



PROMETH<sub>2</sub>O

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20IND06 PROMETH2O

# Metrology for trace water in ultra-pure process gases

Training course

Morning - Golf Club Settimo, strada Cebrosa 166 Settimo Torinese (TO) - Italy

Afternoon - Nippon Gases, via Marie Curie 134/D Chivasso (TO) - Italy

**Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> of March 2024**

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**EMPIR**



**EURAMET**

The EMPIR initiative is co-funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and the EMPIR Participating States

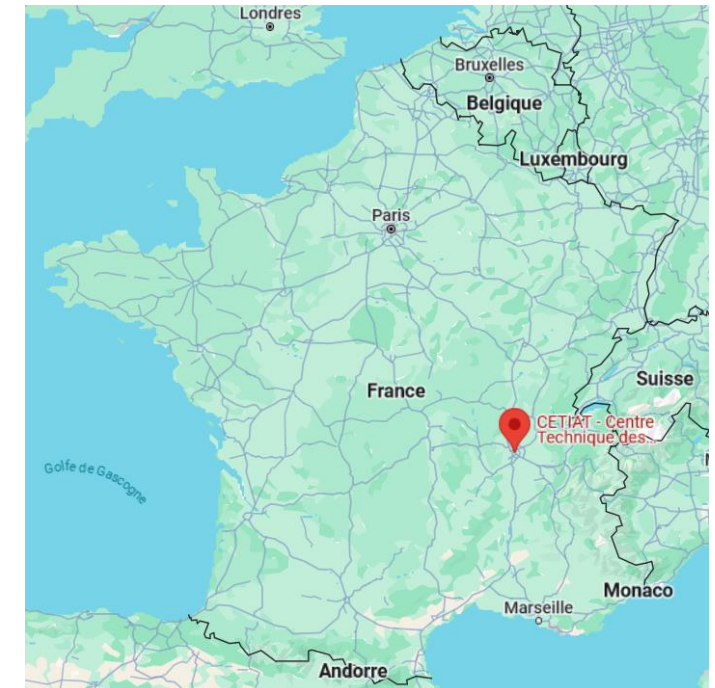
# Tips and tricks for traceable humidity measurements

*E. Georgin – [eric.georgin@cetiat.fr](mailto:eric.georgin@cetiat.fr)*

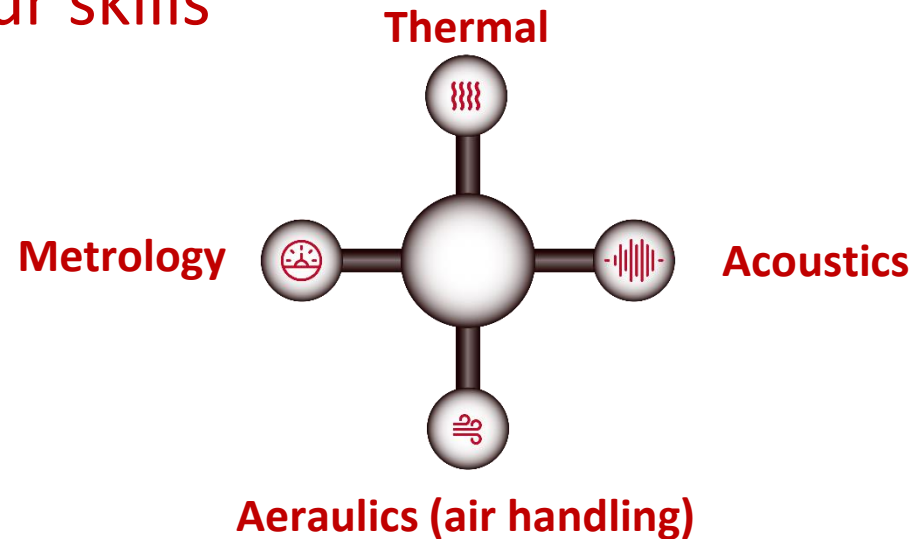
**CETIAT**

## Technical centre for thermal and air handling industries

- Our legal structure
  - A technical industrial centre, created in 1960 on request from industrial firms, air handling and thermal system manufacturers dealing with the building sector and with industry in general (our members).
  - A public interest organization in charge of general interest missions.
  - An independent, impartial entity of private Law.



- Our skills



- Our fields of expertise

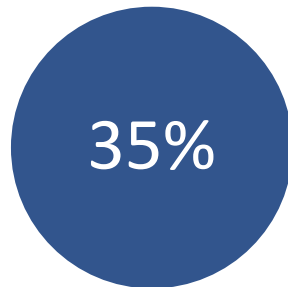
- Ecological transition and energy efficiency
- Decarbonization

- Our trades

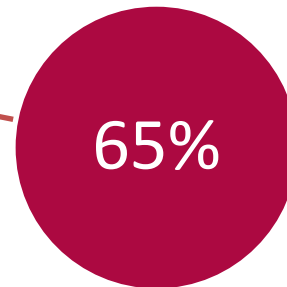
- Studies
- Tests
- Calibrations
- Technical watch and dissemination of information
- Training
- Standardization
  
- Enhancing indoor environments quality
- Energy metrology

- Key figures

Collaborative projects  
(our members)



Contracts



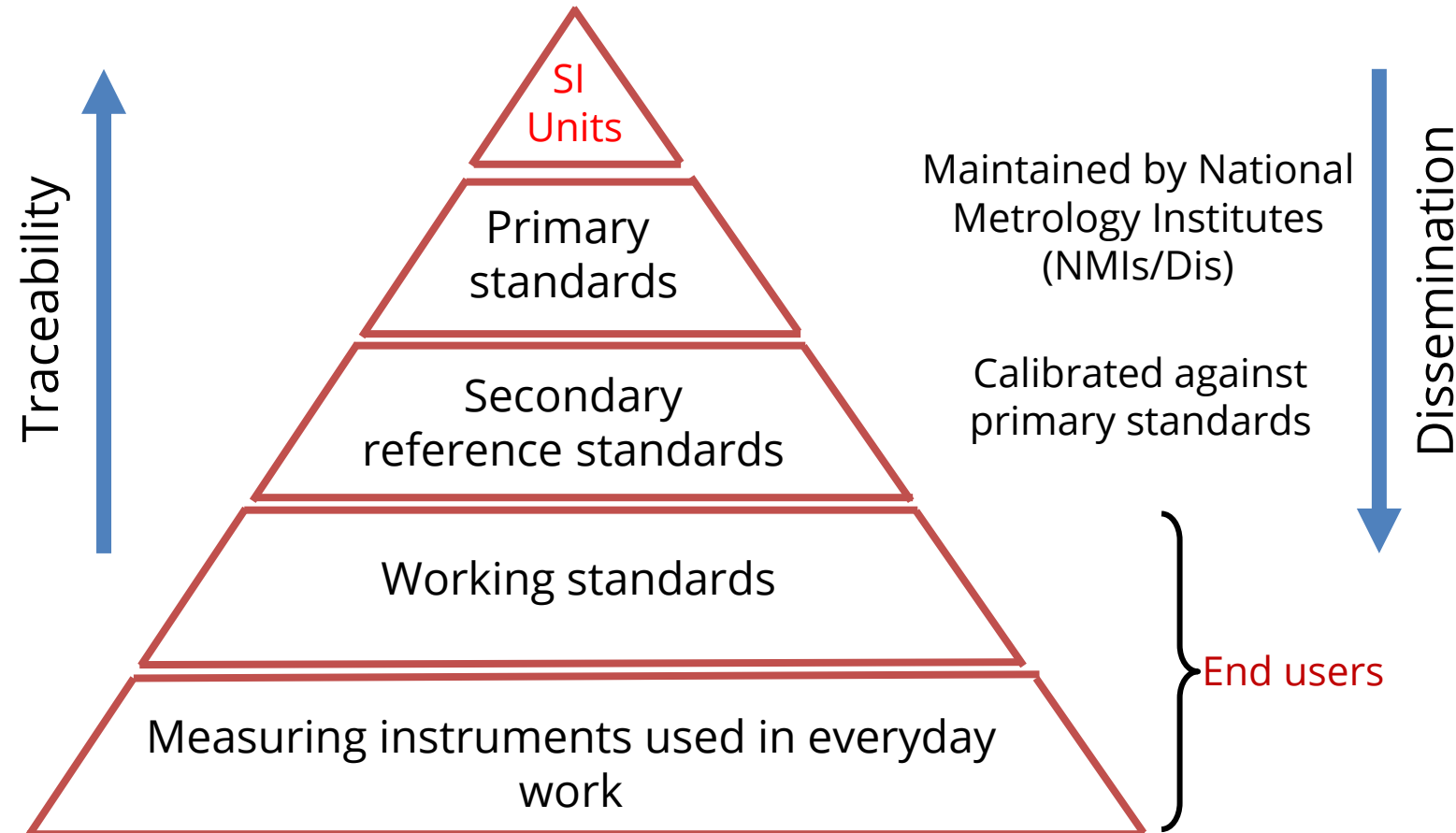
141 persons – 10 000 m<sup>2</sup> of labs  
800 k€ invested – 50 test platforms – 6 calibration laboratories

