

# Advance Scale Control Technology For Cooling Water Systems



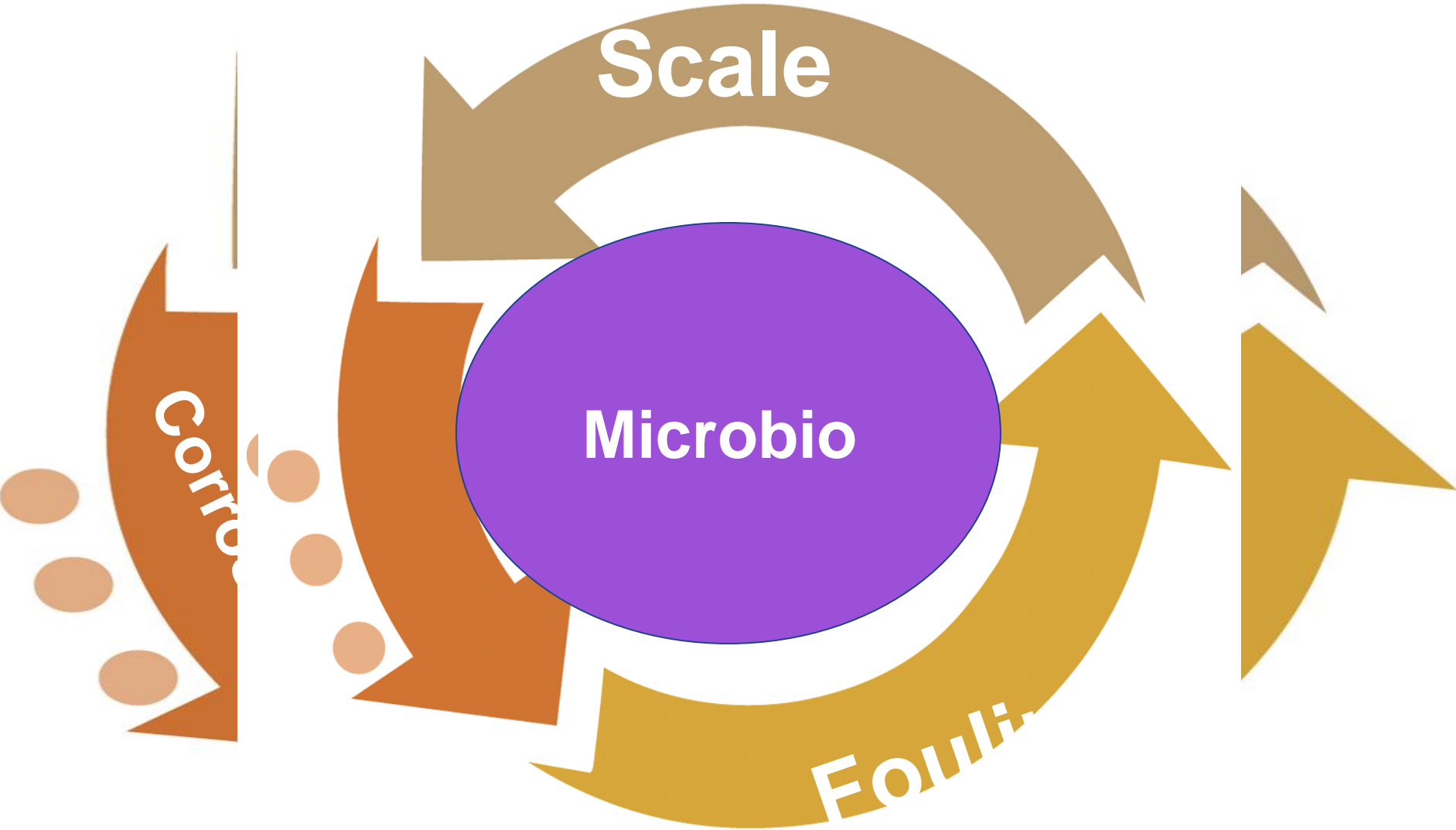
GE imagination at work

# Agenda

- Cooling Systems Problems
- Scale
- Scale Inhibition & Control
- GE New Stress Tolerant Polymer
- Case History



# Cooling Systems Problems





# Scale



# Scale formation

Dissolved Atoms



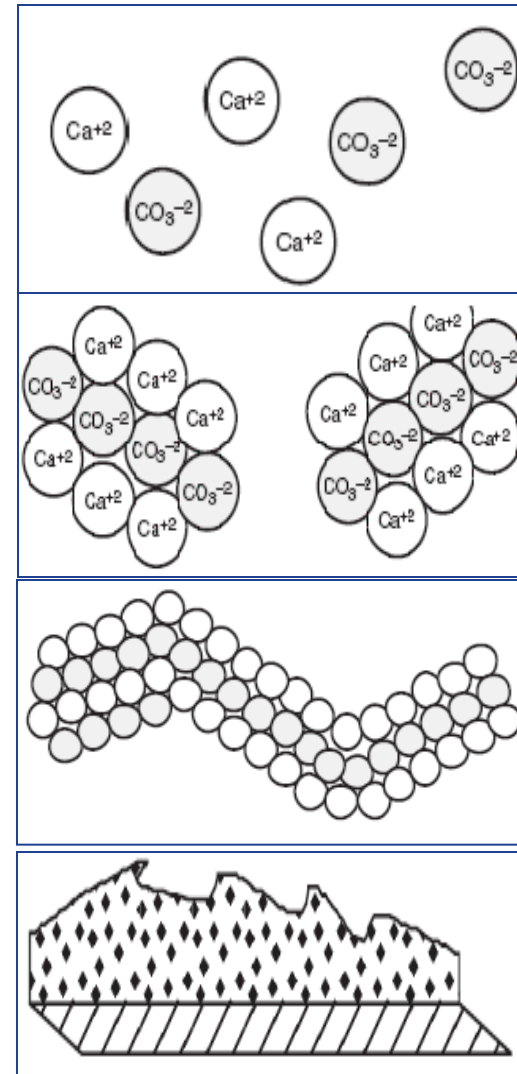
Nucleation formation



Crystal Growth



Scale Formation



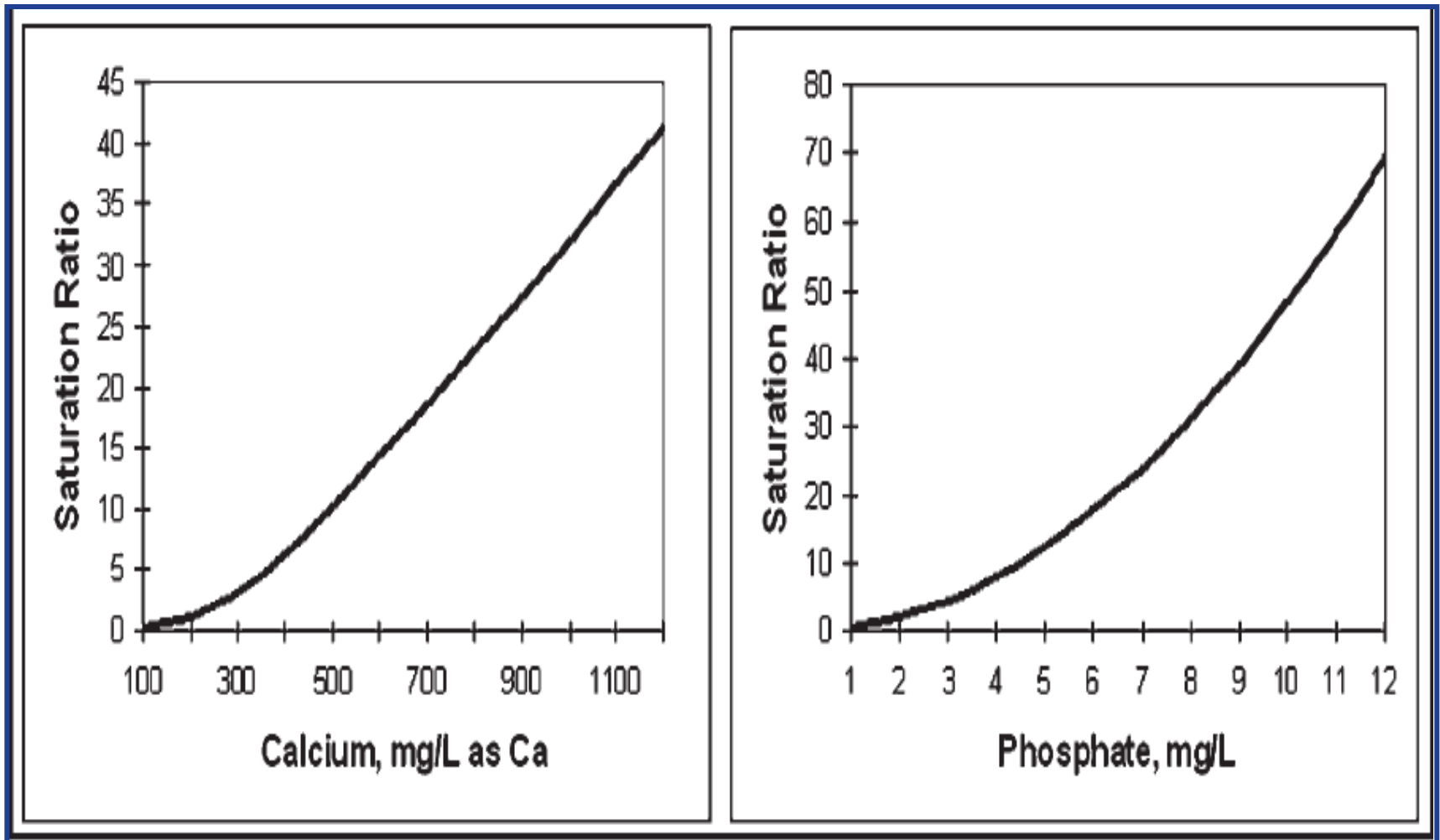
# Common Scale Minerals

- Calcium Phosphate
- Calcium Carbonate
- Iron Phosphate
- Iron Oxides
- Silicate.

