

High-precision control of gas mixtures with Alicat mass flowmeters - now with Calibration and Service Center in Munich

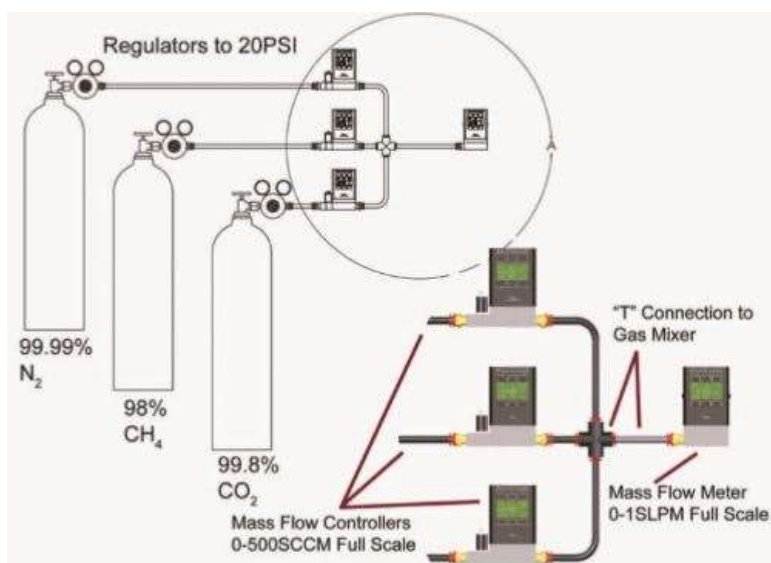
TrigasDM in Neufahrn near Munich now presents herself as the new exclusive partner of Alicat Scientific in the DACH region, as well as a European Calibration and Service Center for Alicat products. "Not only does Alicat produce excellent products, it also supports its customers with in-depth technical know-how," says Anita Renc, Sales and Marketing Manager of TrigasDM. "A good example of this is the interesting application report of the mixed gas re-metering." How can a high accuracy in the measurement of a gas mixture be achieved if the composition changes constantly and no real reference gas is available for calibration?

Some production processes gain substantial quality and yield improvements through mixed gas re-metering. Historically, there have been few technologies that can support mixed gas re-metering, particularly in flows below 20SLPM or operating at low pressures.

One solution uses Alicat's mass flow meters in combination with the Wilke Semi-empirical method for mixed gas viscosity calculations. Mixed gas re-metering is different from a gas mixture calibration. In gas mixture calibrations sufficient accuracies ($\pm 1\%$ f.s.) can be obtained by using the actual gas mix in the calibration. In mixed gas re-metering the actual gas mixture is constantly changing as part of the production process.



The diagram below demonstrates three mass flow controllers (MFCs) regulating gases from individual tanks into a simple mixing tube. Next a mass flow meter (MFM) re-meters the gas mix.



Each MFC has been set to the appropriate pure gas calibration using the gas select screen. The MFCs are receiving their fluctuating flow control ratios by the PC. The MFM is set for N₂ as a calibration reference point.

The PC reads the MFM's indicated flow and performs some simple ratio corrections to determine the actual gas flow for the mixture. To perform the ratio corrections, the PC uses the MFC's set-points to determine the percent of each gas in the resulting mixture.

Next, the computer calculates the theoretical gas mixture viscosity using Wilke's equation. Finally, the PC determines the actual gas flow by performing a simple viscosity ratio correction on the indicated flow:

Actual Flow = Indicated Flow at N2 Viscosity / Calculated Mix Viscosity

Laboratory tests have demonstrated an overall $\pm 3\%$ of reading accuracy for this technique.

The engineers at Alicat Scientific have spreadsheets with the appropriate Wilke's calculations and viscosity look-up tables to simplify incorporating this method into an existing field PC. It should be noted that Wilke's method works best on gases operating below 125PSIG and 50°Celsius. It is possible to use methods other than the Wilke's equation for a re-metering system.

If incorporating Alicat's mass flow devices it is crucial that the alternate mathematical model solves for viscosity, not thermal coefficients.

The perfect solution for this application, apart from the choice of suitable calculation methods, is of course also due to the excellent accuracy of the Alicat flowmeters and controllers," adds Ben Ramirez, Business Development Manager at Alicat. "And we are delighted that we now have a partner in Europe with Trigas, who can offer our customers service and re-calibration of the Alicat devices, also with DAKKS certificate, within a few days and at very fair prices."