

YARWAY NARVIK STANDARD DUTY QUE-TEMP DESUPERHEATER

MODEL 33/43

Yarway covers requirements for desuperheaters, pneumatic actuators, strainers with a wide range of models, sizes and materials to satisfy all the specifications of the power-pulp and paper industry and process gas applications



GENERAL APPLICATION

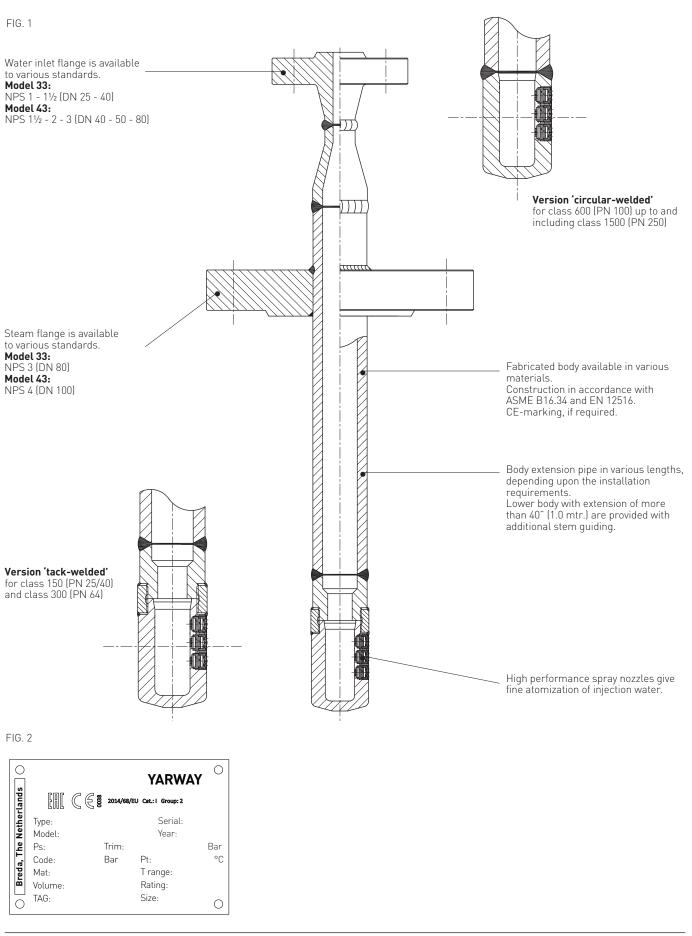
- Cooling of process steam or gas
- Boiler superheater
- Boiler reheater
- Turbine bleed steam
- Pressure reducing valve

TECHNICAL DATA

Steam NPS 3 (DN 80) Size: Water NPS 1 - 11/2 (DN 25 - 40) Steam NPS 4 (DN 100) Water NPS 11/2 - 2 - 3 (DN 40 - 50 - 80)

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The Yarway Que-Temp Desuperheater is specifically developed for use on low-/medium pressure steam applications.

Its fabricated construction makes it easy adaptable to meet various boiler codes and material specifications.

The unit can also be used as a liquid into gas injector for which high grade alloy such as stainless steel is often used.

The nozzle components are identical to those used in A.T.-Temp Desuperheater.

More than 3800 units of both Heavy - and Standard Duty A.T.-Temp Desuperheaters are in service today.

SUPERIOR SPRAY NOZZLE

Yarway has incorporated the latest technology in the spray nozzle design.

The high quality surface finish minimizes frictional losses, thereby ensuring that the total water to steam Δp is available for atomization of the water (see Fig. 3).

The nozzle consists of two components A) the orifices and B) the nozzle body. Each nozzle is served by individual feed holes in the cylinder wall. Water enters the chamber behind the orifice plate through these openings. The relatively large volume of this chamber ensures that water is proportioned evenly through each orifice.

The Δp across this orifice plate results in an increase in the fluid velocity. The water is subsequently rotated in the nozzle chamber before being emitted through the central hole. The combination of splitting the feed flow, increasing velocity and rotating effect, ensures that the water is injected into the system in a fine symmetrical hollow cone spray.

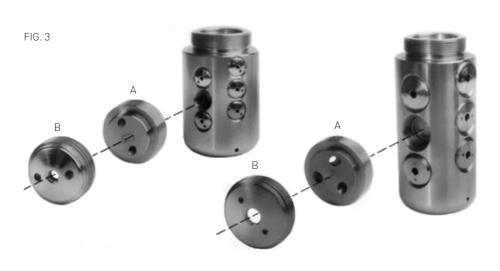
The nozzles are assembled with the spray cylinder and sealed by a vacuum brazing process. This maintains the integrity of these components even under the most extreme conditions.

Material compatibility of spray cylinder is well proven in hot/cold service conditions, as typically found in steam attemperators. This enables reliable operation over an extended period.

Surfaces are finely machined to reduce frictional losses and internal contours are so designed as to optimize water swirl action, ensuring uniform and consistent droplet size.

