

Monitoring Combustion Processes via Digital Imaging

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ProSensus Multivariate Data Course

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Introduction

- ProSensus is a high tech company that extracts information from multivariate data to:
 - Understand processes
 - Monitor processes
 - Optimize and control processes
- Digital images (color and multi-spectral) are just one type of on-line data we use

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Objectives

- Present some ideas and examples using digital images to monitor and control combustion processes
- Show examples from different industries

- See if any OEM's or end users in audience might have interest in exploiting this technology

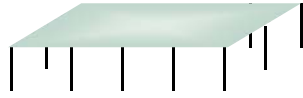
Outline

- Quick overview of advanced image analysis
 - Satellite imaging example
- Industrial applications to combustion processes
 - Waste Boiler
 - Lime & ore kilns
 - BOF (steel industry)
 - Coal-fired boiler (power generating station)

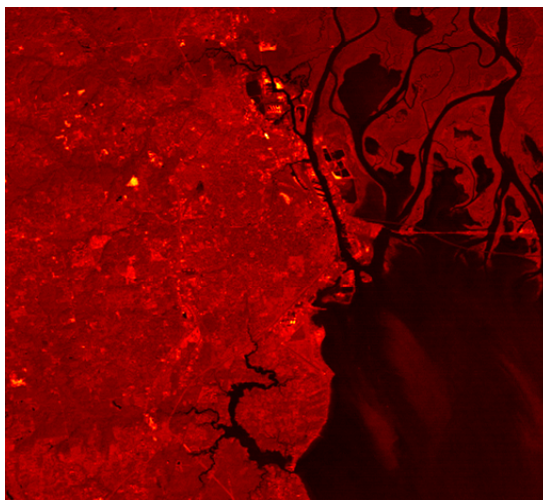
- Discussion

Multivariate Images

- Image space is composed on many pixels
- Each pixel has more than 1 variable
 - Color image: R, G, B values
 - Multispectral image: an entire spectrum (eg. NIR)
- A stack of images at different wavelengths



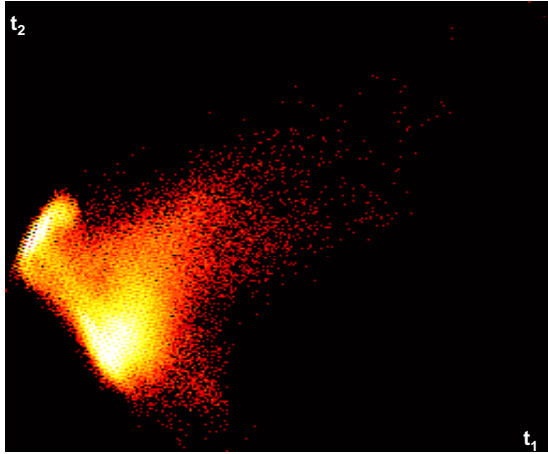
Motivating Example – Remote Sensing Mobile, Alabama



- Landsat images
- 4 wavelengths(RGB+NR)
- Shown is a false color composite image

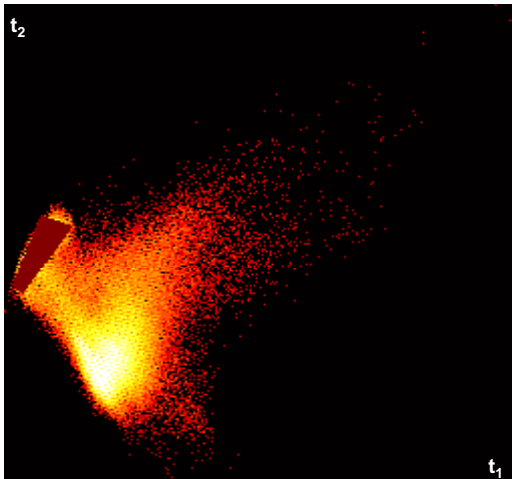
Decomposition of image to lower dimensional space

Employ multivariate statistical methods (PCA) to reduce images to 2 dimensional space where each pixel is located according to the similarity of its spectral content



