

"Manufacturing Waste Heat Transfer Products To Save Energy"

Since 1978, Cain Industries has dedicated itself to producing exclusively, combustion exhaust heat transfer products. Our successful experience with lowering fuel costs and reducing pollution makes us the first choice for both the retrofit and OEM client.

We set ourselves apart from the competition by producing products to serve the broad spectrum of the combustion retrofit markets: Diesel and Gas Cogeneration, Boiler Exhaust, and Fume Incineration. The knowledge gained from each market has helped the continuing improvement of the others. As the only manufacturer capturing all of these markets, we have developed the greatest selection of products to more precisely fit within their particular system applications. Coupled with our elaborate heat transfer programs and extensive CAD and graphics designs, we have developed twelve product lines with over 1,350 industrial heat transfer products.

We are also especially dedicated to a primary investment in our associates, their manufacturing technology, quality improvements, and innovative cost reductions. As a result our customers can expect the greatest return on their investment along with the longest lasting equipment.

The foundation which Cain Industries has built its success and reputation upon is our basic philosophy: to produce the highest quality products, and provide unmatched customer satisfaction.



Cain Industries is 10 miles northwest of Milwaukee, Wisconsin and 30 minutes from General Mitchell International Airport.





HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS FOR ENGINE EXHAUST RECOVERY

INTRODUCTION

This catalog covers the Cain Industries Product lines for the gas and diesel engines, gas turbines, and micro turbine generator retrofit applications. For these applications, we offer over 500 standard products to choose from, and can typically provide a comprehensive analysis and quotation to fit your exact needs within 24 hours. Our equipment can be adapted and assembled to fit any application or complete installation.

COGEN APPLICATIONS

- Hospitals
- Manufacturing Plants
- Schools
- Office Buildings
- Shopping Malls
- Drilling Platforms
- Oil & Gas Plants
- Marine

EQUIPMENT VARIETY

- Exhaust steam generators
- Large exhaust recovery silencers
- Smaller specialized exhaust recovery silencers
- Special heat transfer configurations
- Recirculating engine jacket water boilers

SYSTEM FUNCTION

Btu is transferred from the exhaust stream to heat sinks such as water, glycol, therminol fluids, or steam production. Suitable fuel types for combustion sources include natural gas, propane, digester gas, diesel fuel, and light to heavy fuel oils.

PROPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Large or irregular exhaust connections
- High or varying exhaust temperatures
- Particular pinch point requirements
- Exhaust or liquid control
- Special heat sink requirements
- Special heat transfer metallurgy requirements
- Specific maintenance concerns
- Optional equipment requirements
- Installation space and weight concerns
- Package system requirements

ANTICIPATED RESULTS

- Tremendous fuel savings typically pay for equipment and installation within 1 to 3 years of average use.
- Pollution reduction due to lowered annual fuel usage.
- Lower exhaust temperatures and significantly reduced sound output levels (final sound attenuation is typically 15 - 25 dBA).



EXHAUST STEAM GENERATOR

The fully packaged ESG1 is selected from 48 pre-engineered standard models with output capabilities of 20 to 500 boiler hp and operating steam pressures from 3 to 450 psig. The ESG1 is shipped complete, ready for operating as either a primary or supplementary steam source.

The ESG1 package is made up of three basic sections:

- finned tube heat transfer section
- steam flash circulating drum assembly
- modulating full port exhaust bypass system

Full operating
steam pressure from
a cold start in less
than 10 minutes.

OPERATION & CONTROL

The integral forced circulating water pump continually circulates high temperature water from the steam flash drum assembly to the heat transfer core assembly. Btu is transferred from the exhaust to a high flow superheated water/steam mixture. The super-heated water is returned to the steam drum which contains dry pipe, baffles, and lance assemblies, where it flashes into 99% dry stream as its exits out to the system.

As the water is generated into steam and exits the boiler, the modulating boiler feedwater system controls continuous feedwater flow for constant drum water level control. Fail safe controls are built in for full exhaust bypass in the event of electrical or pneumatic loss.

The steam pressure controller maintains the operating steam pressure as it controls the modulating exhaust bypass assembly. This provides solid operating steam pressure under various operating steam load demands.

Engine Exhaust Application

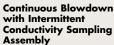
- Capacity: 400kW 7MW
- Entering gas temps: 600 1,600°F
- Heat sink types: Supplemental steam demand and/or primary steam source for steam heating or process steam.

OPTIONAL COMPONENTS



Automatic Sootblower

Sootblowers are available either as a manual push button start or fully automatic with timed sequencing. Sootblowers are considered when firing with fuel oil and/or incomplete combustion. Sootblowers are also considered when manual cleanings are not feasible in order to maintain peak performance.



Maximize boiler efficiency by periodically sampling surface blowdown water and controlling total dissolved solids. Maintaining optimal levels of concentrations will control the costs of water, energy, and chemicals. Assembly includes: motorized valve, probe, and piping assembly.



