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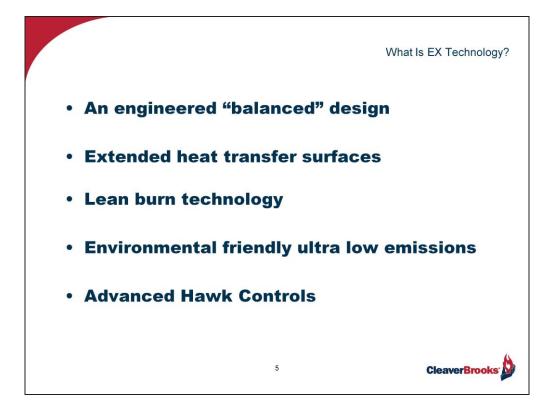


Cleaver Brooks introduced the Package Boiler concept over 75 years ago. Cleaver Brooks has set the standard for packaged designs during this time.

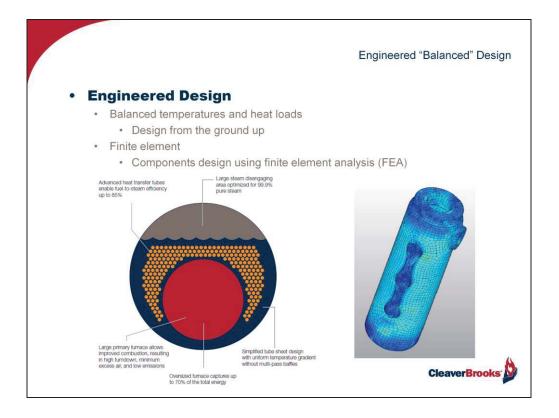
Now Cleaver Brooks is raising the bar by aligning the most cutting-edge technology with latest in advanced controls.



EX Technology is the first major break through in the boiler industry since WWII. Boiler design in recent times has mainly consisted of re arranging tube patterns and styles within the existing shells. This series of boilers was designed from the ground up, using a blank sheet of paper and evaluating the various boiler and burner parameters to achieve an optimized design.



- What is EX Technology. EX Technology is the combination of 5 key components. These components are as follow;
- An engineered "balanced" design
- Extended heat transfer surfaces
- Lean burn technology
- Environmental friendly ultra low emissions
- **Advance Hawk Controls**
- An engineered "balanced" design
- Extended heat transfer surfaces
- Lean burn technology
- Environmental friendly ultra low emissions
- **Advance Hawk Controls**



The 1st key component is the engineered "balanced" design.

The design incorporates balanced temperature and heat loads.

Boiler furnace and heat transfer area were designed from the ground up.

Large primary furnace allows for improved combustion which results in high turndown, minimum excess air and low emissions.

Oversized furnace captures up to 70% of the total energy

Simplified tube sheet design with uniform temperature gradient without the need for multi-pass baffles.

Advance heat transfer tubes enable high fuel-to-steam efficiency

Disengaging area optimized for 99.9% pure steam

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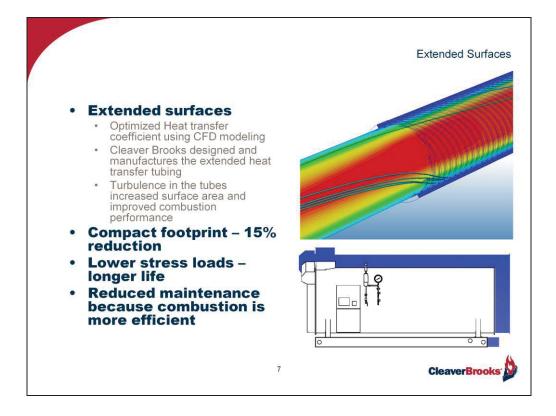
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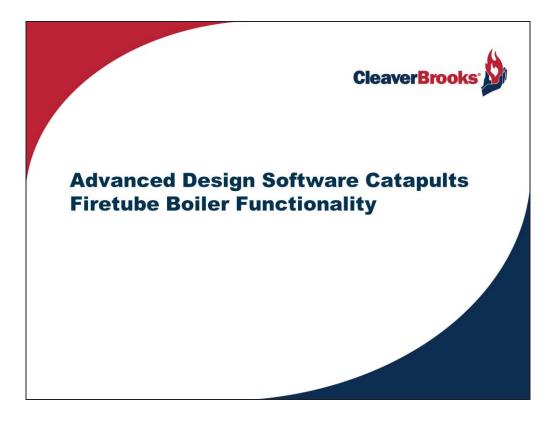
The 2nd key component of this design is the use of "Extended Surfaces" Extended Surfaces – The following are important factors in the design process

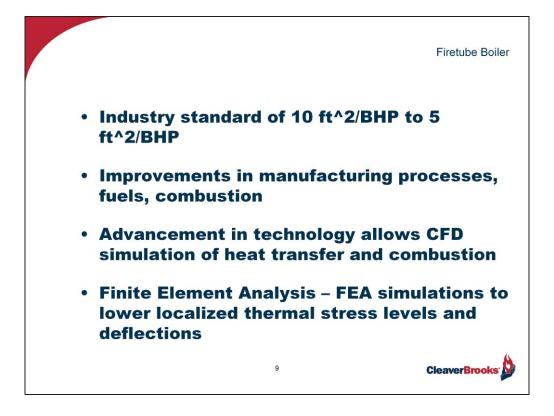
Heat transfer coefficient is optimized by use of CFD Modeling

Cleaver Brooks designed and manufactures the extended heat transfer tubing

The extended surface which increases the surface area also creates turbulence in the tubes both of which increase heat transfer.

Typically this allows for a more compact footprint up to a 15% reduction This design results in lower stress in the pressure vessel improving life Reduce maintenance is realized as a result of improved combustion

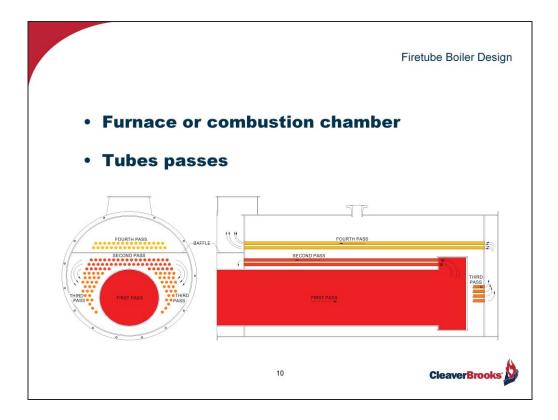




Firetube boiler design has evolved from 10 to 5 sqft/BHP standard

Improvements in manufacturing, cleaner fuels and better combustion has enabled us change design stds

Advancements in computer technology has allowed a design engineer to use Computational Fluid Dynamics and Finite Element Analysis to optimize designs for heat transfer, combustion, thermal stresses & deflections.

