Gas-air-ratio control technologies for high efficiency gas fired appliances

Tom Costello

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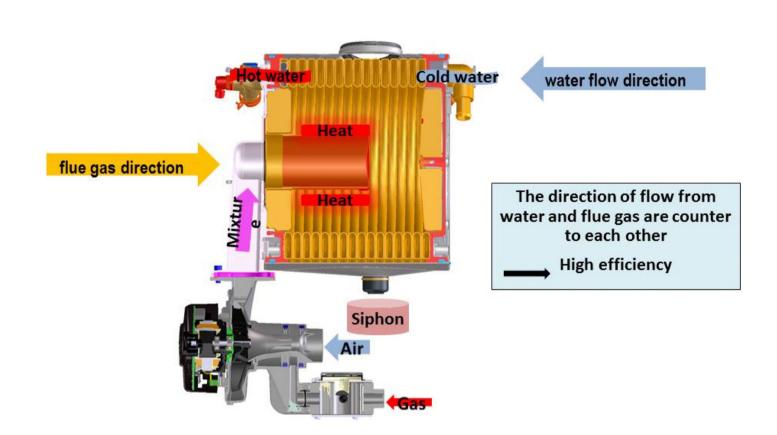


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Gas-air-ratio control technologies Overview

- Combustion system components
- Pneumatic gas-air-ratio control
- Electronic gas-air-ratio control (gas adaptive)
- Features and benefits
- Computer simulation

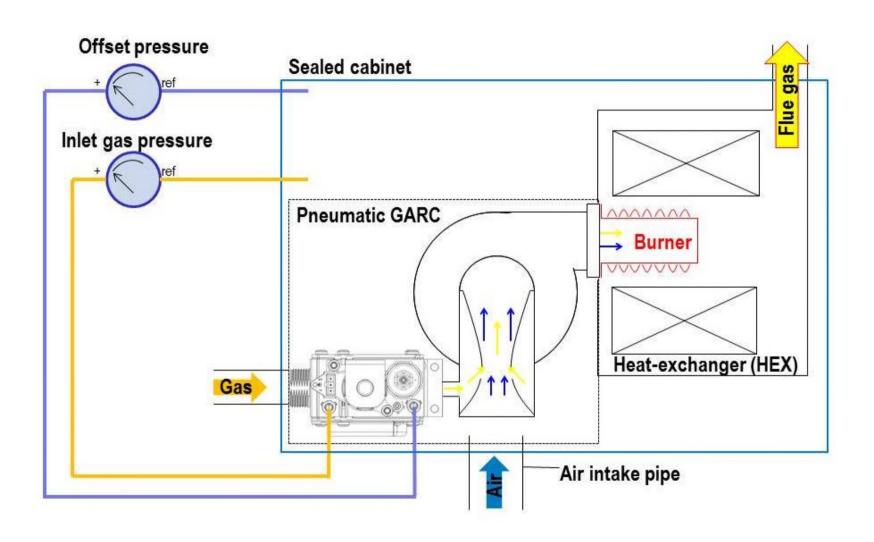
Gas-air-ratio control technologies Combustion system components



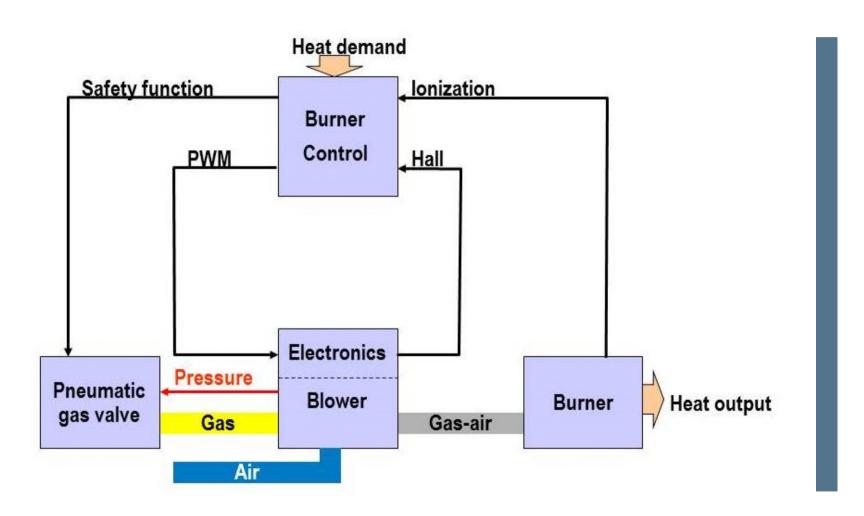
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Pneumatic gas-air-ratio control