Minimum Δp available from the Que-Temp Desuperheater inlet flange to steam pressure must be:

Nozzles A through Dx: 1 bar Nozzles E through K: 2 bar



CODES AND STANDARDS

The Que-Temp Desuperheater is designed and manufactured to meet a wide variety of international codes and standards. Certified acceptance documents are available upon request. If special codes or standards are required by your local authority, then we would be pleased to discuss them.

MULTIPLE NOZZLE HEADS

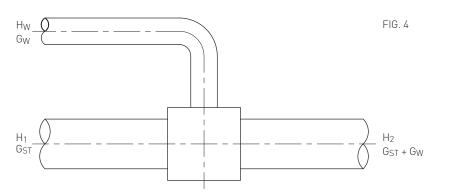
The Que-Temp Desuperheater may be equipped with a variety of spray heads. The uniform body threading accepts spray cylinder heads with a wide range of K_v (C_v) values. Standard configurations are with either 6 or 9 equally sized spray nozzles but combinations are available.

This feature enables the Que-Temp Desuperheater to be customized to specific system requirements. Consult Yarway or your local representative for details.

Size			Que-Temp stand	ard capaci	ty range		Definition
16	6A	$C_v = 0.075$	$K_v = 0.064$	9A	$C_v = 0.112$	$K_v = 0.097$	
	6B	$C_v = 0.158$	$K_v = 0.136$	9B	$C_v = 0.238$	$K_v = 0.205$	S.G
	6C	$C_v = 0.300$	$K_v = 0.259$	9C	$C_v = 0.451$	$K_v = 0.389$	$K_V = Q \left \frac{D R}{R} \right $
	6D	$C_v = 0.586$	$K_v = 0.505$	9D	$C_v = 0.879$	$K_v = 0.757$	$\downarrow \downarrow \Delta p$
	6Dx	$C_v = 1.160$	$K_v = 1.000$	9Dx	$C_v = 1.740$	$K_v = 1.500$	N -
25	6E	$C_v = 1.900$	K _v = 1.639	9E	$C_v = 2.853$	K _v = 2.455	Q = m³/hr
	6F	$C_v = 2.839$	$K_v = 2.448$	9F	$C_v = 4.259$	$K_v = 3.672$	S.G. = kg/dm ³
	6G	$C_v = 6.032$	$K_v = 5.200$	9G	$C_v = 9.048$	$K_v = 7.800$	∆p= bar
	6H	$C_v = 9.396$	$K_v = 8.100$	9H	$C_v = 14.094$	K _v = 12.150	
	6K	C _v = 13.488	K _v = 11.628	9K	$C_v = 20.232$	K _v = 17.442	

Flow capacity limitations are:

- Model 33 with a maximum water flow capacity of 50 m³/hr in continuous service
- Model 43 with a maximum water flow capacity of 100 m³/hr in continuous service



SIZING FORMULA

Every desuperheating station is a mixing point where there is a heat and mass balance. The universal formula is:

Gw = G_{ST} (H₁-H₂) : (H₂-H_W)

In which:

- **Gw** = Injection water mass
- **Gst** = Inlet steam mass
- H₁ = Enthalpy of the inlet steam
- H₂ = Enthalpy of the outlet steam
- Hw= Enthalpy of the injection water

This formula enables calculation of the quantity of water required to lower the inlet steam temperature to the setpoint temperature of the outlet steam.

IMPORTANT SYSTEM PARAMETERS

Apart from the spray quality of the atomizer (primary atomization) there are other system parameters which influence the desuperheater stations performance. These are:

Inlet steam velocity

At high steam velocities, water droplets are easily disintegrated. This factor contributes to the overall atomization quality (secondary atomization). The minimum acceptable steam velocity varies as a function of the nozzle size and pipe diameter. In case of doubt, consult Yarway.

Water to steam ratio

This ratio is determined by dividing G_W by G_{ST}. For system steam pressures below 15 bar, this ratio should not exceed 5% for the normal operating conditions. Systems operating between 15 and 25 bar can have a ratio of up to 10%. For higher pressure duties, consult Yarway.

Distance to sensor

Water data

The distance from the injection point to the temperature sensor should be 12 to 15 meters. Systems operating at pressures above 25 bar can have significantly less run to the sensor, consult Yarway.

Required straight pipe run

The distance from injection point to the first pipe bend is also a function of steam pressure, temperature and nozzle size. Experience has shown that in systems up to 25 bar, 4 to 6 meters, is an acceptable distance.

ORDERING / SIZING DATA

Steam desuperheaters are selected specifically against application data. For optimal sizing, the following comprehensive data should always be supplied.

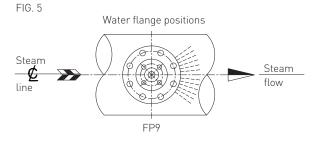
Steam data

Inlet pressure Inlet temperature Outlet temperature Steam flow max. Steam flow normal Steam flow min.

