Analytical Instrumentation (INTC 1448)

Credit: 4 semester credit hours (3 hours lecture, 4 hours lab)

Prerequisite/Co-requisite: CETT-1403/CETT-1405

Course Description

This course is a study of the application, installation, and calibration of numerous types of analytical instrumentation, along with study of continuous and non-continuous online analyzers. This includes oxygen analyzers, pH meters, infrared (IR), ultraviolet (UV), mass spectrometers, fiber optic, conductivity, and Chromatographic analyzers.

Required Textbook and Materials

- 1. Analytical Instrumentation by Bela G. Liptak, 1St edition, 1994
 - a. The ISBN number is 0801985975

Course Objectives

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the functions, strengths, and limitations of various analytical instruments. (C3.4, C4.4, C5.5, C6.4, C7.4, C9.3, C15.3, C18.3, C19.3, C20.3, F1.5, F2.4, F5.4, F6.3, F10.3, F11.4, F13.3, F14.4)
- 2. Describe the calibration method for various analytical instruments. (C3.4, C4.4, C5.5, C6.4, C7.4, C9.3, C15.3, C18.3, C19.3, C20.3, F1.5, F2.4, F5.4, F6.3, F10.3, F11.4, F13.3, F14.4)
- 3. Operate numerous types of analytical instruments and analyzers. (C3.4, C4.4, C5.5, C6.4, C7.4, C9.3, C15.3, C18.3, C19.3, C20.3, F1.5, F2.4, F5.4, F6.3, F10.3, F11.4, F13.3, F14.4)
- 4. Explain the function and importance of analyzer sample systems. (C3.4, C4.4, C5.5, C6.4, C7.4, C9.3, C15.3, C18.3, C19.3, C20.3, F1.5, F2.4, F5.4, F6.3, F10.3, F11.4, F13.3, F14.4)

SCANS Skills and Competencies

Beginning in the late 1980's, the U.S. Department of Labor Secretary's Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills (SCANS) conducted extensive research and interviews with business owners, union leaders, supervisors, and laborers in a wide variety of work settings to determine what knowledge workers needed in order to perform well on a job. In 1991 the Commission announced its findings in *What Work Requires in Schools*. In its research, the Commission determined that "workplace know-how" consists of two elements: foundation skills and workplace competencies.

Course Outline

A. You and Your Analyzers

- Responsibilities as a Technician
- Analyzer Safety
- Glossary of Terms

Approved 07/2010

Course Syllabi

- What is an Analyzer?
- Why do we need Analyzers?
- Analysis Frequency
- Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis

B. Analyzer Types

- Where do we find Analyzers?
- Why do we analyze?

C. Sensors and Detectors

- Photomultipliers
- Electron Capture Detector (ECD)
- Thermal Conductivity Detectors
- Electrochemical
- Flame Ionization Detector (FID)

D. Sample Systems

- Components
- Gas Sampling probes
- Filters
- Spargers, packed towers, and strippers.
- Separating liquid phases
- Removing gas bubbles from a liquid
- Slipstream and bypass filters
- Sampling high pressure condensate
- Homogenizers
- Solids Sampling
- Sample Conditioning
- Trace Analysis Sampling
- Multistream Switching
- Testing and Calibration

E. Analyzer Sampling - Stack Particulates

- Pitot Tube Assembly
- Installation
- Operation

F. Air Quality Monitoring

- Sampling of Ambient Air
- Gas and Vapor Sampling
- Absorption
- Adsorption
- Particulate Matter Sampling
- Air Quality Monitoring Systems

G. Calorimeter

- Terminology
- Water-Temperature-Rise Calorimeter (illustration)
- Air-Temperature-Rise Calorimeter (illustration)
- Airflow Calorimeter (illustration)

• Chromatographic Calorimeter (illustration)

H. Carbon Dioxide

- Ambient Air Measurement
- Source Measurement

I. Carbon Monoxide

- Calibration techniques
- Nondispersive Infrared Analyzers
- Gas Chromatograph Analyzer
- Electrochemical Analyzer
- Catalytic Analyzer

J. Chlorine

- Residual Chlorine Analyzer
- Colorimetric Analyzer
- Amperometric Analyzer
- Membrane Probes
- Buffers, Reagents, and Cleaners

K. Colorimeters

- Color Measurement
- Color vs. Wavelength Table
- Spectrophotometric Analyzers
- In-Line continuous Color Monitors

L. Combustible Analyzers

- Catalytic Combustion on a heated Filament
- Diffusion Head Analyzers
- Measurement Circuits
- Thermocouple Detector
- Wheatstone Bridge Detector

