METEK®



IEC Automation INDIA Week 2018 15 to 17 November 2018, Mumbai

AMETEK Overview

- Global manufacturer of high-technology products with 15,000+ employees
- Serve a diverse set of niche markets and applications
- Annual sales of approximately \$4 billion, with over 50% of sales outside U.S.
- Component of S&P 500 Index; listed on NYSE (symbol: AME)
- Long track record of creating significant value for shareholders through execution of Four Growth Strategies
- Proven ability to deploy capital on value-enhancing acquisitions
- Strong, experienced management team

Electronic Instruments Group







Differentiated



Electromechanical Group

AMETEK

ectronic Instruments Group (EIG)

orldwide leader in the design and manufacture of dvanced monitoring, testing, and calibrating instruments larkets served include:

- Energy
- Aerospace
- Power
- Research
- Medical
- Industrial



ectromechanical Group (EMG)

differentiated supplier of electrical interconnects, recision motion control solutions, specialty metals, therm anagement systems and electric motors for specialty oplications

larkets served include:

Aerospace & Defense, Medical,
 Industrial, Energy, Semiconductor,
 and Food & Beverage

IETEK – Value and Culture

anufactures world-class products and services at impetitive prices

rovides shareholders a onsistent, superior return n investments

emains committed to the ghest standards of corporate sponsibility and ethical usiness behavior



IETEK - Socially Responsible

romotes diversity and fosters cultures and work nvironments based on respect and empowerment upports programs, via the AMETEK Foundation, that ocus on education, health and welfare, and civic and ocial needs in communities where it has businesses



AMETEKFoundation, Inc.

IEC Automation Week 2018 Mumbai



Moisture measurement in Refineries

What makes the measurement of Trace Moisture Measurement in Refineries special

enda

History
Facts
Terms and Definitions
Applications
Technology Review
Conclusions

oduction

nout the water circulation system on earth, no life could be possible. However, in ustrial processes, water is not always desirable.

- essive moisture content
- can cause corrosion and ice at low temperatures in instrument air systems used to control pneumatic tools;
- can destroy catalysts in hydrocarbon processing;
- causes oxidation of metal surfaces during certain heat treating processes;
- can cause high voltage discharge in oil filled transformers or high power switches filled with blanket gases and
- causes corrosion in natural gas pipelines.
- sture measurement can be utilized to control plant efficiency, save energy, trol product quality and improve health and safety.

- anual chilled mirror instruments were the first widely used ocess moisture monitors
- Their output is the temperature at which dew or frost forms: the water dewpoint
 - What happens when the process gas liquefies before the water vapor condenses?
- the mid-50's, DuPont needed a new technology to easure the water concentration in gases that liquefy at high mperature (Freons)
- Invented the electrolytic moisture analyzer (P_2O_5) which measures ppm (concentration)

- uminum oxide moisture sensors were developed mid-50's, by the Torry Research Station, Aberdeen cotland
- first used to measure moisture in fish-drying oven
- first widely used to measure humidity on weather balloons
- uartz crystal moisture sensors were developed, mid-160's by ESSO Research & Development
- first used to monitor moisture in catalytic reformer's hydrogen recycle gas
- ser-based moisture analyzers were developed mid-80's by Bell Labs
- first used to monitor semiconductor production gases
- first models were very expensive

- s electronic sensors gradually replaced chilled mirror struments in the '60's and '70's, most were ogrammed to permit them to display dewpoint, shough none actually measure that property
- ewpoint is a nonlinear scale that allows accuracy aims to be manipulated
- For first time unit conversion (ppm/dewpoint) becomes a problem

Automation INDIA Week 2018 Facts

Reality of Process Moisture Measurement

nere are only two basic classes of moisture easurement

- 'Physical state': measurement of the temperature at which water vapor in a process gas changes physical state (condensation or freezing), called the 'dew point' or 'frost point'
- 'Quantity': measurement of how much water is in the process gas
 - ppm(v/w): parts per million by volume or weight of process gas
 - ng/nm³, pounds per million standard cubic feet: mass of water per standard volume of process gas
 - partial pressure: pressure exerted by water vapor in a gas mixture

