

The importance role of Calorimeter

“Saving Energy” is getting more attentions from all over the world and the concern enables us to make progress of efficient energy usages.

Calorimeter will contribute to the world enabling to use fuel gas efficiently by accurate calorific value measurement.

The customer Benefits of accurate calorific value measurement

Accurate calorific value measurement



Efficient Air-Fuel ratio control of combustion furnace, gas engine, boiler and gas turbine



- Energy-saving
- Misfire trouble prevention
- Stable operation of the production process
- Environmental friendly

Application

OHC-800 can be used in various fields where gas measurement is required.

Electric power energy

(Power generation plant, cogeneration power plant)

Calorific value adjustment, Gas turbine control



Gas energy

(LNG terminal etc.)

Calorific value adjustment when Town gas is supplied



Gas engine for ship

(LNG ship etc.)

Methane number measuring for
a high efficient engine control



Iron steel

(Coke-oven etc.)

Monitoring of CO₂ and CO contained coke-oven gas



Biogas

(Biogas plant, general factory)

Calorific value measurement of biogas
after removing CO₂ contained in the gas



Refinery

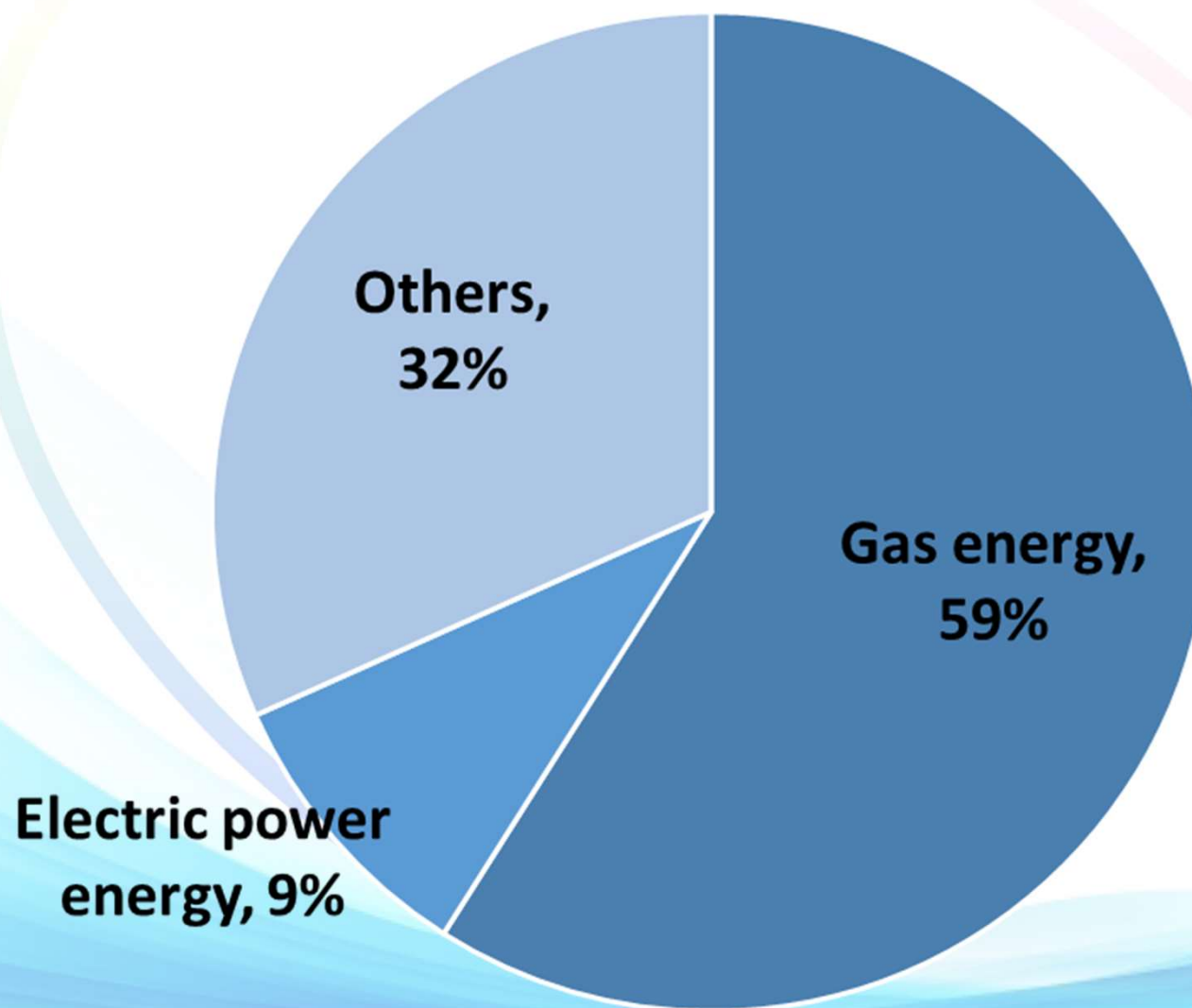
(Refinery plant, petro chemical plant)

Density monitoring of OFF gas generated
while in petroleum processing



The applications above are just examples.
Contact RIKEN KEIKI for the other measuring targets and measuring ranges.