- Symbols in humidity

- No specific international standard for humidity measurement, nevertheless you may see within this presentation

- $p$  : total pressure of a gas or gas mixture (Pa)
- $e_s$  : saturation water vapour pressure (Pa)
- $e'(p, \theta_{d/f})$  : water vapour partial pressure (Pa)
- $\theta_{dry}$  : dry (bulb) temperature (°C)
- $\theta_{d/f}$  : dew/frost point temperature (°C)
- $U_{w/i}$  : relative humidity (%rh)
- $r$  : mass ratio (g<sub>v.</sub>/kg<sub>d.g.</sub>)
- $x_v$  : mole fraction (-)
- $f(p, \theta_{d/f})$  : enhancement factor (-)
- $\Phi$  : mass flow (kg/s) or volumetric flow rate (m<sup>3</sup>/s)
- $M_x$  : molecular mass (g/mol)

- General overview



*International vocabulary of metrology – Basic and general concepts and associated terms (VIM) – JCGM 200/2012*

**2.41 (6.10)**  
**metrological traceability**

property of a **measurement result** whereby the result can be related to a reference through a documented unbroken chain of **calibrations**, each contributing to the **measurement uncertainty**

**2.42 (6.10 Note 2)**  
**metrological traceability chain**  
traceability chain

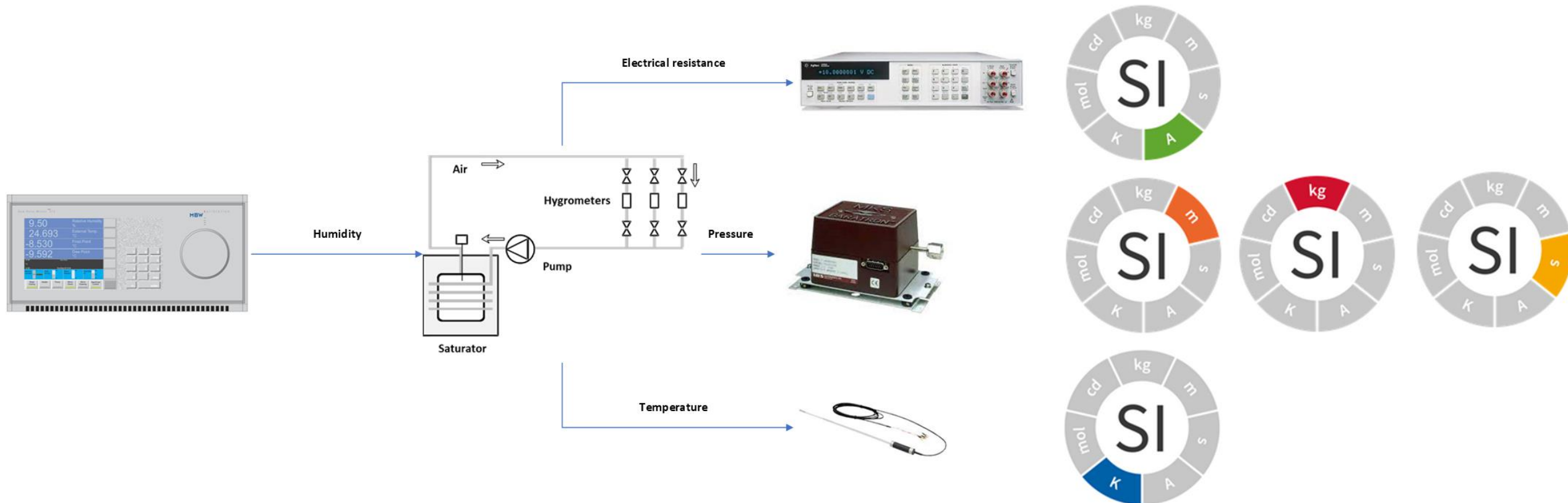
sequence of **measurement standards** and **calibrations** that is used to relate a **measurement result** to a reference

**2.43**  
**metrological traceability to a measurement unit**

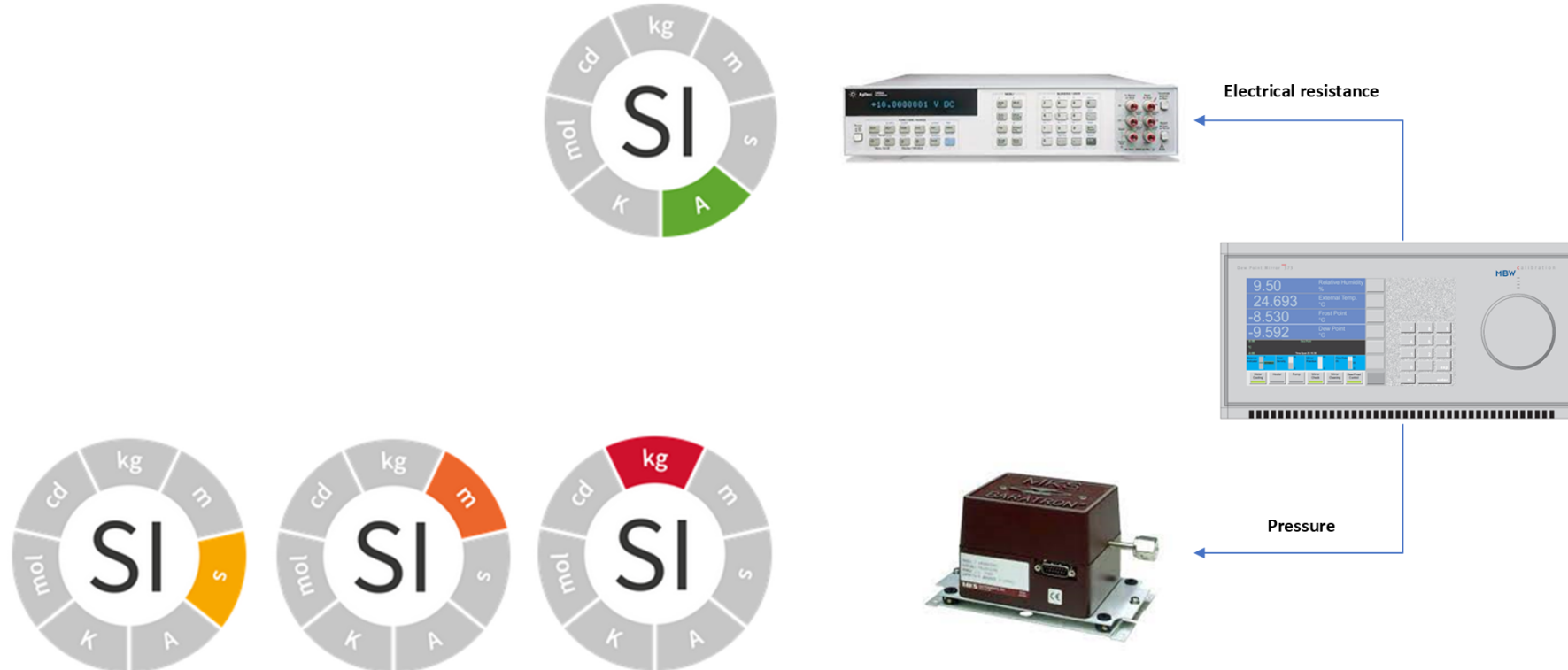
metrological traceability to a unit

**metrological traceability** where the reference is the definition of a **measurement unit** through its practical realization

