

# TOLSCO TruePeak

## Tunable Diode Laser Spectrometer

### vigilantplant®

The clear path to operational excellence



## Yokogawa Laser Analysis Division



## ➤ General LAD Product Overview

### ➤ Basic theory overview

- Brief explanation of operational theory
- What differentiates Yokogawa from other suppliers of TDL analyzers

### ➤ What is required for application review and why

- Gas composition
- Gas pressure
- Gas Temperature
- Pipe size or duct size (OPL)

### ➤ Example of applications

### ➤ Why TDL for combustion

- O<sub>2</sub>, CO/CH<sub>4</sub> for Gas fired furnaces
- CO for Wall fired Coal combustion

# TruePeak TDL – *Solution Highlights*

Better than conventional techniques

Better than 1<sup>st</sup> Generation TDL

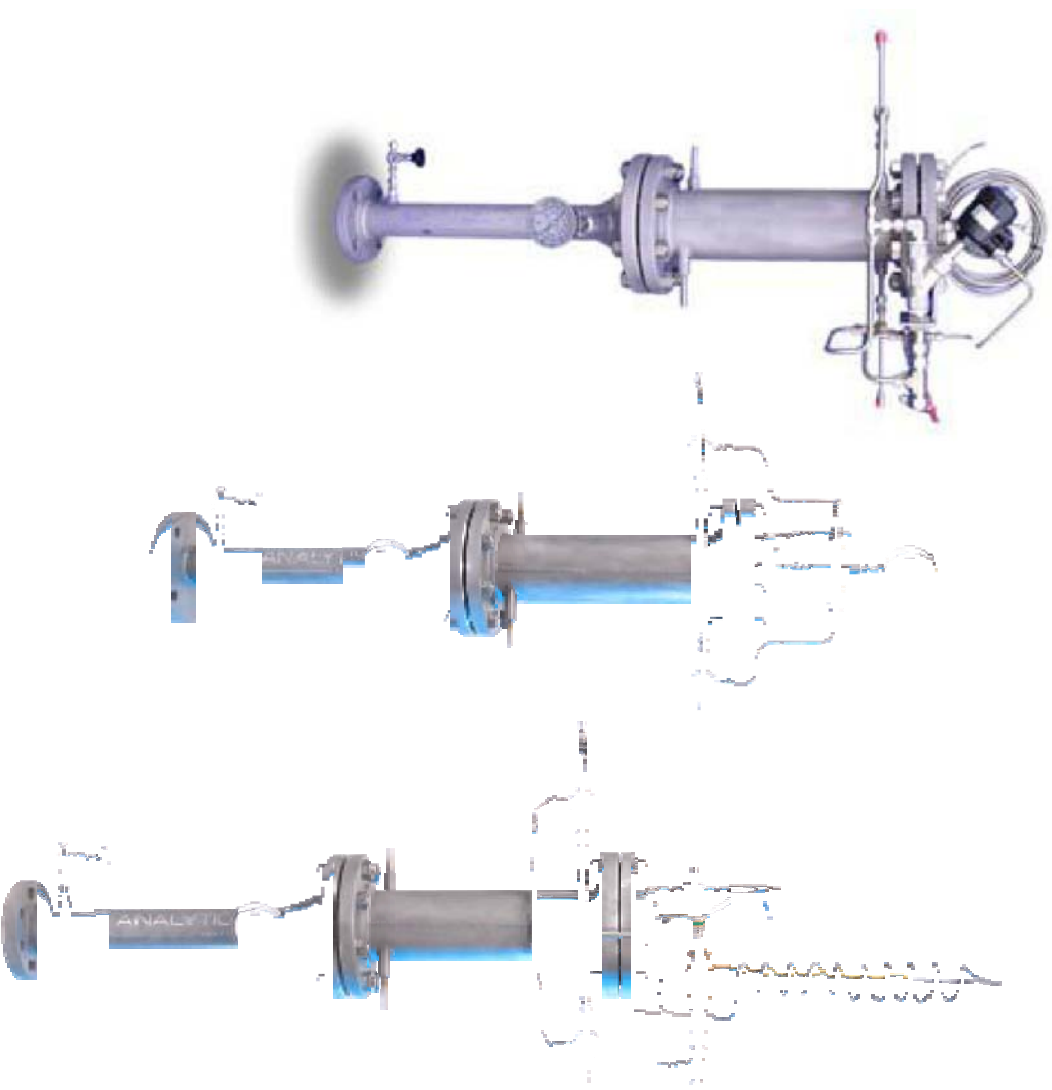
- In Situ Analysis  
(without sample conditioning)
- Fast Response (1-20 seconds)
- Interference Rejection  
(high and variable light obstruction)
- Process Pressures up to 20 Bar
- Process Temperature up to 1500°C
- Optical Measurement  
(No sensor contact with process)
- Options for Aggressive Processes  
(i.e. - high particulate content, corrosives)
- Flexible Installation Options

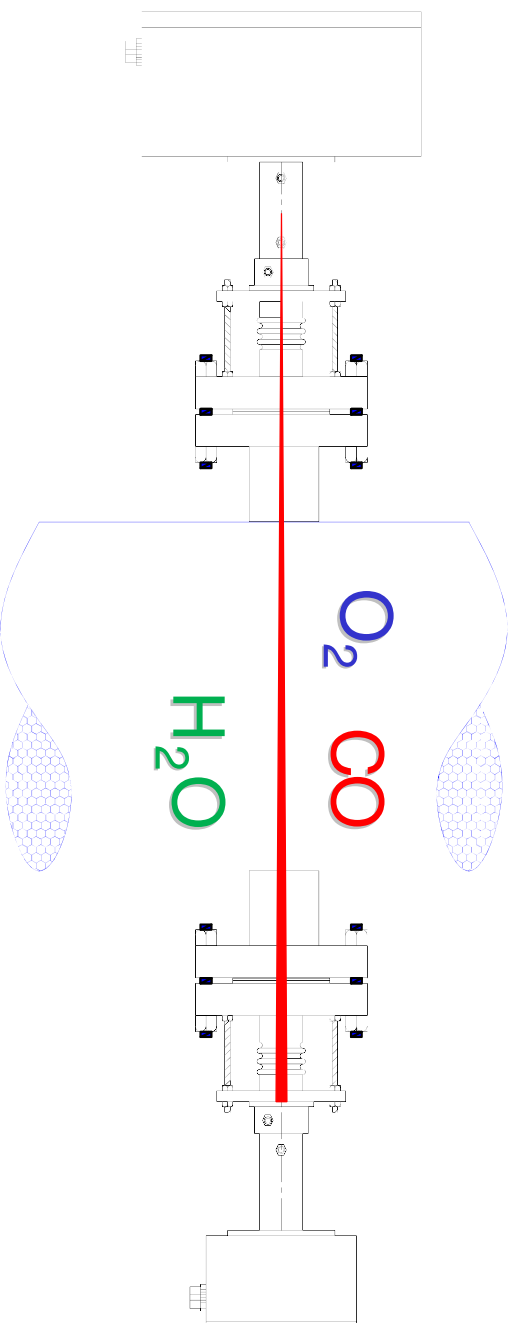




- As with TDL, ICOS can be applied to the measurement of a number of gases. Limitation is only the available wavelengths from laser suppliers:
- Measurable gases (ppb-ppm detection limits possible) include:
  - $\text{NH}_3$
  - $\text{CO}$
  - $\text{CO}_2$
  - $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$
  - $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4$
  - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
  - $\text{O}_2$
  - Others available

- Tighter Temperature Control for Improved Analysis Accuracy
- Large Cooling Capacity
- Higher Sample Flow for Faster Analysis without liquid carryover
- Reduced Service Requirements and Field Serviceable for lower LTCO
- Custom Designs



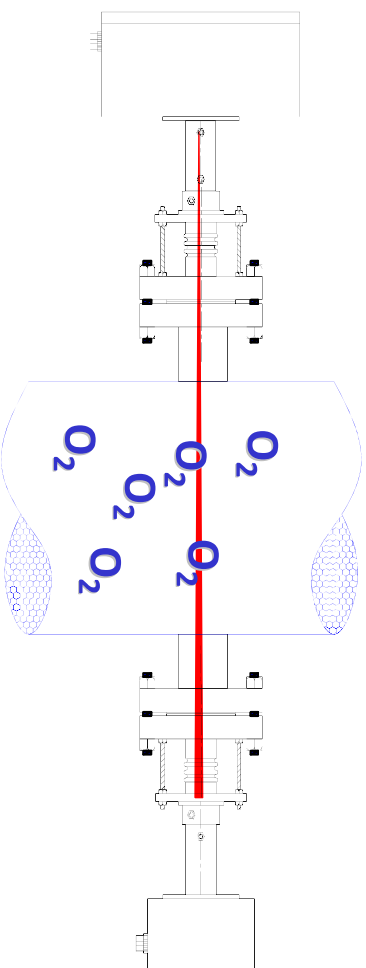


## TruePeak Tunable Diode Laser Spectrometer

- $O_2$  concentration in vapor recovery and process applications
- Combustion Gas Analysis of  $O_2$ ,  $CO$ ,  $CH_4$ , gas temperature,  $H_2O$
- Trace  $H_2O$  in Corrosive Processes

