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# Factors, Influencing Radiant Tube Life

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## topics



- tube design
  - material
  - structural design
  - workmanship
- operation
  - production rate
  - burner control and design
  - furnace control
- maintenance

## creep strength







#### 100 hrs at 2000°F

32 hrs at 1800°F

source: Haynes

source: Rolled Alloys

## structural design





## structural design





#### ideal heating process





#### furnace control





#### furnace control





real process





#### real process





## burner control, pulse firing





## control





## burner and furnace control



- temperature variations from proper burner on/off control (pulse firing) are generally much smaller than variation originating from the furnace control
- using the safety shut off (radiant tube over-temperature) is by **no** means intended to be used as a controlling the heat input into the furnace
- the heat flux profile is valuable information
- heat flux (heat output / strip width) should decrease when the strip gets hotter
- heat flux and temperatures should not fluctuate more than required (strip parameter changes)

## burner design, flame length





## burner design, high recirculation





## high recirculation requires high velocity burner and on / off control







 proper maintenance helps to detect small defects before they become large problems

 proper maintenance provides the data to understand your equipment and process

proper maintenance keeps the burners tuned, efficient and clean





tube life can be affected by many factors

• watch the heat flux profile

• analyze tube failures

• suppliers and users should work together (not blame each other)