(19) DANMARK

(10) DK/EP 2630402 T3

(12) Oversættelse af europæisk patentskrift

Patent- og Varemærkestyrelsen

(51) Int.Cl.: *F 02 M 21/10 (2006.01)* *B 65 D 88/74 (2006.01)* *F 02 M 31/125 (2006.01)*
F 02 M 37/00 (2006.01)

(45) Oversættelsen bekendtgjort den: **2019-07-22**

(80) Dato for Den Europæiske Patentmyndigheds bekendtgørelse om meddelelse af patentet: **2019-04-10**

(86) Europæisk ansøgning nr.: **11834682.4**

(86) Europæisk indleveringsdag: **2011-10-21**

(87) Den europæiske ansøgnings publiceringsdag: **2013-08-28**

(86) International ansøgning nr.: **NO2011000299**

(87) Internationalt publikationsnr.: **WO2012053900**

(30) Prioritet: **2010-10-22 NO 20101448**

(84) Designerede stater: **AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**

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(54) Benævnelse: **Indretninger til levering af olie fra en tank, som indeholder svær brændselsolie (heavy fuel oil)**

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DESCRIPTION

[0001] The present invention is related to means for supplying fuel from a tank containing heavy fuel oil. (Heating of oil in order to increase its pump ability / decrease its viscosity.)

[0002] It is well known that heavy fuel oil ship engine fuel normally is too viscous for pumping from a storage tank to another and smaller intermediate storage tank unless the fuel is heated, which may be performed by external heating. Transfer pumping to a smaller intermediate storage tank is necessary in order to be able to purify the heavy fuel oil before submitting the fuel oil to engines for consume. The purification process is normally done by pump transferring heavy fuel oil from one intermediate storage tank (so called settling tank) which is much smaller than the storage tank and thereafter through a purifier and further to another intermediate small size tank (service tank) in which the fuel oil is stored ready for consume. JPS 5863199U shows an example of such an intermediate storage tank.

[0003] In order to keep the fuel in the storage tank ready for pumping, the fuel storage bulk temperature needs to be kept higher than ambient temperature normally by external heat supply, such as by heating coils in the tanks. Concentrated heat supply, e.g. by heating coils, in a larger storage volume will cause convective flows in the storage volume as the heated oil will have less specific density than the colder adjacent oil. The result of such temperature gradients in an enclosed oil volume is a certain flow of warmer oil upwards and a corresponding flow of colder oil downwards in the entire tank volume.

[0004] A heating arrangement of concentrated heating coils in a larger volume thus requires significant heat supply since the entire tank volume will to a certain degree be heated even though only a smaller part of the larger volume will be pumped out of the tank.

[0005] The transfer pumping from large size storage tank to the small size intermediate storage tank is normally done one or two times a day and it is therefore normal to continuously supply heat to a storage tank from which oil is pumped one or more times a day. Heated oil will flow upwardly and to the sides whereas oil pumped out from the tank still will have a low temperature in spite the heating process, leading to a high energy loss.

[0006] With the means for transferring fuel from a tank containing heavy fuel oil to a consumer such as a combustion engine according to the present invention, the energy loss is substantially reduced, which means are defined by the features stated in the patent claims.

[0007] The only figure of the drawing discloses a schematic side view of a means according to one embodiment of the present invention.

[0008] A fuel storage tank 1 for storage of heavy fuel oil such as is used in ship engines comprises a heating medium transferring heat to the heavy fuel oil by a first heating coil 3. The tank further comprises a first suction device 6 for transporting oil to a transfer pump 7 through

a valve 9. According to the invention a collector 2 having the form of a hat or a cap with an open bottom, is arranged above said first heating coil 3 capturing heated oil flowing upwardly from the first heating coil 3. The collector 2 comprises a second suction device 5 from which heated oil is transferred by the transfer pump 7 through a valve 8.

