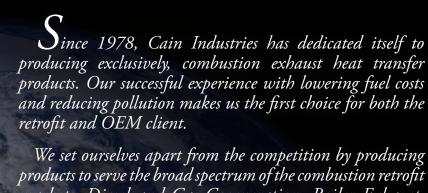


"Manufacturing Waste Heat Transfer Products To Save Energy"



We set ourselves apart from the competition by producing products to serve the broad spectrum of the combustion retrofit markets: Diesel and Gas Cogeneration, Boiler Exhaust, and Fume Incineration. The knowledge we gain from each market helps the continuing improvement of the others. As the only manufacturer capturing these three markets, we have developed the greatest selection of products to precisely fit within their particular system applications. Coupled with our heat transfer programs and CAD engineered designs, we have developed fifteen product lines with over 2,350 pre-designed industrial heat transfer models.

We are also especially dedicated to a primary investment in our associates with their manufacturing technology, quality improvements, and innovative cost reductions. As a result, our customers can expect competitively priced products aimed at having the greatest return on their investment along with the longest lasting equipment.

The basic philosophy which Cain Industries has built its success and reputation upon is: "Produce the highest quality products and provide unmatched customer satisfaction".

John Cain President & CEO



Cain Industries is 10 miles northwest of Milwaukee, Wisconsin and 30 minutes from General Mitchell International Airport.





THE HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS FOR **ENGINE EXHAUST RECOVERY**

INTRODUCTION

This catalog covers the Cain Industries product lines for gas and diesel engines, gas turbines, and micro turbine generator retrofit applications. For these applications, we offer over 500 standard products to choose from and can typically provide a comprehensive analysis and quotation to fit your exact needs within 24 hours. Our equipment can be adapted and assembled to fit any application or complete installation.

COGEN APPLICATIONS

- Hospitals
- Manufacturing Plants
- Schools
- Office Buildings
- Shopping Malls
- · Drilling Platforms
- · Oil & Gas Plants
- Marine

EQUIPMENT VARIETY

- Exhaust steam generators
- Large exhaust recovery silencers
- Smaller specialized exhaust recovery silencers
- Special heat transfer configurations
- Recirculating engine jacket water boilers

SYSTEM FUNCTION

Btu is transferred from the exhaust stream to heat sinks such as water, glycol, therminol fluids, or steam production. Suitable fuel types for combustion sources include natural gas, propane, digester gas, diesel fuel, and light to heavy fuel oils.

PROPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Large or irregular exhaust connections
- High or varying exhaust temperatures
- Particular pinch point requirements
- Exhaust or liquid control
- Special heat sink requirements
- · Special heat transfer metallurgy requirements
- Specific maintenance concerns
- Optional equipment requirements
- Installation space and weight concerns
- Package system requirements

ANTICIPATED RESULTS

- Tremendous fuel savings typically pay for equipment and installation within 1 to 3 years of average use.
- Pollution reduction due to lowered annual fuel usage.
- Lower exhaust temperatures and significantly reduced sound output levels (final sound attenuation is typically 15 25 dBA).





EXHAUST STEAM GENERATOR

The fully packaged ESG1 is selected from 124 pre-engineered standard models with output capabilities of 20 to 300 boiler hp and operating steam pressures from 3 to 450 psig. The ESG1 is shipped complete, ready for operating as either a primary or supplementary steam source.

The ESG1 package is made up of three basic sections:

- finned tube heat transfer section
- steam flash circulating drum assembly
- modulating full port exhaust bypass system

Full operating steam pressure from a cold start in less than 10 minutes.

OPERATION & CONTROL

The integral forced circulating water pump continually circulates high temperature water from the steam flash drum assembly to the heat transfer core assembly. Btu is transferred from the exhaust to a high flow superheated water/steam mixture. The superheated water is returned to the steam drum which contains dry pipe, baffles, and lance assemblies, where it flashes into 99% dry stream as its exits out to the system.

As the water is generated into steam and exits the boiler, the modulating boiler feedwater system controls continuous feedwater flow for constant drum water level control. Fail safe controls are built in for full exhaust bypass in the event of electrical or pneumatic loss.

The steam pressure controller maintains the operating steam pressure as it controls the modulating exhaust bypass assembly. This provides solid operating steam pressure under various operating steam load demands.

ENGINE EXHAUST APPLICATION

- Capacity: 400kW 7MW
- Entering gas temps: 500 1,250°F
- Heat sink types: Supplemental steam demand and/or primary steam source for steam heating or process steam.

QUALITY CONTROL

The ESG1 is manufactured, tested, and stamped in accordance with the requirements of Section I of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, and National Board. Boiler trim includes all safety controls and alarms to meet state and federal codes. Final assembly, electrical wiring, and factory adjustments are completed under a strict set of guidelines.

