

# 1.0 Scope and Application.

## Method 3 - Gas Analysis For The Determination Of Dry Molecular Weight

NOTE: This method does not include all of the specifications (e.g., equipment and supplies) and procedures (e.g., sampling) essential to its performance. Some material is incorporated by reference from other 0.1 ( ) methods in this part. Therefore, to obtain reliable results, persons using this 0.1 ( ) method should also have a thorough knowledge of Method 1.

Necessary equipment for performing 0.1 ( ) Method 3

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remove O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, and N<sub>2</sub>, to remove excess moisture which would interfere with the operation of the pump and flowmeter.

### 6.2.3 Valve.

A needle valve, to adjust sample gas flow rate.

### 6.2.4 pump.

A leak-free, diaphragm-type pump, or equivalent, to transport sample gas to the flexible bag. Install a small surge tank between the pump and rate meter to eliminate the pulsation effect of the diaphragm pump on the rate meter.

### 6.2.5 Rate Meter.

A rotameter, or equivalent, capable of measuring













$$M_d = 0.440 (CO_2) + 0.320 (O_2) + 0.180 (N_2) + 0.060 (H_2O) + 0.000 (Ar)$$

NOTE: The above Equation 3-1 does not consider the effect on calculated dry molecular weight of argon in the effluent gas. The concentration of argon, with a mol1 (e) -0.4 (c) -0.1 (u) -0.2 (l) -0.1 (a) 0.

13.1 (Q)-0.-0. Mehod Pormance1 (O)0.1 (I)0.-0.Ree0.1 (O)- (f)-0.2 (f)-0.2 2 0.-0.