	Gen
	Pipe
bar	Pipe
°C	Req
°C setpoint	pos
t/hr	lt is
t/hr	turr
t/hr	

Water pressure	bar			
Water temperature	°C			
General				
Pipe size	mm			
Pipe schedule				
Required water flange				
position	(9) (12) (3) (6)			
It is essential not to over specify the required				
turndown ratio i.e.:	Steam flow max.			
	Steam flow min.			

Otherwise this will necessitate selection of special nozzle heads which are non - stock items. Standard stock consists of nozzles with 6 or 9 equally sized atomizers having turndown ratio approx. 4:1 on the water flow control. Experience shows that the majority of applications fall within this range.



Spraywater must be injected in the direction of the steam flow. Flange bolt holes will straddle with main pipe centerline.

Yarway always recommends a strainer with a mesh size of approx. 100 μ (400 μ on request) in the water supply line to protect the Que-Temp Desuperheater from clogging.

TABLE 1 - STANDARD MATERIALS				
Item	Name	Material	Equivalent	
1 + 2	Spray Nozzle assembly	AISI 410 *	1.4006 *	
5	Fastener ring	SA182 F11	1.7335	
8	Mounting part	SA105	P250GH	
		SA182 F11	1.7335	
9	Body pipe	SA106 Gr.B	P235GH TC2	
		SA335 P11	1.7335	
10	Water flange	SA105	P250GH	
		SA182 F11	1.7335	
19	Name plate	SS	SS	
24	Steam flange	SA105	P250GH	
		SA182 F11	1.7335	
33	Reducer	A234 Gr. WP B	P235GH TC2	
		Gr. WP11	1.7335	

* Welded sprayhead: material is simular to body material with AISI 410 nozzles.

NOTES

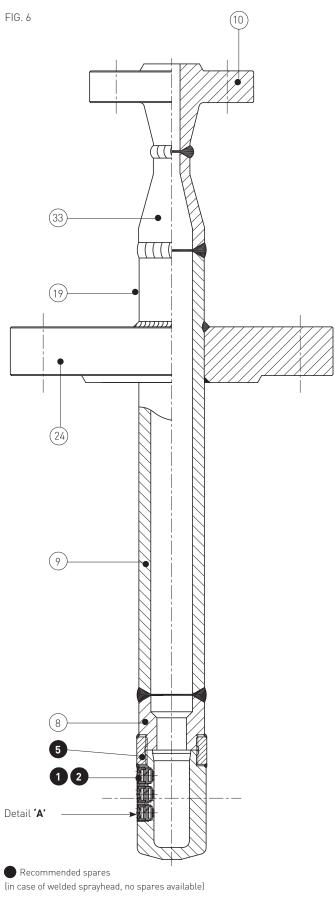
Other materials are available upon request.

Certification:

Que-Temp Desuperheater is approved by authorized authorities to comply with the requirements of ASME B16.34 and EN 12516.

All data subject to changes.

Materials and data of units supplied, may deviate from this brochure. Please consult order documents in case of doubt.





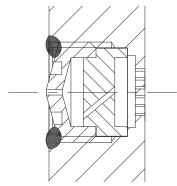


TABLE 2 - DIMENSIONS (mm)				
	Standard length for steam line sizes up to 12" (DN 300)			
	Model 33	Model 43		
	Qmax = 50 m³/hr	Qmax = 100 m³/hr		
А	A through Dx 380	399		
	E through K 399			
В	A through Dx 436	476		
	E through K 476			
	Option: standard length for steam	line sizes 14" (DN 350) and higher		
А	A through Dx 580	599		
	E through K 599			
В	A through Dx 636	676		
	E through K 676			
С	upon request	upon request		
L	Depending on size and pressure	Depending on size and pressure		
	class min. 150	class min. 200		
M min.	66.0	80.0		
Ν	60.3 x 11.1	73.3 x 14.0		
Ρ	64.0	78.0		

NOTE

Dimensions may be subject to change without prior notification. Yarway will provide a certified dimensional drawing upon request.

TABLE 3 - FLANGE CONNECTIONS

	Model 33		Model 43	Model 43 Qmax = 100 m³/hr	
	Qmax = 50	Qmax = 50 m³/hr			
Steam flange	NPS 3	class 150	NPS 4	class 150	
		class 300		class 300	
		class 600		class 600	
		class 900		class 900	
		class 1500		class 1500	
	DN 80	PN 25/40	DN 100	PN 25/40	
		PN 64		PN 64	
		PN 100		PN 100	
		PN 160		PN 160	
		PN 250		PN250	
Water flange	ater flange NPS 1 - 1½		NPS 11/2 - 2 - 3		
	DN 25 - 40)	DN 40 - 50	0 - 80	
	Pressure classes as per		Pressure	Pressure classes as per	
	water data	vater data requirements		water data requirements	

MINIMUM STEAM PIPE SIZE

For nozzles A-B-C-D-Dx:	6" (DN 150)
For nozzles E-F-G-H-K:	8" (DN 200)