Hinged Access Door for full heating surface inspection

Hinged access doors are considered when firing with fuel oil and/or incomplete combustion requiring full access on a regular basis for manual cleaning. A hinged access door can be incorporated for 100% finned tube viewing and attention.



QUALITY CONTROL

The ESG1 is manufactured, tested, and stamped in accordance with the requirements of Section I of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, and National Board. Boiler trim includes all safety controls and alarms to meet state and federal codes. Final assembly, electrical wiring, and factory adjustments are completed under a strict set of guide lines.



exhaust heat recovery



FEATURES

The ESG1 is an easy choice when compared to the

- "old technology" of a conventional firetube boiler:
 Completely self-contained "package" design reduces engineering, installation and maintenance costs.
- \bullet Size requires only $\frac{1}{2}$ the floor space and $\frac{1}{2}$ the weight of conventional boilers, which reduces building size, structural support costs, and shipping costs.
- Ease of tube replacement requires no overhead cranes, special rigging, special crews, or extra roof height above the unit, while reducing down time.
- Many shapes and sizes are available to fit limited space and maintain performance requirements.
- Produces greater than 99% dry steam.
- Provides 100% turndown capability.
- 5-10 minute time from startup to full output.
- Integrated exhaust modulating bypass for safe automatic steam control.
- Explosion-proof heat transfer exchanger.
- Low friction loss for minimum static exhaust back
- High circulating flow to minimize scale buildup.
- No thermal expansion concerns with cold boiler feedwater.
- Performance aimed at the lowest pinch point in the industry, (final leaving exhaust temperature minus operating steam temperature) for maximum thermal efficiency.

MINIMUM CONNECTIONS

The ESG1 requires only the following connections for a cost effective installation:

- steam outlet
- exhaust flange inlet and outlet
- single main power
- single main blowdown
- feedwater inlet
- pneumatic control air
- cooling water inlet and outlet



HOSPITAL, Renton, Washington
(4) Model ESG1-616B19CSS
Recovering Btu from (4) Jenbacher JMS-320, 900kW natural gas engines. Reducing each 2,498 SCFM from 977°F to 392°F.
Delivering 1,863 pph steam @ 90 PSI operating (150 PSIG design).





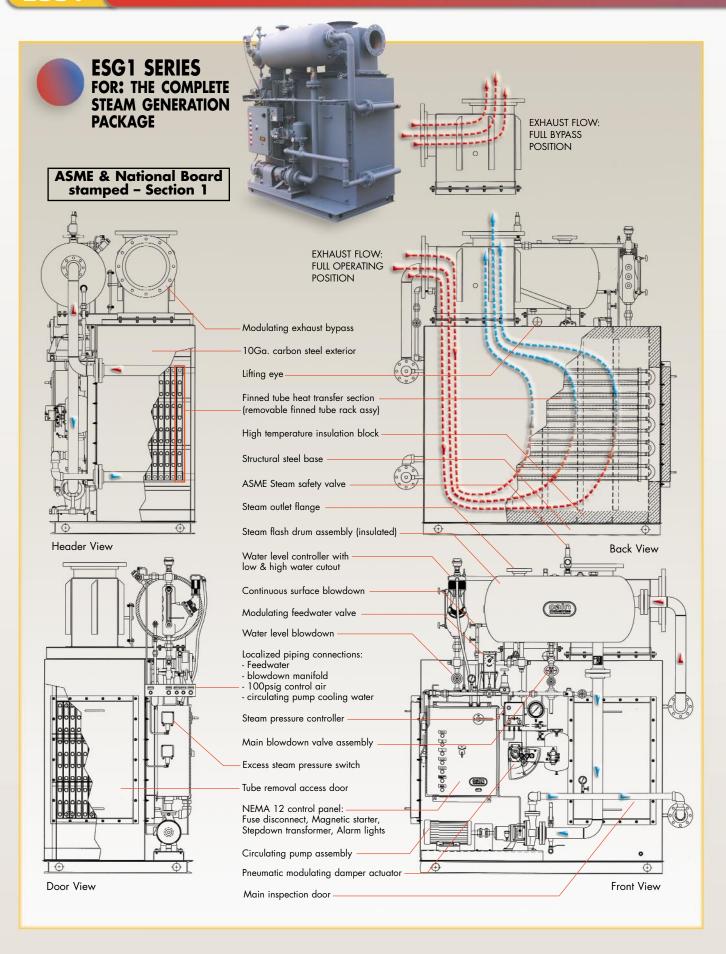
HOSPITAL, Chicago, Illinois (3) Model ESG1-616B18CSS.

Recovering Btu from (3) Waukesha 3516, 1,100kW natural gas engines.

Reducing each 2,392 SCFM from 1,135°F to 438°F. Delivering 2,173 pph steam @130 PSI operating (150 PSIG design).



