



Advanced concentration measurement of sulfuric acid

SensoTech

Our aim: The best technology for your measuring task

- · headquarters in Magdeburg-Barleben, Germany
- · subsidiaries:
 - · Wayne, NJ, USA
 - · Shanghai, China
- · international team of sales representatives
- worldwide customer relationships
- · more than 25 years experience in inline analytical technology
- · quality management with certification of **DIN EN ISO 9001**
- · support and trainings









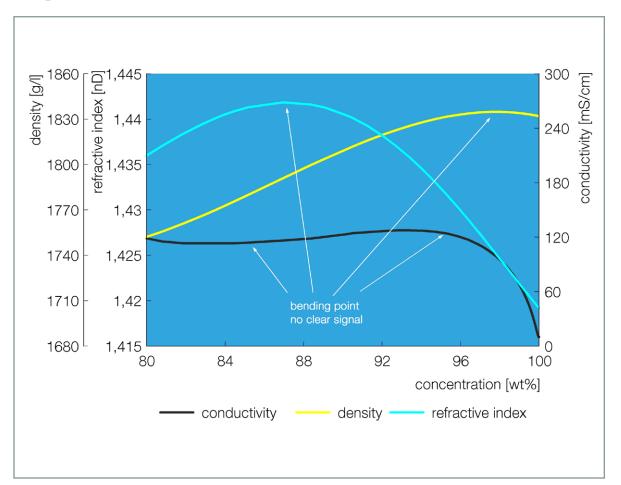




Detection of sulfuric acid concentration

Which measurement technique do you use?

- · conductivity?
- · density?
- · refractive index?
- → between 80 wt% and 100 wt% H₂SO₄ each of this three measurement techniques have limitations
- → What do you know about sonic velocity?





Properties

- · mechanical vibration beyond the audible range (> 20 kHz)
- · measuring technique: frequency > 1 MHz
- · sonic velocity as propagation velocity of sonic waves
- · sonic velocity as characteristic property of liquids, comparable with specific density, conductivity or refractive index

Medium	Sonic velocity [m/s]	Example
gas	250 to 400	air: 330 m/s
liquid	700 to 2,500	water: 1,500 m/s
solid	4,500 to 6,000	steel: 4,650 m/s



Measuring method

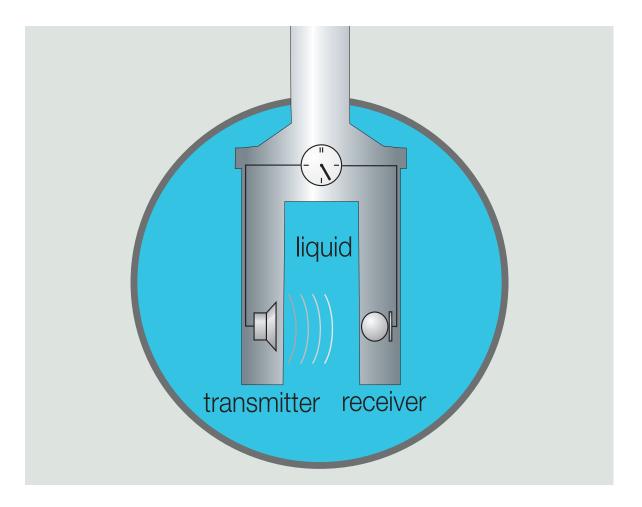
· measurement of the propagation velocity of ultrasonic waves in a liquid:

$$v = \frac{s}{t}$$

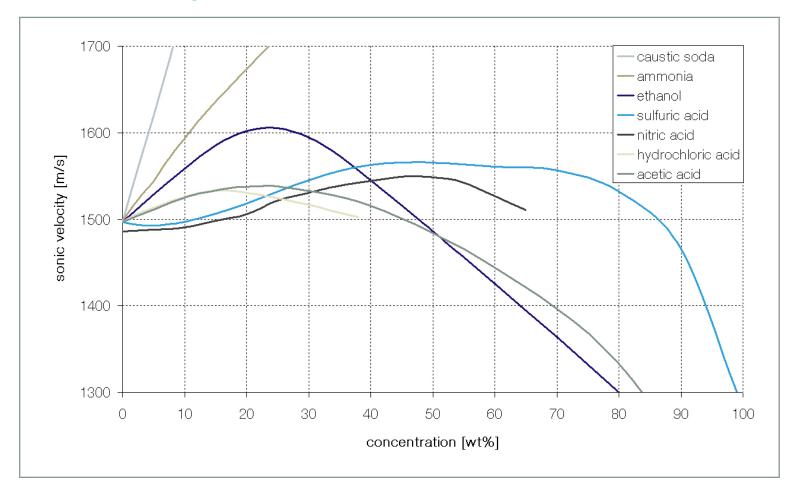
sonic velocity V:

distance s:

t: travel time



Sonic velocity and concentration





Coefficient of concentration and temperature

accuracy of the device:

· sonic velocity: ± 0.05 m/s

· temperature: ± 0.05 °C

 \rightarrow In majority of applications the device achieves an accuracy of \pm 0.05 wt%.



Liquid	Working point	Coefficient of concentration	Coefficient of temperature
propanol	60 %, 20 °C	-3.8 ms-1/m%	-3.0 ms-1/°C
propanol	90 %, 20 °C	-4.3 ms-1/m%	-3.1 ms-1/°C
propanol	60 %, 80 °C	-5.7 ms-1/m%	-3.1 ms-1/°C
propanol	90 %, 80 °C	-5.1 ms-1/m%	-3.3 ms-1/°C
ethanol	80 %, 60 °C	-6.4 ms-1 m%	-3.5 ms-1/°C
acetic acid	80 %, 30 °C	-4.4 ms-1/m%	-3.5 ms-1/°C
sulfuric acid	80 %, 30 °C	-12 ms-1/m%	-3.0 ms-1/°C
caustic soda	10 %, 20 °C	20.8 ms-1/m%	3.0 ms-1/°C
glucose	10 %, 30 °C	4.2 ms-1/m%	2.0 ms-1/°C
beer	11 %, 2 °C	5.0 ms-1/m%	2.5 ms-1/°C



Concentration measurement in binary liquids

- · acids: HCl, H₂SO₄, H₃PO₄, HNO₃
- · leaches: NaOH, KOH
- · inorganics: NaCl, KCl, ammonium sulphate
- · organics: ethanol, methanol, hexane
- · liquefied gas: propane, butane
- · food: beer, juice, milk, whey, dry matters
- · cleaning agents, CIP: tenside, NaOH
- · emulsion: rolling oil/H,O, cooling lubricant/H,O
- · suspension: NaCl/H2O, ammonium sulphate/H2O, crystal content
- · liquids with nano-particles



Properties of sonic velocity measurement devices

- · sonic velocity as a well-defined and retraceable physical value
- · inline measurement
- · independent of color, transparency of process liquids
- · independent of conductivity
- · maintenance free, no moving parts or optical windows
- · robust against mechanical vibration and pressure shocks
- · easy mounting, directly in main pipe or vessel
- · metallic construction, without gaskets, without glued connection
- · corrosion resistant due to special material
- · temperature range -90 °C up to 200 °C

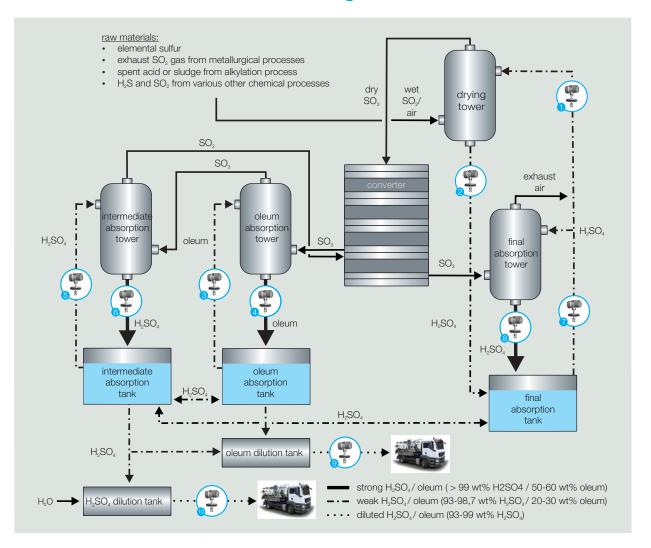
Limitation

knowledge of liquid is required (generation of product data sets)



Chemical industry

Sulfuric acid and Oleum production



3-component-analysis

Combination measurement

Basic

· combination of sonic velocity with different physical values like density, conductivity or refractive index

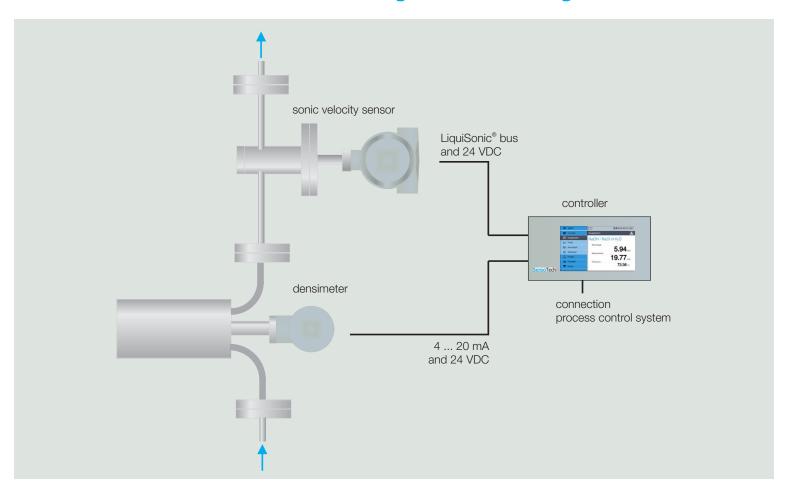
Examples of solutions

- · sonic velocity and density
 - · methanol and formaldehyde in water
 - · ethanol and acetic acid in water
 - · sulphuric acid and oleum
- · sonic velocity and conductivity
 - · caustic soda and sodium chloride in water
 - hydrochloric acid and Iron in water
 - · caustic soda and propanol in water
- · sonic velocity and refractive index
 - · dextrose equivalent of carbohydrate



3-component-analysis

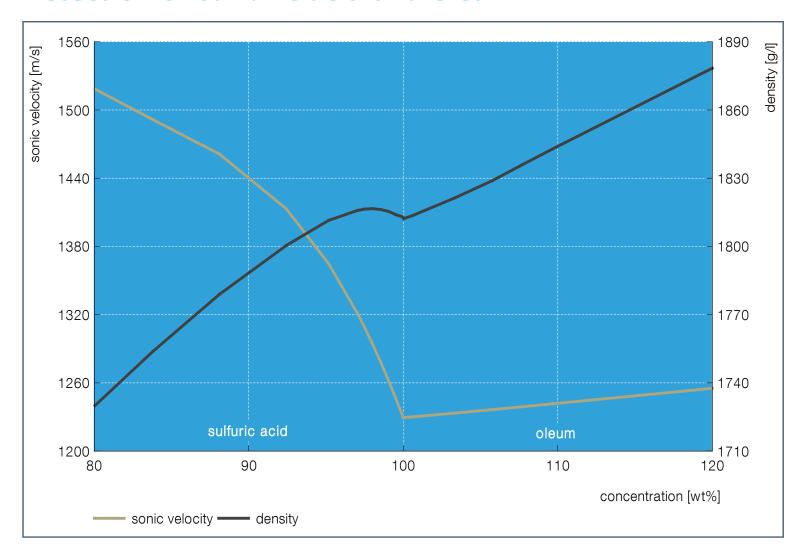
Combination of sonic velocity and density





3-component-analysis

Detection of sulfuric acid and oleum





LiquiSonic® controller

Measuring data to analyze and monitor

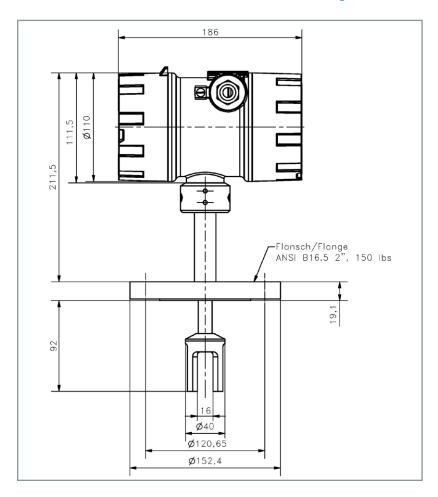
- · panel mounting casing
- · material: powder-coated steel
- · front panel: anodized aluminum
- · display protection: glass
- · protection degree: IP30 (NEMA 2), front: IP65 (NEMA 4)
- · display: capacitive touch screen, 7", 800 x 480 (16 Mio. colors)
- · front panel: 260 x 133 mm (10.2" x 5.2")
- · panel cut-out: 242 x 122 mm (9.5" x 4.8")
- · installation depth: 250 mm (9.8")





LiquiSonic® sensor

Immersion sensor 40-14, DN 50, L92







LiquiSonic® system

Variants

LiquiSonic® 30

standard device with all functions

LiquiSonic® 20

low budget version with only basic functions

LiquiSonic® 40

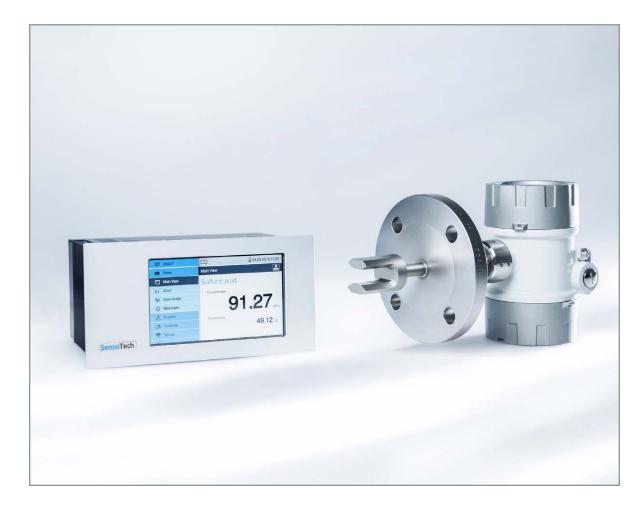
powerful version to calculate 2 different concentrations in a 3-component mixture

LiquiSonic® 50

optimal application in crystallization and polymerization processes

LiquiSonic® Lab

version for laboratories and thus flexible using possible



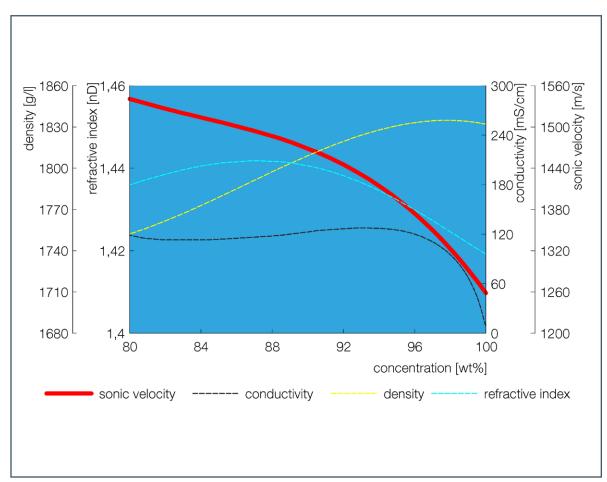


Detection of sulfuric acid concentration

Which measurement technique are you going to use in the future?

Sonic velocity!

- · outstanding accuracy of ± 0.05 wt%
- · no bending point
- · unmatched lifespan → 15 years
- · corrosion-resistant due to HC2000
- · maintenance-free
- · no drift
- · no moving parts or optical windows





We are committed to quality in every way.



















In liquids, we set the measure.

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