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# Laser gas analyzer

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Chang Ai · Gas Analyzers Specialist

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# Make the gas visible



### ▶ Principle

In nature, each gas absorbs light of a specific wavelength, when the light beam with specific wavelength that emitted by the spectrum pass through the measuring tube, it is absorbed by the measured gas frequency-selectively, resulting the attenuation of the light intensity, and the output light will be weakened or missing wavelength composition. In spectroscopy, the component of the substance can be distinguished through the absorption spectral line of gases. Therefore the system utilize the Beer-lamber relationship between characteristic of absorption spectral line in gases composition and the infra-red/laser absorption spectrum, through checking the absorption rate from the absorption spectral line(the rate of light attenuation), then the concentration of the sample gas can be obtained.



#### ► Features

#### No cross interference

Using the laser wavelength corresponding to the measured gas, it is not affected by the interference of other gases, and it is easy to detect the specific components in the mixed gas;

#### High precision

Concentration monitoring is carried out through the resonance absorption of specific wavelength by gas, and the measurement accuracy is extremely high;

#### Low maintenance

No longer need cumbersome maintenance, easy to use and calibrate, does not require professional operators;

#### We are committed to providing professional solutions and technical services for industrial customers

#### Quick response

The response speed is about 1-5 seconds (high-speed specification is about 1-2 seconds), compared with other detection methods (electrochemical, semiconductor infrared, etc.), the response time is greatly shortened;



# CI-PC651/6500 Laser gas analyzer

High performance single channel (through beam) laser gas analyzer designed for a wide range of emisions monitoring and process control. It is a high-perfomance optical analyzer utilizing the latest tunable diode laser (TDL) technology. Its response time is fast,generally less than 2 seconds in in-situ measurement,which can eliminate the delay time of any sampling system.

## ▶ Features

- A new generation of intelligent laser technology, SIL2 safety certification;
- Advanced EPC flow control technology saves nitrogen;
- Fully automatic optical path protection system, not only stable, but also more accurate;
- Explosion-proof touch screen technology, not afraid of raindrops and oil pollution;
- The response to the control system is measured in seconds;
- Customized development for measurement process;
- Only laser irradiation during detection → suitable for high temperature, strong corrosion and dusty environments.

## ▶ Technical Index

#### Performance index

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Linear error:	±2%FS
Repeatability:	≤1%
Range drift:	$\pm$ 1%FS/half a year
Response time:	T <sub>90</sub> <10s
Maintenance period:	≤2 times/year, clean the optical
	lens
Calibration period:	≤2 times/year
Analog signal	
Quantity:	1 group
Analog output:	4-20mA
Allowable load:	<500Ω
Alarm output	
Quantity:	2 groups (1 group of concentration
	alarm, 1 group of status alarm)
Relay contact	
capacity:	DC 24V,0.2 A
Communication	
Quantity:	1 group
Communication mode:	RS485(standard)/RS232(optional)
Working environment	
Ambient temperature:	-20~+60°C
Ambient humidity:	<90%RH
Mechanical information	
Ex-mark:	Exd IIC T6 Gb
Safety certification:	SIL2



## ▶ Technical Index

Weight:

Transmitting unit + receiving unit + calibration tooling: net weight about 13.5kg; Purge unit: net weight about 8.0kg

<20VA

#### Electrical information

Power supply:
Consumption:
Gas line connection:

Tracheal interface : G1/4 " - Φ6 stainless steel pipe connector (optional)

DC 24V(default)

AC 100~240V, 50/60Hz (optional)