Number of shipments from 2013 to 2018



Total 161 units

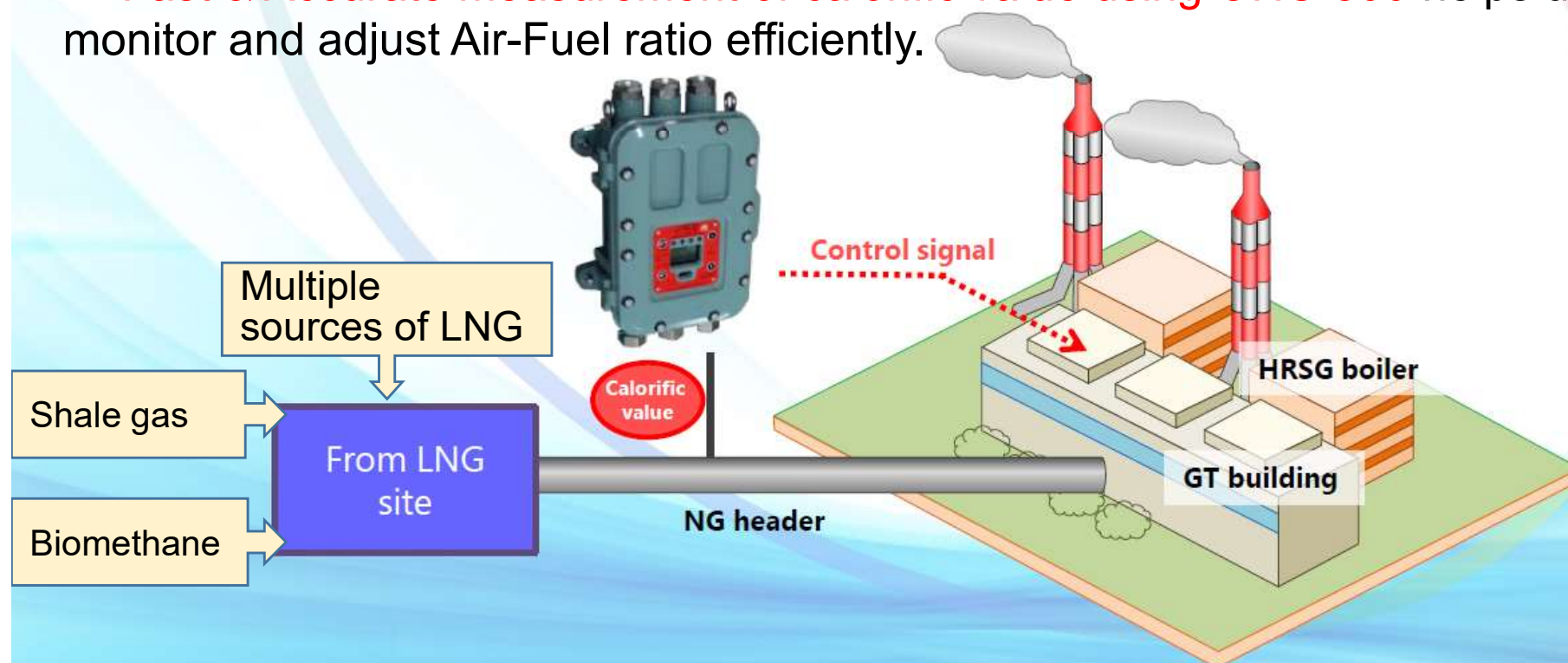
The most popular application

(Power generation by gas turbine)

- LNG is vaporized in the vaporizer to become natural gas (NG).
- NG is then supplied to the turbine via the NG header.

Gas turbine operations may be affected by variations in the calorific value of the gas caused by diversification of LNG sources, an increase in BOG* processing ...etc.

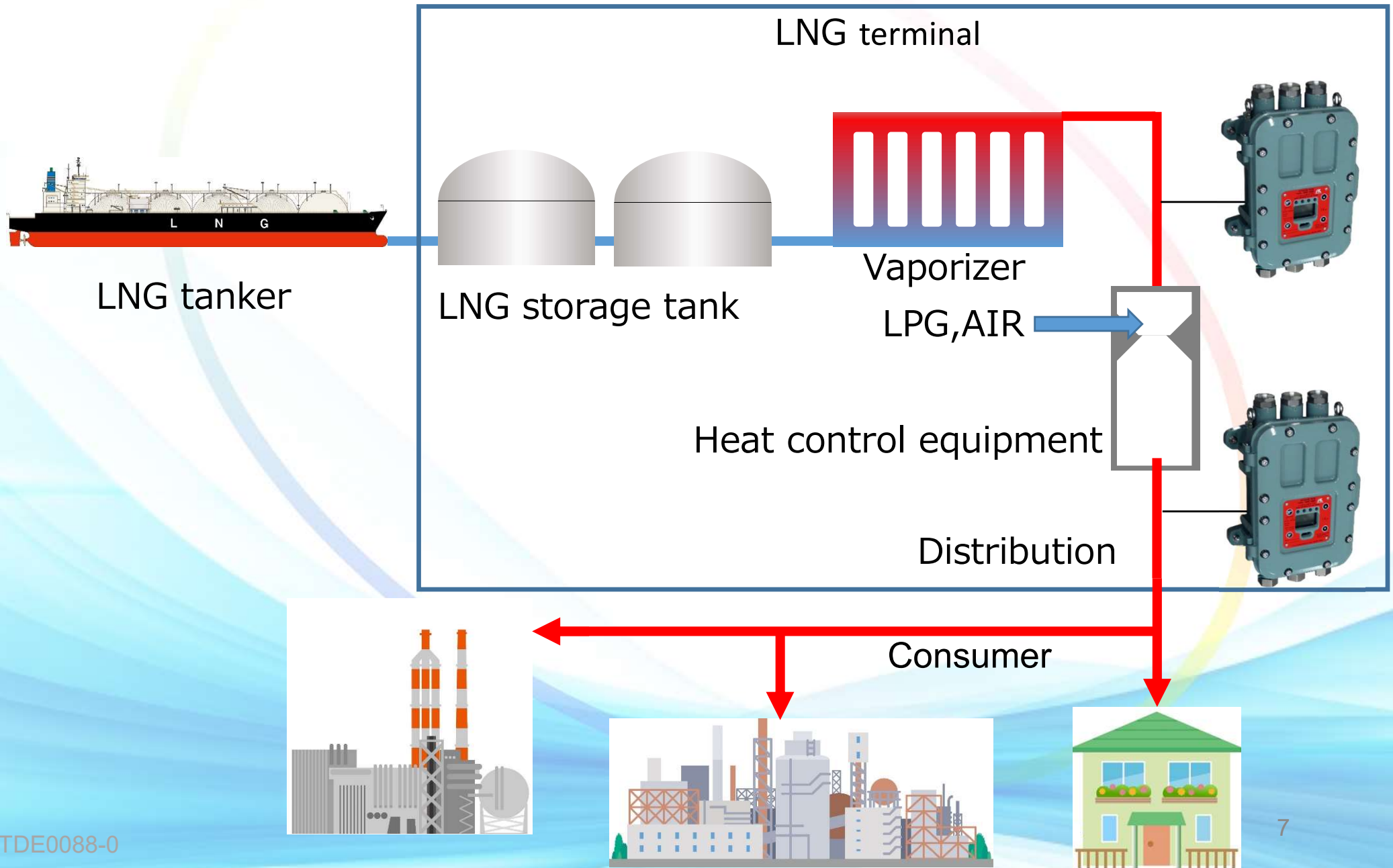
⇒ **Fast & Accurate measurement of calorific value using OHC-800** helps users to monitor and adjust Air-Fuel ratio efficiently.