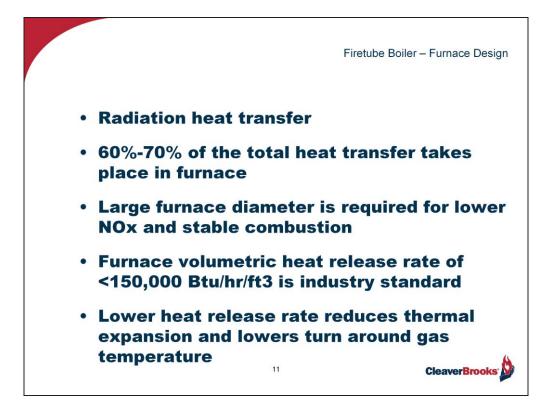


There are two critical areas for Firetube boiler

Furnace or combustion chamber &

Tubes – These tubes can be arranged in 2, 3 or 4 pass configurations

Layout shown here is for 4-pass configuration



Furnace is where majority of heat transfer takes place

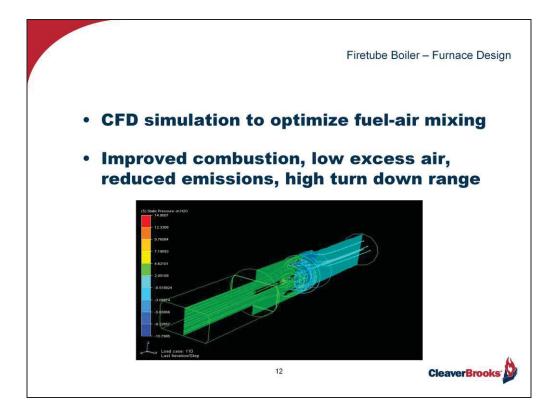
It is radiation heat transfer

Heat transfer in the furnace is 60-70% of the total boiler heat transfer

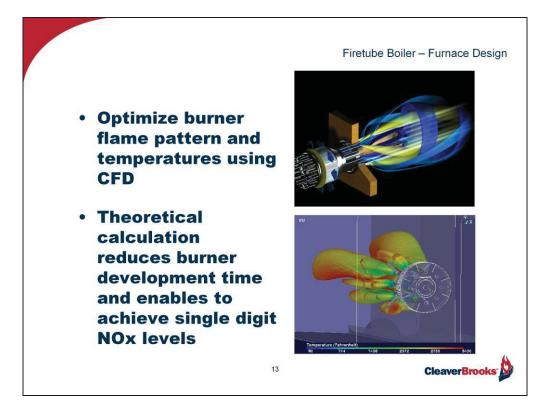
Larger furnace diameters helps achieve lower Nox with stable combustion

Industry standard of <150,000 btu/hr/cuft for volumetric heat release rate

Lower heat release rates keeps flue gas temperature lower and reduces thermal expansion. This helps with longevity of pressure vessel.

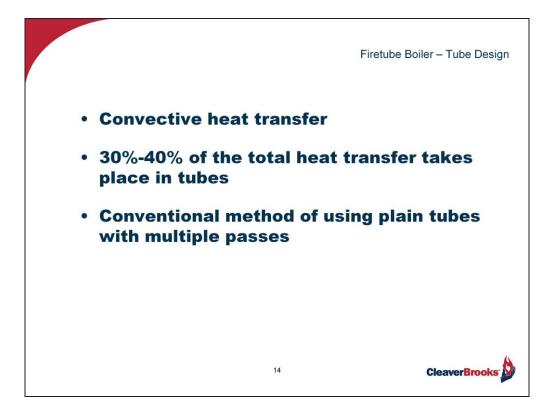


This plot is from CFD simulation for fuel and air. CFD helps to achieve optimum mixing and that translates to better combustion, low excess air, lower emissions and greater turn down range for the burner.

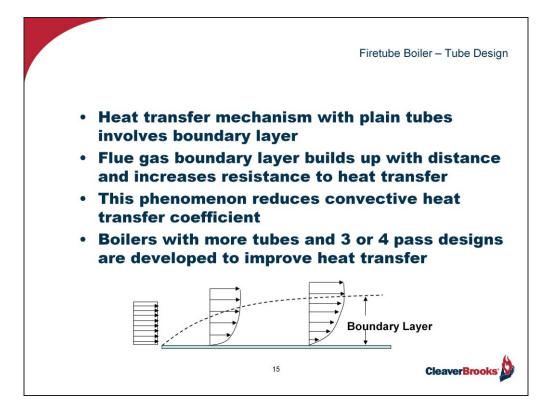


CFD plot here shows shaping of flame to optimize flame temperatures.

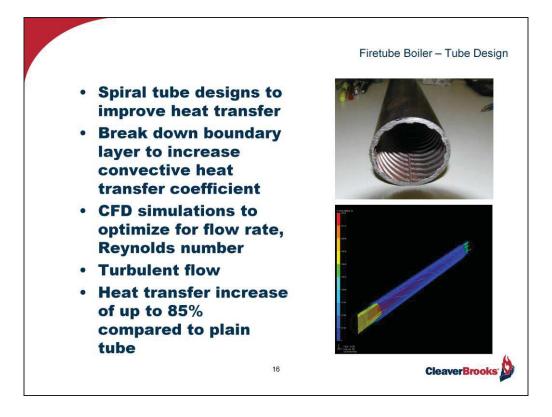
These simulations enables engineers reduce burner development or testing time and achieve single digit Nox levels.



