



YOSHIMINE CO., LTD

Yoshimine Boilers - Proven Quality Worldwide

Since its foundation in 1937, Yoshimine has been specializing in the development and manufacture of boilers. But Yoshimine also does much more, offering a full range of related services such as consultation and installation.

Yoshimine developed a water-tube boiler that met all industrial requirements and proved successful in numerous locations in 1953. Since that time, Yoshimine has been concentrating on water-tube boilers and is today the only Japanese manufacturer exclusively engaged in this business.

Yoshimine products are currently being used throughout Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America. These customers depend on Yoshimine's vast experience and technology and turn to Yoshimine for design, manufacture, and installation of water-tube boilers as well as general advice regarding the operations of such boilers.

Yoshimine's continuing research and development activities and constant dedication to quality and reliability assure your complete satisfaction no matter what your boiler needs.





Factory



Shipment





Under construction

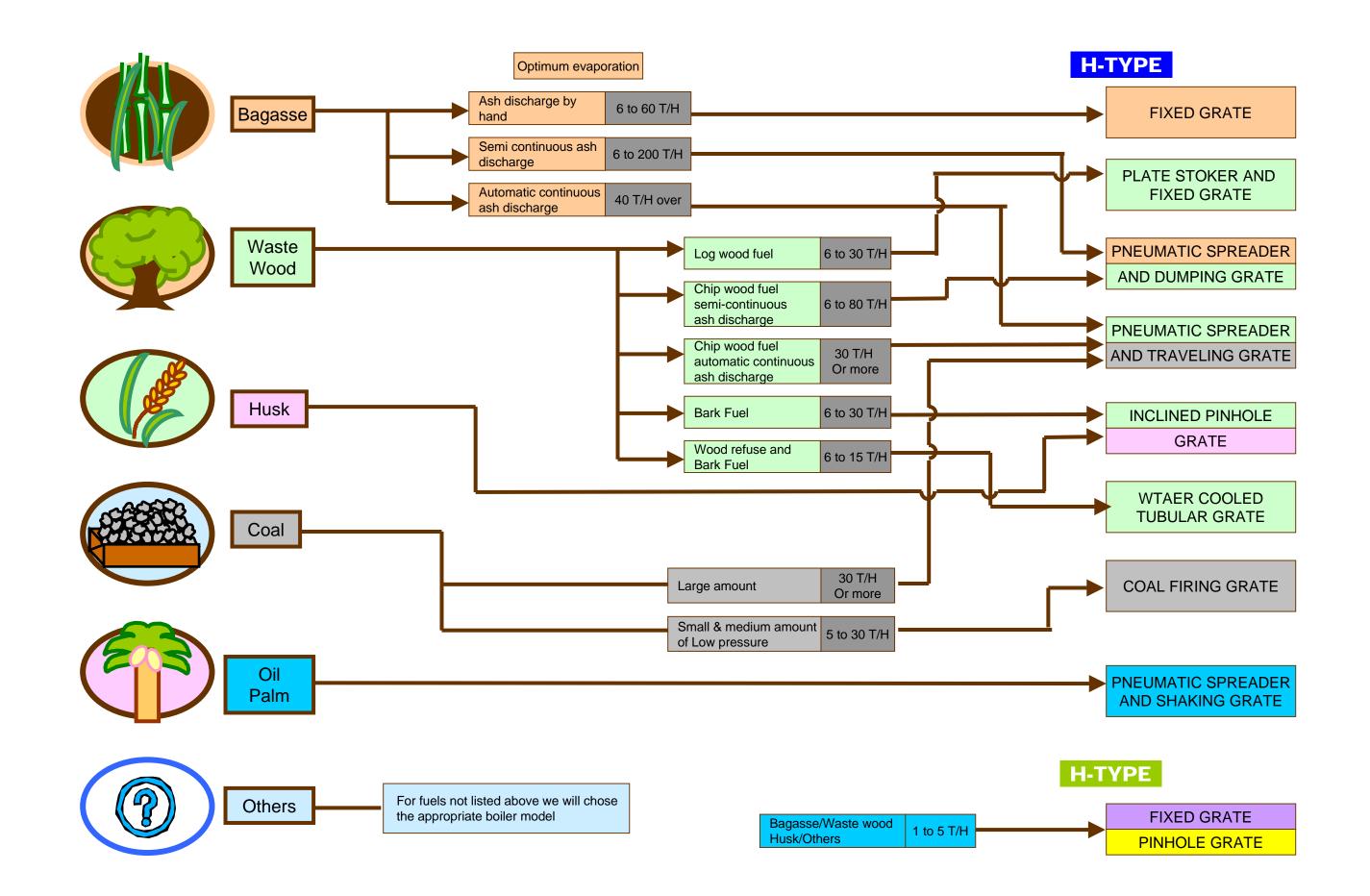
Inside the Factory