In Situ or Extractive Analysis	Measurements at high pressure and temperature
Fast Response	No direct sensor contact
Accurate	

# How it Works

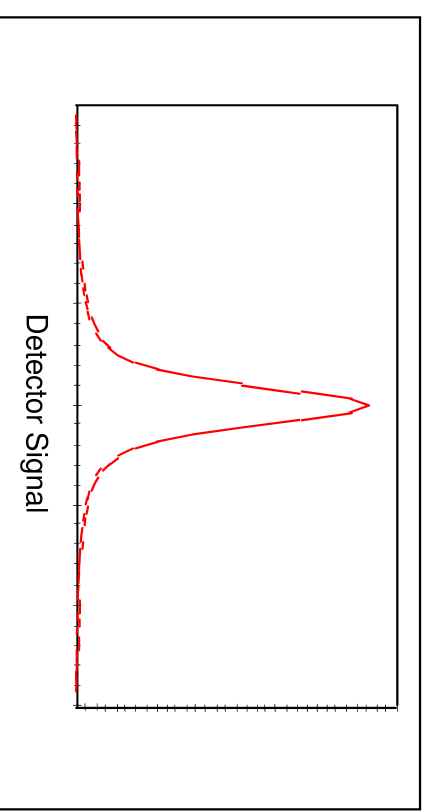
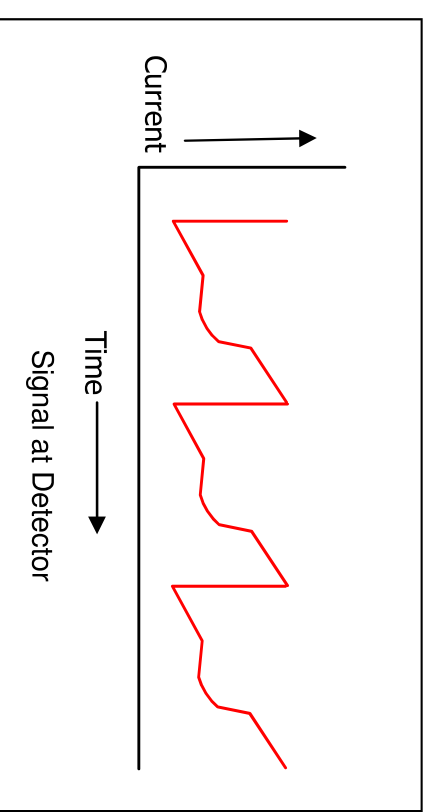
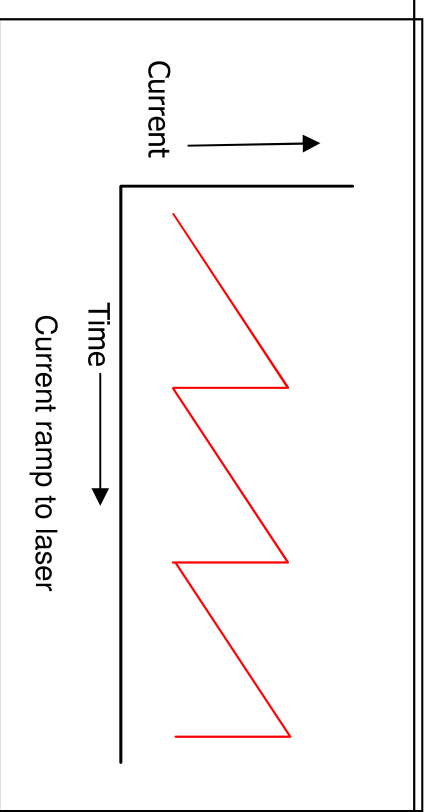


- Uses a near infrared laser that travels through the gas being measured
- After travelling through the gas the laser light hits a detector

- Laser is scanned across a wavelength where the gas being measured absorbs the laser light

- The amount of light at the detector tells us:

- Concentration of gas being measured
- Diagnostics on the measurement (light delivery, measurement quality)

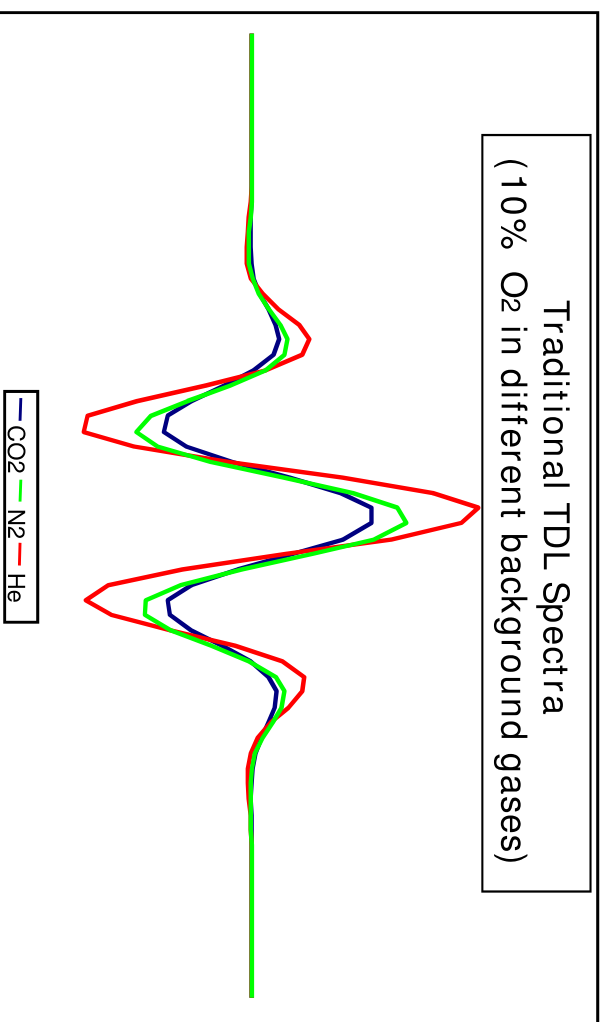
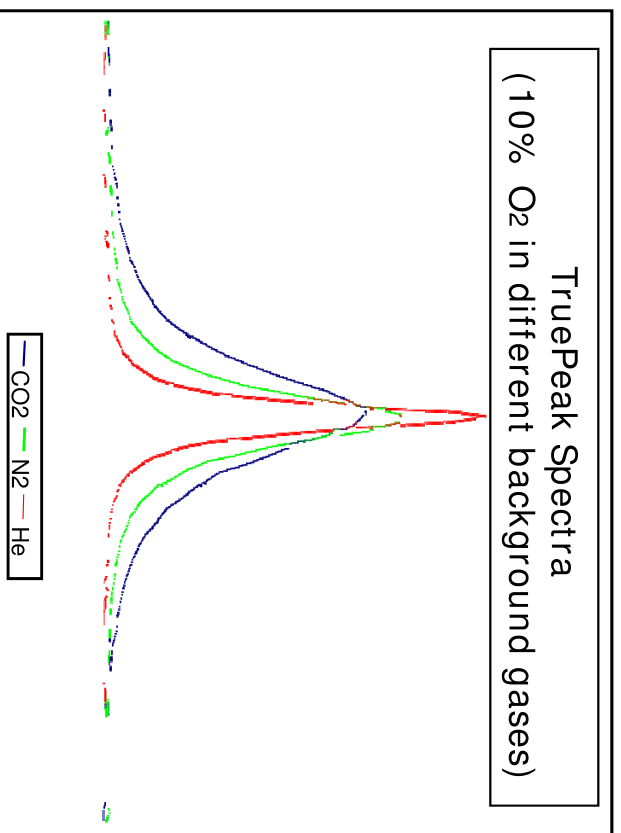


# The TruePeak Advantage

The TruePeak measurement technique is specifically developed for process analysis. It allows measurement in processes where the pressure, temperature and background gases change.

By using the True Peak we can measure the area of the absorbance peak. This eliminates effects from changing background gases, allowing for simple pressure and temperature compensation.

Traditional TDL measurement methods distort the peak, this makes it difficult or impossible to deal with simultaneous pressure, temperature and background gas changes.