CAUTOMATION INDIA Week 2018 Terms and Definitions

elative Humidity
solute Humidity
ew Point Temperature
ater Vapor Pressure

oisture Concentration

Moisture Concentration (ppm_v)

- The moisture concentration is defined as the ratio of the volume the water vapor occupies to the total volume of the gas. For high water concentration, the unit could be volume by percent. However, in the range of trace moisture, parts per million by volume (ppm_v) is preferred.
- The moisture concentration is independent of temperature, type of gas, and pressure. If moist gas of a specific volume is compressed, the partial water vapor pressure and the partial pressures of the dry gases increase by the same proportion. (Dalton's Law)

ating Dewpoint and Quantity (Concentration)

- here is no formula for non-ideal gases
- xperiments have been conducted at various
- ational and industrial labs for years
- The most complete data is for CO₂-free air from NIST down to -100°C
- Institute of Gas Technology (in Research Bulletin #8)
 has produced data for natural gas to -40°C
- he accuracy of converting one to the other is no etter than the data available
- Every electronic instrument that displays dewpoints of natural gas below -40°C is guessing...even AMETEK

ce more for emphasis...

very electronic instrument that displays dewpoint natural gas below -40° C is 'guessing', by strapolating conversion data down from -40° C

ach manufacturer uses different mathematics to less

pecs like "-150° C dew point" are physically eaningless on many process streams, because imponents in the stream would be liquid at these imperatures

is better to restate such specifications in ppm(v)

nmary

w point temperature, water vapor pressure, and moisture ncentration are absolute moisture units. Relative humidity is not and quires the measurement of two parameters, water vapor pressure d temperature.

e dependence on both water vapor pressure and temperature limits use of relative humidity as a measurement unit.

arly all units can be transferred to each other by using special uations or literature data.

30°C dew point ⇔ 0,38 mbar vapor pressure ⇔ 375 ppm_v ⇔ 301 mg/Nm³)

Measure Moisture?

sture in a process gas stream causes trouble in manufacturing erations and quality control procedures.

sture affects the physical, chemical and electrical property of ually everything.

goes undetected, moisture can affect product quality and lead to cess downtime.

sture analysis in process gas is critical.

ntaining Optimum Level of Moisture

- nimizes pipeline equipment corrosion.
- nimizes line freezing.
- proves process yields.
- proves product quality.
- wers plant operating costs.
- ows down catalyst degradation.

```
Natural gas pipelines and gas processing plants (Gas processing)
Recycle H2 gas moisture in catalytic reformer (efinery)
Feedstock monitoring in alkylation unit (refinery)
Cracked gas monitoring in Olefin plant
```

Custody transfer points

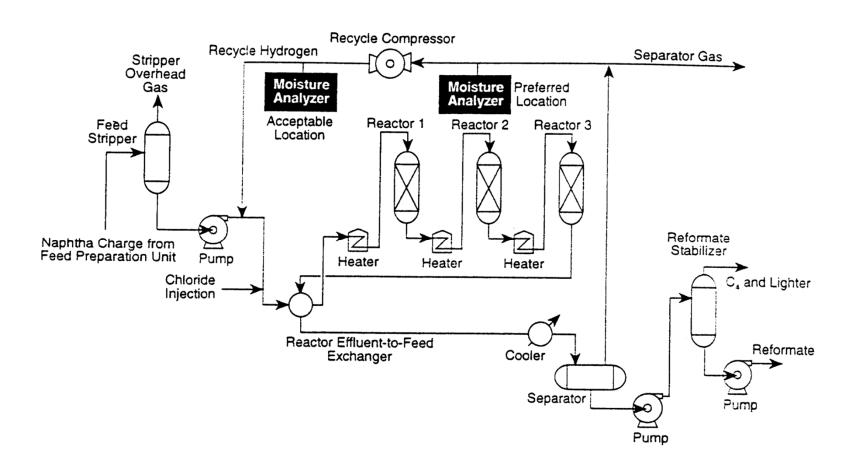
nstrument air systems

- nert gas in Nuclear Plants
- urboexpander application in Natural gas application.

