General Specifications

Model CM6G Gas Calorimeter

GS 11R2A1-E

GENERAL

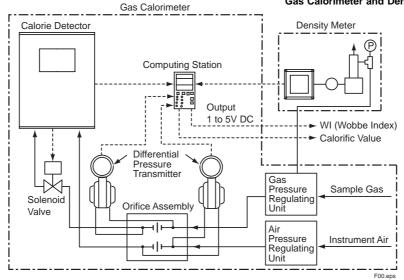
Model CM6G Gas Calorimeter is used to measure and control the calorific value or Wobbe Index (WI) of the sample gas. In this calorimeter the sample gas is burnt at the burner with air and the temperature difference between the combustion exhaust gas and the feed air at the burner inlet is detected by using a thermocouple.

This calorimeter detects the flow rate of both the sample gas and the air as the differential pressure by using the orifice and converts the differential pressure to the digital signal then compensates the flow rate variation by the digital calculation. This method gives an excellent high reliability, therefore it can be used for the control of thermal input for the various type furnaces in the steel mill and petrochemical industries, also for the calorie control of the town gas.

TYPICAL SYSTEM CONFIGURATION



Gas Calorimeter and Density Meter



COMPONENTS AND FUNCTIONS

Item	Function/Description
Calorie detector	Detects WI. Generates an alarm and takes protective actions when the burner flame goes out or abnormal combustion occurs.
Computing station (digital)	Calculates WI or calorific value. Displays selected parameters, e.g., each differential pressure and calorific value. Adjusts zero/span and others.
Density meter	Measures density used for calculation of calorific value. Not required for WI measurement.
Differential pressure transmitter	Detects differential pressure of gas and air before and after orifice, and converts it to an electrical signal.
Orifice assembly	Gas and air orifices housed in the constant temperature chamber.
Solenoid valve	Serves as a safety valve to shut off the sample gas flow.

YOKOGAWA

Yokogawa Electric Corporation

Yokogawa Electric Corporation 2-9-32 Nakacho, Musashino-shi, Tokyo 180-8750, Japan Tel.: 81-422-52-5617 Fax.: 81-422-52-6792 GS 11R2A1-E ©Copyright May 1989 4th Edition: Jul. 2008

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

1. Town Gas Application

Measurement and control of the calorific Purpose: value of town gas. Measurement: WI or calorific value of fuel gas. Measuring Range: 3 to 62 MJ/Nm³ Conditions at the Sampling Point: Dust: 5 mg/Nm³ or less Temperature: 50°C or less Humidity: dew point of 0°C or less Pressure: (1) 10 to 20 kPa: standard (2) 10 kPa or under: with pump (3) 100 to 600 kPa: with pressure reducing valve Range: Select scale range (Span): General Gas: 30 to 50% of maximum value of the span. Butane or Butene + Air:20 to 30% of maximum value of the span. Propane or Propylene + Air: 25 to 40% of maximum value of the span. 1 to 5 V DC, 4 to 20 mA DC (simulta-Output: neously), non-isolated, load resistance 750 Ω or less Alarm Contact Output: Flame off alarm, low orifice

temperature alarm, remote ignition 100 V AC, 5 A, closed when alarm occurs (resistance load)

Repeatability:

Measurement	Measuring range Note 1	Repeatability		
WI	High calorific value Low calorific value	±0.5% of measured value ±1.0% of measured value		
Calorific value MJ/Nm ³	High calorific value Low calorific value	±1.0% of measured value ±1.5% of measured value		

Note 1: High calorific value means 6.3 MJ/Nm³ or higher.

Low calorific value means below 6.3 MJ/Nm³. Sample Gas Flow Rate: Approx. 10 l/min Response Time (Note 2):

Max. WI	Dead time	Time constant
measured		(63.2%)
50 or over	Approx. 20 sec	Approx. 50 sec
Approx. 38	Approx. 17 sec	Approx. 43 sec
Approx. 25	Approx. 13 sec	Approx. 37 sec
13 or under	Approx. 11 sec	Approx. 31 sec

Note 2: Response time varies depending on the WI of a sample gas. This is due to the different sample gas flow rate of the calorimeter. The flow rate is preset depending on the WI of the sample gas to prevent the calorific value at the detector burner from exceeding the upper limit.