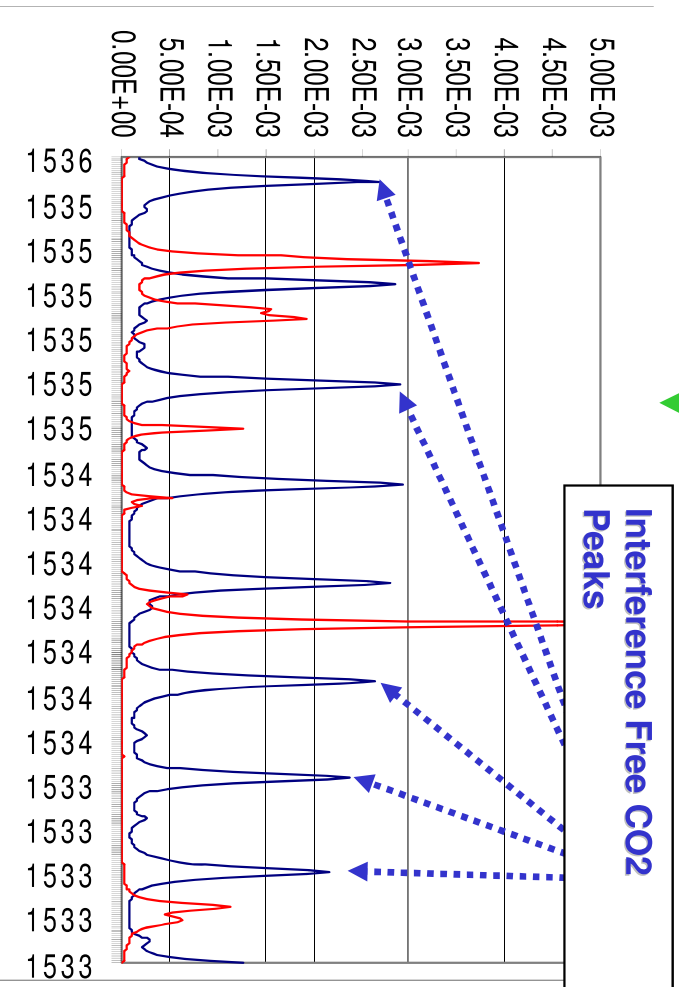
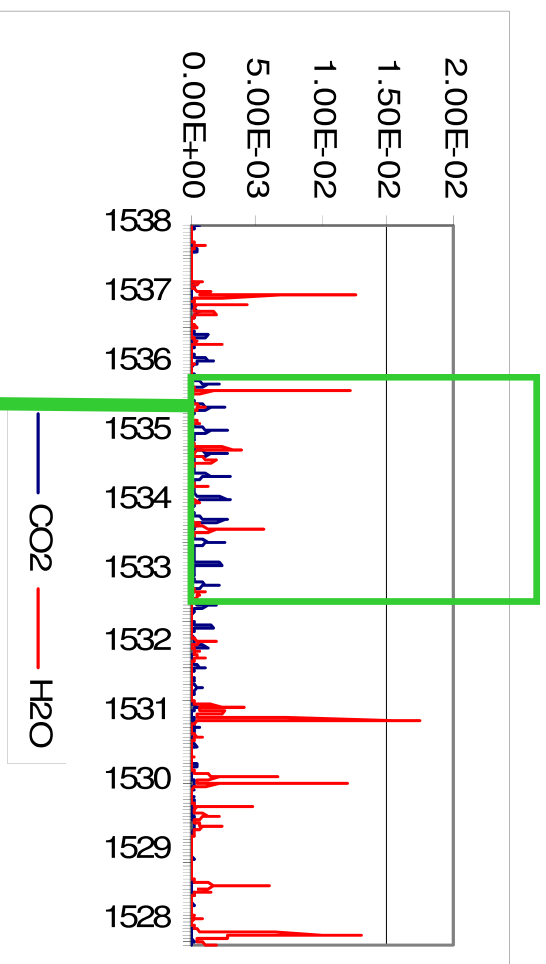


## ❖ What Technical Information is required to evaluate and application

- Gas and Range to be measured
- Background Gas Compositions and Ranges
- Accuracy requirement
- Process Line or Duct size
- Process Temperature (Range)
- Process Pressure (Range)
- Ambient Temperature
- Area Classification

- ✧ Is the gas on our current list
  - O2%
  - CO ppm or %
  - H2O ppm or %
  - CH4 ppm or %
  - CO2 ppm or %
  - NH3 ppm or %
  - H2S High ppm or %
  - HCN ppm
  - HCl ppm
- ✧ If it is not on the list it will require an R&D project to determine feasibility
- ✧ LAD can only measure light gases with high resolution spectra

# Background Gas Compositions and Ranges



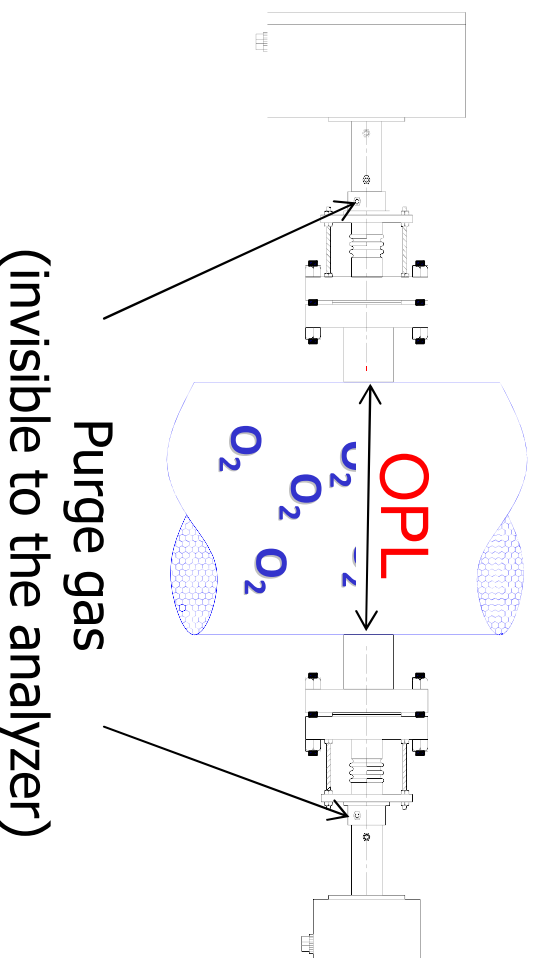
...There are currently no known spectral interference for O<sub>2</sub>, but we need to know for our records or as a sales argument

...For all other gases we must verify the there is know spectral overlap from the background gases that are present

- ❖ Conventional analyzers use sample systems with controlled process conditions
- ❖ In-situ TDLS see the sample as it is.
- ❖ The following influence Accuracy
  - Process Line or Duct size
  - Process Temperature (Range)
  - Process Pressure (Range)
- ❖ All three of these interact and must be known to determine measurement accuracy

## Optical Pathlength (OPL)

- Typically inside wall to inside wall
- If the OPL is increase by 2X the accuracy is increased by 2X, the inverse is also true
- This is a linear relationship