# Factors Affecting Scale formation

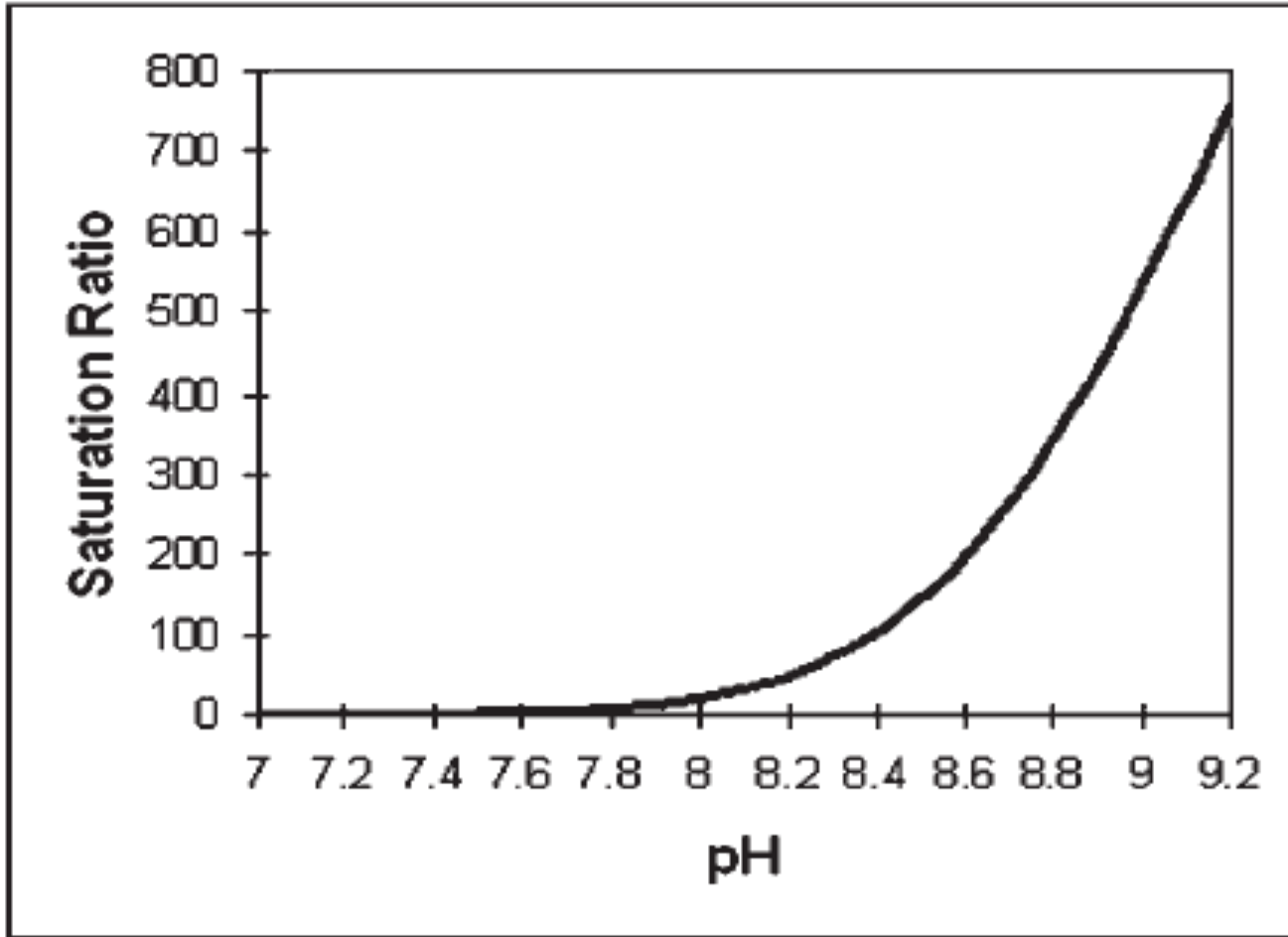
- Water composition
- pH
- Temperature
- Water velocity
- System metallurgy