* BOG (boil off gas): Gas formed by vaporization of part of LNG stored in a tank

The most popular application

(LNG terminal)

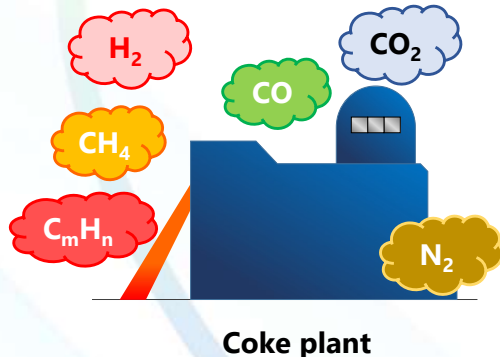


The most popular application

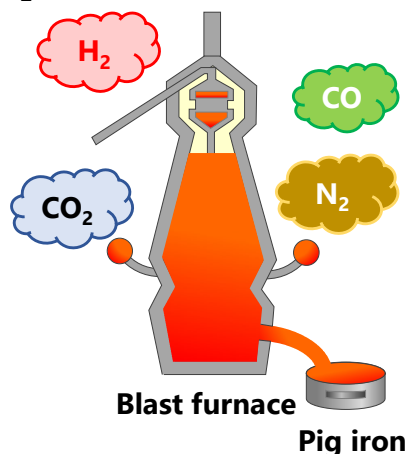
(Steel-By-Product Gas)

① COG (Coke oven gas) ② BFG (Blast furnace gas) ③ LDG (Linz-Donowitz converter gas)

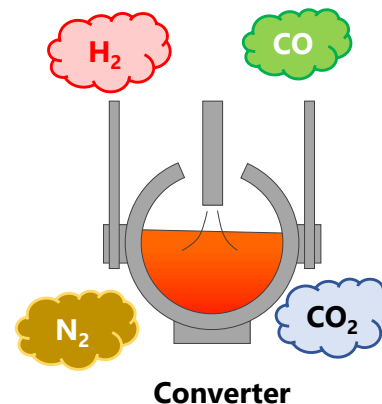
H_2 : 56vol%
 CH_4 : 30vol%
 C_mH_n : 3vol%
 CO : 6vol%
 CO_2 : 2.5vol%
 N_2 : 2.5vol%



H_2 : 4vol%
 CO : 22.5vol%
 CO_2 : 22.5vol%
 N_2 : 51vol%



H_2 : 1vol%
 CO : 68vol%
 CO_2 : 16vol%
 N_2 : 15vol%



Energy conversion

Boiler, Power generation facility



Error due to fluctuations in CO concentration, type OHC-800 was unable to accurately measure the steel by-product gas. By combining the CO gas detector, it is now possible to perform calculation correction and measure accurate calorimetry.

Why OHC-800

- **High accuracy**
- **High response speed**
- **Minimum effects of N₂, O₂, CO etc. and H₂**
- **Maintenance-free**
- **Easy parts replacement**

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Why OHC-800

- High accuracy

Accuracy $\leq \pm 0.02 \text{MJ/m}^3$

※ In the case of general specifications for LNG

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- High response speed

$$T90 \leq 5\text{sec}$$

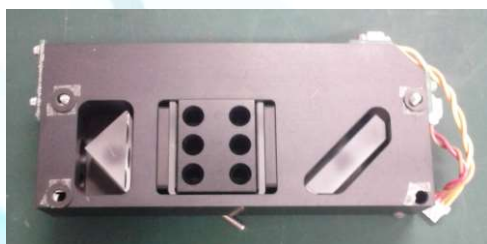
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Why OHC-800

- **Minimum effects of N₂, O₂, CO etc.**

OHC-800 is equipped with two sensors, a “optical sensor” and a “sonic sensor”.



← Optical sensor

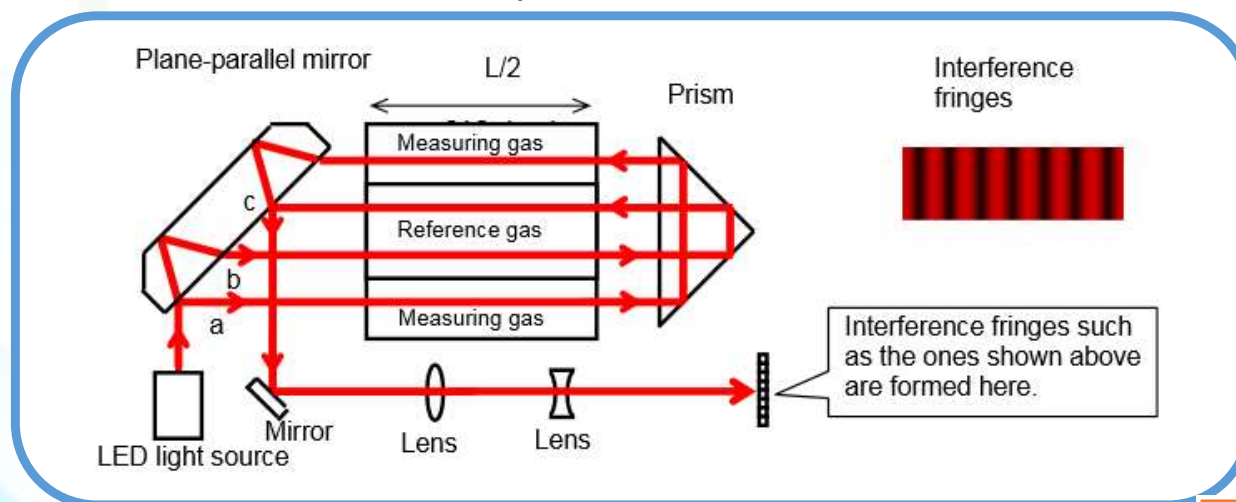


← Sonic sensor

Why OHC-800

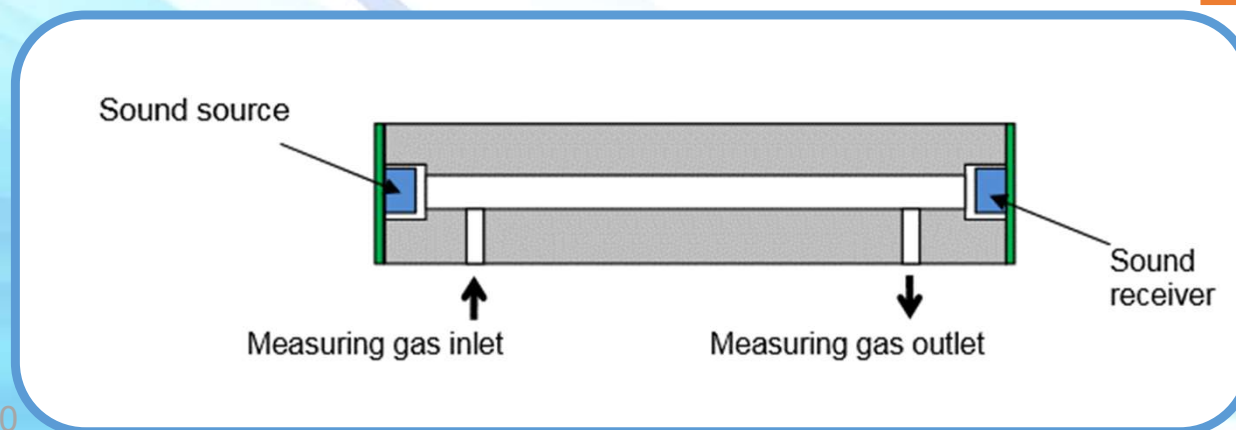
- Minimum effects of N_2, O_2, CO etc.

