# TRGA-devices for full burning standard and heavy black oil

liquid oil sludge recovery and production substitutes of boiler fuel. <a href="https://www.energy-saving-technology.com">www.energy-saving-technology.com</a>

## History

In April 2012, started treatment sludge from open storage with homogenizer TRGA 3G-40 (40 cub. m.)

Purpose - treatment sludge and bringing the finished product as a heavy fuel black oil.

After 19 months using our customers have sent several films.

Looks not "european", but works 19 months. and makes a profit.



All photos taken and short films of the same scale, without any adjustments, except texts. Movie links are below. Here we show comparative photographs.



original product - oil sludge before treatment.



oil sludge after treatment with TRGA homogenizer.



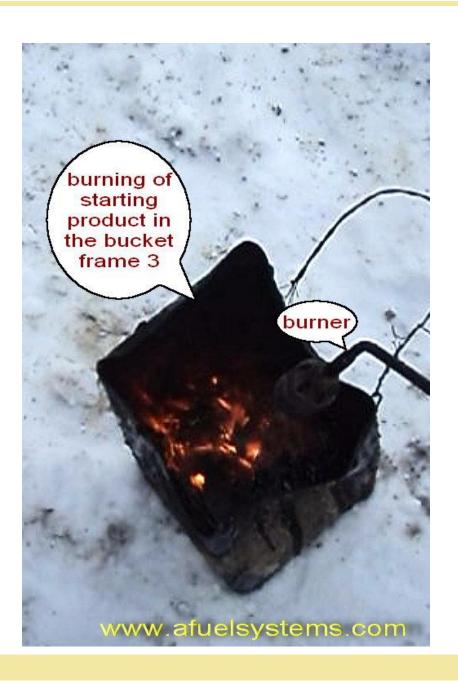
difference in viscosity, pour point, the amount and size of particles of mechanical impurities obvious. But we will show how to burn both of these products using a gas burner - in the bucket - the original product and processed product

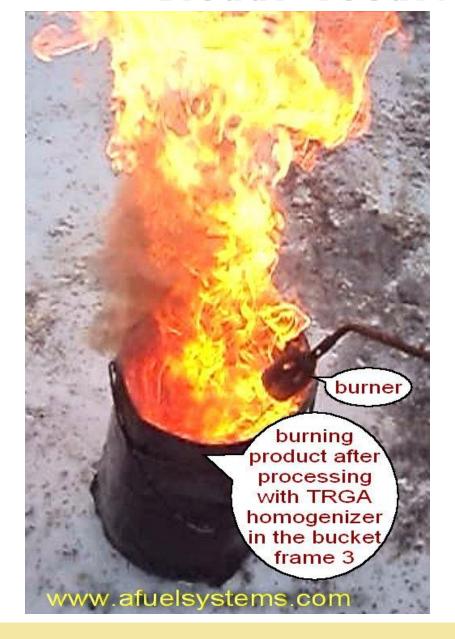




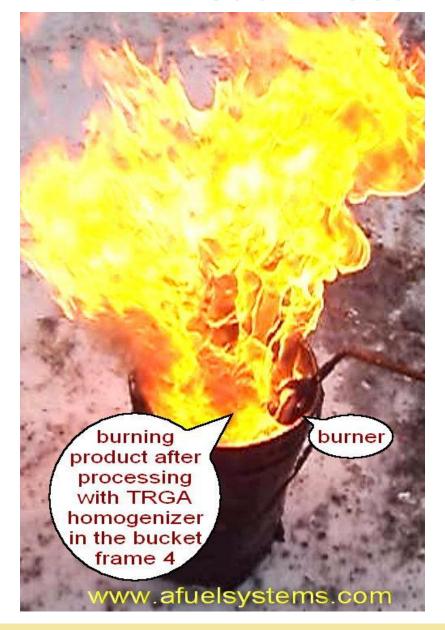














#### Remarque:

We understand that simple homogenization, even through the best homogenizer TRGA, is not enough. The production process of liquid fuel oil sludge has several stages and processing methods, in which the homogenizer - only a tool, useful, but not comprehensive.

But we can guarantee that in processed product – we not added light petroleum fractions, additives for improve combustion and/or liquefiers.

#### **Continued:**

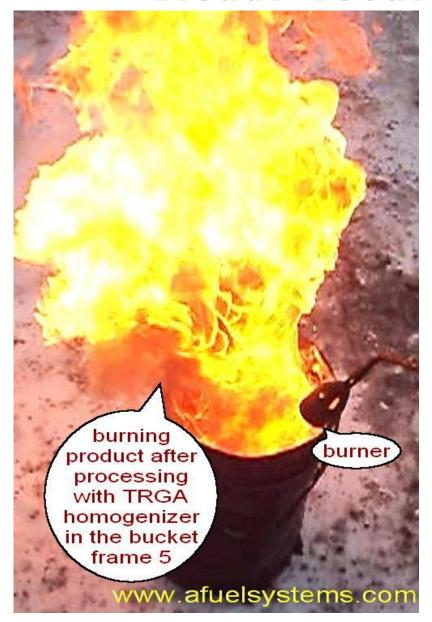
Combustion in a closed buckets volume occurs at a higher temperature conditions, and try to toughen burn both of these products on a flat and open the steel sheet, i.e. at a lower temperature ...

#### burning in a bucket

- original product –
   oil sludge of open storage <u>film</u>
- 2. processed product oil sludge after homogenization with a homogenizer TRGA <u>film</u>

## below burning on a flat steel sheet

- 1. original product oil sludge of open storage
- 2. processed product oil sludge after homogenization with a homogenizer TRGA



































#### **Conclusion:**

Burning oil sludge on the open steel sheet, i.e. at lower temperatures, showing the presence positive changes in the chemical-physical composition of the fuel and the need for homogenizers in the production fuel mixtures from oil sludge.

In the processing of sludge was used homogenizer TRGA-3G-40 (after 19 months of its use in the North of Russia) resupply pump CRIBROL (made in Russian), for high viscosity fuel



#### **Movies:**

- 1. Original sludge in the combustion flame, on the steel sheet film.
- 2. The same sludge after treatment in the combustion flame, on the steel sheet film.

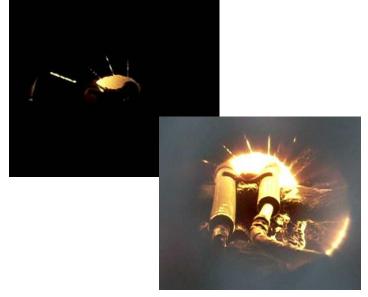
#### Remarque:

We guarantee that the processed product - which does not Enter Additional or light petroleum fractions, additives improve combustion and / or liquefiers.



This result is fully confirmed by films about the burning of heavy fuel oil in the boiler in Syria before and after treatment homogenizer TRGA

comparative films - on the left and below





www.afuelsystems.com/ru/trga/s106\_1.html

Sample received: 11.04.2013

Lab. ID number: 1130001148 Fuel sample F-RME

Fuel sample F-RME180 Date: 7.5.2013

Analysis ordered by: BIMONT d.o.o. Senčna ulica 19, 6310 Izola, Slovenia

#### www.energy-saving-technology.com

For: Mr. Trošt, Mr. Štok

Property	Unit	Test method	Date	Measur. uncertainty	0	1	2	3	
Density at 15 °C	kg/m3	EN ISO 12185:98	17.4.13	1,2	942,2	939,7	939,7	939,7	1
Density at 50 °C	kg/m3	EN ISO 12185:98	17.4.13	1,2	919,2	916,6	916,6	916,7	
Viscosity at 50°C	mm/s2	EN ISO 3104:98	19.4.13	5,2%	144,7	133,9	139,6	122,8	7
Carbon residue	%(m/m)	EN ISO 10370:98	17.4.13	0,59	7,29	7,52	6,80	7,16	
Ash content	%(m/m)	EN ISO 6245:03	23.4.13	0,003	0,029	0,026	0,027	0,036	
Water content (by distillation)	%(m/m)	ISO 3733:99	18.4.13	0,1	0,60	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	
Pour point	°C	ISO 3016:96	16.4.13	3	15	9	6	9	1
Heat of combustion - net	MJ/kg	ASTM D 4868:10	7.5.13	0,07	40,70	41,10	41,40	41,09	
Water and sediments (centrifuge)	%(V/V)	ISO 3734:97	19.4.13	0,10	0,50	0,50	0,10	0,10	
Vanadium content	mg/kg	PML.I.14597:97	7.5.13	9	87	86	86	86	
Nickel content	mg/kg	PML.I.14597:97	7.5.13	6	30	29	29	29	
					stand	no add	no add	+l add	
	Not accredited								
Flash point, PM - info	°C	EN ISO 2719			128,5	118,5	116,5	160,5	
Elements, WD-XRF									
Sulphur	%(m/m)	PML.0716.+18.			1,553	1,528	1,521	1,540	
Aluminium	mg/kg	PML.0716.+18.			5	<1	2	3	Ī
Silicium	mg/kg	PML.0716.+18.			10	4	6	7	-
Iron	mg/kg	PML.0716.+18.			23	22	24	24	-
	mg/kg								

Analysis Supervisor Head of Laboratory
Andreja Gregorc, dipl.ing. Manja Moder, M.Sc.Chem.

#### PETROL, d.d., Ljubljana LABORATORY PETROL

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#### Legend:



This result fully confirms the analysis of ship's fuel made in <u>Slovenia</u> before and after treatment with homogenizer TRGA, laboratory research in <u>Russia</u>, results of industrial tests in <u>Guinea</u>, <u>Croatia</u>, <u>Serbia</u>, <u>Belgium</u>

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and the comparative amount of soot and unburned residues on the heat exchanger tubes "with" and "without" using our product. Work 2 identical boilers FOSTER WEELER type within 2 months. One with TRGA homogenizer, other without one.

Fuel comes from a single tank. Fuel – black oil suspension with carbon powder «In January, the specific consumption of fuel in the boiler without TRGA was 67.586 kg / t and the end of March already 74.139 kg / t. "» Why? look at the photo below.









Welding Institute

