

Heating industry application solution

Equipment introduction:

Heating equipment requires a big cauldron. Before burning the cauldron, it should set a draught fan and an air blower. Generally speaking, the power of air blower should be lower than that of draught fan, which to ensure negative pressure exists in furnace chamber so that fire burns up successfully. When water temperature reaches a certain degree, the circulating water pump will deliver hot water to heating supply occasions, then go through heat exchange stations and let heat delivered to millions of houses.

Fig.1 Heating supply equipment



Fig.2 Distribution center



Fig.3 EDS1000 series application solution



Fig.4 EDS2000 series application solution



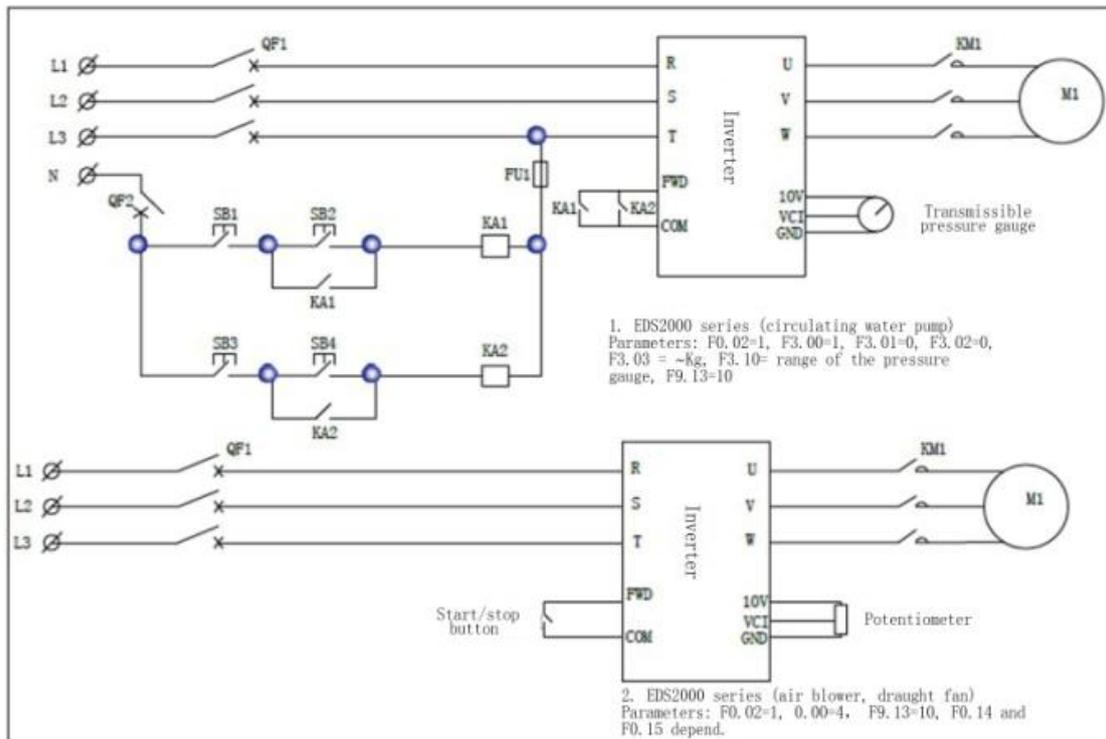
Process requirements

Before firing boiler, the draught fan should start and reach up to a certain frequency to make sure dense smokes can be eliminated timely. After firing, a great deal of air should be delivered into furnace chamber to ensure continuous burning, at this time the draught fan frequency will be up to 40-45Hz. At last, we should ensure hot water can be regularly delivered out. Otherwise hot water may do damage to some key equipments of its high temperature, and finally cause serious issues.

Parameters setting:

F0.00=4, F0.02=1, F0.14=30-120, F0.15=30-120, F5.00=13, F9.13=10

Wiring method



远传压力表: Transmissible pressure gauge

EDS2000 series (circulating water pump)

Parameters: F0.02=1, F3.00=1, F3.01=0, F3.02=0, F3.03 = ~ Kg, F3.10= range of the pressure gauge, F9.13=10

起动按钮: Start/stop button

电位器: Potentiometer

EDS2000 series (air blower, draught fan)

Parameters: F0.02=1, 0.00=4, F9.13=10, F0.14 and F0.15 depend.