

PR No. 1000039629

Rfx No. 6100001694

Technical Specification for Gas Analyzer System

Sr No.	Detailed Specification	Qty	Compliance (Yes/No)
1 1	Detailed Specification Specifications: Design, engineering, and supply of Online gas analyzer with secondary sample handling system. NIR technology: Non-dispersive photometry analyzers using infrared (NDIR) have been developed for monitoring a wide range of gases. Simple non-dispersive infrared analyzers use filters or other methods to measure the absorption of light over a relatively small range of wavelengths centered at an absorption peak of the molecule of interest. In a simple NDIR analyzer, infrared light is emitted from a source such as a heated coil or other type of infrared radiator. The light is transmitted through two gas cells: a reference cell and a sample cell. The reference cell contains a gas such as nitrogen or argon that does not absorb light at the wavelength used in the instrument. A sample of the gas is passed through the sample cell of the instrument. As the infrared beam passes through the sample cell, pollutant molecules will absorb some of the light. As a result, when the light emerges from the end of the sample cell it has less energy than when it entered. It will also have less energy than the light emerging from the reference cell. The energy difference is detected by a detector. The ratio of the detector signals from the two cells gives the light transmittance, which can be related to the pollutant gas concentration.	Qty 1 No.	
	The modular analyzer system can be customized to meet the specific measurement requirements of your application. Enclosure: 19" rack mount, IP20.		



Common Analyzer to measure all the measuring components(H2/CO/CO2/CH4) in a single analyzer. CO/CO2/ CH4 to be measured with IR technology H2O for cross sensitivity compensation and H2 with Thermal Conductivity Detector.

The Analyzer shall be microprocessor based and low maintenance operation with control functions. Self-diagnostics and internal watchdog functions are also to be integrated. The menu-driven operator interface includes text messages on a large LCD.

Thermal Conductivity Detection:

The THERMOR uses the different thermal conductivity of gases to determine the gas concentration of a particular gas in a binary or quasi-binary gas mixture. The influence of other components in non-binary gas mixtures can be taken into account by the cross-sensitivity correction*) in case the components are measured with other modules or by external measuring devices. The module is also available as a high corrosion resistant measuring cell*).

Analyzer to be meet below specification (IR Technology): -

- A) Zero-point drift
- i. ≤ 1% of the smallest measuring span/ week**),
- B) Sensitivity drift
 - i. $\leq 1\%$ /week Detection limit (4s1)
 - ii. < 0.5% of measuring span at T90, el = 15 s^{**})
- C) Linearity deviation
 - i. $\leq 2\%$ of the selected measuring span Ambient temperature influence
 - ii. zero point: ≤ 1.5% of the measuring span/10 K
 iii. sensitivity ≤ 2% of the measuring
 - iii. sensitivity: ≤ 2% of the measuring span/10 K Flow dependency



	 D) Display delay (T90) i. dependant on the cuvette length, gas flow rate, and the number of components, maximum 25 s at 16 gal./h (60 l/h) Time constant (T90, el) ii. 1300 s adjustable Warm-up time • ≈ 45 min
	alyzer to be meet below specification
<u>(Th</u>	nermal Conductivity Detector- TCD): -
	 A) Zero point drift i. ≤ 1% of smallest measuring span/week**)
	B) Sensitivity drift i. $\leq 1\%$ per week Detection limit (4s1) ii. $< 0.5\%$ of measuring span at T90, $el = 15 s^{**}$)
	 C) Linearity deviation ≤ 1% of the selected output range Ambient temperature influence ≤ 1% of the smallest measuring span per 10 K for the zero point ≤ 1% of the measuring value per 10 K for sensitivity
	D) Flow dependency i. < 0.2% change in measuring value in the range of 2.621 gal./h (1080 l/h for a change in flow of 2.6 gal./h (10 l/h)
	ii. for the smallest measuring ranges: < 0.3% change in measuring value in the range of 2.621 gal./h (10 80 l/h) change in flow rate Atmospheric pressure influence
	iii. none Line voltage, Line frequency
	influence iv. ≤ 0.5% of the smallest measuring span within specified voltage and frequency ranges



E) i. ii.	Display delay (T90) < 20 s at T90,el = 1 s and sample gas flow 16 gal./h (60 l/h) Time constant (T90, el) 1300 s adjustable Warm-up time • ≈ 30 min	
-	zer Measuring Component and urement Range	
	lar system S700 according to data sheet:	
	le MULTOR: easuring component : CO2 measuring : 0 80 Vol%	
2nd m	easuring component : CO measuring : 0 20 Vol%	
3rd m	easuring component : CH4 measuring : 0 5 Vol%	
measu range stainle	le THERMOR: uring component : H2 in N2 measuring : 0 10 Vol% ess steel measuring cell inty: 1 Year	
	Scope of work:	
i.	Design, engineering & supply of analyzer as per above data.	
ii.	Testing, Integration & Integrated FAT at Vendor factory as required.	
iii.	Supervision of Installation, Commissioning of the offered analyzer at site. (Per Man Day rates to be quoted)	
iv.	Project Management & Project Documentation	



Process Details as below:

Component or measured variable			Occurring values			Measuring range			
Chemical formula or designation	Measure ?	Unit	Minimu m	Norm al	Maximu m	Minimu m	Maximu m		
Sample-1									
H2 - Hydrogen	Yes	vol %	0	5	10	0	10		
N2	No	vol %	90	95	100				
Sample-2									
CO2 - Carbon dioxide	Yes	vol %	0	40	60	0	80		
Air	No	vol %	40	60	100				
H2O - Water	No	pp m			100				
Sample-3									
CO2 - Carbon dioxide	Yes	vol %	0	10	20	0	80		
SO2 - Sulfur dioxide	No	pp m	0	200	1000				
NO - Nitrogen monoxide	No	pp m	0	200	1000				
O2 - Oxygen	No	vol %	0	0	5				
N2	No	vol %	Balance						
Sample-4									
CO - Carbon monoxide	Yes	vol %	0	10	20	0	20		
CO2 - Carbon dioxide	Yes	vol %	0	90	75	0	80		
CH4 - Methane	Yes	vol %	0	0	5	0	5		