[0009] In another embodiment disclosed in the drawing the collector 2 is arranged in the storage tank 1 without freely from the heating coil 3, however with a separate second heating coil 4 inside the collector 2. The heating coils 3 and 4 normally are coils with steam or thermal oil as heating medium. The collector 2 will capture heated oil flowing upwardly from the second heating coil 4.

[0010] Preferably a valve 11 is installed in the heating circuit to the first heating coil 3 and a further valve 10 is installed in the circuit to the second heating coil 4 for controlling the temperature in the tank generally and within the collector 2 especially. The collector 2 preferably comprises smaller holes in the upper surface to let possible air gathered in the collector 2 to escape into the storage tank 1.

[0011] The collector 2 prevents convective flows of heated oil out to the volume of the storage tank 1 from the collector 2 which oil is transferred away from the collector 2 by the second suction device 5 and the transfer pump 7.

[0012] To control the temperature in different parts of the storage tank 1, valves 10 and 11 as well as valves 8 and 9 can be operated as well as a general first suction device 6 in the storage tank 1. This makes it possible to monitor and regulate the temperature of the fuel oil within the collector 2 as well as in the storage tank 1 and especially in the second suction device 5.

[0013] Routines can be established for interval heating of small volumes only before planned oil transfer operation, thus keep heating requirement for the collector 2 to a minimum. It is to be understood that any fuel oil transfer operation will be a planned operation. With the present invention it is made possible to keep the temperature of the storage tank 1 lower than the temperature that is required for pumping the heavy fuel oil, and with this invention the heating amount required for fuel heating during ship operation is significantly reduced.

[0014] The invention is intended for marine heavy fuel oil storage tanks for the purpose of reducing necessary heating in the storage tank 1 prior to and during transfer of fuel oil from the storage tank 1, however the means according to the invention may be utilized for stationary installations as well.

[0015] The collector 2 with the second heating coil 4 allows sufficient fuel oil to flow from the storage tank 1 to the transfer pump 7. The oil within the collector 2 is heated to a temperature where the oil is suitable for pumping. The transfer pump 7 is suctioning oil from the collector 2, thus creating a certain pressure difference between the volume of the collector 2 and the storage volume of the storage tank 1. Temperature sensors may be fitted in collector 2 as well as in the storage tank 1 at suitable places. Such sensors will make it possible to monitor the

temperature of the fuel oil in the small size volume of the collector 2 and in the adjacent storage volume of the storage tank 1 as well and make suitable operations of the valves 8, 9, 10 and 11 to optimize the operation.

PATENTKRAV

1. Indretninger til levering af olie fra en lagertank (1), som indeholder svær brændselsolie, ved opvarmning af olie for at øge dennes strømningsevne/reducere dennes viskositet,
hvor de nævnte indretninger omfatter en opsamlingsenhed (2) anbragt over i det mindste en del af en opvarmningsindretning, såsom i det mindste en varmespiral (3, 4) i lagertanken (1), hvilken opsamlingsenhed (2) har form af en hat eller hætte med en åben bund, hvilken opsamlingsenhed (2) derved opsamler opvarmet olie, som stiger op fra den i det mindste ene varmespiral (3, 4), hvorved opvarmet olie i opsamlingsenheden (2) opfanges af en sugeindretning (5) i opsamlingsenheden (2) for at blive transporteret til en forbruger uden for lagerbeholderen (1) af en overføringspumpe (7), **kendetegnet ved, at** sugeindretningen (5) er anbragt over den i det mindste ene varmespiral (3, 4).

2. Indretninger ifølge krav 1, **kendetegnet ved, at** varmespiralen (4) er anbragt i opsamlingsenheden (2).

3. Indretninger ifølge krav 1 eller 2, **kendetegnet ved, at** den øvre overflade af opsamlingsenheden (2) omfatter huller, som tillader eventuelt luft opsamlet i opsamlingsenheden (2) at underslippe.

DRAWINGS

