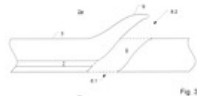
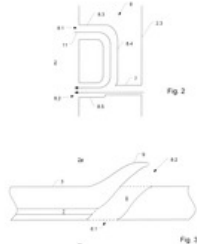
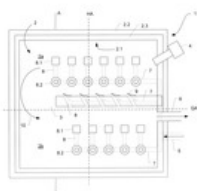


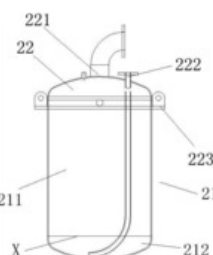
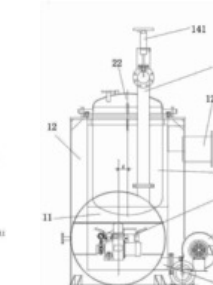
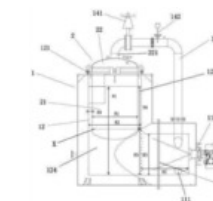
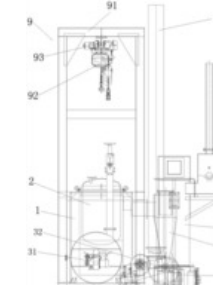
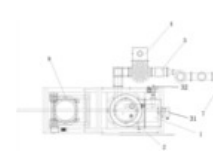
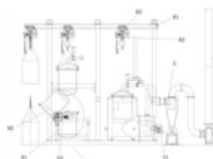
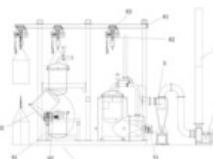
#	Title	Publication number	1st App. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st Publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Crematorium incinerator	DE102010017578	2010-06-25	FIEN KREIMATECH* FIEN KREIMATECH I G	2012-01-05	2012-01-05

The invention relates to a crematorium incinerator (1) comprising at least one combustion chamber (2) with a ceiling, a wall (2.1) and a base (3) on which the object to be cremated is placed, a heat-delivery device (4), a combustion air supply (5) and an exhaust gas outlet (6). At least one combustion air-supply duct (7) and at least one exhaust gas-return duct (8) are provided inside the ceiling and/or wall (2.1) and/or base (3) of the combustion chamber (2), the exhaust gas-return duct (8) in the ceiling and/or wall (2.1) and/or base (3) having an inlet (8.1) and an outlet (8.2). The at least one combustion air-supply duct (7) opens out into the at least one exhaust gas-return duct (8) in the ceiling and/or wall (2.1) and/or base (3) of the combustion chamber (2) such that the combustion air supplied generates a suction effect in the combustion air supply into the combustion chamber (2). As a result thereof at least some of the exhaust gas produced during the combustion process is drawn into the inlet (8.1) of the exhaust gas-return duct (8) and discharged through the outlet (8.2) of the exhaust gas-return duct (8) into the combustion chamber (2) and is thus fed into the combustion process again.



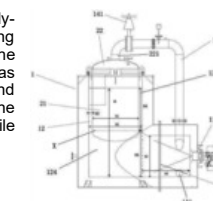
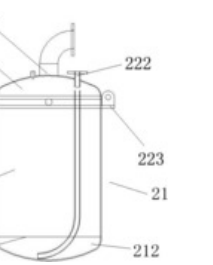
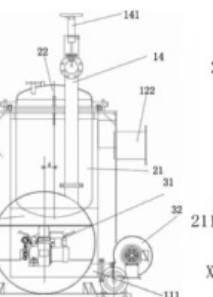
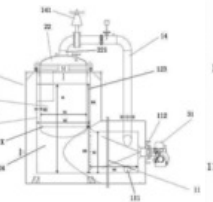
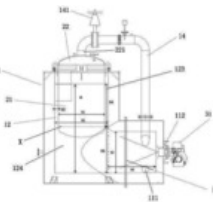
2.	Organic waste processing system	CN104864395	2015-05-08	JIANG ZICAI	2015-08-26	2015-08-26
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The invention relates to an organic waste processing system. The organic waste processing system is provided with an L-shaped outer furnace body comprising a horizontally-extending cavity and a vertically-extending cavity. A tank body is arranged on the vertically-extending cavity such that a combustion chamber is directly connected with a heating chamber, thereby greatly reducing space occupied by the L-shaped outer furnace body and making the structure more compact. Additionally, a lateral heating **channel** surrounds the outer side wall of the tank body and a bottom heating **channel** covers and heats the bottom of the tank body. High-temperature gas coming from the horizontally-extending cavity enters the vertically-extending cavity and then the bottom of the tank body is heated by the bottom heating **channel**. In the meanwhile, the lateral heating **channel** surrounding the outer side wall of the tank body along the circumferential direction is used for synchronously heating the side wall of the tank body such that all outer walls, located in the vertically-extending cavity, of the tank body is uniformly heated by high-temperature gas; and organic waste in the tank body is carbonized more uniformly.

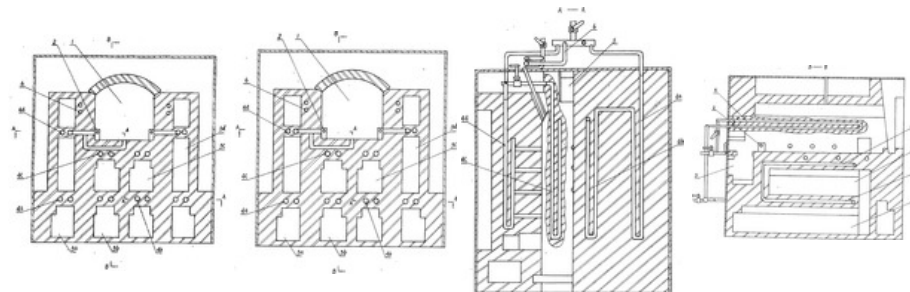
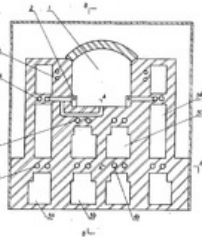


3.	Organic waste processing furnace	CN105003916	2015-05-08	JIANG ZICAI	2015-10-28	2015-10-28
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The invention relates to an organic waste processing furnace. The organic waste processing furnace is provided with an L-shaped outer furnace body with a horizontally-extending cavity and a vertically-extending cavity, a tank body is arranged on the vertically-extending cavity and a burning chamber is directly connected with a heating chamber, so that the occupation space of the L-shaped outer furnace body is greatly reduced, and the structure is more compact. In addition, the outer lateral wall of the tank body is surrounded by a lateral heating **channel**, and the bottom of the tank body is wrapped and heated by a bottom heating **channel**; and after high-temperature gas coming from the horizontally-extending cavity enters the vertically-extending cavity, the bottom of the tank body is heated through the bottom heating **channel**, and meanwhile the lateral wall of the tank body is synchronously heated through a lateral heating **channel** surrounding the outer lateral wall of the tank body in the circumferential direction, so that all outer walls, located in the vertically-extending cavity, of the tank body can be evenly heated by the high-temperature gas, and meanwhile carbonization of the organic waste in the tank body is more uniform.

