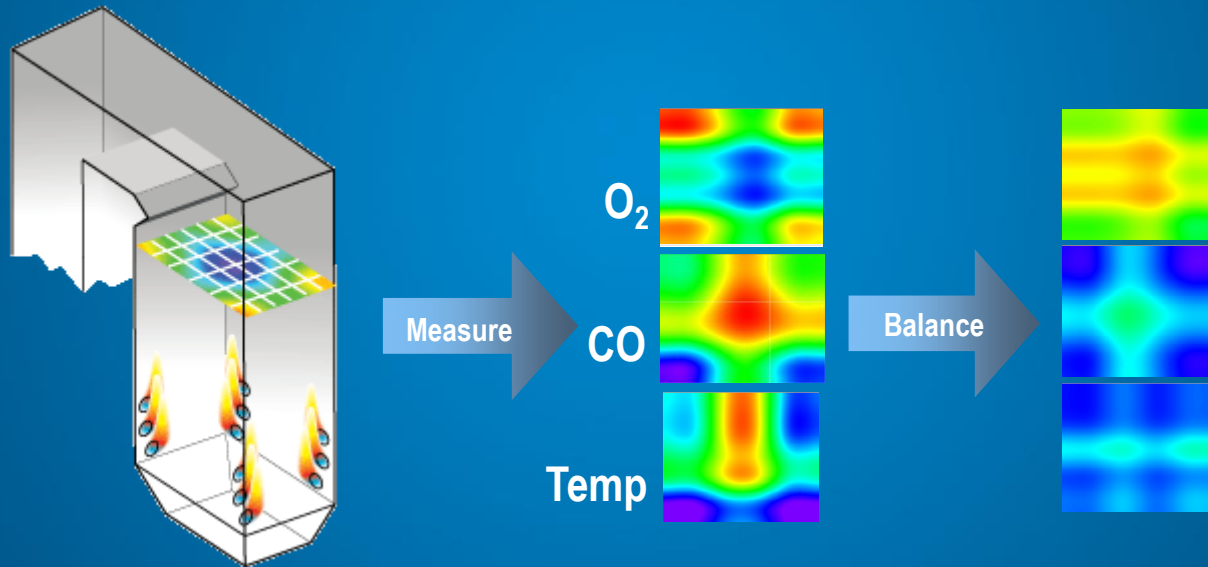


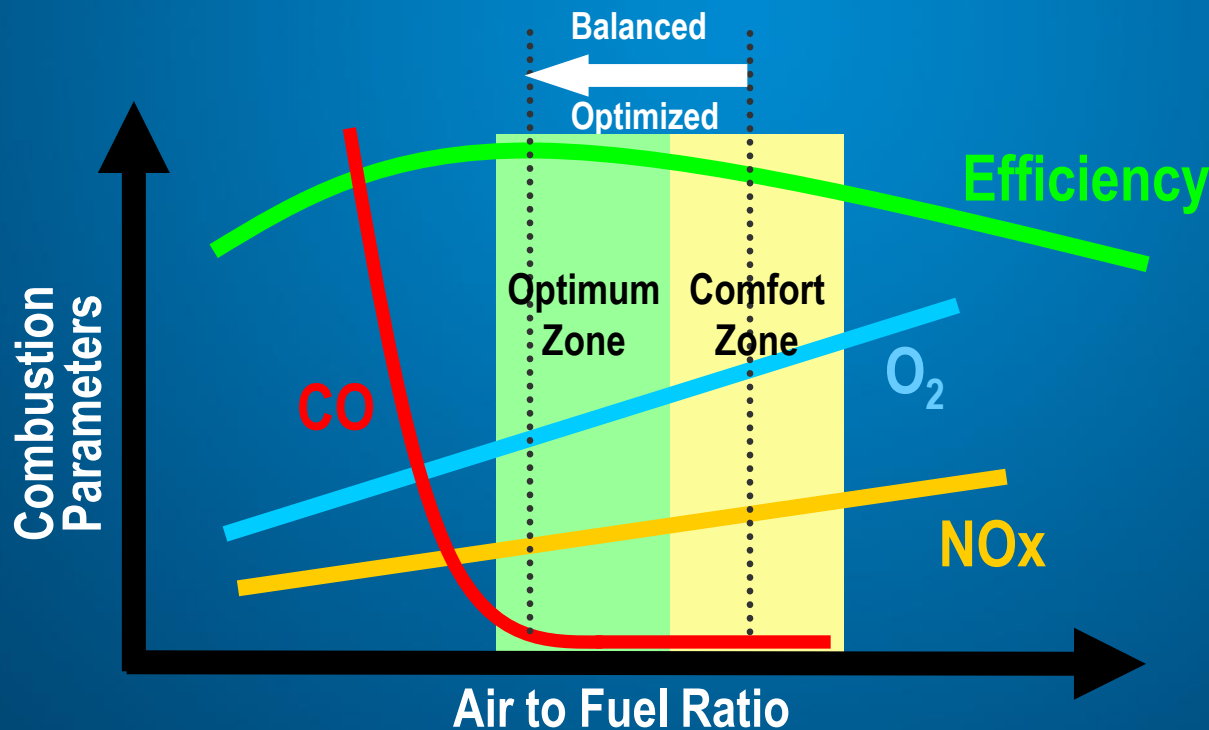
ZoloBOSS: Laser-based Sensor for Real-time Combustion Optimization