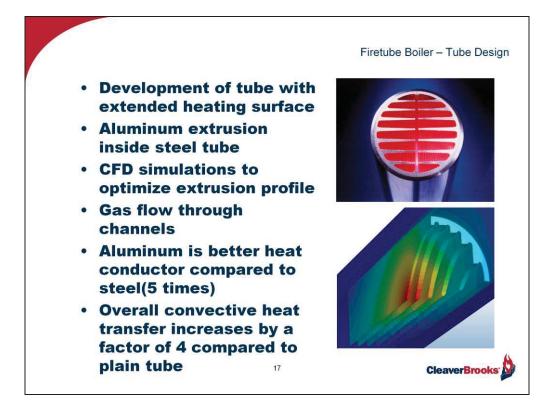
So, last few slides we reviewed furnace design and combustion. Now flue gases enter tubes for convective heat transfer. 30-40% of total heat transfer takes place in tubes. Typical Firetube boiler has plain tubes with multiple passes.



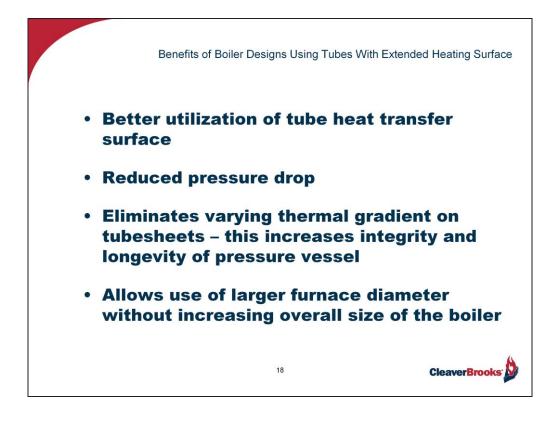
Design engineers face boundary layer phenomenon when dealing with heat transfer through plain tubes. This boundary layer builds up with distance and increases resistance to heat transfer and decreases convective heat transfer coefficient. Flue gases flowing through center of the tube have highest resistance to heat transfer. Boiler designs with 3 or 4 pass are developed to improve heat transfer.



With current technologies design engineers can use spiral tubes to improve heat transfer. Flow through the tube is such that it breaks down the boundary layer and increases convective heat transfer coefficient. Computational Fluid dynamics can be used to optimize flow rate per tube and for Reynolds number. Overall heat transfer increase of upto 85% can achieved compared to plain tubes.



Another tube design Cleaver Brooks has developed with extended heating surface. Aluminum extrusion is used inside a tube. CFD simulations are performed to optimize aluminum extrusion profile and flue gas flow through the channels. Aluminum thermal conductivity is about 5 times of steel. With proper optimization, overall convective heat transfer increase by a factor of 4 can be achieved.



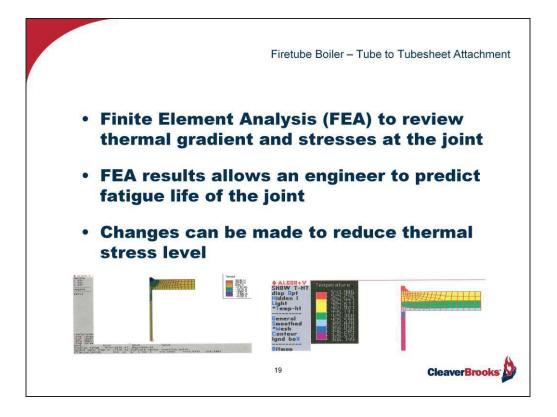
Ok, now let's review the benefits of having boiler designs using tubes with extended heating surface.

We achieve better utilization of tube heat transfer surfaces as we breakdown boundary layers.

Overall flue gas pressure drop is reduced compared to a 4-pass boiler.

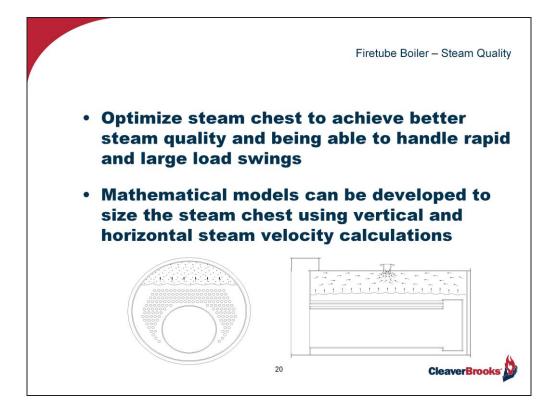
Eliminates varying thermal gradients on tubesheets and this increases pressure vessel integrity and longevity.

Allows design engineers to use larger furnace diameter without increasing overall size of the pressure vessel.



What else design engineers can do with current technologies?

Finite Element Analysis software can be used to review thermal gradients and thermal stresses at critical locations. These plots here show FEA simulations for tube to tubesheet attachment. FEA results can be used to predict fatigue life of the joint. FEA results lets engineers make changes to reduce thermal stresses and improve fatigue life.



Engineers can develop mathematical models to optimize steam chest. This helps achieve better steam quality and allows boiler to handle rapid and large load swings.

Typically these mathematical models calculates vertical and horizontal steam velocities.



So, with all this, what is customer getting:

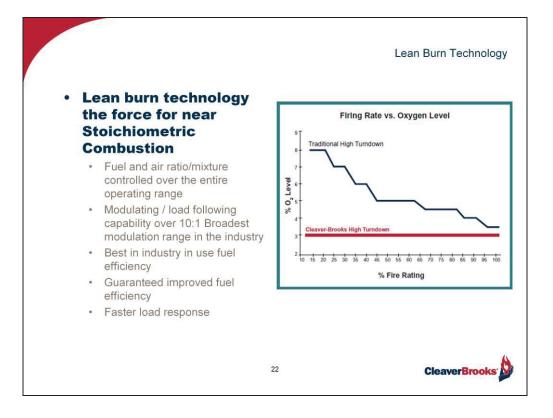
Boiler with smaller footprint, smaller boiler room.