Optical sensor



Refractive index
of the gas

Sonic sensor

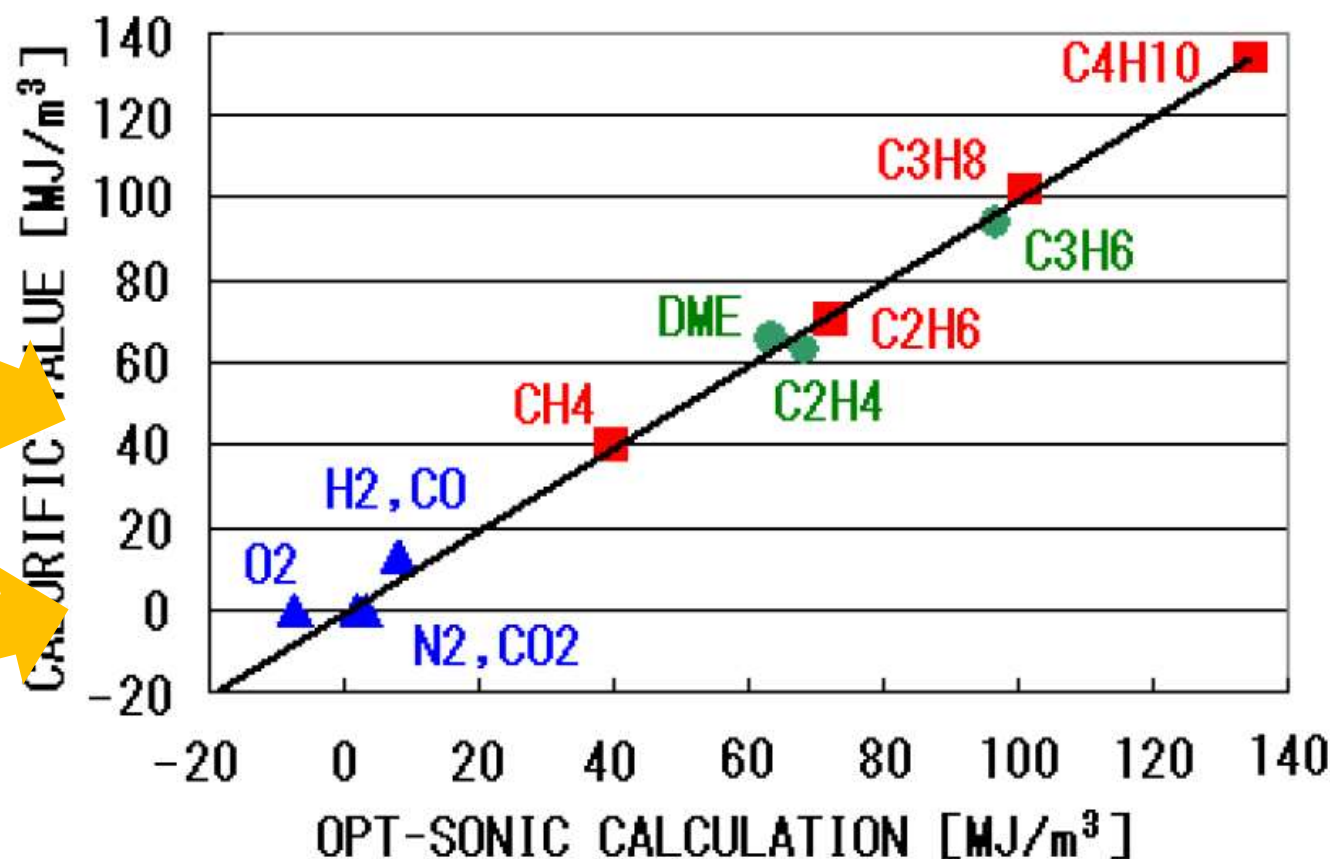
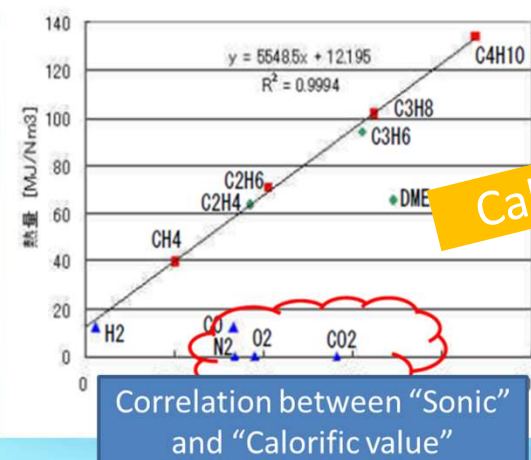
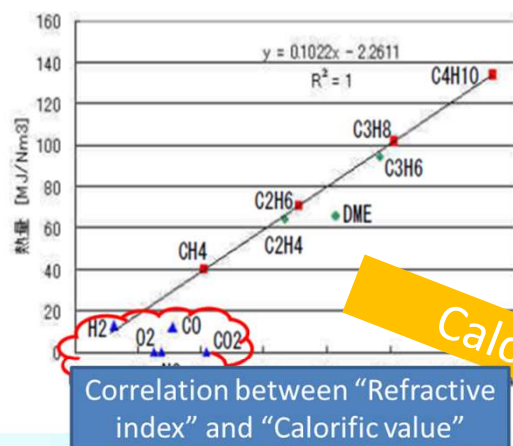