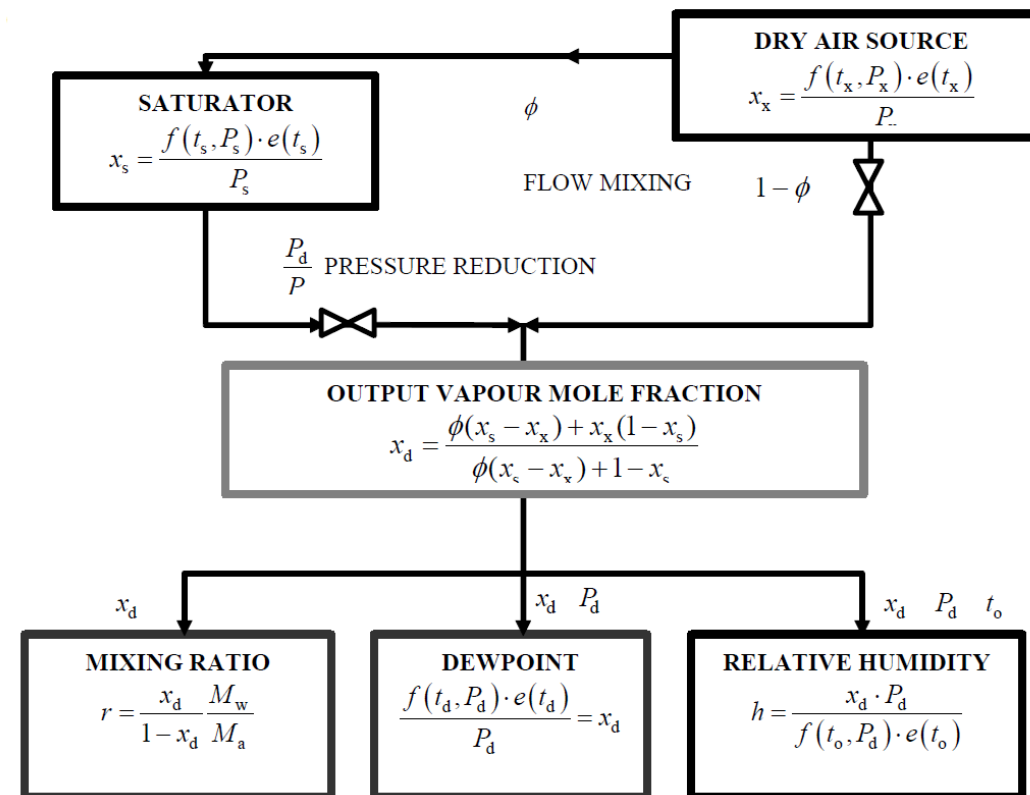
- Traceability routes



- Traceability routes

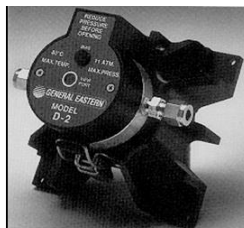


- Dew/frost point realizations
  - Mass and volume based
    - Permeation/diffusion tubes
    - 2 F or divided flow generator
  - Saturation based
    - 1 P, 1 T humidity generator
    - 2 P, 1 T humidity generator
  - “Hybrid ” (1 P , 2 P, 2 F)
  - Hygrometer + stable humid gas source



J. Lovell-Smith, Metrologia (2009)

- Dew (frost) point temperature measurement : chilled mirror
- Additional measurements : dry temperature; pressure
  - Derived quantities could be calculated and displayed : relative humidity, water vapour partial pressure, mixing ratio, ... etc ...

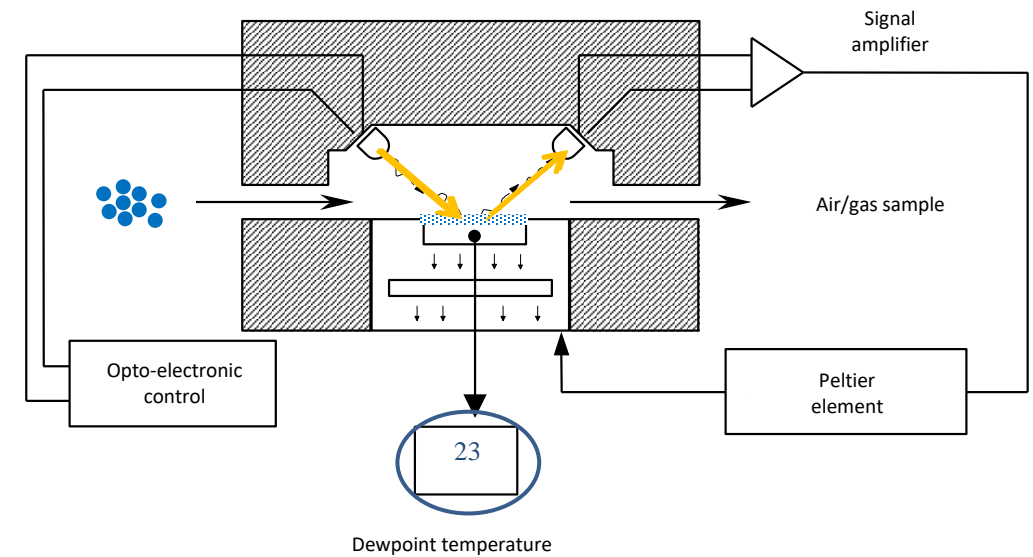


MBW user's manual

GE user's manual

MICHELL Instruments user's manual

- Dew (frost) point temperature measurement: chilled mirror
- Principle: detection and measurement at which condensation in the form of dew or frost is induced on a small mirror

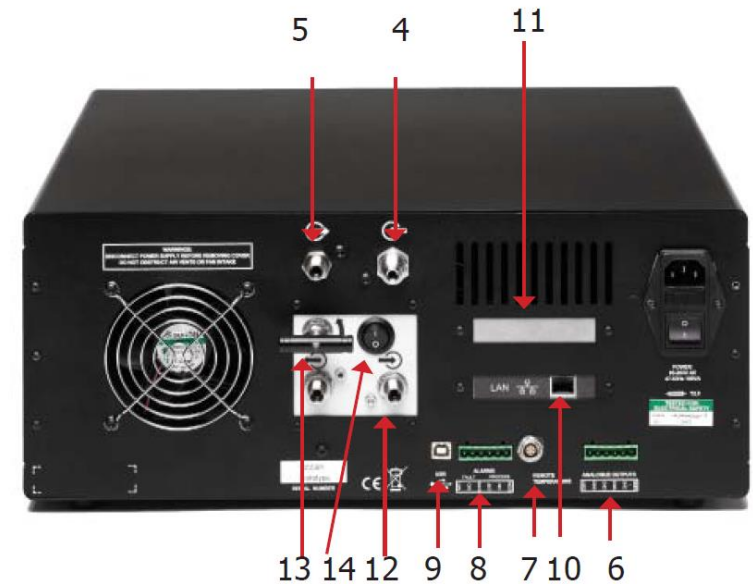
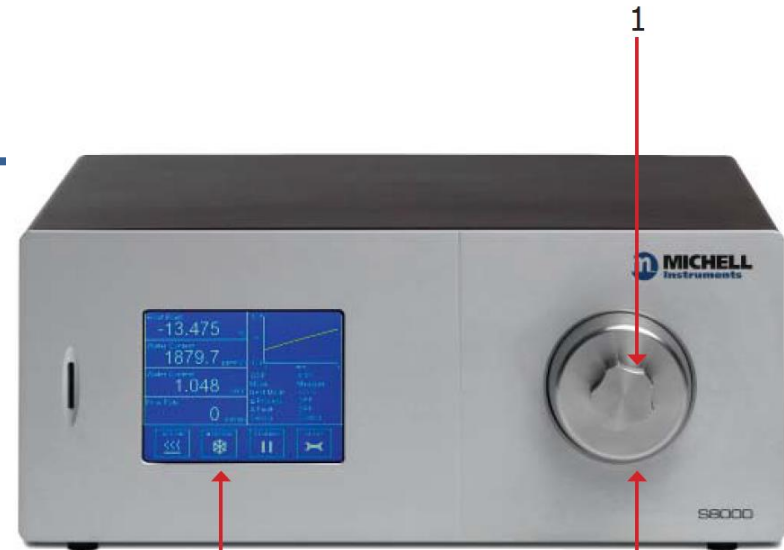


