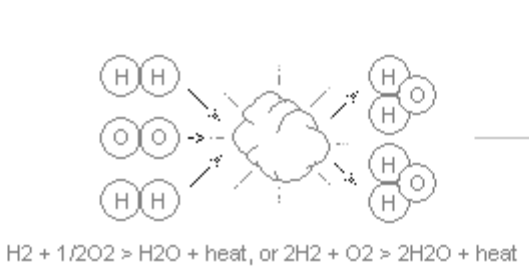
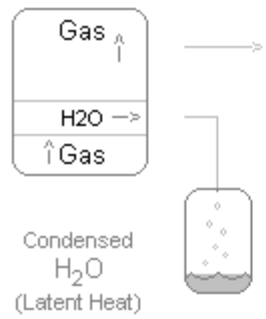
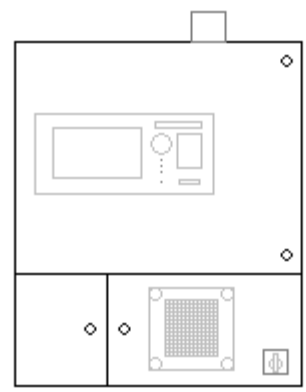
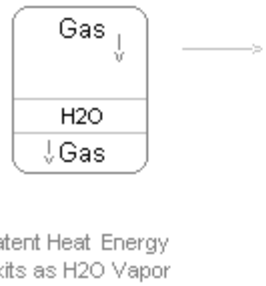


Combustion of Hydrocarbon Fuels:  
When two hydrogen atoms burn  
one molecule of water is formed



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When two hydrogen atoms burn  
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Note:  
Water Vapor Is Formed From Combustion Of  
Hydrocarbon Fuel - Combustion Of Carbon -  
(Carbon Monoxide) Produces No Water  
Vapor So The LHV And HHV Are The Same

Note:  
Higher Heating Values Will Read Higher Than Lower Heating Values  
Because The Higher Heating Value Includes The Additional Heat From  
The 'Latent Heat of Water Vapor' Condensed From The Combustion Of  
Hydrocarbon Fuel Gas - Lower Heating Values Do Not Include The  
Additional 'Latent Heat' Because The Flue Gas Water Vapor Remains  
Above Its Dew Point When Exiting The Combustion Process At 300°F

Typical Gas BTU/Scf ( at 60°F & 30" Hg )		
Fuel:	LHV	HHV
Nat Gas	913	1015
Coke G.	442	500
B.F Gas	88	90

<b>DELTA INSTRUMENT LLC</b> Northvale, NJ 07647.	
<b>Job:</b>	<b>Rev: 0</b>
<b>Lower vs Higher Heating Values</b>	
<b>Tech Talk Series</b>	<b>Date: 02/01/08</b>