



Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

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Particle measurement in gases, for particles larger than 1 micron

Needs/application for particle measurements

abrasion

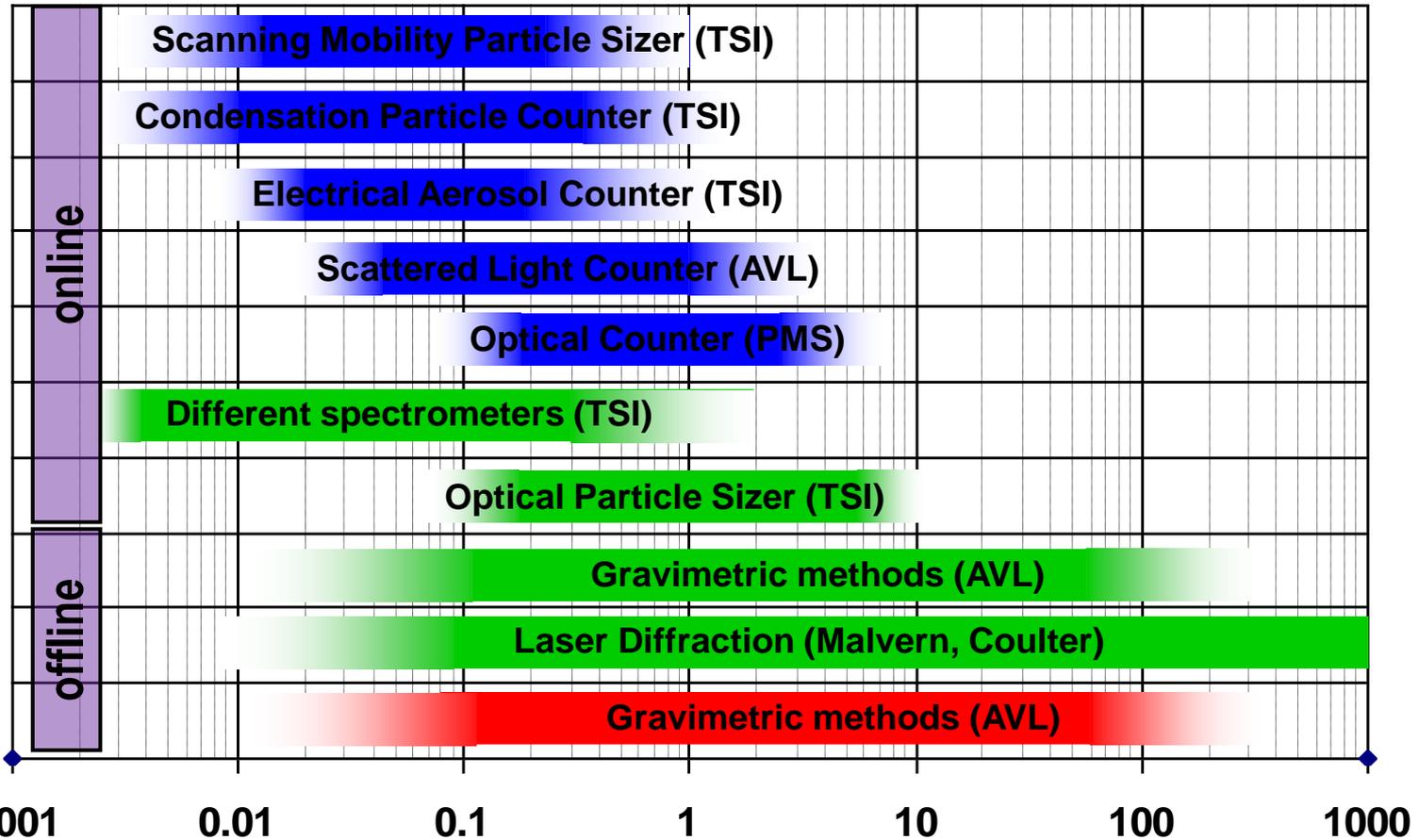