Utility:

Instrument Air: Approx. 50 Nl/min, pressure 300 to 700 kPa, dew point of 0°C or less Power Supply: 100 V AC ±10%, single phase, 50/60 Hz (Note 3), 860 VA max.

Note 3: In case of low calorific value measurement, frequency variation should be within $\pm 0.4\%$. If frequency variation exceeds $\pm 0.4\%$, consult with Yokogawa.

Panel:

Construction:	For indoor installation, rack
	panel.
Paint Color: Munse	ell 5Y7/1 (inside and outside)

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Ambient Temperature: 0 to 40°C (little temperature variation, particularly no rapid change in temperature, allowed)

2. Steel Mill Application

	, approation
Purpose:	Measurement and control of the calorific value of fuel gas for a steel mill.
Measureme	ent: WI or calorific value of fuel gas.
Measuring	range: 3 to 62 MJ/Nm ³
	at the Sampling Point:
	Dust: 100 mg/Nm ³ or less
	Temperature: 50°C or less
	Pressure: (1) 8 to 15 kPa: standard
	(2) 8 kPa or under: with pump
Range:	Select scale range(Span):
0	General Gas: 30 to 50% of maximum
	value of the span.
	Butane or Butene + Air:25 to 40% of
	maximum value of the span.
Output:	1 to 5 V DC, 4 to 20 mA DC (simulta-
•	neously), non-isolated, load resistance 750
	Ω or less
Alarm Cont	act Output: Flame off alarm, low orifice
	temperature alarm, remote ignition
	100 V AC 5 A closed when alarm occurs

100 V AC, 5 A, closed when alarm occurs (resistance load)

Repeatability:

Measurement	Measuring	Repeatability		
	range Note 1	, ,		
	Tange			
WI	High	±0.5% of		
	calorific value	measured value		
	Low	±1.0% of		
	calorific value	measured value		
Calorific	High	±1.0% of		
value	calorific value	measured value		
MJ/Nm ³	Low	±1.5% of		
	calorific value	measured value		

Note 1: High calorific value means 6.3 MJ/Nm³ or higher. Low calorific value means below 6.3 MJ/Nm³.

Sample Gas Flow Rate: Approx. 10 I/min Response Time (Note 2):

Max. WI	Dead time	Time constant
measured		(63.2%)
50 or over		Approx. 90 sec
Approx. 38	Approx. 29 sec	Approx. 80 sec
	Approx. 26 sec	
13 or under	Approx. 20 sec	Approx. 65 sec

Note 2: Response time varies depending on the WI of a sample gas. This is due to the different sample gas flow rate of the calorimeter. The flow rate is preset depending on the WI of the sample gas to prevent the calorific value at the detector burner from exceeding the upper limit When the orifice protective filter is added, the time

constant becomes 30 seconds longer. Utility:

Water: Approx. 0.2 I/min, pressure 200 to 600 kPa

Instrument Air: Approx. 50 NI/min,

pressure 300 to 700 kPa, dew point of 0 °C or less

Power Supply:100 V AC 610%, single phase,

50/60 Hz (Note 3), 1100 VA max. Note 3: In case of low calorific value measurement,

frequency variation should be within $\pm 0.4\%$. If frequency variation exceeds $\pm 0.4\%$, consult with Yokogawa.

Panel:

Construction: For indoor installation, rack panel. Paint Color: Munsell 5Y7/1 (inside an outside). Ambient Temperature: 0 to 40°C (little temperature variation, particularly no rapid change in temperature, allowed)

■ MODEL AND SUFFIX CODE

1. Gas Calorimeter

Model	Suffix code				Option code	Description
CM6G						Gas calorimeter
	-S6					Always -S6
Gas pres	sure 1					Gas pressure 10 to 20 kPa for town gas, quake-proof
	2					Gas pressure 10 to 20 kPa for town gas
	3					Gas pressure 10 kPa or under for town gas
	4					Gas pressure 100 to 600 kPa for town gas
	5					Gas pressure 8 to 15 kPa for steel mill, without preheating
6					Gas pressure 8 to 15 kPa for steel mill, with preheating	
	7					Gas pressure 8 kPa or under for steel mill, without preheating
	8				Gas pressure 8 kPa or under for steel mill, with preheating	
Measure	ment	00				WI measurement
		10				Calorific value measurement (GD400G should be purchased separately.)
Power su	upply		-5			100 V AC 50 Hz
			-6			100 V AC 60 Hz
Range			R			Measuring range
Style				*B		Style B
Note: Me	asuring	ranga	and unit	mustl	be specified	TCM6G.ep

Note: Measuring range and unit must be specified.