Lower emissions

Achieve high fuel to steam and operating efficiency

Longer boiler life

Easy to maintain and service the boiler



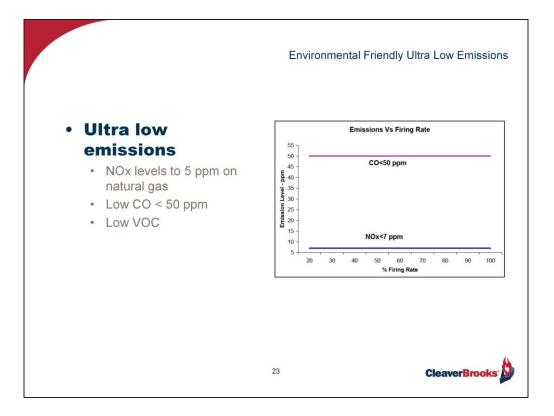
The 3nd key component of this design is "Lean burn technology" Lean burn technology is the force fpr near Stoichiometric Combustion

The ratio of the fuel / air mixture is controlled over the entire operating range.

High burner turndown with constant Oxygen level over the entire turndown of the burner. 10:1 which is the broadest range in the industry. Traditional high turndown burners require that Oxygen level ramps up as firing rate is reduced.

Constant Oxygen level results in the best overall efficiency in the industry

Fast load response with full burner modulation



The 4nd key component/feature is a boiler burner combination that is "Environmental Friendly"

Ultra low emissions is achieve with this design. The burner and boiler combustion camber are matched/designed to reduce emissions.

Nox levels as low as 5 ppm on natual gas while maintaining CO less than 50 ppm and reducing VOC.



The 5th and final key component is a control system that allows all of this technology to be utilized to its fullest.

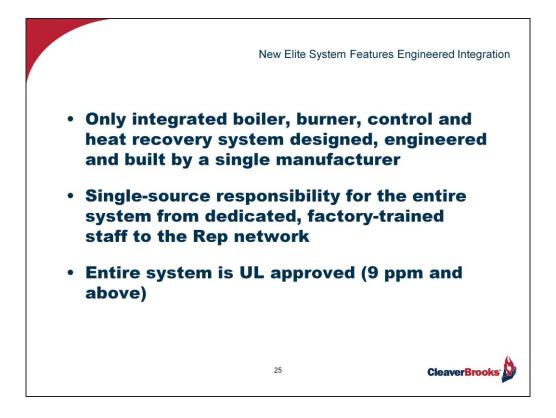
Linkage less control to allow consistent air to fuel control.

Matching of air and fuel to follow load requirements.

Automatic tuning through oxygen trim to follow changes in environmenta conditions

Reduced fan hp with the use use of VSD control

NOx trim to meet Ultra Low NOx when required.



The EX Elite is an integrated engineered system.

The only fully integrated boiler, burner and control package design engineered and built by a single manufacturer. Fully integrated packages with heat recovery systems are also available.

Cleaver Brooks offers single-source responsibility for the entire system starting with a factory-trained staff at the Rep level.

to a Rep network 5th and final key component is a control system that allows all of this technology to be utilized to its fullest.

Boiler / Burner / Control packages are UL approve for NOx applications at 9 ppm and above.



Equipment is manufactured in state of the art facilities. We welcome customers to visit our facilities, witness their equipment during the manufacturing process and see it checked out a final assembly.

Equipment is manufactured under demanding quality control requirement and ISO standards.



New EX Technology strengthens Cleaver-Brooks position as the leader in package boiler, burner and control design. It allows our customers to have the best and only package system available from a single source manufacturer

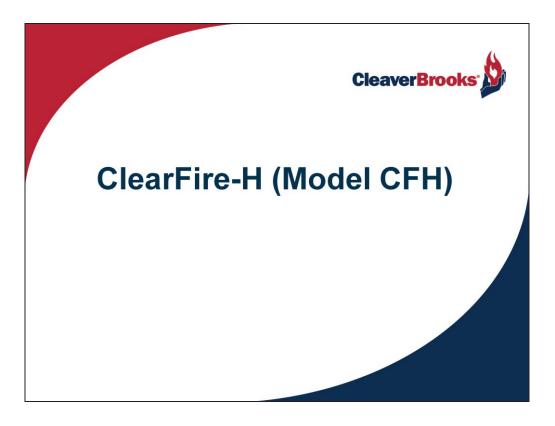
This completely engineered boiler-burner-control package was designed from the ground up, this is an industry first

Watch for further developments by Cleaver Brooks.

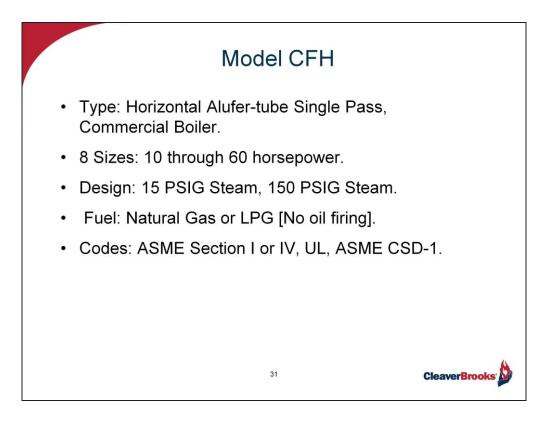


New EX Technology boilers are available.

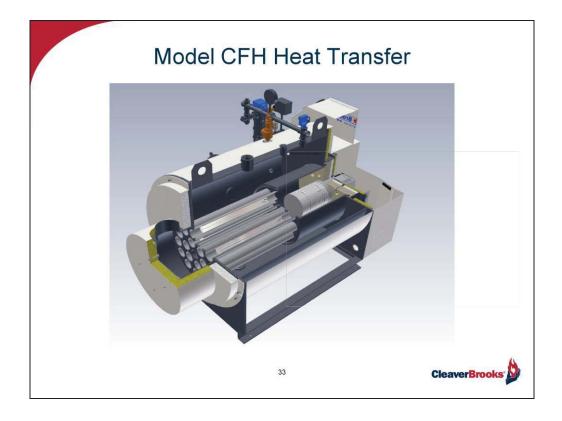
Boilers designs from 100 to 2200 hp – hot water designs up to 1200 hp Design pressures 150, 200 and 250 psig for steam Hot water designs 30 and 125 psig Please contact your local Cleaver Brooks Representative

