

Design of Bleach Towers & CUI

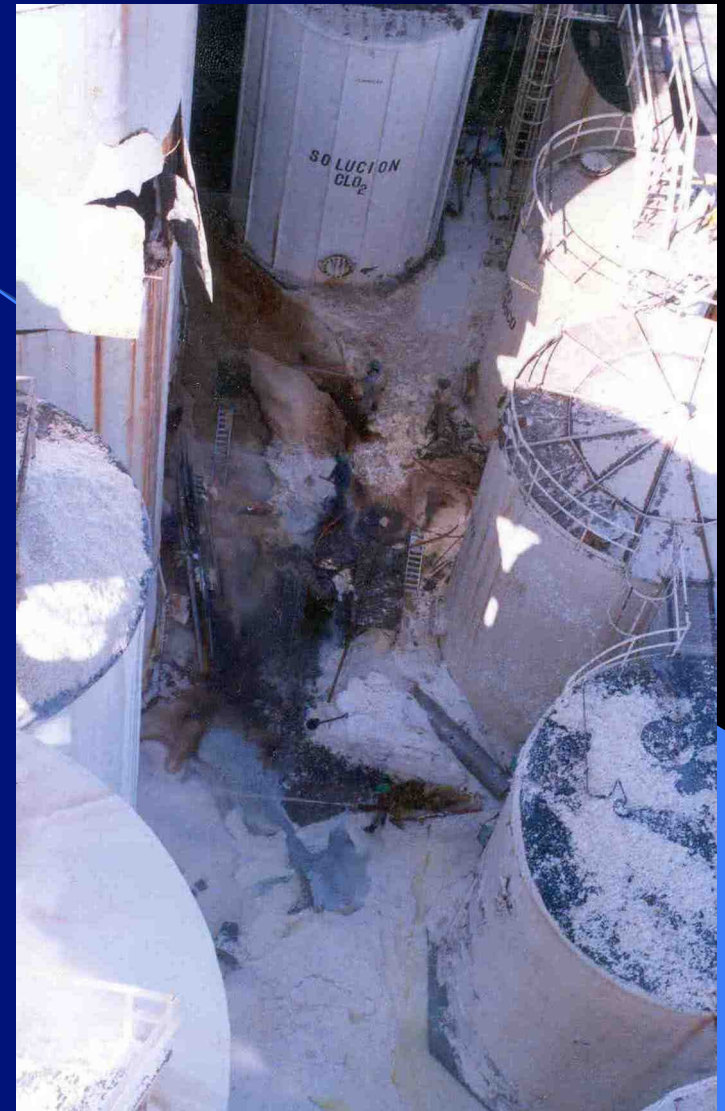


ELEMENTS OF A BLEACH TOWER

DESIGN CONSIDERATION (all components showing)

- 1) Carbon Steel Structure
- 2) Membrane
- 3) Mortar
- 4) Brick, Tile
- 5) Paint
- 6) Insulation





Carbon Steel Shell Guidelines

- Bleach Towers must be designed for maximum working stress of 9,000 psi.
- Minimum plate thickness 3/8 inch.
- Roof cover must have a minimum 15 degree rise.
- Out of-roundness not to exceed $\pm 1/2$ " of radius. Plumbness not to exceed 1/8" for each 10'-0" of height.
- Floor plates must always be in intimate contact with the supporting concrete foundation. Pressure grouting to accomplish this is normally required.
- A minimum of 6" of concrete floor fill is needed to prevent crowning or oil canning of bottom plates.



MEMBRANES

What about from the
other side?

The Forgotten Phenomena



- The brick lining provides mechanical, thermal and increased chemical resistance for the membrane.
- In essence, as the brick/mortar lining is somewhat porous, the membrane is the impervious barrier protecting your steel shell.

Types of Membranes

- Concrete
 - (RL)Latex
 - **Polyurethane**
 - **FRP-Membrane**
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- Portland Cement
 - Sarancote
 - Elastomeric**
 - Vinyl ester-(VE)**
 - Unsaturated Polyester –(UP)

MORTAR CONSIDERATIONS

- Chemical Resistance
- Moisture Sensitivity
- Curing Capabilities
- Surface Tolerance
- Handling Characteristics
- Pricing and Availability
- Shelf Life
- Tensile (bonding)

95% - 100% of HB joint will break tile



TYPES OF MORTARS

- Portland Cement
- Furan
- Vinyl-Ester
- Polyester
- Calcium Carbonate
- Micro-Silica
- High molecular weight (HMW)
- High Temperature (HT)
- Halogenated
- Saturated
- Unsaturated (UPR)
- High Bond (HB)

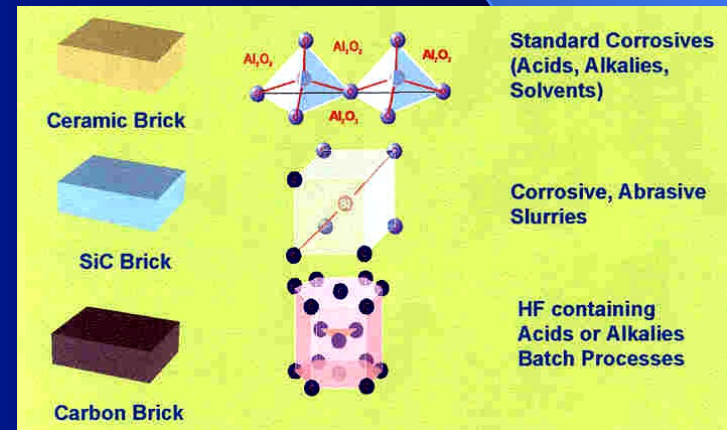
ACID RESISTANT BRICK AND TILES

Purpose

- Brick or tile linings constitute a mechanical protection against abrasion and impacts to the membrane.
- Thermo protection (thickness of lining) must be calculated according to the delta T, so as not to exceed the max. temp. of the membrane.