OPTIONAL COMPONENTS



Continuous Blowdown with Intermittent **Conductivity Sampling** Assembly

Maximize boiler efficiency by periodically sampling surface blowdown water and controlling total dissolved solids. Maintaining optimal levels of concentrations will control the costs of water, energy, and chemicals. Assembly includes: motorized valve, probe, and piping assembly.



Hinged Access Door for full heating surface inspection Hinged access doors are considered when firing with fuel oil and/ or incomplete combustion requiring full access on a regular basis for manual cleaning. A hinged access door can be incorporated for 100% finned tube viewing and attention.



Automatic Sootblower

Sootblowers are available either as a manual push button start or fully automatic with timed sequencing. Sootblowers are considered when firing with fuel oil and/or incomplete combustion. Sootblowers are also considered when manual cleanings are not feasible in order to maintain peak performance



FEATURES

The ESG1 is an easy choice when compared to the "old technology" of a conventional firetube boiler:

- Completely self-contained package design reduces engineering, installation, and maintenance costs.
- Size requires only $\frac{1}{2}$ the floor space and $\frac{1}{2}$ the weight of conventional boilers, which reduces building size, structural support costs, and shipping costs.
- Ease of tube replacement requires no overhead cranes, special rigging, special crews, or extra roof height above the unit, while reducing down time.
- · Many shapes and sizes are available to fit limited space and maintain performance requirements.
- Produces greater than 99% dry steam.
- Provides 100% turndown capability.
- 5-10 minutes from startup to full output.
- Integrated exhaust modulating bypass for safe automatic steam control.
- Explosion-proof heat transfer exchanger.
- Low friction loss for minimum static exhaust back pressure.
- High circulating flow to minimize scale buildup.
- No thermal expansion concerns with cold boiler feedwater.
- Performance aimed at the lowest pinch point in the industry (final leaving exhaust temperature minus operating steam temperature) for maximum thermal efficiency.



The ESG1 requires only the following connections for a cost effective installation:

- steam outlet
- exhaust flange inlet and outlet
- single main power
- single main blowdown
- feedwater inlet
- pneumatic control air
- · cooling water inlet and outlet



Hospital, Renton, Washington (4) Model ESG1-616B19CSS Recovering Btu from (4) Jenbacher JMS-320, 900kW natural gas engines. Reducing each 2,498 SCFM from 977°F to 392°F. Delivering 1,863 pph steam @ 90 PSI operating (150 PSIG design).





Hospital, Chicago, Illinois (3) Model ESG1-616B18CSS Recovering Btu from (3) Waukesha 3516, 1,100kW natural gas engines. Reducing each 2,392 SCFM from 1,135°F to 438°F.
Delivering 2,173 pph steam @ 130 PSI operating (150 PSIG design).



Water Purification Plant, Burlington, Ontario Model ESG1-A12D18CSS Recovering Btu from a Caterpillar 3516, 800kW natural gas engine. Reducing 2,382 SCFM from 770°F to 344°F. Delivering 1,277 pph steam @ 130 PSI operating (150 PSIG design).

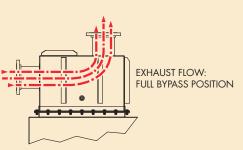


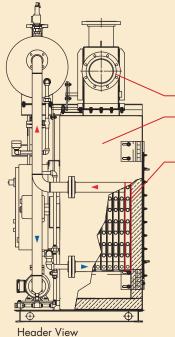


ESG1 SERIES FOR: THE COMPLETE STEAM GENERATION **PACKAGE**

ASME & NATIONAL BOARD STAMPED - SECTION 1







EXHAUST FLOW: **FULL OPERATING POSITION**

Modulating exhaust bypass

10 ga. carbon steel exterior

Lifting eye -

Finned tube heat transfer section (removable finned tube rack assy)

Main inspection door

High temperature insulation block

Structural steel base

ASME Steam safety valve-

Steam outlet flange

Steam flash drum assembly (insulated) -

Main blowdown valve assembly

Continuous surface blowdown

Differential pressure, water level controller

Modulating feedwater valve

Steam pressure gage -

Localized piping connections for feedwater and blowdown manifold

Excess steam pressure switch

Tube removal access door

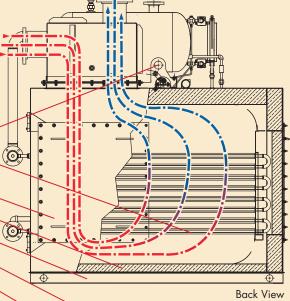
NEMA 12 control panel complete:
High voltage 3 phase single connection, fuse disconnect, circulating pump variable speed drive, stepdown transformer, alarm lights

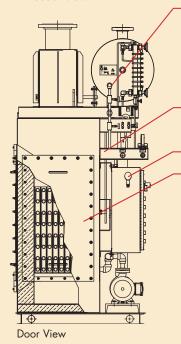
Digital modulating water level controller

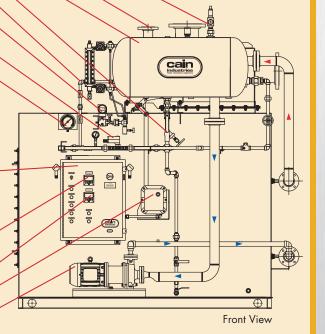
Digital steam pressure controller

Modulating damper actuator

Magnetic circulating pump assembly









ESG1: SPECIFICATION -

The following is a general specification, shown as a guide for design and construction.