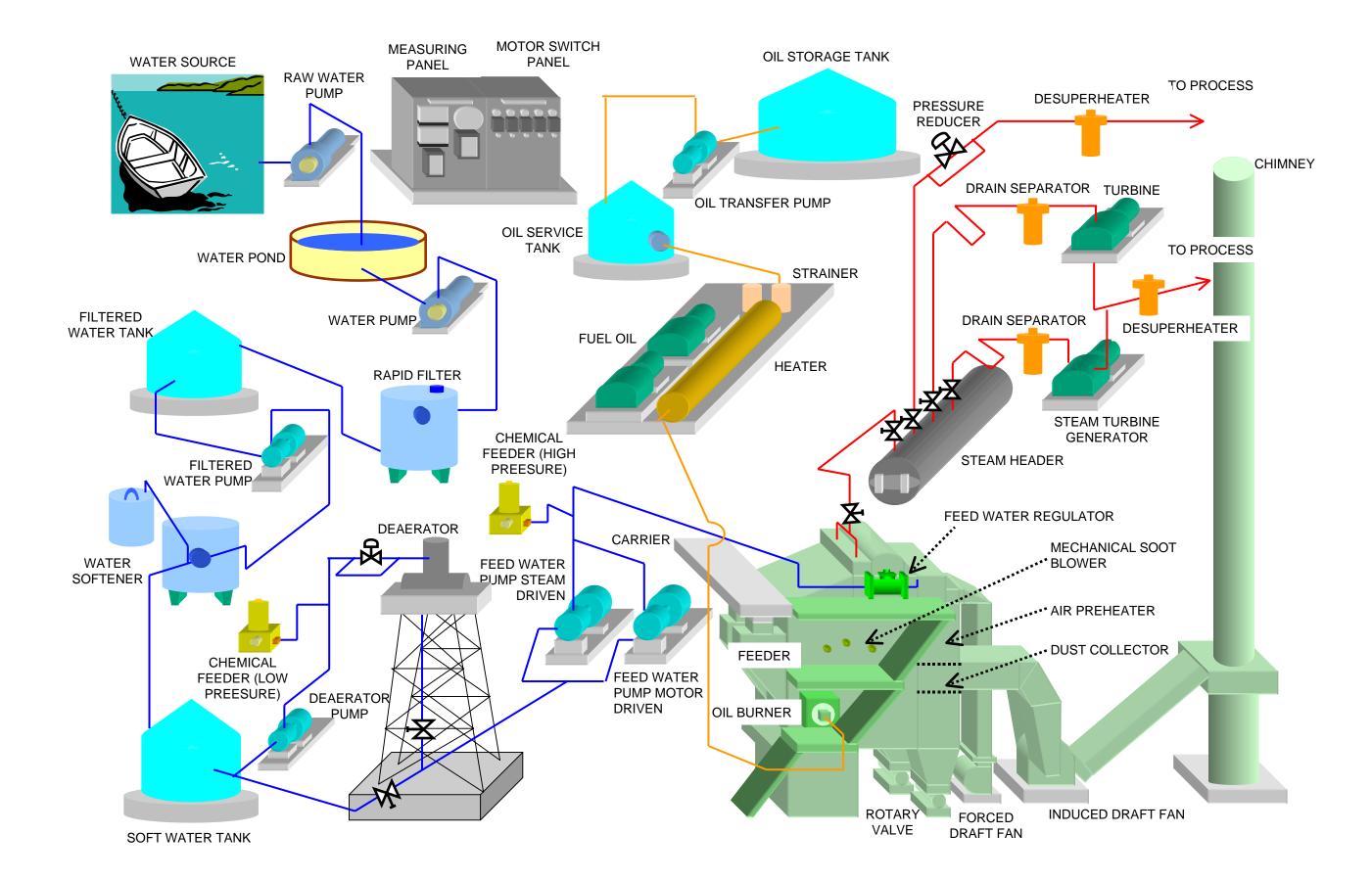


Under operation

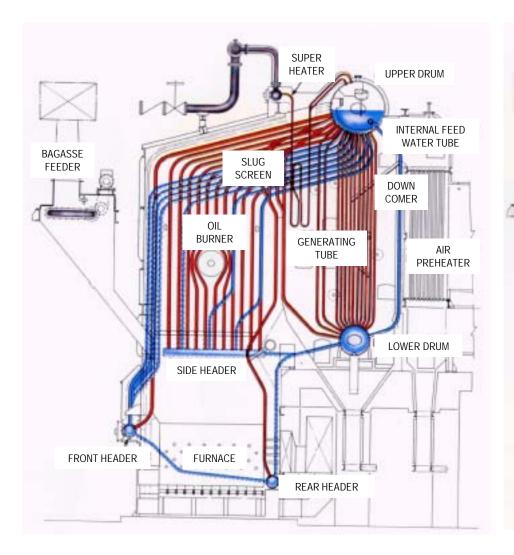
Solid Fuels Used By Yoshimine Boilers



System Diagram



Advanced Features

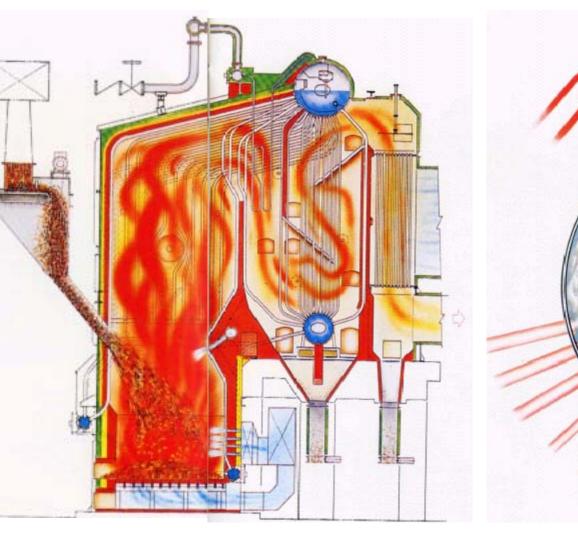


The Most Efficient Water Circulation System

Yoshimine's water circulation system ensures the greatest possible hat absorption. Water from the upper drum moves downward (blue lines) and collects in the lower drum and headers before moving up (red lines) and generating a mixture of water and steam. The high heat absorption that results improves the boiler's efficiency for greater overall economy.