M. Conductivity Analyzers

- Theory of Operation
- The Cell Constant
- Two Electrode Cells
- Four Electrode Cells
- Electrodeless Cells
- Measurement Applications

N. Fiber Optic Probes and Cable

- Principle of Measurement
- Optical Fiber
- Probes
- Detectors
- Applications
- Absorption
- Fluorescence
- Scattering
- Refractive Index

O. Infrared Analyzers

Course Syllabi

- Principles of Infrared Analysis
- Infrared Analyzers for Laboratory Applications
- Grating Spectrometers
- Filter Spectrometers
- Infrared Analyzers for Process Applications
- Infrared Sources
- Tungsten Halogen Lamp
- Infrared Detectors

P. Ultra-violet light and Visible light Analyzers

- The Radiation Spectrum
- The Beer-Lambert Law
- UV-Absorbing Compounds
- Components of UV Analyzers
- Radiation Sources
- The Monochromator
- The Sample Cell
- Detectors
- Designs for UV analyzers
- Single beam
- Split beam
- Dual beam-single-detector
- Dual beam-dual-detector
- Flicker photometer
- Photodiode Array Spectrophotometers
- Retroreflector
- Near-Infrared Photometers

Q. Hydrocarbon Analyzers

- Types of Hydrocarbons
- Methods of Analysis
- Analyzer Calibration
- Flame Ionization Detector

R. Hydrogen sulfide Analyzers

- Gold Film and Semiconductor Sensors
- Photometric Analysis
- Electrochemical Cells

S. Mass Spectrometers

- Principle of Operation
- Sample Ionization
- Types of Analyzers
- Magnetic Sector Instruments
- Quadrupole Instruments
- Time-of-Flight
- Ion-Trap Instruments

T. Mercury in Water Analyzers

- Total Mercury Detection
- Colorimetric Detection

U. Humidity and Dew Point analyzers (Air)

- Relative Humidity Sensors
- Wet and Dry Bulb Hygrometers
- Hair Hygrometers
- Cellulose Hygrometers
- Solution Resistance Elements (Dunmore Cells)
- Polystyrene Surface Resistivity (Pope Cells)
- Thin-Film Capacitance
- Dew point Hygrometers
- Condensation on Chilled Surface
- Surface Conductivity
- Moisture Indicators

V. Moisture in Gases and Liquids

- Process Analyzers and Sample Systems
- Electrolytic Hygrometer
- Capacitance Hygrometer
- Impedance Hygrometer
- Piezoelectric Hygrometer
- Heat-of-Adsorption Hygrometer
- Infrared Absorption Hygrometer
- Microwave Absorption Hygrometer

W. Moisture in Solids Analyzer

- Industrial Detectors
- Nuclear Moisture Gauge
- Infrared Adsorption or Reflection
- Microwave Attenuation
- Capacitance Moisture Gauge
- Resistance Moisture Gauge
- Impedance Moisture Gauge
- Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
- Radio Frequency Absorption

X. Nitrogen Oxide Analyzers

- Industrial Emission Monitoring
- Nondispersive Infrared and Ultraviolet Analyzers
- Chemiluminescent Determination
- Electrochemical Sensors
- Gas Chromatography
- Ambient Air Monitoring
- Calibration

Course Syllabi

- NO-NO2 Combination Analysis
- Calorimetric Determination

Y. Oil on or in water

- Process Industry Measurements
- Capacitance-Type Water-in-Oil Detectors
- Radio-Frequency (Microwave)
 Sensors
- Ultraviolet Oil-in-Water Analyzer
- On-Off Oil-on-Water Detector
- Oil Thickness on Water Detector

Z. Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP)

- Principles of Measurement
- Equipment for ORP Measurement
- Application of ORP
- Care of an ORP System
- ORP Control

AA. Oxygen in Gas Analyzers

- Paramagnetic Sensors
- Deflection-Type Analyzer (Deflection Design)
- Thermal-Type Analyzer (Thermal Design)
- Dual Gas Type Analyzer (Reference-Gas Design)
- Catalytic Combustion Detector
- Electrochemical Detectors (High Temperature Fuel Cell, Ambient Temperature Galvanic, and Polargraphic)

BB. Oxygen in Liquid Analyzers

- Polargraphic Cell
- Galvanic Cell
- Coulometric Sensor

CC. Particulate, Opacity, Dust, and Smoke Analyzers

- The Phenomenon of Light Attenuation
- Units and Definitions (Only Transmittance and Opacity)
- Light Attenuation/Transmissometer
- Double-Pass versus Single Pass Configurations
- Single-Beam, Double-Beam, or Dual-Beam Configurations
- Air Purge
- Ambient Air Opacity Monitoring
- High Volume Sampler