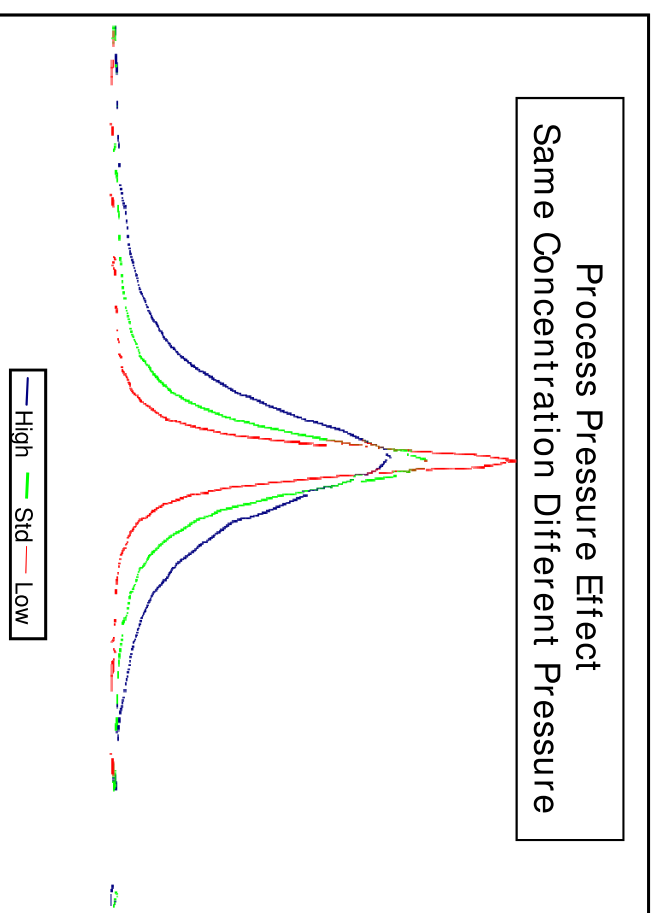
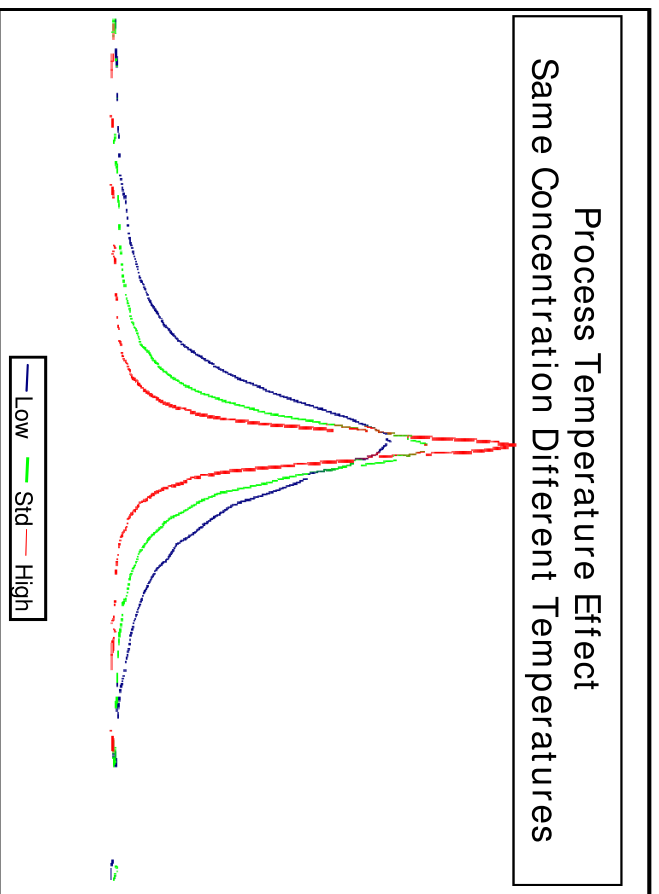
❖ These diagrams are for demonstration only.

❖ The temperature effect is non-linear

- As temperature increases the peak becomes taller and more narrow
- As temperature decreases the peak becomes wider and shorter

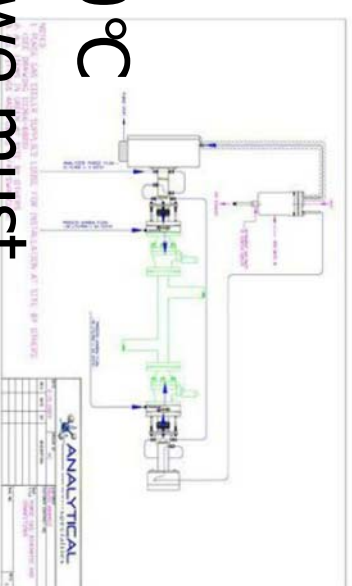
❖ The pressure effect is typically linear

- As pressure decreases the peak becomes taller and more narrow
- As pressure increases the peak becomes wider and shorter



## ❖ Ambient Temperature

- Analyzer Specification is -10°C to +50°C
- If we are outside of these conditions we must provide Auxiliary cooling or heating for the Analyzer.



- Heating can be incorporated into insulated blankets or secondary enclosures

- Cooling can be as simple as cooling the purge gas

## ❖ Area Classification

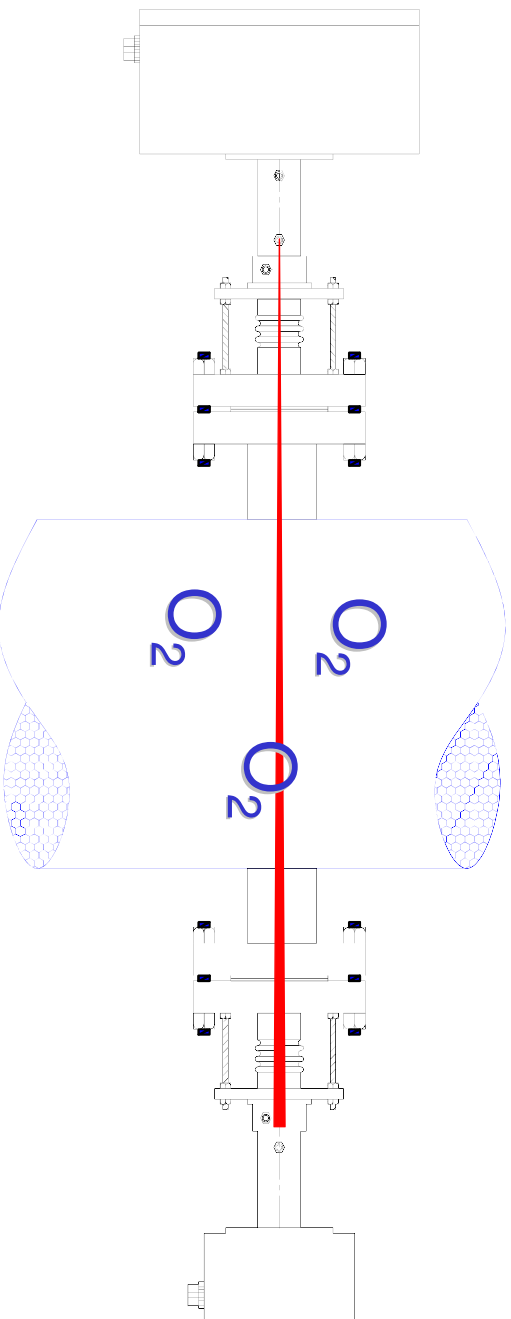
- Standard Analyzer is General Purpose
- An integral Z-purge is used to meet Class 1, Div 2 and ATEX Zone 2



- ❖ Process O<sub>2</sub>%
  - 0-1% to 0-25%
- ❖ Small Scale Aggressive Combustion
  - Incineration
- ❖ Moisture in Cl<sub>2</sub>
  - 0-30ppm
- ❖ Moisture in COCl<sub>2</sub>
  - 0-100ppm
- ❖ Moisture in HF Alkylation



## REACTOR CONTROL VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEMS FLARE AND VENT HEADERS



- TruePeak technology provides interference free measurement
- Rapid 5 second analysis
- In process measurement
- No sensor contact = lower ownership costs
- No sample system, no analyzer shelter, no sample lines = lower installed cost

ACCURATE MEASUREMENT for **CONTROL IMPROVEMENT**  
FAST MEASUREMENT for **SAFETY IMPROVEMENT**  
**LOW INSTALLED AND OPERATING COST**

## Traditional

With traditional Process Oxygen

measurements the analyzer requires you to:

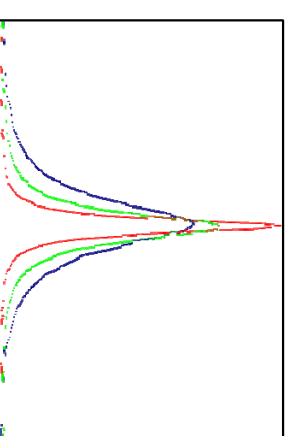
- Extract and transport the sample  
Adding Cost and Slowing Response
- Condition the sample to protect the analyzer  
Adding Cost and Compromising the Accuracy
- Protect the analyzer from the elements  
Adding Cost
- Often the measurement also suffers from  
Interferences – Reducing Accuracy  
Sensor Degradation – Reducing Accuracy  
and Adding Cost