WATER PURIFICATION PLANT, Burlington, Ontario Model ESG1-A12D18CSS Recovering Btu from a Caterpillar 3516, 800kW natural gas engine. Reducing 2,382 SCFM from 770°F to 344°F. Delivering 1,277 pph steam @130 PSI operating (150 PSIG design).





ESG1: SPECIFICATION

The following is a general specification, shown as a guide for design and construction.

1.0 General Design:

1.1 The ESG1 shall be a packaged forced circulation coil design, manufactured and tested in accordance with the requirements of Section 1, of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, and stamped at 150 PSIG (15 to 450 PSIG available) to the appropriate Section. The operating pressure shall be _____PSIG.

1.2 The ESG1 shall have the capacity to operate automatically as a supplemental or primary steam generator. It shall be designed to produce full steam output in approximately 10 minutes from a cold start and to operate fully automatic under fluctuating steam loads and/or exhaust volumes.

2.0 General Construction:

- 2.1 The design shall be made up of three basic sections mounted on a structural steel skid, pre-piped, wired for ease of installation, requiring no field assembly.
- 2.2 The sections shall include a finned tube heating surface, modulating full port exhaust bypass, and steam flash drum assembly, as standard components.
- 2.3 An integral circulating pump shall also serve to circulate water from the heat transfer section back to the steam flash drum assembly.
- 2.4 All water, air, and blowdown connections shall be localized within a common manifold assembly for ease of the piping installation.
- 2.5 Exhaust volume connections shall be located at the top of the ESG1 to serve ease of the exhaust piping installation.

3.0 Heat Exchanger Section:

- 3.1 Explosion-proof heating surface to be nickel brazed/welded fin to tube, for high heat transfer and corrosion protection (.109 wall thickness x .030 minimum fin thickness).
- 3.2 The finned tubing shall be designed in multiple sections for ease of replacement.
- 3.3 The heat exchanger section shall contain a main inspection door for tube removal and a main inspection access port for cleaning and/or inspection.
- 3.4 The reinforced enclosure shall contain 304 stainless steel baffles with 4" minimum thickness thermal insulation. The enclosure shall be designed to operate with exhaust temperatures entering @ 1,250°F maximum (1600°F design available) and shall have a gas tight seal with continuously welded 10ga. carbon steel exterior: Design Pressure (exhaust side): 10 inches water column, primed/painted with high temp. metallic paint.

4.0 Modulating Bypass Assembly:

- 4.1 The modulating bypass assembly shall be constructed of minimum .25" thickness plate steel (stainless steel available) and the exhaust connections shall be 150 lb. design SA 105 exhaust flanges when applicable. The bypass assembly shall be bolted to the heat exchanger section for ease of maintenance. Insulation shall be provided by others as needed.
- 4.2 The bypass shall be controlled by a modulating pneumatic positioning actuator and steam pressure dial controller, for controlling the volume of waste heat exhaust as dependent on steam pressure.
- 4.3 The reinforced damper assembly shall be constructed of 304 stainless steel and designed for tight seal during the full bypass.
- 4.4 The 304 stainless steel damper shaft shall contain high temperature bearings and packing glands to seal exhaust leakage.
- 4.5 In the event of an air pressure or electrical failure to the ESG1, the modulating bypass assembly shall contain a alarm fail safe operating mode, whereby the damper assembly shall automatically move to the full exhaust bypass position.

5.0 Steam Flash Drum & Control Assembly:

- 5.1 The steam flash drum assembly shall contain internal baffles and dry pipes for 99% dry steam output, and 1" thick thermal insulation with minimum 16ga. carbon steel exterior and shall include the following:
- 5.1.1 The ANSI standard configured circulating pump and TEFC motor shall be incorporated to maintain high water flow turbulence for minimum fouling.
- 5.1.2 The blowdown valving shall include a main drum blowdown valving assembly including quick opening and shut off valves, continuous surface blowdown valve, and water level control blowdown valve all manifolded for a single blowdown connection.
- 5.1.3 Safety controls to include low/high water cutout, excess steam pressure cutout, low air pressure cutouts (for pneumatic exhaust bypass actuator).
- 5.1.4 The water level control system shall contain fully modulating boiler feedwater pump level control and valve assembly with boiler feedwater on/off auxiliary switch.
- 5.1.5 Water level control to contain red line water level sight glass with drain cock.
- 5.1.6 All required gauges for steam (4½" dial minimum), feedwater, pump cooling water, and air indication (2½" dial minimum) shall be provided.
- 5.1.7 (1) ASME and National Board stamped steam safety relief valve.
- 5.1.8 All necessary interconnecting piping linkages and valving shall be provided.
- 5.1.9 All inner connecting piping shall be insulated by others as required.
- 5.2 Control panel to be NEMA 12 construction to accept a <u>single main power</u> connection with main fuse disconnect and starter, fuse-protected stepdown transformer, power and run indicating lights, fill indicating light, low & high water alarm indicating lights, and low air & excess steam pressure lights.



Testing of all components, electrical controls, and hydrostatics as a system, is completed prior to shipment, insuring a smooth and efficient field startup.