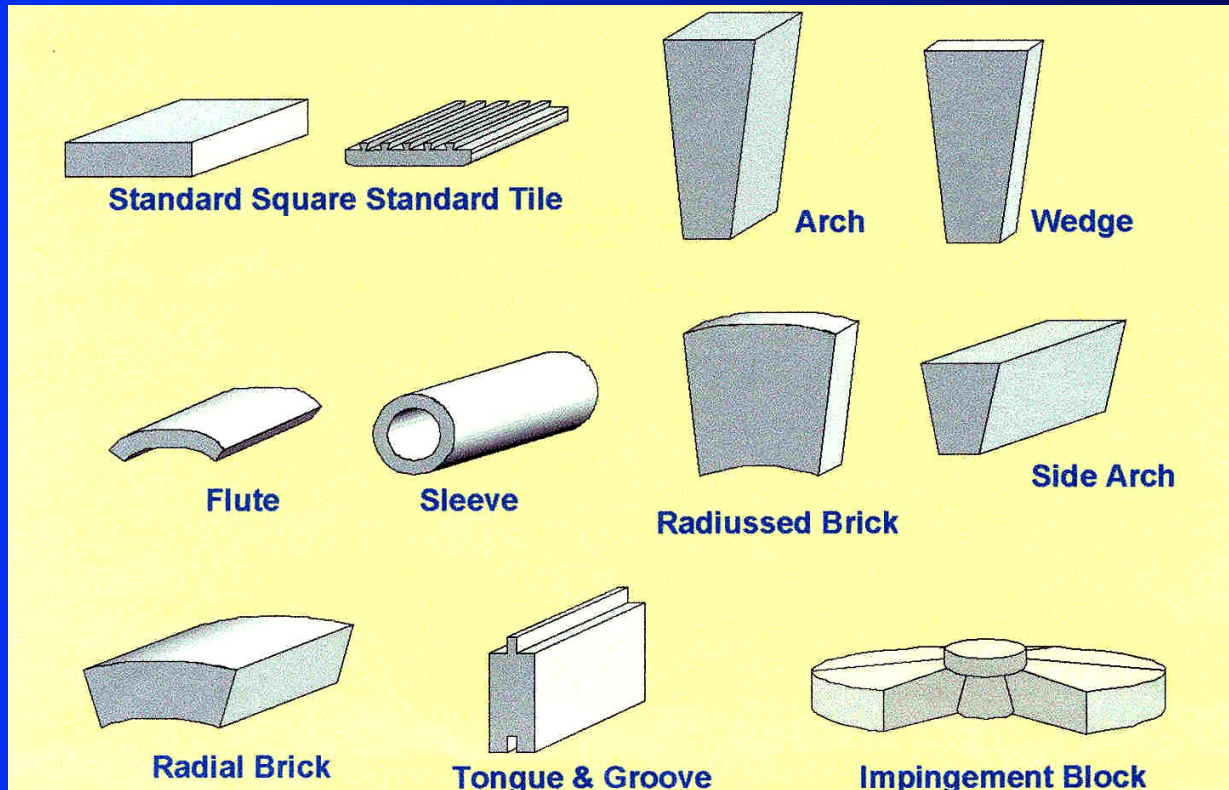
TYPES OF BRICKS AND TILES

- North American Fireclay Mod. L Type 11
- European Acid-Resistant “SF” Grade
- Silicon Carbide (SiC)
- Carbon Brick
- Structural Ceramic Tile



SHAPES OF CERAMIC BRICKS

Brick linings should fit as precisely as possible onto the steel vessel shape.



EXTERIOR PAINT

Environment

- Painted metal surfaces are exposed to corrosive fumes, highly oxidizing chemicals, and high humidity.
- Spills and leakage are common.

- Bottom Flange of
- D-Stage Tower



TYPES OF EXTERIOR PAINT

- Modified Epoxy Primers
- Inorganic Zinc
- Zinc-Rich Epoxy-Polyamide
- Vinyl-Ester
- Polyurethane
- Acrylic Polymer
- Ceramic Cover



Insulation

Failure Avoidance

- Water that intrudes into insulation has major, destructive thermal and structural effects on the system.
- The climate and the micro climates within buildings and /or processes are factors to be taken in the planning stage.
- By using proper materials, specifications, engineering design, inspection and maintenance methods the cost can be kept to a minimum.



A Hidden Problem



Corrosion / Roof Flashing





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