

# PROJECT facts

Advanced Research

09/2004

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY  
NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY



## DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF GAS SENSING TECHNOLOGIES TO ENABLE BOILER BALANCING

### Description

### CONTACTS

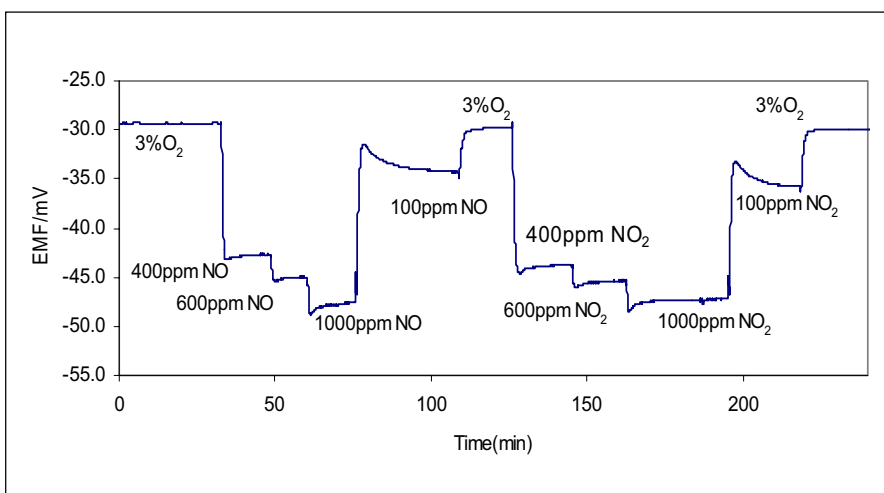
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The Center for Industrial Sensors and Measurements (CISM) at The Ohio State University and GE Reuter-Stokes (GERS), a part of GE Power Systems have teamed up to develop a ceramic-based microsensor array to monitor total  $\text{NO}_x$  (0-1000 ppm), CO (0-1000 ppm) and  $\text{O}_2$  (1-15%) within the hot zones of the burner (480-815 °C) to provide feedback for burner balancing and optimization. Successful creation of such sensor systems will dramatically alter how boilers are operated, since much of the emissions creation and boiler problems occur at local zone conditions rather than at the macro boiler level.



*Transient Response for NO and NO<sub>2</sub> Sensor at 500° C, Filter at 600° C*



## PARTICIPANT / PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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## FUNDING FOR 2003-2004

\$204,603.00

## PROJECT DURATION

36-48 Months

## WEBSITES

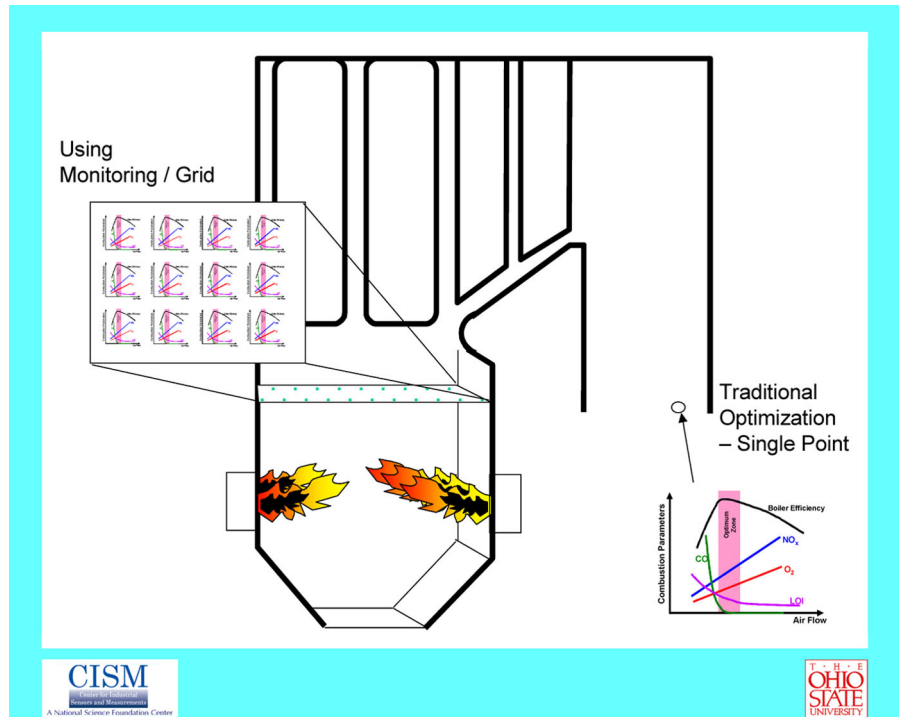
[www.netl.doe.gov/coal](http://www.netl.doe.gov/coal)



The local state of the combustion will be determined by measuring  $O_2$ ,  $CO$  and  $NO_x$ . These gases provide a measure of the completeness of combustion as well as the main controllable pollutant ( $NO_x$ ) in the combustion.

Sensor systems with subsecond response times should allow integration into neural nets and other controlling algorithms.

The real-time profiles of combustion parameters across the boiler will provide the operator with knowledge of the boiler's response characteristics to individual burner, air fuel, and other control settings.



*GE Approach: Macro to Micro View on Combustion Optimization*