Final inspection, under the strict guidelines of Cain Industries and ASME quality control standards, is conducted for each unit.



Complete packaged units are shipped for immediate installation upon arriving on site.



Field startup and operator training is realized quickly with factory trained personnel.

HEAT RECOVERY SILENCER RADIAL

The HRS Radial waste heat recovery silencer is a module configuration package with 176 standard models available. It packages standard features such as: full exhaust bypass, full heating surface access, factory insulation, hard shell exterior, stainless interior, 3" thickness factory insulation, and a variety of finned tube types and fin spacings to fit the proper application. The HRSR is designed to receive the total exhaust and liquid flow from a single source and control exit temperatures to the desired performance levels. During full operation, the radial design channels the exhaust flow through an hour glass expansion flow pattern which provides for significant dBA reduction.

The full port exhaust bypass is located at the top for convenient installation. Depending on space considerations, the unit may be installed in the horizontal position as shown below. The unique configuration of the single row design heating surface allows for reduced fouling potential. The full access to the core with optional hinged doors also allows for fast routine inspection and/or manual cleaning. Finned tube replacement requires no overhead cranes, special rigging, special crews, or extra roof height above the unit. Individual finned tube replacement if required, is fast and easy with minimum down time.

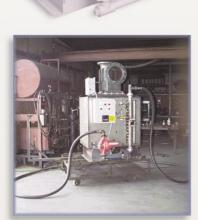
OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT:

- Liquid temperature indicating control assembly
- Hinged inspection doors for immediate access
- Timed automatic timed sootblowers
- Modulating damper actuator (pneumatic or electric)
- Compression fitted tube to header attachment requiring no welding for fin tube replacement

Fully packaged for micro-cogen applications through the large turbines



OEM PACKAGER,Model HRSR-112C26.5ALS
Recovering Btu from (1) 75 kW Micro Turbine
Generator, natural gas engine.
Reducing each 500°F @ 1,198 SCFM to 213°F;
Raising 35 GPM hot water from 160°F to 181°F.



Engine Exhaust Application

- Capacity: 200kW 6MW
- Entering gas temps: to 1,250°F
- Heat sink types: Engine jacket water, process water, boiler water, or ethylene glycol



AIRPORT, Detroit, Michigan. (3) Model HRSR-472H28CSS Recovering Btu from (3) Wärtsilä 345G, 5.7MW natural gas engines. Reducing each 698°F @ 18,373 SCFM to 320°F. Raising 175 GPM hot water from 250°F to 350°F.

FEATURES:

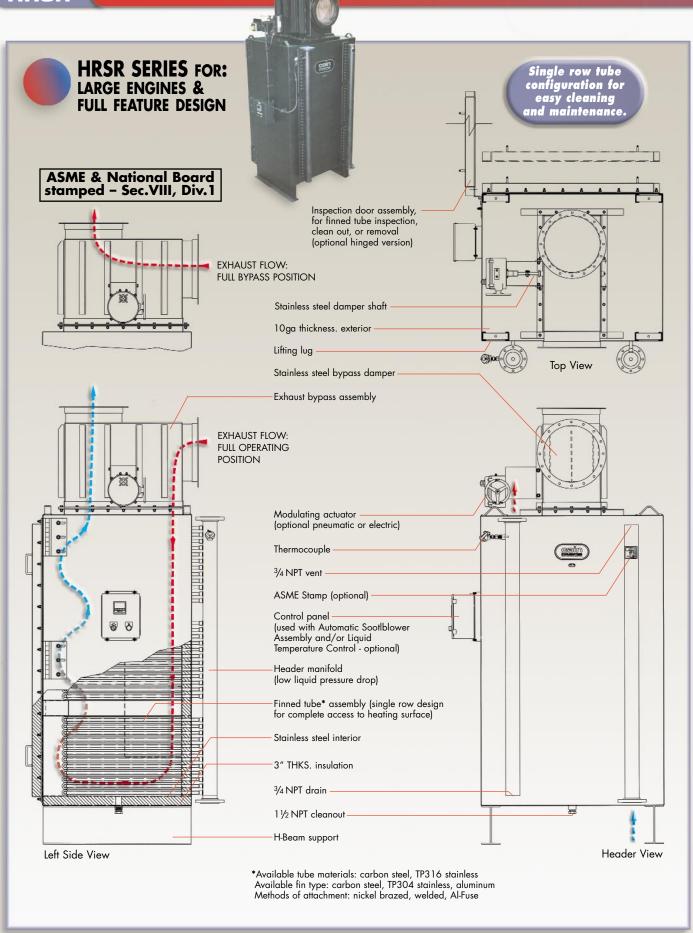
- Full exhaust gas bypass assembly
- Sound attenuation
- Stainless steel interior lining
- Internal heating surface expansion design
- No joint welds within the heating surface in contact with the exhaust gas stream
- 10ga. hard shell seal welded exterior
- Single row design for complete and full access
- Ease of tube replacement requiring no overhead cranes or special rigging.