“Opt-Sonic” calculation

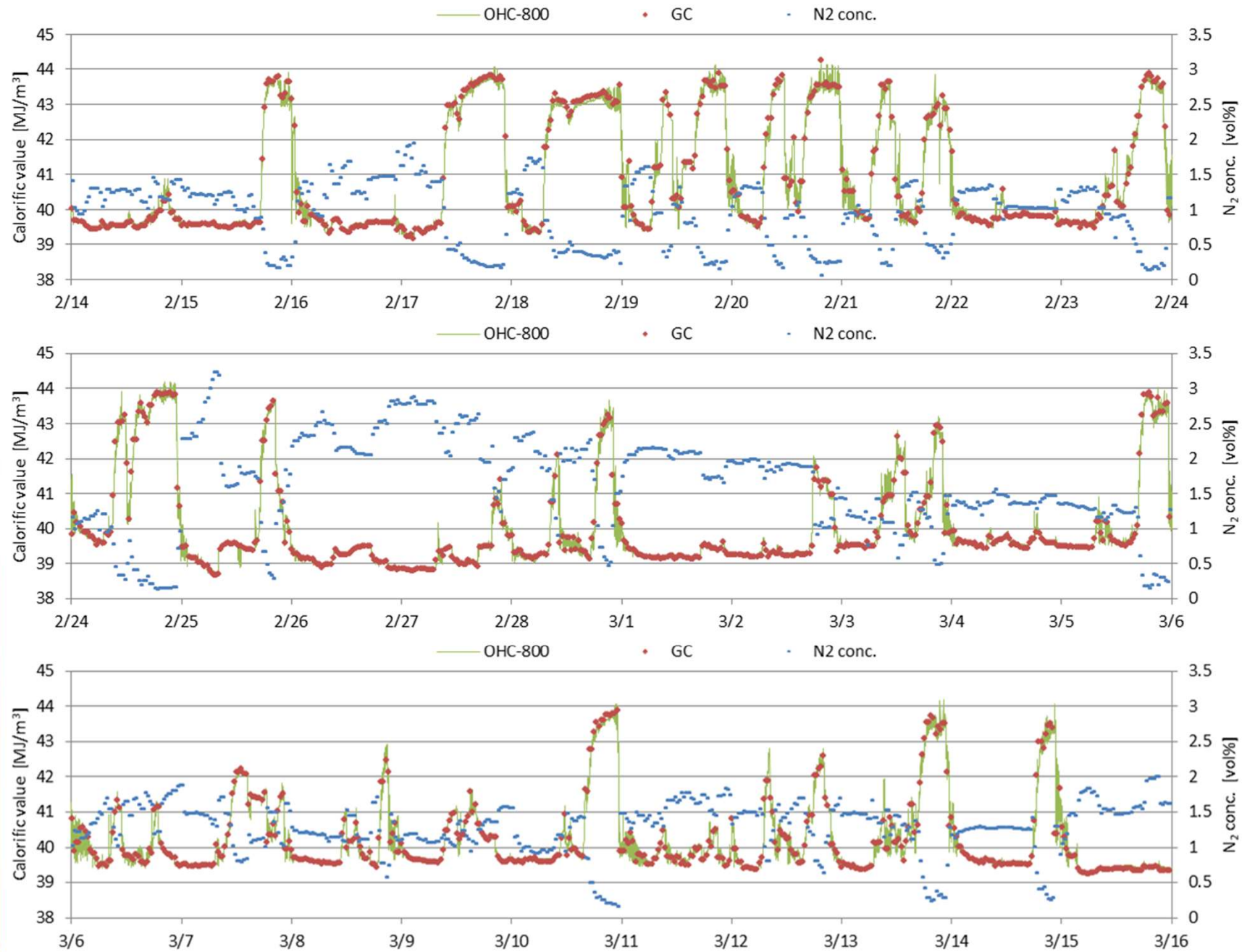
Sound velocity
of the gas

Why OHC-800

- Minimum effects of N₂, O₂, CO etc.



(Comparison with GC)



Why OHC-800

- Minimum effects of high H₂

| | Composition, vol% | | | | | | ISO 6976 | | | OHC-800 | | | Error, % | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | calorific value | | specific gravity | calorific value | | specific gravity | calorific value | | specific gravity |
| | CH ₄ | N ₂ | CO ₂ | O ₂ | H ₂ | C ₂ H ₆ | MJ/Nm ³ , Gross | BTU/ft ³ , Gross | AIR=1 | MJ/Nm ³ , Gross | BTU/ft ³ , Gross | AIR=1 | MJ/Nm ³ , Gross | BTU/ft ³ , Gross | AIR=1 |
| A | 30 | | 70 | | | | 11.98 | 304.2 | 1.238 | 11.86 | 301.2 | 1.235 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.17 |
| B | 30 | 10 | 60 | | | | 11.98 | 304.1 | 1.181 | 12.07 | 306.6 | 1.178 | -0.83 | -0.83 | 0.29 |
| C | 30 | 8 | 60 | 2 | | | 11.98 | 304.1 | 1.184 | 11.85 | 300.8 | 1.181 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 0.26 |
| D | 40 | | 60 | | | | 15.97 | 405.5 | 1.140 | 15.95 | 405.1 | 1.137 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| E | 40 | 10 | 50 | | | | 15.97 | 405.5 | 1.084 | 16.12 | 409.3 | 1.081 | -0.94 | -0.94 | 0.27 |
| F | 40 | 8 | 50 | 2 | | | 15.97 | 405.5 | 1.086 | 15.88 | 403.2 | 1.084 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.21 |
| G | 50 | | 50 | | | | 19.96 | 506.9 | 1.043 | 20.06 | 509.3 | 1.038 | -0.47 | -0.46 | 0.41 |
| H | 50 | 10 | 40 | | | | 19.96 | 506.8 | 0.986 | 20.16 | 512.0 | 0.983 | -1.03 | -1.03 | 0.35 |
| I | 50 | 8 | 40 | 2 | | | 19.96 | 506.8 | 0.989 | 19.92 | 505.9 | 0.986 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.27 |
| J | 80 | 20 | | | | | 31.95 | 811.2 | 0.638 | 32.30 | 820.1 | 0.630 | -1.10 | -1.10 | 1.31 |
| K | 80 | | 20 | | | | 31.94 | 811.1 | 0.750 | 32.03 | 813.4 | 0.744 | -0.28 | -0.28 | 0.82 |
| L | 80 | 10 | 10 | | | | 31.94 | 811.1 | 0.694 | 32.20 | 817.7 | 0.686 | -0.81 | -0.81 | 1.16 |
| M | 100 | | | | | | 39.94 | 1014.1 | 0.555 | 39.95 | 1014.4 | 0.551 | -0.04 | -0.04 | 0.77 |
| N | 60 | | | | 40 | | 29.05 | 737.8 | 0.361 | 29.07 | 738.1 | 0.365 | -0.05 | -0.05 | -1.11 |
| O | 80 | | | | 20 | | 34.49 | 875.8 | 0.458 | 34.47 | 875.3 | 0.457 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.20 |
| P | 40 | | 30 | | 30 | | 19.79 | 502.4 | 0.701 | 19.94 | 506.3 | 0.710 | -0.76 | -0.76 | -1.27 |
| Q | 65 | | | | 30 | 5 | 33.29 | 845.4 | 0.434 | 33.16 | 842.0 | 0.436 | 0.40 | 0.40 | -0.49 |