bed material

fragments

Particle counter

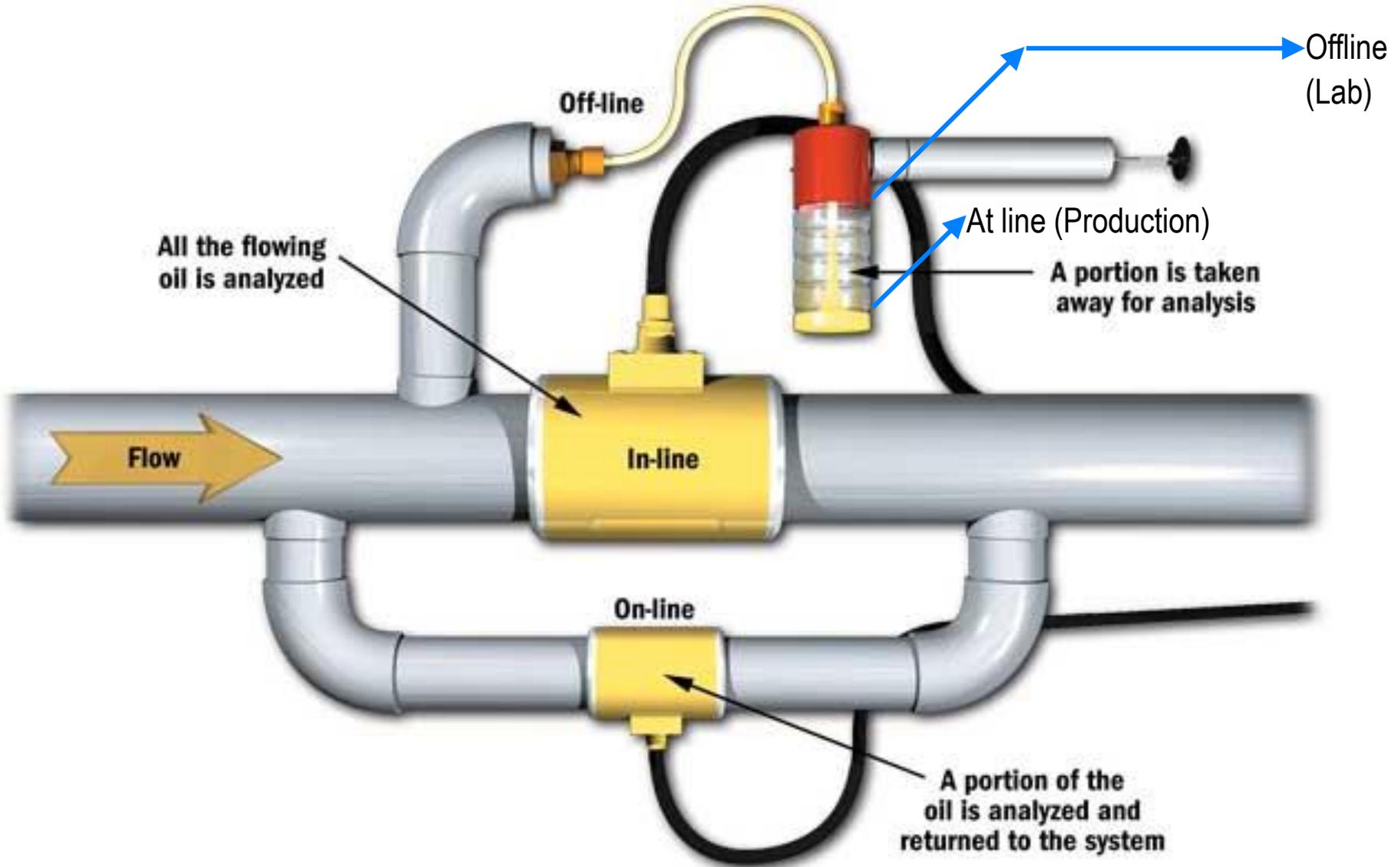
Particle sizer

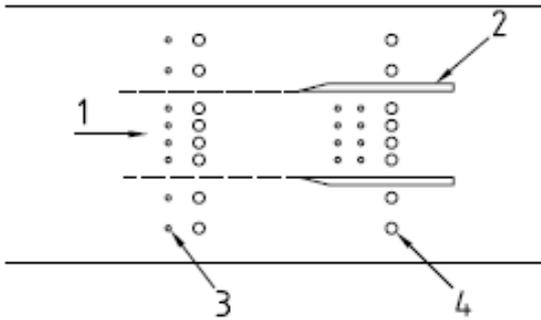
Particle composition



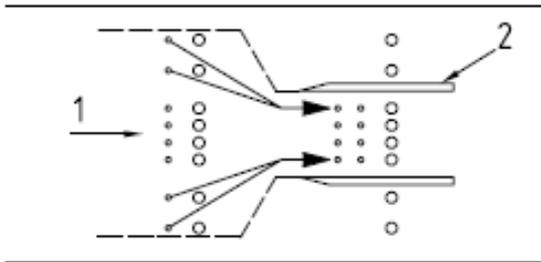
A selection of technologies for particle measurements