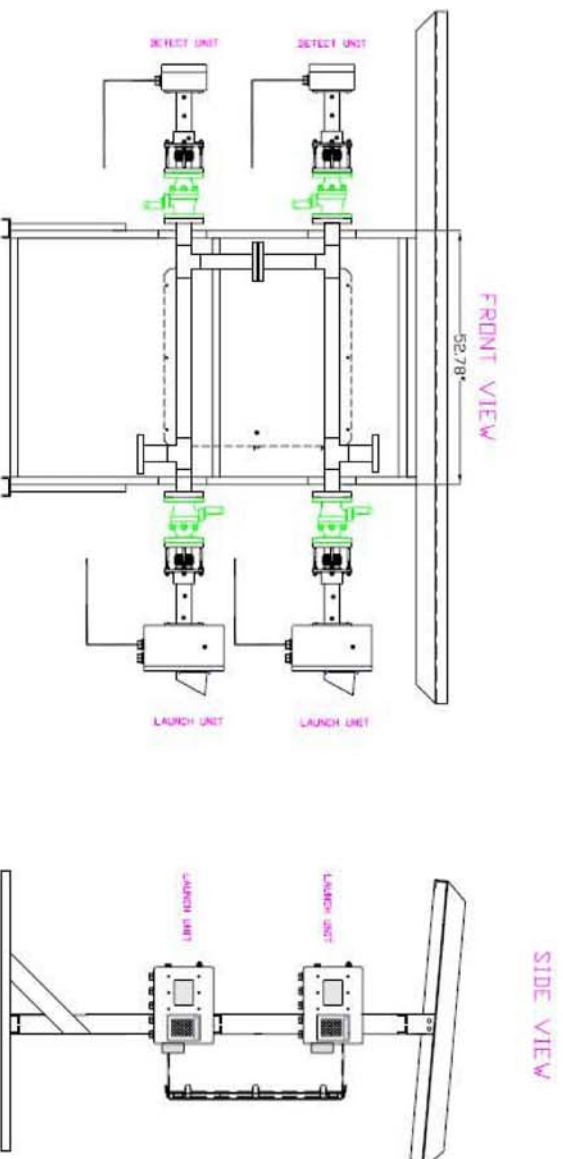
## TruePeak

With TRUEPeak you no longer have to compromise:

- Accuracy  
TRUEpeak method is interference free  
TRUEpeak measures the process without  
changing the composition  
Rapid 5 second measurement in the process
- Cost and Reliability  
Installation without sample extraction,  
transport and conditioning  
No analyzer shelter required  
No sensor contact



1. 0-21% O2
2. User Interface Keypad and Display
3. Area Classification Class 1 Div2
4. 2"150# Alignment Flanges
5. Dual Utility Panel
6. Free standing galvanized rack
7. 40" OPL 2" flow pipes



# RHU Vent and Sour Gas Vent O2%

Sour Gas (High H2S)

Vent Gas from RHU

1.0-21% O2

2.60" OPL

3.Process Temperature 65C

4.Process Pressure 5psig

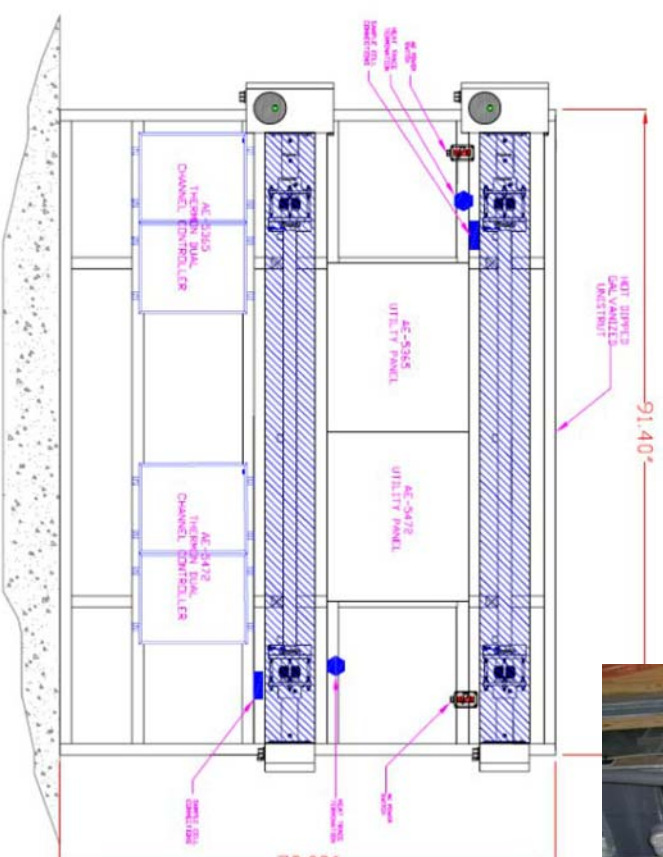
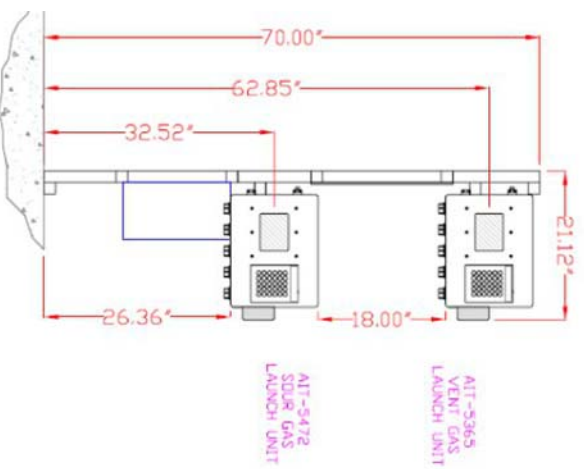
5. Typ 0.4% O2