1.0 **General Design:**

1.1 The ESG1 shall be a packaged forced circulation coil design, manufactured and tested in accordance with the requirements of Section 1 of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, and stamped at 150 PSIG (15 to 450 PSIG available) to the appropriate Section. The operating pressure shall be PSIG.

1.2 The ESG1 shall have the capacity to operate automatically as a supplemental or primary steam generator. It shall be designed to produce full steam output in approximately 10 minutes from a cold start and to operate fully automatic under fluctuating steam loads and/or exhaust volumes.

2.0 **General Construction:**

The design shall be made up of three basic sections mounted on a structural steel skid, pre-piped, wired for ease of installation, requiring no field assembly.

2.2 The sections shall include a finned tube heating surface, modulating full port exhaust bypass, and steam flash drum assembly as standard components.

2.3 An integral circulating pump shall also serve to circulate water from the heat transfer section back to the steam flash drum assembly.

All water, air, and blowdown connections shall be localized within a common manifold 2.4 assembly for ease of the piping installation.

2.5 Exhaust volume connections shall be located at the top of the ESG1 for ease in exhaust piping installation.

3.0 **Heat Exchanger Section:**

Explosion-proof heating surface to be nickel brazed/welded fin to tube for high heat transfer and corrosion protection (.109 wall thickness x .030 minimum fin thickness).

3.2 The finned tubing shall be designed in multiple sections for ease of replacement.

3.3 The heat exchanger section shall contain a main inspection door for tube removal and a main inspection access port for cleaning and/or inspection.

3.4 The reinforced enclosure shall contain 304 stainless steel baffles with 4" minimum thickness thermal insulation. The enclosure shall be designed to operate with exhaust temperatures entering @ 1,250°F maximum (1600°F design available) and shall have a gas tight seal with continuously welded 10ga. carbon steel exterior: Design Pressure (exhaust side): 10 inches water column, primed/painted with high temp. metallic paint.

4.0 **Modulating Bypass Assembly:**

- The modulating bypass assembly shall be constructed of minimum .25" thickness plate steel (stainless steel available) and the exhaust connections shall be 150 lb. design SA105 exhaust flanges, when applicable. The bypass assembly shall be bolted to the heat exchanger section for ease of maintenance. Insulation shall be provided by others
- 4.2 The bypass shall be controlled by a modulating pneumatic positioning actuator and steam pressure dial controller, for controlling the volume of waste heat exhaust as dependent on steam pressure.
- 4.3 The reinforced damper assembly shall be constructed of 304 stainless steel and designed for tight seal during the full bypass.
- 4.4 The 304 stainless steel damper shaft shall contain high temperature bearings and packing glands to seal exhaust leakage.
- 4.5 In the event of an air pressure or electrical failure to the ESG1, the modulating bypass assembly shall contain an alarm fail safe operating mode, whereby the damper assembly shall automatically move to the full exhaust bypass position.

Steam Flash Drum & Control Assembly:

- The steam flash drum assembly shall contain internal baffles and dry pipes for 99% dry steam output and 1" thick thermal insulation with a minimum 16 ga. carbon steel exterior and shall include the following:
- The ANSI standard configured circulating pump and TEFC motor shall be incorporated to maintain high water flow turbulence for minimum fouling.
- 5.1.2 The blowdown valving shall include a main drum blowdown valving assembly including quick opening and shut off valves, a continuous surface blowdown valve, and a water level control blowdown valve all manifolded for a single blowdown connection.
- 5.1.3 Safety controls to include low/high water cutout, excess steam pressure cutout, and low air pressure cutouts (for pneumatic exhaust bypass actuator).
- 5.1.4 The water level control system shall contain fully modulating boiler feedwater pump level control and valve assembly with boiler feedwater on/off auxiliary switch.
- 5.1.5 Water level control to contain red line water level sight glass with drain cock.
- 5.1.6 All required gauges for steam (4½" dial minimum), feedwater, pump cooling water, and air indication (2½" dial minimum) shall be provided.
- (1) ASME and National Board stamped steam safety relief valve.
- 5.1.8 All necessary interconnecting piping linkages and valving shall be provided.
- All inner connecting piping shall be insulated by others as required.
- Control panel to be NEMA 12 construction to accept a <u>single main power</u> connection with main fuse disconnect and starter, fuse-protected stepdown transformer, power and run indicating lights, fill indicating light, low and high water alarm indicating lights, and low air and excess steam pressure lights.