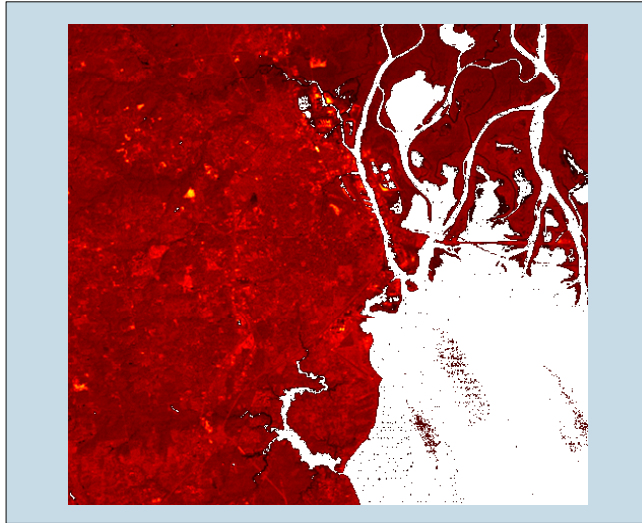
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Masking in the Score Space



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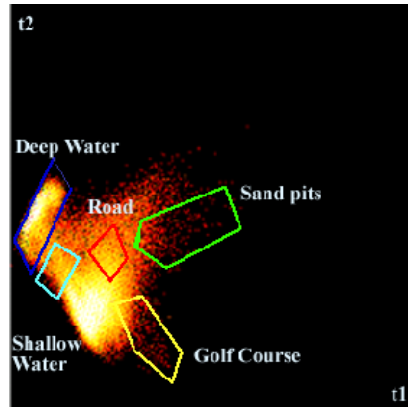
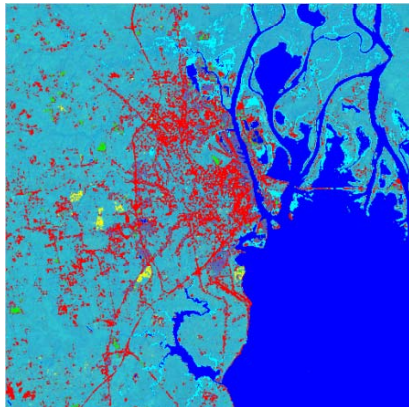
Mapping back into the Image Space



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Concept of Masking in the Score Space

Illustrates ease with which one can segment features

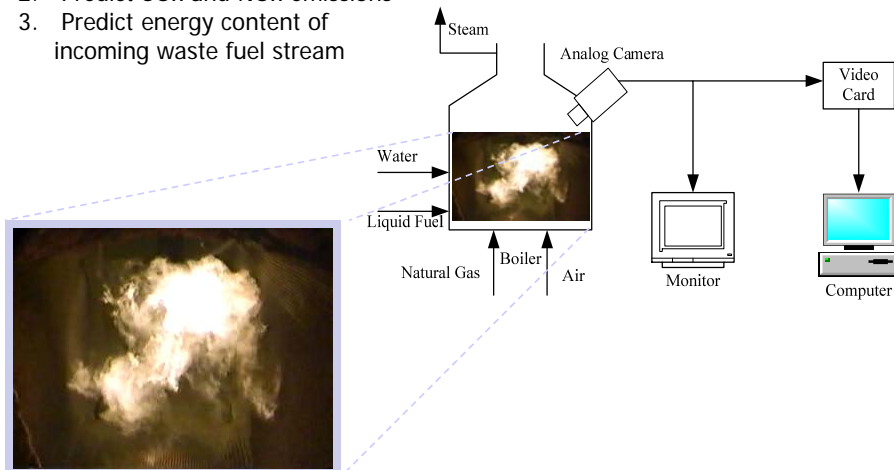


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Prediction & Monitoring of Combustion Systems

Monitoring of a waste boiler at DuPont

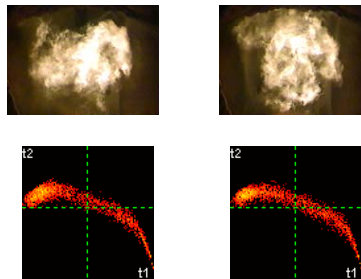
1. Monitor stability of the process
2. Predict SO_x and NO_x emissions
3. Predict energy content of incoming waste fuel stream