# Water Composition

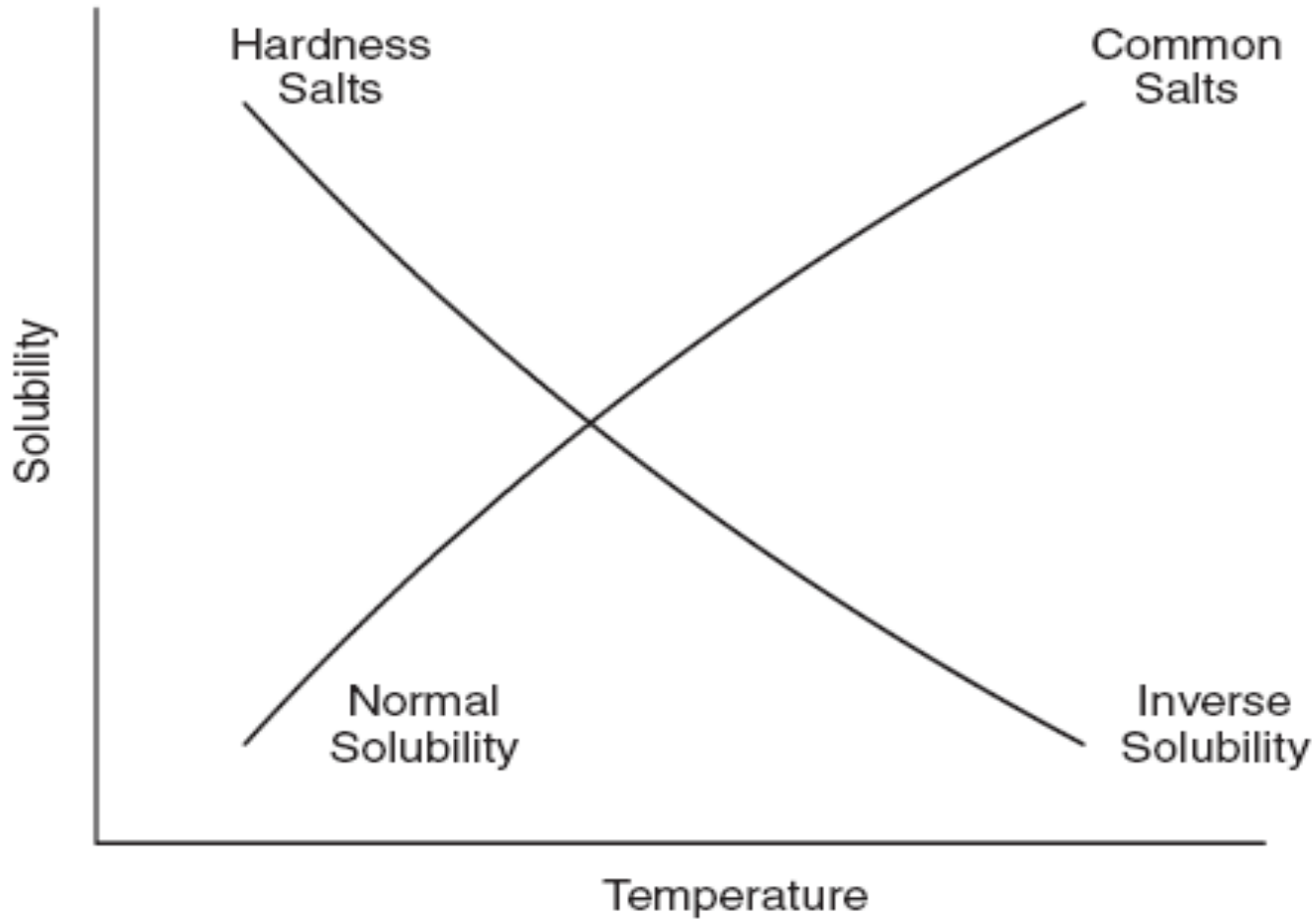




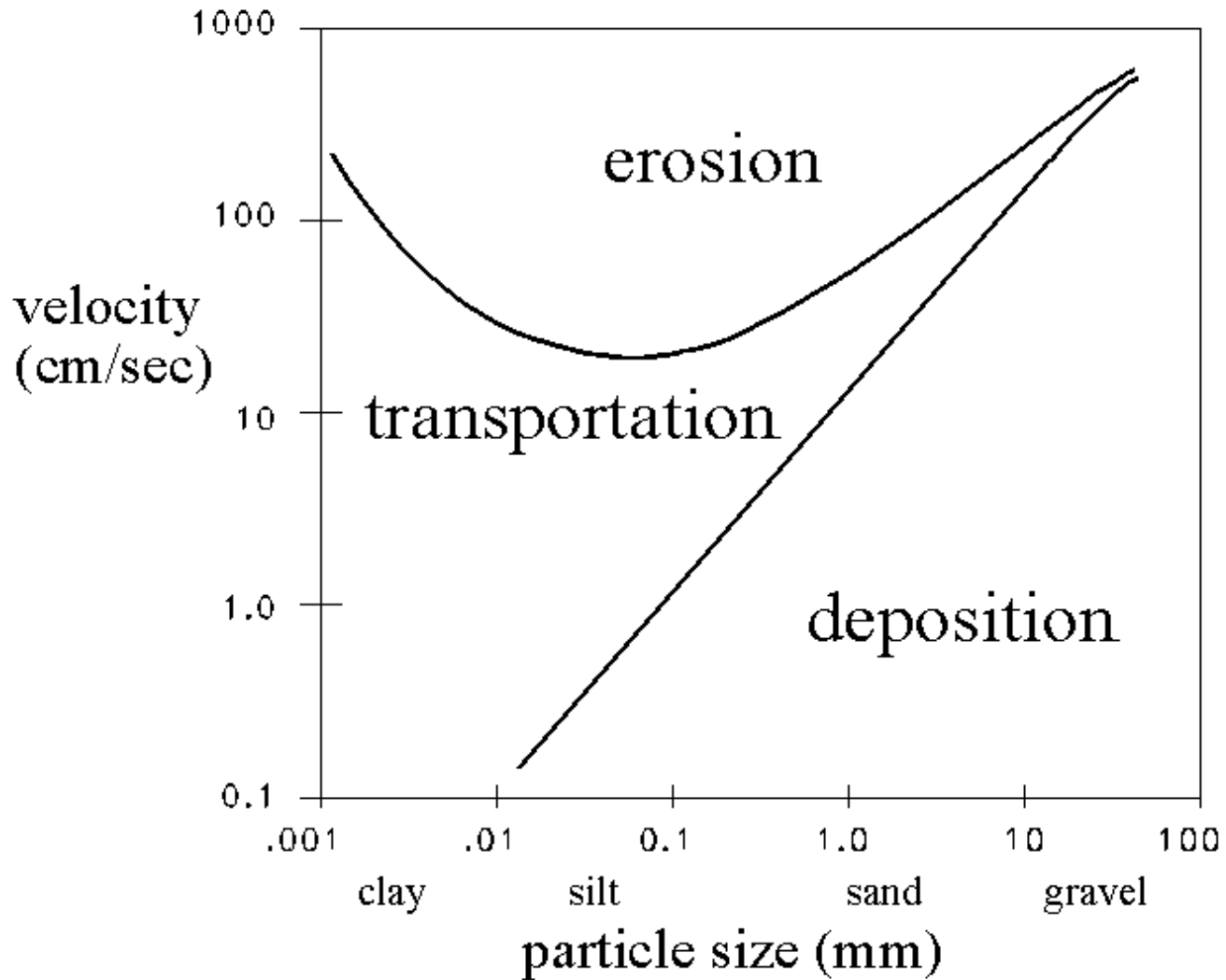
# pH



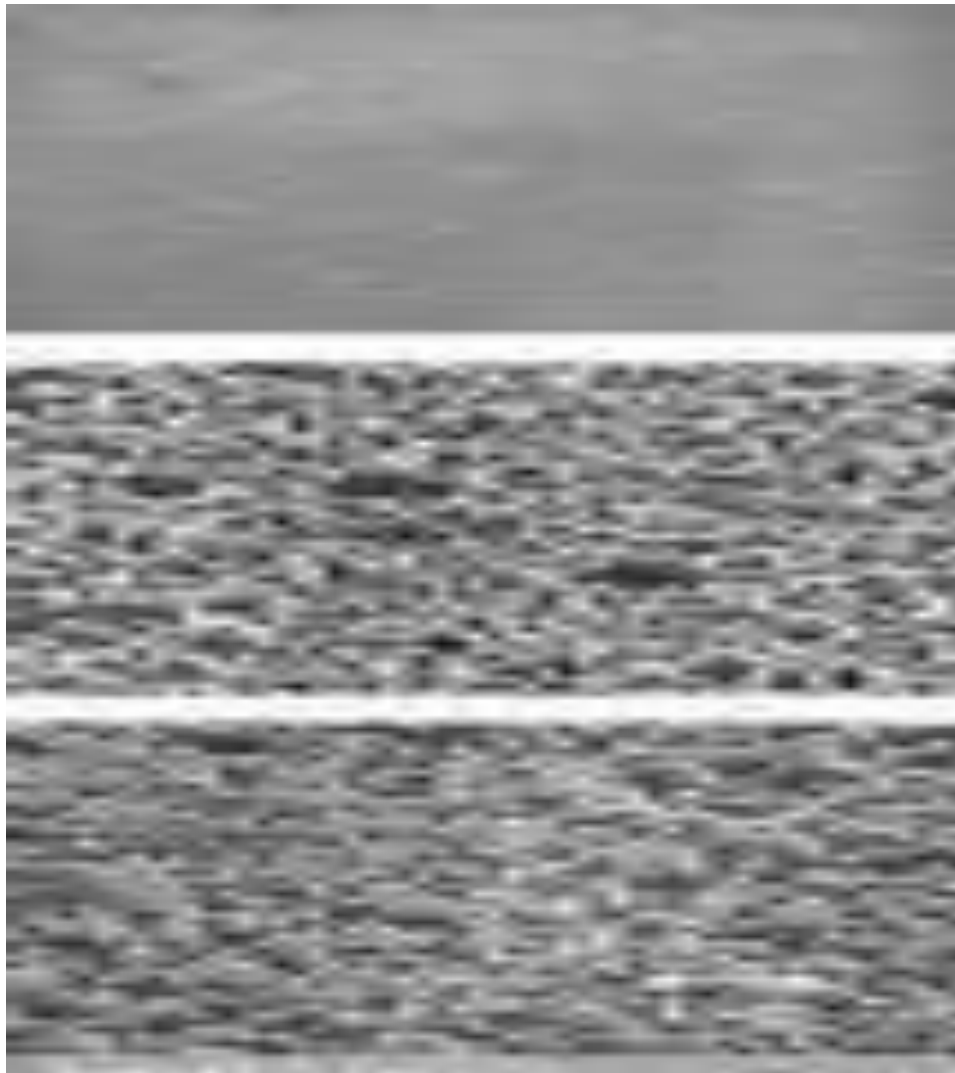
# Temperature



# Water Velocity

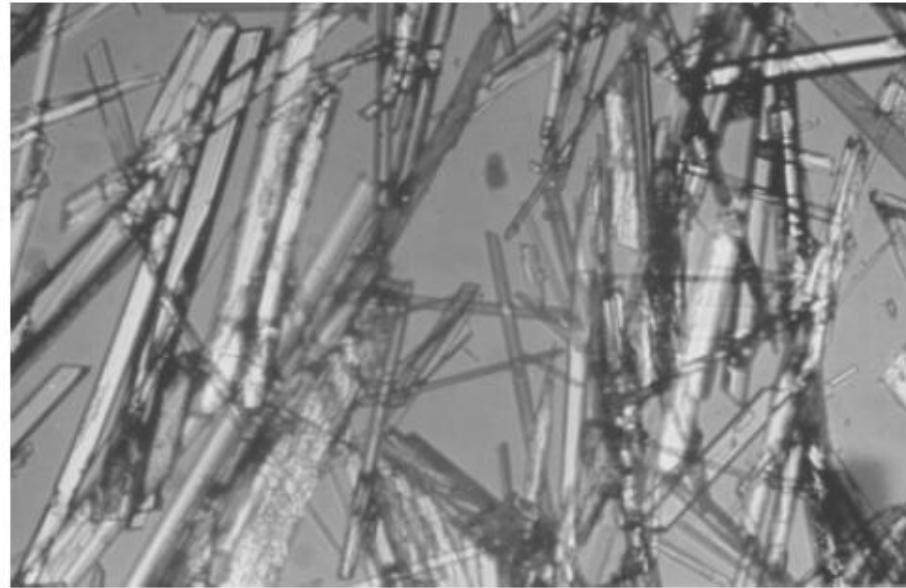


# System Metallurgy



# Scale Inhibition & Control

- Change in Operation parameters such as water chemistry.
- Mechanical Methods.
- Change in system metallurgy.
- Use chemical Inhibitors.



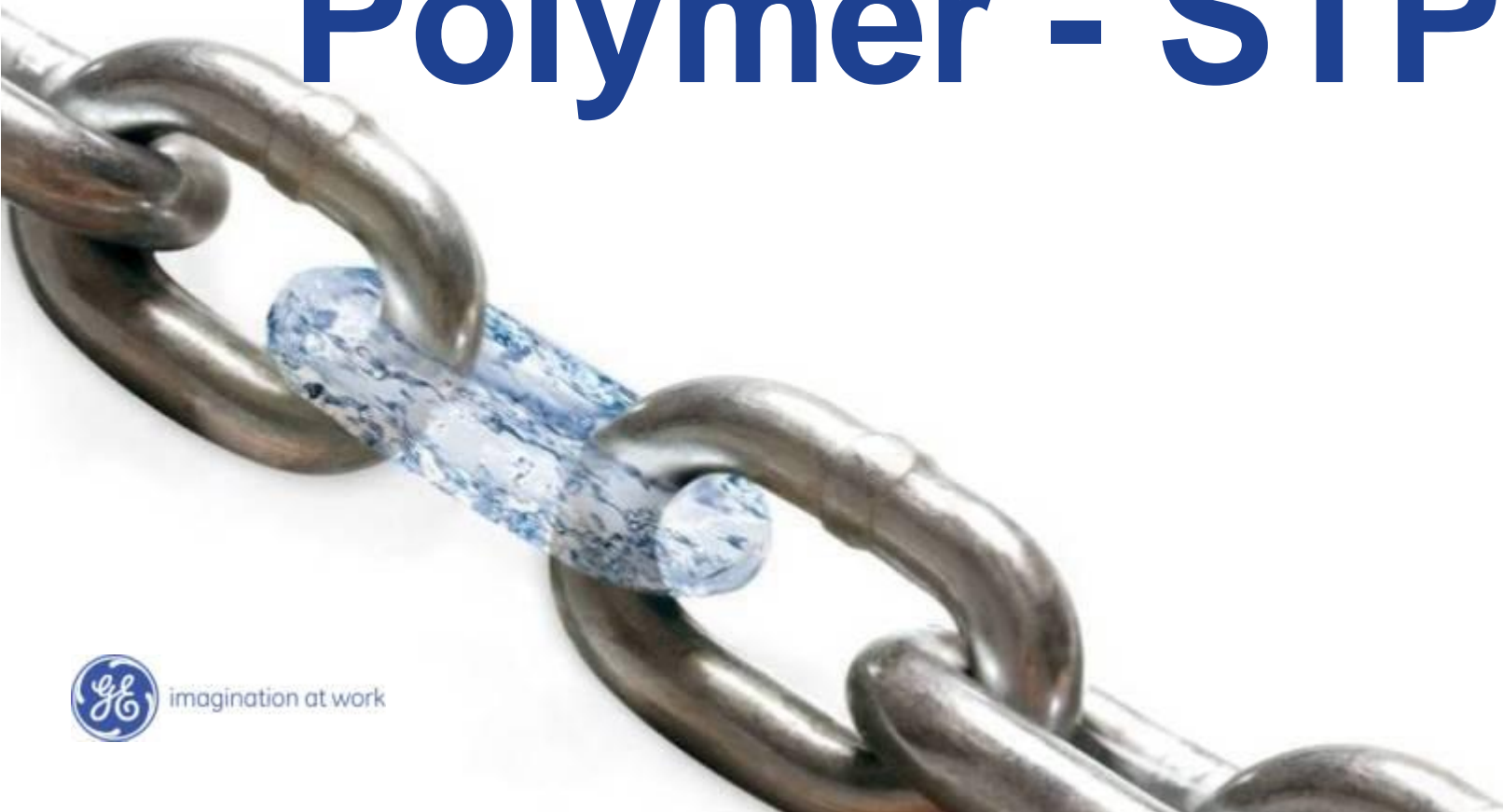
# Chemical Inhibitor Mechanism

- Threshold inhibition
- Crystal Modification
- Sequestration.
- Dispersion.