Particle diameter [μm]

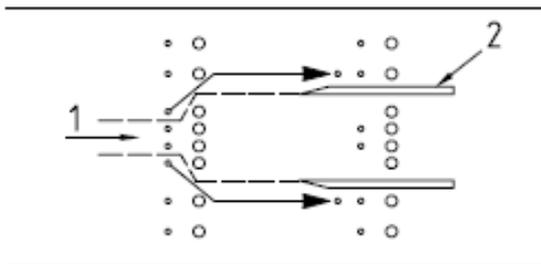




a) 100 % isokinetic conditions



b) 200 % isokinetic conditions



c) 50 % isokinetic conditions

- The basis of all particle sampling
- Isokinetic = same speed of full stream and sample stream
- Allowable flow according VDI 2066-1
 $95\% < v_{\text{iso}} < 115\%$
- Different nozzles are necessary to adapt different flows in one pipe

ISO 9096:2003

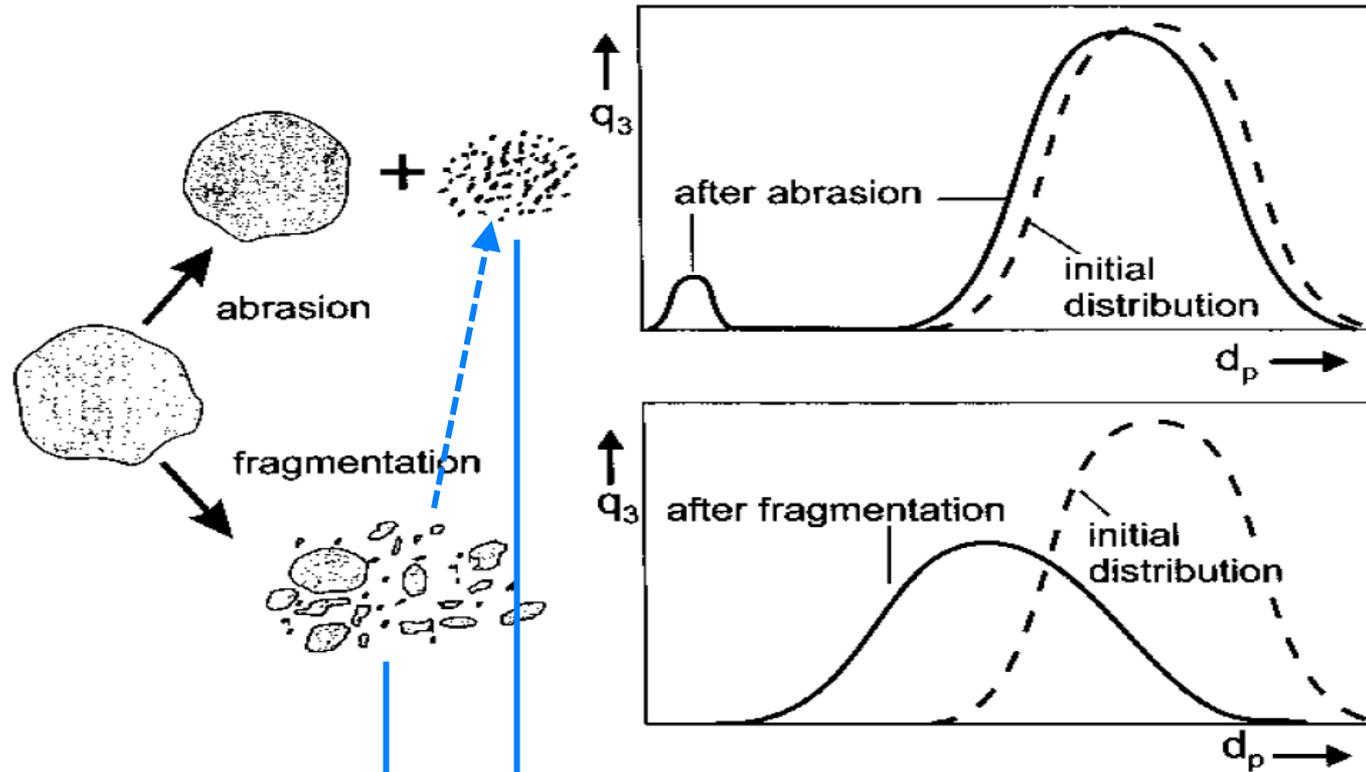


Figure 1 Attrition modes and their effects on the particle size distribution (q_3 = mass density distribution of particle sizes d_p).