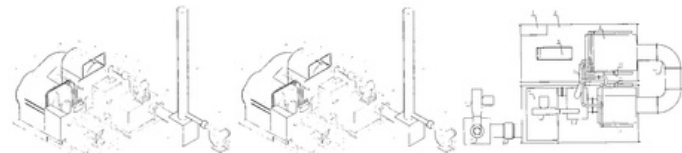
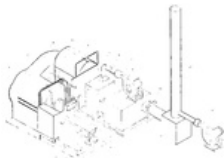


The utility model relates to a fuel oil cremation stove for cremating corpses. An oil spraying pipe which is connected with an oil supply system is communicated to a stove chamber, the rear lower part of the stove chamber is connected with an ash collection chamber, a smoke back **channel** which returns more than two times and is communicated with the stove chamber is arranged in a stove body; an air intake **channel** of an air supply system is connected in the stove body and is communicated with the stove chamber. The utility model is characterized in that the air intake **channel** is arranged in a wall of the smoke back **channel**, and the air intake **channel** passes through each section of the smoke back **channel** according to the paths of the smoke back **channel**. The utility model has the advantages of long use period, high utilization rate of residual heat and good oil saving effect.



5.Pet corpse incinerator and incineration control methodCN1029372932012-12-04SHANGHAI XINRUN ENVIRONMENTAL EQUIPMENT*2013-02-202013-02-20

The invention relates to a pet corpse incinerator and an incineration control method, and mainly solves the technical problem that the existing pet corpse incinerator can not be used for completely burning out organic combustible objects in flue gas. The technical scheme is that the pet corpse incinerator comprises a bottom platform, an electrical box, a main burning chamber, an air distribution box, a secondary burning chamber, a preheater, a flue gas self-burning chamber and a chimney; the electrical box is arranged on one corner of the bottom platform; the main burning chamber, the air distribution box, the secondary burning chamber, the preheater and the flue gas self-burning chamber are arranged on the bottom platform; the main burning chamber and the secondary burning chamber are arranged side by side, and are communicated by a main re-burning chamber flue gas **channel**; the air distribution box is arranged in front of the main burning chamber and the secondary burning chamber, and is divided into two pipelines which are respectively provided with a nozzle of the main burning chamber and a nozzle of the secondary burning chamber; the secondary burning chamber is connected with the preheater arranged in front through a flue **channel**; the preheater is connected with a flue gas self-burning chamber through the flue **channel**; the preheater is connected with the air distribution box through an air pipe; the top of the flue gas self-burning chamber is provided with an air blower which is communicated with the preheater; the flue gas self-burning chamber is connected with the chimney through the flue **channel**; the flue **channel** is provided with a flue brake box; and the chimney is also connected with an injection flow draught fan. The pet corpse incinerator and the incineration control method, provided by the invention, are suitable for being used for pet corpse incineration.



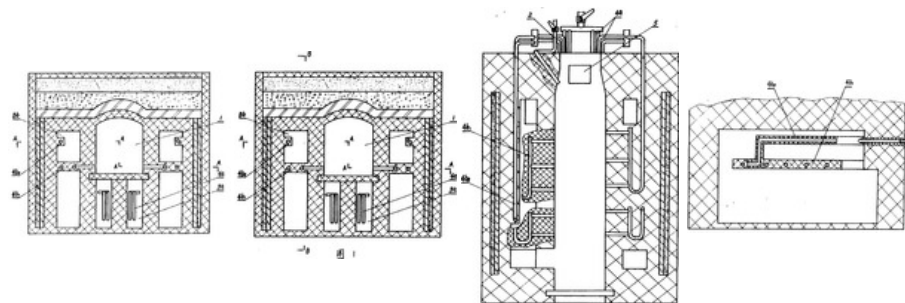
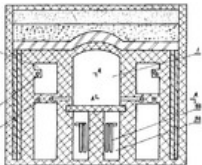
6.Nozzle for fuel crematorCN24793722001-05-29DUAN ZHIXIN2002-02-272002-02-27

Disclosed is a vaporizer utilized by an oil-style cremation machine, comprising a vaporizer body with a central air-pipe and a bias oil **channel**. The diameter of the central air-pipe amplifies in the manner of gradual step from the joint of the central air-pipe to the end portion of the jet of the vaporizer. The upper portion of the central air-pipe is provided with a flow guiding **channel** which is communicated with the bias oil **channel**. An included angle alpha formed by the axial cord of the bias oil **channel** and the axial cord of the central air pipe is ≤ 45 degrees and the diameter of the axial cord of the bias oil **channel** is less than that of the central air pipe. The utility model employs the structure, thereby solving the problem that part of the air inside the central air pipe reflows into the bias oil pipe via the flow guiding **channel** in the time of the operation of the vaporizer.



7.Furnace for cremationCN23278991997-12-31TANG XUMING1999-07-071999-07-07

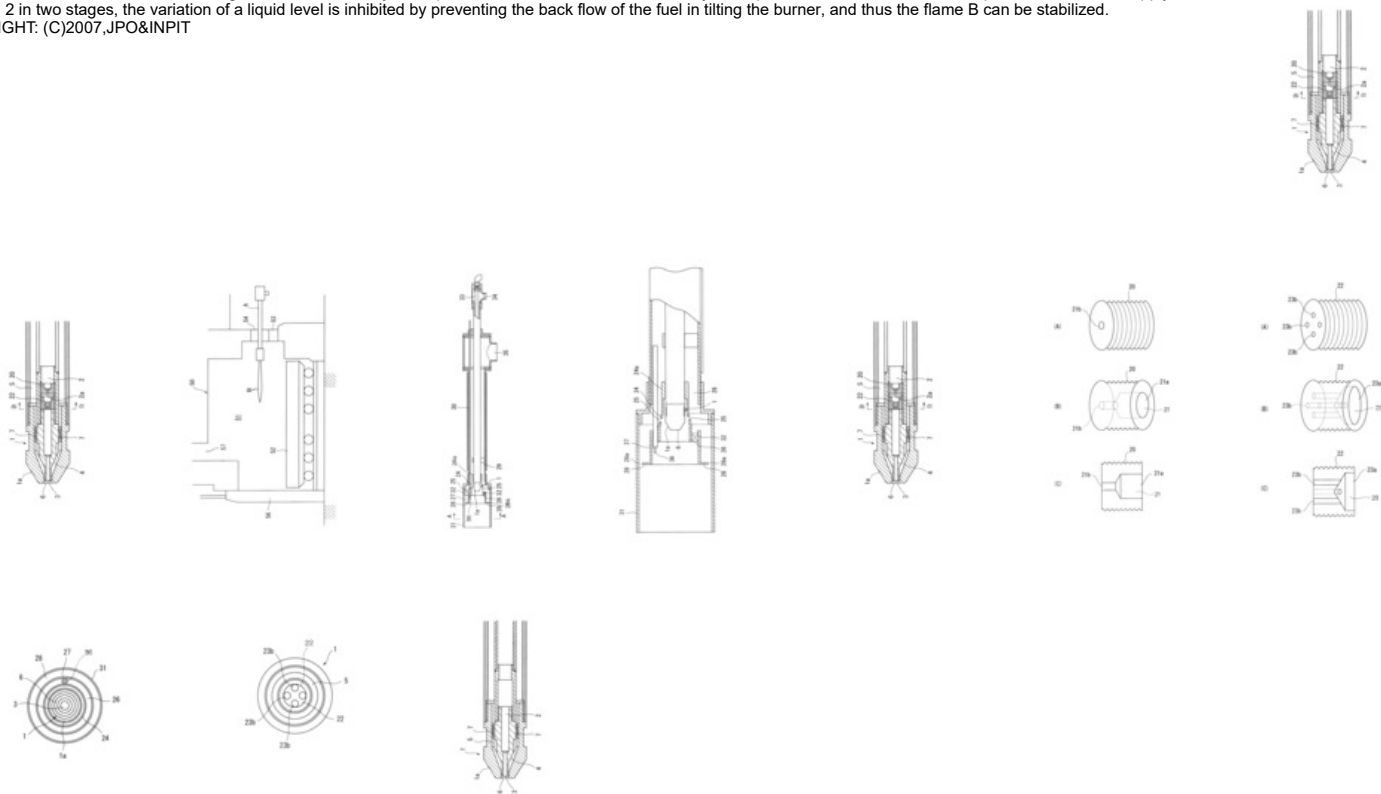
The utility model relates to a fuel oil cremation furnace for cremating remains. An oil spraying pipe is led to a furnace chamber of the utility model, a smoke returning **channel** which can flow back and is communicated with the furnace chamber is arranged in a furnace body, and an air inlet pipe enters the furnace chamber after the air inlet pipe passes through each section of the smoke returning **channel**. The utility model is characterized in that the air inlet pipe which passes through the smoke returning **channel** is divided into two parts, wherein an air inlet pipe section which passes through a smoke return **channel** section which is tightly connected with the furnace chamber is assemble with the wall of the smoke return **channel** section to form an integrative structure, and the air inlet pipe section and the wall of the smoke return **channel** section are made of identical materials. The heat can be sufficiently collected during the combustion in the furnace body, so the utility model has the advantages that the oil saving effect is good and the long use period is assured.



PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an oil burner for a cremator capable of preventing flame from being instabilized in tilting.

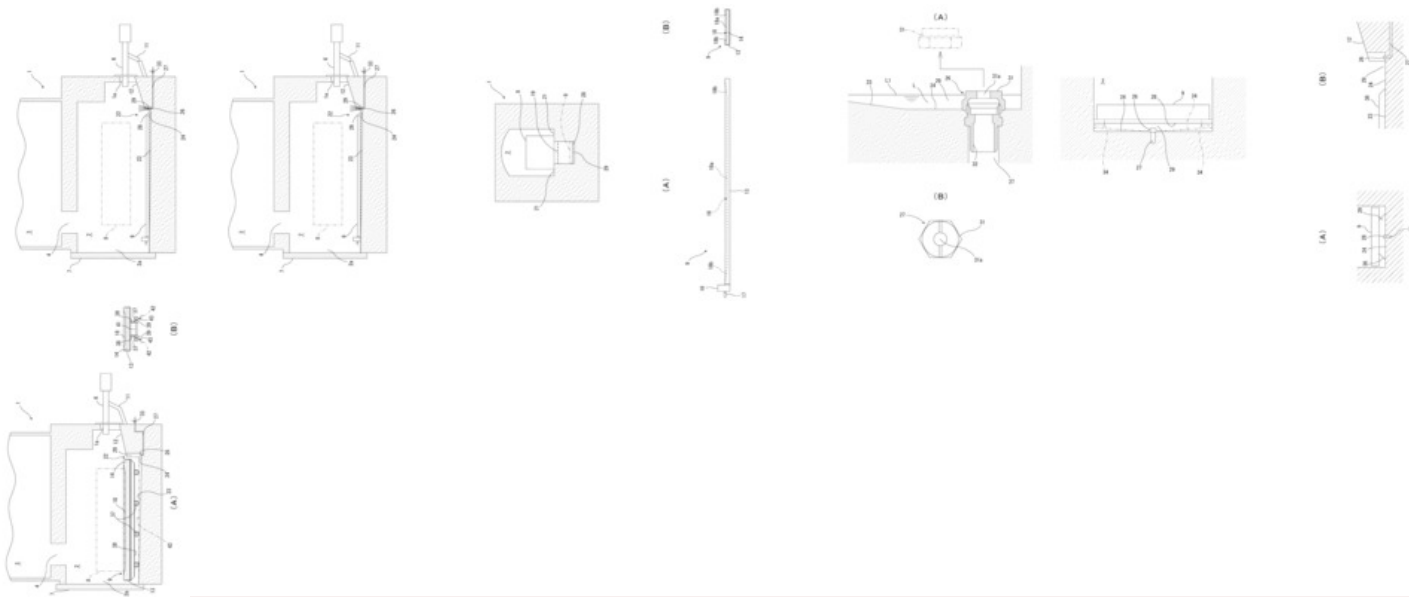
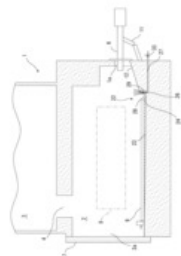
SOLUTION: In an atomizer 1 of the oil burner A constituted by forming a fuel supply flow **channel** 2 on a central portion, forming a fuel injection port 3 on the tip of the fuel supply flow **channel**, and further forming a combustion air injection port 6 at the outer side of the fuel injection port 3, orifices 20, 22 are incorporated in the fuel supply flow **channel** 2 in two stages, the variation of a liquid level is inhibited by preventing the back flow of the fuel in tilting the burner, and thus the flame B can be stabilized.