Better Measurements, Better Results

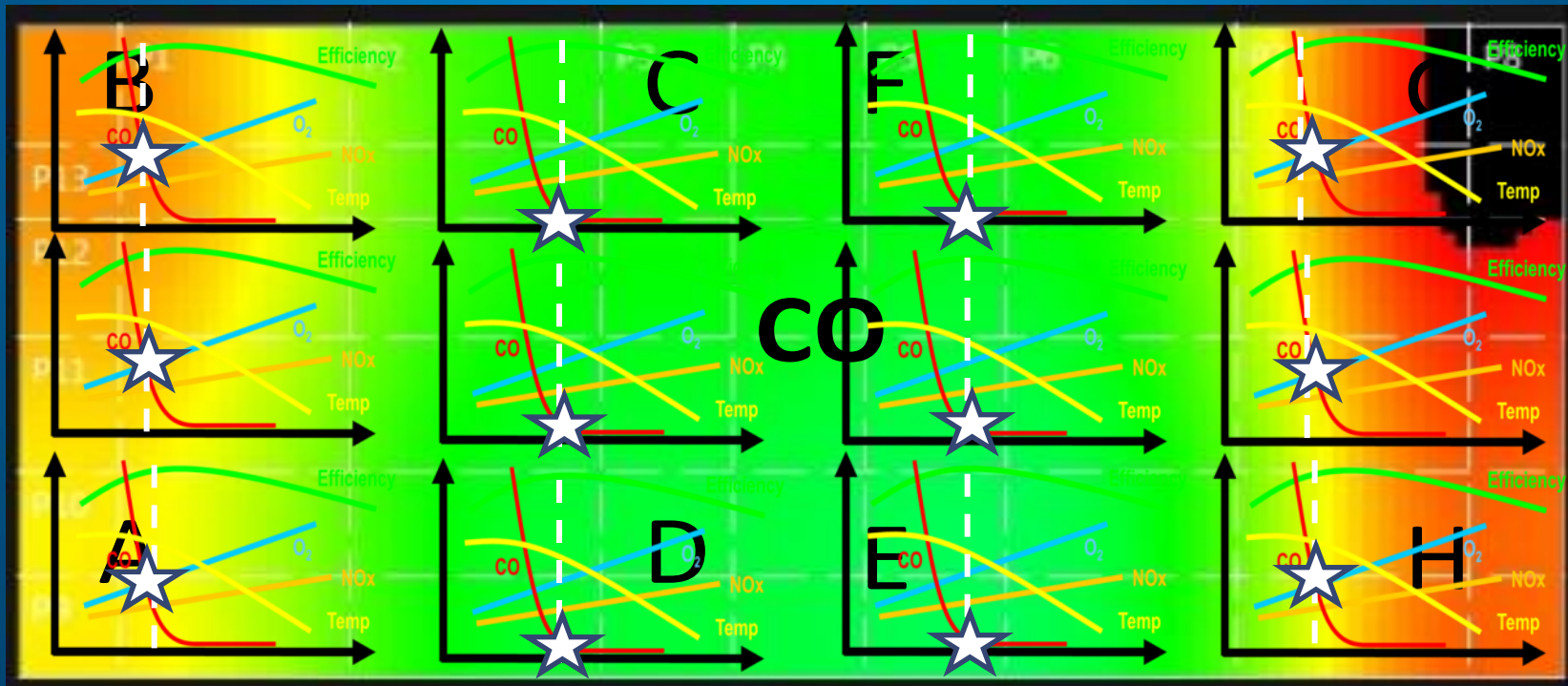
Balanced Combustion → Optimized Combustion

- Balanced combustion (Temp, O₂ & CO) is better combustion
- Balanced combustion permits safe operation at lower excess O₂
- Lower excess O₂ → increases efficiency (heat rate)
- Lower excess O₂ → lowers NO_x rates
- Subject to constraints on CO and slagging



