## Model 1150 Staticon® Conductivity Monitoring & Control System

## In-Line Monitoring and Controlling of Electrical Conductivity of Fuels (ASTM D2624)

To reduce the hazards of electrical charge build up that can occur especially during high pumping rates of low conductivity materials through filters, additives are added to the product. Emcee Electronics, Inc. offers the Model 1150 Staticon® System (listed in ASTM D 2624) that has the capability to monitor and control conductivity of such products in a moving stream. The System can control the additive injection rate to maintain a pre-set level of conductivity and has the ability to turn off the main pumps when either a high or low pre-set limit has been exceeded. The basic system consists of Control, Barrier and Fuel Cell Modules; an optional injector pump is offered. Intrinsically safe approvals have been received from the applicable domestic and foreign agencies, such as Underwriters Laboratories (UL), KEMA (Registered Quality) and the Canadian Standards Association (CSA).

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Figure 1 – System Block Diagram

A typical installation is shown in Figure 1, with a pipeline feeding two tanker (road/rail) filling stations.

The requested conductivity level and limits are set in the Control Module (Figure 2). The test cell in the Fuel Cell Module generates conductivity and temperature data that is passed through the Barrier Module to the Console Module where it is processed utilising a microprocessor, stored, and displayed. The data is also used to control the additive injection rate to maintain the requested conductivity level. The injection rate varies to compensate for variations in additive strength and temperature. The Console Module, as shown, can handle 2 streams by adding an additional Fuel Cell Module and barriers to the existing Barrier Module.



Figure 2 - Console Module

The Fuel Cell Module (Figure 3) houses the test cell and an explosion proof pump. The product is extracted from the pipeline, passes through the test cell at a constant flow rate that is maintained by the pump, and is reintroduced downstream into the pipeline.



Figure 3 - Fuel Cell & Barrier Modules

The Barrier Module (Figure 3, on left) provides the intrinsic safety provisions to prevent high voltages from reaching the test cell in the Fuel Module.

Significant savings can be made on the volume of additive injected into the process streams. Data generated by installed systems has shown that savings in excess of 10 to 15 per cent can be easily achieved.

## **Specifications**

| Measurement range    | 0-1000pSm <sup>-1</sup>            |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Accuracy             | ±2% of full scale (Reproducibility |
| -                    | and Repeatability to               |
|                      | ASTM D2624)                        |
| Required Sample volu | ıme 0.3-1.0l/min                   |
| Working Pressure     | 1000kPa min (10bar/150psi) with    |
|                      | a 5:1 safety factor                |
| Proof Pressure       | 5000kPa min (50bar/750psi)         |
| Certification        | Eex ia IIA T4, Intrinsically Safe  |
| Power requirements   | 115/230Vac, 50/60Hz                |
| Inputs/Outputs       |                                    |
| Turbing data input   | Square-waye Current/Voltage        |

Turbine data input Square-Conductivity, Temperature Side-stream pump control Injector output control Alarm

wave, Current/ Voltage 4-20mA outputs On/Off Current/Voltage pulse On/Off



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