# Your partner in gas detection and gas analysis since 2003

## SAFETY – PROCESS INDUSTRY LABORATORY & RESEARCH

## Gasification

## What is Biomass Gasification?

#### **Basic Process Chemistry**

- Conversion of solid fuels into combustible gas mixture called producer gas (CO + H<sub>2</sub> + CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Involves partial combustion of biomass
- Four distinct process in the gasifier viz.
  - Drying
  - Pyrolysis
  - Combustion
  - Reduction

Gasification – Basic Process Chemistry Schematic



## **Producer Gas - Composition?**

Particulars	Rice Husk	Woody Biomass
CO	15-20%	15-20%
H <sub>2</sub>	10-15%	15-20%
CH4	Upto 4%	Upto 3%
N2	45-55%	45-50%
CO2	8-12%	8-12%
Gas C.V. (kcal/Nm3)	Above 1050	Above 1100
Gas generated in Nm3/kg of biomass	2	2.5

## Portable GAS3100P Syngas Analyser

## $O_2\% + CO\% + CO_2\% + CH_4\% + C_nH_m\% + H_2\%$ + Gas calorific value calculation



#### **Applications**

Coal chemical processSteel making process as

- Blast furnace top gas
- Converter
- Coking
- Direct iron ore smelting reduction processes

Coal or Biomass gasificationOthers

#### Syngas (from synthesis gas)

is the name given to a gas mixture that contains varying amounts of carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen  $(H_2)$ .

Syngas production methods include steam reforming of natural gas or liquid hydrocarbons to produce hydrogen, the gasification of coal, biomass or Plasma gasification process (produces rich syngas including  $H_2$  and CO)

#### Standard measuring ranges\*

<u>GAS 3100 Syngas</u>	GAS 3100 Syngas
CO: 0-100%	CO: 0-100%
CO <sub>2</sub> : 0-50%	CO <sub>2</sub> : 0-50%
CH <sub>4</sub> : 0-10%	CH <sub>4</sub> : 0-10%
H <sub>2</sub> : 0-50%	C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>m</sub> : 0-10%
O <sub>2</sub> : 0-25%	H <sub>2</sub> : 0-50%
	0.: 0-25%



\* Other range available on request



## SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement	CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>m</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> + BTU index (gas calorific value)	
Technology	CO, CO2, CH4, CH4, CH4, CPH4, CP	
Ranges	CO: 0-100%, CO <sub>2</sub> : 0-50%, CH <sub>4</sub> : 0-10%, C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>m</sub> : 0-10%, O <sub>2</sub> : 0-25%, H <sub>2</sub> : 0-50% Other ranges customizable on request without price increase	
Resolution	0,01%	
Accuracy	$\leq$ $\pm$ 2% FS	
Repeatability	≤ 2%	
Zero	Auto-zeroing function via keyboard interface	
Flow	0,7 to 1,2L/min, internal gas sampling pump	
Inlet pressure	2 to 50 kPa	
Gas conditions	No dust, no water vapour, no tar	
Operating conditions	Tamb : 0-50 $^\circ~$ C / Pamb : 86 to 108 kPa / RH : 0-95% non condensing	
Response time (T90)	≤ 15 sec	
Warm-up time	15 min	
Communication interface	RS232 ( real time and memory data download software included)	
Power supply	External 220 VAC-50Hz	
	Internal with battery and charger; Autonomy of >4h with pump in operation	
Data logging	Up to 1500 sets of 7 data Possibility to identify 10 different sites and up to 100 measuring points Logging rate adjustable from 1 to 99 sec	
Display	LCD 320 x 240 display with back-lit function Simultaneous indication of the 7 measures and units	
Casing	Robust casing in aluminium with cover and shoulder trap	
Dimensions and weight	380 $ imes$ 140 $ imes$ 255 mm / 5 kg max	

**No effect of CH<sub>4</sub> on C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>m</sub> detector:** Band width is relatively huge if it applies non-traditional filter & monitor approach. So it is difficult to be spread among CH<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>. In addition, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> exerts a significant influence on CH<sub>4</sub>. Cross-interferences on CH<sub>4</sub> can be avoided with our proprietary infrared technology. Moreover, we can add a C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>m</sub> sensor to directly measure other hydrocarbons than CH<sub>4</sub>.

**No effect of CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>m</sub> on H<sub>2</sub> detector:** CO<sub>2</sub> can reduce H<sub>2</sub> measurement reading while CH<sub>4</sub> can increase H<sub>2</sub> measurement reading. As syngas contains CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>, we need measure and compensate the effects of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> on H<sub>2</sub> in order to get an accurate measure of H<sub>2</sub>. Both CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> detectors are specifically calibrated in factory according to these parameters.

No effect of gasflow variation on  $H_2$  detector: we adopt a patented thermal conductive sensor technology (ZL 2006 20098453.3) on which gas flow variation has negligible effects on  $H_2$  measurement.

## Accessories

• Standard accessories





Battery charger ,RS232 cable

#### **Optional accessories**

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The sample gas must be free from particles, oil traces and its moisture content ,we can provide portable gas conditioning device to remove all of it

#### **Optional software for reading data on the computer**



Connect RS232 cable with PC and analyzer ,install real time datalogging software ,you can read real time data and storage data on the PC

### **Application Picture**