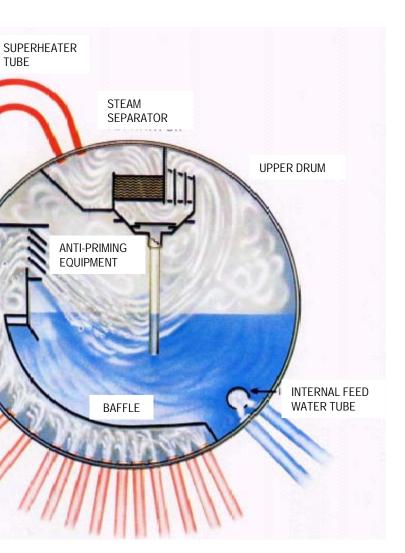
The Most Efficient Gas Circulation

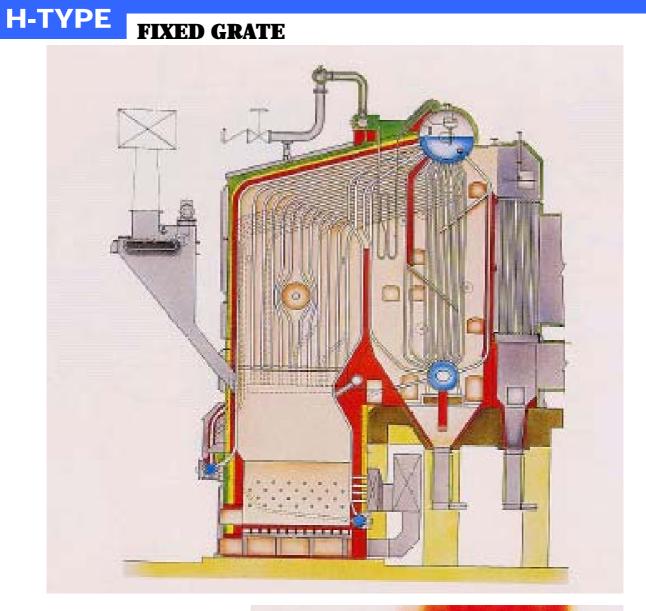
Complete combustion in the large combustion chamber produces heat which radiates and is absorbed by the water walls. Gas passing through the slug screen changes direction three times before passing through the preheater. Ash and cinder are separated from the gas and deposited in special "pockets" as the gas passes. This prevents ash and cinder from accumulating in the tubes and maintains the best possible thermal efficiency even when the boiler is used continuously for many hours.



The Driest, Highest Quality Steam

Yoshimine employs a unique steam separator in the upper drum to ensure that the steam is exceptionally dry and high in quality. The water and steam mixture is sent under a baffle which changes the mixture's direction before it reaches the upper drum. This removes water droplets from the steam. A steam separator then dries the steam, producing an extremely dry and high-quality steam which in turn improves the boiler's overall efficiency and economy.







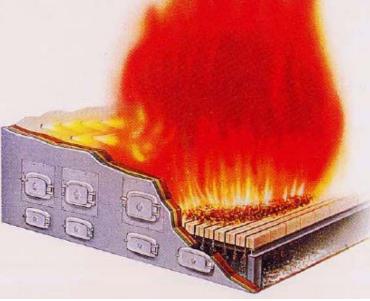
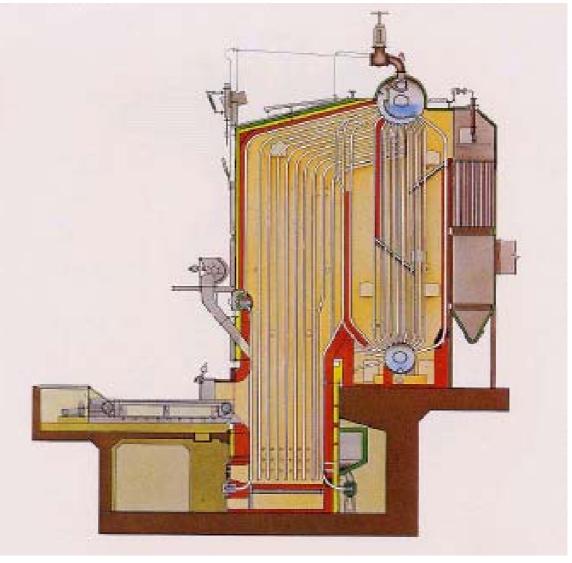
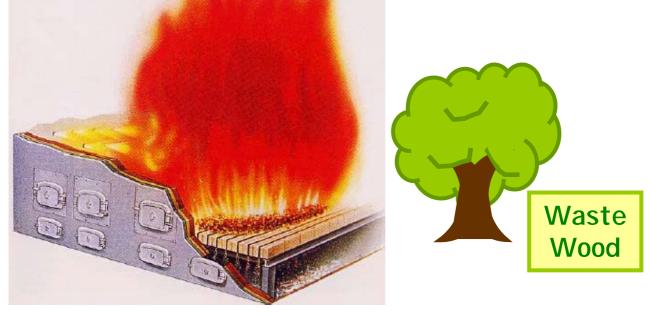


