

[本期目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)[\[打印本页\]](#) [\[关闭\]](#)**热能工程****垃圾焚烧炉受热面结渣实验研究**

张衍国, 王亮, 蒙爱红, 李清海

清华大学热科学与动力工程教育部重点实验室

**摘要:** 垃圾焚烧烟气中的飞灰在焚烧炉过热器区域结渣, 可能导致焚烧炉停机, 影响焚烧发电的经济性。为探索焚烧炉受热面结渣机制, 采用燃油产生的烟气和工业焚烧炉的飞灰混合模拟垃圾焚烧烟气, 研究了过热器的运行工况、温度、布置形式、几何尺寸等对结渣过程的影响。利用扫描电镜/能谱分析、X射线荧光分析和X射线衍射等方法分析了渣的成分与物相。结果表明: 高温烟气有利于渣块的形成, 在实验过程中当温度高于450 °C时, 开始形成黏结性积灰, 当温度高于460 °C时, 受热面开始结渣。管子壁面温度对结渣有直接影响, 降低管壁温度可以抑制结渣过程。几何因素(管径)对结渣影响较大, 直径较小的管子更容易结渣。另外, 含有低熔点、高黏结性物质较多的颗粒更容易沉积形成结渣。渣中主要物相为: Ca<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>、Ca<sub>9</sub>(Al<sub>6</sub>O<sub>18</sub>)、Ca<sub>2</sub>Al(AlSiO<sub>7</sub>)、Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>。低熔点化合物如KCl、CaCl<sub>2</sub>在结渣的初始层起到了黏合剂的作用。几何因素、温度对结渣过程的影响与实际垃圾焚烧炉改造和运行状况吻合。

**关键词:** 垃圾焚烧 受热面 过热器 结渣实验

**Experimental Study on the Slagging of Power Station Incinerator**

ZHANG Yanguo, WANG Liang, MENG Aihong, LI Qinghai

Key laboratory for Thermal Science and Power Engineering of Ministry of Education, Tsinghua University

**Abstract:** The fly ash in the flue gas during waste incineration deposits on and fouls the superheater, which leads to abnormal operation and emergency shutdown of power station. In order to study the fouling and slagging process the fly ash taken from the on-site waste incinerator was mixed with the oil combustion exhaust gas to investigate the influences of temperature, heating surface arrangement and dimension on the slagging and fouling. The scanning electron microscopy (SEM)/energy dispersive X-ray (EDX), X-ray fluorescence (XRF) and X-ray diffractometer (XRD) analytical methods were also employed to determine the chemical composition of slagging. The experimental results showed that high temperature favor slagging formation. The fouling occurs as the flue gas temperature exceeds 450 °C, and slagging occurs as temperature rises above 460 °C. The heating surface wall temperature directly affects the slagging so that decrease in wall temperature can retard the slagging formation. The diameter of tubes has a significant influence on the slagging. The less the diameter the slagging more likely occurs. Stagger arrangement is prone to be fouled compared with in-line arrangement. The sticky fly ash of low melting point with Ca<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>、Ca<sub>9</sub>(Al<sub>6</sub>O<sub>18</sub>)、Ca<sub>2</sub>Al(AlSiO<sub>7</sub>)、Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is easy to deposit and foul. The low melting point compounds, such as KCl and CaCl<sub>2</sub> serve as bond during slagging initiation. The effects of temperature and heating surface arrangement on slagging discovered in the experiments coincide with the retrofitting and operating results of the commercial incinerators.

**Keywords:** waste incineration heating surface superheater slagging experiment

收稿日期 2010-01-20 修回日期 2010-04-25 网络版发布日期 2010-10-22

DOI:

基金项目:

北京市科委研究项目(H020620330120)。

通讯作者: 张衍国

作者简介:

作者Email: zhangyg@tsinghua.edu.cn

参考文献:

**扩展功能****本文信息**

▶ Supporting info

▶ PDF(414KB)

▶ [HTML全文]

▶ 参考文献[PDF]

▶ 参考文献

**服务与反馈**

▶ 把本文推荐给朋友

▶ 加入我的书架

▶ 加入引用管理器

▶ 引用本文

▶ Email Alert

▶ 文章反馈

▶ 浏览反馈信息

**本文关键词相关文章**

▶ 垃圾焚烧

▶ 受热面

▶ 过热器

▶ 结渣实验

**本文作者相关文章**

▶ 张衍国

▶ 王亮

▶ 蒙爱红

▶ 李清海

**PubMed**

▶ Article by Zhang,Y.G

▶ Article by Yu,I

▶ Article by Weng,A.H

▶ Article by Li,Q.H

**本刊中的类似文章**

- 刘福国 董信光 侯凡军 姬中国.超临界直流锅炉蒸发受热面静态数学模型[J].中国电机工程学报, 2009, 29(20): 12-17

2. 孙锐 费俊 张勇 梁立刚 吴少华.城市固体垃圾床层内燃烧过程数值模拟[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2007,27(32): 1-6
3. 许明磊 严建华 马增益 王勤 孙巍 岑可法.循环流化床垃圾焚烧炉固体残留物的特性研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2007,27(8): 16-21
4. 徐飞 骆仲泱 王鹏 侯全辉 曹玮 方梦祥 岑可法.脉冲放电降解垃圾焚烧飞灰PAHs和二恶英的研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2007,27(32): 34-39
5. 朱予东 阎维平 高正阳 张婷 李太兴.燃煤锅炉对流受热面污染沉积对传热熵产的影响[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2008,28(5): 23-27
6. 许明磊 严建华 马增益 王勤 岑可法.垃圾焚烧炉受热面的积灰腐蚀机理分析[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2007,27(23): 32-37
7. 卓旭升 周怀春 文中林 初云涛 徐桦.火电机组过热器压力和温度的动态研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2007,27(14): 72-76
8. 王学涛 金保升 徐斌 仲兆平.熔融温度对城市生活垃圾焚烧飞灰旋风熔融试验特性的影响[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2007,27(20): 46-51
9. 解海卫 张于峰 张艳.垃圾焚烧电厂烟气脱酸数值模拟及实验研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2008,28(5): 17-22
10. 张彦军 杨春 程乐鸣 施正伦 王勤辉 骆仲泱.循环流化床锅炉炉内屏式过热器蠕变破裂预测[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2009,29(35): 35-40
11. 吴燕玲 钟嵒 童水光.锅炉尾部受热面系统的遗传优化设计[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2010,30(8): 56-62

---

Copyright by 中国电机工程学报