Introduction

Base materials to produce water glass are quartz sand and different alkali carbonates. Soda (Na₂CO₃) is used for the production of sodium silicate, potash (K₂CO₃) for potassium water glass.

Depending on the alkali silicate type, the raw materials are mixed in the desired proportion (ratio) and used for alkali silicate synthesis. The purity of the raw material is of enormous importance, because they effect the melting process and the product properties.

The LiquiSonic® analyzer guarantees accurate and rapid determination of process concentrations (Na₂O/K₂O and SiO₂) and the process temperature. Through permanent data logging, process parameters can be controlled during quality inspection.

Application

Water glass is produced by melting of highly purified silica sand (SiO₂) with alkali carbonate (Na₂CO₃ or K₂CO₃). The raw material mix is continuously melted at a temperature of 1200 °C - 1500 °C in the melting tank.

The molten alkali silicate is water-cooled till transport on a chain conveyor. The cooled fragments are dissolved in an autoclave at 4 - 5 bar and 140 - 150 °C, until the desired density and viscosity is reached. Even the finest impurities are removed by filtration. The filtered solution is adjusted with water to the desired moisture content.

LiquiSonic® analyzers determine the process concentrations inline and continuously and allow precise process control, to avoid quality fluctuations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measuring point</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Measuring task</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bypass</td>
<td>Monitoring of SiO₂ and Na₂O or K₂O concentration in the autoclave</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Customer value

The LiquiSonic® analyzer provides a precise inline concentration measurement with real-time monitoring and exact control of the required $\text{Na}_2\text{O} / \text{SiO}_2$ molar ratio. Thus providing optimal product parameters, like stability and resilience.

LiquiSonic® enables a reduction of labor cost through the elimination of manual process steps:
- time saving: 1 h per day
- cost per hour: 50 € (60 $)
- total cost savings: 10,000 € (12,000 $) per year

LiquiSonic® provides an optimal dissolving speed of the water glass fragments and reduces steam costs:
- steam savings: 0.2 t per hour
- steam costs: 30 € per t (40 $)
- operating hour: 6000 h per year
- total cost savings: 36,000 € per year (48,000 $)

Investment: approx. 25,000 €
Amortization: approx. 6 month

Installation

The LiquiSonic® 40 sensors are easily installed in the pipeline from the bypass line of the autoclave. The robust sensor construction and the optional special materials, like HC2000, promote long process life.

The LiquiSonic® controller 40 is connected to the LiquiSonic® immersion sensor and the device for the second physical value. The controller displays the $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ or $\text{K}_2\text{O}$ concentration and $\text{SiO}_2$ content. Further process parameters, like temperature or sonic velocity, are monitored via trend view.

Typical measuring ranges:
- concentration range $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$: 6 to 9 wt%
- concentration range $\text{SiO}_2$: 20 to 30 wt%
- temperature range: 40 to 95 °C (105 - 205 °F)

- concentration range $\text{K}_2\text{O}$: 19 to 24 wt%
- concentration range $\text{SiO}_2$: 30 to 35 wt%
- temperature range: 40 to 70 °C (105 - 165 °F)
### LiquiSonic® 40

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21001411</td>
<td>LiquiSonic® Controller 40 V10</td>
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<tr>
<td>21010112</td>
<td>Immersion sensor V10 40-14, DIN DN50, L092</td>
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<td>21006123</td>
<td>Inductive conductivity sensor CM42/CLS50 DN 50</td>
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<td>21005215</td>
<td>Maximum rated sensor temperature: 150 °C</td>
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<tr>
<td>21004449</td>
<td>Network integration</td>
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<tr>
<td>21004435</td>
<td>BUS connection: Profibus DP</td>
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<tr>
<td>21004202</td>
<td>Bus cable indoor (100m)</td>
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<tr>
<td>21007846</td>
<td>Factory acceptance test (FAT) certificate</td>
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