To illustrate the importance of monitoring moisture in the process gas, the following applications are reviewed:

- Catalytic reformer recycle gas
- Alkylation unit feedstock
- Olefin plant cracked gas
- Natural gas

Catalytic reforming is a vapor phase process where the 'Octane' number of the feed naphtha is increased. Hydrogen, a by-product gas, is compressed and recycled to the feed. Hydrogen reacts with the coke precursors to prevent carbon deposit on the reformer catalyst. Naphtha, a chloride chemical (acid catalyst) and water are the other feeds. Proper moisture balance in the feedstock is required to optimize product yield and catalyst life.



y Measure Moisture in Recycle Gas?

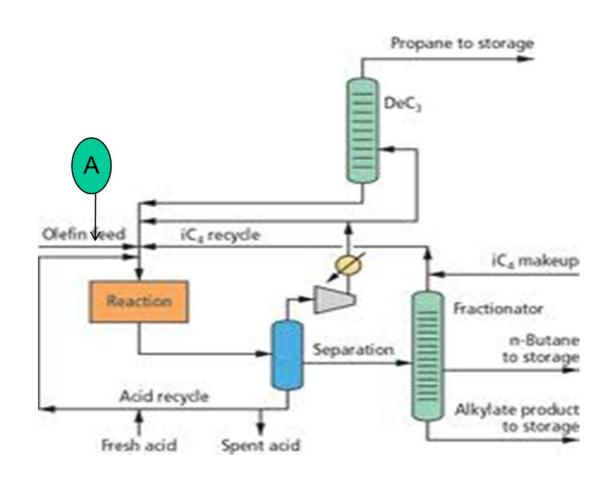
addition to water is in the feedstock, oxygenation of drocarbons produce water in the reactor. Oproximately 4 to 5 ppm wt water is injected in the feed maintain a moisture content of 10 to 20 ppm in the cycle gas. Measuring moisture in the recycle gas gives good measure of the moisture balance in the feedstock at is essential to high yield and long catalyst life.

y Measuring Moisture Reliably on a Continuous Basis is Difficult

- The following contaminants in recycle gas foul and damage sensors.
 - Entrained compressor oil.
 - High levels of wet HCl during reactor regeneration.
- Problem 'Failed' or de-sensitized sensors, calibration drift, process downtime.

e Alkylation Process

cylation is the reaction of light olefins (mixture of opylene and butylene) with isobutane to form an -paraffin, called an alkylate which is basically a sh octane gasoline blending stock. The ylation process uses sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric d as the catalyst. The olefins from the FCCU, butane, and the acid are mixed and allowed to act in a reactor. The yield is an alkylate.



efits of Moisture Measurement in Alkylation Feedstock

- he acid catalyst is corrosive in the presence of moisture. herefore, feedstock must be dry.
- eat generated in the exothermic process varies with the loisture content in the feedstock. High temperatures ause polymerization. Low temperatures are needed for bood quality alkylate yield.
- ptimum consumption of acid.
- owering of cooling costs.

/ Measuring Moisture Reliably on a Continuous Basis is Difficult

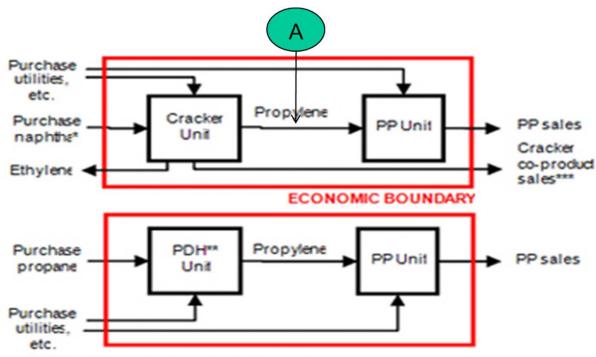
he feedstock can not have more than 2 to 3 ppm of loisture and therefore monitoring the moisture at that low evel and verification of the analyzer performance is titical. The effect of prolonged exposure to contaminants ill degrade sensor functionality.