- Measuring head
  - Integrated head with sampling



External cooling possible

MBW 373 user's manual



Michell Instruments S8000 integral user's manual

- Measuring head
  - Integrated head with sampling

External cooling possible



GE D2  
OPTISONDE user's manual



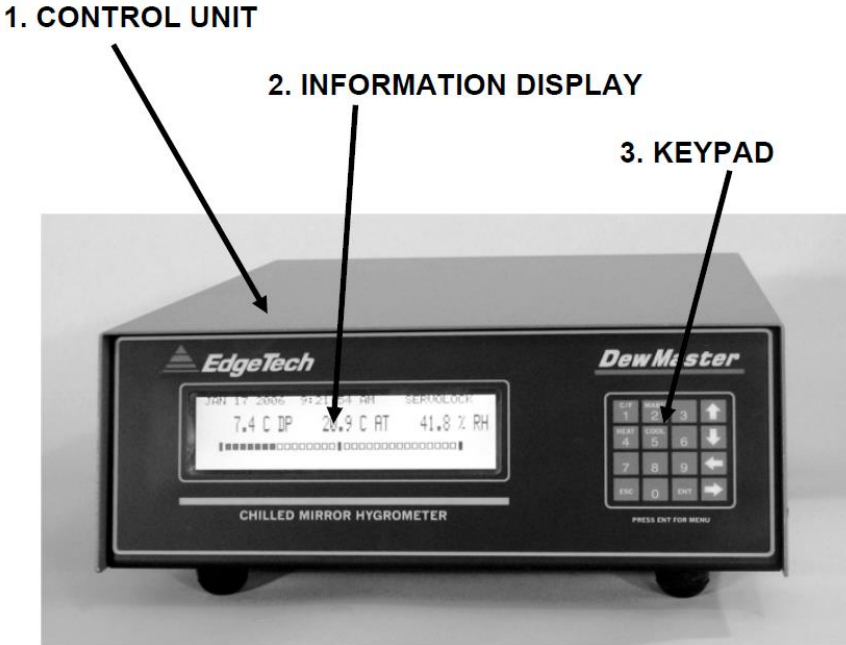
GE 1211H  
OPTISONDE user's manual



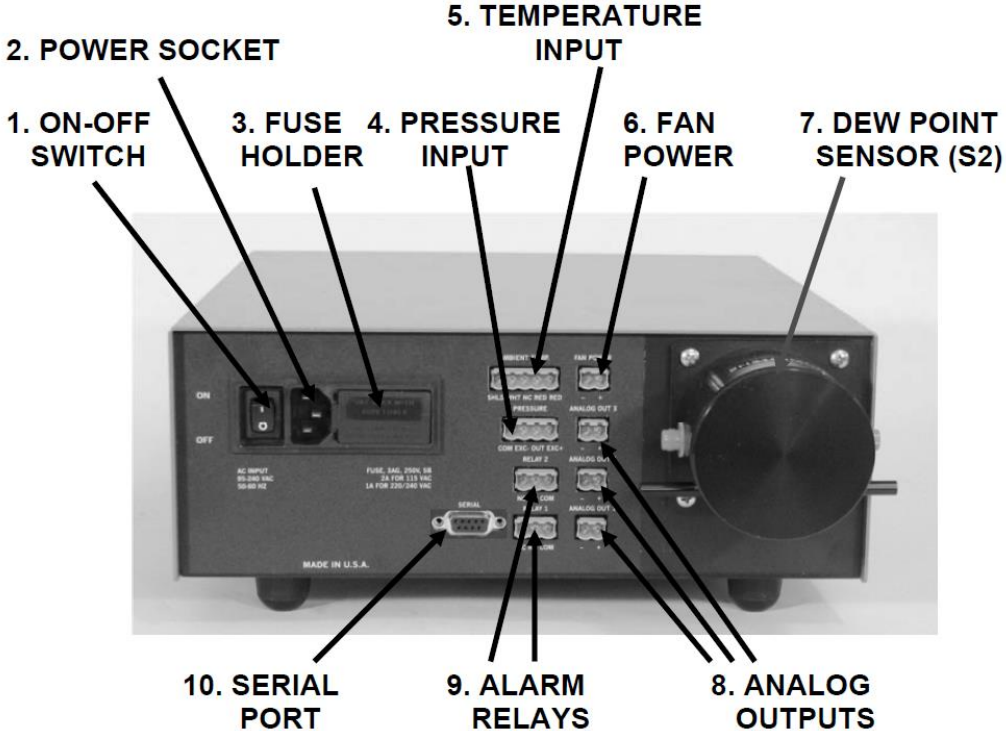
GE 1311DR  
OPTISONDE user's manual

- Measuring head
  - Integrated head with sampling

External cooling possible

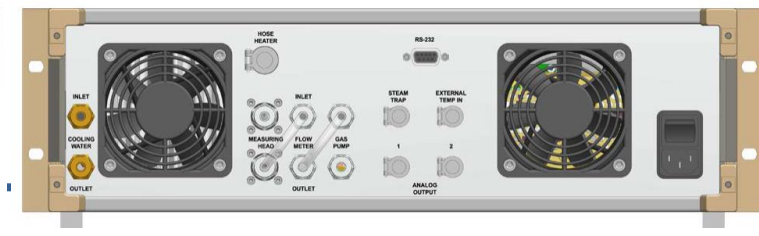


EDGE TECH DEWMASTER user's manual

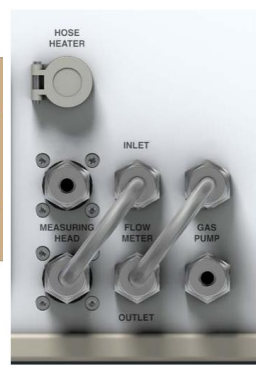




MBW DP30 user's manual



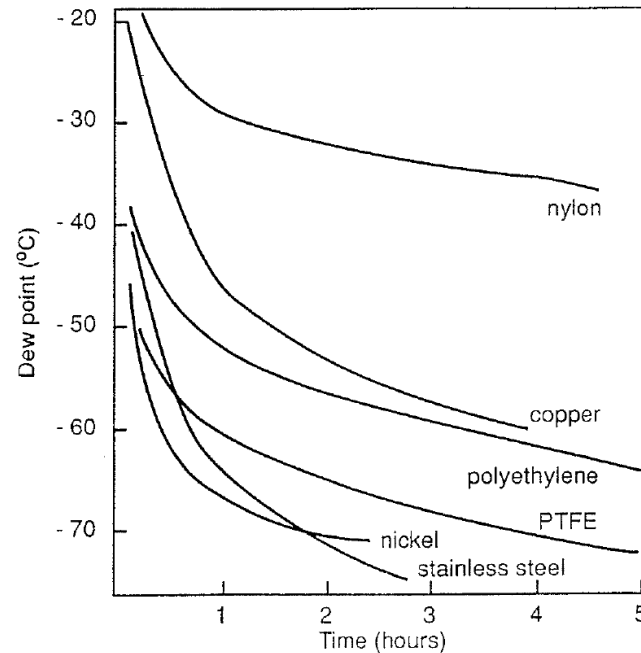
MBW 573 user's manual



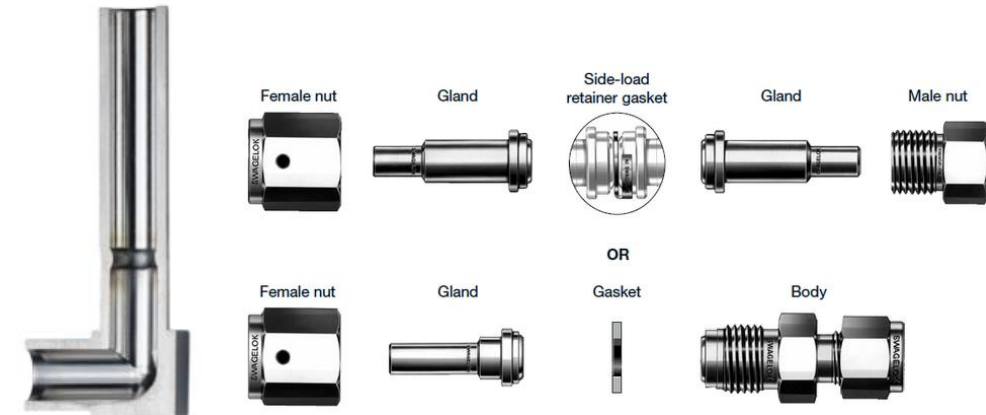
- Sampling
  - Internal vs external pump/pressure source
  - Heated hose / water trap
  - Leaks and dead volumes
  - Tubing materials



<https://www.process-insights.com/products-3/products-industrial/chilled-mirror-hygrometers/573-model/>



S. Bell, "A guide to the measurement of humidity", NPL, 1996



<https://edmontonvalve.swagelok.com/blog/bid/325525/the-advantages-of-swagelok-vcr-and-vco-fittings>

- Measuring head
  - Remote head / immersion head



Michell Instruments  
S8000 remote



GE 1111H  
OPTISONDE user's man



PRC MBW 473 user's manual



EDGETECH DewTrack II with remote  
sensor product overview

- Measuring head
  - Hybrid sampling / immersion head



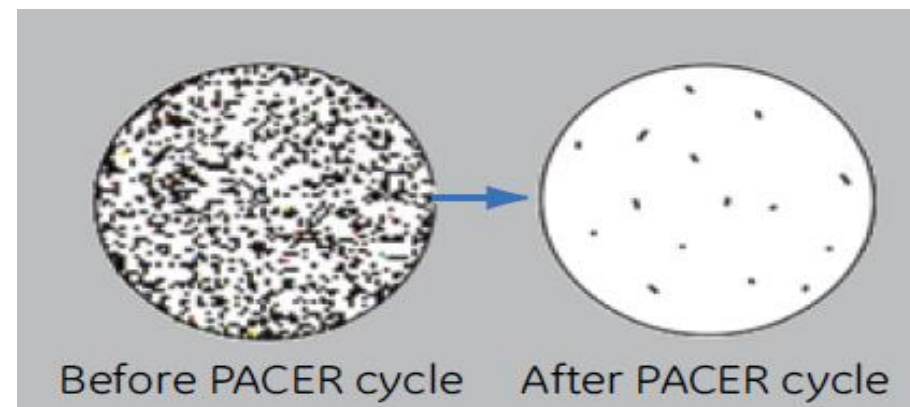
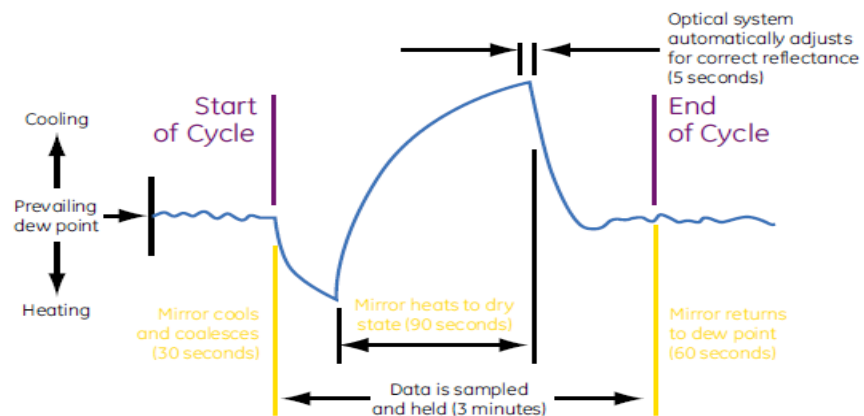
GE 1111H  
OPTISONDE user's manual



MBW 473 user's manual

- Mirror contamination and cleaning
  - Manual
  - Cleaning function : PACER (Program Automatic Error Reduction), ABC (Automatic Balance Compensation), DCC (Dynamic Contamination Control), MCC (Mirror Check Control)

MBW 373 user's manual



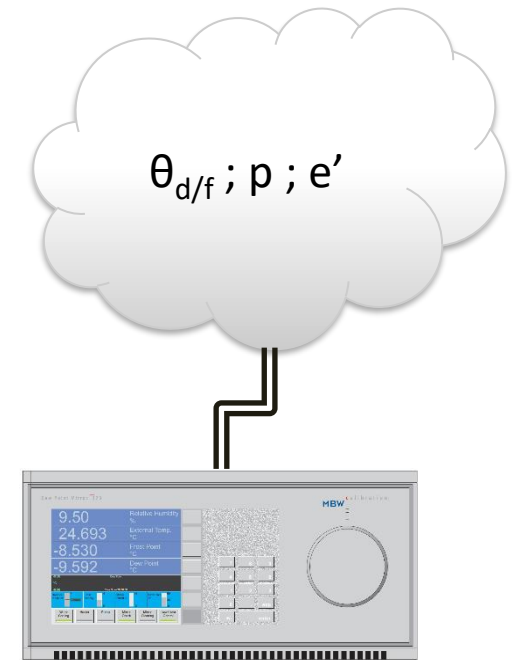
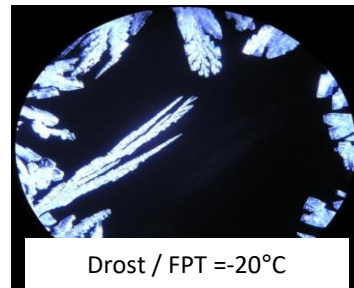
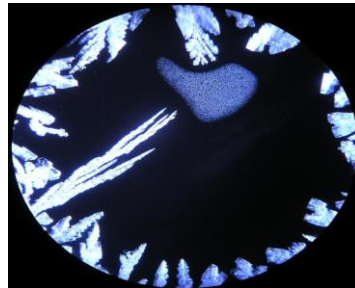
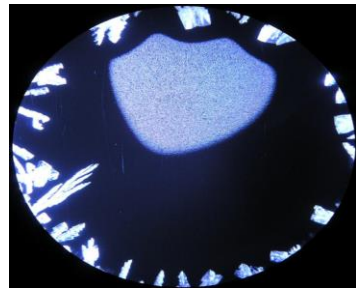
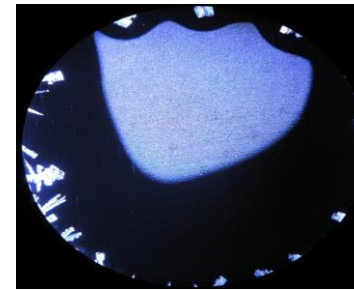
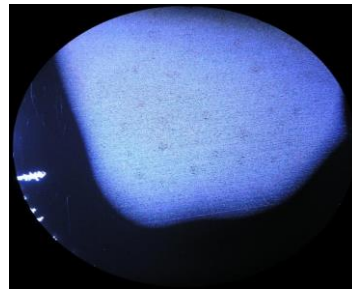
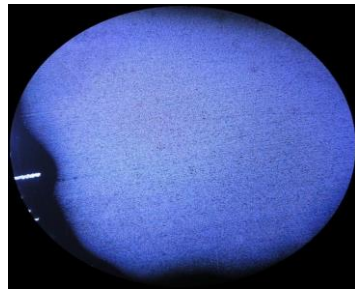
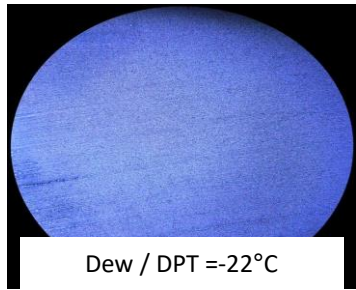
GE developed a patented contamination compensation scheme called PACER (Program Automatic Error Reduction)

- Mirror adjustment and optical balance
  - Manual



- Function : PACER (Program Automatic Error Reduction), ABC (Automatic Balance Compensation), DCC (Dynamic Contamination Control), MCC (Mirror Check Control)