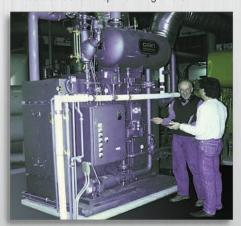
Testing of all components, electrical controls, and hydrostatics as a system, is completed prior to shipment, insuring a smooth and efficient field startup.



Final inspection, under the strict guidelines of Cain Industries and ASME quality control standards, is conducted for each unit.



Complete packaged units are shipped for immediate installation upon arriving on site.



Field startup and operator training is realized quickly with factory trained personnel.



HEAT RECOVERY SILENCER RADIAL

The HRS Radial waste heat recovery silencer is a module configuration package with 176 standard models available. It packages standard features such as: full exhaust bypass, full heating surface access, factory insulation, hard shell exterior, stainless interior, 3" thickness factory insulation, and a variety of finned tube types and fin spacings to fit the proper application. The HRSR is designed to receive the total exhaust and liquid flow from a single source and control exit temperatures to the desired performance levels. During full operation, the radial design channels the exhaust flow through an hour glass expansion flow pattern which provides for significant dBA reduction.

The full port exhaust bypass is located at the top for convenient installation. Depending on space considerations, the unit may be installed in the horizontal position as shown below. The unique configuration of the single row design heating surface allows for reduced fouling potential. The full access to the core with optional hinged doors also allows for fast routine inspection and/or manual cleaning. Finned tube replacement requires no overhead cranes, special rigging, special crews, or extra roof height above the unit. Individual finned tube replacement, if required, is fast and easy with minimum down time.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT:

- Liquid temperature indicating control assembly
- · Hinged inspection doors for immediate access
- Timed automatic timed sootblowers
- Modulating damper actuator (pneumatic or electric)
- Compression fitted tube to header attachment requiring no welding for fin tube replacement

ENGINE EXHAUST APPLICATION

- Capacity: 200kW 7MW
- Entering gas temps: to 1,250°F Heat sink types: Engine jacket water, process water, boiler water, or ethylene glycol



Airport, Detroit, Michigan. (3) Model HRSR-472H28CSS Recovering Btu from (3) Wärtsilä 345G, 5.7MW natural gas engines. Reducing each 698°F @ 18,373 SCFM to 320°F. Raising 175 GPM hot water from 250°F to 350°F.





Oakfield, New York (7) Model HRSR-330C26SSP Recovering 1,845,000 Btu/hr each from (7) Caterpillar 3516 engine. Reducing each 922°F to 387°F @ 2,766 SCFM; Raising 300 GPM hot water from 180°F to 194°F.





FEATURES:

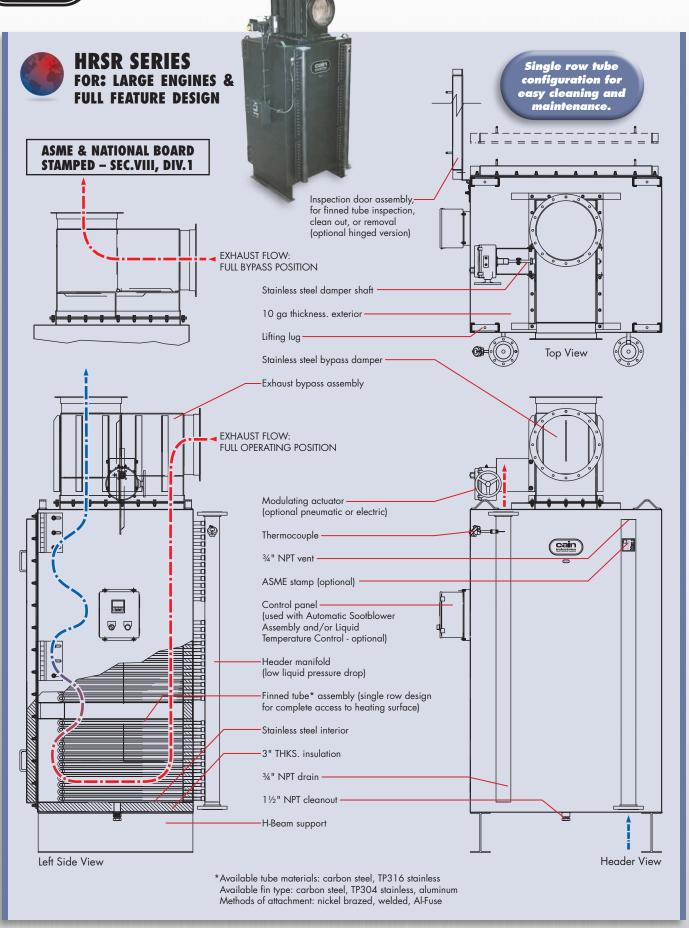
- Full exhaust gas bypass assembly
- Sound attenuation
- Stainless steel interior lining
- Internal heating surface expansion design
- · No joint welds within the heating surface in contact with the exhaust gas stream
- 10ga. hard shell seal welded exterior
- Single row design for complete and full access
- Ease of tube replacement requiring no overhead cranes or special rigging.