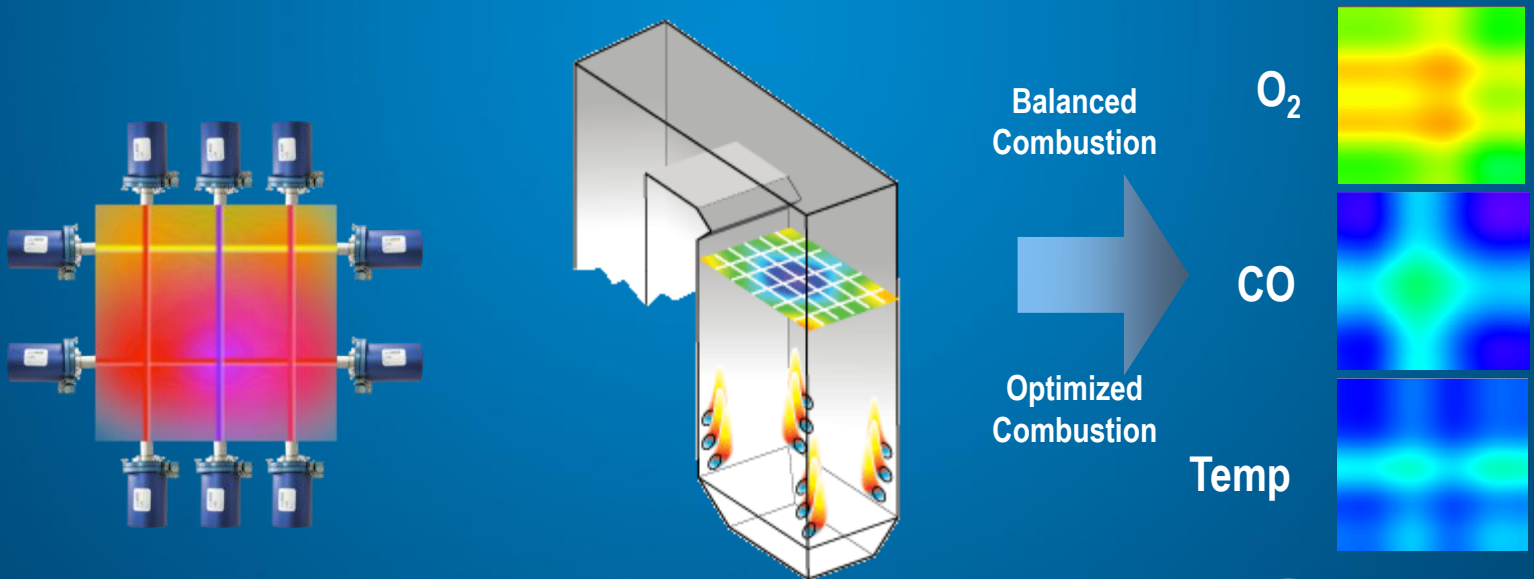
Balancing: The Problem is Local

- Natural process variations will lead to local imbalances in furnace
 - “The right amount of ingredients don’t equal a good cake”
 - Proper air/fuel at burner is important but may not mean optimized combustion
- 80/20 rule:
 - 80% of emission/slag, 20% of furnace
 - CO Increases exponentially, Slag/fouling hot spots, NOx with high O₂
- Problem gets worse as excess O₂ is reduced



The Solution: The ZoloBOSS System

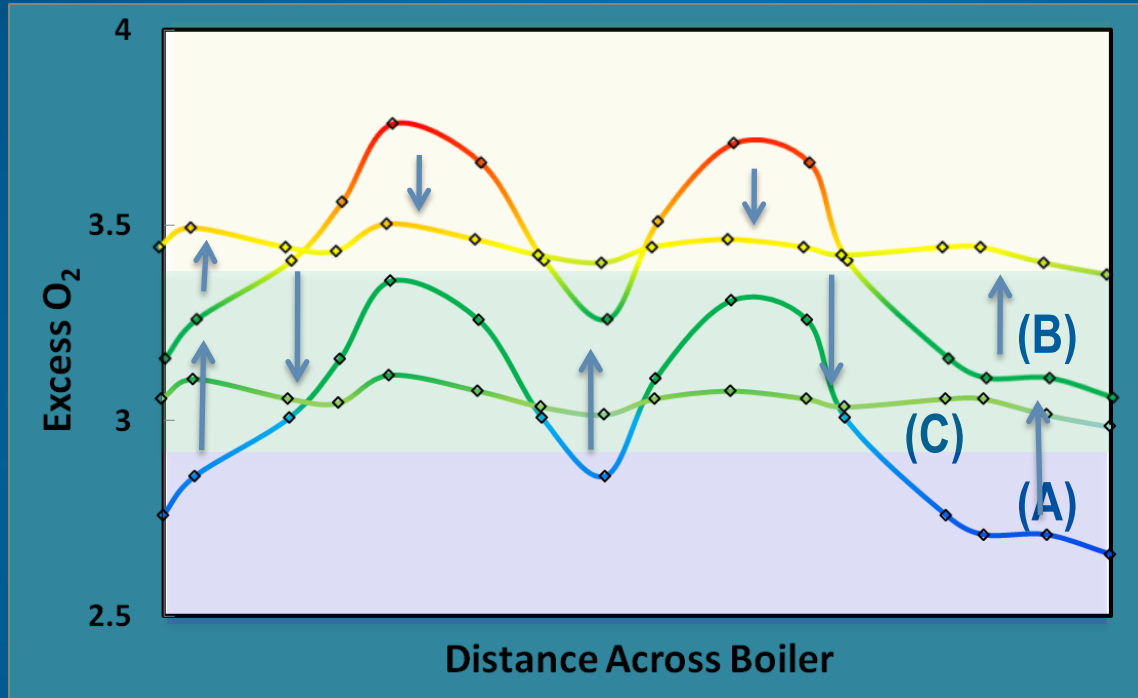
- Uses laser light absorption to measure Temp, O₂, CO & H₂O
- Paths measure average concentration across furnace
- Real-time measurement directly in the furnace
- Multiple paths generate two-dimensional images or profiles
- Output used to balance and optimize combustion