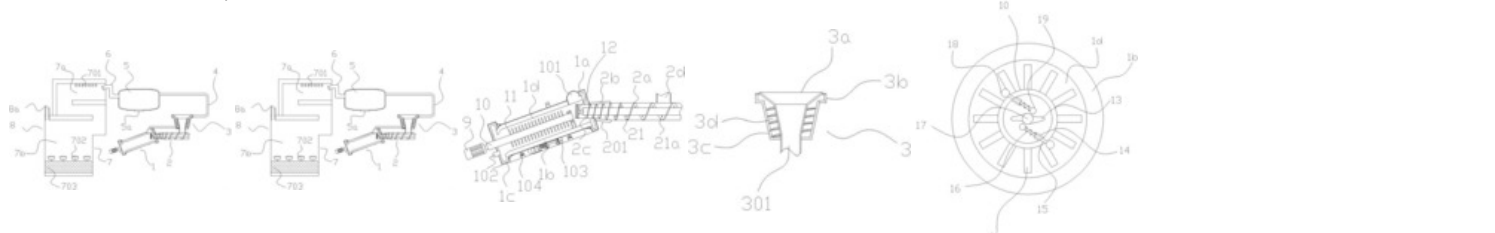
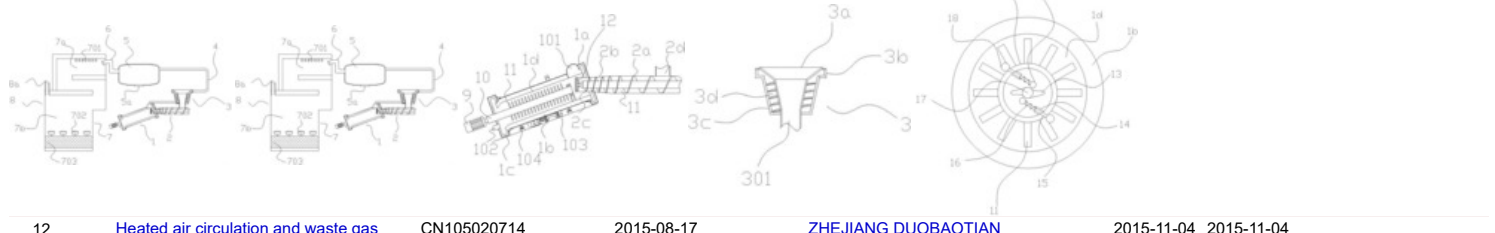
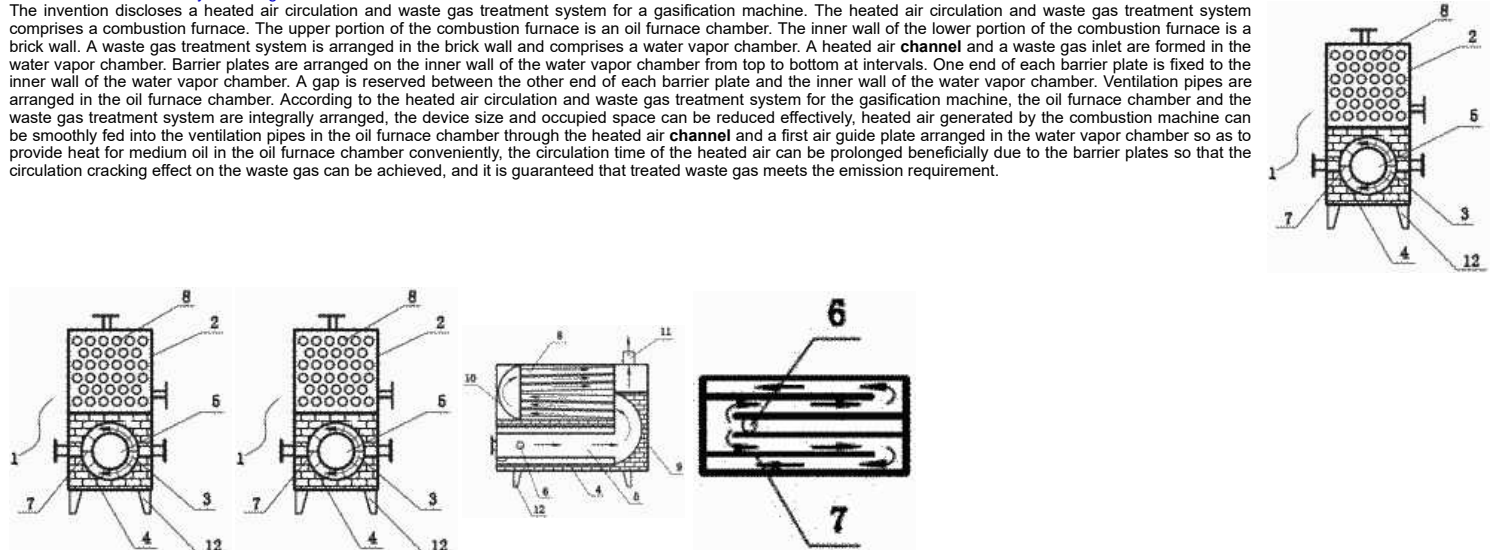
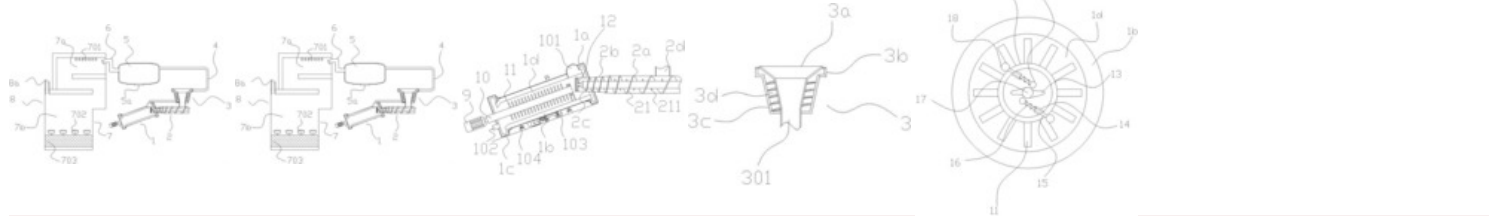
COPYRIGHT: (C)2007,JPO&INPIT



PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a cremator capable of treating a large amount of liquid material and reducing a treatment load by including a heating device for heating and burning an objective body in a cremation chamber and by forming a **channel** for guiding the liquid material flowing out of the objective body during burning to a storage part.

SOLUTION: A cremator includes a heating device 6 for heating and burning an objective body in a cremation chamber 2 and is formed with a **channel** for guiding liquid material L flowing out of the objective body to a storage part 29 during burning, wherein the storage part 29 is arranged and formed on an under side of a front side of the heating device 6, and there is provided an introduction means 26 such that the liquid material L stored in the storage part 29 is introduced to the front side of the heating device 6 on an upper side.



5/7/2018						
10.	Livestock and poultry disease carcass process equipment	CN104654307	2015-01-09	ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*	2015-05-27	2015-05-27
The invention discloses a piece of livestock and poultry disease carcass process equipment. The livestock and poultry disease carcass process equipment comprises an incinerator, a feeding device for feeding materials to the incinerator, a smoke purifying device for purifying hot smoke discharged by the incinerator and a preheating device, wherein the incinerator comprises a furnace body, a furnace head and a furnace tail; a transmission main shaft driven by a main motor is arranged in an incineration chamber in the incinerator; a plurality of material scattering bodies for stirring materials are arranged on the transmission main shaft; the feeding device comprises a feeding tube which extends into the incineration chamber from a feeding hole; a feeding packing auger is arranged in the feeding tube; the preheating device comprises a preheating hopper and a spiral flue around the preheating hopper; the smoke purifying device comprises a smoke discharging outer channel and a fall pool; a plurality of shower heads are arranged in the upper side of the smoke discharging outer channel. The invention aims to provide the livestock and poultry disease carcass process equipment which can burn and process animal carcasses in a concentrated manner, is high and efficient in burning process and full in incineration, can effectively process the generated smoke, and can avoid smoke pollution.						
						
11.	Disposal device for animal carcass	CN104654308	2015-01-09	ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*	2015-05-27	2015-05-27
The invention discloses a disposal device for animal carcasses. The disposal device comprises an incinerator, a feeding device for feeding to the incinerator, a smoke purifying device for purifying heat smoke exhausted from the incinerator as well as a preheating device, wherein the incinerator comprises an incinerator body, an incinerator head and an incinerator tail; a driving main shaft driven by a main motor is arranged in an incinerator cavity in the incinerator; a plurality of bulk material bodies for stirring materials are arranged on the driving main shaft; the feeding device comprises a feeding cylinder extending into the incineration cavity from a feed opening; a feeding auger is arranged in the feeding cylinder; the preheating device comprises a preheating hopper and a spiral flue around the preheating hopper; the smoke purifying device comprises a smoke exhausting outer channel and a water falling pool; a plurality of sprinkling heads are arranged at the upper part in the smoke exhausting outer channel. The invention aims at providing the disposal device for the animal carcass; according to the disposal device, the animal carcasses can be effectively and centrally fired; the firing process is stable and efficient; the sufficient incineration can be guaranteed; the smoke gas generated by incineration can be effectively disposed; smoke contamination can be avoided.						
						
12.	Heated air circulation and waste gas treatment system for gasification machine	CN105020714	2015-08-17	ZHEJIANG DUOBOTIAN AUTOMATION EQUIPMENT*	2015-11-04	2015-11-04
The invention discloses a heated air circulation and waste gas treatment system for a gasification machine. The heated air circulation and waste gas treatment system comprises a combustion furnace. The upper portion of the combustion furnace is an oil furnace chamber. The inner wall of the lower portion of the combustion furnace is a brick wall. A waste gas treatment system is arranged in the brick wall and comprises a water vapor chamber. A heated air channel and a waste gas inlet are formed in the water vapor chamber. Barrier plates are arranged on the inner wall of the water vapor chamber from top to bottom at intervals. One end of each barrier plate is fixed to the inner wall of the water vapor chamber. A gap is reserved between the other end of each barrier plate and the inner wall of the water vapor chamber. Ventilation pipes are arranged in the oil furnace chamber. According to the heated air circulation and waste gas treatment system for the gasification machine, the oil furnace chamber and the waste gas treatment system are integrally arranged, the device size and occupied space can be reduced effectively, heated air generated by the combustion machine can be smoothly fed into the ventilation pipes in the oil furnace chamber through the heated air channel and a first air guide plate arranged in the water vapor chamber so as to provide heat for medium oil in the oil furnace chamber conveniently, the circulation time of the heated air can be prolonged beneficially due to the barrier plates so that the circulation cracking effect on the waste gas can be achieved, and it is guaranteed that treated waste gas meets the emission requirement.						
						
13.	Inorganic phosphate fertilizer manufacturing device	CN104654309	2015-01-09	ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*	2015-05-27	2015-05-27
The invention discloses an inorganic phosphate fertilizer manufacturing device. The inorganic phosphate fertilizer manufacturing device comprises an incinerator, a feeding device for feeding materials to the incinerator, a smoke purification device for purifying hot smoke exhausted by the incinerator and a preheating device, wherein the incinerator comprises a furnace body, a furnace head and a furnace tail, a transmission main shaft driven by a main motor is arranged in an incineration cavity in the incinerator, and the transmission main shaft is provided with multiple bulk cargo bodies which are used for stirring the materials; the feeding device comprises a feeding tube stretching from a feed inlet into the incineration cavity, and a feeding auger is arranged in the feeding tube; the preheating device comprises a preheating hopper and a spiral flue surrounding the preheating hopper; the smoke purification device comprises an outer smoke discharging channel and a water falling pool, and multiple sprinkler heads are arranged on the upper side in the outer smoke discharging channel. According to the inorganic phosphate fertilizer manufacturing device provided by the invention, burning treatment can be effectively carried out on animal carcasses, the burning process is stable and efficient, full incineration is ensured, the generated smoke can be effectively treated, and smoke dust pollution can be prevented.						
						

14.

Organic waste processing system

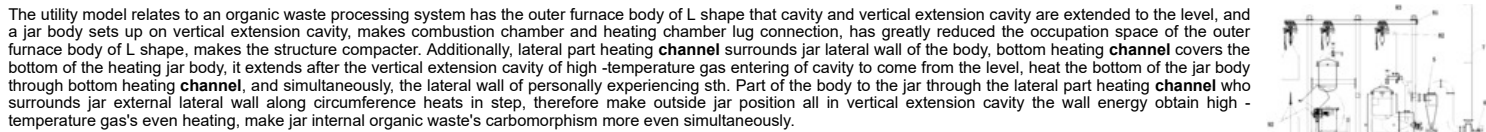
CN204717689

2015-05-08

JIANG ZICAI

2015-10-21 2015-10-21

The utility model relates to an organic waste processing system has the outer furnace body of L shape that cavity and vertical extension cavity are extended to the level, and a jar body sets up on vertical extension cavity, makes combustion chamber and heating chamber lug connection, has greatly reduced the occupation space of the outer furnace body of L shape, makes the structure compacter. Additionally, lateral part heating **channel** surrounds jar lateral wall of the body, bottom heating **channel** covers the bottom of the heating jar body, it extends after the vertical extension cavity of high -temperature gas entering of cavity to come from the level, heat the bottom of the jar body through bottom heating **channel**, and simultaneously, the lateral wall of personally experiencing sth. Part of the body to the jar through the lateral part heating **channel** who surrounds jar external lateral wall along circumference heats in step, therefore make outside jar position all in vertical extension cavity the wall energy obtain high -temperature gas's even heating, make jar internal organic waste's carbomorphism more even simultaneously.



15.

Organic waste handles stove

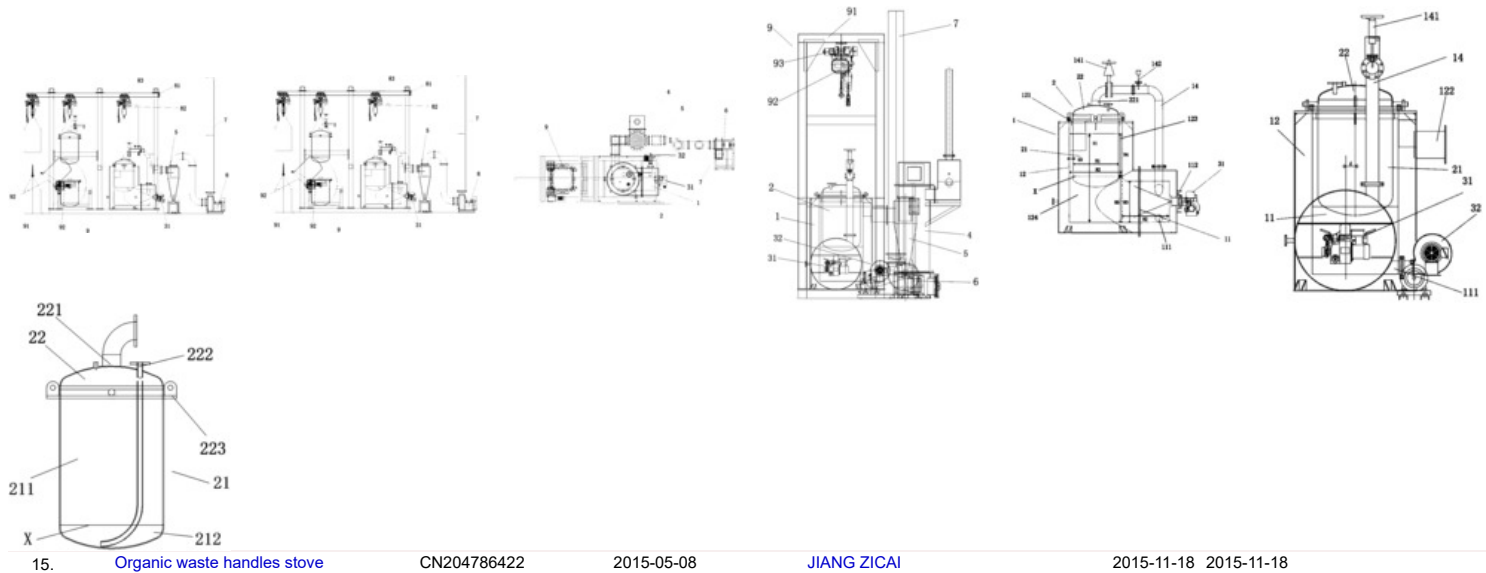
CN204786422

2015-05-08

JIANG ZICAI

2015-11-18 2015-11-18

The utility model relates to an organic waste handles stove has the outer furnace body of L shape that cavity and vertical extension cavity are extended to the level, and a jar body sets up on vertical extension cavity, makes combustion chamber and heating chamber lug connection, has greatly reduced the occupation space of the outer furnace body of L shape, makes the structure compacter. Additionally, lateral part heating **channel** surrounds jar lateral wall of the body, bottom heating **channel** covers the bottom of the heating jar body, it extends after the vertical extension cavity of high -temperature gas entering of cavity to come from the level, heat the bottom of the jar body through bottom heating **channel**, and simultaneously, the lateral wall of personally experiencing sth. Part of the body to the jar through the lateral part heating **channel** who surrounds jar external lateral wall along circumference heats in step, therefore make outside jar position all in vertical extension cavity the wall energy obtain high -temperature gas's even heating, make jar internal organic waste's carbomorphism more even simultaneously.