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Multi-way PCA and PLS to extract Information from Flame Images

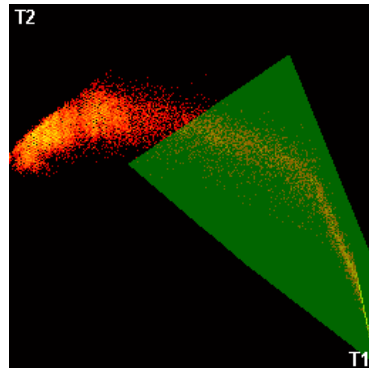
- Multi-way PCA
 - PCA score plots very stable
 - Change only when process conditions change
- Extract feature information from score space
- Relate features to boiler performance via PLS regression



Yu, H. and J.F.MacGregor, "Monitoring flames in an industrial boiler using multivariate image analysis", *Amer. Inst. Chem. Eng. J.*, 50, 1474-1483, 2004.

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Example of feature extraction: Flame luminous region



(b) Score plot and mask



(a) One sample image



(c) The flame region decided by the mask

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Example of Calculation of Flame Luminous Region Features

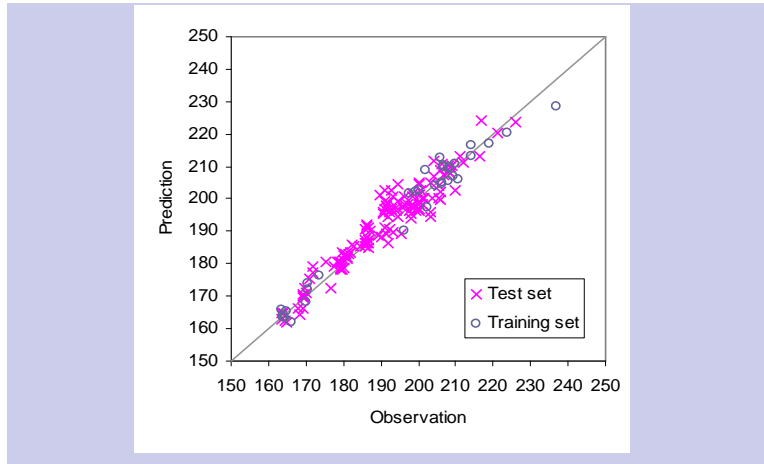
- Area: $A = \sum_{i,j} \mathbf{T}\mathbf{T}_{i,j}, \quad \forall(i, j), \mathbf{M}_{i,j} = 1$
- Brightness: $B = \sum_{i,j} \mathbf{T}\mathbf{T}_{i,j} \cdot \mathbf{L}_{i,j}, \quad \forall(i, j), \mathbf{M}_{i,j} = 1$

$$\mathbf{L}_{i,j} = [\mathbf{R} \ \mathbf{G} \ \mathbf{B}]_{i,j} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0.299 \\ 0.587 \\ 0.114 \end{bmatrix}$$
- Uniformity: $U = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i,j} \mathbf{T}\mathbf{T}_{i,j} \cdot \mathbf{L}_{i,j}^2 - \sum_{i,j} \mathbf{T}\mathbf{T}_{i,j} \cdot \mathbf{L}_{i,j}}{\sum_{i,j} \mathbf{T}\mathbf{T}_{i,j}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i,j} \mathbf{T}\mathbf{T}_{i,j} \cdot \mathbf{L}_{i,j}^2 - B}{A}}, \quad \forall(i, j), \mathbf{M}_{i,j} = 1$

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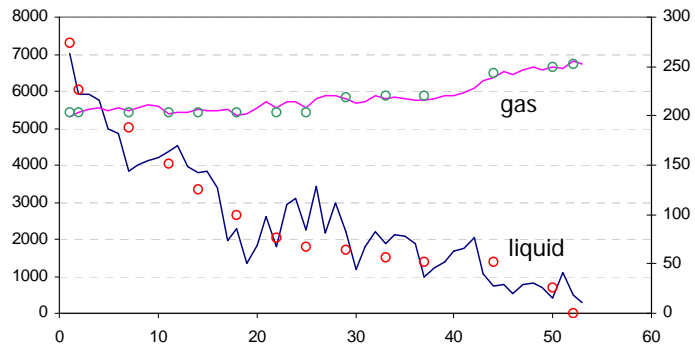
PLS Prediction of Steam Flow Rate