# Polymeric Scale Dispersant

- PAA (Polyacrylic Acid)
- PMA (Polymaleic anhydride)
- AEC ( Alkyl Epoxy Carboxylate)
- TMPS (Terpolymer)
- HPS ( Hydroxy Propyle Ether Sulfonate Copolymer)
- ACM (Acrylamid Copolymer)

# GE New Stress Tolerant Polymer - STP





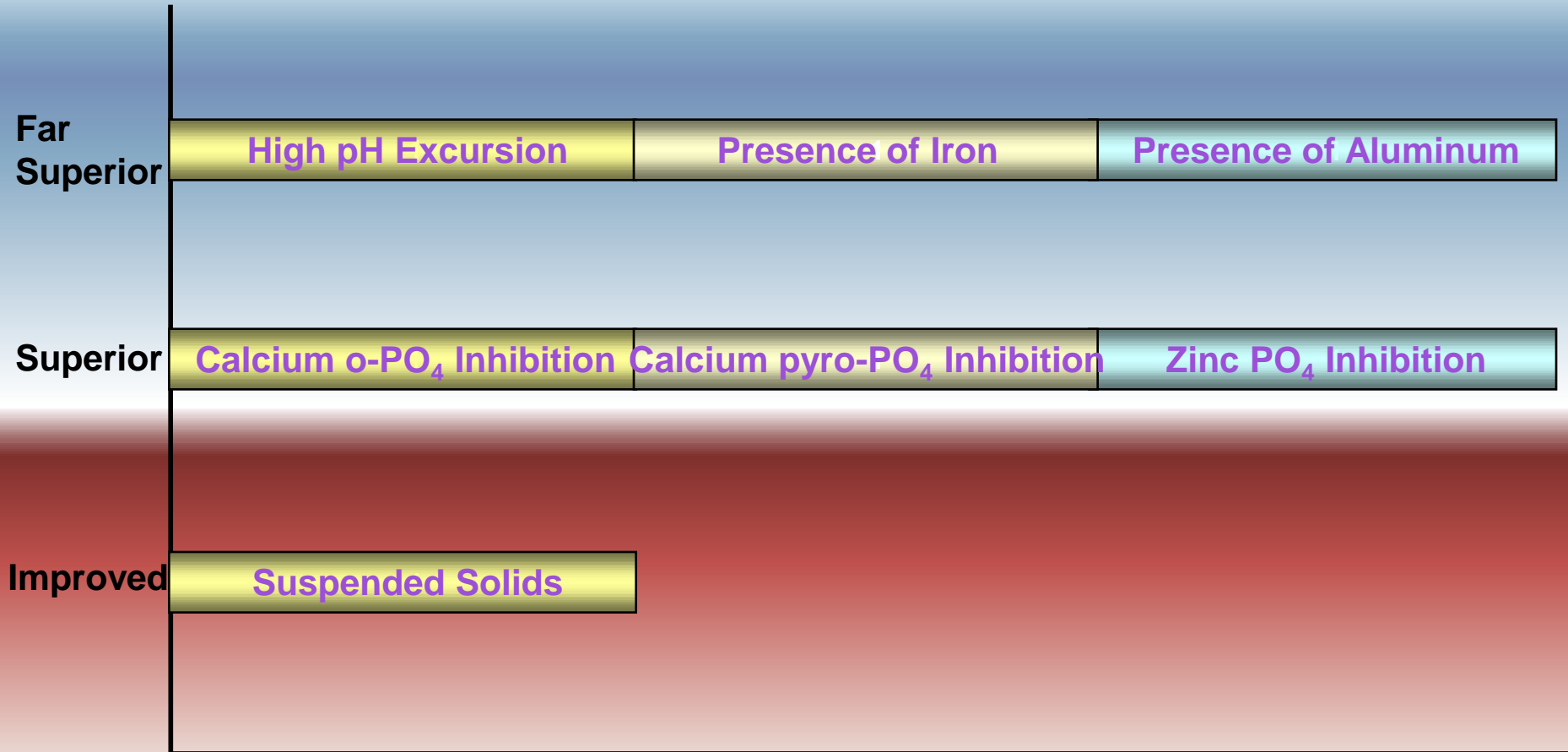
# Stress Tolerant Polymer (STP) - Overview

- **Superior Performance**
  - Under Neutral pH Conditions
  - Under Alkaline pH Conditions
- **Chlorine Stable**
- **High Performance at the presence of Fe and Al**
- **Testable**
  - Off-line
  - On-line



# New Stress Tolerant Polymer (STP)

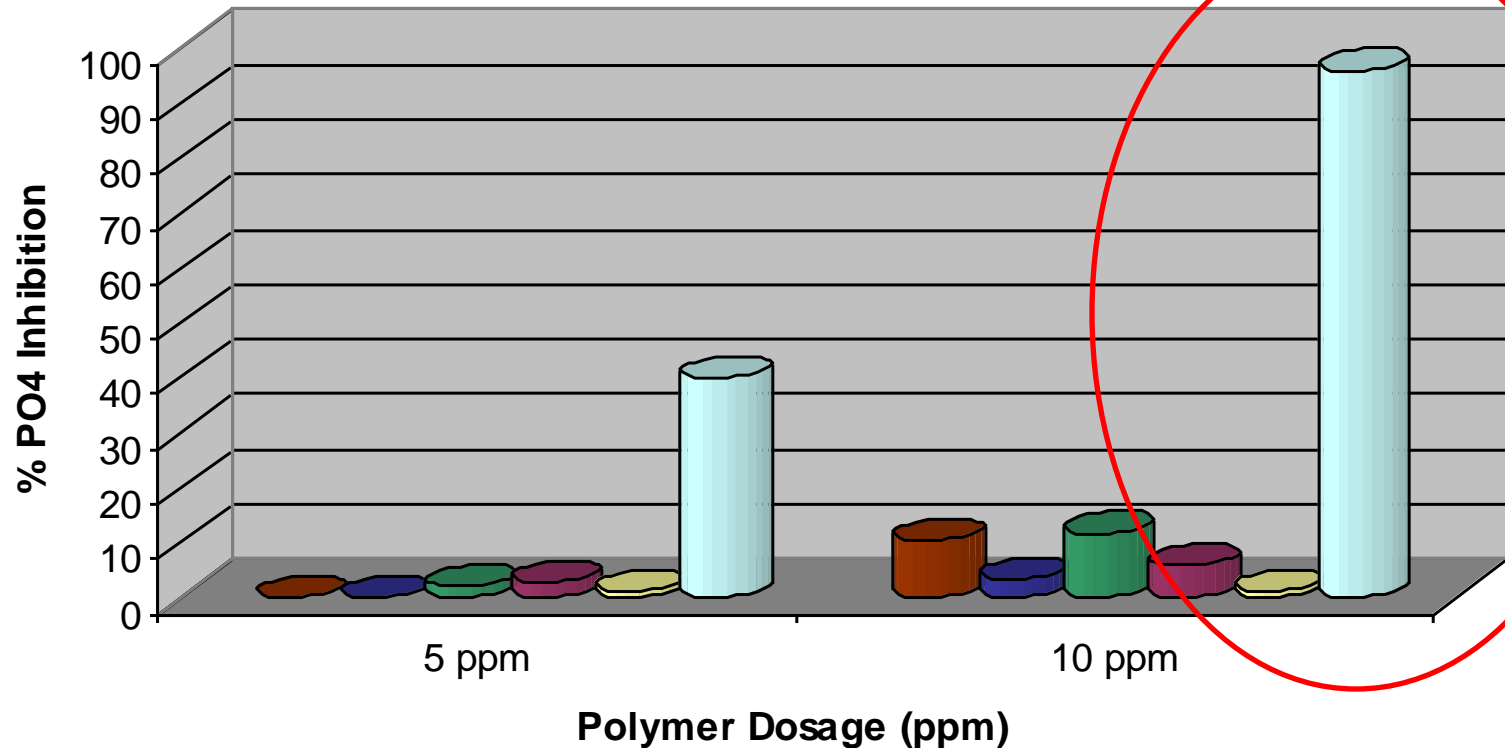
## STP Performance vs. SAA



# Calcium Phosphate Inhibition

## Static Bottle Test

Water Conditions: 400 ppm Ca, 100 ppm Mg, pH 8.2, 10 ppm PO<sub>4</sub>, 160°F (70°C), 18 hrs



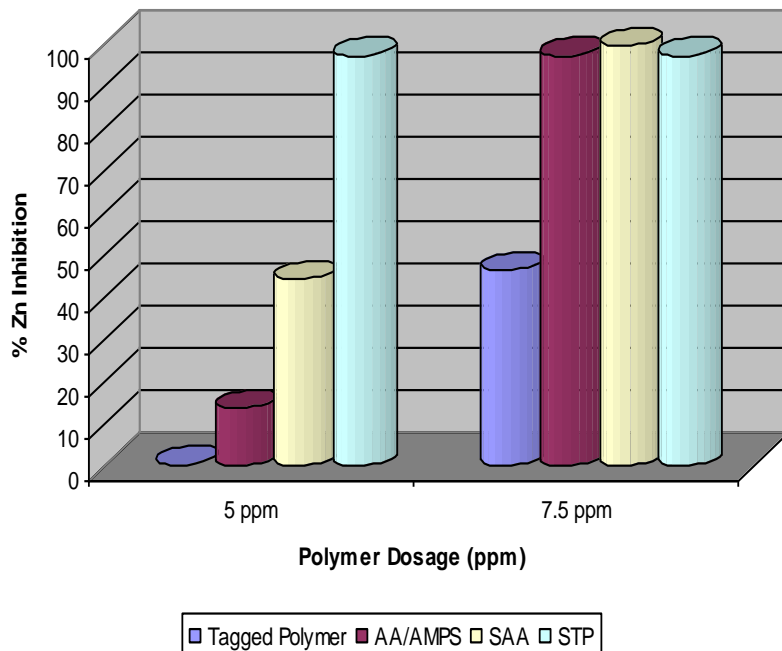
■ Terpolymer C ■ Terpolymer B ■ Terpolymer A ■ AA/AMPS ■ SAA ■ STP

# Zinc Phosphate Inhibition

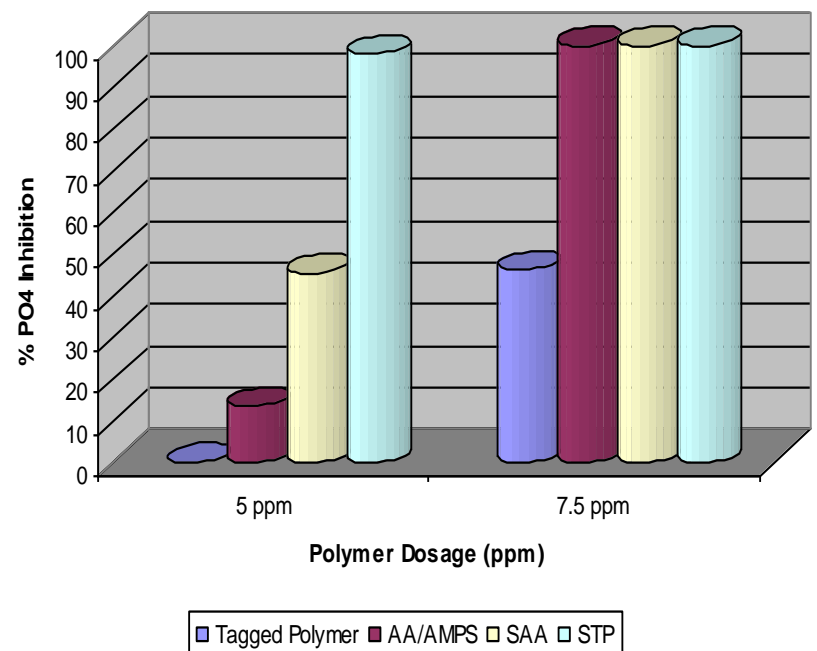
## Static Bottle Test

Water Conditions: 300 ppm Ca, 10 ppm PO<sub>4</sub>, 5 ppm Zn, pH 8.0, 120°F (50°C), 18 hrs