Test results in enagas



| Reference gas mixture: | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Bottle N°: | BOC-194546 | | BOC-132862 | | BOC-194506 | | BOC-194558 | | Linde - D213407 | | Natural gas |
| Components: | Amount | Uncertainty | Amount | Uncertainty | Amount | Uncertainty | Amount | Uncertainty | Amount | Uncertainty | Amount |
| | % mol/mol | | % mol/mol | | % mol/mol | | % mol/mol | | % mol/mol | | % mol/mol |
| Methane | 90,87 | 0,1 | 79,15 | 0,06 | 49,76 | 0,25 | 70,85 | 0,05 | 85,53 | 0,86 | 91,6219 |
| Ethane | 5,019 | 0,018 | 10,01 | 0,04 | 29,94 | 0,15 | 14,9 | 0,08 | 7,686 | 0,08 | 4,9387 |
| Propane | 0,994 | 0,005 | 1,268 | 0,009 | 0,1 | 0,001 | 4,856 | 0,017 | 1,906 | 0,02 | 0,7054 |
| iso-Butane | 0,151 | 0,001 | 1,274 | 0,007 | 2,464 | 0,013 | - | - | 0,3083 | 0,006 | 0,2264 |
| n-Butane | 0,202 | 0,002 | 0,0095 | 0,00019 | - | - | 2,491 | 0,013 | 0,491 | 0,010 | 0,1194 |
| iso-Pentane | 0,0501 | 0,0008 | 0,1895 | 0,001 | - | - | 0,1 | 0,0006 | 0,0504 | 0,003 | 0,04 |
| n-Pentane | 0,0501 | 0,0008 | 0,402 | 0,0041 | - | - | 0,01059 | 0,00024 | 0,0516 | 0,003 | 0,0217 |
| n-Hexane | 0,0497 | 0,0016 | 0,15 | 0,0009 | - | - | 0,01008 | 0,00024 | 0,0502 | 0,003 | 0,0659 |
| Nitrogen | 1,002 | 0,006 | 2,619 | 0,014 | 7,535 | 0,038 | 3,818 | 0,02 | 2,737 | 0,03 | 1,1459 |
| Carbon dioxide | 0,498 | 0,003 | 1,009 | 0,008 | 3,028 | 0,016 | 1,505 | 0,006 | 1,191 | 0,01 | 1,1148 |
| Carbon monoxide | 0,0508 | 0,0011 | - | - | 2,01 | 0,011 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oxygen | 0,0102 | 0,0006 | 0,0853 | 0,00171 | 0,0607 | 0,0013 | 0,1253 | 0,0013 | - | - | - |
| Hydrogen | 0,998 | 0,01 | 3,763 | 0,019 | 5 | 0,025 | 1,324 | 0,007 | - | - | - |
| Helium | 0,05 | 0,0011 | - | - | 0,103 | 0,002 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net Calorific Value (MJ/m ³) | 37,51 | 0,04 | 39,06 | 0,04 | 40,87 | 0,13 | 42,75 | 0,06 | 38,58 | 0,31 | 37,36 |
| Relative density | 0,6010 | 0,0006 | 0,6524 | 0,0006 | 0,7826 | 0,0022 | 0,7387 | 0,0010 | 0,6488 | 0,0049 | 0,7628 |
| Net Wobbe Index (MJ/m ³) | 48,39 | 0,03 | 48,35 | 0,03 | 46,20 | 0,09 | 49,74 | 0,04 | 47,89 | 0,21 | 42,78 |
| Methane Number | 79 | | 63 | | 56 | | 57 | | 71 | | 79 |

Reference conditions: 0°C, 0°C 101,3025 kPa

Net calorific value, relative density, Wobbe index and their associated uncertainties, calculated according to ISO 6976:2016

Methane number calculated according to EN 16726-2015. NOTE: This method is valid for L & H natural gasses. It could not reproduce MN for mixtures with H₂ up to 5 %

Uncertainty (k=2)

CV RESULTS (MJ/m³)

RGM 1 RGM 2 RGM 3 RGM 4 RGM 5 NG

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Experimental Average: | 37,49 | 39,05 | 40,69 | 42,92 | 38,60 | 37,34 |
| Repeatability (%): | 0,13% | 0,04% | 0,04% | 0,05% | 0,08% | 0,17% |
| Theoretical value: | 37,51 | 39,06 | 40,87 | 42,75 | 38,58 | 37,33 |
| Accuracy (%): | -0,07% | -0,02% | -0,45% | 0,38% | 0,07% | 0,03% |

Test results in enagas



Overall results

The system complies with accuracy limits for
CVDD class A (OIML 140)

Response time < 30 s

Results better than the following limits

| Property | Repeatability | Accuracy |
|----------------------|---------------|----------|
| Net Calorific Value: | 0,2% | 0,5% |
| Relative Density: | 0,2% | 1% |
| Wobbe Index: | 0,2% | 1% |

NOTE 1: Repeatability expressed as 2 times the standard deviation

Off-set adjustment every 15 days

| 5 Reference gas mixtures + Natural gas | | |
|--|------------|------------|
| Components: | Range | |
| | % mol/mol | |
| Methane | 50 | 92 |
| Ethane | 5 | 30 |
| Propane | 0,1 | 5 |
| iso-Butane | 0,1 | 2,5 |
| n-Butane | 0,01 | 2,5 |
| iso-Pentane | 0,05 | 0,2 |
| n-Pentane | 0,01 | 0,4 |
| n-Hexane | 0,01 | 0,05 |
| Nitrogen | 1 | 7,5 |
| Carbon dioxide | 0,5 | 3 |
| Carbon monoxide | 0 | 2 |
| Oxygen | 0 | 0,1 |
| Hydrogen | 0 | 5 |
| Helium | 0 | 0,1 |
| Net Calorific Value (MJ/m ³) | 37 | 43 |
| Relative density | 0,6 | 0,8 |
| Net Wobbe Index (MJ/m ³) | 43 | 50 |
| Methane Number | 56 | 79 |

Reference conditions: 0°C, 0°C 101,3025 kPa

Net calorific value, relative density, Wobbe index and their associated uncertainties, calculated according to ISO 6976:2016

Methane number calculated according to EN 16726-2015. NOTE: This method is valid for L & H natural gasses. It could not reproduce MN for mixtures with H₂ up to 5 %

Uncertainty (k=2)



It was confirmed that OHC-800 has performance complying with the international legal metrology

Why OHC-800

- High accuracy
- High response speed
- Minimum effects of N_2 , O_2 , CO etc. and H_2
- **Maintenance-free**
- Easy parts replacement

Why OHC-800

- **Maintenance-free**

Both sensor is Physical based sensor.
(No chemical reaction, No burning ...etc.)



- No calibration is required
(Sensitivity is stable for very long time)
- No consumables is required



Periodic maintenance work
after installation is not required!!