Illustration of information contained in the flame images – (not a useful prediction)



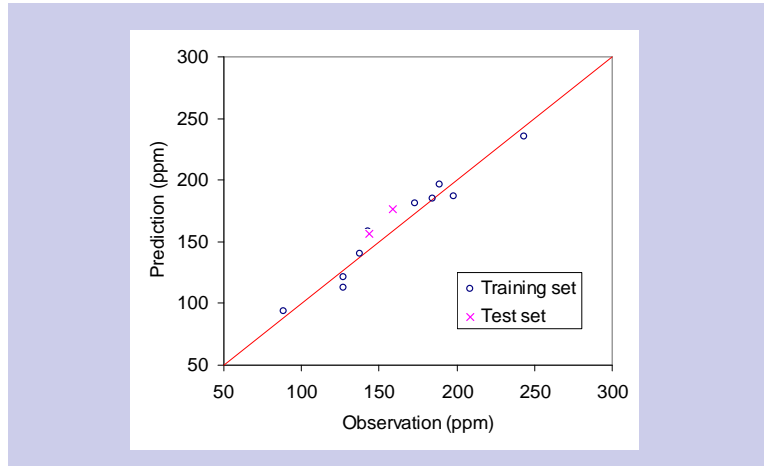
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Prediction of gas and liquid fuel flows



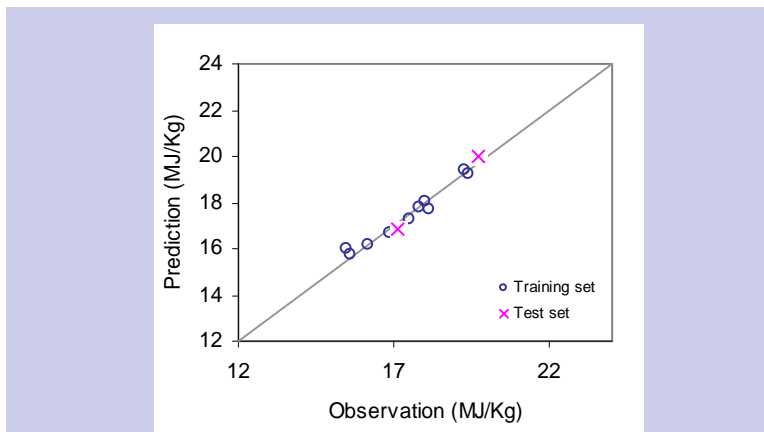
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Prediction of NO_x Concentrations in Off-gas



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Prediction of Energy Content of Incoming Waste Fuel Stream



Use image data plus flow rates of waste fuel and gas streams

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Combustion Control of Kilns (Ore, Lime, Cement)

- The kiln flame should provide information about:
 - the energy efficiency/flame stability in the kiln
 - Fuel characteristics
 - the final exit temperature and final lime quality
- It is also important to stabilize the flame in order to prevent ring build up and run efficiently
 - Very important for kilns feeding waste fuels



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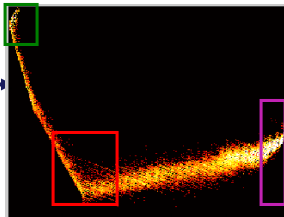
Decomposition of the Image to Extract Information

- Masking can easily identify regions of the image and how they change with time:
 - 1) Assessment of flame stability/flame length/fouling potential
 - 2) Relate these features to future exit temperature and product quality
 - 3) Use this information to diagnose and control combustion
 - Particularly relevant for kilns feeding waste materials with varying energy content