16.

Dead body downward feeding type pat funeral and interment pool furnace

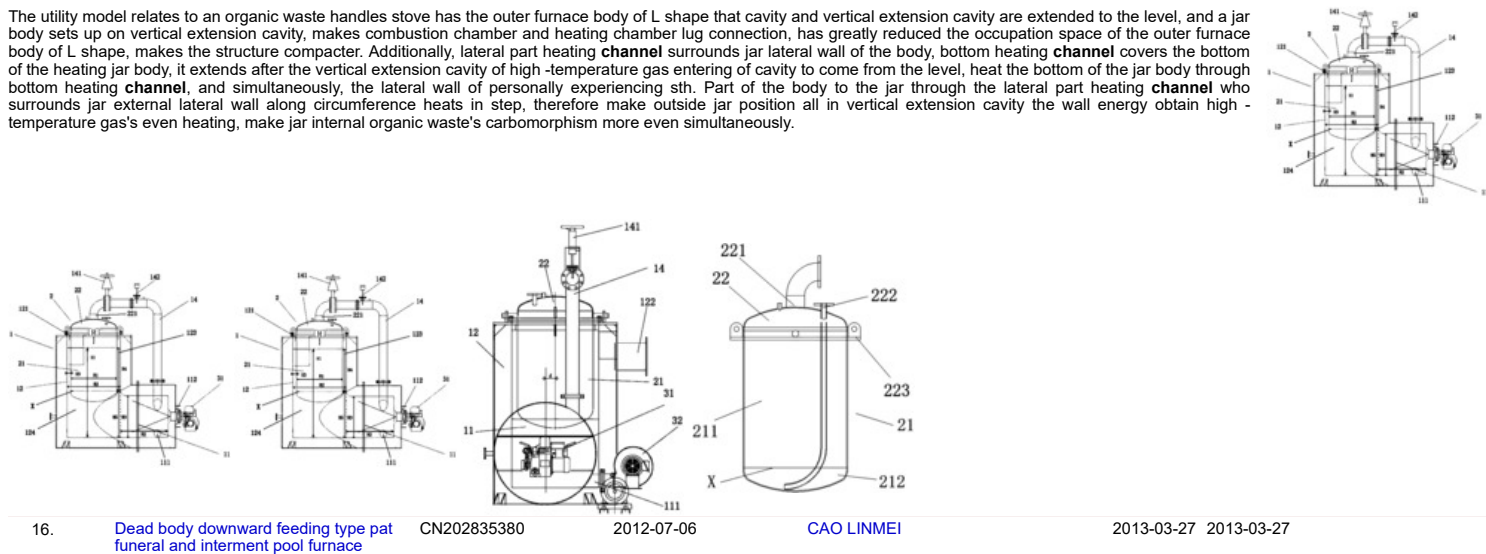
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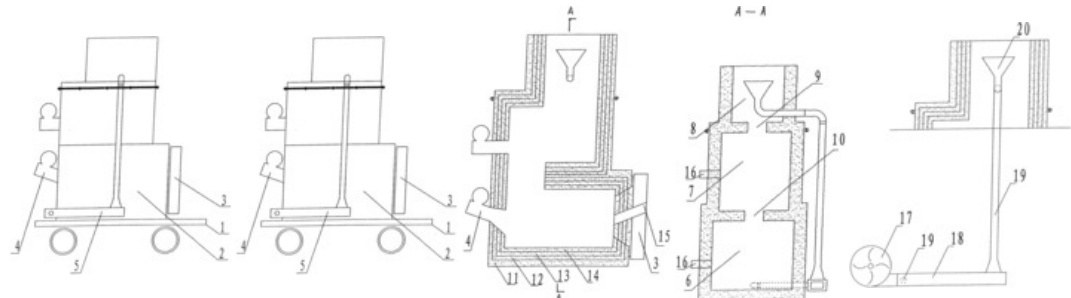
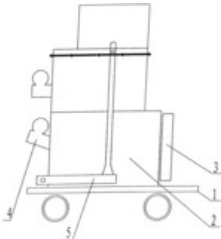
CAO LINMEI

2013-03-27 2013-03-27

A dead body downward feeding type pat funeral and interment pool furnace comprises a dead body bed, a cremation machine, a draught fan and a smoke exhaust **channel**. The cremation machine comprises an operation switch and a funeral and interment hearth. A lift device which controls the rise and fall of the dead body bed is arranged below the dead body bed. The smoke exhaust **channel** comprises a smoke exhaust pipe and the draught fan. The smoke exhaust pipe is installed on one side of the funeral and interment hearth and the smoke exhaust pipe is communicated with the inner portion of the funeral and interment hearth. The tail end of the smoke exhaust **channel** is connected with the draught fan. The pat funeral and interment pool furnace can be independent from a funeral and interment hearth body to bring convenience to cleaning work before cremation. A pat dead body can be installed inside a pat coffin to be fed in and discharged from the cremation hearth horizontally, and the whole pat cremation process is very human friendly. In addition, the special design of the smoke **channel** together with the structure which is accord with thermodynamic principles enable oil-saving effect to be obvious and cremation efficiency to be very high.



The invention discloses a movable animal incinerator which comprises a movable chassis, an incinerator body, an incinerator door, a first combustion chamber, a second combustion chamber and an air induction chamber. The movable animal incinerator is characterized in that an incinerator air distributing device is arranged outside the incinerator body, combustors are arranged on the first combustion chamber and the second combustion chamber respectively, the first combustion chamber and the second combustion chamber form an incinerator secondary combustion device through a combustion **channel**, the second combustion chamber is communicated with the air induction chamber through a flame discharging hole, and the air induction chamber and an air distributing pipe in the incinerator air distributing device form an incinerator chimney-free exhaust system. The movable animal incinerator is novel in design, reasonable in structure, good in treatment effect, free of environment pollution, and free of chimney.

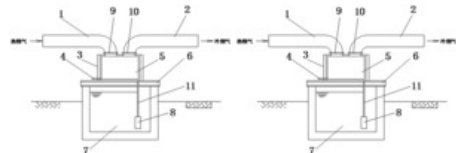
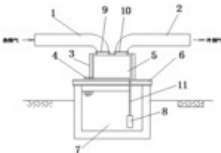


18. Combustion chamber having main chamber SE9400544 1994-02-17 EBK MERCURIC* 1994-02-17 1994-02-17

The combustion chamber comprises a main chamber (2), an inlet and an outlet for gases (4,6), a burner (8) near a high temp. zone (2a), and a component (14) near the burner for feed of secondary air. The combustion chamber is formed with at least one limiting part (12) in the high temp. zone. The limiting part comprises a pref. circular opening and divides the main chamber into primary and secondary chambers, so that beyond the limiting part a good mixture is obtained between the gases and the sec. air. The limiting part is movably arranged in the main chamber longitudinal direction, and secondary air is supplied via directable nozzles (16) near the burner.