2. Density Meter

Gas Density Meter is required for density compensation in calorific value measurement. It is not required for WI measurement.

Converter: GD400G-N-10-N-□/PA Detector: GD300S-J-□/KU Measuring range and unit (specific gravity or density) should be specified.

3. Option

) mm
50 mm
50 mm
Polypropylene
5 MPa max. e: 0 to 200 kPa

STANDARD SYSTEMS FOR EACH APPLICATION

Application	Measurement	System specification					
Town Gas	WI	Without density meter	Gas pressure 10 to 20 kPa: Standard Gas pressure 10 kPa or under: With pump Gas pressure 100 to 600 kPa: With pressure reducing valve	-S6200 -S6300 -S6400			
Calorific value With Gas pressure 10 to 20 kPa: Quake-proof density Gas pressure 10 to 20 kPa: Standard Gas pressure 10 kPa or under: With pump Gas pressure 100 to 600 kPa: With pressure reducing v							
Steel Mill	WI	Without density meter	Gas pressure 8 to 15 kPa: Without preheating Gas pressure 8 to 15 kPa: With preheating Gas pressure 8 kPa or under: Without preheating Gas pressure 8 kPa or under: With preheating	-S6500 -S6600 -S6700 -S6800			
	Calorific value MJ/Nm ³	With density meter	Gas pressure 8 to 15 kPa: Without preheating Gas pressure 8 to 15 kPa: With preheating Gas pressure 8 kPa or under: Without preheating Gas pressure 8 kPa or under: With preheating	-S6510 -S6610 -S6710 -S6810			

* Corresponding Suffix Code of "-S6", gas pressure and measurement.

Note: A wet sample gas in the town gas application is outside the scope of the standard specifications. Consult with Yokogawa.

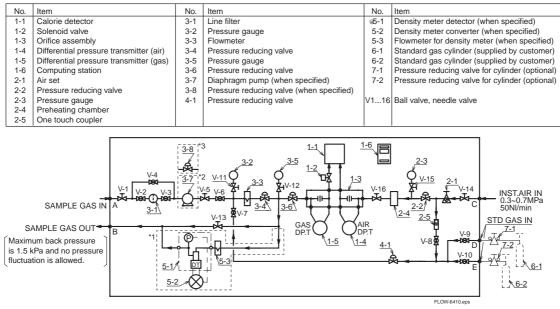
INSTRUCTIONS FOR SYSTEM SELECTION

- (1) The quake-proof type gas calorimeter is always equipped with the density meter.
- (2) The CM6G Gas Calorimeter controls the flow rate under a constant differential pressure. In the calorific value measurement, if the density of a sample gas changes, a flow rate error proportional to the reciprocal of the square root of the density of the sample gas, $1/\sqrt{\rho_g}$, will be generated, which directly affects the calorific value. Therefore, density compensation is required using a density meter. For the WI measurement, a density meter is not required since the WI is a value proportional to $1/\sqrt{\rho_g}$.

STANDARD FLOW SHEET

1. Town Gas Application (Standard Type)

CM6G-S6200, S6210, S6300, S6310, S6400, S6410



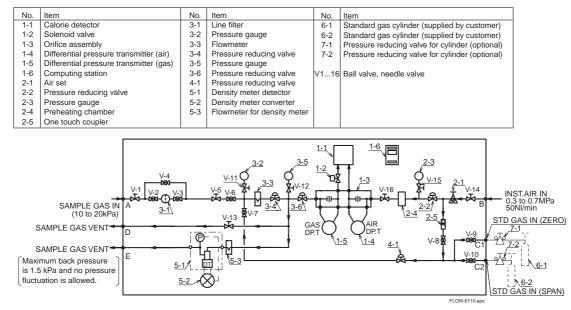
*1: CM6G-S6□10 (with density meter)