Original Image



Score Plot



Features Identified

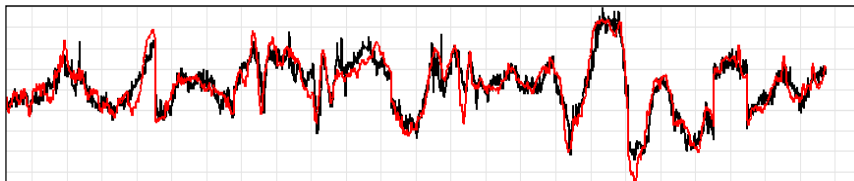


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Product Quality & Exit Temperature Predictions

- Information from on-line images and process data were combined
 - Lime Kiln in pulp and paper industry

Prediction of final exit temperature: 2 hours in advance



$R^2 = 82\%$, $Q^2 = 79\%$

— Measured
— Predicted

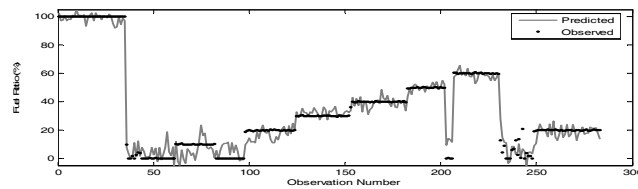
Another example: Ore Roasting Kiln

Prediction of fuel ratio and flow

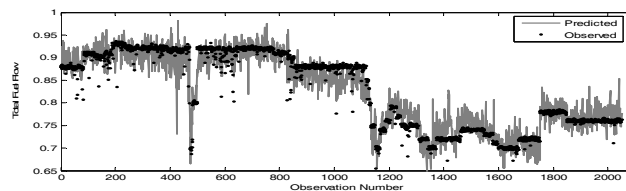
Shows that other useful information can be extracted from the flame images

Fuel ratio

Local vs external source



Total fuel flow



G. Szatvanyi , C. Duchesne, G. Bartolacci, *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* 2006, 45, 4706-4715

Basic Oxygen Furnace (Steel Industry)

Goal:

- Predict end-point carbon in this batch process to:
 - reduce oxygen consumption
 - improve product quality
 - reduce carbon measurement costs
(~\$200 / measurement)



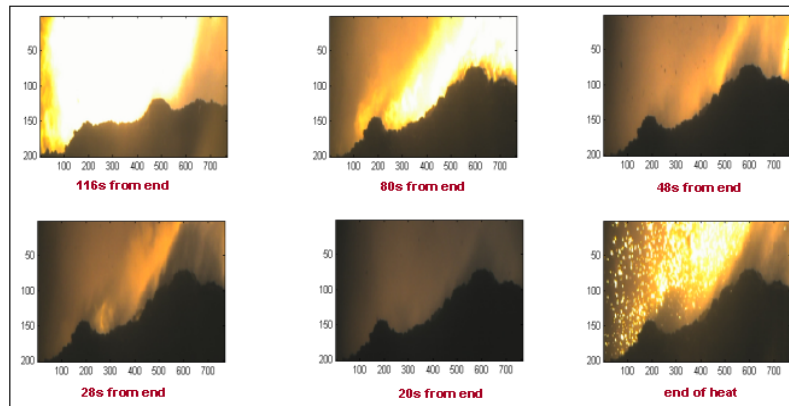
Method:

- Carbon is predicted using 2 minutes of flame images over the end of the heat plus process data
- Goal is to predict end-point carbon within $\pm 0.01\%$

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BOF – End Point Carbon Prediction

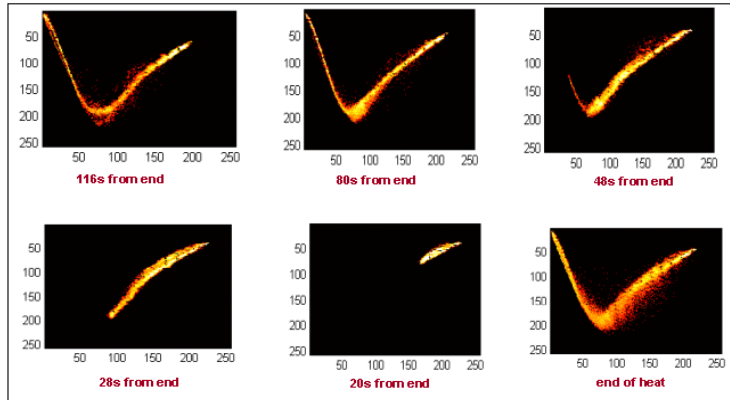
- Images for last 2 minutes of the heat provide information needed to predict end point carbon