Better Measurement, Better Results

Balancing: Optimization Concept

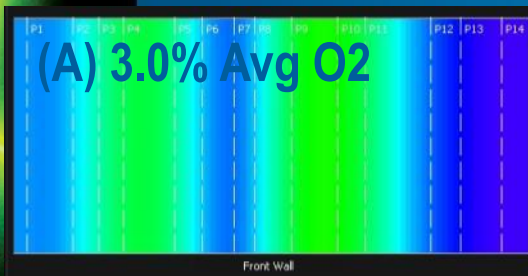
Trade-off between maintaining optimal combustion efficiency region



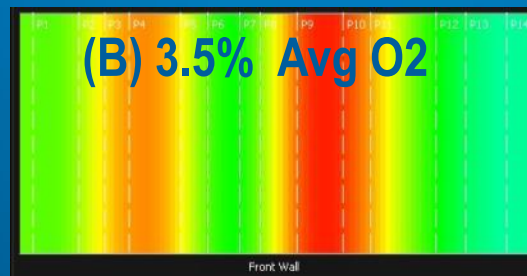
Comfort Zone

Optimal

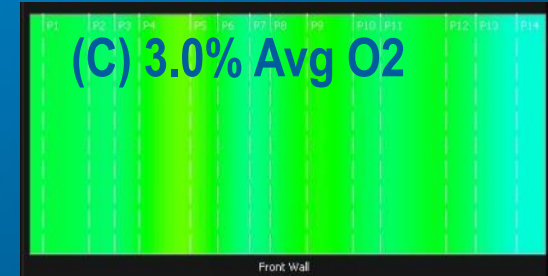
Slag Potential



Pro : Efficiency, NO_x
Con : Slag, CO

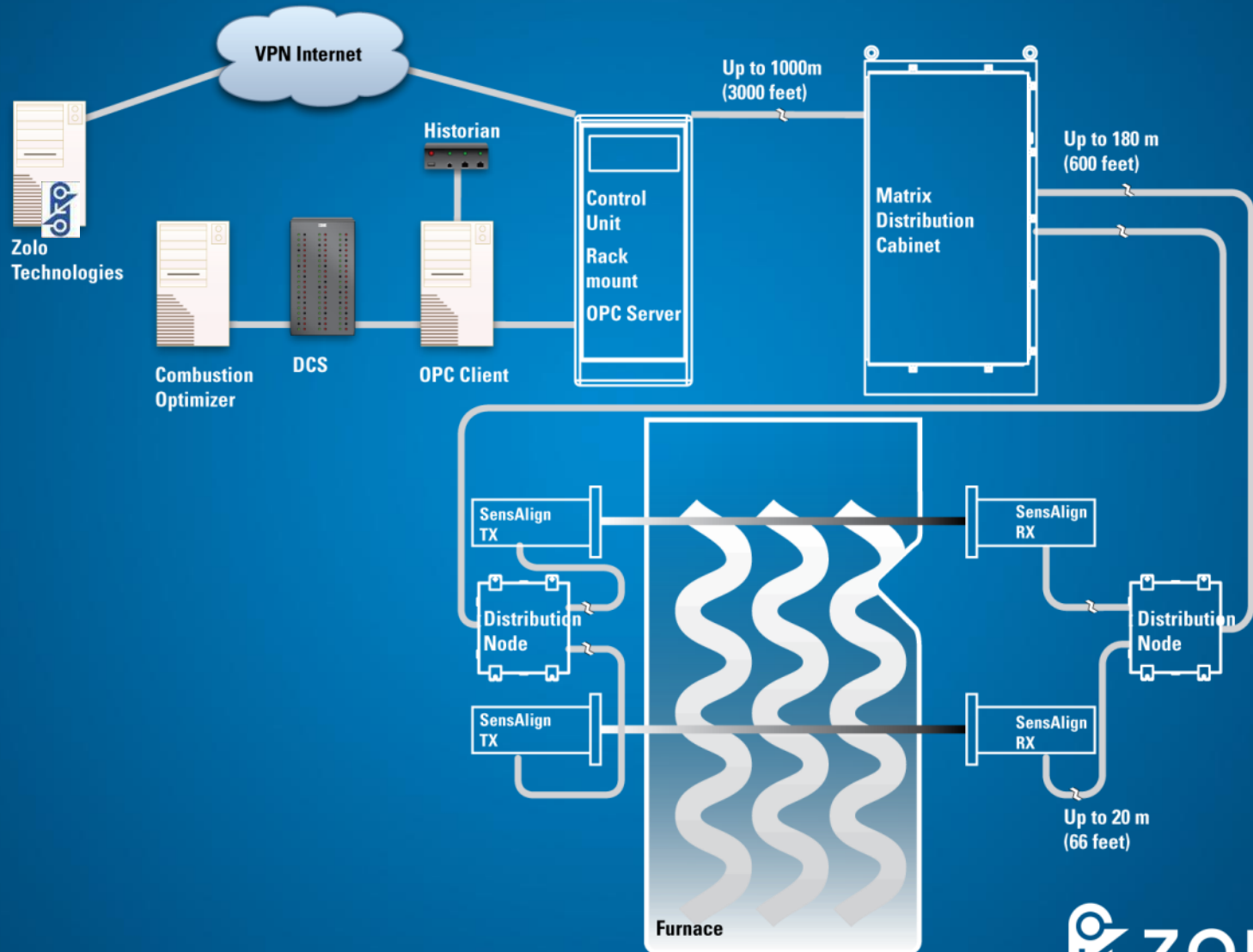


Pro: Slag, CO
Con: Efficiency, NO_x



Pro: Efficiency, Slag, NO_x, CO
Con : Effort to Balance

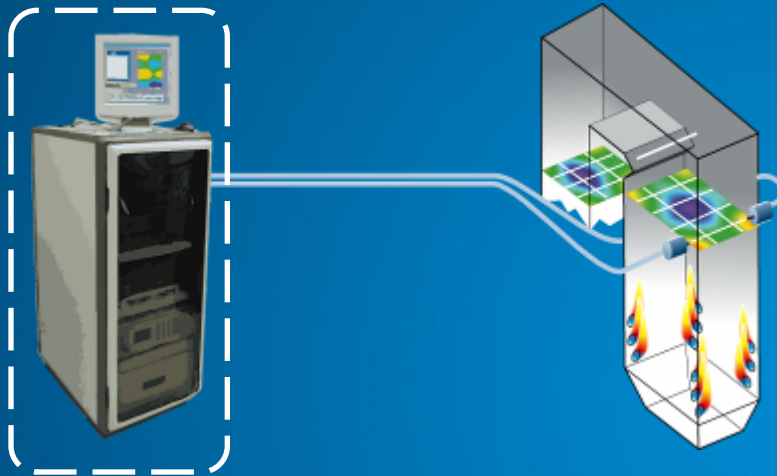
Typical ZoloBOSS Layout



Key Features of ZoloBOSS

- Real-time, in-situ measurements:
 - Temperature, H₂O, CO and O₂
 - Path average measurement for each path
- Spatial profiles and furnace balancing information
- Designed for Ultra-harsh Environments
 - Non-intrusive (nothing installed within furnace, nothing to plug)
 - Fiber coupled – key electronics are located in protected area
 - Auto-alignment keeps lasers aligned
 - Port rodder system to keep openings clear of slag
 - No cooling of heads required
- No field calibration required
- Low maintenance:
 - Periodic window cleaning is required
 - Work can be performed while boiler is operating

Typical ZoloBOSS Layout

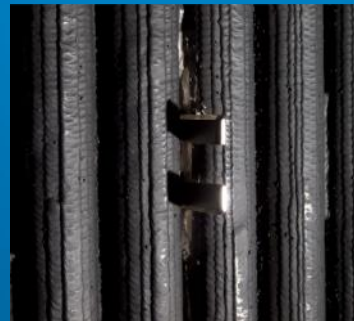


- 15 path modular system
- Configuration based on Plant needs
- Plant supplies:
 - Membrane wall penetrations
 - Short outage & low cost
 - Conduits for fiber & ethernet
 - 120V Power @ <3KW
 - Instrument air @ ~90psig (6.2 bar)