roblem - 'Failed' or de-sensitized sensors, calibration rift, process downtime.

fins – Petrochemical Plants

fin is a generic term for chemicals such as ethylene, bylene, butylene and benzene. Olefins are nufactured by cracking complex hydrocarbon molecules. fins are the building blocks for the Petrochemical astry. Moisture measurement is critical in the nufacture, storage, and distribution of olefins.

in feedstock monitoring



[&]quot;Naphtha is the dominant cracker feedstock in Europe

PDH (Propane Dehydrogenation)

^{***} includes butadiene , raffinate-1, fuel gas, benzene, gasoline blending components

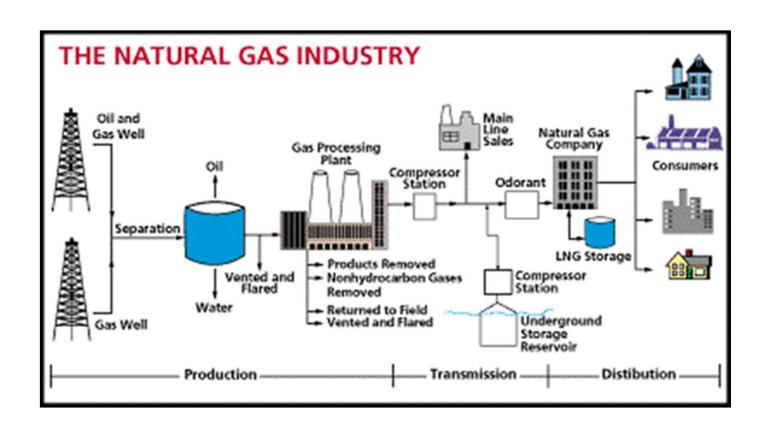
efits of Moisture Measurement in Olefins Feedstock

- At the outlet of the drier, prior to the cold box, moisture must be held to 1 to 2 ppm to prevent freezing within the cold box. Excessive moisture leads to plugged flow or split cold box due to water expansion as it freezes.
- At every metering point moisture content is a quality specification.
- At the inlet and outlet of ethylene and propylene towers monitoring of moisture as a product specification.
- At every pressure reduction point. Olefins are excellent refrigerants and water freezing can lead to plugged valves.
- Moisture poisons catalyst in the polymerization plant.

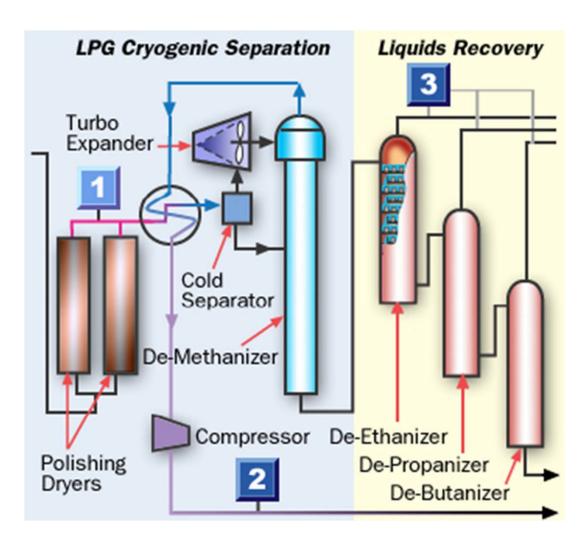
y Measuring Moisture Reliably on a Continuous Basis is Difficult

The olefins can not have more than 2 to 3 ppm of moisture and therefore monitoring the moisture at that low evel and being in a position to verify the analyzer operation is critical. The effect of prolonged exposure to contaminants will degrade sensor functionality.