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BOF – Carbon Prediction...cont'd

Corresponding score images for the last 2 minutes of the heat



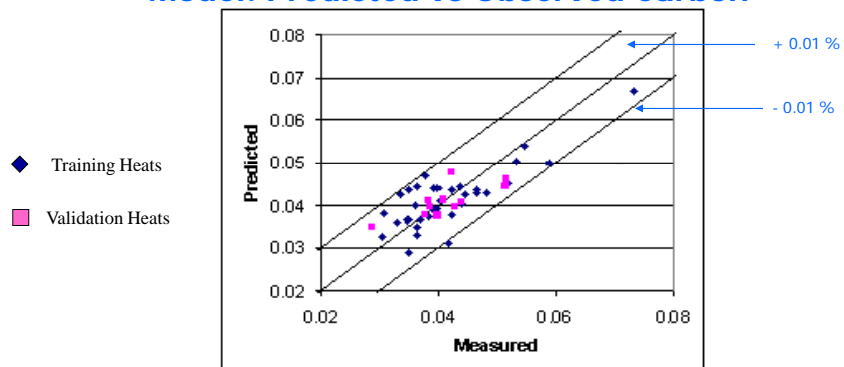
- features are extracted from the score images and used to predict end-point carbon

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BOF – Carbon Prediction

- Image and process data are combined to build a PLS model
- Process data includes raw material amounts & chemistry, steam flow, oxygen flow, etc.

Model: Predicted vs Observed Carbon



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Coal fired boiler (power generating station) Coal and coal plus biomass fuel

Ontario Government funded research project

- Atikoken power generating station – Thunder Bay, ON
- Objective was monitoring and optimization of the boiler
- Three high temperature cameras were installed at the following locations
 - 8th Floor North Side – view of burners on south side
 - 8th Floor South Side – view of burners on north side
 - 3rd Floor focused on Burner 2



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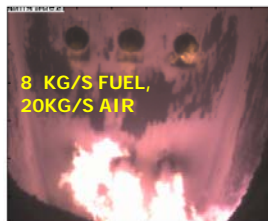
Coal fired boiler imaging

Summary:

- Project inconclusive due to premature shutdown of station
- Cameras can determine whether or not a burner bank is balanced at low loads:
 - This shows burners on level 2 are not balanced (40MW biomass trials)



Burner 2-3 hardly has a flame



Flames are similar, though burners 2-1:2 may extend farther than 2-3

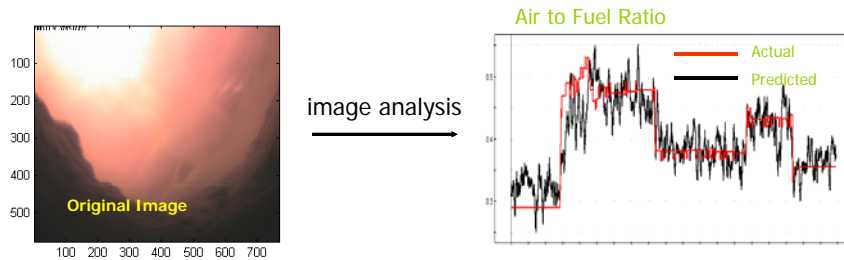


Burner 2-3 appears brightest, but other flames extend beyond image

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Individual burner monitoring

- Coal-fired flames have less information due to glowing particulates
- But the images on the individual burner (2-1) was able to predict the air to fuel ratio (80MW experiments):