exhaust heat recovery







exhaust heat recovery



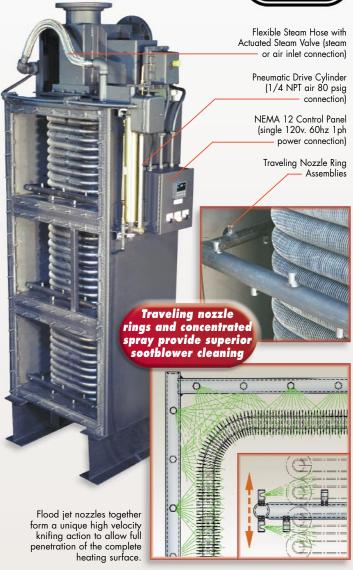
TIMED AUTOMATIC SOOTBLOWER (optional)

The exclusive Cain Industries Timed Automatic Sootblower design is applied to combustion sources where the sulphur content is high and/or combustion efficiency is poor. When a soot layer accumulates on the heating surface to a thickness of ½", fuel consumption is increased by 8.5%. The sootblower is also applied when it is not cost-effective to open inspection doors and clean the exchanger by other means. The sootblower system will continually keep the heating surface at a high performance level and eliminate the day-to-day operator expense and engine down time.

The blowdown sequence occurs while the engine is in full operation and is fully adjustable. The special flood-jet type nozzles achieve maximum cleaning velocity using steam or air as discharged through an electric control valve (included). Together they form a `continuous knife edge concentrated spray pattern' surrounding the heating surface. This `ring nozzle assembly' as attached to a manifolded flexible steel hose assembly, is powered up and down by a pneumatic drive cylinder. Dual timing relays allow complete control for 30 second cycle duration and intervals specific to each application. Final results are controlled double cleaning action, insuring that the maximum Btu recovery and anticipated savings are achieved.

LIQUID TEMPERATURE CONTROL (optional)

Operating Sequence: During a cold startup the exhaust bypass will be powered to the normal operating position. As the liquid temperature rises and approaches a preset point, the exhaust bypass damper will begin to move to the temperature control position. When the desired temperature is completely satisfied the damper actuator will move to the maximum open position, bypassing 99% of the exhaust flow (100% bypass cannot be attained due to some leakage and residual heat in contact with the fin tubing). Included is a 4-20 mA output controller, thermocouple, thermocouple weld and wire, and modulating bypass actuator installed, wired, and tested, for a single 120 volt, 1ph, 60hz power connection.



HRSR: SPECIFICATION -

A general specification, shown as a guide for design & construction.

1.0 General Design:

- 1.1 Furnish and install a heat recovery silencer radial (HRSR) in the exhaust duct of the engine in accordance with the following specifications as designed and manufactured by Cain Industries, Inc.
- 1.2 The HRSR shall be a light weight design for easier installation, rectangular with counterflow heat transfer design.
- 1.3 The HRSR shall be designed to include as standard, an external Exhaust By-Pass Assembly to provide for: full emergency bypass, requiring no additional exhaust piping for controlling either: Turn Down Performance - Excessive flue gas back pressure due to fouling.
- 1.4 A manual bypass adjusting plate and arm assembly shall be provided to lock the damper assembly in a desired operating position (optional: modulating damper assembly).
- 1.5 The HRSR shall have removable, gas tight inspection doors, providing complete access to the entire heating surface for inspection, tube removal, and/or cleaning (optional hinged doors available).
- 1.6 The HRSR must be capable of being drained completely when mounted in the vertical or horizontal position.
- 1.7 Header manifolds for low liquid flow pressure drop shall be provided and shall have connections, screwed or flanged as specified. Liquid inlet and outlet pipe connections greater than 2"

- shall be flanged. The liquid header manifolds shall also contain 3/4" NPT connections for venting, draining, and/or safety relief valves as required.
- 1.8 The design of the vessel itself shall be such that no tube to tube, or tube to header joint welds shall be in contact with the exhaust stream so to minimize potential vessel failure.
- 1.9 The finned tubing shall be a single row design for ease of cleaning and inspection.

2.0 Construction:

- 2.1 Design Pressure (water side): 150 PSIG @650 F.; Test Pressure: 225 PSIG; Max. Flue Gas Inlet Temperature: 1250 F.; Design Pressure (exhaust side): 10 inches water column
- 2.2 Tube: outside diameter: 1.0"; wall thickness: .085"; material: SA178 GrA. ERW
- 2.3 Fins: 0.030" thks. carbon steel, nickel brazed/welded to the tube
- 2.4 Headers: thickness: Sch 80; material: SA53 GrB
- 2.5 3" thickness factory installed, high temperature insulation shall be contained within the exterior less the liquid headers and exhaust bypass assemblies.
- 2.6 Exterior surfaces shall be 10ga. carbon steel seam welded and the inner casing shall be 304 stainless steel.
- Special codes (optional): design specifications of ASME Code: Section VIII Division I; `UM', `U', or `S' symbol; National Board registered; CRN and/or CSA.