TIMED AUTOMATIC **SOOTBLOWER** (optional)

The exclusive Cain Industries Timed Automatic Sootblower design is applied to combustion sources where the sulphur content is high and/ or combustion efficiency is poor. When a soot layer accumulates on the heating surface to a thickness of 1/8", fuel consumption is increased by 8.5%. The sootblower is also applied when it is not costeffective to open inspection doors and clean the exchanger by other means. The sootblower system will continually keep the heating surface at a high performance level and eliminate the day-to-day operator expense and engine down time.

The blowdown sequence occurs while the engine is in full operation and is fully adjustable. The special flood-jet type nozzles achieve maximum cleaning velocity using steam or air as discharged through an electric control valve (included). Together they form a `continuous knife edge concentrated spray pattern' surrounding the heating surface. This 'ring nozzle assembly' as attached to a manifolded flexible steel hose assembly, is powered up and down by a pneumatic drive cylinder. Dual timing relays allow complete control for 30 second cycle duration and intervals specific to each application. Final results are controlled double cleaning action, insuring that the maximum Btu recovery and anticipated savings are achieved.

LIQUID TEMPERATURE **CONTROL** (optional)

Operating Sequence: During a cold startup the exhaust bypass will be powered to the normal operating position. As the liquid temperature rises and approaches a preset point, the exhaust bypass damper will begin to move to the temperature control position. When the desired temperature is completely satisfied the damper actuator will move to the maximum open position, bypassing 99% of the exhaust flow (100% bypass cannot be attained due to some leakage and residual heat in contact with the fin tubing). Included is a 4-20 mA output controller, thermocouple, thermocouple weld and wire, and modulating bypass actuator installed, wired, and tested for a single 120 volt, 1ph, 60hz power connection.

HRSR: SPECIFICATION

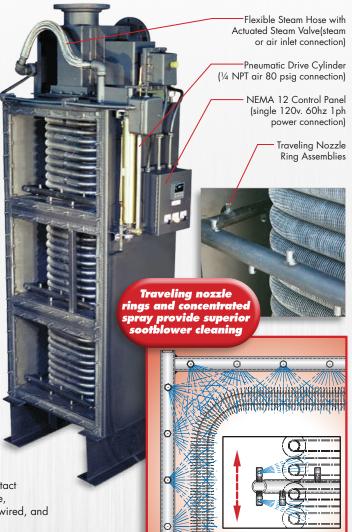
A general specification, shown as a guide for design & construction.

1.0 General Design:

- Furnish and install a heat recovery silence radial unit (HRSR); an exhaust heat recovery unit in accordance with the following specifications as designed and manufactured by Cain Industries, Inc.
- 1.2 The HRSR shall be of a rectangular, continuous seal welded structural reinforced design with an all stainless steel interior lining. (optional all stainless steel construction available for No 6 oil, biogas, landfill gas, & digester gas exhaust applications)
- The HRSR shall be designed to include as standard, an external Exhaust Gas Bypass assembly, with stainless steel construction (optional) and flanged, exhaust gas connections for liquid temperature control and/or full emergency exhaust bypass.
- 1.4 The HRSR shall have a hinged, full face, gas tight, inspection door providing access to the entire heating surface for inspection, tube removal, and/or cleaning.
- The HRSR must be completely drainable when mounted in the vertical or horizontal position
- Header manifolds for low liquid flow pressure drop shall be provided and shall have connections, screwed or flanged as specified. Liquid inlet and outlet pipe connections greater than 2" shall be flanged. The liquid header manifolds shall also contain 34 " NPT connections for venting, draining, and/or safety relief valves as required.
- The design of the vessel itself shall be such that no tube to tube or tube to header joint welds shall be in contact with the exhaust stream, thereby minimizing potential vessel failure.
- The fin tubing shall be in a single row arrangement for inspection and/ or ease of cleaning.

Compression fitted fin tubes shall be connected to header manifolds located exterior of the exhaust stream (including special exterior shell tube to exhaust seals) for ease of tube replacement, requiring no welding.

- Design Pressure: 150 PSIG @ 550°F.; Test Pressure: 225 PSIG; Max. Flue Gas Inlet Temperature: 800°F for 3" thickness insulation; 900°F for 4" thickness insulation; 1200°F for 6" thickness insulation
- Fins: 304 stainless steel x .020" thks., nickel brazed to the tube (optional 2.2 carbon steel fin x .030" thks.)
- 2.3 Tube: outside diameter: 1.0"; wall thickness: .065"; Material: Type 316 stainless steel (alternate (SA178 grA carbon steel x .085" wall thks.)
- 2.4 Headers: thickness: Sch 80; material: SA53 GrB
- 3-6" thickness, as required, factory installed, high temperature insulation shall be included, less the liquid headers.
- Exterior shell of the heat exchanger section shall be continuous seal welded 10 gauge and the inner casing shall be 304 stainless steel and snoop pressure tested at 10" W.C.
- Special codes (optional): design specifications of ASME Code: Section VIII Div. 1; 'UM', 'U' or Section 1 with the 'S' symbols and National Board registered; CRN
- Optional Liquid Temperature Control Assembly shall be provided, including a modulating actuator, thermocouple, controller, and electrical panel. The exhaust gas bypass is automatically modulated to control the temperature of the heated liquid leaving the heat exchanger. The controller has a continuous temperature display, an alarm output (high temp.), a 4-20mA auxiliary output signal, and MODBUS/TCPIP communications. The thermocouple will be dual element. The bypass actuator has a position feedback signal which is wired to the electrical panel. The electrical panel will be UL approved.