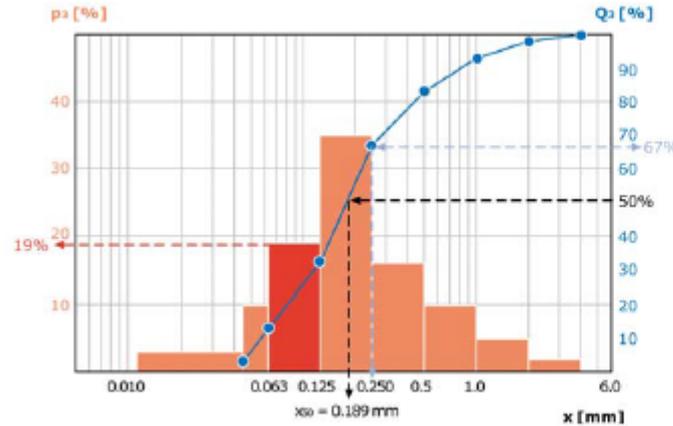
Handbook of Fluidization and Fluid-Particle Systems, Wen-Ching Yang, Series: Chemical Industries (Book 91) CRC Press

Size = "natural particle size" or depending on the type of stress?

Measuring Principles

Possible Suppliers

- Sieve Analysis
- Filtration
- Laser Diffraction
- Aerodynamic Particle Sizer
- Light-Scattering Spectrometers

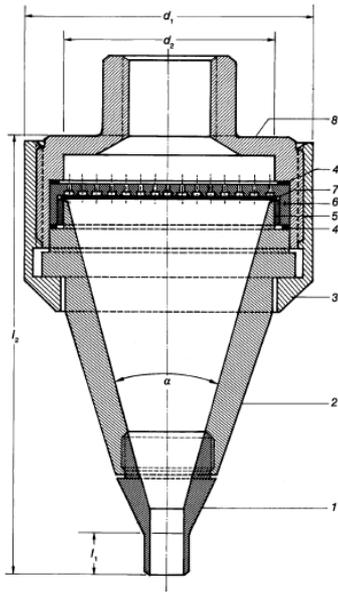


Size class [mm]	p_3 [%]	Q_3 [%]
< 0.045	3.0	3.0
0.045 - 0.063	10.0	13.0
0.063 - 0.125	19.0	32.0
0.125 - 0.250	35.0	67.0
0.250 - 0.500	16.0	83.0
0.500 - 1.000	10.0	93.0
1.000 - 2.000	5.0	98.0
2.000 - 4.000	2.0	100.0
> 4.000	0.0	100.0

$x_{50} = 0.189$ mm

Source: Retsch homepage, The Basic Principles of Sieve Analysis

- Still a standard offline analysis
- No problems with sampling (if there is enough material)
- Above approx. 0.063 mm (dry)
- Be aware what graph you present!