The UTR1 is applied primarily where confined area restrictions vs heat transfer requirements must be considered as a priority, secondarily to the features the HRSR. Its compact industrial design allows for maximum Btu recovery relative to the space allotted for installation. Finned tube spacings range from bare tube heating surface up through 8 fins per inch, depending on the fouling factor requirements. Standard fin to tube attachment using the nickel braze/weld fin-to-tube process allows no fin-to-tube separation to 2,000°F.

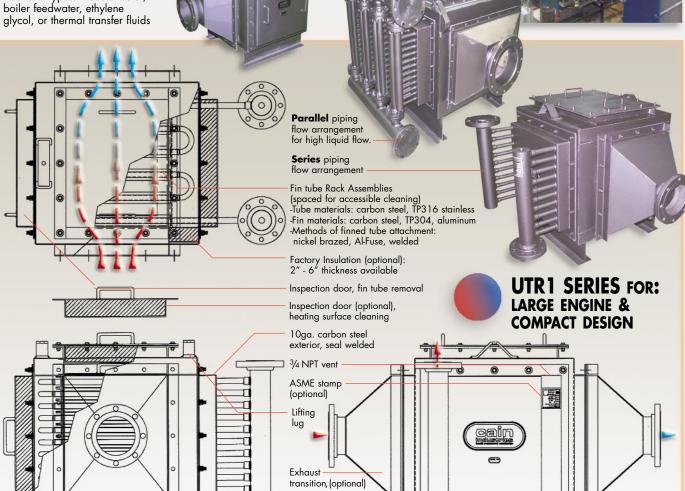
The UTR1 can be located above the engine or on the floor for convenient installation. With over 170 standard configurations to choose from, the UTR1 can be designed to meet the closest pinch point requirements when installation space is not an issue. Easy access allows for quick removal of finned tube rows or core assemblies without disturbing the exhaust gas connections, and allows for routine inspections and/or cleaning requirements.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT:

- Inspection doors for easy access/cleaning
- Exterior exhaust gas bypass and actuator assemblies
- Exhaust piping to UTR1 transitions
- Rotating Sootblowers (automatic/manual)

MANUFACTURING PLANT, Mansfield, Ohio (3) Model UTR1-812B18SSP. Recovering Btu from (3) 7100 GSI Waukesha 1,150 kW natural gas engines; Reducing each 1,250°F @ 2,388 SCFM to 383°F; Raising 635 GPM engine jacket water from 235°F to 243.6°F

- Capacity: 200kW 10MW
- Entering gas temps: to 1,600°F
 Heat sink types: Process water, boiler feedwater, ethylene



3/4 NPT drain

H-Beam support 11/2 NPT condensate cleanout drain (optional)

0

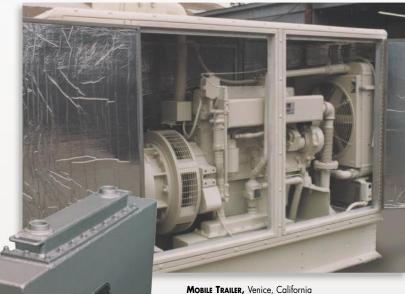
U-TUBE RECOVERY

The UTR is applied where both rectangular configuration and heat transfer surface vs. performance is critical. The UTR can be located within the engine to meet crucial space limitations. There are 44 standard models available for selection to fit the most compact of spaces. With flexible exhaust gas connection sizes and locations, the UTR can adapt easily to an OEM packager's design needs. The capability of removing the core assembly without disturbing the exhaust gas connections, makes cleaning and inspecting the finned tubing efficient. This is especially important when the combustion is a fuel oil type and could foul the heating surfaces.

The rugged heat transfer core is made from SA178 boiler tubing and .25" thickness high grade carbon steel heater assemblies. The heat transfer materials can also be constructed of all stainless steel when exhaust temperatures entering exceeds 1250°F or when liquid temperatures entering are below 120°F.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT:

 Exterior exhaust gas bypass and modulating actuator assemblies

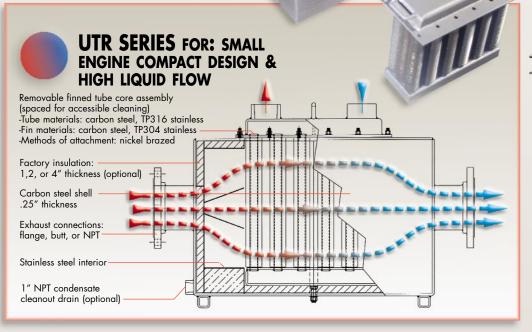


MOBILE TRAILER, Venice, California Model UTR-630218CSS. Recovering Btu from a 33kW natural gas engine. Reducing 1,282°F @ 76 SCFM to 319°F; Raising 27 GPM 50% ethylene glycol from 190°F to 198°F