U-TUBE RECOVERY 1

The UTR1 is applied primarily where confined area restrictions vs. heat transfer requirements must be considered as a priority to the combined features of the HRSR. Its compact industrial design allows for maximum Btu recovery relative to the space allotted for installation. Finned tube spacings range from bare tube heating surface up through 8 fins per inch, depending on the fouling factor requirements. Standard fin to tube attachment using the nickel braze/ weld fin to tube process allows no fin to tube separation to 2,000°F.

The UTR1 can be located above the engine or on the floor for convenient installation. With over 170 standard configurations to choose from, the UTR1 can be designed to meet the closest pinch point requirements when installation space is not an issue. Easy access allows for quick removal of finned tube rows or core assemblies without disturbing the exhaust gas connections and allows for routine inspections and/or cleaning requirements.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT:

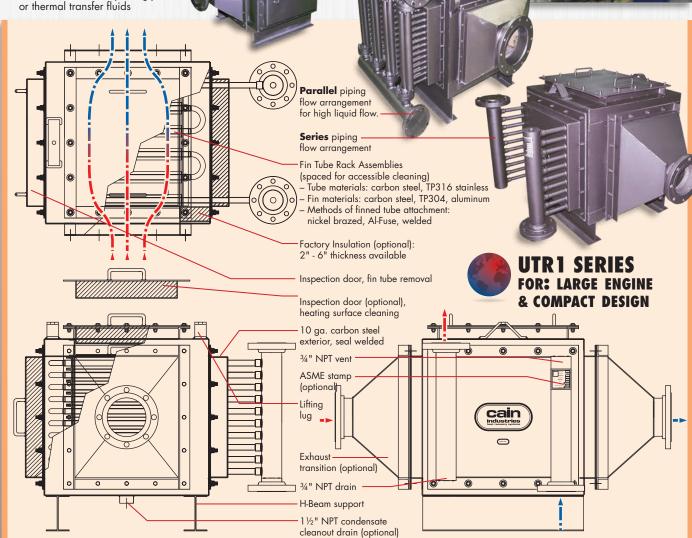
- Inspection doors for easy access/cleaning
- Exterior exhaust gas bypass and actuator assemblies
- Exhaust piping to UTR1 transitions
- Rotating Sootblowers (automatic/manual)

Manufacturing Plant, Mansfield, Ohio (3) Model UTR1-812B18SSP. Recovering Btu from (3) 7100 GSI Waukesha 1,150 kW natural gas



ENGINE EXHAUST APPLICATION

- Capacity: 200kW 10MW
- Entering gas temps: to 1,600°F
- Heat sink types: Process water, boiler feedwater, ethylene glycol, or thermal transfer fluids





U-TUBE RECOVERY

The UTR is applied where both rectangular configuration and heat transfer surface vs. performance is critical. The UTR can be located within the engine to meet crucial space limitations. There are 44 standard models available for selection to fit the most compact of spaces. With flexible exhaust gas connection sizes and locations, the UTR can adapt easily to an OEM packager's design needs. The capability of removing the core assembly without disturbing the exhaust gas connections makes cleaning and inspecting the finned tubing efficient. This is especially important when the combustion is a fuel oil type and could foul the heating surfaces.

The rugged heat transfer core is made from SA178 boiler tubing and .25" thickness high grade carbon steel heater assemblies. The heat transfer materials can also be constructed of all stainless steel when exhaust temperatures entering exceeds 1250°F or when liquid temperatures entering are below 120°F.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT:

• Exterior exhaust gas bypass and modulating actuator assemblies

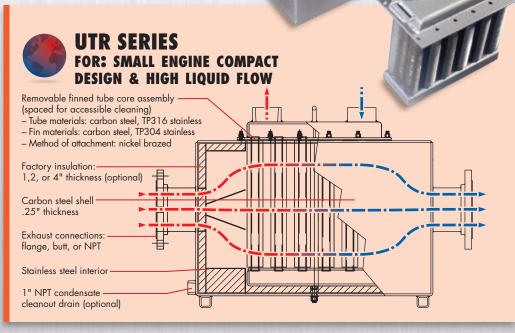


Model UTR-630218CSS. Recovering Btu from a 33kW natural gas engine. Reducing 1,282°F @ 76 SCFM to 319°F; Raising 27 GPM 50% ethylene glycol from 190°F to 198°F