Problem - 'Failed' or de-sensitized sensors, calibration drift, process downtime.



oo Expander Process



ew Point Analyzer*

capacitive Analyzer

lectrolytic Analyzer*

iber Optical Analyzer

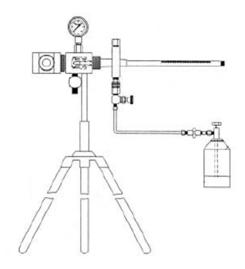
Quartz Crystal Analyzer*

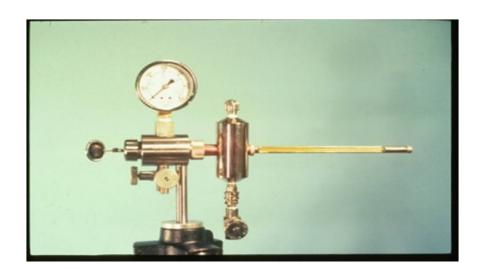
DLAS Analyzer*

fered by AMETEK Process Instruments

Point Analyzer (portable)

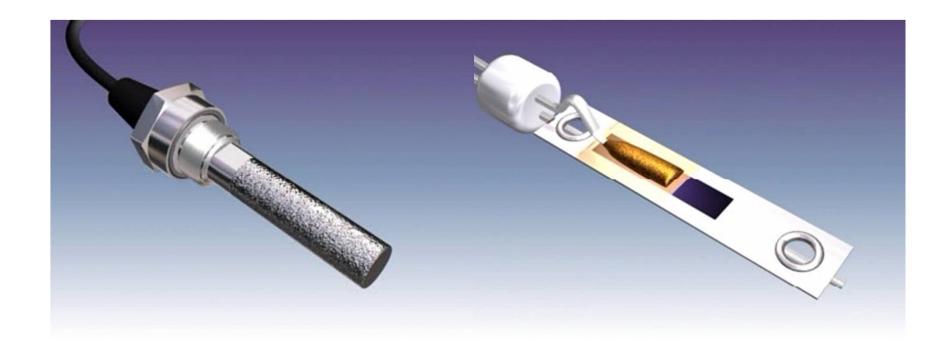
This method consists of accurately measuring the temperature at which condensate forms on a chilled surface that is in the presence of the gas. The formation of the condensates on the chilled mirror is identified visually. Once the condensate has formed at the dew point, the sample pressure and the temperature of the mirror are accurately measured. The moisture content is then determined from published tables.





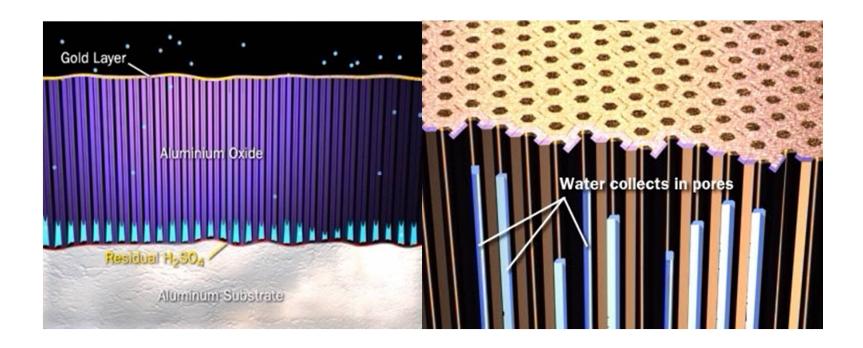
acitive Analyzer

This method uses a capacitive cell in which the cell capacitance is proportional to the amount of moisture in the gas.