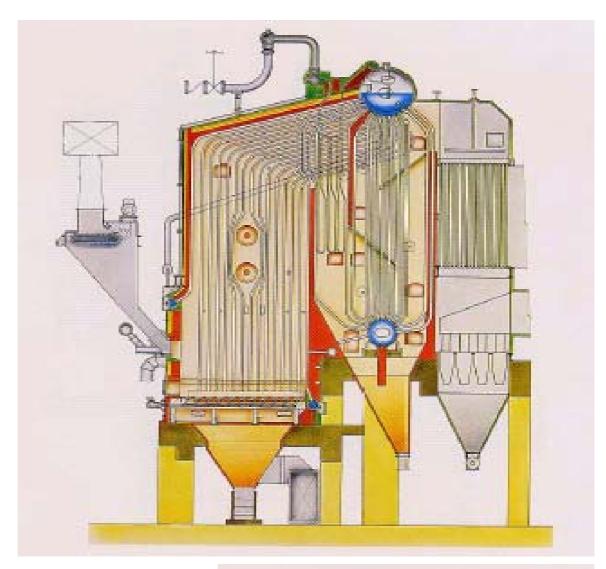
PLATE STOKER AND FIXED GRATE

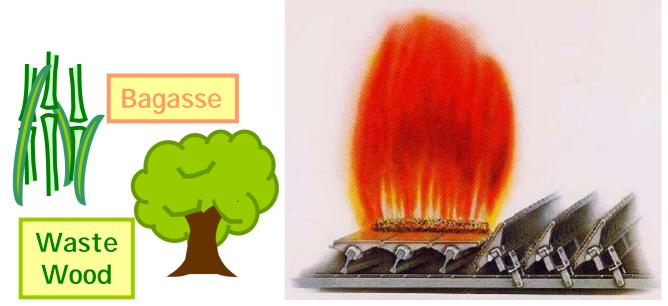
H-TYPE





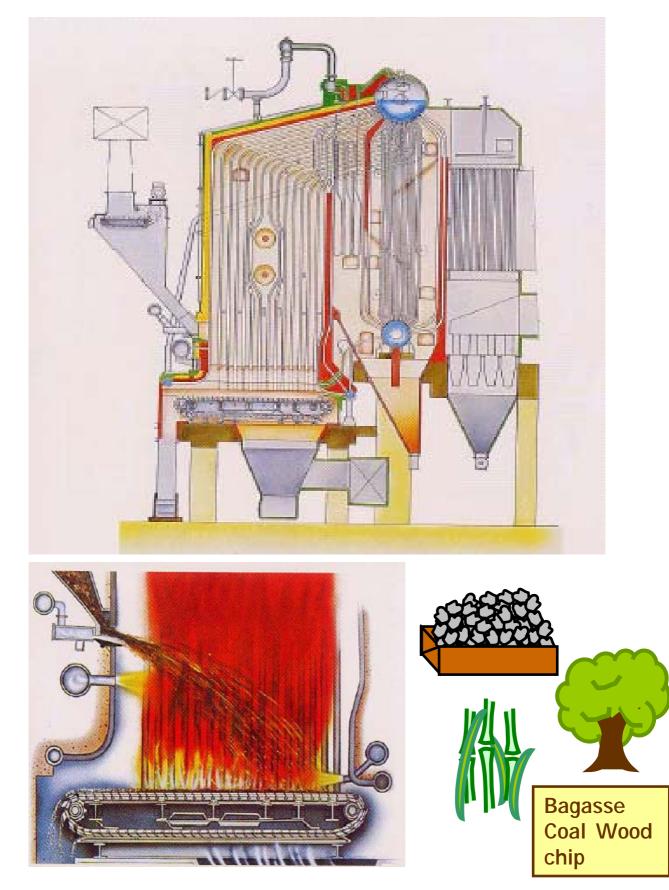
H-TYPE PNEUMATIC SPREADER AND DUMPING GRATE