ENGINE EXHAUST APPLICATION

- Capacity: 15 300 kW
- Entering gas temps: 400 to 1,600°F
- Heat sink types: Engine jacket water, ethylene glycol, process water, or boiler water





Removable core makes cleaning and maintenance easy

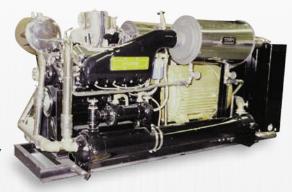


HEAT RECOVERY SILENCER AXIAL

Specifically designed for small engine sizes, the HRSA waste heat recovery silencers are compact cylindrical heat exchangers designed for either dual or single exhaust small engines. There are 65 standard models available to meet the specific designperformance criteria. In addition to lowered exhaust noise, the unique coil type configuration and optional circulating pump allows for a secondary circulating liquid flow system. 1" NPT interconnecting piping, to and from a main liquid flow loop, provides for simple and less costly special piping modification changes. The

> flow diversion from the main flow adequately recovers desired Btu/hr performance and controlled outlet exhaust temperatures as required. An optional internal or external stainless steel exhaust bypass can also allow tempering or full control of the exit temperature when required.

required heat transfer surface coupled with a small water



The HRSA waste heat recovery silencers shown with the smaller engines such as a 460 cu. in. V8 (above) or a smaller Caterpillar engine (below).





- Capacity: 15-150 kW
- Entering gas temps: 400–1,600°F
- Heat sink types: Engine jacket water, process water, boiler water, or ethylene glycol









(optional stainless and/or factory insulation)

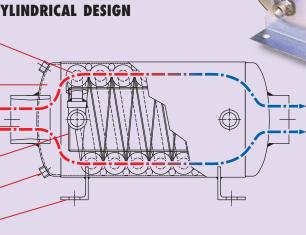
Carbon steel shell, .13" thickness

Exhaust connections: flange, butt, or NPT

Stainless steel diverter drum (optional internal exhaust bypass)

Condensate drain (vertical or horizontal position)

Mounting brackets for vertical or horizontal operation



or diesel fuel oil.



EBULLIENT STEAM GENERATORS FROM ENGINE JACKET WATER

The Exhaust Cooling Steam Generator (ECSG) as designed to produce low pressure steam (15 PSIG and under) from engine jacket water via natural circulation. They are available in a variety of tank sizes for horizontal or vertical installations. Standard design includes: ASME stamped steam flash tank built in accordance with Sec.VIII Div.I; shipped as a packaged unit including continuous water level feed control with low water cutoff, auxiliary low water cutoff, excess steam pressure switch, gauge glass assembly, surface and main blowdown assembly, vent valve, steam safety valve, steam pressure gauge, wall or floor mount. Basic customer connections for ease of installation include: 150# steam outlet, 150# water outlet, 150# water/steam inlet, NPT Blowdown, and NPT Boiler feedwater. The unit shall be pre-piped and wired for a single 120v 1ph 60hz customer power connection.

BOILER FEEDWATER TANK ASSEMBLY

Cain Boiler feedwater systems are available in a variety of tank sizes, feedwater pump configurations, and optional water treatment assemblies. Packaged assemblies include: heavy wall tank as mounted on a 51 high rectangular tube structural steel stand with water level controls and low water cutout, gauge glass and thermometer, magnesium anode; (2) 2" NPT vents; 2" NPT condensate return; 1" NPT drain with shut off valve; Duplex or Triplex boiler feedwater pump system; electrical control panel fully pre-wired with fused disconnect switches, magnetic starters, manual start-stop switches and indicating run lights for feedwater pumps and alarms; all interconnecting wiring from electrical control panel to each component, optional chemical feed system, and/or automatic water softening system; all interconnecting bypass piping, valves, gauges, fittings, etc. Primed, painted, and tested package is a complete, properly functioning assembly, ready for the customer's primary connections of water, condensate return, and electricity.

OUR UNIQUELY DESIGNED EXHAUST GAS BYPASS VALVES

Cain Industries offers total exhaust gas control with high temperature modulating bypass and shut off valves. The valve assemblies offer precise exhaust temperature control and/or the design capability for exhaust isolation. Sizes ranging from 4" to 40" diameter are available in carbon steel and stainless steel for all engine temperatures. All valves are available with either electric or pneumatic control actuation and emergency fail safe features.







COMPONENTS FOR COMPLETE SYSTEMS:

Cain Industries' engineering team is available to propose the proper system components at competitive pricing. Upon review of your application, you can expect our proposal within 24 hours. It will include professionally engineered details showing equipment costs, savings analysis, computer generated economizer performance, CAD dimensional drawings, flow schematics, warranty, and a performance guarantee.

No matter how small the micro-turbine or how large the engine, Cain Industries has the heat transfer equipment, optional components, and years of experience to provide the best solution.