#### Specification

#### Gas components and measure range:

Gas	Measurement lower limit	Measuring range	Selection code	
02	0~1.00%Vol.	0~99.99%Vol.	А	
CO <sub>2</sub>	0~1.00%Vol.	0~99.99%Vol.	В	
CO	0~8000ppm	0~2.00%Vol.	С	
CO/CO <sub>2</sub>	0~10.00%Vol.	0~99.99%Vol.	D	
CH4	0~100ppm	0~99.99%Vol.	E	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	0~1000ppm	0~50.00%Vol.	F	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	0~1000ppm	0~50.00%Vol.	G	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	0~1000ppm	0~50.00%Vol.	Н	
H <sub>2</sub>	0~5.00%Vol.	0~99.99%Vol.	I	
HF	0~10ppm	0~1000ppm	J	
H <sub>2</sub> O	0~100ppm	0~40.00%Vol.	K	
H <sub>2</sub> S	0~500ppm	0~10000ppm	L	
HCL	0~100ppm	0~1000ppmVol.	М	
NH <sub>3</sub>	0~100ppm	0~10.00%Vol.	Ν	
HCN	0~10ppm	0~1.00%Vol.	0	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	0~500ppm	0~10.00%Vol.	Р	
SO <sub>2</sub>	0~300ppm	0~2000ppm	Q	
NO	0~50ppm	0~2000ppm	R	
Note: 1. The table above indicates gas components and				

Note: 1. The table above indicates gas components and their measure range, other gases can be customized according to user needs;

2. The specific measure range can be set according to user needs;

3. Measuring gas temperature is optional from 0-1200°C, and the conventional type is 0-400°C;

4. The concentration minimum/maximum range in the table is when the measurement optical path length(flue/process pipe) is 1m.

▶Won the Made in China Beauty Silver Award < IP66 SIL 🤅

## Advanced EPC Purging Technology

- The best purge flow rate ratio can be obtained to achieve the best protection;
- Digital closed-loop control, ultra-high control accuracy, repeatability and reliability, to ensure that the optical system is not polluted;
- Stepless pressure adjustment to provide stable purge gas pressure for the optical path system;
- Not affected by the pressure fluctuation of the gas source, an alarm command is issued when the purge gas source is shut off or malfunction, the optical path system is automatically closed at the same time.











The purging unit not only provides the purging gas source for the transmitting unit and the receiving unit, but also has data processing and control, which can display the measured gas concentration, modify the parameters of the analyzer, output analog signals, alarm signals and communication signals, etc. .

## Receiving/Emitting Unit Standard type



Features: When cleaning or other maintenance on the receiving/emitting unit of the analyzer, the valve group at the bottom of the flange can effectively isolate the process pipeline and close the optical path system to prevent dangerous gas leakage and contamination of the optical path system, which may cause maintenance.



Enhanced



Features: When the purge air source is shut off or fails, an alarm command is issued, and the receiving/emitting unit is automatically turned off at the same time, which effectively protects the optical system from pollution, prolongs the service life of the receiing/emiting unit, and reduces maintenance costs.



## ▶ In-situ Installation



## > Why In-situ Measurements Are Your First Choice



- Rapid response: the response to the control system is calculated in seconds;
- On-site direct analysis of process gases;
- Customized development for measurement process;
- Provide true and representative measured gas concentration;
- Simple structure, no moving parts, no loss parts→ maintenance-free;
- Only laser irradiation during detection → suitable for high temperature, strong corrosion, and dusty environments.
- Sampling delay: control reaction to monitoring in minutes (long lag);
- The system is complex and the failure rate is high;
- Require frequent calibration;
- Complex structure, consumables → probe corrosion, blockage → need maintenance;
- Sampling causes process gas composition to vary → not true process state (with error).



Furnace combustion optimization high temperature 1400°C



Cyclohexanone ammoximation (petrochemical)

intermediates





Chloromethane process CDQ engineering

# CI-PC68/-1 Reflective laser

Tunable diode lasers are gaining popularity in chemical, petrochemical, and refining industries. Its high reliability and low maintenance requirements make it the gas analysis technology of choice for users, and it is a non-contact optical measurement method using a solid-state laser light source. As a result, the light source is immune to pollutants and corrosive gases, requiring no routine maintenance.

## Sampling Type TDL

Sampling gas measurement systems often play an important role in ensuring process safety and inert effect at every moment. Therefore, they must be able to withstand the most demanding environments, condensed water, dust, corrosive gases, vibrations, etc..In safety monitoring, the reliability of the analyzer is of paramount importance. In order to maintain its performance at the best level, the weakest part in sampling analysis must be overcome while reducing maintenance effort.