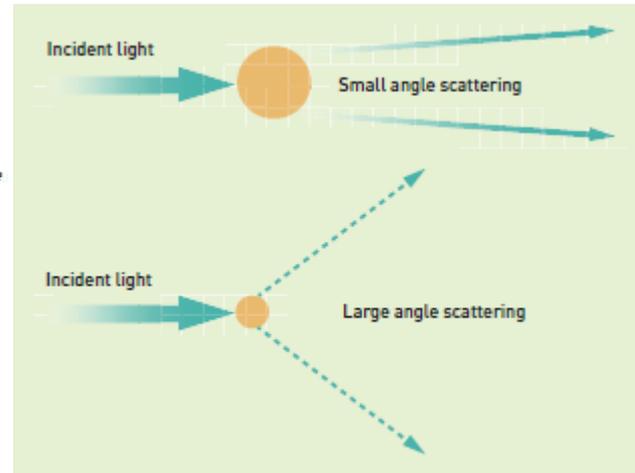
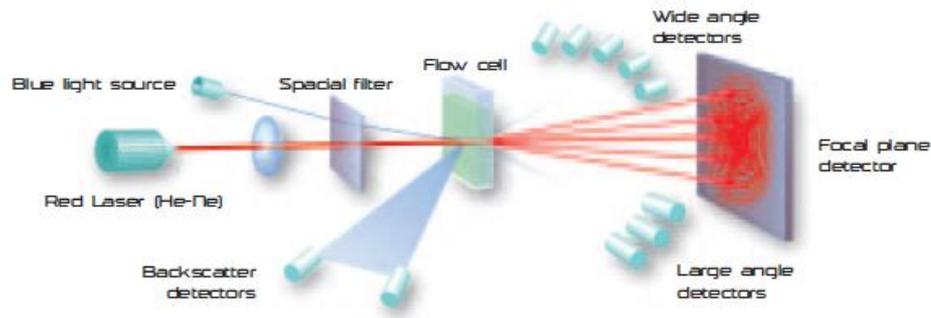
- 1 Removable entry nozzle
 - 2 Inlet cone
 - 3 Union nut
 - 4 Seal
 - 5 Clamping ring
 - 6 Filter holder
 - 7 Plane filter
 - 8 End case
- d_1 Case diameter (66 mm)
 d_2 Filter diameter (50 mm)
 l_1 Inlet length of the nozzle (10 mm)
 l_2 Length of the plane filter head device (100 mm)
 α Aperture angle of the inlet cone (30°)

Source: VDI 2066 Blatt 1

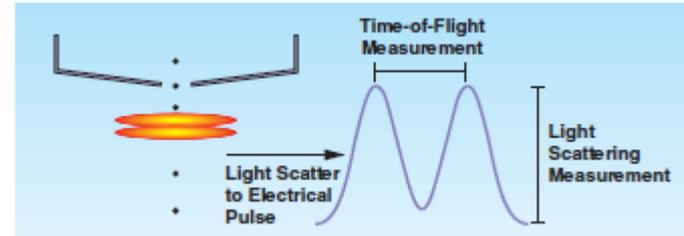
- Total mass over time
- No size distribution

- Only total mass of collected solids are measured
- Condensation has to be prevented (heat or dilute)
- Additional cross-check after online measurement
- Collection of samples for offline analysis

- Standard technology for liquid offline analysis
- Below 1 μm ... 3.5 mm



Homepage:
Malvern Instruments



TSI Model 3321

- Measurement of particles during acceleration
- The speed is a function of the **aerodynamic** diameter
- Approx. 0.5 ... 30 μm
- Approx. 2000 – 20 Mio. P/cm³



Overview of the available welas[®] sensors:

The sensors of the series 1000 can be combined with the welas[®] digital 1000 System.

The sensors of the series 2000 and 27300 can be combined with the welas[®] digital 2000/3000 System and Promo.

Aerosol sensors	C_{max} [P/cm ³]	Particle size ranges [μm]			
welas [®] 1100	500.000*	0,12-3,5	0,2-10	0,25-17	0,6-40
welas [®] 1200	50.000*	0,12-3,5	0,2-10	0,25-17	0,6-40

Series 1000

Series 1000 optionally available: pressure-resistant up to 10 bar (sensortype ending P) and additionally heatable up to 120°C (sensortype ending HP)

welas [®] 2070	1.000.000*	0,2-10	0,3-17,5	0,6-40
welas [®] 2100	500.000*	0,2-10	0,3-17,5	0,6-40
welas [®] 2200	80.000*	0,2-10	0,3-17,5	0,6-40
welas [®] 2300	40.000*	0,2-10	0,3-17,5	0,6-40
welas [®] 2500	4.000*	0,3-17,5	0,6-40	2-105

Series 2000

Series 2000 optionally available: pressure-resistant up to 10 bar (sensortype ending P), additionally heatable up to 120°C (sensortype ending HP) and heatable up to 250°C (sensortype ending H)

Spezialsensor welas [®] 27300	80.000*	---	0,5-17,5	1-40
Sensor for particles in liquids	C_{max} [P/ml]	Particle size ranges [μm]		
welas [®] 2100 FL	100.000	0,7-40 μm		

Sensor 27300

Sensor 2100 FL



Sensor series 2000

Sensor series 1000



Sensor 27300

- Developed for filter characterisation
- Flexible in size ranges and number concentration