6.Div 2

7.Screen and Keypad

8.Sample system

9.Heat trace and wall rack



Analyzer System



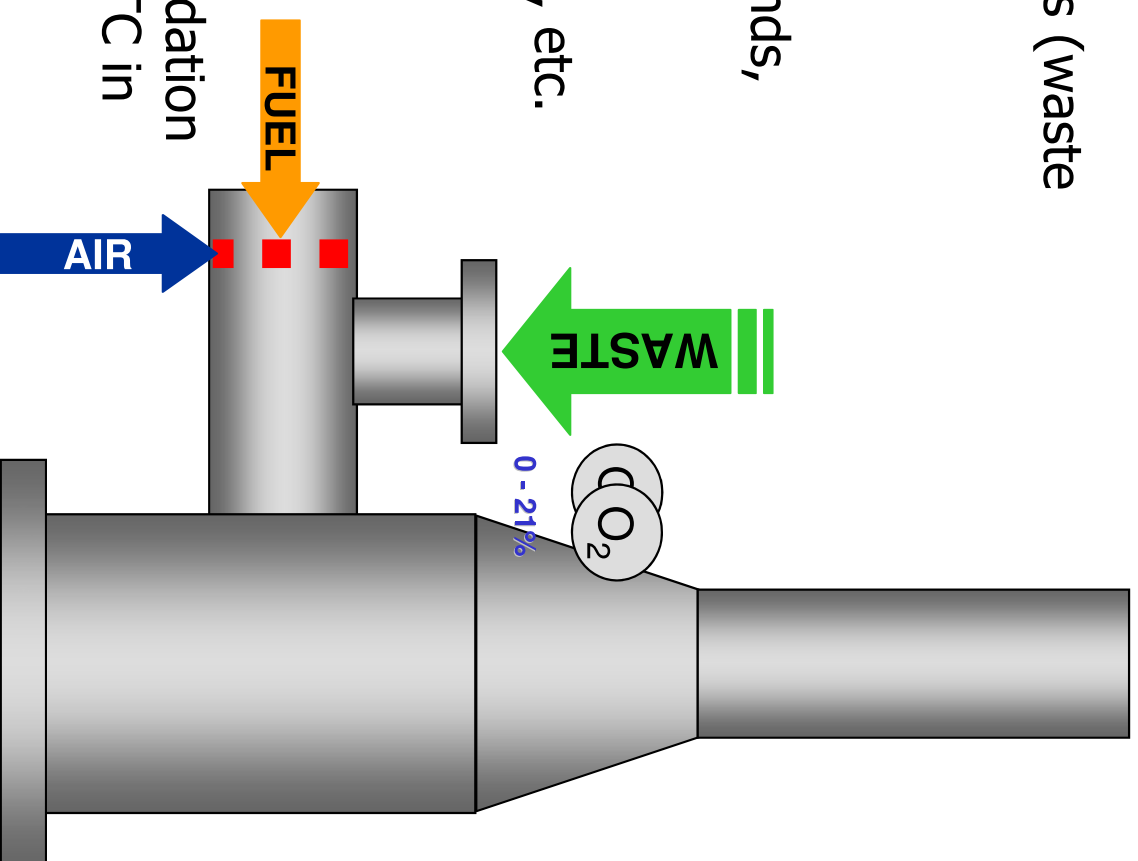
Sample System



## O2 for Incineration

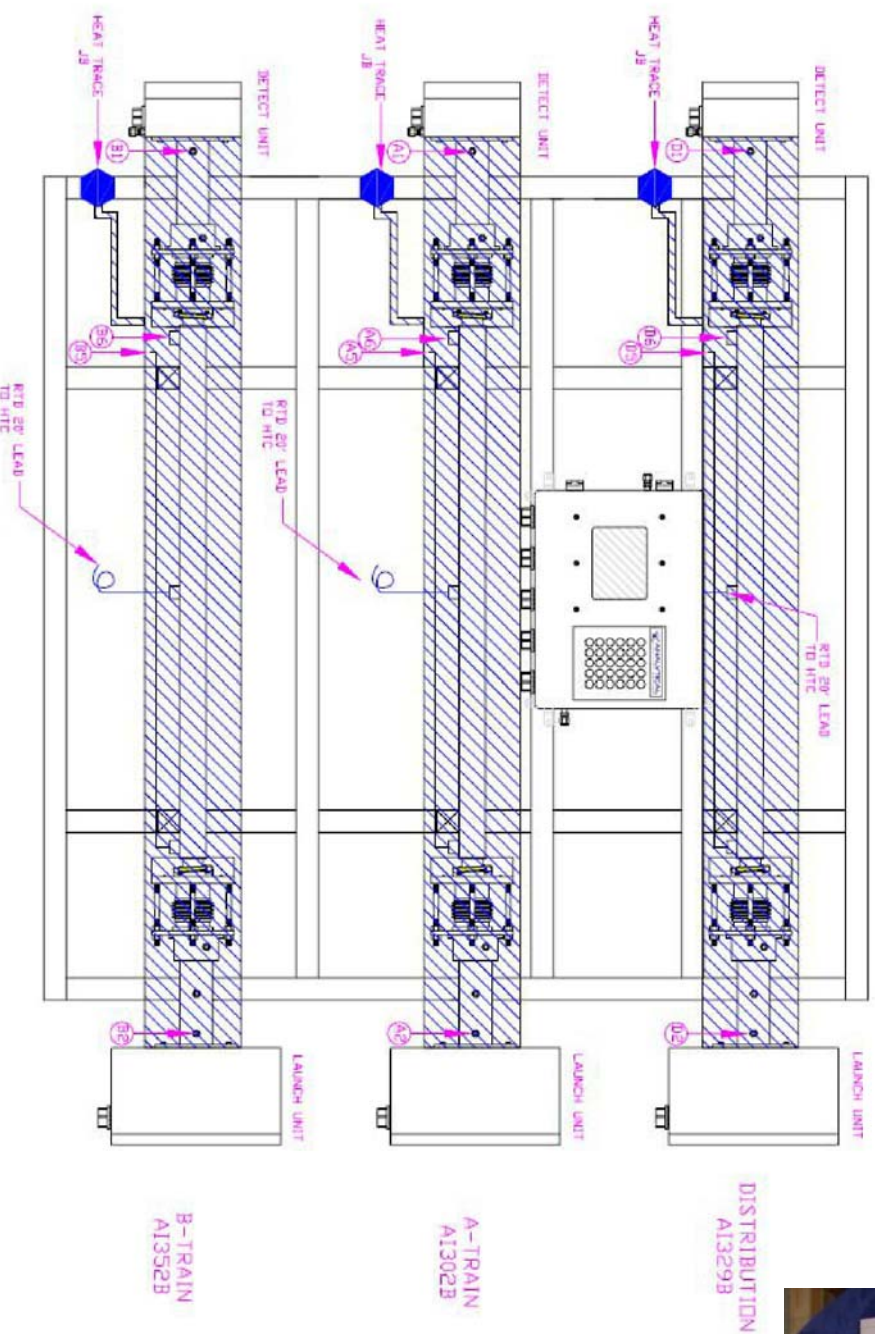
### Application Difficulties:

- ⇧ Changing combustion properties during burns (waste variation)
- ⇧ High Temperature
- ⇧ Possible High Particulate
- ⇧ Interferences / poisons (chlorinated compounds, sulfurs) TDLS not effected
- ⇧ Speed requirements
- ⇧ Electrochemical unacceptable due to poisons, etc.
- ⇧ Paramagnetic O2 Analyzer requires sample extraction, transport, conditioning
  - Speed of response issue
  - Reliability of Extractive, Transportation, Condition
  - Paramagnetic interference of background gases
- ⇧ ZrO2 suffers from rapid cell poisoning, degradation of sensor response (poisons) also requires ETC in some cases (plugging of filters, flow lines)



# H2O in Cl2 Chlorine 3

1. Quantity 3 Analyzers
2. 0-30ppm H2O in Cl2
3. 40" OPL Monel cell
4. Dryer
5. Manual system
6. Heating
7. RIU - mounted in house

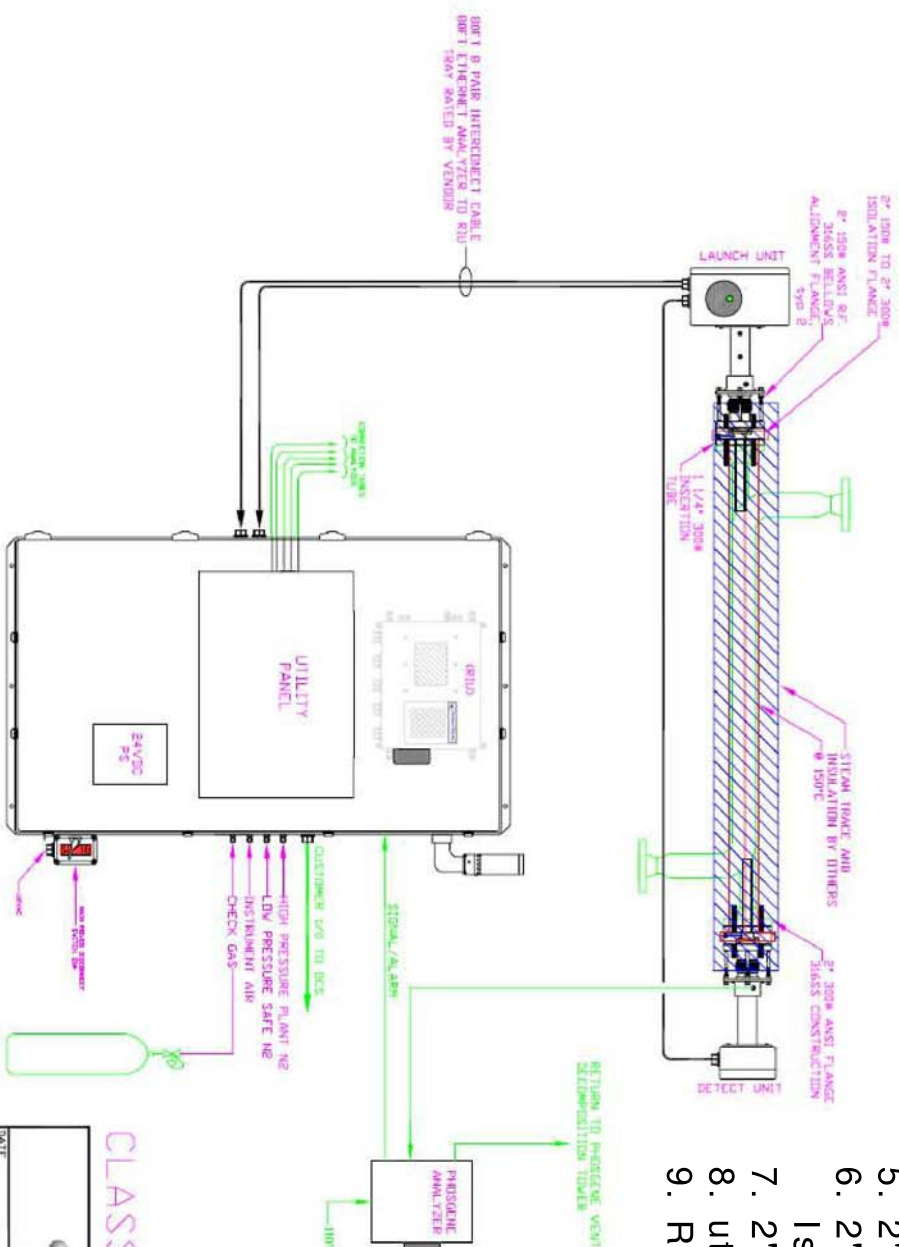


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- A photograph of a white metal frame structure, possibly a workbench or storage unit, with a blue tarp covering the background. The frame is made of white-painted metal beams and is positioned in front of a large blue tarp that covers a significant portion of the background. The tarp has some faint, illegible text on it. The frame appears to be a simple rectangular structure with a vertical support on the right side. The overall scene is outdoors or in a semi-enclosed area.