3/8 " x 3 "
(9.5 x 76mm)
Slot



Slotted Opening
in Membrane



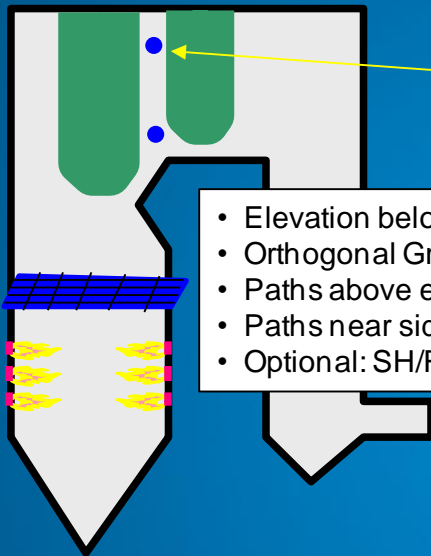
Port Rodder



SensAlign™ Head

Typical ZoloBOSS Layouts

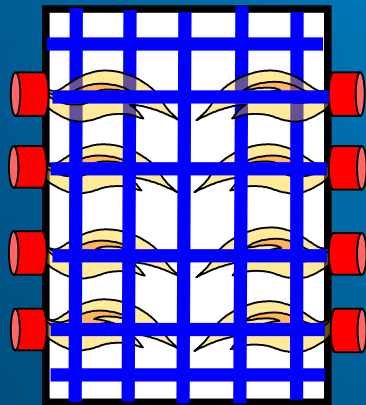
Wall-fired



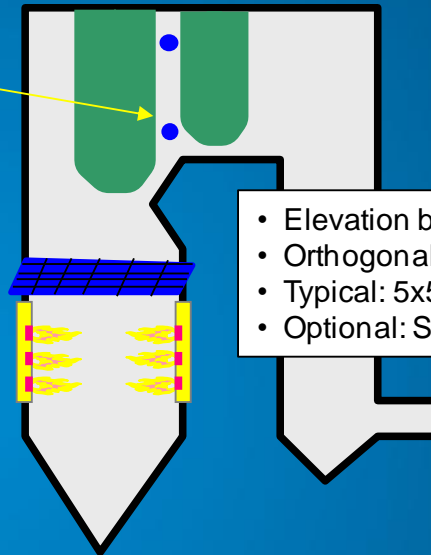
Single Paths

- Elevation below nose arch
- Orthogonal Grid
- Paths above each LNB column
- Paths near side walls
- Optional: SH/RH paths

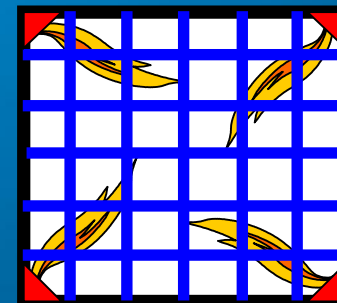
Grid



T-fired



- Elevation below nose arch
- Orthogonal Grid
- Typical: 5x5 or 6x6
- Optional: SH/RH paths