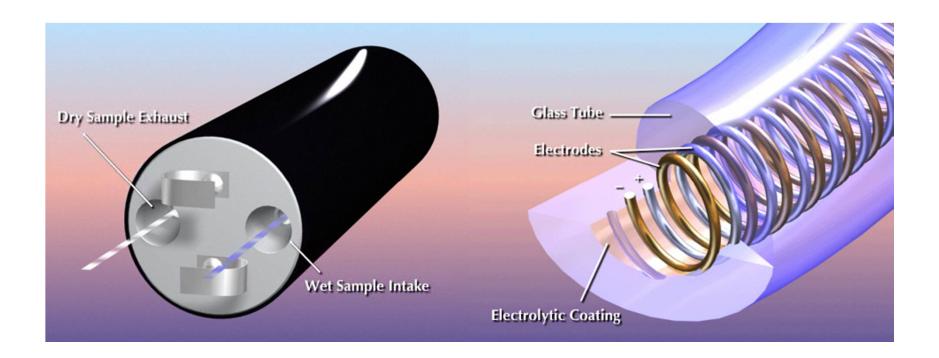
citive Analyzer

The sensor is made from pure aluminum. An aluminum strip is anodized in sulfuric acid resulting in a layer of porous aluminum oxide on its surface. Then a layer of a precious metal, typically gold, is thinly evaporated over the aluminum oxide so that it too is porous. This "sandwich" of three compounds is essentially a capacitor with the aluminum oxide layer being the dielectric.



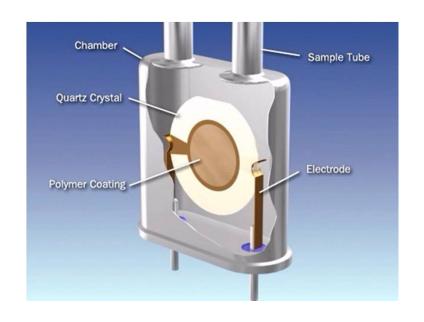
trolytic Sensor

This method uses an electrolytic cell to produce an electrical current that is proportional to the amount of moisture in the natural gas.



tz Crystal

A quartz crystal with a hygroscopic polymer vibrates at a baseline frequency. Absorption of water vapour causes increase of mass and decrease of frequency. The frequency change is a measure of the moisture concentration.



$$\Delta F_{Beat} = \frac{-2,3.10^6 * F^2 * \Delta M}{A}$$

Hence:

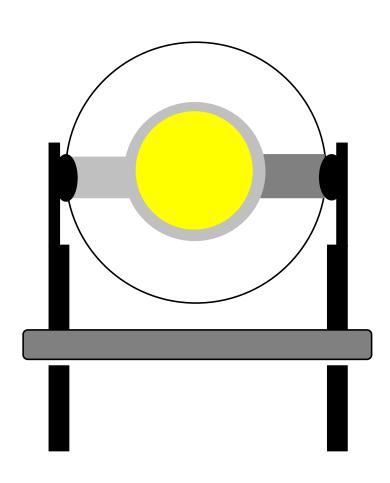
 $\Delta F_{Beat} = Frequency \ difference \ (dry/wet)$

F = Fundemental frequency crystal

 $\Delta M = mass\ change$

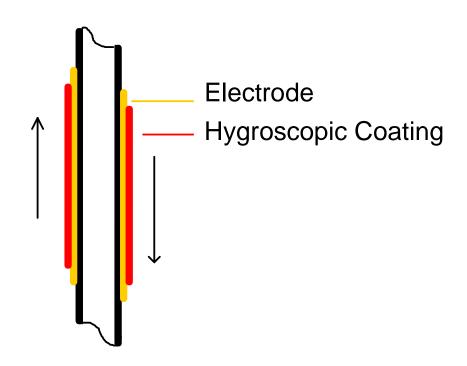
A = polymer surface

tz Crystal



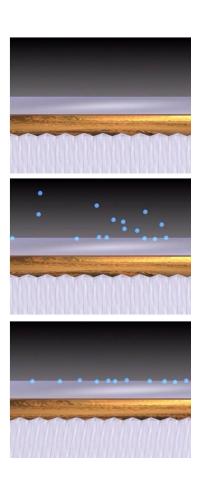
- AT-Cut Quartz Crystal.
- Thickness-Shear Mode of Oscillation.
- Operation at 9 MHz.
- Electrode Surfaces Are Coated With Hygroscopic Material.

rtz Crystal



The moisture concentration is measured as a change in the oscillation frequency of the crystal.