- Condensate formation : ice vs subcooled water

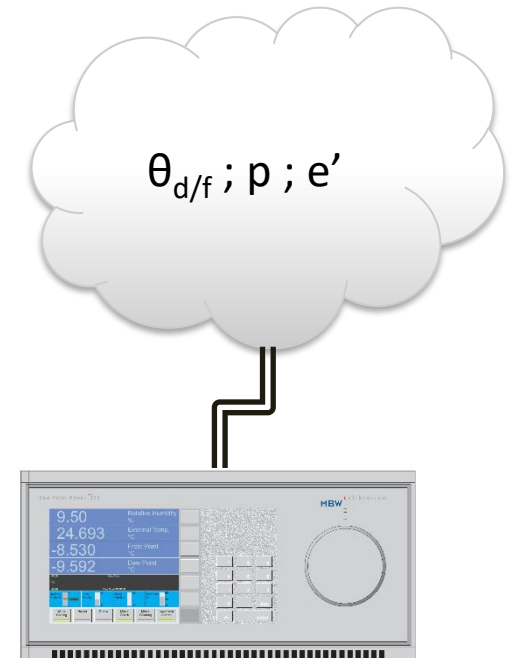
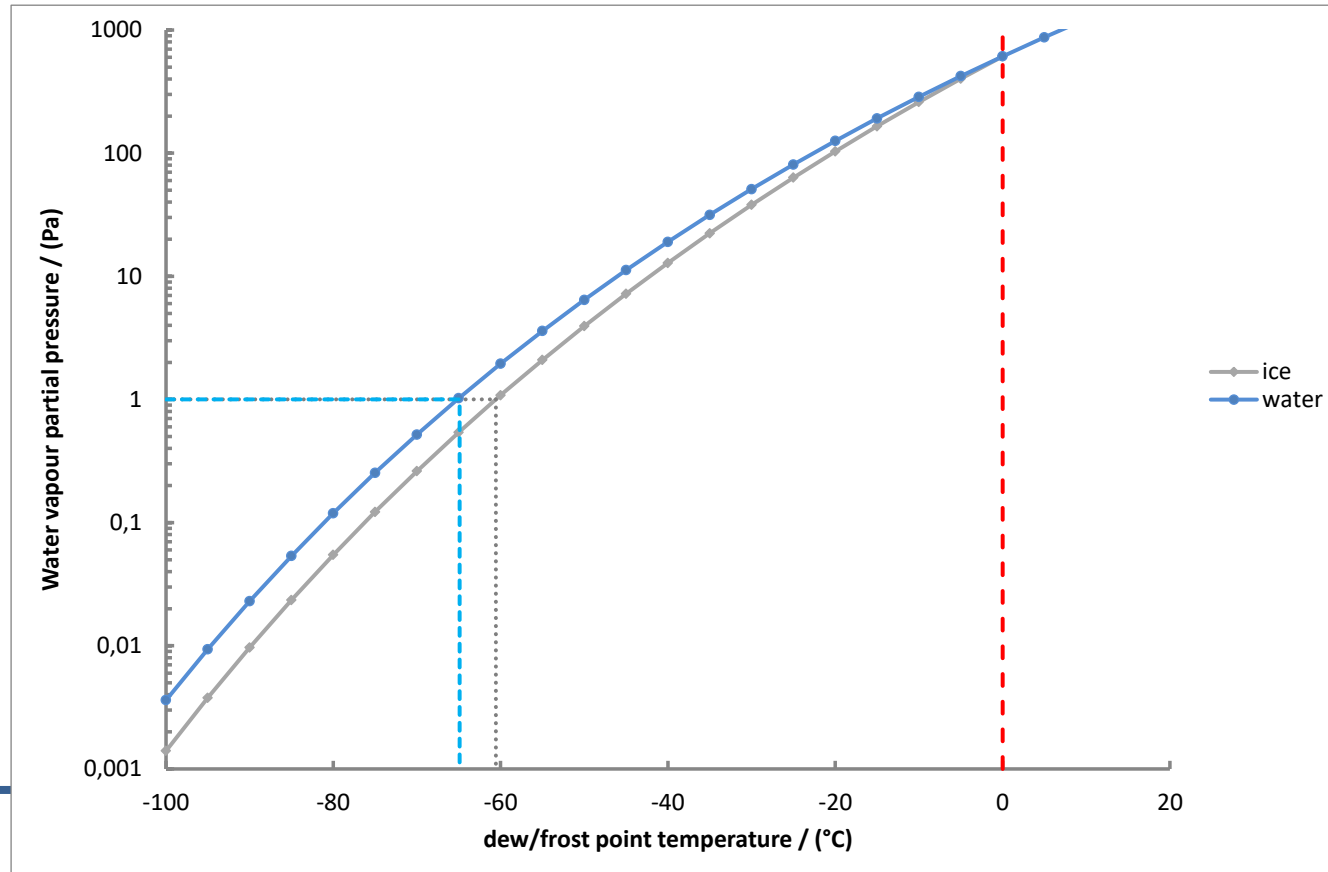


With the courtesy of Daniel MUTTER - MBW

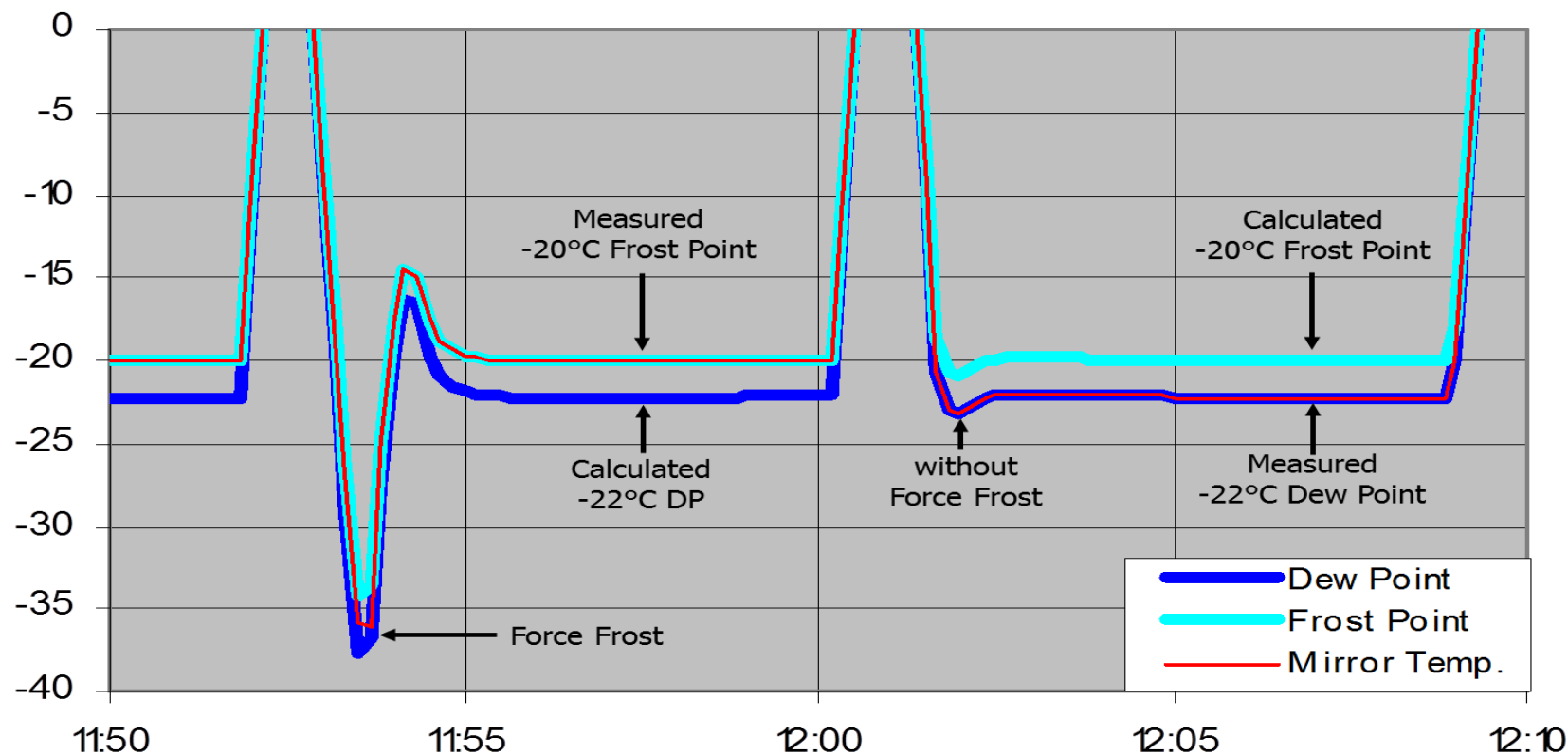
# Chilled mirror hygrometer ... tips and traps

- Condensate formation : ice vs subcooled water

Mixing ratio $r$ (kg/kg)	Dew point temperature $\theta_d$ (°C)	Frost point temperature $\theta$ (°C)	Deviation $\theta - \theta_d$ (°C)
$3,0 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-2,68	-2,37	0,31
$2,0 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-7,99	-7,10	0,89
$1,0 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-16,58	-14,84	1,74
$0,5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-24,57	-22,14	2,43