Operator BalanceApp Interface



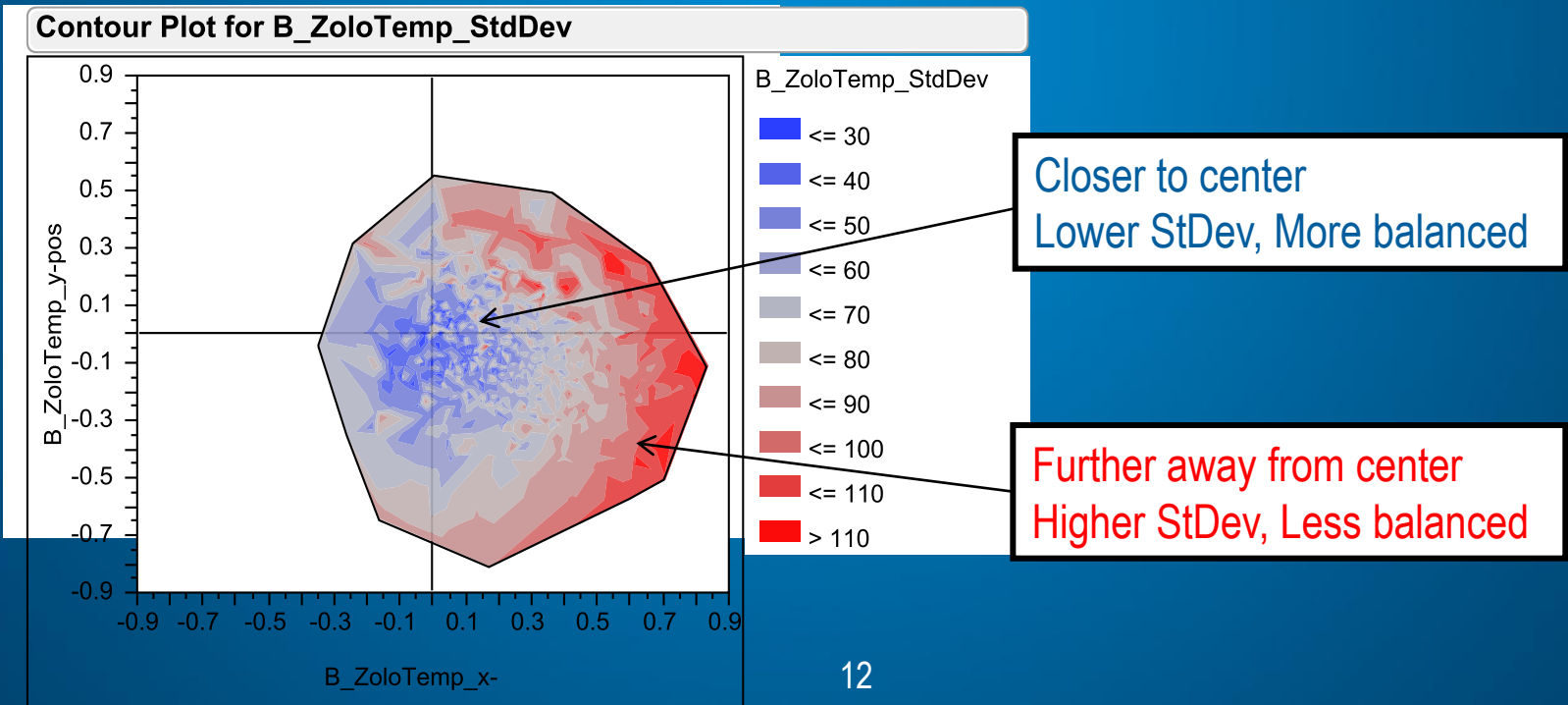
T-Fired

Wall-Fired

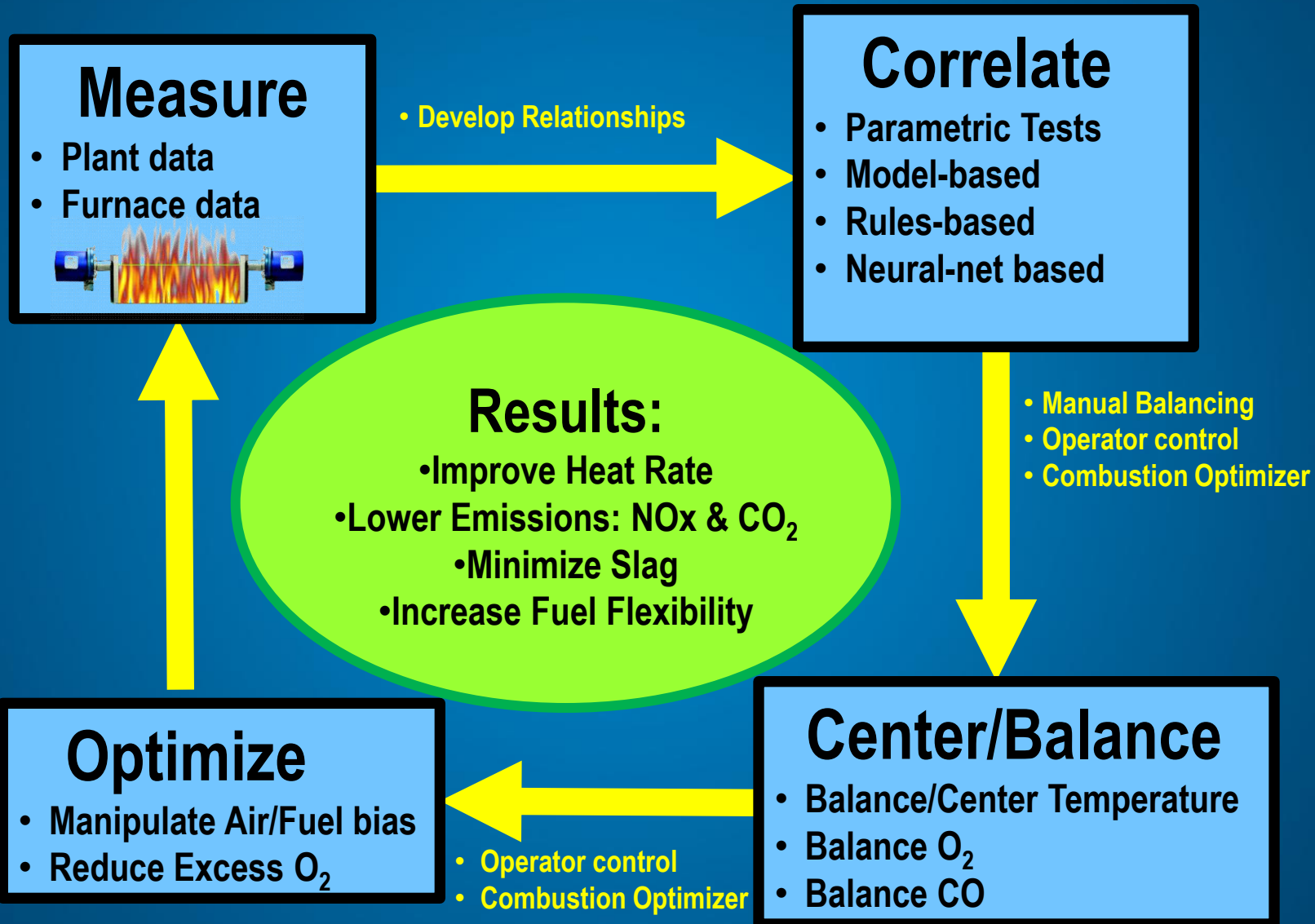


Center Combustion: Why?