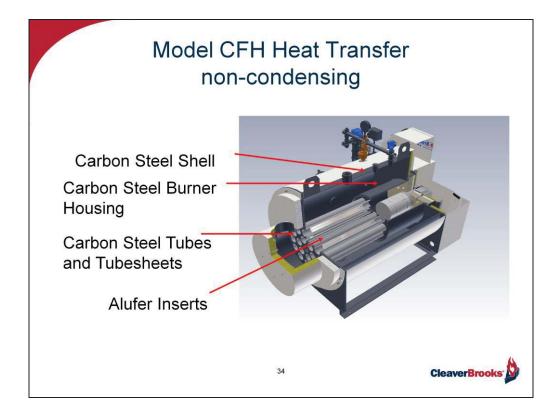


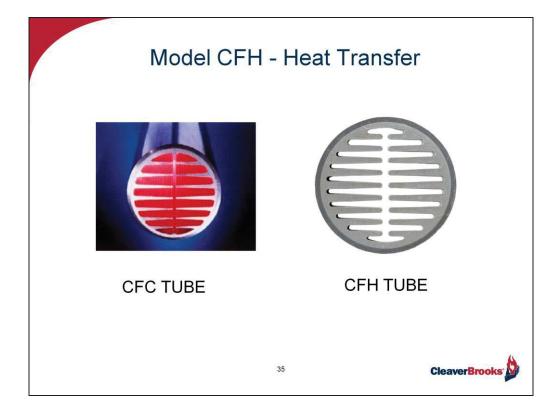


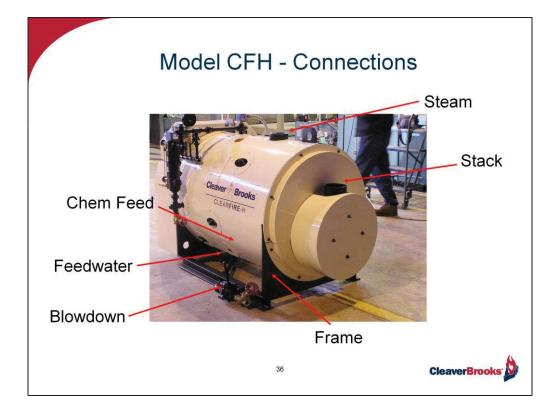


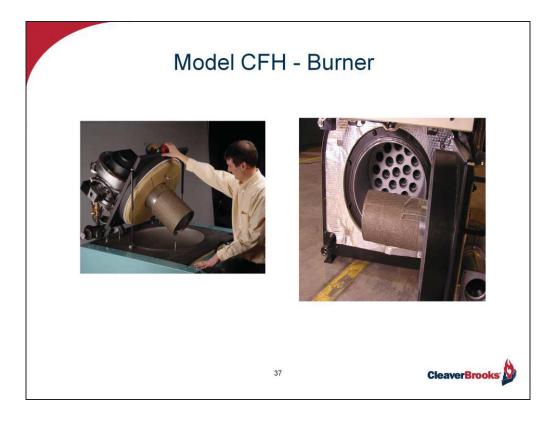


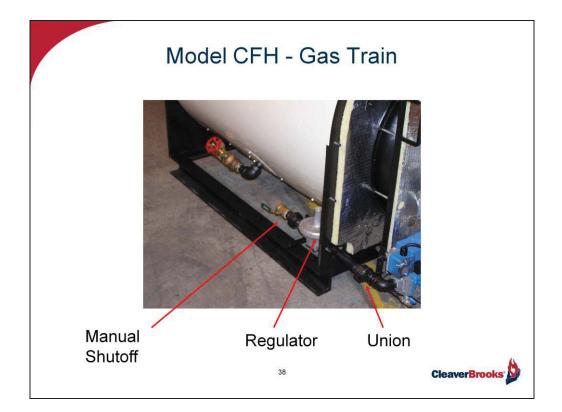




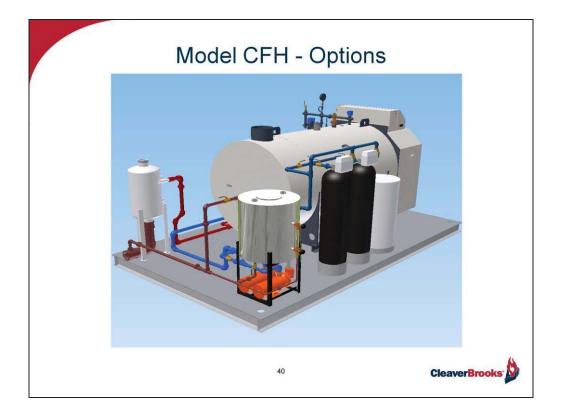


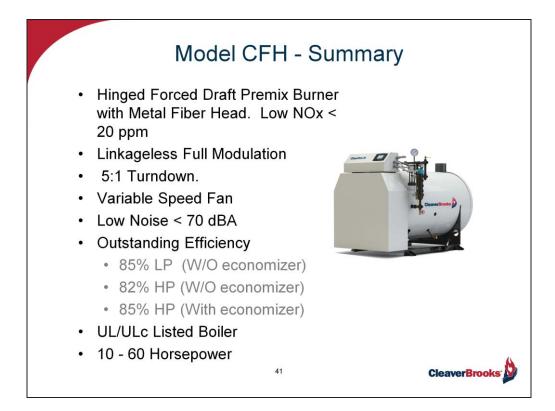




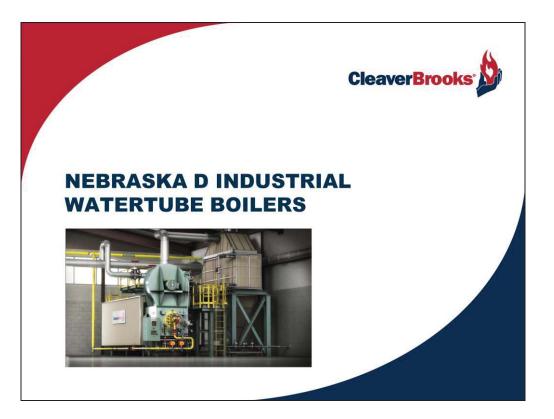


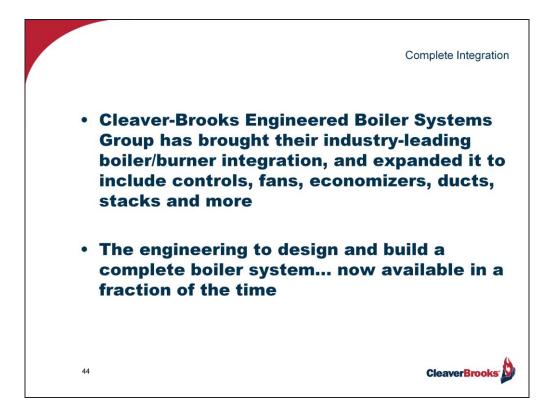












## Read slide

Or

Just a brief history on the evolution of this product line:

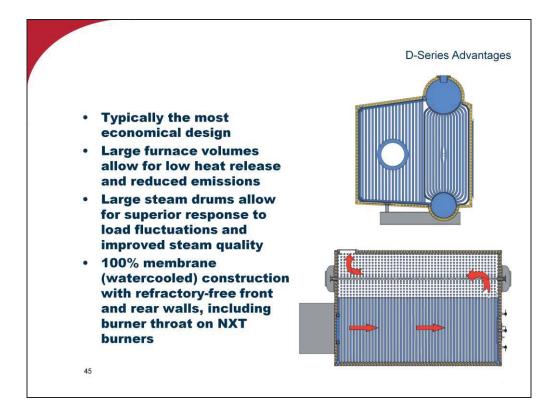
In 1998 Cleaver Brooks goal of having a solution to every steam need led them to purchase Nebraska Boiler to expand the watertube product line.

When the increased demand for low emission burners became apparent CB's overall philosophy of single source integration led them to purchase National Combustion Burners in 2001.

At this time the Engineered Boiler Systems group was formed with the overall goal of making the most efficient most reliable boiler/burner system in the industry.

With the Nebraska D Series we have extended this integration into additional critical items like the controls, the economizers, and other auxiliary equipment like ductwork, stack, and more.

Most importantly we've invested the time to engineer these packages allowing us to offer a complete boiler system in a fraction of the time.



When this project started over 5 years ago a lot of time was invested in selecting a boiler/burner combination that would be the best fit for the majority of the industries applications.

We looked closely at driving factors such as reliability, system efficiency, ever changing emission requirements and of course economics

The benefits of a D type boiler made it the best fit for our initial efforts

For those of you that aren't familiar with a D type boiler you can see a couple of cross sections on the right side of the page. Looking at the front view you can see it's a two drum design with the water and steam drum sitting off to the side of the furnace. This has inherent advantages that we'll discuss shortly here. In the bottom picture you can see the flow of the gas path. The straight arrows show how the flame will project into an open furnace area, wrapping back around along a convection section, filled with evaporator tube (in a sort of 2 pass system), finally exiting out the side of the boiler.

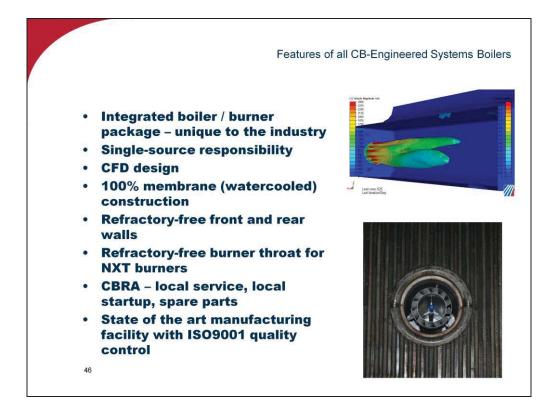
With the furnace off to the side of the drums, this gives us flexibility when designing the geometry of the furnace section. You can see the furnace is not squeezed in between the drums as you would see on an A or O type boiler. You also have flexibility on the width only limited by shipping restraints.

This allows for low heat releases, in turn extending the life of the boiler and helping to ensure complete combustion.

Not only do we gain from the furnace flexibility, but having the furnace off to the side also gives us flexibility on the size of the steam drum. Once again, because you are not in line with the steam and mud drums, you are not sacrificing furnace size to give you a larger steam drum.

Larger steam drums allow for superior response to load (with less trips and higher steam quality)

This D type design also leads itself to a gas tight watercooled membrane design throughout the furnace section.



Once we chose the D type boiler as our basis of design, we took this opportunity to look into our standard models and found areas for improvement.

With the same driving factors in mind of reliability and efficiency we started to optimize the flame to furnace geometry with CFD modeling. This proves a cooler, more homogenous flame ensuring lower emissions, no flame impingement and complete combustion. At the same time we looked at the water side to evaluate heat fluxes and circulation patterns.

We looked at the major issues in a boiler room. The most prevalent was refractory problems, either with refractory gas seals, or just general maintenance refractory repair work.

This drove us first to watercooled front and rear walls, then we took it to the next level with our header membrane wall design that eliminates the refractory corner seals.

With the burner as an integral part of Cleaver Brooks, now we could look at revolutionary designs like our refractory free burner throat to eliminate the diverging refractory tile throats that we were used to seeing.

We can safely say our boiler/burner combo's have the least amount of refractory in the industry.

This along with our state of the art manufacturing facilities, and the Cleaver Brooks Rep Association solidified our position as the industry leader.



To achieve this level of engineered integration we had to limit the number of available applications, however with the number of boiler models, the available pressures, the varying fuel options and other items, we feel we will have an excellent offering for nearly every saturated boiler need.



CB's immense product lines have allowed us to offer an *unparalleled* level of integration from feedwater in to steam out and fuel in to flue gas outlet.



All of the benefits of an off-the-shelf boiler, while still having the flexibility to customize the application to fit your needs.



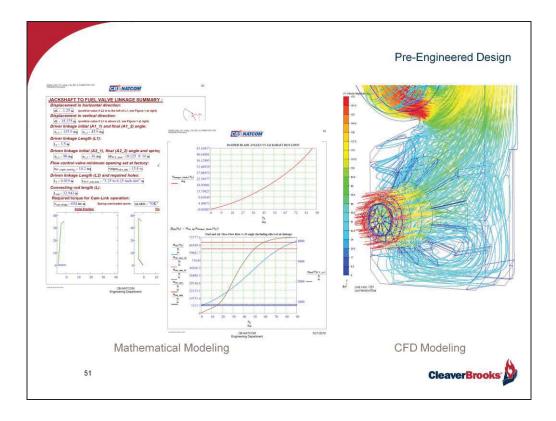
Item 1: Cleaver-Brooks Package Burner division will be providing the "XL" Series burner for the CBNB 100 D and 200 D series boilers firing between 30,000 and 50,000 lbs per hour.

