

MODEL 13/23

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



FEATURES

- Forged construction
- Variable nozzle type
- \bullet Wide range of $\mathsf{K}_{\mathsf{v}}\left(\mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{v}}\right)$ capacities available
- Special nozzle combinations available
- Pressure class and connections:
 - ASME B16.34 class 900 to 2500
 - EN 1092-1 class PN 160 to 400
 - Butt weld connections to ASME B16.25 or DIN 2559
- Materials
 - ASTM SA 182 F22 or 1.7383
 - ASTM SA 182 F347H or 1.4550
 - ASTM SA 182 F91 or 1.4903
 - Other materials upon request

GENERAL APPLICATION

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

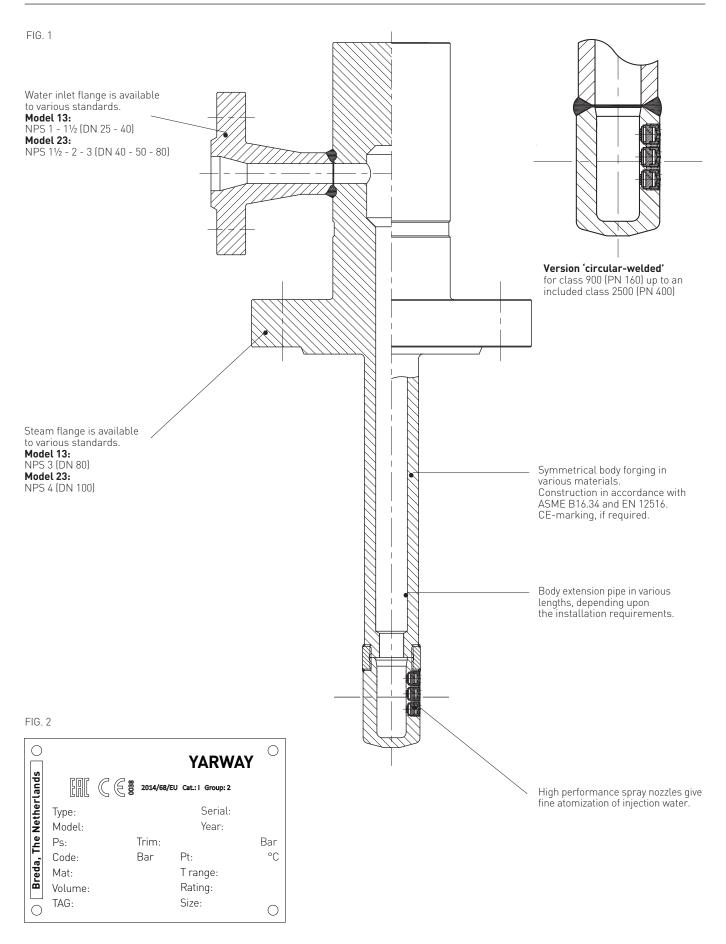
TECHNICAL DATA

Sizes: Steam NPS 3 (DN 80)

Water NPS 1 - 1½ (DN 25 - 40)

Steam NPS 4 (DN 100)

Water NPS 11/2 - 2 - 3 (DN 40 - 50 - 80)



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QUE-TEMP DESUPERHEATER

The Yarway Que-Temp Desuperheater is specifically developed for use on medium-, and high 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 Yarway A.T.-Temp Desuperheater. More than 3800 units of both Heavy - and Standard Duty A.T.-Temp Desuperheaters are in service today.

APPLICATIONS

Que-Temp Desuperheaters are used for temperature control of: boiler superheaters - boiler reheaters - turbine bleed steam - pressure reducing valve outlet steam - process steam and process gasses.

For system comparison, please see the relevant brochure.

SUPERIOR SPRAY NOZZLE

Yarway have 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.

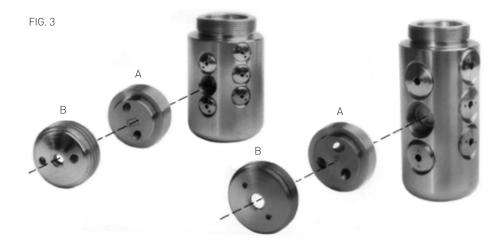
The combination of splitting the feed flow, increasing velocity and rotating effect, ensures that the water is injected into the system in a fine symmetrical hollow cone spray.

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 standard capacity range					
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	$C_v = 0.238$	$K_v = 0.205$
	6C	$C_v = 0.300$	$K_v = 0.259$	9C	$C_v = 0.451$	$K_v = 0.389$
	6D	$C_v = 0.586$	$K_v = 0.505$	9D	$C_v = 0.879$	$K_v = 0.757$
	6Dx	$C_v = 1.160$	$K_v = 1.000$	9Dx	$C_v = 1.740$	$K_v = 1.500$
25	6E	$C_v = 1.900$	$K_v = 1.639$	9E	$C_v = 2.853$	$K_v = 2.455$
	6F	$C_v = 2.839$	$K_v = 2.448$	9F	$C_v = 4.259$	$K_v = 3.672$
	6G	$C_v = 6.032$	$K_v = 5.200$	9G	$C_v = 9.048$	$K_v = 7.800$
	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	$C_v = 20.232$	$K_v = 17.442$