- Centered Combustion = Balanced combustion
- Goal = Centered Combustion (fireball)
 - Fireball center is a compass to direct combustion manipulations

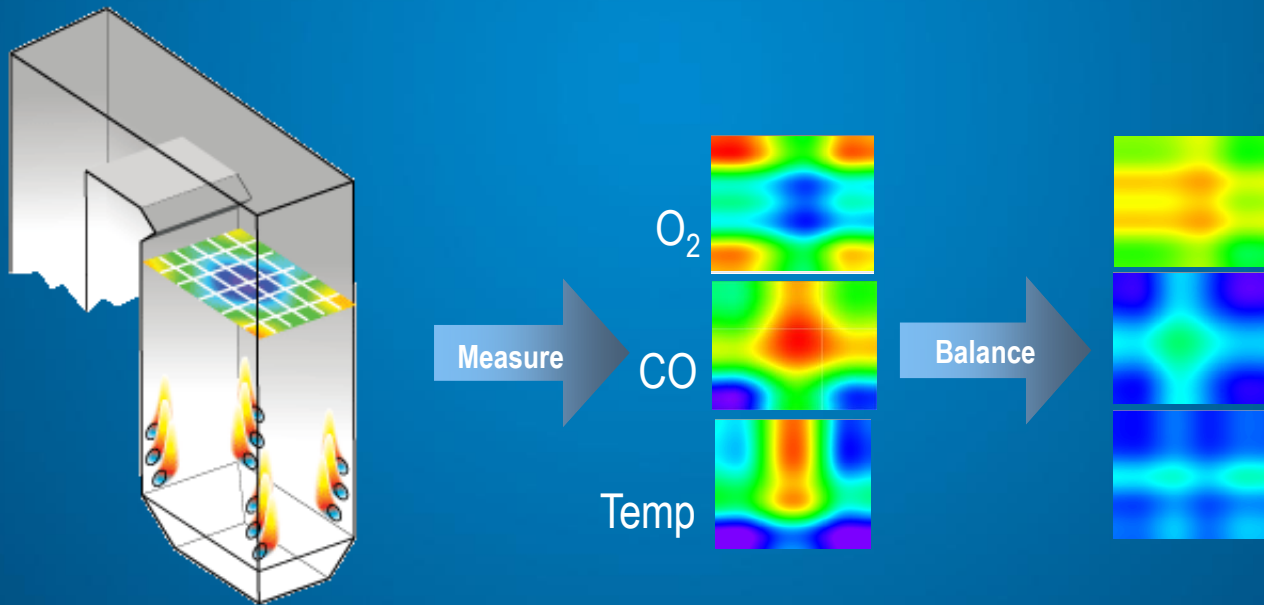


Summary: Combustion Optimization



Questions?

- 🔗 Please visit our website at www.zolotech.com
- 🔗 Thank you for your time and your interest!



Better Measurements, Better Results

Sensor Comparison

	ZoloBOSS	Extractive Sensors
Measurement Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct in-furnace measurements (<3000F) • Better correlation with combustion settings • Combustion not complete; measurements more sensitive to small operational changes • Measures in-situ – no impact of air leakage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back-pass: (<1500F) • Subject to additional mixing and dilution • Combustion complete; not sensitive to small changes in operational settings • Impacted by air-in leakage in penthouse
Constituents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simultaneous Temp, H₂O, O₂ & CO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O₂/CO only • Optional temperature but not useful
Path Average versus Point Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures larger portion of furnace cross-section along entire path of laser • Captures impact of local “pockets” of T/CO/O₂ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collected at specific “points” only • No localized areas of CO/O₂ in between “points” • Large number of “points” not economic
Slag Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain FEGT below ash fusion temps • Monitor Temp/CO/O₂ in SH/RH • Integrate FEGT into intelligent soot blowing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No temperature info in furnace
Water wall Corrosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paths located near side walls can monitor for corrosive environments: low O₂ + high CO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No relevant data to monitor for corrosion
Impact on NOx reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify local areas of high O₂ & temperature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not useful for localized NOx
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing installed inside harsh furnace • Maintenance during boiler operation • No calibration required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extraction grid installed inside convective pass • Maintenance requires unit shut down • Prone to failure at high (1500F) temps • Aspirator nozzles frequently plug • Regular calibration required for good accuracy