*2: CM6G-S63D0 (with diaphragm pump)

*3: CM6G-S64□0 (with pressure reducing valve)

2. Town Gas Application (Quake-proof Type)

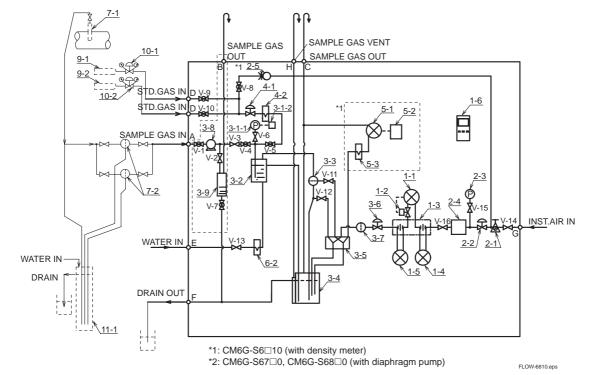
CM6G-S6110



3. Steel Mill Application

CM6G-S6500, S6510, S6600, S6610, S6700, S6710, S6800, S6810

No.	Item	No.	Item	No.	Item
1-1	Calorie detector	3-1	Pressure gauge	5-1	Density meter detector (when specified)
1-2	Solenoid valve	3-2	Washing babbler	5-2	Density meter converter (when specified)
1-3	Orifice assembly	3-3	Fulflo filter	5-3	Flowmeter for density meter (when specified)
1-4	Differential pressure transmitter (air)	3-4	Pressure regulating unit	6-1	Water Flowmeter
1-5	Differential pressure transmitter (gas)	3-5	Dehumidifier	7-1	Open probe (optional)
1-6	Computing station	3-6	Pressure reducing valve	7-2	Fulflo filter (optional)
2-1	Air set	3-7	Line filter	9-1	Pressure reducing valve for cylinder (optional)
2-2	Pressure reducing valve	3-8	Diaphragm pump (when specified)	9-2	Pressure reducing valve for cylinder (optional)
2-3	Pressure gauge	3-9	Drain pot (when specified)	10-1	Standard gas cylinder (supplied by customer)
2-4	Preheating chamber	4-1	Pressure reducing valve for cylinder	10-2	Standard gas cylinder (supplied by customer)
2-5	One touch coupler	4-2	Flowmeter	11-1	Drain seal pot (supplied by customer)
				V116	Ball valve, needle valve
	•		•		·



DIMENSIONS

1. Town Gas Application

CM6G-S6200, S6210, S6300, S6310, S6400, S6410

Density meter Х detector * $\sqrt{}$ Name SAMPLE GAS IN Mark Connection А Rc1/4 В SAMPLE GAS OUT Rc1/2 С INST.AIR IN Rc1/4 D STD.GAS IN Rc1/4 STD.GAS IN Е Rc1/4 Calorie detector Density meter converter * Flowmeter for Computing station density meter * Ð Approx.1970 B Approx.70 130 1800 - 900 A 700 С - 550 400 300 1 0 ê 100 250 30 700 100 740 30 4-φ14 holes 800 900 View X * CM6G-S6□10

