention of Caustic Embrittlement and Caustic Gouging - Chapter 52. Prevention of Chelant Corrosion - Chapter 53. Prevention of Condensate Corrosion - Chapter 54. Prevention of Pre-Boiler Corrosion - Chapter 55. Prevention of Economizer Corrosion - Chapter 56. Prevention of Foaming, Priming & Carryover - Chapter 57. Prevention of Silica Carryover - Chapter 58. Boiler Blow Down - PART - VI. BOILER WATER TREATMENT - IMPORTANT CALCULATIONS - Chapter 59. Basic Conversion Factors - Chapter 60. Water Softening - Calculations - Chapter 61. Cycles of Concentration, Blowdown, Feed Water and Makeup Water - Calculations - Chapter 62. Determination of Dosage of Chemicals - PART - VII. BOILER START UP, CLEANING, LAY UP AND MAINTENANCE - Chapter 63. Boiler Startup (Pre-operational Cleaning) - Chapter 64. Descaling and Boiler Cleaning - Chapter 65. Boiler LayUp - Chapter 66. Boiler Maintenance - PART - VIII. CHEMICALS HANDLING, SOLUTION PREPARATION AND FEEDERS - Chapter 67. Chemicals Handling and Storage - Chapter 68. Preparation of Solutions and Suspensions - Chapter 69. Chemical Feeders - PART - IX. ANALYSIS OF WATER AND STEAM - See Website for full Table of Contents www.chemical-publishing.com

The most complete coverage to date on solving the problems of scale and corrosion in building water systems. Table of Contents: Introduction; Corrosion; Potable (hot and cold water) and Domestic Hot Water Treatment; Steam & Condensate and Hot Water Boiler Treatment; Air Conditioning and Cooling Water Treatment; Closed System Water Treatment; Water Treatment, External Water; Materials; Building Operation and Maintenance. Index. Illustrated.

Any process that improves the quality of water and makes it acceptable for specific uses, such as drinking, irrigation, industrial water supply, etc. is termed as water treatment. It involves the removal of contaminants or the reduction in their concentration. The techniques and technologies used for water treatment vary according to use. Some of the processes used in the treatment of municipal drinking water include pre-chlorination, aeration, sedimentation, filtration, disinfection, etc. The principal methods of industrial wastewater treatment are cooling water treatment and boiler water treatment. Water supplied to domestic properties is treated via water softening or ion exchange. This book provides significant information of water treatment techniques and technologies to help develop a good understanding of the management of contaminated water. It is a collective contribution of a renowned group of international experts. It aims to serve as a resource guide for students and experts alike.

Introductory technical guidance for mechanical and civil engineers interested in treatment of water for steam boilers. Here is what

is discussed: 1. STEAM BOILER SYSTEMS 2. BOILER WATER TREATMENT AND CONTROL 3. DEVELOPING A STEAM BOILER SYSTEM WATER TREATMENT PROGRAM 4. CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BOILER START-UP 5. CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BOILER LAYUP 6. COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON BOILER WATER TREATMENT.

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