

FEATURES OF AHI CHAIN GRATE STOCKER COMBUSTION SYSTEM

• The changing economical values in our country and the changing fuel and gas prices have made compulsory to use solid fuel combustion systems. In product unit costs, that fuel cost percentage increased up to very high costs directs the producers to use alternative fuel energy systems.

 In chain grate stocker system, thanks to special designed grid and front burning stove, the solid fuels such as wood, charcoal, sanding dust, biomass etc. can be burnt without problem in accordance with automatic feeding and ash removal principle.

• The entry flow of the coal to the grid and the operation rate of the movable elements can be easily performed with automatic remote control system depending on water temperature and steam pressure.

• Since Ash melting level of lignite coal found in our country and used in thermal boilers is low, the melting coal forms impermeable slag layer on burning coal. For good burning, the slag layer must continuously be broken. Melting slag adheres to grid elements and it causes to clogging of the air gap and the deformation of the grid elements.

 Propelling chain grate stocker system operates with the principle of breaking the slag layer and propelling the burning coal forward, that is to say towards the lower end of the grid while one row of sequences of grid elements with stable construction and one of them is with movable construction is sliding forward on stable grid. The lignite advancing from the upper part of the grid to the lower part passes through drying, gassing, igniting and burning locations and it reaches to ash locations and so, efficient burning occurs.

• Grid elements are manufactured from Cr and Si alloyed temper casting and steel alloyed material resistant to the temperature up to 900°C.

Grid drive is provided by hydraulic or the system with variator.
Combustion air is given under the grid and so, both the grids

are protected and a good burning occurs.

• Ash and slag occurring after the combustion comes the hammers under the slag bunker. The slags into small pieces scattered from the hammers are transferred to slag vehicle or secondary slag conveyor through ash collection conveyor.

• The values predicted by automatic slag collection and effective powder collection systems and air quality protection regulation can easily be ensured and clean, efficient and cheap energy production opportunity is submitted to the producer.