- Dichotomous Sampler
- Tape Sampler
- Light Scattering (Nephelometer)
- Piezoelectric Crystal Mass Balance
- Impaction Devices
- Radiometric Devices
- Charge Transfer (Triboelectricity)
- Surface Ionization
- Visual Observation
- Remote Sensing

DD. Particle Size and Distribution Monitors

- First Paragraph page 307
- Particle Size and Distribution
- Small Sample Quantities
- Optical Microscopy
- Electron Microscopy
- Image Analyzers
- Electrical Sensing Zone (Coulter Principle)
- Optical Scattering (Single Particles)
- Intermediate Loadings
- Light Scattering (Multiple Particle)
- Sedimentation (Photo and X-Ray)
- High Loading
- Sieving
- Optical Methods
- Ultrasonic Attenuation
- On-Line Particle Size Measurement

EE. Ion-Selective Electrodes

- Types of Electrodes
- Glass
- Solid State
- Liquid-Ion Exchange or Solid Matrix
- Calibrating Solutions

FF. pH Analyzers

- The Theory
- The Electrodes
- Shapes and Designs
- Fiber Optic pH Measurement
- The Reference Electrode
- The Differential Electrode
- Application Problems
- Installations
- Calibration

GG. Phosphorus Analyzers

Colorimetric Analysis

Course Syllabi

- Flame Photometric Analysis
- Gas-Liquid Chromatography

HH. Refractometers

- Theory of Operation
- Differential Refractometers
- Critical Angle Refractometers
- Reflected Light Measurement

II. Sulfur in Oil Analyzers

- X-Ray Absorption Type (Theory of Operation)
- X-Ray Fluorescence

JJ. Sulfur Oxide Analyzers

- Nondispersive Infrared and Ultraviolet Analyzers
- Thermal Conductivity Analyzers
- Ambient Air analyzers
- Colorimetric, Conductimetric, Coulometric, Flame Photometric, and Electrochemical.

KK. Thermal Conductivity Detectors

- Measurement Ranges
- Principal Components
- Operation (Wheatstone Bridge)

LL. Total Carbon Analyzers

- Total Organic Carbon, Total Carbon, and Total Inorganic Carbon
- Catalytic Oxidation with a Nondispersive Infrared Detector
- Flame Ionization Detector
- Aqueous Conductivity
- Colorimetric Analysis

MM. Toxic Gas Monitoring

- Hazardous or Toxic Atmospheres
- Continuous Industrial Monitoring
- Electrochemical Sensors
- Discontinuous Dosage Sensors
- Color Change Badges
- Color Detector (Dosimeter) Tubes
- Sorption type Dosimeters
- Calibration of Electrochemical Sensors

NN. Turbidity, Sludge, and Suspended Solids

Grade Scale

90 - 100	A
80 - 89	В
70 - 79	C

- Turbidity Units (NTU)
- Forward Scattering or Transmission Types
- Dual-Beam Design
- Laser type
- Suspended Solids and Sludge Density Sensors
- Scattered Light Detector (Nephelometer)
- Backscatter Turbidity Analyzers
- In-Line Units

OO. Viscometers

- Non-Newtonian Fluids
- Theory of Viscous Behavior
- Viscometer Applications

PP. Gas and Liquid Chromatographs

- Chromatograph Operation
- Components of a Process Gas Chromatograph
- Analyzer
- Oven
- Sample Valves
- Rotary Sample Valve
- Sliding Plate Valve
- Diaphragm Valve
- Columns
- Packed Columns
- Column and Valve Configuration
- Hardware
- Sample Injection
- Back Flush
- Heart-Cutting
- Detectors
- Thermal Conductivity Detector
- Flame Ionization Detector
- Flame Photometric Detector
- Orifice-Capillary Detector
- Photo ionization Detector
- Electron Capture Detector
- Helium Ionization Detector
- Carrier Gas Flow Control

Course Syllabi

60 - 69	D
0 - 59	F

Course Evaluation

Final grades will be calculated according to the following criteria:

Activity	Percentage
Homework/Labs	20%
Exams	50%
Final Exam	30%

Late Penalties will be assessed on all work turned in late. 10 points per class period

Course Requirements

- 1. Describe the functions, strengths, and limitations of various analytical instruments
- 2. Operate various analytical instruments.
- 3. Analyze samples.