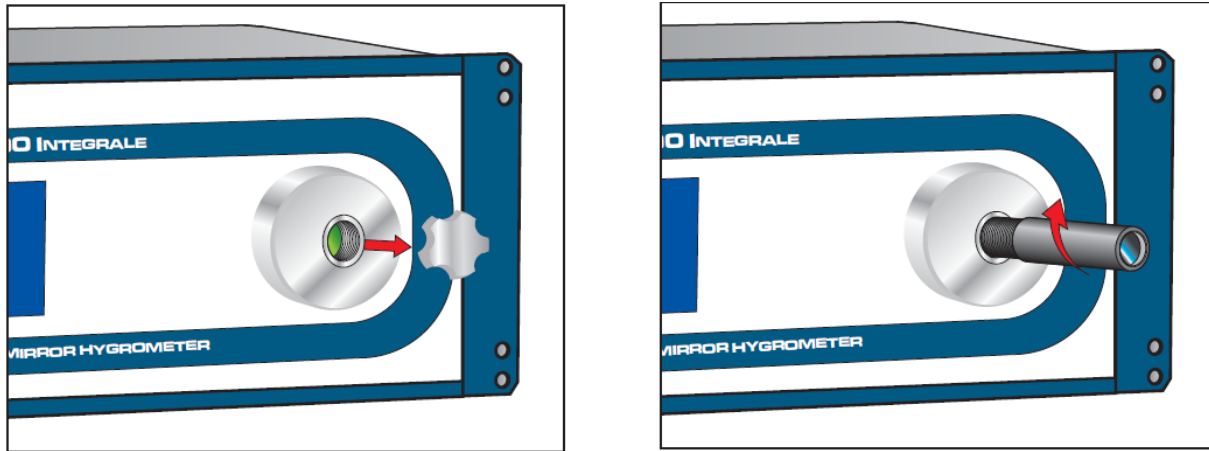


- Condensate formation : ice vs subcooled water
  - FORCE FROST function (MBW) / FAST (Michell Instrument)



With the courtesy of Daniel MUTTER - MBW

- Condensate formation : ice vs subcooled water
  - Direct observation of the mirror

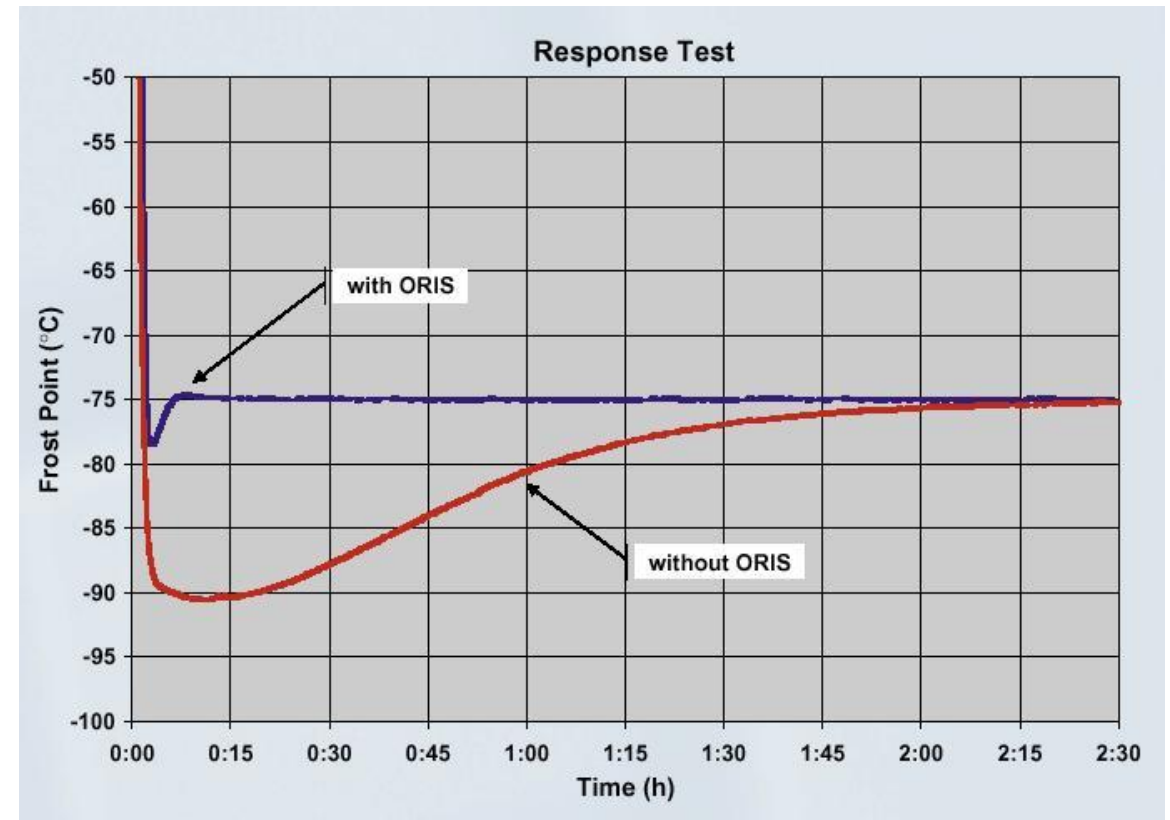


Michell Instruments S8000 integral user's manual



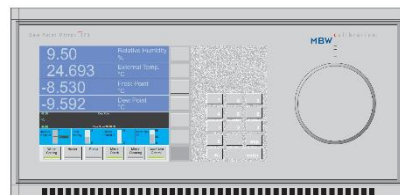
With the courtesy of Daniel MUTTER - MBW

- Condensate formation : ice
  - ORIS - Optimal Response Injection System
    - ORIS allows faster measurements at mirror temperatures below  $-60^{\circ}\text{C}$
    - Accelerates formation of the thin layer of frost on mirror surface



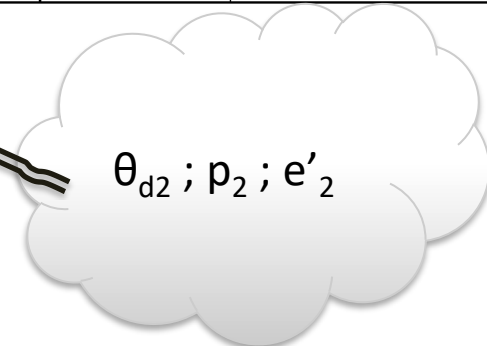
- Sampling, pressure drop and dew point temperature measurement

Measuring head			Medium			Pressure drop	Correction dew point temperature
Total pressure	Dew point temperature	Partial pressure	Total pressure	Partial pressure	Dew point temperature		
$p_1$ (Pa)	$\theta_{d1}$ (°C)	$e'_1$ (Pa)	$p_2$ (Pa)	$e'_2$ (Pa)	$\theta_{d2}$ (°C)	$p_2 - p_1$ (Pa)	$\theta_{d2} - \theta_{d1}$ (°C)
97 000	14,5	1 662	100 000	1 713	15,0	3 000	0,5
99 700	14,95	1 708	100 000	1 713	15,00	300	0,05



$\theta_{d1} ; p_1 ; e'_1$

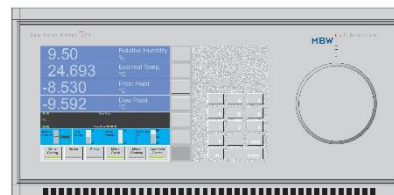
$\Delta p = p_2 - p_1 = 3000 \text{ Pa}$