Gas-air-ratio control technologies Pneumatic GARC system



Gas-air-ratio control technologies Pneumatic GARC diagram



Gas-air-ratio control technologies Components – Pneumatic GARC Assembly

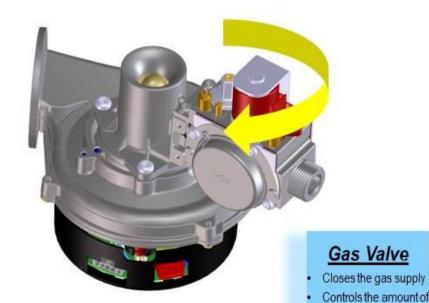
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Blower

- Mixes Gas and Air
- Provides air-gas mixture to burner

Venturi

- Generates low pressure signal
- · Injects the gas into air



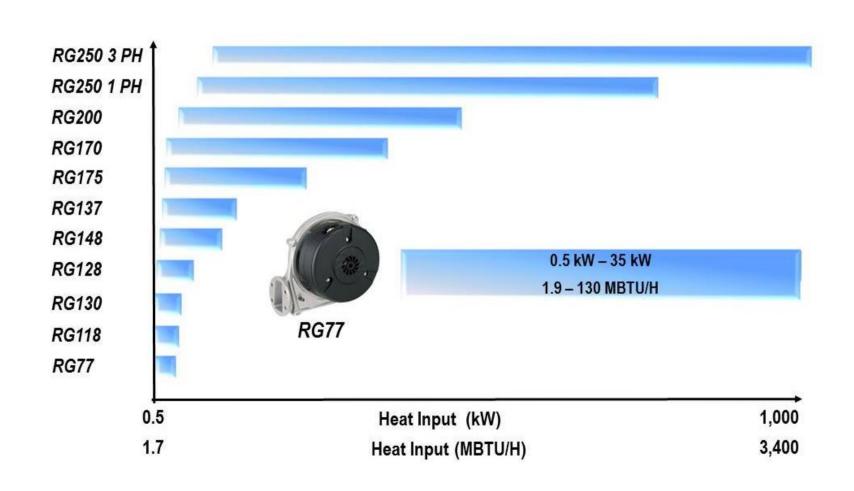






gas supplied

Gas-air-ratio control technologies Components – Premix ready gas blower



Gas-air-ratio control technologies Components – Venturi

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Venturi for air-gas mixing control

- · Venturi integrated into the blower housing
- · Specific design for the operating points



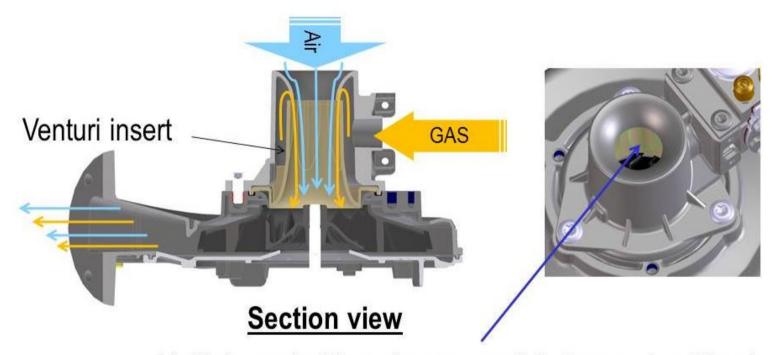
Custom or universal





Gas-air-ratio control technologies Components – Venturi

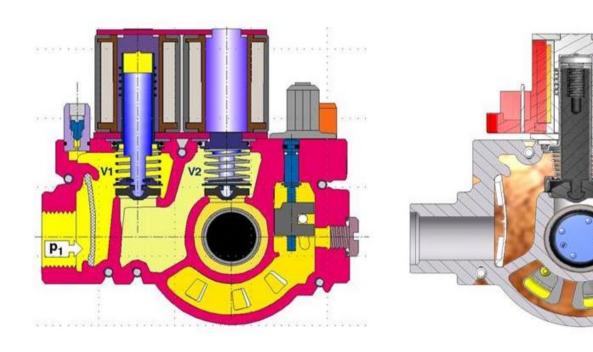
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Multiple venturi inserts are possible to vary heat load