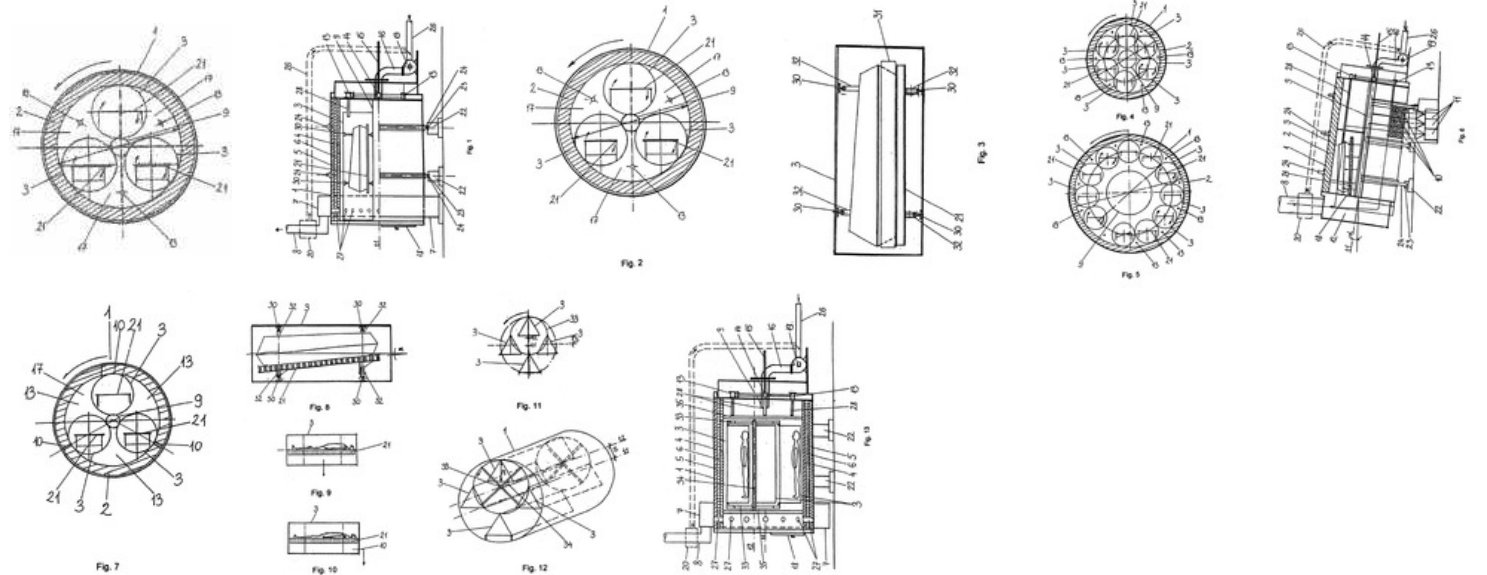
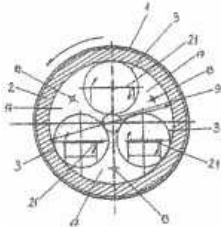
19. Burning furnace flue gas cooling device is burnt to intermittent type formula CN205807428 2016-05-22 HUBEI JINGWEI ENV PROT TECHNOLOGY* 2016-12-14 2016-12-14

The utility model provides a burning furnace flue gas cooling device is burnt to intermittent type formula, burning furnace flue gas cooling device is burnt to intermittent type formula includes a hot smoke incoming pipe, a cold smoke incoming pipe, a water tank, a water -drain mast, a water cooler, a **channel** -section steel, a pond, an immersible pump, an outlet pipe, the **channel** -section steel is installed on pond upper portion, the water tank is installed on **channel** -section steel upper portion, the immersible pump sets up in the pond bottom, and the immersible pump links to each other with outlet pipe one end, and in the outlet pipe other end stretched into the water tank, the immersible pump was arranged in in the water suction water tank with the pond, the water cooler is installed in the water tank, and the water -drain mast is established at water tank side lower extreme and in stretching into the water cooler, hot smoke incoming pipe, cold smoke incoming pipe are located the water tank top, and go deep into respectively in the water cooler in the water tank.

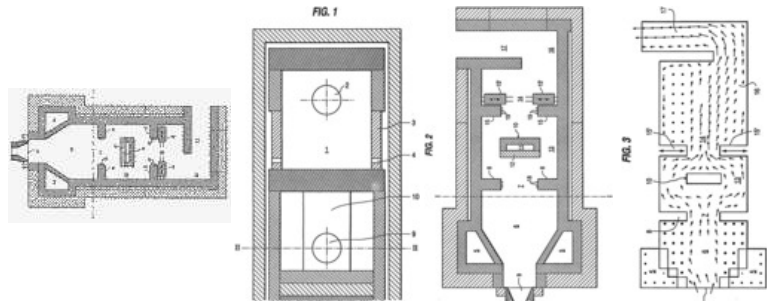
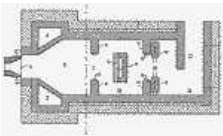


20. Rotative incinerator HU0002612 2000-07-13 FOELDES GABOR;FOLDES GABOR;GABOR FOELDES 2000-09-28 2000-09-28

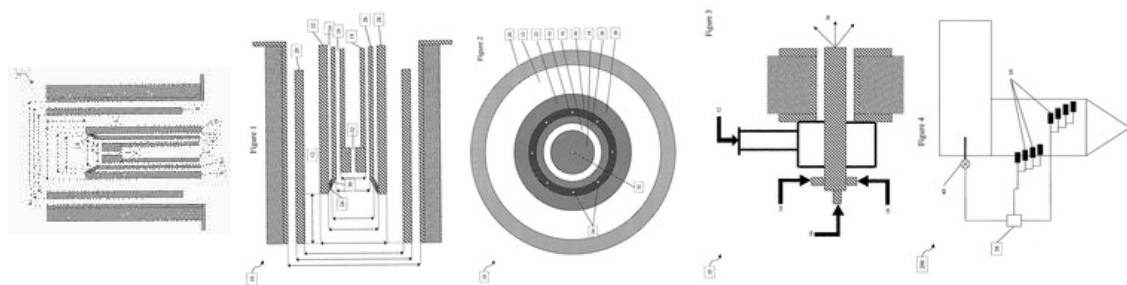
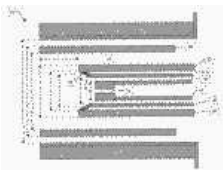
One incinerator according to the invention characterized by that incinerator chambers (3) of cylinder inner shape set preferably at equal distance from rotatory axle (t1) in an outer casing (1) provided with thermal insulation (2) rotated around (t1) are realised as incinerator units, the longitudinal axle of the incinerator chambers (3) is parallel with the rotatory axle of the outer casing (1), and inside the incinerator chambers (3) incinerator carriages (21) are rolling preferably on a roller path (30) serving placing of the body to be incinerated. Further a door (18) ensuring placing of bodies is put on one of the front walls perpendicular to the rotatory axle (t1) of the casing (1), on the opposite wall the equipment is provided preferably with a blast inlet (15) and a hot air feed pipe (9), further one or more burner (13) are placed within the inside of the casing (1).