Why OHC-800

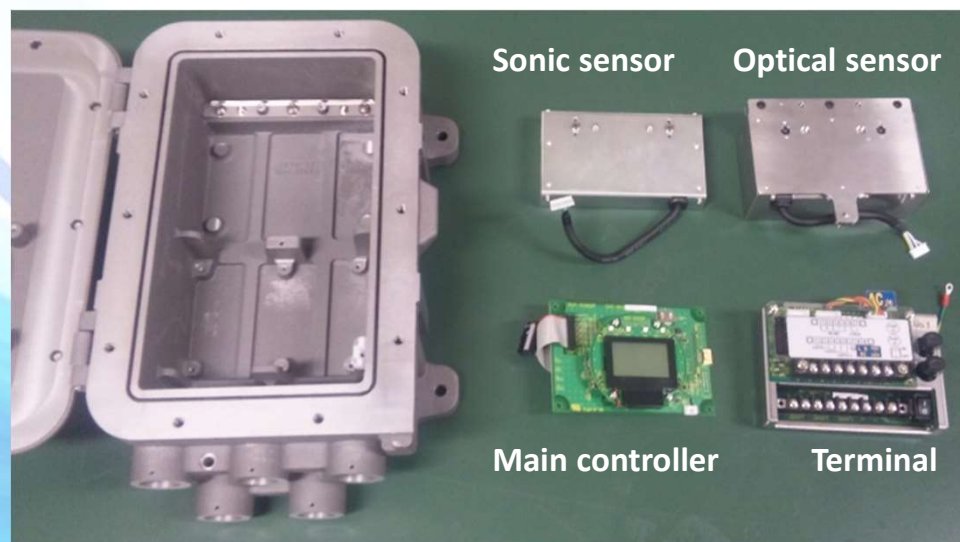
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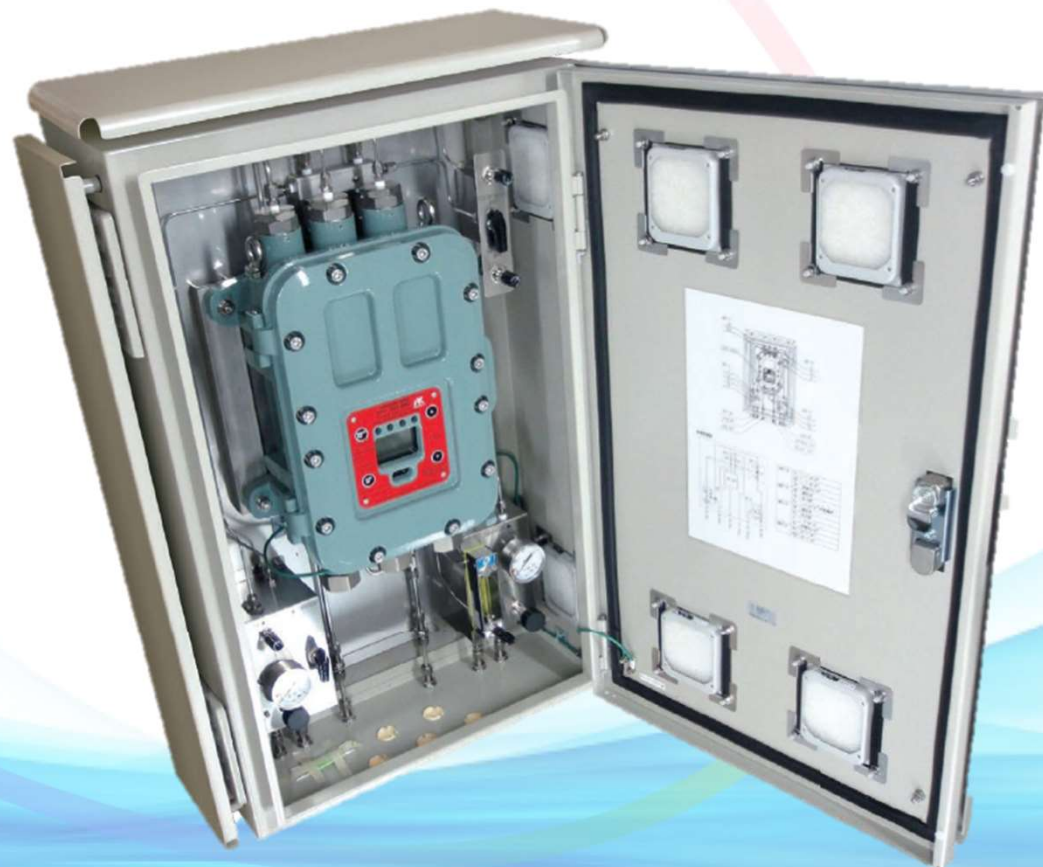
Easy unit replaceable design

OHC-800 is composed of 4 parts. If abnormal condition is monitored by the self-diagnosis function, and replacement part is needed, it is only required to replace the deteriorated unit to the new unit. **No further adjustment required after the unit replacement.**