Engine Exhaust Application

- Capacity: 15 300 kW
- Entering gas temps: 400 to 1,600°F
- Heat sink types:
 Engine jacket water,
 ethylene glycol, process
 water, or boiler water





Removable core makes cleaning and maintenance easy

HEAT RECOVERY SILENCER AXIAL

Specifically designed for small engine sizes, the HRSA waste heat recovery silencers are compact cylindrical heat exchangers designed for either dual or single exhaust small engines. There are 65 standard models available to meet the specific designperformance criteria. In addition to lowered exhaust noise, the unique coil type configuration and optional circulating pump allows for a secondary circulating liquid flow system. 1" NPT interconnecting piping, to and from a main liquid flow loop, provides for simple and less costly special piping modification changes. The required

> diversion from the main flow, adequately recovers desired Btu/hr performance and controlled outlet exhaust temperatures as required. An optional internal or external stainless steel exhaust bypass can also allow tempering or full control of the exit temperature when required.



The HRSA waste heat recovery silencers shown with the smaller engines such as a 460 cu.in. V8 shown above or a smaller Caterpillar engine





- Capacity: 15–150 kW
- Entering gas temps: 400-1,600°F
- Heat sink types: Engine jacket water, process water, boiler water, or ethylene glycol







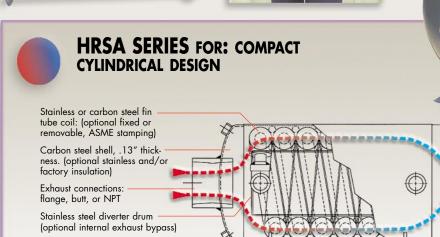


Condensate drain

(vertical or horizontal position)

Mounting brackets for vertical or horizontal operation





The HRSA design utilizes full counter flow heat transfer for achieving very low outlet exhaust gas temperatures. All stainless steel construction for specific condensing applications is available. The HRSA can be mounted vertically or horizontally as required. The HRSA with its light weight construction and cylindrical configuration lowers the exhaust from 1000°F to 300°F with a 25 dBA reduction while operating with natural gas or diesel fuel oil.



EBULLIENT STEAM GENERATORS FROM ENGINE JACKET WATER

The Exhaust Cooling Steam Generator (ECSG) as designed to produce low pressure steam (15 PSIG and under) from engine jacket water via natural circulation. They are available in a variety of tank sizes for horizontal or vertical installations. Standard design includes: ASME stamped steam flash tank built in accordance with Sec.VIII Div.I; shipped as a packaged unit including continuous water level feed control with low water cutoff, auxiliary low water cutoff, excess steam pressure switch, gauge glass assembly, surface and main blowdown assembly, vent valve, steam safety valve, steam pressure gauge, wall or floor mount. Basic customer connections for ease of installation include: 150# steam outlet, 150# water outlet, 150# water/steam inlet, NPT Blowdown, & NPT Boiler feedwater. The unit shall be pre-piped and wired for a single 120v 1ph 60hz customer power connection.



Cain Boiler feedwater systems are available in a variety of tank sizes, feedwater pump configurations, and optional water treatment assemblies. Packaged assemblies include: heavy wall tank as mounted on a 5' high rectangular tube structural steel stand with water level controls and low water cutout, gauge glass and thermometer, magnesium anode; (2) 2" NPT vents; 2" NPT condensate return; 1" NPT drain with shut off valve; Duplex or Triplex Boiler Feedwater Pump System; electrical control panel fully pre-wired with fused disconnect switches, magnetic starters, manual start-stop switches and indicating run lights for feedwater pumps and alarms; all interconnecting wiring from electrical control panel to each component, optional chemical feed system, and/or automatic water softening system; all interconnecting bypass piping, valves, gauges, fittings, etc. Primed, painted, and tested package is a complete, properly functioning assembly, ready for the customer's primary connections of water, condensate return, and electricity.

OUR UNIQUELY DESIGNED EXHAUST GAS BYPASS VALVES

Cain Industries offers total exhaust gas control with high temperature modulating bypass and shut off valves. The valve assemblies offer precise exhaust temperature control and/or the design capability for exhaust isolation. Sizes ranging from 4" to 40" diameter are available in carbon steel and stainless steel for all engine temperatures. All valves are available with either electric or pneumatic control actuation, and emergency fail safe features.







COMPONENTS FOR COMPLETE SYSTEMS:

Cain Industries' engineering team is available to propose the proper system components at competitive pricing. Upon review of your application, you can expect our proposal within 24 hours. It will include professionally engineered details showing equipment costs, savings analysis, computer generated economizer performance, CAD dimensional drawings, flow schematics, warranty, and a performance guarantee.

No matter how small the micro-turbine or how large the engine, Cain Industries has the heat transfer equipment, optional components, and years of experience to provide the best solution.