1. Measurement Range 0-30ppm H2O
2. 1m OPL by-pass
3. Process Temp 120C
4. Process pressure 1-2 Barg
5. 2" alignment flanges,
6. 2" 150# to 2" 300# Hastelloy C276
- Isolation studted flange,
7. 2" 300# Insertion Tubes,
8. utility panel
9. RIU



ALL ITEMS IN GREEN SUPPLIED  
BY CUSTOMER AT SITE

CLASS 1 DIV 2 C&D

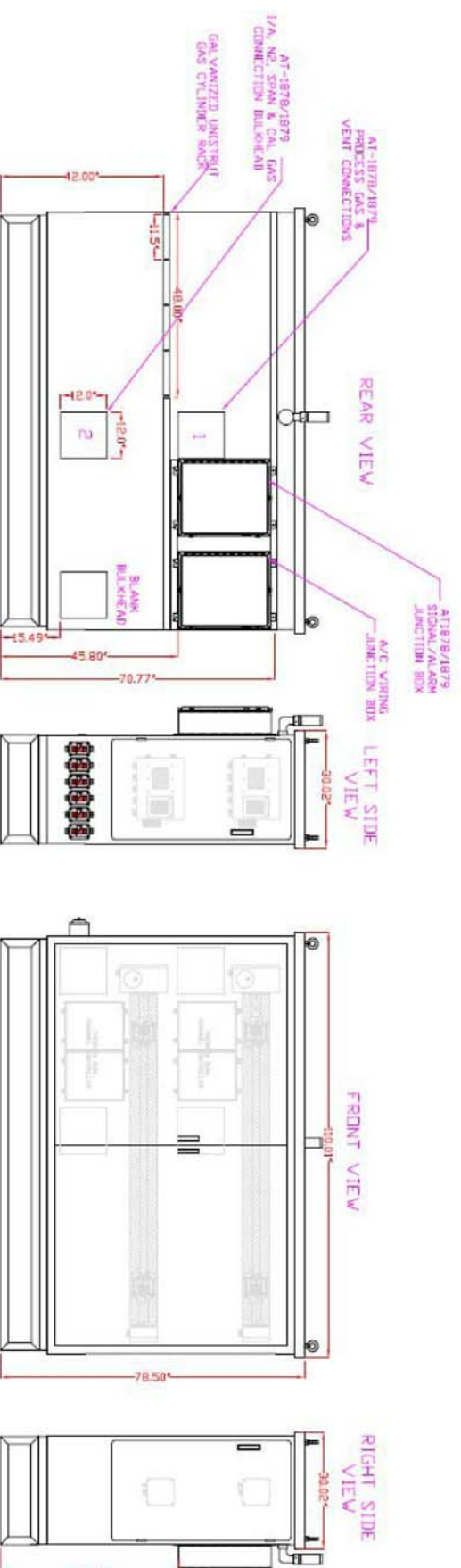
**ANALYTICAL**  
specialties

DATE 8/18/08		DRAWN BY JIM		CUSTOMER Material Sciences	
REV. DATE BY DESCRIPTION		CUSTOMER CONTRACT NO. 2600306380		DWG TITLE GENERAL INSTALLATION	
1	8/18/08	JM	Issue for Approval	DIVERVIEW	
2	8/20/08	JM	Revised Drawing		
3	8/21/08	JM	Revised Drawing		
4	8/27/08	JM	Revised Drawing		
5	8/27/08	JM	Rev BULK	DWG NO. 112303-1501	REV. E



# Alky 3 Trace H2O in Butane Recycle

- Defluorinator Inlet
- Debutanizer Overhead
- 1.0-30ppm H2O (typ < 5ppm)
- 2.60" Monel Flow Cell @90degC
- 3. Monel wetted Sample Handling System
- 4. Keypad and Display Div 2 C&D
- 5. Full SS enclosure



### Trace Moisture

- Rapid measurement of H<sub>2</sub>O in corrosive and aggressive processes

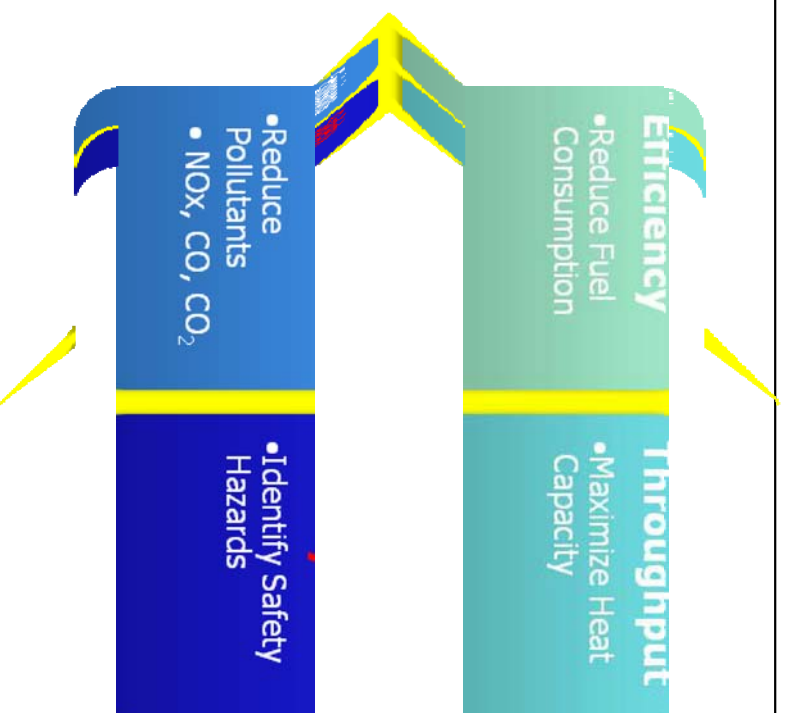
### Ammonia Slip

- In situ measurement of NH<sub>3</sub> in de-NO<sub>x</sub> process

### Impurities

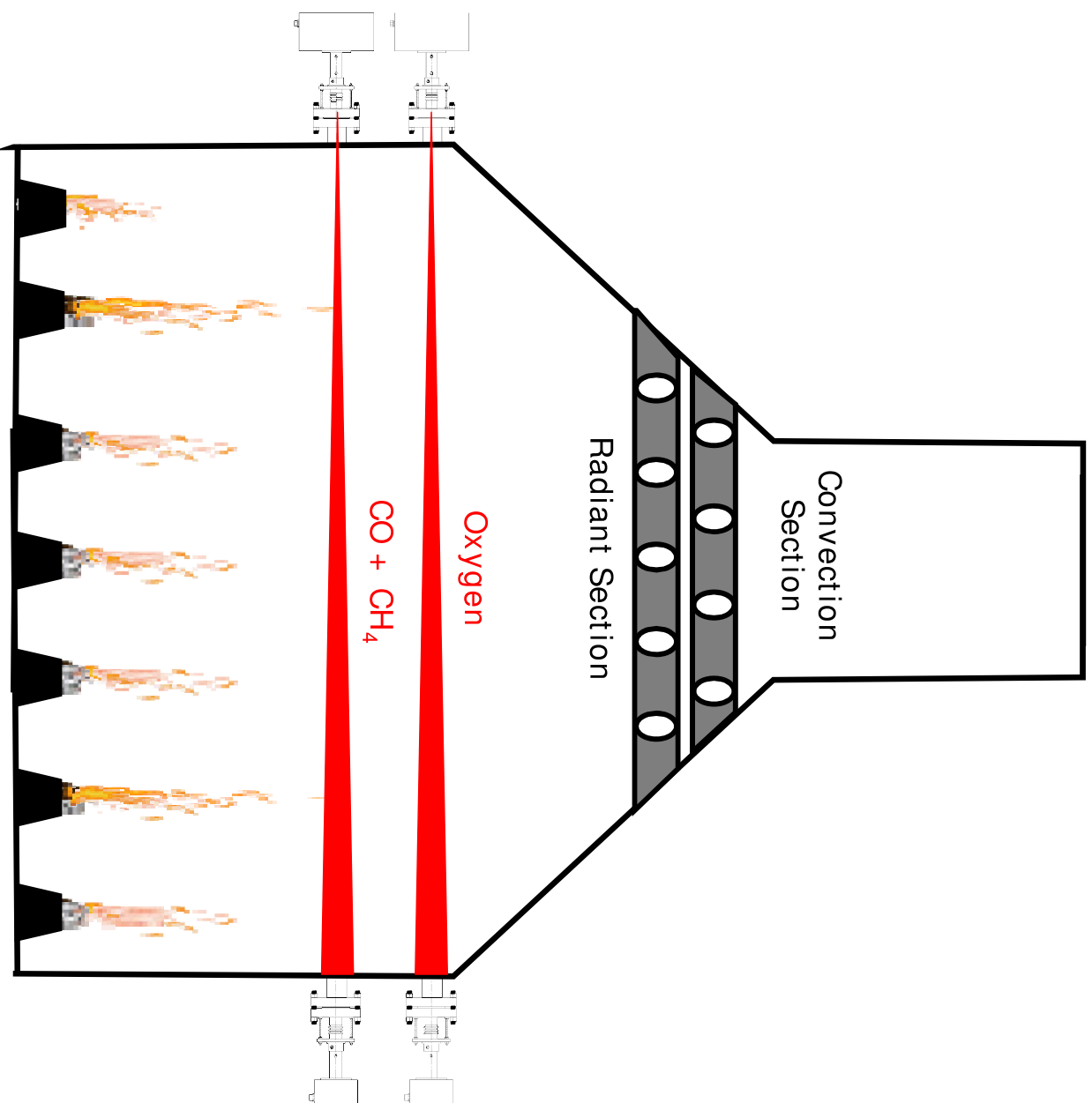
- Part per million measurements of Acetylene, Ammonia, Moisture and other product impurities





- Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide and Methane measurement IN THE PROCESS at HIGH TEMPERATURE
- Measures across multiple burners to improve accuracy and safety coverage
- Rapid 5 second measurement for improved control and safety

**IMPROVED CONTROL, LOWER FUEL COSTS, REDUCED EMISSIONS, IMPROVED SAFETY**



# Improving Combustion Analysis

## Traditional

With traditional combustion measurements you had to make a difficult choice

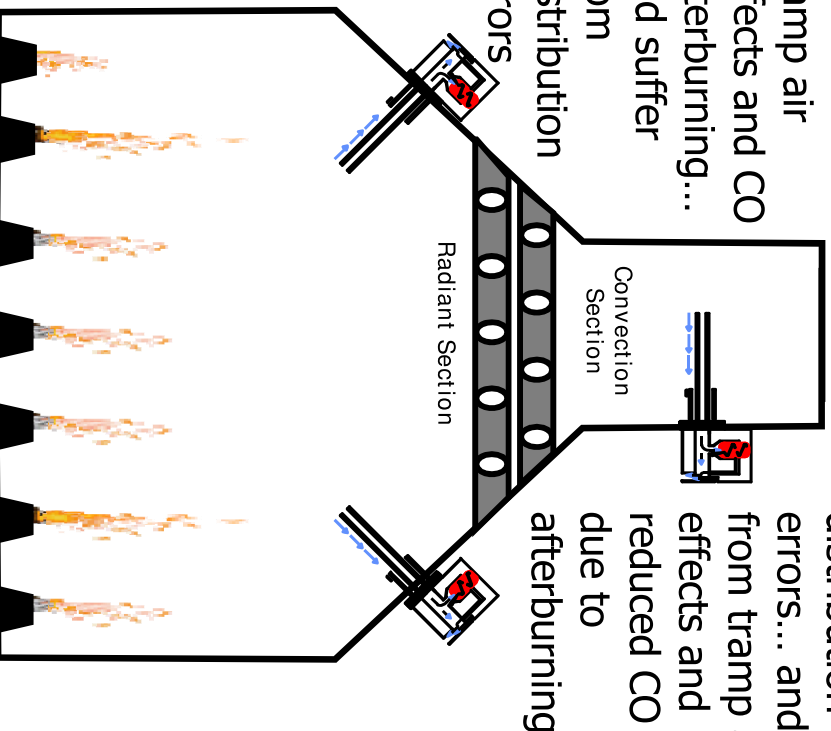
Measure in the combustion zone to

eliminate tramp air effects and CO afterburning... and suffer from distribution errors

OR

Measure past the combustion zone to reduce

distribution errors... and suffer from tramp air effects and reduced CO levels due to afterburning



## TRUEpeak

With TRUEpeak you no longer have to compromise

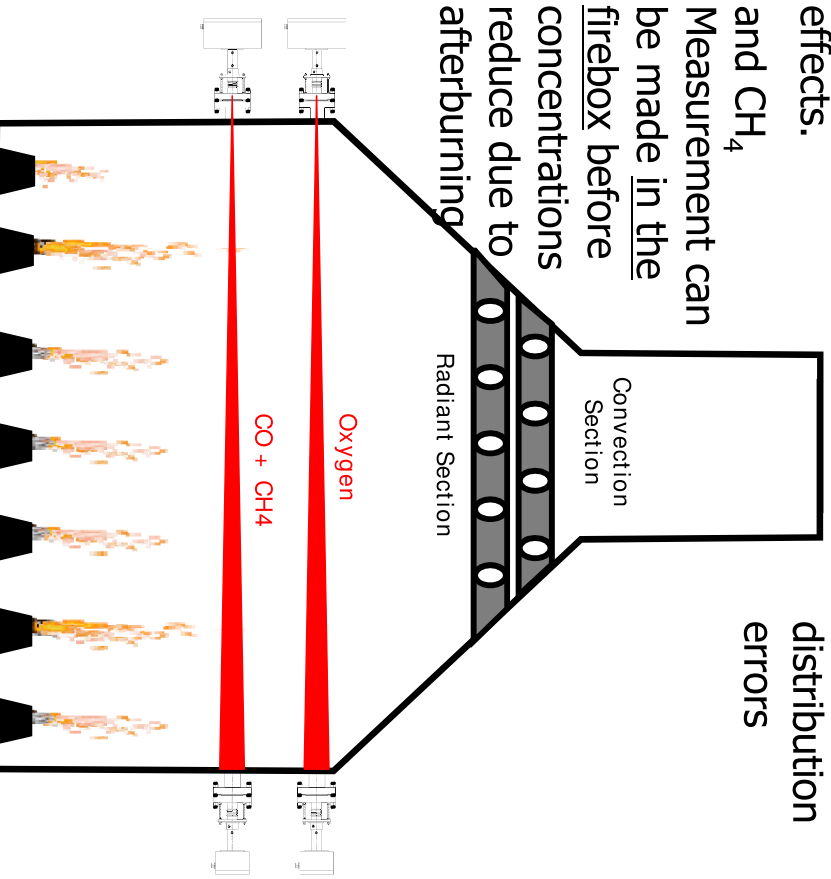
O<sub>2</sub> Measurement

can be made in the firebox to eliminate tramp air effects.

CO and CH<sub>4</sub>

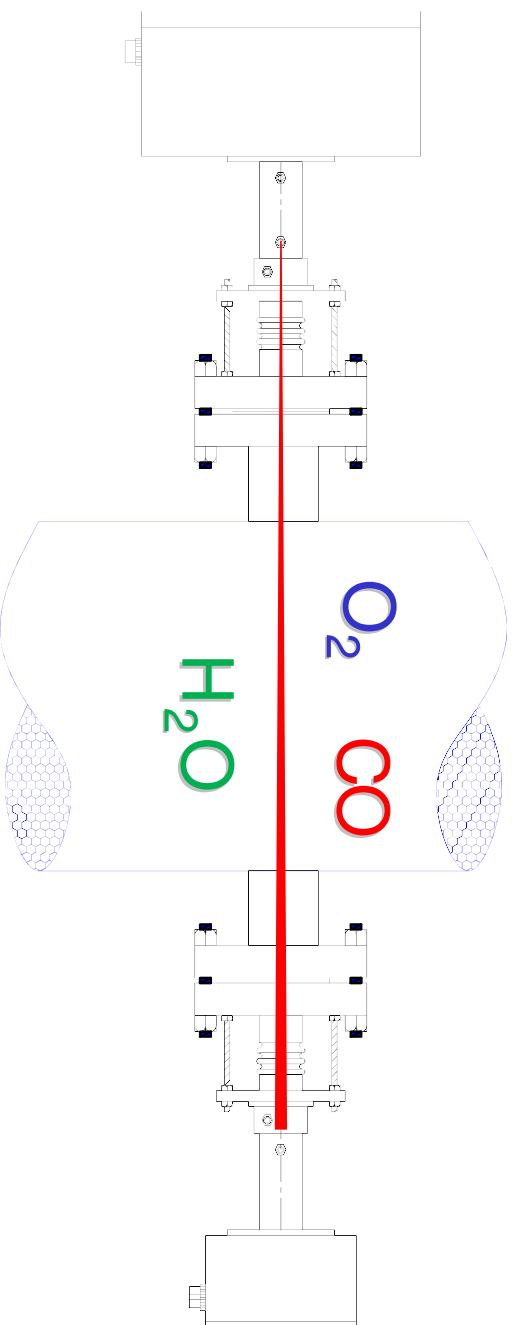
Measurement can be made in the firebox before concentrations reduce due to afterburning

AND Across the firebox to minimize distribution errors



# Designed for the Most Demanding Applications

## TOL-5200 TruePeak



### ↑ In Process Measurement

- ↑ No sample extraction
- ↑ No sample conditioning
- ↑ No analyzer shelter

### ↑ Accurate and Reliable

- ↑ No interferences for most applications
- ↑ Measurement across the process
- ↑ Fast 1/2 second response
- ↑ No sensor contact with the process
- ↑ High diagnostic coverage