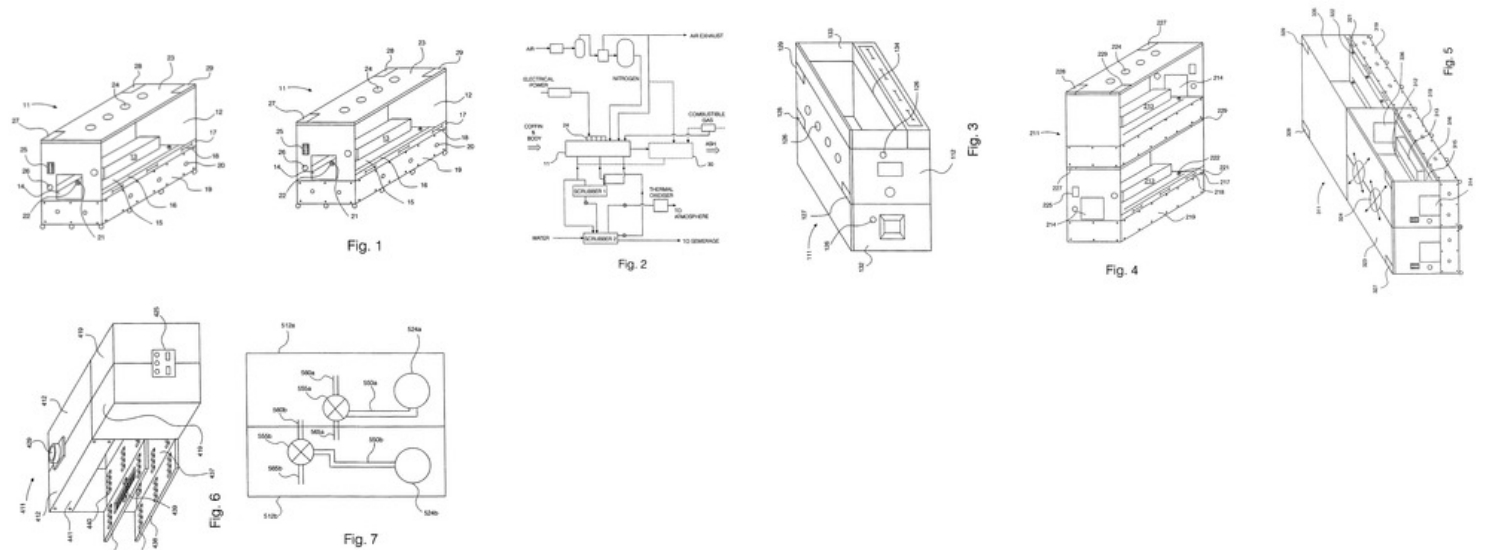
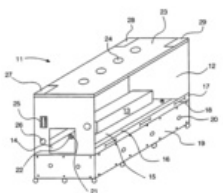
Incinerating furnace, preferably cremation furnace or the like batchwise chargeable furnace, wherein for the combustion is arranged a combustion room (1), from which the fumes are adapted to be led away through a following chamber arrangement (6-17) connected with a flue. The novelty lies therein that the chamber arrangement is equipped with at least one additional source of heat (9) adapted to increase the temperature of the fumes, that beyond a passage or gate (7) in a free flow preventing partition wall or the like (8) is arranged a per se known so called turbulator plate device (10) having means for blowing in air in a direction opposite to the predominant flow direction of the fumes or combustion gases, that the through flow area of the gate of the partition wall is in a defined relation to the total fume flow through area between the turbulator plate device (10) and the adjoining chamber portion walls and preferably is comparable with this and that, seen in the flow direction, beyond the turbulator plate device (10) and the flow through area surrounding same is arranged a further gate or passage (14) having an adjustable cross-section area compared with the chamber cross-section area.



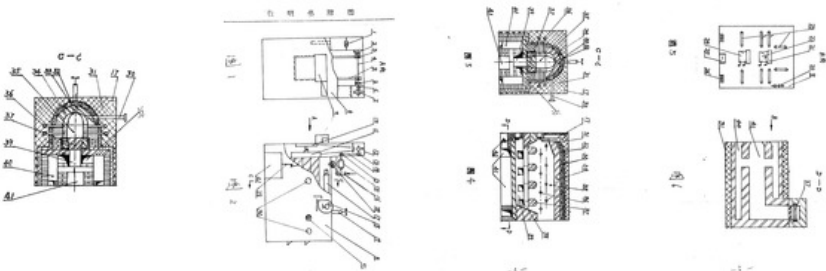
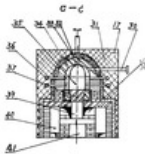
A coaxial injection device (10) for injecting and dispersing reagents into a reactor, including an exterior duct (12) for high-velocity gas injection; an outer-middle injector (14) with at least one nozzle for liquid injection; an inner-middle duct (16) for low-velocity gas injection; and an interior injector (18) with nozzle for liquid injection. The exterior duct (12) is formed by the internal wall of an insert (20) and the external wall (22) of the outer-middle injector (14) and is located externally and circumferentially surrounds all other injectors and ducts. The outer-middle injector (14) is formed by two concentric cylinders (26, 28) with end plate (30) and injector nozzles (24); the inner-middle duct (16) is formed by interior wall of the outer-middle injector (14) and the exterior wall of the interior injector (18). The interior injector (18) is formed by a cylinder with an endplate (30).



A process for the treatment of organic matter, comprises the steps of preliminary microwave irradiation in an oxygen-depleted atmosphere to give a black ash-like residue, followed by combustion of the residue to give a white ash. Hence the emissions of carcinogens such as dioxins are substantially reduced as are heavy metals such as Mercury and Cadimium. The apparatus (11) comprises a single chamber (12) in which both steps of the process are performed. The apparatus (11) also comprises means for generating nitrogen- or oxygen-depleted air as well as scrubbers (2), filters, condensers and the like for treating the gaseous products (carbon dioxide and steam) of the process. The apparatus (11) may be of a portable and modular nature - and may optionally include a cremulator.



The utility model relates to a fuel firing machine, which is a novel cremation furnace with the furnace chamber adopting a double-layer structure. The lower side of the furnace chamber is a major smoke **channel** with both sides having dust falling chambers. The top of the furnace chamber is provided with an oiling gun connected with an oil distribution system. One side of the utility model is provided with a thermal couple and a micro manometer respectively connected with a temperature indicator and a pressure gauge on a main console. Both sides of the furnace chamber are provided with combustion supporting air pipes connected with a blast distribution system. The front bracket of the furnace chamber is provided with an inner and an outer furnace doors. The rear face of the machine body is provided with an upper and a lower operation doors. The outlet of the major smoke **channel** is provided with a smoke **channel** shutter, and the opening of the smoke **channel** shutter is controlled by an electric push rod. The utility model has the advantages of reasonable structure, complete combustion, little smoke, short cremation time, low fuel consumption and good thermal insulating property.



To enhance the energy efficiency of a cremation system by generating power using the thermal energy of exhaust gas generated in a cremation furnace and supplying the generated power to devices constituting the cremation system. A cremation system has an exhaust gas/warm water heat exchanger (21) which exchanges the heat of exhaust gas from a re-combustion furnace with the heat of a medium, and a buffer tank (215A) and flow rate regulating valves (212A, 212B) for suppressing temperature changes of the medium. A medium turbine (24) is driven by an evaporator (23) which generates working medium steam by heating and evaporating a low-boiling working medium with the heat of the medium, and power is generated by a power generator (25). A buffer tank (215B) is further provided to suppress temperature changes of the medium flowing from the evaporator (23) into the exhaust gas/warm water heat exchanger (21). A power control device supplies the generated power to devices constituting the cremation system, while covering any shortfall in power required by the devices with power from an external power source.