Gas-air-ratio control technologies Components – Zero pressure gas valve

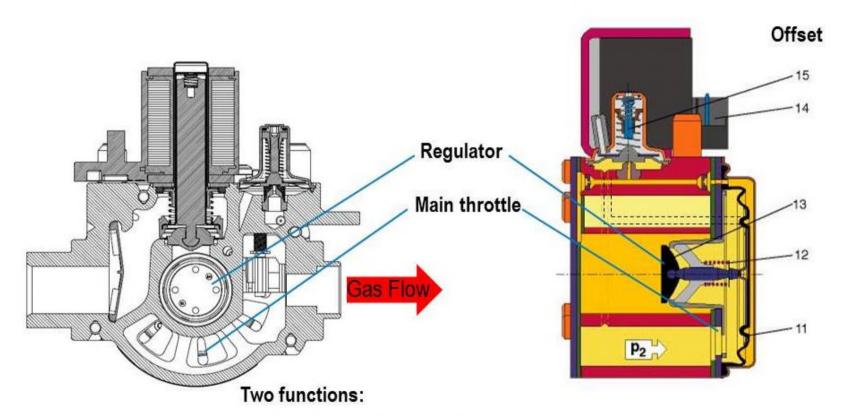
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Dual valve

Co-axial valve

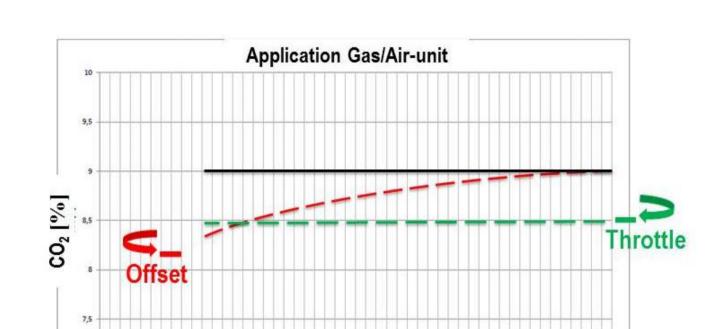
Gas-air-ratio control technologies Components – Zero pressure gas valve



- 1. regulation of the gas flow
- 2. adjustment of the gas flow over range of load

Gas-air-ratio control technologies Throttle and offset adjustment characteristics

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Burner load [%]

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Gas-air-ratio control technologies

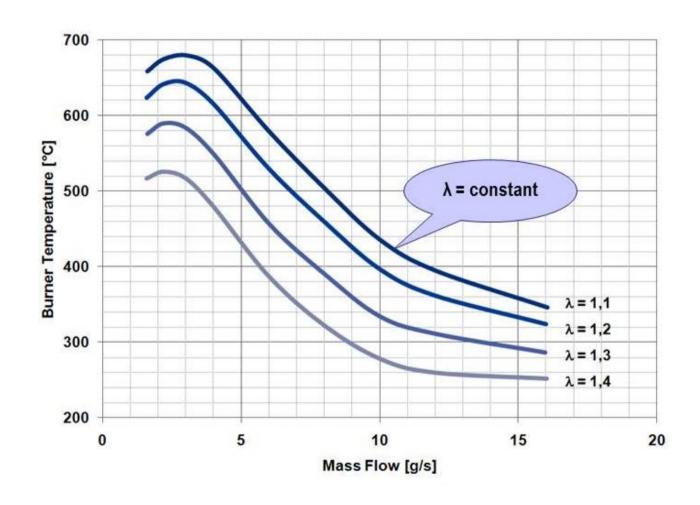
Electronic gas-air-ratio control [gas adaptive]

Gas-air-ratio control technologies Principle of electronic GARC operation



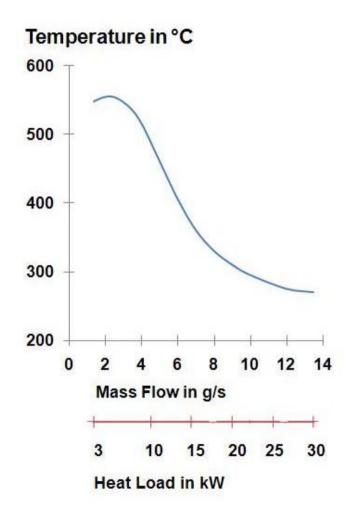
- Well-defined characteristic curve for burner temperature vs. mass flow air (thermal load of burner) within a gas family for given λ
 - T_{Burner} = F (mass flow air)
- Ratio between mass flow air and thermal load of the burner is nearly constant within a gas family (NG) but different between gas families (NG vs. LPG)
- Mass flow air corresponding to heat demand is directly adjusted by a blower with an integrated mass flow sensor
- Gas flow is adjusted with an actuator valve so that T_{Burner} assumes proper value; increase gas flow when burner temperature is too low or decrease gas flow when burner temperature is too high
- During start-up a known characteristic curve (stored) is used for opening of gas valve vs. mass flow of air at ignition.