#### Advantage



#### \*\*\*\*\*



## ▶ Inline Type (In-situ TDL)

In-situ TDL are usually designed with a double-sided mount, but this cannot be ruled out. Inline TDL can effectively overcome the difficulties in installation. The probe is the part of the laser that inserted into the process gas. For inline TDL the diode laser and detector are located on the same side of the pipe. The emitted laser beam is reflected back to the detector by the mirror, thus realizing the work without optical path.



Advantage

#### Advantage

No nitrogen back-flush is required, so the operating cost is very low;

Easy-to-use and compact design, minimum and utilization of space;

Can be used in harsh industrial environments, resistant to chemical corrosion, high dust, high moisture;

#### Has a diagnostic output for preventive maintenance;

The in-line installation method does not require a pretreatment device, and real-time rapid measurement;

Sampling installation minimizes handling requirements of sample gas.



## ► Specification

#### Measuring components and measuring range

Gas	Measurement lower limit	Measuring range	Selection code	
O <sub>2</sub>	0.1%	0~99.9%Vol.	А	
<u> </u>	0.05%	0~2.00%Vol.	D	
02	0.1%	0~99.9%Vol.	D	
<u> </u>	0.01%	0~1.00%Vol.		
CO	0.1%	0~99.9%Vol.	C	
CO/CO <sub>2</sub>	0.1%	0~99.9%Vol.	D	
	0.01%	0~1.00%Vol.		
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.1%	0~10.00%Vol.	E	
	0.1%	0~50.0%Vol.		
C 11	0.01%	0~1.00%Vol.	Г	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	0.1%	0~50.0%Vol.		
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	0.01%	0~1.00%Vol.	6	
	0.1%	0~50.0%Vol.	G	
C II	0.01%	0~1.00%Vol.		
C2H6	0.1%	0~50.0%Vol.		
H <sub>2</sub>	1.0%	0~99.9%Vol.	I	
HF	0.005%	0~1.000%Vol.	J	
	0.005%	0~1.000%Vol.	K	
H <sub>2</sub> U	0.1%	0~40.0%Vol. K		
$H_2S$	1.0%	0~99.9%Vol.	L	
HCL	0.01%	0~1.00%Vol.	М	
NUL	0.01%	0~1.00%Vol.	N	
NH <sub>3</sub>	0.1%	0~10.00%Vol.	IN	
HCN	0.1%	0~5.0%Vol.	0	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	0.1%	0~10.0%Vol.	Р	

Note: 1. The above are part of the measured gas indicators, and other gases can be customized according to user needs;

2. The specific range can be set according to the needs of users.

## Technical Index

#### Performance index

_inear error:	±1%FS	
Zero drift:	$\pm$ 0.1%/year	
Range drift:	$\pm 1\%$ FS/half	fa year
Resolution:	0.1%	
Pressure drift without		
pressure compensation:	0.8~1.2bar	-2% reading
	1.2~1.4bar	-5% reading
Pressure compensation		
accuracy:	$\pm$ 0.25% of reading	
Background gas		
compensation accuracy:	0~300g/m <sup>3</sup> w	ater content
	(Td=80°C)	
	$\pm 1\%$ of read	ding
Analog signal		
Analog signal:	1 way	
Analog output mode:	4-20mA/0-20 -10V/1-5V	)mA/0-1V/0-5V/0
Allowable load:	Output mod software swi	e supports itching< 500Ω

## Technical Index

Alarm output Alarm point: Relay contact capacity: DC 24V, 0.2 A Communication Communication: Working environment Working temperature: Storage temperature: Working pressure: Probe pressure: Ambient humidity: Mechanical data Protection level: Ex-mark: Safety certificate: Electrical enclosure: Probe material: Weight: **Electrical data** Power supply: Consumption: Connection

Cable connector:

Tracheal interface:

RS485(standard)/RS232 (optional) Electrical enclosure:-20~+50°C Probe:-20~+80°C -20~+60°C 0.8~1.4 bar Up to 5 bar < 90%RH IP65 Exd IICT6Gb SIL2 Aluminum alloy material 316L stainless steel Sampling type:<7kg Flange:<5kg Diffuse type:<4kg DC 24V, ≥0.5A <10VA

1 cable gland G1/4"-Φ6 stainless steel pipe joint (optional)

## ▶ Installation Example

#### Installation with sampling chamber



The parts in the figure are numbered as follows:

① - Fix the two C-brackets inside the L-bracket;

② - Fix the L bracket on the wall or metal plate;

③ - Loosen the bolts at the opening of the C-shaped bracket;

④ - Put the sampling chamber into the "C position" of the C-shaped bracket, so that the bottom of the sampling chamber touches the vertical surface of the L-shaped bracket;

⑤ - Ti-ghten the bolts and the C-bracket clamps the sampling chamber;

The installation direction of the wall mount can be rotated 90° for installation.

## ► Installation Example

Inline install



The parts in the figure are numbered as follows:

① - Weld the inline kit on the inline device;

② - Insert the measuring probe into the inline kit; ③ - Fix the flanges with clamps, and seal rings must be

placed between the flanges.

#### **Bypass installation**



In the figure: ①- is the valve;

(2)- is an inline kit:

③- is the valve on the main pipe of the

process pipeline.

Note: The flange used for inline installation is Chang Ai's special flange;

The diffusion installation method needs to be customized by the user, so please contact our technical engineers when ordering.

## Product Cases



Chemical process

Chemical caustic

Hydrogenation reactor process

soda process

## Dimensions

### Sampling type CI-PC68-1 dimension drawing



#### Inline CI-PC68-1 dimension drawing



#### Diffusion type CI-PC68-1 dimension drawing



### Laser Source And Detector Combined Into One

- No need to focus;
- Reduce installation costs and facilitate commissioning;
- Innovative filter design, no purge gas required;
- Stable measurement is achieved even in high dust environments.





Hydrogenation reaction process

Chemical hydrofluoric acid process

# Applications of laser analyzers

## > Typical Application

Industry	Industry process	Application	Gas measurement
	process	Blast furnace	
		gas analysis	O <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub>
	Blast furnace ironmaking	Safety management for pulverized coal injection of blast furnace	0 <sub>2</sub> , CO
		Flue gas analysis of hot blast stove	0 <sub>2</sub> , CO
		Converter gas recovery	0 <sub>2</sub> , CO
	Converter furnace	Converter gas safety control	O <sub>2</sub>
Metallurgy	steelmaking	Converter flue gas carbon determination	CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub>
		Electric detarring precipitator safety control	O <sub>2</sub>
	Coking production	Coke dry quenching (CDQ) cycle gas analysis	CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub>
		Coke oven gas analysis	$H_2S$ , $NH_3$
	Other	Calorific value analysis of gas	CO、CH4
	Other	Boiler flue gas analysis	CO、 O <sub>2</sub>
		Fluid catalytic cracking (FCC) regeneration flue gas analysis	CO、CO <sub>2</sub> 、 O <sub>2</sub>
	Petroluem refinery	Hydrogen production from alkanes	CO、CO <sub>2</sub> 、 CH <sub>4</sub>
		Sulfur recovery	O <sub>2</sub>
	Ethylene cracking	Reactor outlet, etc.	CO、CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.
	EO/EG	Process gas	$O_{2^{n}}$ $C_{2}H_{4}$ , etc.
	PE	Process gas	O <sub>2</sub>
	PP	Process gas	O <sub>2</sub>
Petro- chemical	Ethylbenzene/ styrene monomer/PS	Process components	O <sub>2</sub> ,CO/CO <sub>2</sub> , benzene in trace water
	ΡΤΑ	Oxidation reactor control	$CO_{\sim}$ $CO_{2}_{\sim}$ $O_{2}$
	Coal gas production	Process gas	O <sub>2</sub>
	Methanol/	Process gas	O <sub>2</sub> 、CO、 CO <sub>2</sub> 、NH <sub>3</sub> , etc.
	ammonia/ urea	Ammonia-to-carbon ratio of urea synthesis	NH <sub>3</sub> 、CO <sub>2</sub>