- · Remote digital indicators and control packages
- Pre-piped skid mounted circulation pump system packages
- Boiler blowdown assemblies
- Valves: shut off, relief, vent, drain, check
- Steam stop and check valves
- Pressure or temperature control valves
- Bi-metallic or mercury thermometers
- Expansion joints
- Explosion hatch relief ports
- Tanks: storage or expansion
- Bypass damper actuators: pneumatic or electric, on/off or modulating, air or spring failsafe return

SAVINGS COMPARISON ANALYSIS

Four examples of typical combustion source types, and the results with a Cain Industries heat recovery system applied.

DATA without a Cain Syst Combustion Source: Hot	
Heat Sink	Return Water
Waste Exhaust Temp	510°F
Water Temp. Inlet	
Btu/hr Burner Input	
Fuel Type	
O ₂ Content	
Excess Air	82%
Combustion Efficiency	75%
Fuel Cost Per Therm	
Annual Operating Hours.	

PERFORMANCE with a C		
Circulating Water Flow	20 gpm	
Final Exhaust Temp	250°F	
Water Temp. Outlet	186°F	
Pressure Drop, Water	5.0 psig	
Pressure Drop, Exhaust	0.10" WC	
Btu/hr recovered	560,900	
Btu/hr saved		
Total Cost Installed	\$12,400	
Payback5.5 mo. Annual Return on Investment217%		

Annual Savings \$26,880

DATA without a Cain Combustion Source: 800	
Heat Sink	. Boiler Feed Water
Waste Exhaust Temp	470°F
Water Temp. Inlet	210°F
Btu/hr Burner Input	33,580,000
Fuel Type	Natural Gas
O ₂ Content	
Excess Air	36%
Combustion Efficiency	78.9%
Fuel Cost Per Therm	
Annual Operating Hours	6,000
1 0	

PERFORMANCE with a Ca Model Selection	R-142H26ALS 55.2 gpm 263.3°F 2.0 psig 0.47" WC 1,417,000 1,776,000
Payback Annual Return on Investm Annual Savings	7.1 mo. nent 170%

DATA without a Cain System Combustion Source: 1,250 kW Engine	
Heat Sink50% Ethylene	Glycol
Waste Exhaust Temp	968°F
Water Temp. Inlet	195°F
SCFM	
Fuel TypeNatur	al Gas
O ₂ Content	N/A
Excess Air	N/A
Combustion Efficiency (relative)	78%
Fuel Cost Per Therm	
Annual Operating Hours	6,000

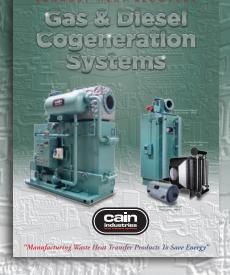
PERFORMANCE with a Cain System	
Model Selection HRSR-336B28CSS	
Circulating Liquid Flow 175 gpm	
Final Exhaust Temp330°F	
Water Temp. Outlet	
Pressure Drop, Water8.3 psig	
Pressure Drop, Exhaust 1.75" WC	
Btu/hr recovered2,863,000	
Btu/hr saved3,670,000	
Total Cost Installed\$ 57,960	
Payback	

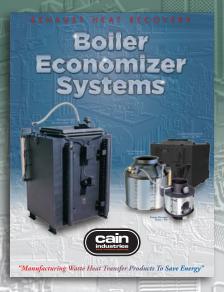
DATA without a Cain System Combustion Source: 1,700 kW Engine		
Heat Sink	Process Steam	
Waste Exhaust Temp	783°F	
Water Temp. Inlet	N/A	
SCFM		
Fuel Type	Natural Gas	
O ₂ Content	N/A	
Excess Air	N/A	
Combustion Efficiency (rela	ative) 78%	
Fuel Cost Per Therm		
Annual Operating Hours	6,000	

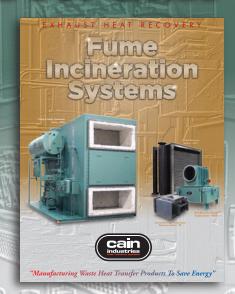
PERFORMANCE with a Cain System		
Model SelectionESG1-620D18CSS		
Operating Steam Pressure 150 PSIG		
Final Exhaust Temp428°F		
Boiler Horsepower 68 BHP		
Equivalent Evaporation2,339 pph		
Pressure Drop, Exhaust1.55" WC		
Btu/hr recovered2,269,000		
Btu/hr saved2,908,000		
Total Cost Installed\$113,600		
Payback13.0 mo. Annual Return on Investment92% Annual Savings		

Savings comparison data is based on a conservative fuel cost per therm (100,000 Btu), and approximate annual operating hours. Your results may vary. Total Cost Installed includes: Equipment, shipping, and complete installation. Contact Cain Industries for your FREE savings analysis proposal.

MARKET SPECIFIC PRODUCT LINES







Your Authorized Cain Representative



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