- Remote digital indicators and control packages
- Pre-piped skid mounted circulation pump system packages
- Boiler blowdown assemblies
- Valves: shut off, relief, vent, drain, check
- Steam stop and check valves
- Pressure or temperature control valves
- Bi-metallic or mercury thermometers
- Expansion joints
- Explosion hatch relief ports
- Tanks: storage or expansion
- Bypass damper actuators: pneumatic or electric, on/off or modulating, air or spring failsafe return

SAVINGS COMPARISON ANALYSIS

Four examples of typical combustion source types, and the results with a Cain Industries heat recovery system applied.

| DATA without a Cain System Combustion Source: Hot Water Boiler Heat Sink Return Water Waste Exhaust Temp 510°F Water Temp. Inlet 130°F Btu/hr Burner Input 6,437,000 Fuel Type Natural Gas O² Content 10% Excess Air 82% Combustion Efficiency 75% | PERFORMANCE with a Cain System Model Selection C700 Circulating Water Flow 20 gpm Final Exhaust Temp 250°F Water Temp Outlet 186°F Pressure Drop Water 5.0 psig Pressure Drop Exhaust 0.10" WC Btu/hr recovered 560,900 Btu/hr saved 747,900 Total Cost Installed \$12,400 |
|--|--|
| Fuel Cost Per Therm \$.60 Annual Operating Hours 6,000 | Payback |

| PERFORMANCE with a Cain System |
|---|
| Model Selection RTR-142H26ALS |
| Boiler Feed Water Flow 55.2 gpm |
| Final Exhaust Temp 319°F |
| Water Temp. Outlet 263.3°F |
| Pressure Drop, Water 2.0 psig |
| Pressure Drop, Exhaust 0.47" WČ |
| Btu/hr recovered 1,417,000 |
| Btu/hr saved 1,776,000 |
| Total Cost Installed\$37,700 |
| Payback 7.1 mo. |
| Annual Return on Investment 170% Annual Savinas 5 63,936 |

| DATA without a Cair Combustion Source: 1, Heat Sink | 250 kW Engine 3% Ethylene Glycol 968°F 195°F 3,667 |
|---|---|
| O2 Content | |
| | |

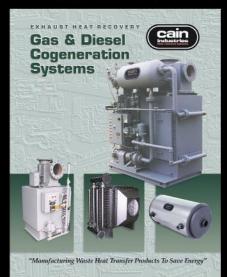
| PERFORMANCE with a Ca Model SelectionHRS | |
|--|-----------|
| Circulating Liquid Flow | 175 gpm |
| Final Exhaust Temp | 330°F |
| Water Temp. Outlet | 232°F |
| Pressure Drop, Water | 8.3 psig |
| Pressure Drop, Exhaust | 1.75" WČ |
| Btu/hr recovered | 2,863,000 |
| Btu/hr saved | |
| Total Cost Installed | |
| Payback Annual Return on Invest Annual Savings | ment 228% |

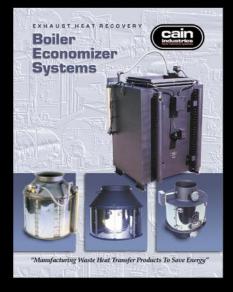
| DATA without a Cain Sys Combustion Source: 1,700 | kW Engine |
|---|---------------|
| Heat Sink | Process Steam |
| Water Exhaust Temp | 783°F |
| Water Temp. Inlet | N/A |
| SCFM | 5,222 |
| Fuel Type | Natural Gas |
| O2 Content | N/A |
| Excess Air | |
| Combustion Efficiency (rela | tive) 78% |
| Fuel Cost Per Therm | \$.60 |
| Annual Operating Hours | 6,000 |
| , 0 | • |

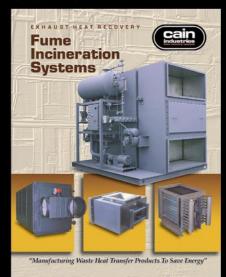
| PERFORMANCE with a Cain System | | |
|---|--|--|
| Model Selection ESG1-620D18CSS | | |
| Operating Steam Pressure150 PSIG | | |
| Final Exhaust Temp 428°F | | |
| Boiler Horsepower 68 BHP | | |
| Equivalent Evaporation 2,339 pph | | |
| Pressure Drop, Exhaust 1.55" WC | | |
| Btu/hr recovered 2,269,000 | | |
| Btu/hr saved | | |
| Total Cost Installed\$113,600 | | |
| Payback 13.0 mo. | | |
| Annual Return on Investment 92% Annual Savings \$104,688 | | |

Savings comparison data is based on a conservative fuel cost per therm (100,000 Btu), and approximate annual operating hours. Your results may vary. *Total Cost Installed* includes: Equipment, shipping, and complete installation. Contact Cain Industries for your FREE savings analysis proposal.

MARKET SPECIFIC PRODUCT LINES







Your Authorized Cain Representative



PO Box 189 W194 N11826 McCormick Dr. Germantown, WI 53022 262-251-0051 800-558-8690 sales@cainind.com www.cainind.com