Item 2: This is a package burner "Windbox" design. Built to NFPA standards and will incorporate the CB Hawk 5000 system.

Item 3: Standard fuels are Natural Gas, #2 Oil or combination Natural Gas / #2 Oil. Oil firing will incorporate a steam atomization train and burner mounted oil control valve with regulator.

Item 4: A 3600 rpm motor, backward curved impeller and a multiple blade airfoil type air damper are incorporated to give precise control of combustion air. This allows close metering of the air/fuel mixture. Thereby increasing efficiency over standard "blade" style systems. An air silencer is standard to help lower DBA levels.

Item 5: Other features include a bolt on gas manifold, hinged door and access covers for ease of maintenance. Internal inspections can be made quickly and easily. Should the gas manifold ever need changed, welding is not required.



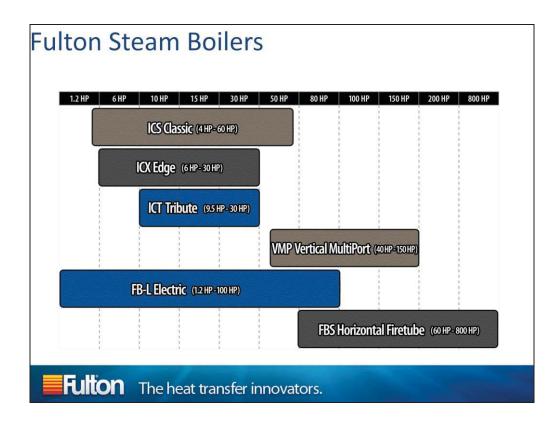
The NXT has been thoroughly engineered and tested through the use of advance mathematical and flow modeling software to ensure state-of-the-art burner performance.

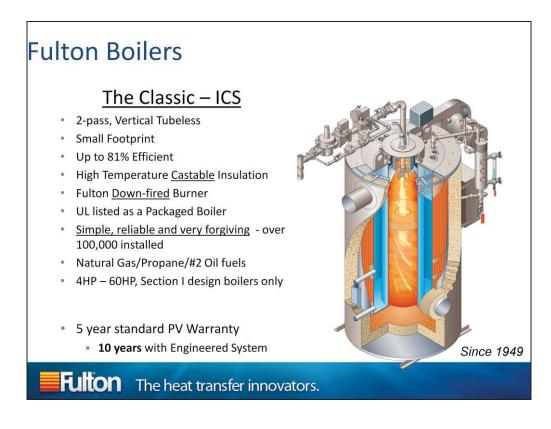


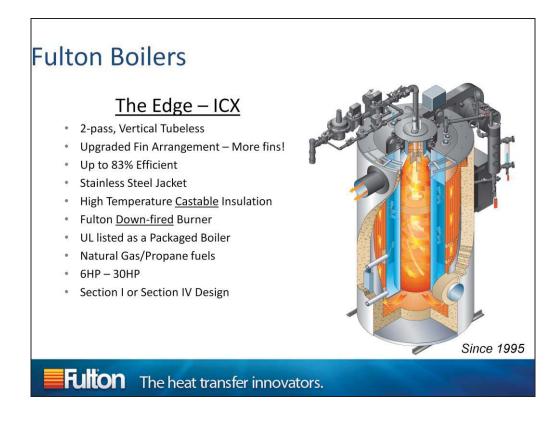


Steam Product Types of Fulton Boilers

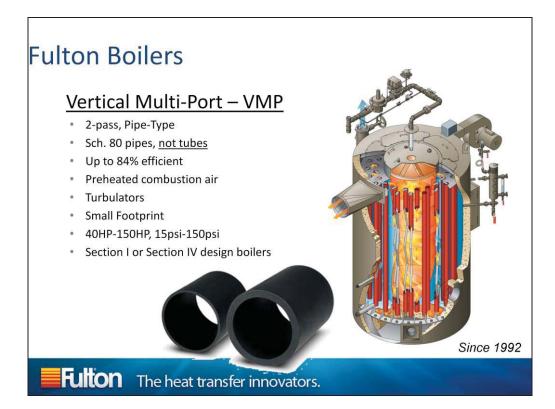
Fulton The heat transfer innovators.