rtz Crystal



- High Affinity for Sorbing Water Molecules from a Sample Gas.
- High Selectivity for Water Molecules.
- Sorption Process is Reversible at the same rate in either direction.

rtz Crystal

Sample Gas
Out

Sample Gas
In

Measuring
Quartz
Crystal

Reference Quartz Crystal

rtz Crystal Analyzer

cific Features

Ranges from 1 ppbv to 2.500 ppmv

High accuracy for the whole range

Fast response even in ppbv ranges

Online calibration with integrated moisture generator

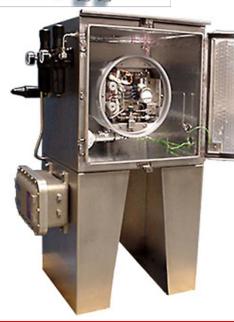
Diagnostic functions via referenz quartz

Dew point temperature based on GERG equation



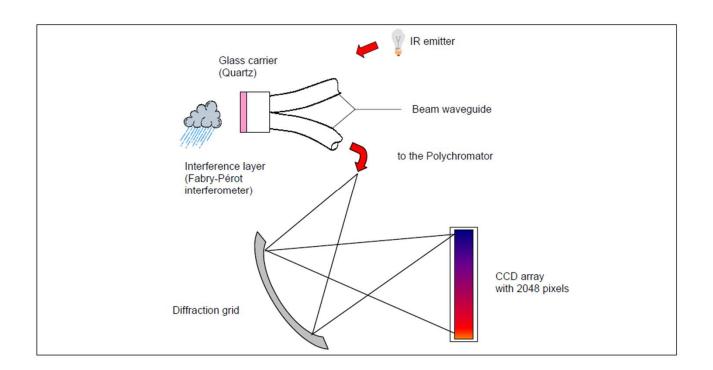




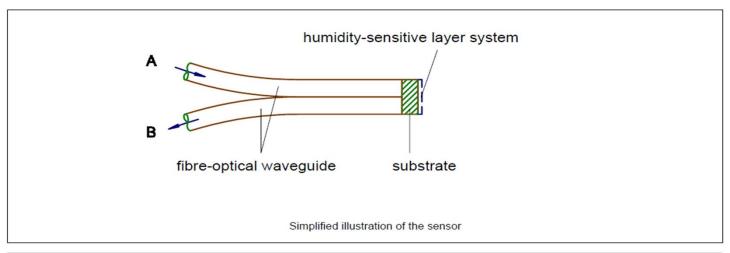


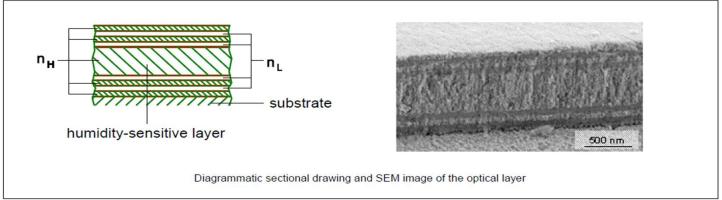
r Optical Sensor

Measures the change of the refractive index on a multilayer sensor with fiber optics