Maintenance Space

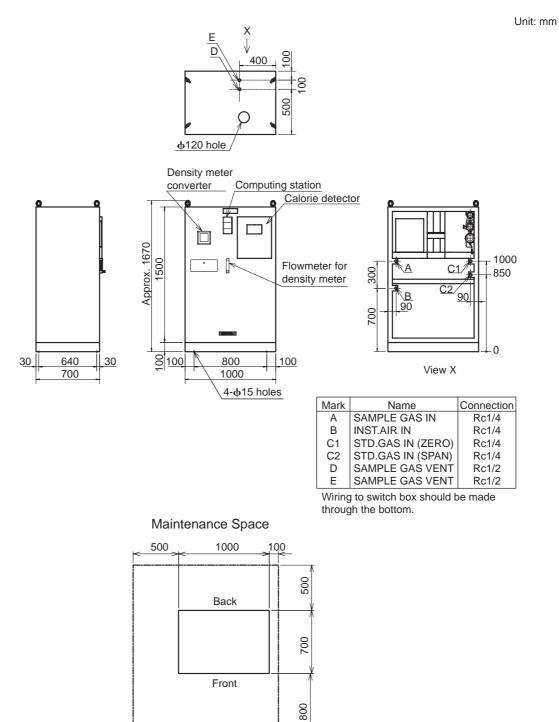
000 Back 000 Front 000 Dim-6210.eps

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Unit: mm

2. Town Gas Application (Quake-proof Type)

CM6G-S6110

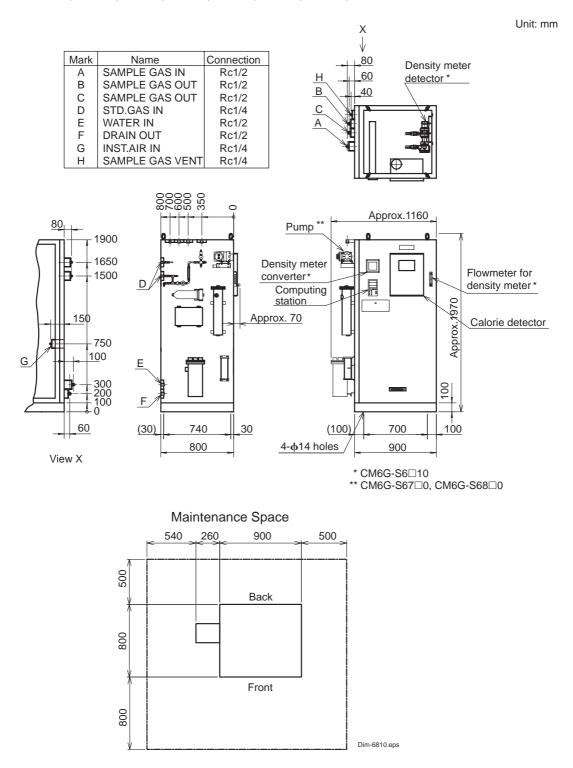


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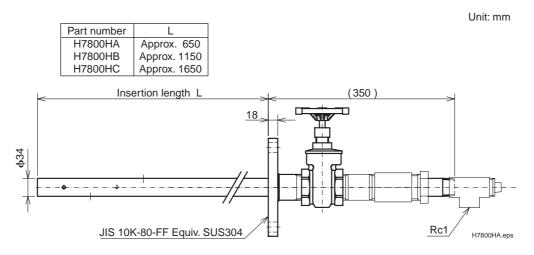
3. Steel Mill Application

CM6G-S6500, S6510, S6600, S6610, S6700, S6710, S6800, S6810

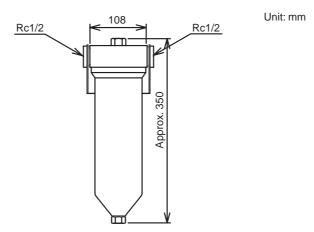


■ DIMENSIONS OF OPTIONS

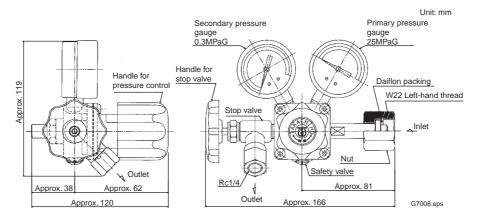
1. Open Probe



2. Fulflo Filter (Part no.: G7043XJ)



3. Pressure Reducing Valve (Part no.: G7008XF)



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Installation Procedures

Installation Site

- (1) Adequate space for maintenance should be provided around the gas calorimeter.
- (2) The base should be horizontal.
- (3) No rapid change in ambient temperature is allowed. Rapid change here means a change of approximately 10°C within 30 minutes.
- (4) Minimal vibration is allowed. (If much vibration is unavoidable, take an appropriate measure to absorb shock, e.g., use of vibration-proof rubber.)
- (5) A ventilation system should be provided.
- (6) Corrosive gases and dust are present in small quantities and humidity is low.

Installation of the Optional Open Probe (Reference)

- (1) The open probe should be installed at an angle that does not allow drain generated at the probe outlet to flow back into the probe.
- (2) Steam piping should be installed, if necessary, to prevent drain from freezing.
- (3) Steam piping for probe blowback should be installed, if necessary.
- (4) Safe space for maintenance should be considered.

