

FORMULA FOR CORRECTING BOILER GLYCOL FREEZE POINTS

Adjusting the freeze point of a glycol solution in a boiler can be difficult. This is because as you remove volume, you are also removing some of the existing glycol.

Example: You want to lower the freeze point of a propylene glycol solution from -14°C to -34°C in a 2700L boiler. How much solution needs to be removed and how much straight propylene glycol needs to be added?

A 30% propylene glycol solution has a freeze point of -14°C* and a 50% propylene glycol solution has a freeze point of -34°C*. Therefore we want to add enough propylene glycol to get the final volume of 2700L to a 50% solution (i.e. 1350L of 100% propylene glycol).

Formula:

[(boiler volume) x (desired P.G. %)] = [(boiler vol $- \mathbf{X}$) x (current P.G. %)] + [(\mathbf{X}) x (100% P.G.)]

X = volume to be removed from boiler and volume of 100% propylene glycol to be added

Example:

 $[(2700) \times (50)] = [(2700 - X) \times (30)] + [100X]$ Solve for X: 135000 = [81000 - 30X] + [100X] 135000 = 81000 + 70X (135000 - 81000) = (81000 - 81000) + 70X 54000 = 70X X = (54000 / 70) X = 771.42 Litres

To verify: Removed 771.4L of glycol solution. $(2700L - 771.4L) \times (30\%) = 578.7L$ of propylene glycol left in the boiler. Added 771.4L of propylene glycol. 771.4L + 578.7L = 1350.1L of propylene glycol in 2700L boiler = 50%. Correct!

Feel free to contact us at any time for answers to all of you difficult boiler and cooling tower questions.



^{*} propylene and ethylene glycol solution freeze points source: engineeringtoolbox.com