r Optical Sensor



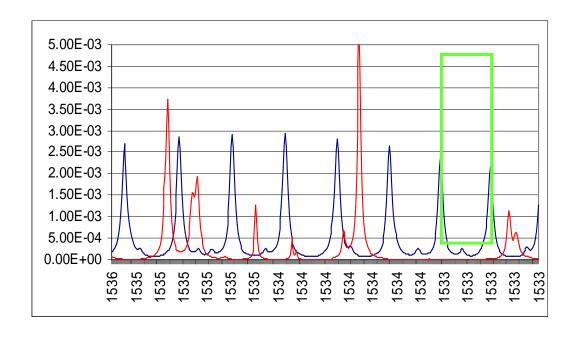




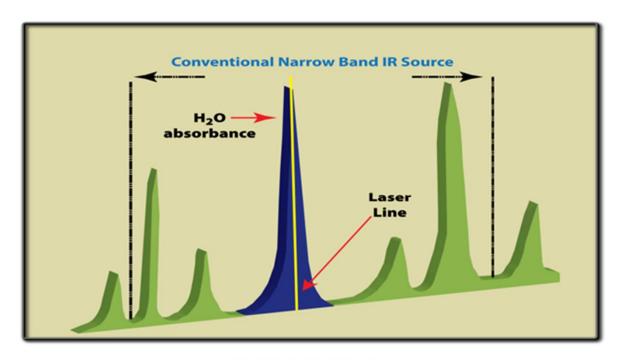
AS Analyzer

The tunable diode laser analyzer measures the moisture concentration in gases without cross interference. The compact unit includes a fully enclosed optics and sampling conditioning system as well as continuous on-board moisture verification.





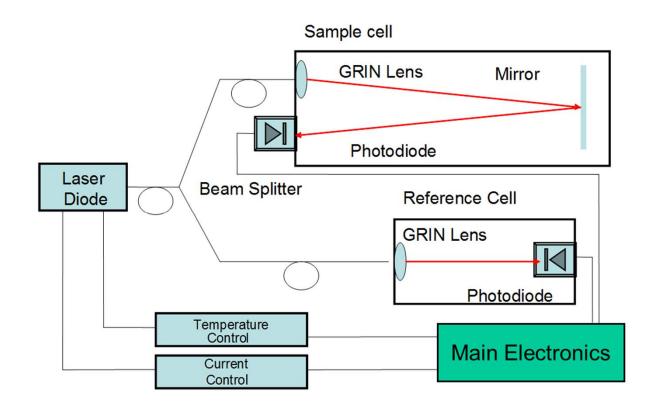
AS Analyzer



WAVELENGTH

- Analyte, typical absorption linewidth 0.05 nm
- Laser scan range, typically 0.2 0.3 nm,
- Laser spectral line width is ca. 0.0001 nm
- Conventional optical filter bandwidth > 5 nm

rence Cell



AS Analyzer

Specific Features

- Ranges from 4 ppmv bis 2.500 ppmv
- Non-Contact Moisture Analyzer
- No interference from gas phase amines, glycol, methanol, H2S and mercaptans
- Suitable for high corrosive gases
- Fast Response
- Laser line-lock verification using internal reference cell
- Web-Based Interface with diagnostic software
- Modbus, Fast Ethernet and analog connectivity



AS Analyzer

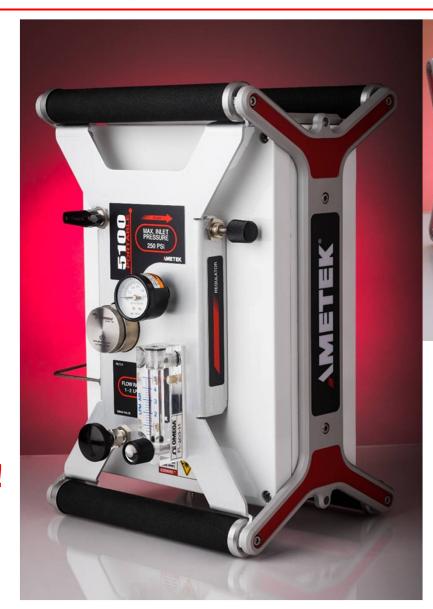
and accurate surements, free of ferences

able

grated sample agement panel

lock feature ensures is analyzing at the ed wavelength

ardous area certified!!



METER



C Automation INDIA Week 2018 Conclusions

- Trace Moisture measurement applications are important as it impacts product quality but also can impact process equipment (corrosion)
- The measurement is different then other process applications and therefore a different grate of attention must be given to the application.
- Not only the instrument technology is important the installation as a total must match the requirements of the specific application

C Automation INDIA Week 2018

Thank you very much for your attention We are happy to answer your questions Supporting team:

Greg Jancy VP Marketing & Business Development Jochen Geiger Director Sales & Service EMEA / India Anantha Kukkuvada Sales Manager India Michael Gaura Global Product Manager