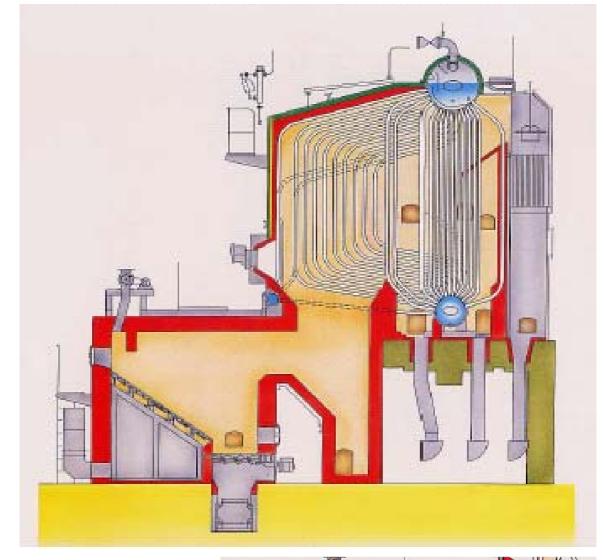


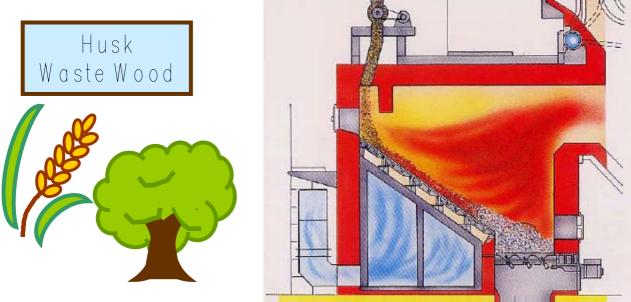
PNEUMATIC SPREADER AND TRAVELING GRATE

H-TYPE



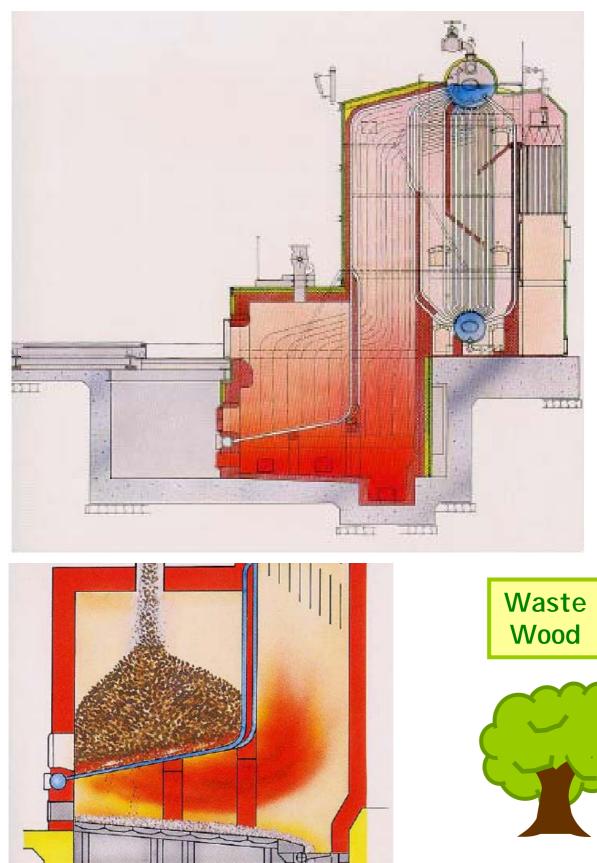
H-TYPE INCLINED PIN HOLE GRATE

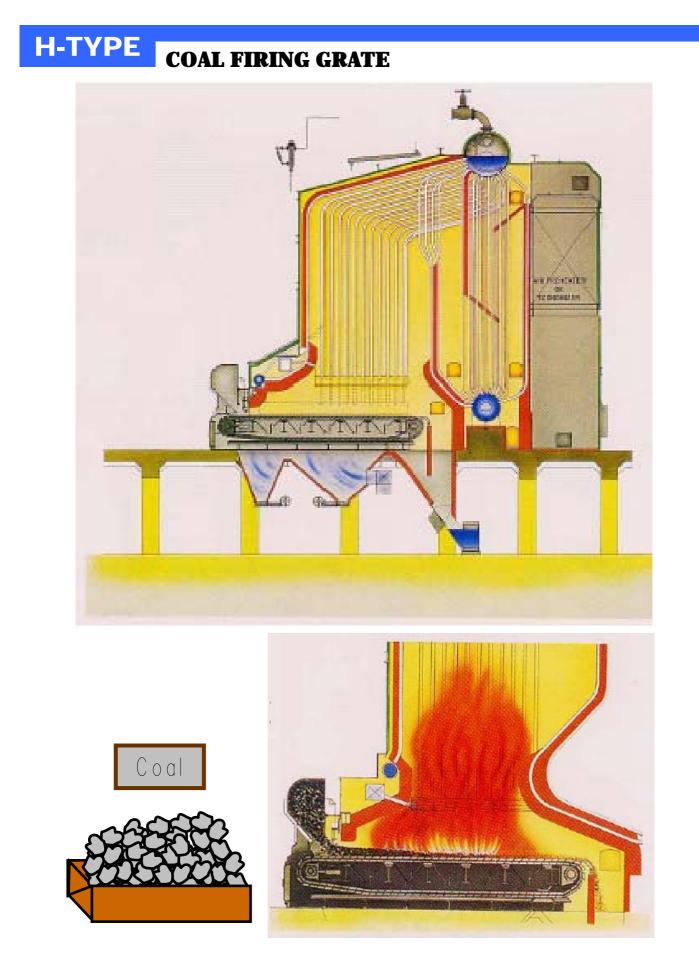




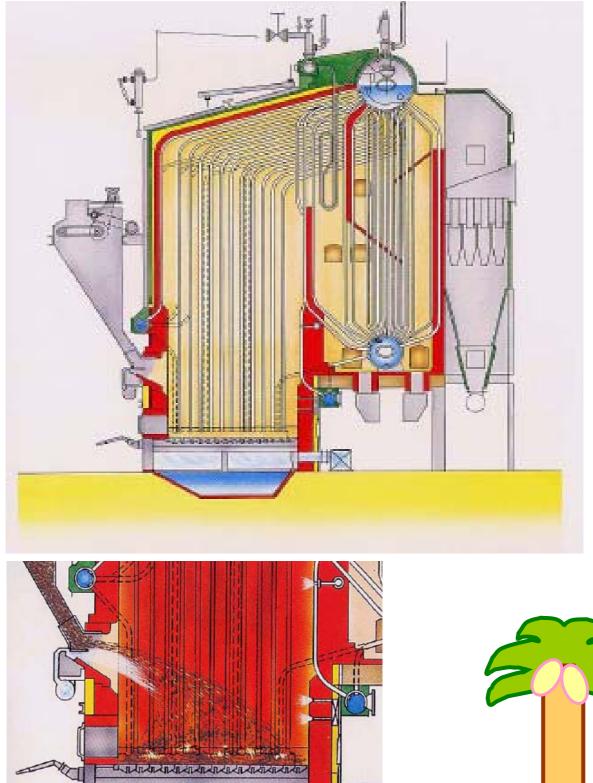
WATAER COOLED TUBULAR GRATE

H-TYPE







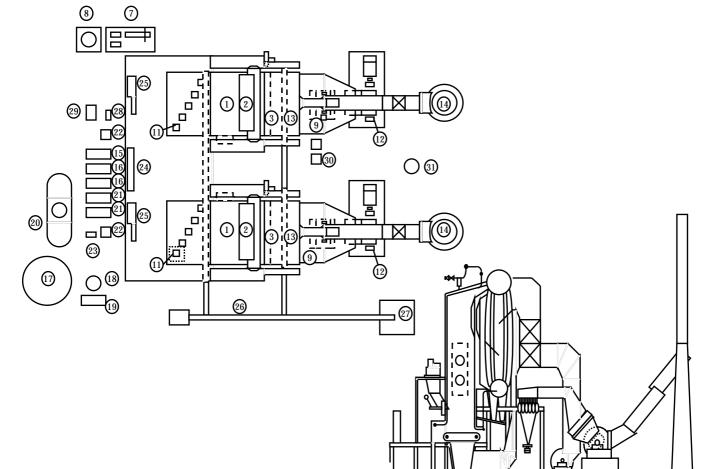


Oil Palm

Η-ΤΥΡΕ

STANDARD LAYOUT FOR H-TYPE BOILERS

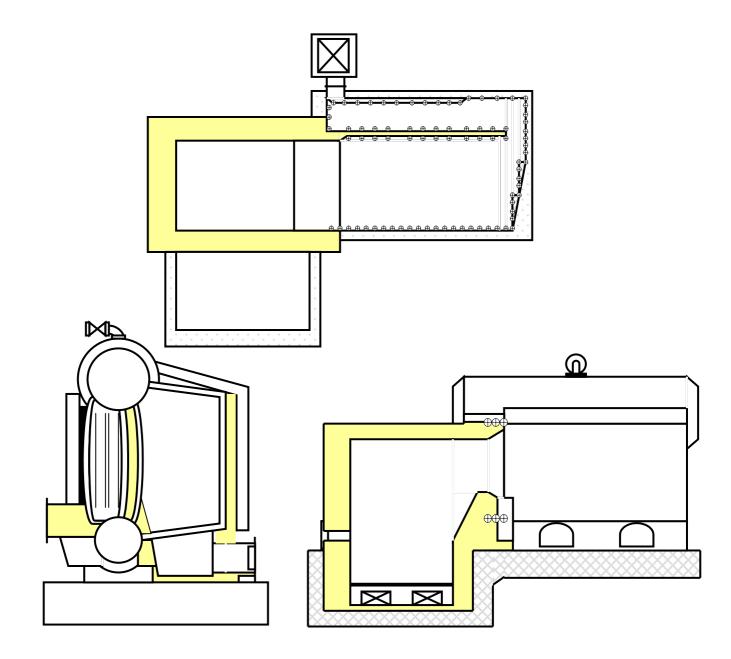
No.	NAME	No.	NAME		No.	NAME				
1	BOILER PROPER	12	INDUCED DRAFT FAN		23	CHEMICAL FEEDER (L.P.				
2	SUPERHEATER	13	DUST COLLECTOR		24	STEAM HEADER				
3	AIR PREHEATER	14	CHIMNEY		25	PANEL				
4	BAGASSE COMB. EQUIP.	15	F.W.PUMP	(MOTOR)	26	ASH CONVEYOR				
5	BAGASSE FEEDER	16	F.W.PUMP	(STEAM)	27	ASH BANKER				
6	OIL BURNER	17	FEED.W.TANK		28	AIR COMPRESSOR				
7	OIL BURNER UNIT	18	SOFTENER		29	DEHUMIDIFIER				
8	OIL SERVICE TANK	19	RAW W.PUMP		30	CONTINUOUS BLOW DOWN				