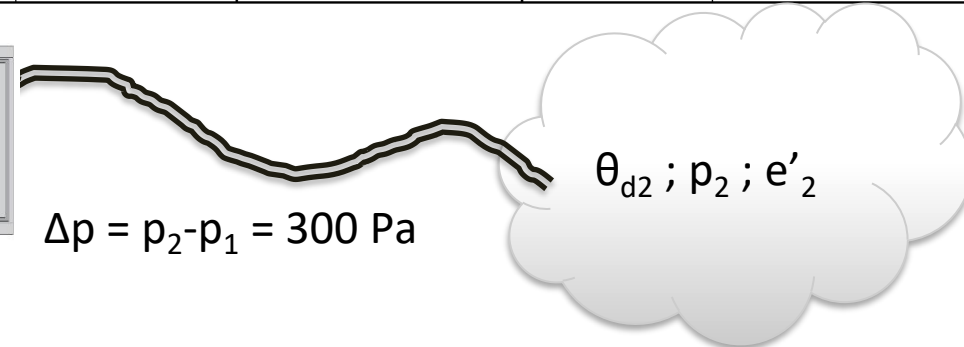
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Total pressure	Dew point temperature	Partial pressure	Total pressure	Partial pressure	Dew point temperature		
$p_1$ (Pa)	$\theta_{d1}$ (°C)	$e'_1$ (Pa)	$p_2$ (Pa)	$e'_2$ (Pa)	$\theta_{d2}$ (°C)	$p_2 - p_1$ (Pa)	$\theta_{d2} - \theta_{d1}$ (°C)
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99 700	14,95	1 708	100 000	1 713	15,00	300	0,05

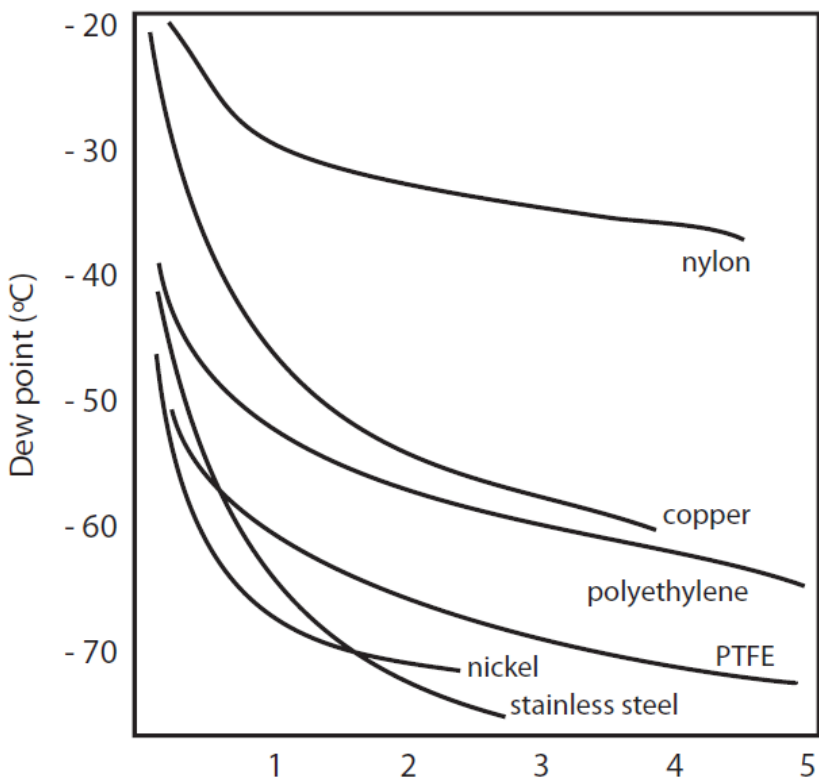
$$\frac{e'_2(p_2, \theta_{d,2})}{p_2} = \frac{e'_1(p_1, \theta_{d1})}{p_1}$$



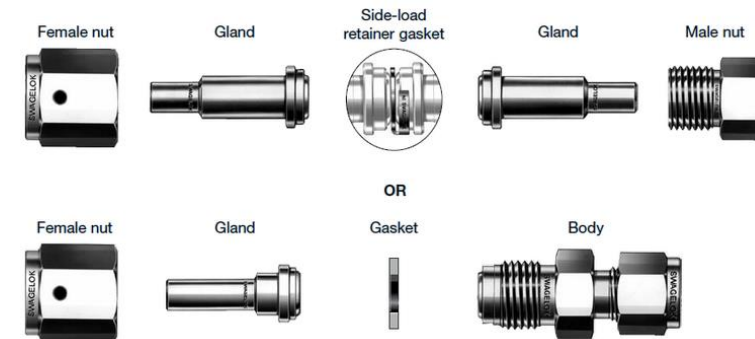
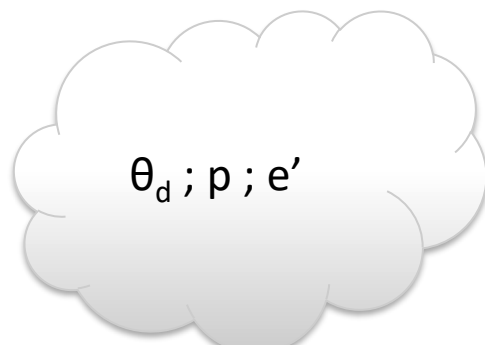
$\theta_{d1} ; p_1 ; e'_1$



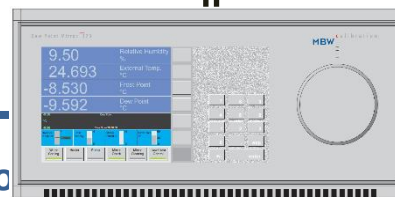
- Sampling : sources and sinks of water vapour should be avoided
  - Leaks, droplets, condensation and hygroscopic materials



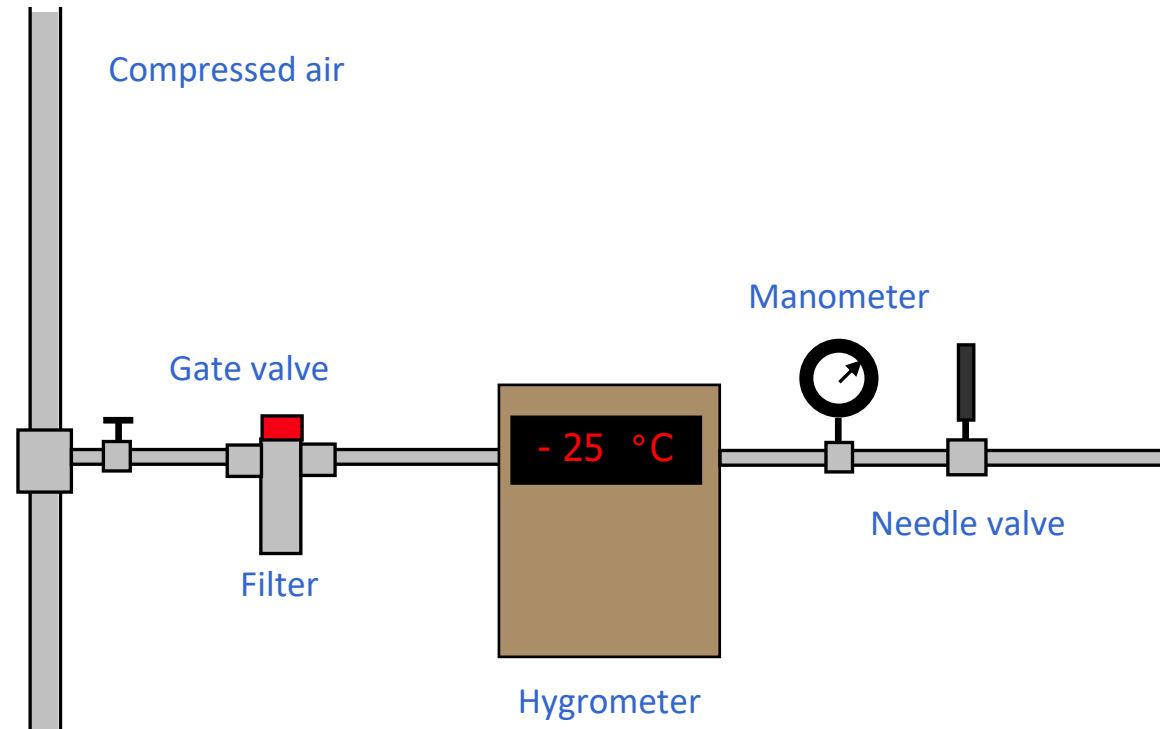
S. Bell, "A guide to the measurement of humidity", NPL, 1996



<https://edmontonvalve.swagelok.com/blog/bid/325525/the-advantages-of-swagelok-vcr-and-vco-fittings>



- Sampling : low frost point temperature measurement ( $\theta_{d/f} \leq \theta_{d/f \text{ ambient}}$ )





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## Thank you for your attention

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The EMPIR initiative is co-funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and the EMPIR Participating States