## > Typical Application

Industry	Industry process	Application fields	Gas measurement
		Trace water in CL2	H <sub>2</sub> O
		Trace water in EDC	H <sub>2</sub> O
	Chlor-alkali/ PVC	Recycle syngas	O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , etc.
		Oxychlorination process	O <sub>2</sub> 、CO <sub>2</sub> 、 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , etc.
Petro- chemical		VCM exhaust gas recovery	O <sub>2</sub>
	Hydrogen peroxide (H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> )	Oxidation process	O <sub>2</sub>
	Sulfur acid production	Oxidation process	O <sub>2</sub>
	TDI	Water gas	O <sub>2</sub>
Environ- mental Protection	Smoke emission	Waste incineration flue gas analysis	$\begin{array}{c} HCL, \ HF, \\ CO, \ CO_2, \ O_2 \end{array}$
		Flue gas denitrification process control	NH <sub>3</sub> 、NO、NO <sub>2</sub>
		Combustion process control	0 <sub>2</sub> 、CO、 CO <sub>2</sub>
		Combustion process control of Rotary kiln inlet and outlet	0 <sub>2</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub>
Cement	Cement production	Safety monitoring of coal injection (mill, pulverized coal chamber)	0 <sub>2</sub> , CO
		Combustion control of preheater and cyclone heater	0 <sub>2</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub>
	Coal-fired	Combustion control	0 <sub>2</sub> , CO
Power	power generation	Coal injection (mill, pulverized coal chamber) safety monitoring	0 <sub>2</sub> , CO

## ► Application



## ► Application

Serial number	Monitoring points	Gas composition measurement	Monitoring purpose
1	Coal mill entrance	CO、 O <sub>2</sub>	Safety monitoring, explosion prevention
2	Coal mill exit	CO、 O <sub>2</sub>	Safety monitoring, explosion prevention
3	Pulverized coal bunker	CO、 O <sub>2</sub>	Safety monitoring, explosion prevention
4	Outlet of bag house filter	CO、 O <sub>2</sub>	Safety monitoring, explosion prevention

### Blast furnace process application



Serial number	Monitoring points	Gas composition measurement	Monitoring purpose
1	Outlet of bag house filter	CO、CO <sub>2</sub> 、O <sub>2</sub> 、 H <sub>2</sub> 、CH <sub>4</sub>	Safety monitoring, combustion control
2	Hot air main	O <sub>2</sub>	Combustion conditions monitor- ing, regulating of devices, production optimization
3	Exhaust gas from hot blast stove	CO、 O <sub>2</sub>	Combustion efficiency control
4	Discharge chimney	NOx, SO <sub>2</sub>	On-line monitoring of exhaust emissions

#### Converter process application



## ► Application

Serial number	Monitoring points	Gas composition measurement	Monitoring purpose
1	Before/after the induced draft fan	CO、 O <sub>2</sub>	Safety monitoring, gas recovery
2	After the second stage Venturi dedusting	CO、O <sub>2</sub>	Steelmaking controls, regulating of devices, produc- tion optimization
3	Before the gas holder	CO <sub>2</sub>	Safely control
4	After the gas holder	CO、 O <sub>2</sub>	Safely control

## Chlor-alkali process application



Serial number	Monitoring points	Gas composition measurement	Monitoring purpose
1	HCl main line	HCl、Cl <sub>2</sub>	Safely control
2	Entrance of VCM synthesis furnace	$HCl$ , $C_2H_2$	Process control to improve production efficiency
3	Exit of VCM synthesis furnace	HCl、 $C_2H_2$	Process control to improve production efficiency
4	VCM main pipe	O <sub>2</sub>	Safely control
5	After chlorine press	H <sub>2</sub> O	Process control to protect the chlorine press