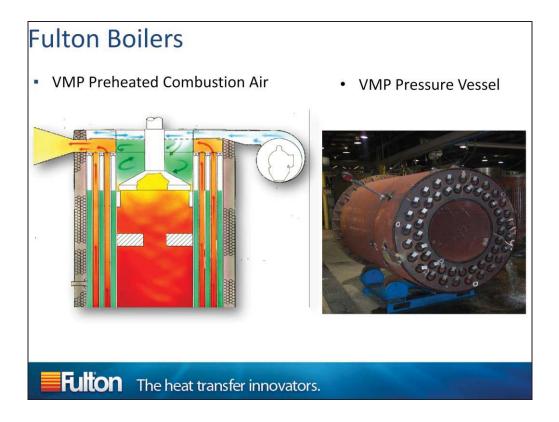










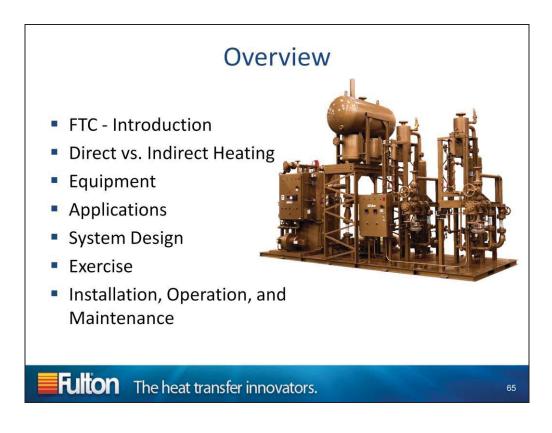


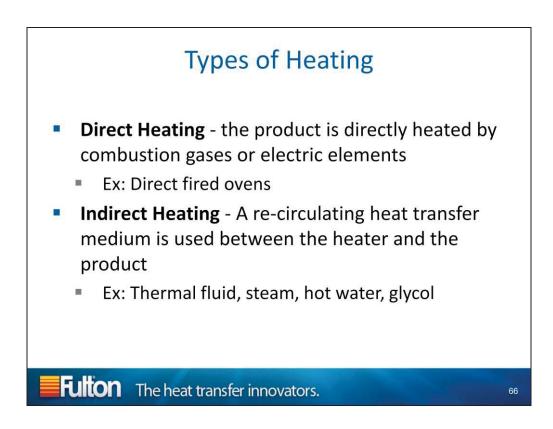


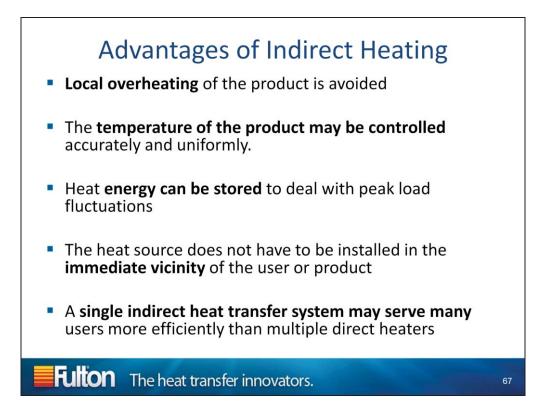


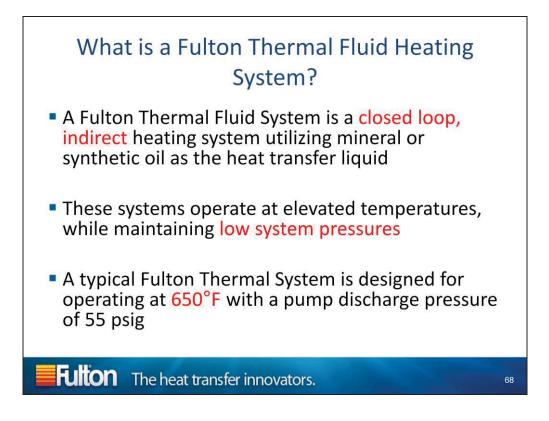


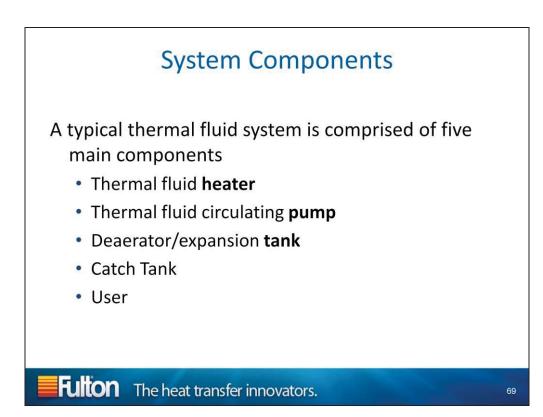


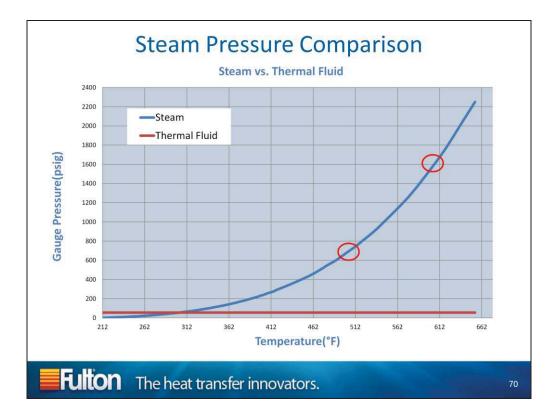




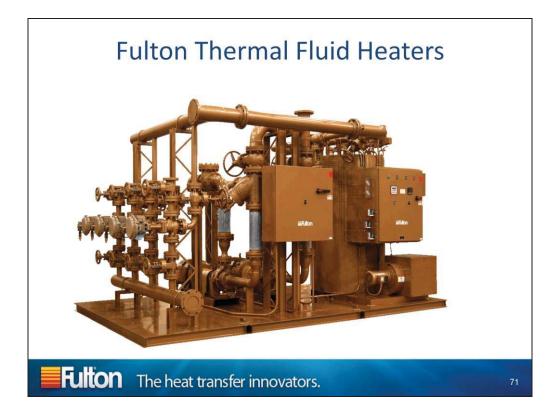


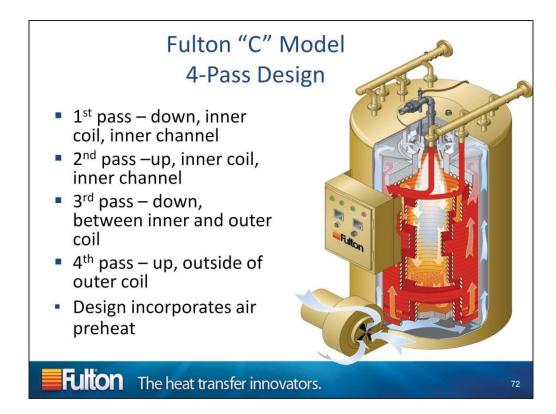


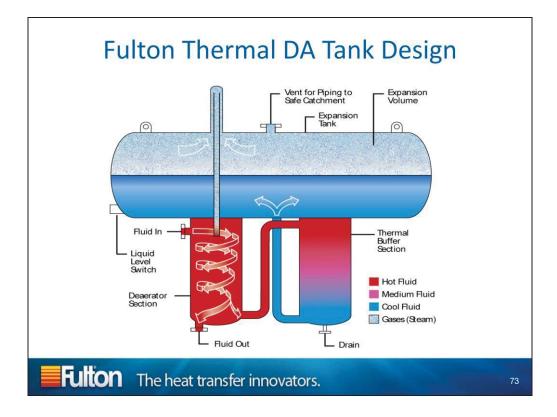




400° F about 250 psig 500 F about 700 psig 600F about 1600 psig









- 15 psig to 300 psig
- Vertical Units 10 HP to 100 HP
- Horizontal Units 70 HP to 350 HP
- Customized Designs
- May eliminate the requirement for a stationary attendant





## **Unfired Hot Water Generator**

200,000 to 14 MM Btu/hr

- Installed in conjunction with a thermal fluid system eliminating the need for a separate water heater
- Customized Designs

Fulton The heat transfer innovators.