9	PRIMARY F. D. FAN	20	DEAERATOR		DEAERATOR		DEAERATOR		31	B.D.FLASH TANK
10	SECONDARY F. D. FAN	21	DEAERATOR FEED.P.							
11	DISTRIBUTION FAN	22	CHEMICAL FEEDER (H.P.)							



SPECIFICATION OF H-TYPE BOILERS

Eveneration				Setting Dimension mm						Boiler Tube mm	
Evaporation	Fixed Grate			Dumping Grate			Traveling Grate			Furnace	Generat
Kg/h	Н	W	L	Н	W	L	Н	W	L	side	-ing
30,000	7,000	6,990	9,900	8,000	6,110	9,900				76.2	50.8
40,000	7,000	7,760	10,300	8,000	6,990	10,300				76.2	50.8
50,000	7,000	9,850	10,500	9,500	6,110	12,000	9,500	6,110	12,000	76.2	50.8
60,000	7,000	11,500	10,700	10,500	6,990	12,200	10,500	6,990	12,200	76.2	50.8
80,000				10,500	8,970	12,400	10,500	8,970	12,400	76.2	50.8
100,000				10,500	10,180	12,600	10,500	10,180	12,600	76.2	50.8
120,000				12,000	10,730	12,600	12,000	10,730	12,600	76.2	50.8
160,000				12,100	12,850	15,200	12,100	12,850	15,200	76.2	63.5
200,000				12,300	12,850	18,100	12,300	12,850	18,100	76.2	63.5

STANDARD LAYOUT FOR HAS-TYPE BOILERS



SPECIFICATION OF HAS-TYPE BOILERS

	TYPE	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000		
Equivalent Steam Evaporation Max			Kg/h	1,200	2,400	3,600	4,800	6,000
	Nor.	Kg/h	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	
Fuel Consum	Dia.	Kg/h	317	633	950	1,148	1,435	
Main Steam	Dia.	mm	80	80	100	125	125	
Feed Water \	Dia.	mm	25	25	25	40	40	
Blow off Valv	Dia.	mm	25	25	25	25	25	
	Overall Height	Н	mm	2,836	3,306	3,666	3,871	3,871
Installation	Height of Upper Drum center	H'	mm	1,950	2,300	2,600	2,700	2,700
Dimensions	Overall Width	W	mm	2,074	2,356	2,614	2,884	3,164
	Width of Ash Pit	W'	mm	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Overall Length	L	mm	4,342	5,449	6,213	6,785	7,489
Net Weight	Kg/h	22,100	29,500	41,700	60,500	72,800		
Total Weight when Full with Water				23,430	32,100	45,200	64,700	77,700