Definition

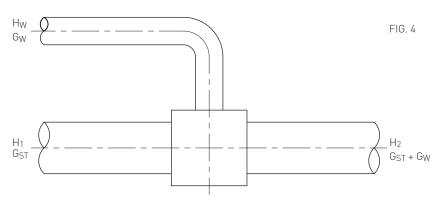
$$K_V = Q \sqrt{\frac{S.G}{\Delta p}}$$

$$Q = m^3/hr$$

 $S.G. = kg/dm^3$
 $\Delta P = bar$

Flow capacity limitations are:

- Model 13 with a maximum water flow capacity of 50 m³/hr in continuous service
- Model 23 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:

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

$G_W = G_{ST} (H_1-H_2) : (H_2-H_W)$

In which:

Gw = Injection water mass
GsT = Inlet steam mass

H₁ = Enthalpy of the inlet steam
 H₂ = Enthalpy of the outlet steam
 H_W = Enthalpy of the injection water

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

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 bar
Inlet temperature °C
Outlet temperature °C setpoint
Steam flow max. t / hr
Steam flow normal t / hr
Steam flow min. t / hr

Water data

Water pressure bar Water temperature °C

General

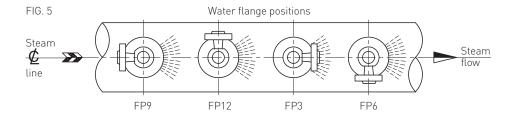
Pipe size
Pipe schedule
Required water flange

position [9] [12] [3] [6]
It is essential not to over specify the required turndown ratio i.e.:

Steam flow min.

mm

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. To facilitate installation of the water supply line, 4 different spray head positions are available in relation to the water connecting flange. Specification of this spray head orientation is required with the ordering data.

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

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TABLE 1 - STANDARD MATERIALS

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Item	Name	Material	Equivalent			
1 + 2	Spray Nozzle assembly	AISI 410 **	1.4006 **			
9	Body	SA182 F22	1.7383			
		SA182 F347H	1.4550			
		SA182 F91 *	1.4903 *			
10	Water flange	SA182 F22	1.7383			
		SA182 F347H	1.4550			
		SA182 F91 *	1.4903 *			
14	Nut	A194 4H *	1.4923 *			
16	Stud	A193 B16 *	1.4923 *			
19	Name plate	SS	SS			
23	Securing washer	Steel *	Steel *			
25	Spiral wound gasket	St. steel/Graphite *	St. steel/Graphite *			

- * High temperature model with bolted water flange available upon request. See detail 'B'.
- ** Welded sprayhead material is simular to body material. Nozzles in Inconel 718.

NOTES

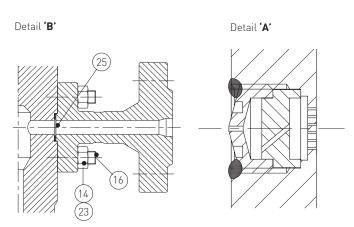
Other materials are available upon request.

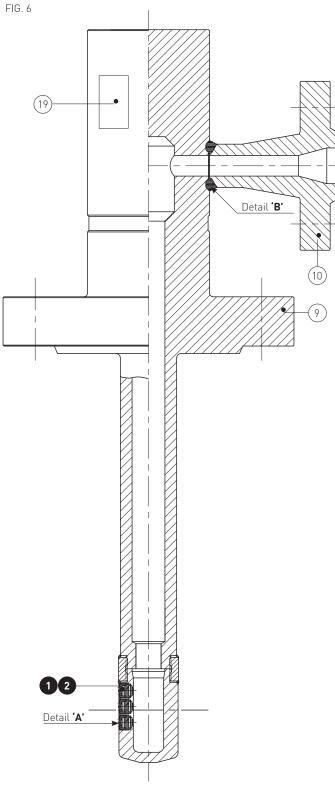
Certification:

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 deviated from this brochure. Please consult Order documents in case of doubt.





Recommended spares

(in case of welded sprayhead, no spares available)

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TABLE 2 - DIMENSIONS (mm)

TABLE 2 - DIFFERSIONS (IIIII)					
	Standard length for steam line sizes up to 12" (DN 300)				
	Model 13	Model 23			
	Qmax = 50 m ³ /hr	Qmax = 100 m³/hr			
Α	A through Dx 380	399			
	E through K 399				
В	A through Dx 436	476			
	E through K 476				
С	200	200			
D	305	355			
L	Depending on size	Depending on size and pressure			
	and pressure class 150	class 200			
M min.	68.0	80.0			
N	60.3 x 12.6*	73.3 x 14.0**			

NOTE

- * Class 2500: 61 mm
- ** Class 2500: 77 mm

Dimensions may be subject to change without prior notification.

Yarway will provide a certified dimensional drawing upon request.

TABLE 3 - FLANGE CONNECTIONS

	Model 13 Qmax = 50 m³/hr		Model 23 Qmax = 100 m³/hr	
Steam flange	NPS 3	class 900 class 1500	NPS 4	class 900 class 1500
		class 2500		class 2500
	DN 80	PN 160	DN 100	PN 160
		PN 250		PN 250
		PN 320		PN 320
		PN 400		PN 400
Water flange	NPS 1 - 11/2		NPS 1½ - 2 - 3	3
	DN 25 - 40		DN 40 - 50 - 81	D
	Pressure classes as per water		Pressure classes as per water	
	data requirements		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)

In case of smaller pipe size, please consult Yarway.