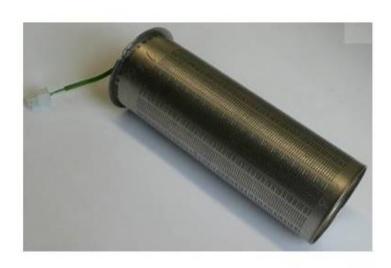
Gas-air-ratio control technologies Burner temperature vs. mass air flow



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Components – Burner with K-type thermocouples





Gas-air-ratio control technologies Components – Electronic GARC Assembly

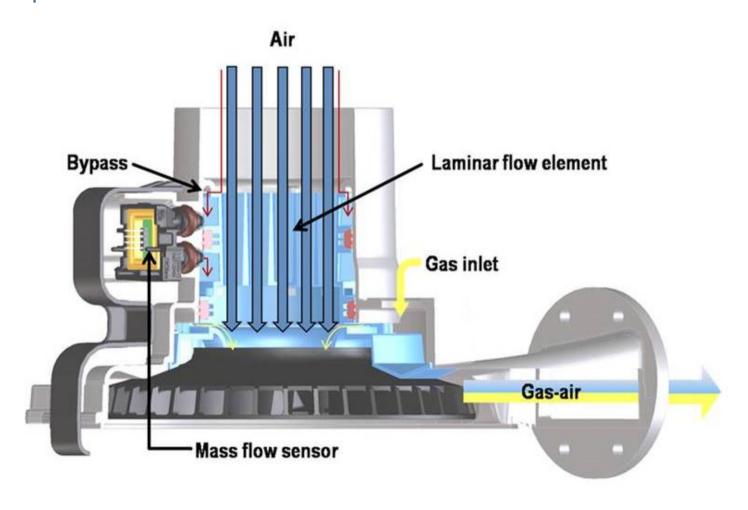




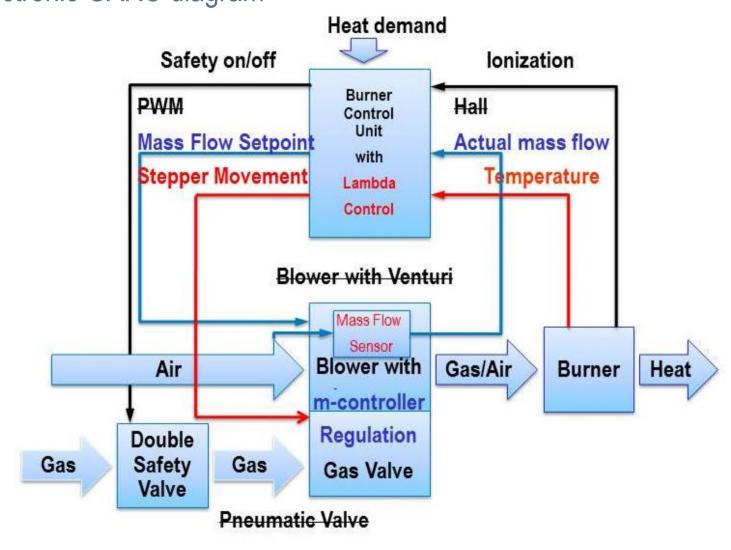
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Gas-air-ratio control technologies

Components – LFE with mass air flow sensor



Gas-air-ratio control technologies Electronic GARC diagram





Features	and	benefits	

	Electronic GARC (gas adaptive)	Pneumatic GARC
Heat Demand	Modulation range of 1:10	Modulation range of 1:5
Altitude	Heat output remains the same	Heat output is reduced
Flue Pipe Length	Heat output remains the same	Heat output is reduced
Gas pressure	Constant Lambda value	Lambda value changes
Gas Quality	Only one appliance type is necessary for NG and LPG.	Change of gas orifice and appliance adjustments may be necessary.

Gas-air-ratio control technologies Pneumatic vs. Electronic

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Computer Simulation

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QUESTIONS?

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THANK YOU!

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