Zn Inhibition (pH 8.0)



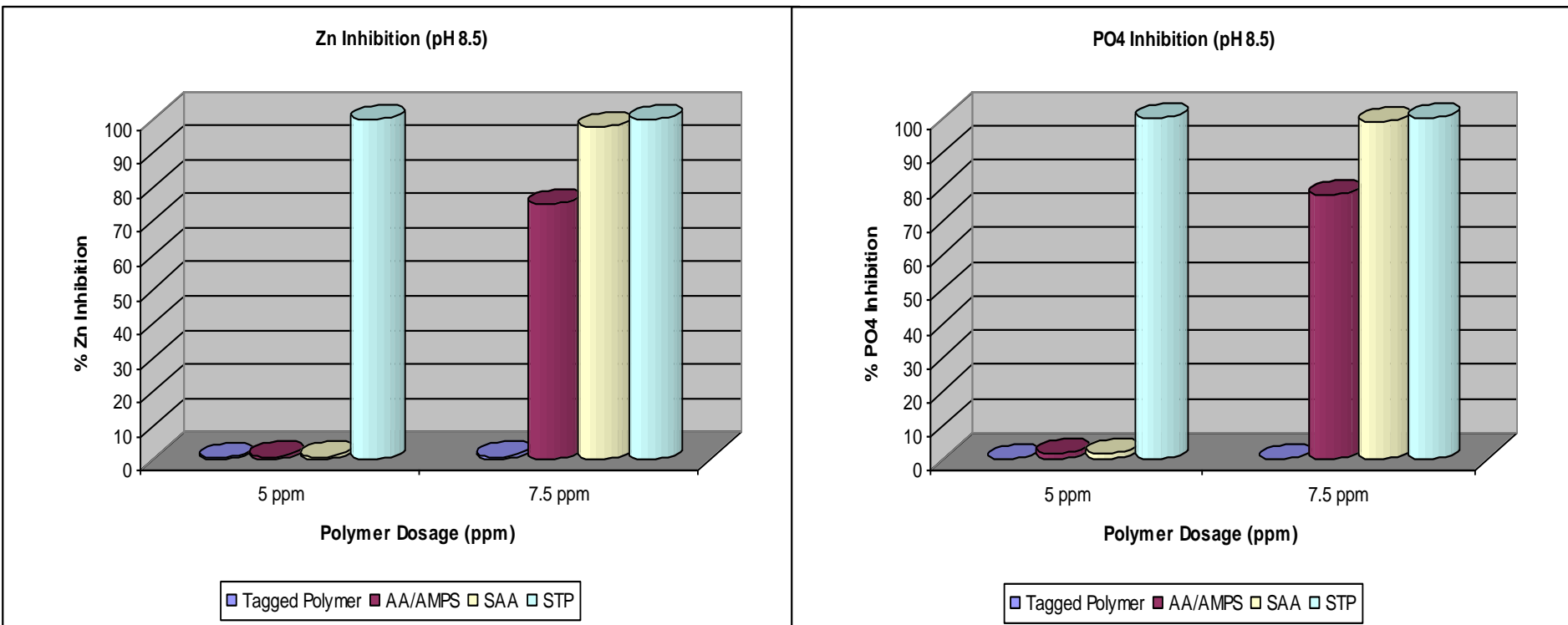
PO<sub>4</sub> Inhibition (pH 8.0)



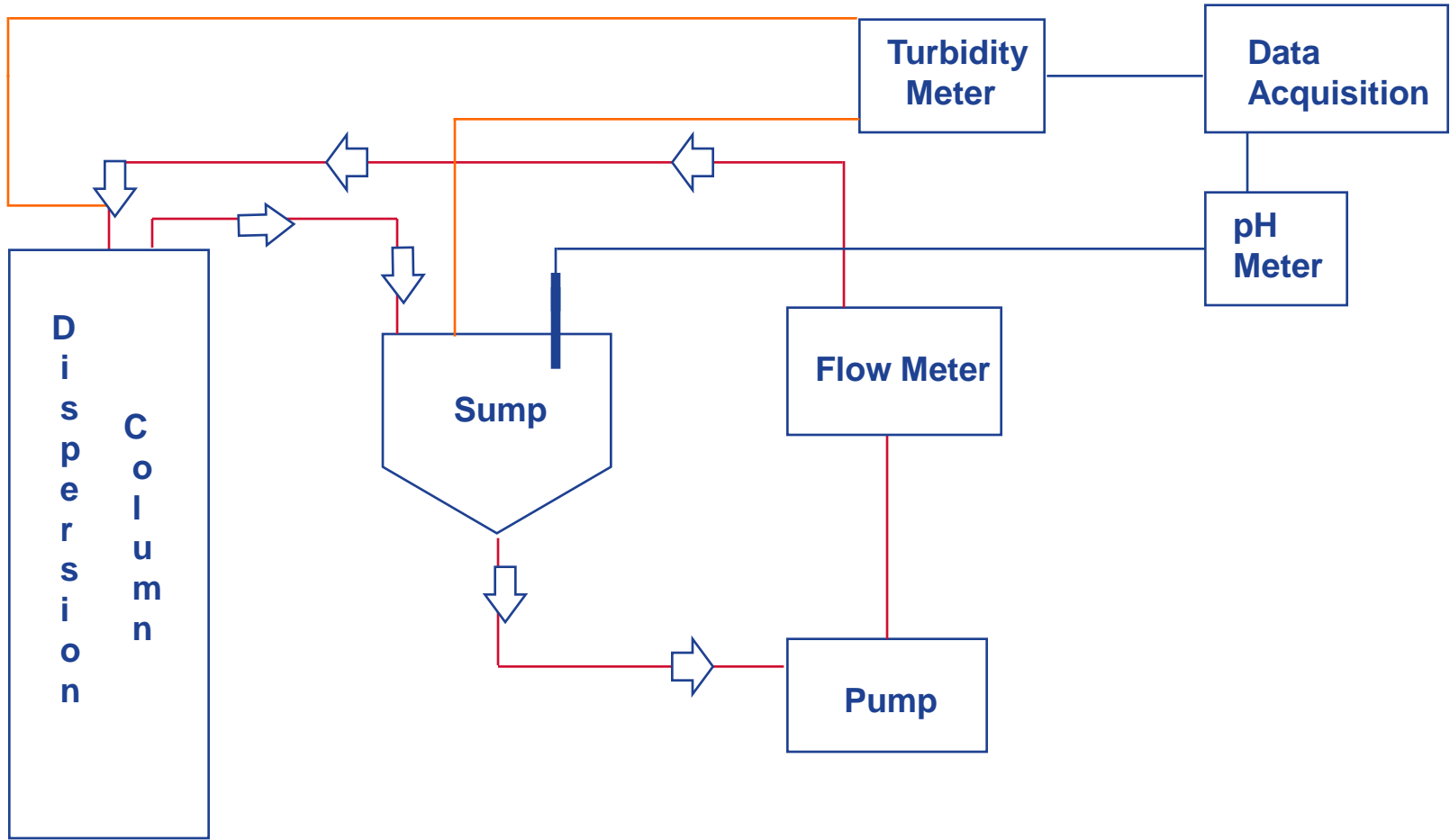
# Zinc Phosphate Inhibition

## Static Bottle Test

Water Conditions: 300 ppm Ca, 10 ppm PO<sub>4</sub>, 5 ppm Zn,  
pH 8.5, 120°F (50°C), 18 hrs



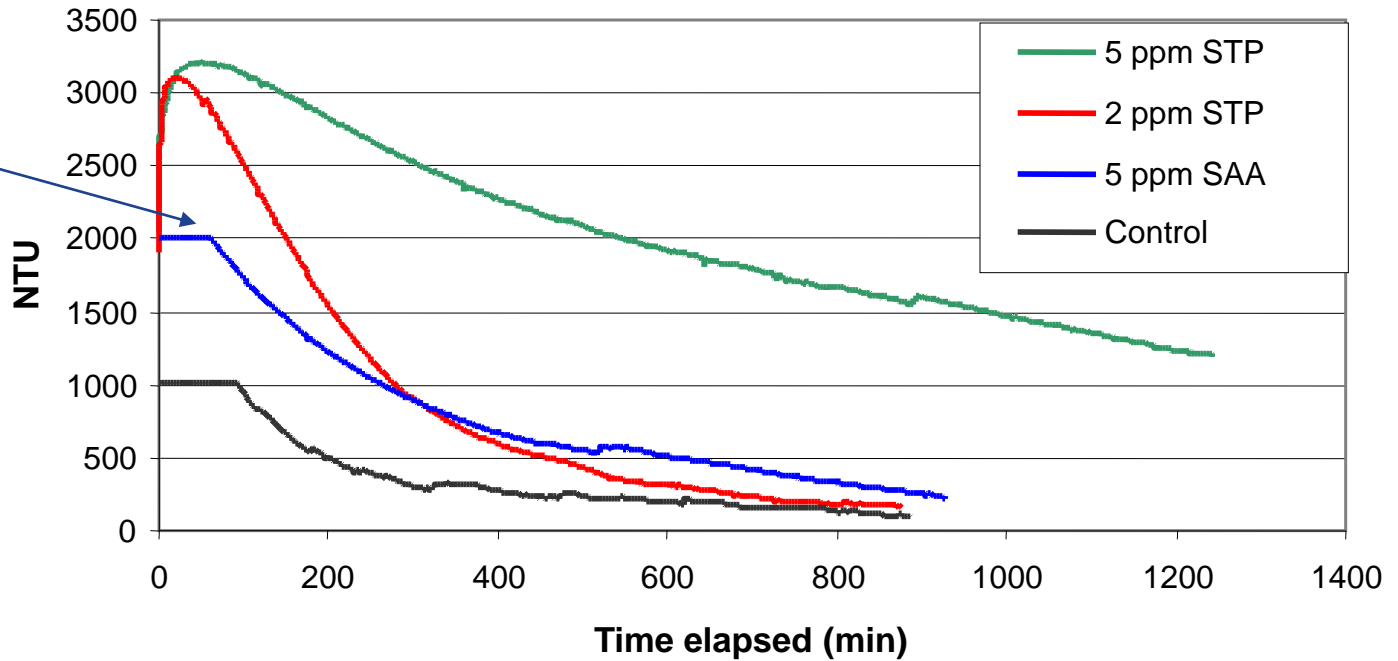
# Dynamic Dispersion Tester



# Dynamic Iron Oxide Dispersion Test

Water Conditions: 500 ppm Ca, 200 ppm Mg, pH 7.5  
750 ppm Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> dispersion test (Timing from polymer addition)



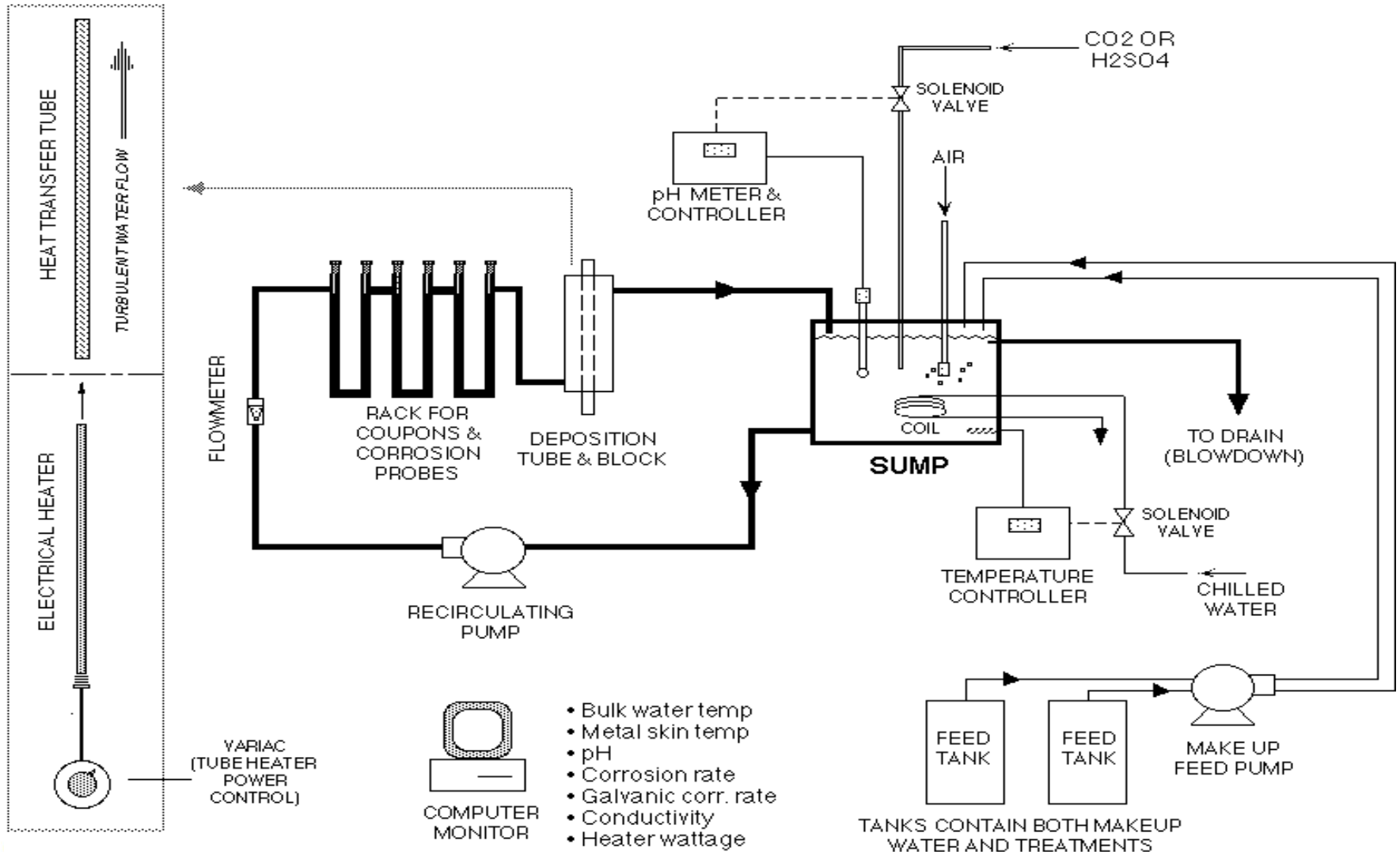
NTU > 2000  
was over  
scale

Lab Data



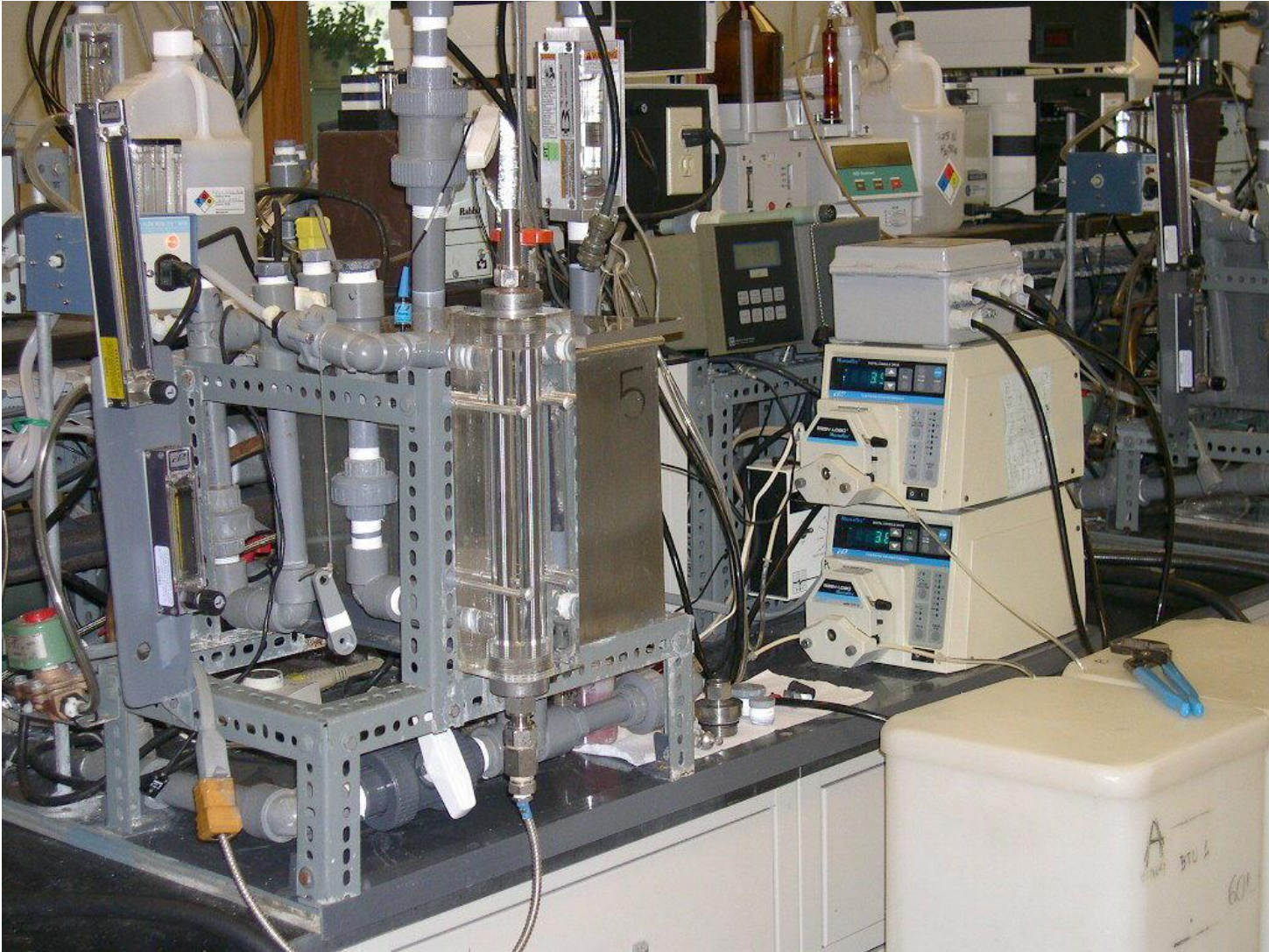
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# Bench Top Recirculating Unit - BTU





# Bench Top Recirculating Unit - BTU



# Iron Testing

## Neutral pH Program: Stabilized Phosphate

Water Conditions: 3 ppm iron, 600 ppm Ca, 300 ppm Mg, pH 7.2  
15 ppm o-PO<sub>4</sub>, 3 ppm pyro-PO<sub>4</sub>, 1.2 HRA  
135°F (57°C) Surface Temp, 120°F (49°C) Bulk Temp

**STP**

LCS 0.2 mpy  
ADM 0.0 mpy

Same Polymer Dosage (7 ppm)

**ST**



**SAA**



**SAA**

LCS 2.4 mpy  
ADM 0.5 mpy

Lab Data



GE imagination at work

# Polymer Dosage as Function of pH

## Treatment Program: Stabilized Phosphate

Standard Water Conditions: 600 ppm Ca, 300 ppm Mg, 15 ppm o-PO<sub>4</sub>,  
3 ppm pyro-PO<sub>4</sub>, 1.2 ppm HRA, 120°F (49°C) Bulk