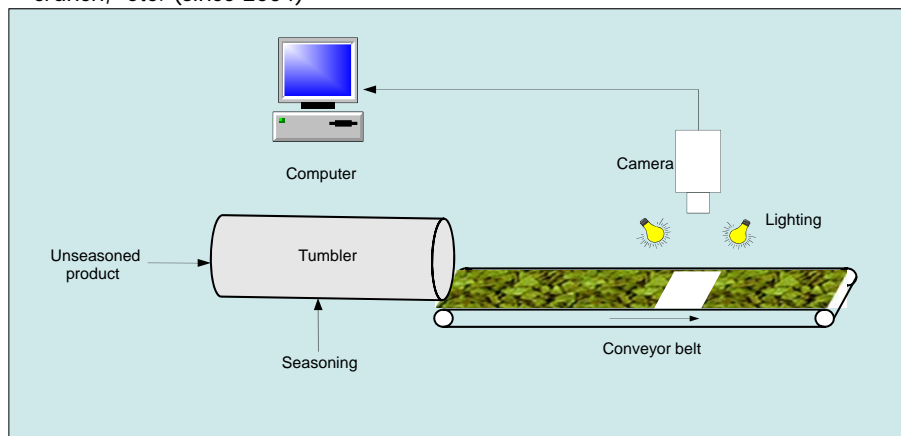


- Combustion monitoring and optimization was not completed prior to shutdown – more data are needed

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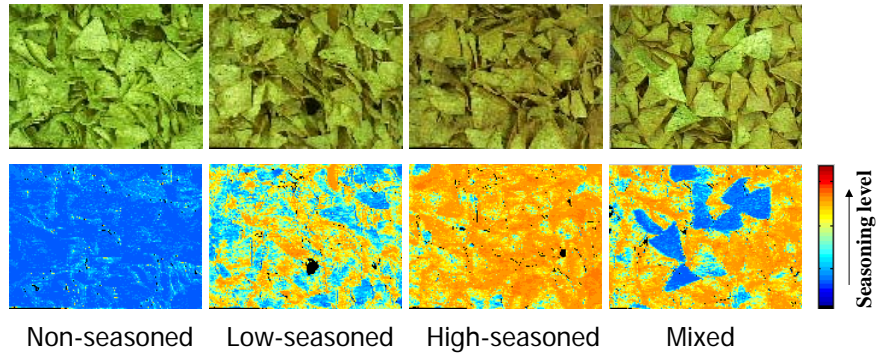
Final Incentive: Control of snack food properties

- In case you are wondering if any of this advanced imaging technology is used in practice, I leave you with one of our applications in the snack food industry.
- On-line control of snack food properties – seasoning level & distribution, texture, crunch, etc. (since 2004)



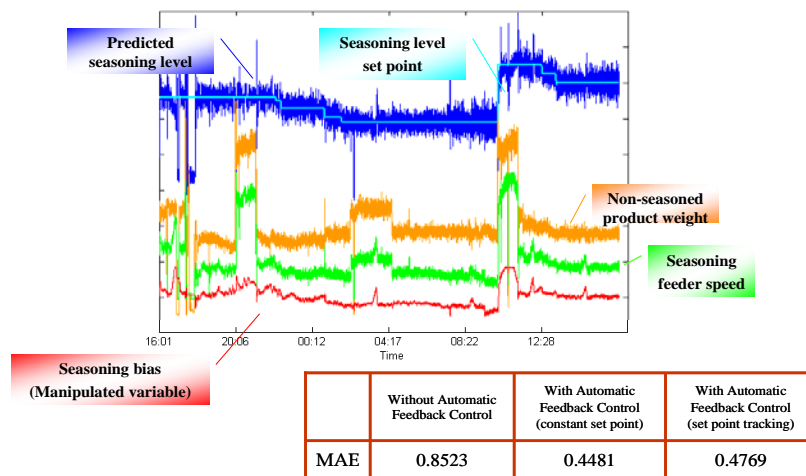
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Visualize seasoning level



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Closed-loop Control of Seasoning Level



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Point of this?

- If you have eaten Doritos, Cheetos, and Ms Vickies or Frito Lay kettle fried chips, then you are already probably a user of ProSensus' technology.

Image Analysis for Combustion Monitoring

- ProSensus now has no commercial offering in this area
 - Only have individual custom applications.
 - Not sure if there is wider interest by this community.
- Purpose of presenting here is to see if there is interest:
 - By OEM's who may want to embed this technology in their offerings.
 - Already are supplying the cameras with the boilers, etc. (maybe one should make more use of the cameras)
 - By end users who have applications that might make use of this.

Thank You
Questions?

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