Install available to various places

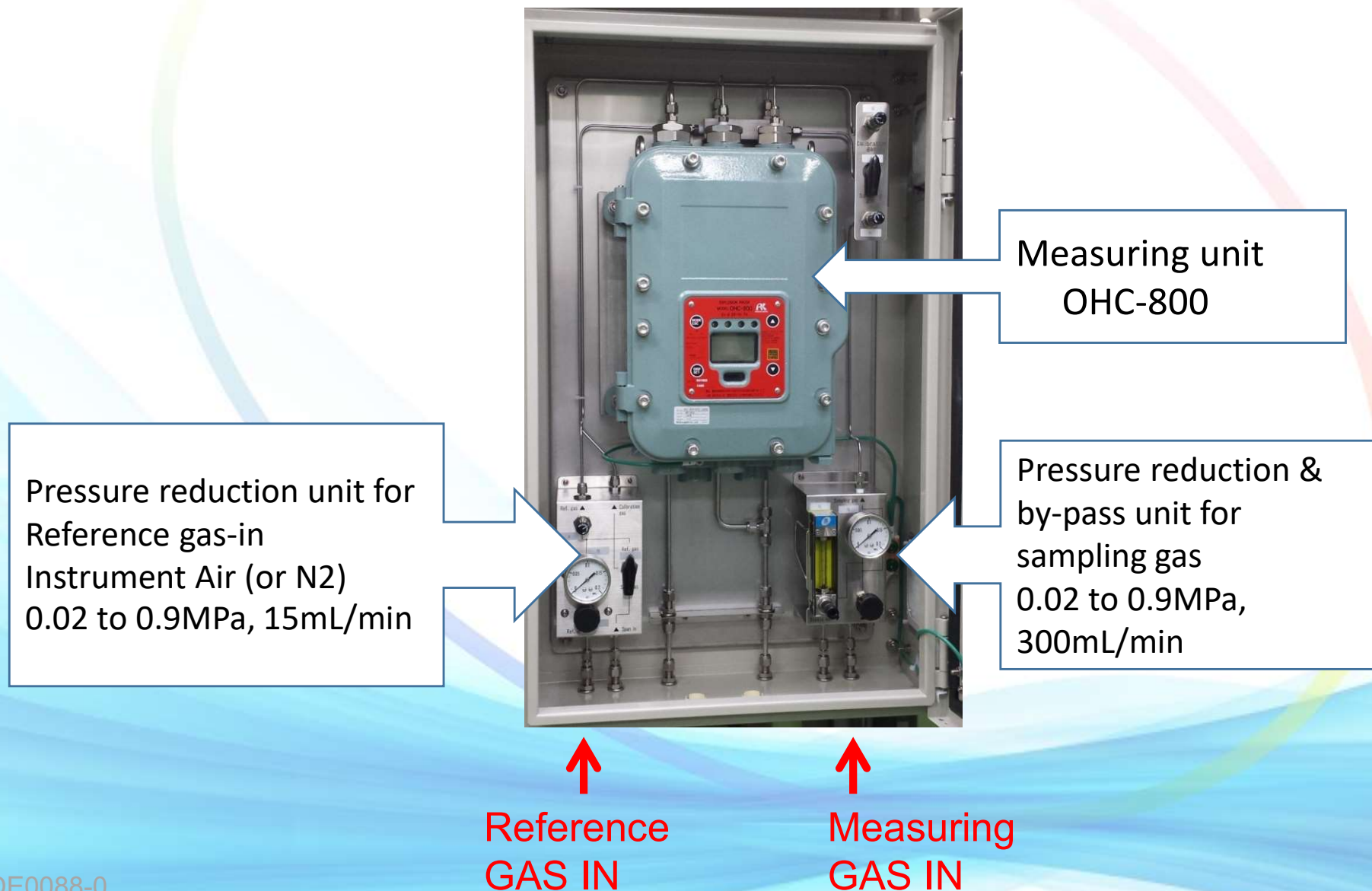
- **Explosion proof : IECEx / ATEX Ex d IIB + H2 T4 Gb**
Installable to hazardous area
- **Operating temperature : -20 to +60°C**
Installable to the variety of temperature condition



Standard sampling device

No carrier gas needed

- Instrument Air only is needed as Reference gas.



Data logger and data analysis service

- **Data logger**

- < DAILY LOG >

- Collect data every 3 hours. Max. 3519 data can be stored (for 439 days)

- Recorded Date & Time
 - Measured value, Temp./Pressure...etc
 - Data of sonic sensor unit for 20 minutes before data collection (1 minute interval×20 times)
 - Data of optical sensor unit for 20 minutes before data collection (1 minute interval×20 times)
 - Trouble flag/Self-diagnosis flag...etc.

- < EVENT LOG >

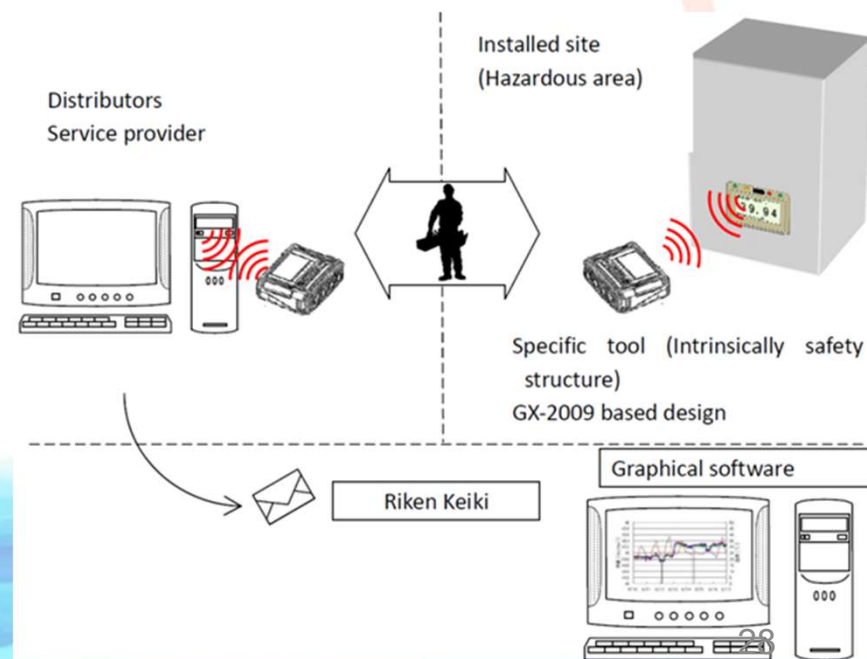
- Data for 1 minute just after particular kind of event is caused (6 seconds interval×10times)

- Max.64 data can be stored.

- **Data analysis service**

- Logged data can be downloaded by using a specific tool (GX-2009DL).

- If some abnormal operation is found on the OHC-800, send the data to RIKEN KEIKI, so that RIKEN KEIKI will do data analysis and provide some feedback to customers.



Comparison between sensor principles

| Principle | GC | Residual oxygen content | Combustion | Opt-Sonic | IR | TCD | TCD + IR + Density | Raman |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Continuous measurement | NG | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★ | ★★★★ |
| Response time | ★ | ★★ | ★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★ | ★★★★ |
| Explosion proof | ★★★★ Zone 1 | ★★ Zone2 | NG | ★★★★ Zone 1 | ★★ Zone2 | ★★★★ Zone 1 | ★★★★ Zone 1 | ★★★★ Zone 1 |
| Accuracy | ★★★★ | ★ | ★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ |
| Gas composition analysis | ★★★★ | NG | NG | NG | ★★ | NG | ★ | ★★★★ |
| Carrier gas | ★ Needed | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ (Ref. Air only) | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | |
| Maintenance (Calibration etc.) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★★★★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Natural gas (NG) | ★★★★ | ★ | ★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ |
| NG + H2 | NG | ★ | ★ | ★★★★ | NG | Unknown | ★ | Unknown |
| Iron steel gas | ★★ | ★ | ★ | ★ (+IR ★★★★★) | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown |
| Biogas | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★ | ★★★★ | Unknown | ★★★★ | ★★★★ |
| Refinery gas | ★★★★ | ★ | ★ | ★★★★ | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown |
| LPG | ★★★★ | ★ | ★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | Unknown | Unknown | ★★★★ |
| OIML R140 | Some have Class A | | | Class A (Applying) | | Some have Class B | Some have Class A | |

Certification Standards



Field test and demo measurement

Once you use the OHC-800, you would be satisfied with the quality.

We would like to provide you with the demo unit for a field test. Why don't you try it?



*We are a **pioneer** in creating **safe working** environments for workers.*