Installation of the Seal Pot (Reference)

The seal pot should be positioned so that drain generated in the sample gas between the probe and the seal pot flows into the seal pot.

Others (Reference)

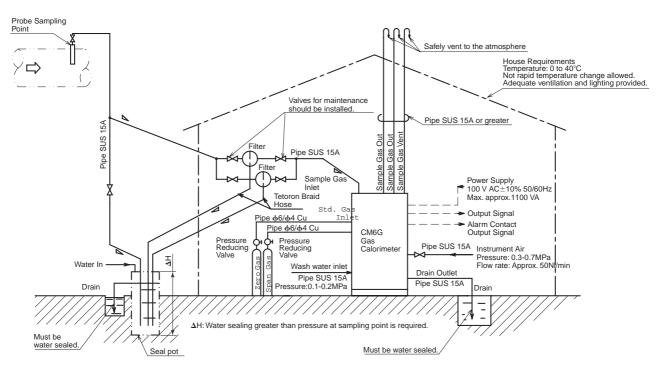
Calibration gas cylinders for the gas calorimeter should be installed and connected. Calibration gas cylinders are heavy, so they should be installed in a place allowing easy replacement. The installation place should also be as close to the gas calorimeter as possible.

Wiring Work

- (1) Use conduits for power and other wiring.
- (2) Select the appropriate nominal conductor size of the power line based on the power consumption and wiring distance. For example, if the power consumption is 200 VA, the one-way resistance of the wire should be within 1.25 Ω. (If a wire with a nominal size of 1.25 mm² is used, the maximum wiring distance is 75 m.)
- (3) Upon completing the wiring to the calorimeter, make sure that the wiring is made correctly.
- (4) For ground wiring, use an insulated wire with a nominal size of at least 2 mm². The ground resistance should be 100 Ω or less (JIS Class D grounding).
- (5) For signal wiring, use insulated wires. Wiring work should be appropriately done in accordance with the wiring distance and allowable load resistance.

Piping Work

- (1) Before the piping to the gas calorimeter, wash the inside of the pipes to remove oil, dist and other impurities, and dry it.
- (2) After the piping, be sure to perform a leak test applying a pressure greater than the operating pressure.
- (3) Sample gas may contain dangerous gases such as combustible gas, oxygen-depleted gas, and toxic gas. The gas should be safely discharged through vent pipes in accordance with local regulations. (In principle, the pressure of the discharge point is atmospheric pressure.)
- (4) Instrument air to be used must be clean and dehumidified. After installing the pipe for instrument air, make sure that the inside is not stained.
- (5) After installing pipes for standard gases, make sure that the inside is not stained.



Note F denotes that piping should be installed at an angle that allows drain to flow downstream and smoothly.

GAS CALORIMETER ENQUIRY SHEET

Thank you for enquiring about our gas calorimeter. Please specify your requirements by making checks in each applicable \Box and writing in the underlined parts.

1. General Information

Name of plan	ıt:	Contact person:			Sect:				e:)
Purpose:					□ alarm □ trading □ 60 Hz				
2. Process	Conditions								
Measuremen	□ town gas t: □ WI nge:	🗆 ca	lorific valu	е	v in the range of 3	to 62 M I	/Nm ³)		
	e: □ For town □ 1 □ For steel	gas 0 to 20 k plant	Pa 🗆 10	kPa or ur	nder		(NIII)		
Gas tempera Gas humidity Dust content: Gas composi	ture: : dew point _ □ No dust	to) 0° 0	normally	8 kPa or under °C) to	g/l	Nm ³		
	Gas composition	Nor %	Max %	Min %	Gas composition	Nor %	Max %	Min %	
	H ₂				CO				
	CH ₄				CO ₂				
	C ₂ H ₄				N ₂				
	C ₂ H ₆								
	C ₃ H ₈ C ₄ H ₁₀								
Others: 3. Installati									
	perature:			_°C					

4. Specification Requirements

Measuring range: _

Output: 1 to 5 V DC, 4-20 mA DC (simultaneously) With gas density meter: VES NO Others: