



Introduction/Background

- Refineries and chemical plants face high energy costs and slow boiling. Our aluminum-enhanced boiler cuts both by boosting heat transfer with low-cost chips, requiring no major modifications.
- Constraints: Required liquid temperature (40–100 °C), energy consumption (0.1–10 kW/h), typical lifespan (5–15 years), unit capacity (3–50 L), and liquid flow rate (0.5–20 L/hour).
- Specifications: The system must safely operate under 10 bar with relief valves (200–300 kPa), staying $\geq 20^\circ\text{C}$ below the chip's toxin release temperature. It must maintain liquid temperatures between 40–110°C, achieve energy savings of 0.1–5 kWh/day, handle flows under Re 2300 (0.5–20 L/h), fit within 3–50 L volume, use chips with $\geq 220 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$ conductivity occupying <40% of volume, heat 1–10°C faster with $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ uniformity, reduce heat loss by 1–50%, last 5–15 years (extendable by 1–5 years), and cost \$50–1000 to install.

Prototype Design

- The prototype features a vertical brass boiler with inlet/outlet ports and aluminum alloy chips positioned inside the heated zone. The chips absorb and redistribute heat, lower energy loss and improve thermal efficiency.
- Main Components:
 - Inlet / Outlet: Enables continuous fluid flow.
 - Alloy Chips: High conductivity ($\approx 237 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$) for better heat transfer.
 - Heated Plate: Responsible for heating and promoting bubbling which result in uniform heat distribution

Testing / Validation

- A series of comparative boiling trials were conducted, testing a standard boiler both with and without the aluminum chips. The experimental results demonstrate conclusively that the chip-enhanced system meets all performance specifications.

Conclusion

- The system with the mechanism was 18% faster at boiling, achieved 64% faster heat recovery, and showed 27% faster overall heating compared to a normal boiler. It also reduced surface heat loss by 15%.