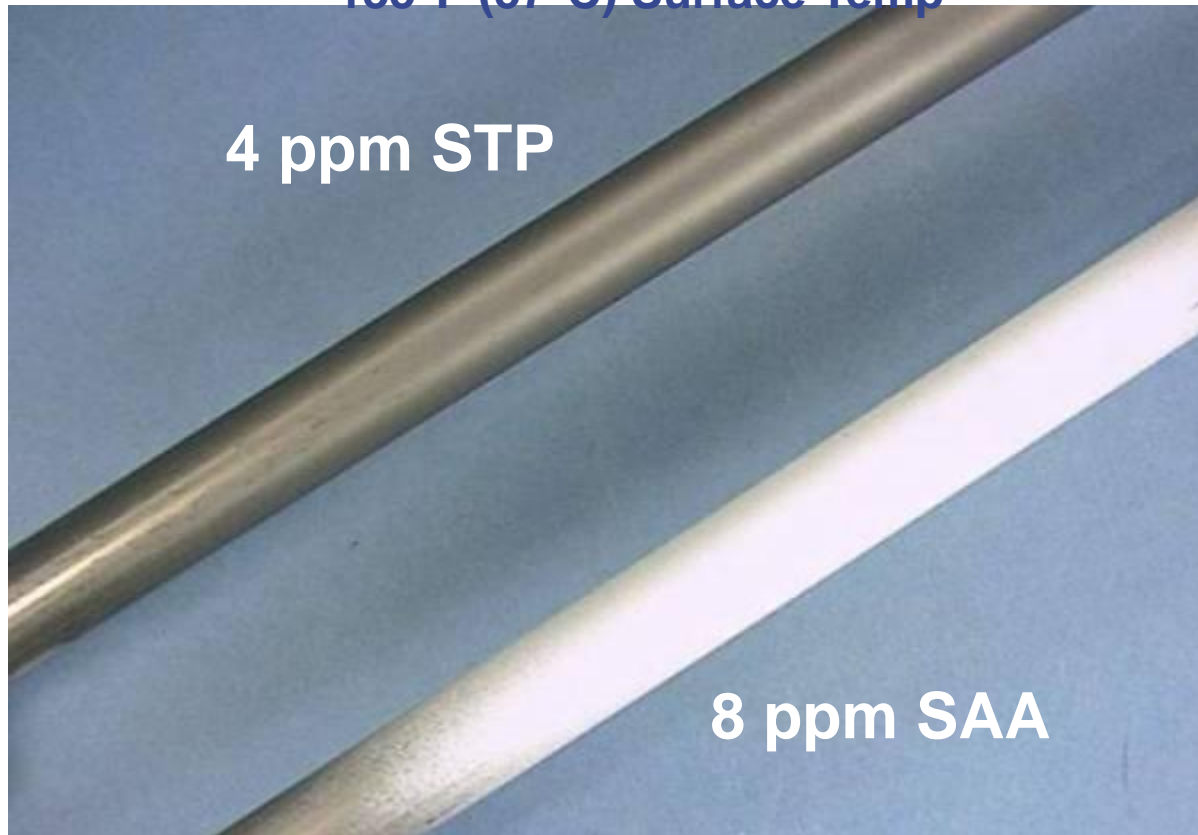
Test	Temp pH	Surface Temp., °F	Polymer	Polymer Dosage, ppm	Turbidity, NTU	Delta ppm PO <sub>4</sub>	Heat Exchanger Tube Appearance
1	7.2	130	SAA	4	0.32	0.1	Surface free of deposits
2	7.2	130	STP	2	0.35	0.1	Surface free of deposits
3	7.4	130	SAA	8	0.3	0.3	Surface free of deposits
4	7.4	130	STP	4	0.3	0.4	Surface free of deposits
5	7.6	130	SAA	13	0.5	0.5	Surface free of deposits
6	7.6	130	STP	8	0.5	0.5	Surface free of deposits
7	7.8	130	SAA	18	0.7	0.6	Surface free of deposits
8	7.8	130	STP	12	0.9	0.2	Surface free of deposits

# High pH Excursion

Neutral pH Program

Standard Water Conditions: 600 ppm Ca, pH 7.9, 15 ppm o-PO<sub>4</sub>, 3 ppm pyro-PO<sub>4</sub>

135°F (57°C) Surface Temp



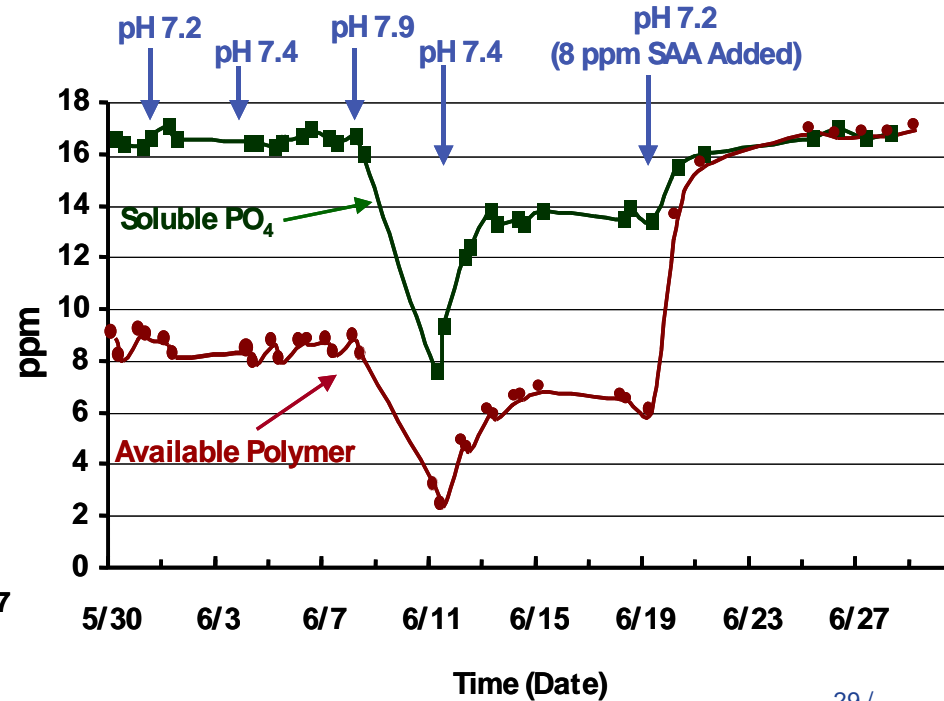
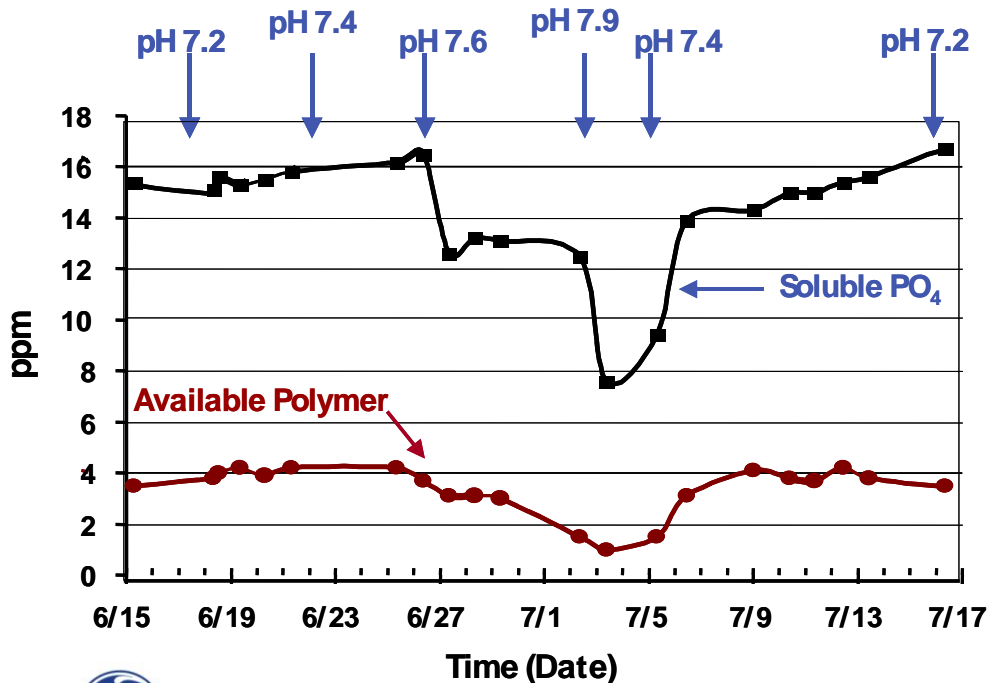
Lab Data

# Effect of pH Excursion on Calcium Phosphate Neutral pH Program Control

Standard Water Conditions: 600 ppm Ca, 300 ppm Mg, pH 7.2 - 7.9, 15 ppm o-PO<sub>4</sub>, 3 ppm pyro-PO<sub>4</sub>, Surface Temp, 120°F

135°F (57°C)  
(49°C) Bulk Temp  
4 ppm STP – Standard Conditions

8 ppm SAA – Standard Conditions



# Aluminum Testing

## Neutral pH Program: Stabilized Phosphate

Water Conditions: 2 ppm Aluminum, 600 ppm Ca, pH 7.2, 15 ppm o-  
PO<sub>4</sub>, 3 ppm pyro-PO<sub>4</sub>, 135°F (57°C) Surface Temperature

## Same Polymer Dosage (5 ppm)

**STP** - Surface free of Deposits



**SAA** - Moderate AlPO<sub>4</sub> Deposit



Lab Data



GE imagination at work

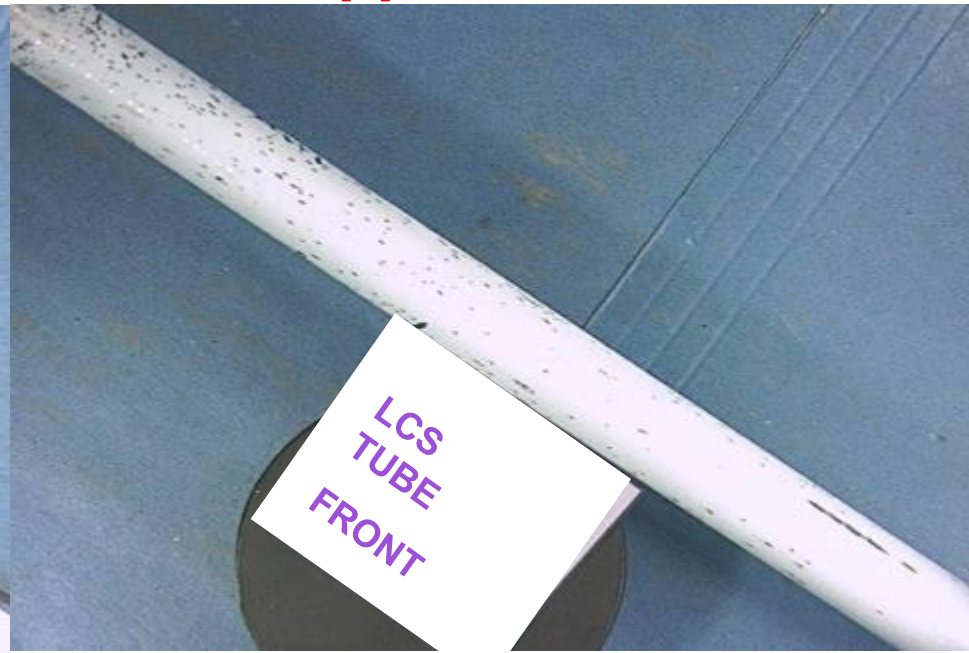
# 200 ppm Clay Test

Alkaline pH Program

Water Conditions: 400 ppm Ca, pH 8.6, 4 ppm o-PO<sub>4</sub>, 3 ppm Penta

**13 ppm STP**

**15 ppm SAA**



Lab Data

# Polymer Dosage as Function of Temperature

## Treatment Program: Stabilized Phosphate

Standard Water Conditions: 600 ppm Ca, 300 ppm Mg, pH 7.2  
 15 ppm o-PO<sub>4</sub>, 3 ppm pyro-PO<sub>4</sub>, 1.2

ppm HRA

120°F (49°C) Bulk Temp

Test	pH	Surface Temp., °F	Polymer	Polymer Dosage, ppm	Turbidity, NTU	Delta ppm PO <sub>4</sub>	Heat Exchanger Tube Appearance
1	7.2	130	SAA	4	0.32	0.1	Surface free of deposits
2	7.2	130	STP	2	0.35	0.1	Surface free of deposits
3	7.2	140	SAA	6	0.5	0.2	Surface free of deposits
4	7.2	140	STP	3	0.1	0.1	Surface free of deposits
5	7.2	160	SAA	8	0.2	0.1	Uniform Ca-PO <sub>4</sub> deposit
6	7.2	160	STP	4	0.4	0.4	Surface free of deposits



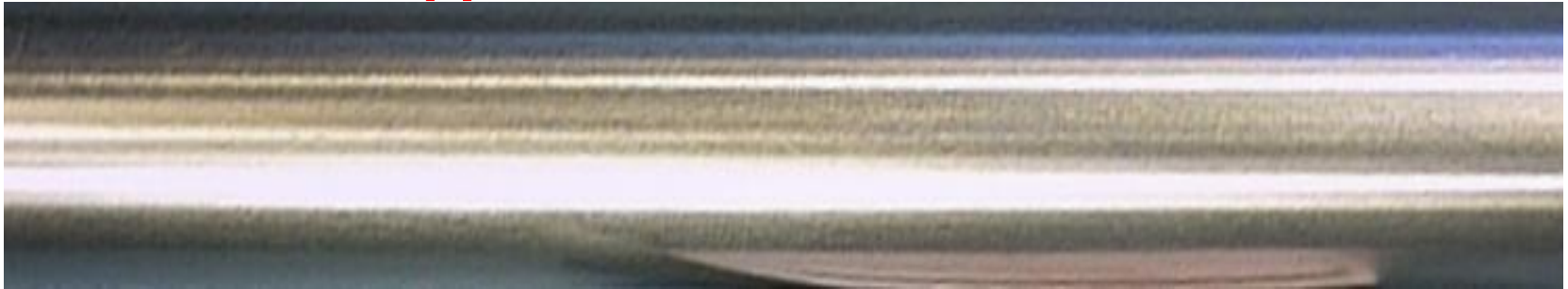
# High Temperature

Treatment Program: Stabilized Phosphate

Standard Water Conditions: 600 ppm Ca, pH 7.2, 15 ppm o-PO<sub>4</sub>, 3 ppm pyro-PO<sub>4</sub>,

160°F (70°C) Surface Temperature

**4 ppm STP** - Surface free of Deposits



**8 ppm SAA** - Uniform CaPO<sub>4</sub> Deposit



# STP Polymer

## STP Testing & Monitoring



- **OFF-LINE Testing**
  - Bench testing with spectrophotometer using new reagent chemistry
  - Measures polymer concentration directly
  - Easier than the Mo test!!
- **TrueSense ON-LINE Monitoring**
  - Continuous monitoring of polymer concentration in the cooling system

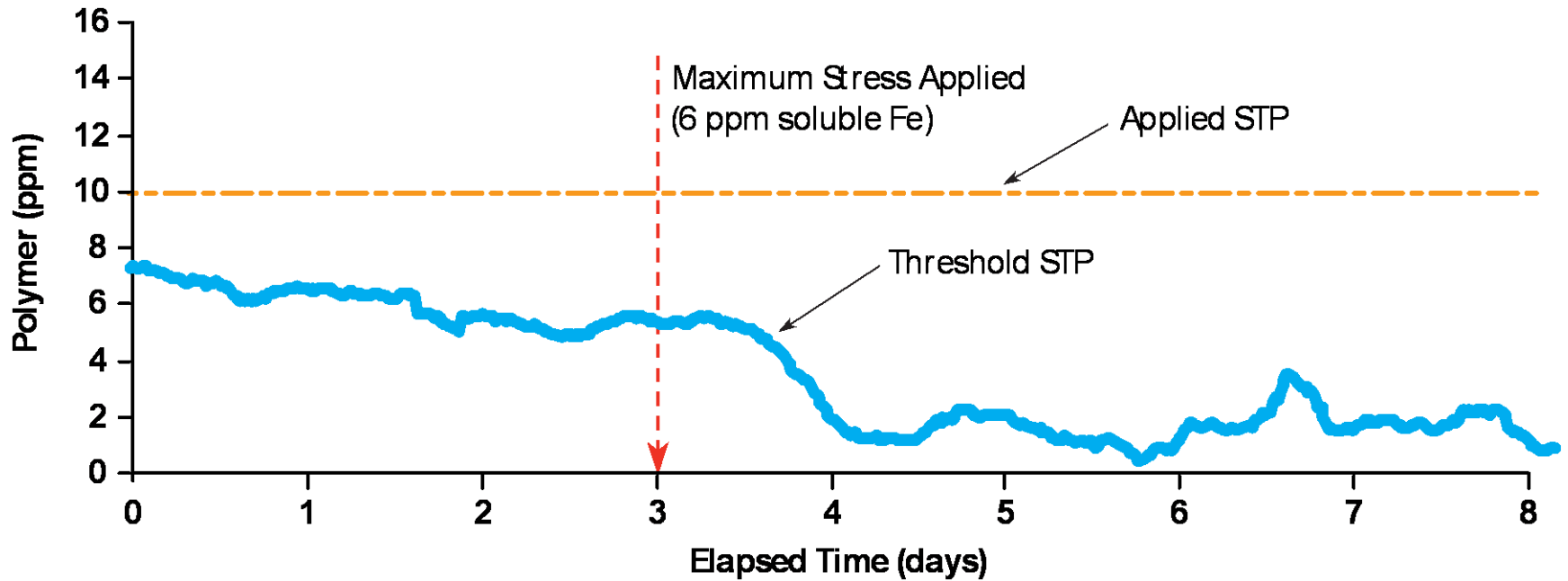


# TrueSense Online Dynamic Laboratory Study Without Polymer Control

## Neutral pH Program

### Standard Water Conditions

pH:	7.2
Calcium:	600 ppm as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Orthophosphate:	15 ppm
Pyrophosphate:	3 ppm
Skin Temperature:	135°F (57°C)
Retention Time:	3 days

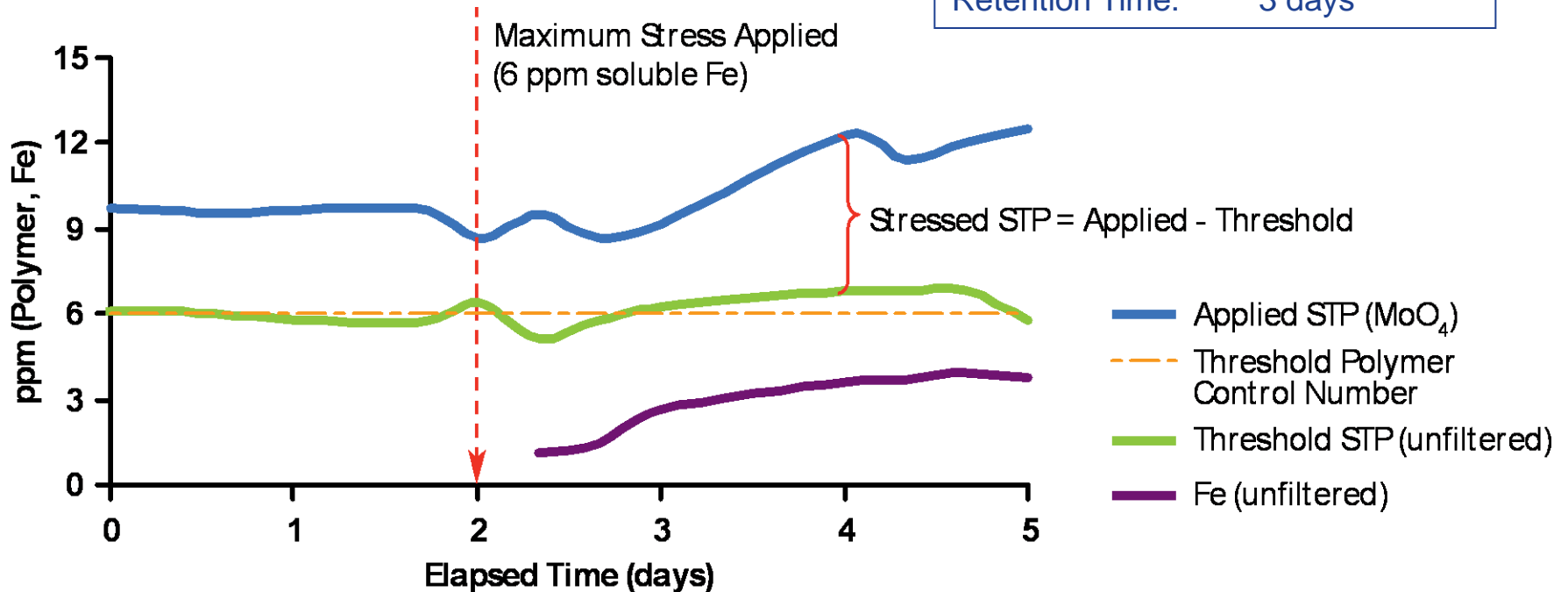


# TrueSense Online Dynamic Laboratory Study With Polymer Control (continued)

## Neutral pH Program

### Standard Water Conditions

pH:	7.2
Calcium:	600 ppm as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Orthophosphate:	15 ppm
Pyrophosphate:	3 ppm
Skin Temperature:	135°F (57°C)
Retention Time:	3 days



# Case History

## European plastics producer saves US\$135,000 year with STP Technology

### Goal

- Reduce phosphate discharge – new regulations made it desirable to reduce the phosphate discharge from the cooling water program
- Reduce acid consumption – with acid prices skyrocketing, any acid feed reduction meant significant savings
- Reduce water consumption

### Solution

- Upgrade to STP and revise the chemistry targets

	Original Targets	GenGard Targets
Orthophosphate	17-18 ppm	12-14 ppm
pH	7.3-7.4	7.7-7.8
Active polymer	30 ppm	22.5 ppm
Cycles	~4.0	~5.0

### Results

- Discharge compliant
- 25% acid reduction
- Water reduction
- Excellent corrosion protection of <1.0 mpy
- Excellent system cleanliness – no scale
- Environmental compliance

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***US\$135,000/year savings***



# Thank you