Course Policies

- 1. No food, drinks, or use of tobacco products in class.
- 2. No foul language will be tolerated. The classroom will be a respectful environment.
- 3. No side conversations are allowed during lecture.
- 4. Ask questions. They are all important questions. There are no "Stupid Questions".
- 5. Turn off all Cell Phones during lectures and Exams.
- 6. Headphones may be worn only upon Instructor approval.
- 7. Do not bring children to class.
- 8. No Cheating of any kind will be tolerated. Students caught cheating or helping someone to cheat can and will be removed from the class for the semester. Cheating can result from expulsion from LIT. When you cheat, you are only cheating yourself!
- 9. If you wish to drop a course, the student is responsible for initiating and completing the drop process. If you stop coming to class and fail to drop the course, you will earn an 'F' in the course.

10. Internet Usage

- a. Classroom computers have access to the internet.
- b. Student usage of the internet will be monitored.
- c. Proper usage of the internet will be allowed. Used for classroom research or as directed.
- d. Any unauthorized use of the internet will not be tolerated.
- e. Improper usage of the internet, such as profanity, pornography, gambling, etc... will result in disciplinary action not limited to expulsion from LIT.
- 11. Missing more than 20% of classes will result in an automatic "F" for the course.

Course Syllabi

- 12. Absences are counted for unexcused, excused and coming to class late.
- 13. Missing more than 20% of a class period will count as an absence.
- 14. Being tardy 3 times equals 1 absence.
- 15. Call or Email the instructor if you cannot attend a class.

Disabilities Statement

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1992 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 are federal anti-discrimination statutes that provide comprehensive civil rights for persons with disabilities. Among other things, these statutes require that all students with documented disabilities be guaranteed a learning environment that provides for reasonable accommodations for their disabilities. If you believe you have a disability requiring an accommodation, please contact the Special Populations Coordinator at (409) 880-1737 or visit the office in Student Services, Cecil Beeson Building.

Course Schedule

Week	Topic	Reference
1	 Lecture: Responsibilities of a technician 	Lecture Notes
	 Lab: Types of analyzer 	Lecture Notes
2	 Lecture: Sensors and Detectors 	Lecture Notes
	 Lab: Sample Systems 	Chapter 2
3	 Lecture: Analyzer Sampling, Air Quality monitoring, Calorimeters, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Chlorine 	Chapter 3,4,7,8,9,10
4	Lab: Sample systems	Chapter 14 15 16
4	 Lecture: Colorimeters, Combustible analyzers, Conductivity analyzers, Lab: Sample systems 	Chapter 14, 15,16
5	Lecture: Review all previous information	All of the above
3	for exam	An or the above
	Administer Exam I	
6	Lecture: Fiber Optic probes and cables,	Chapters 22 and 26
	Infrared Analyzers	Fiber optic analyzer
	• Lab: Detection	
7	 Lecture: Ultra-Violet light and Visible light, Hydrocarbon, Hydrogen Sulfide, and Mass Spectrometers. 	Chapters 57, 24, 25, 28
	Lab: Detection	
8	 Lecture: Mercury in Water analyzers, Humidity and Dew Point analyzers, Moisture in Gases and Liquids, and Moisture in Solids analyzer. Lab: Hygrometers and Psychrometers 	Chapters 30, 31, 33, 35,

INTC 1448 Course Syllabi

9	Review for Exam II	All chapters covered
7	Administer Exam II	after Exam I
10		
10	• Lecture: Nitrogen Oxide, Oil on or in water,	Chapters 36, 38, 39, 40,
	Oxidation-Reduction Potential ORP),	41
	Oxygen in Gas analyzers, Oxygen in	
	Liquid Analyzers.	
	 Lab: Oxygen sensors and Hydrometers 	
11	 Lecture: Particulate, Opacity, Dust, and 	Chapters 44, 45, 27, 46,
	smoke Analyzers, Particle size analyzers,	
	Ion selective Electrodes, pH analyzers,	
	 Lab: pH meters 	Portable pH meters
12	 Lecture: Phosphorus, Refractometers, 	Chapters 47, 49, 51, 52,
	Sulfur in oil, Sulfur oxide, Thermal	53, 54
	conductivity Detectors, Total Carbon	
	analyzers	
	 Lab: (TCD) Thermal Conductivity 	
	Detectors	
13	• Lecture: Toxic Gas monitoring, Turbidity,	Chapters 55, 56, 58, 59,
	sludge, Suspended Solids	60
	• Lab: Viscometers	
14	Review for Exam III	All Chapters after
	Administer Exam III	Exam II
15	Lecture: Gas and liquid Chromatography	Chapters 11 and 12
	Lab: Gas Chromatograph	
16	Review for Final Exam	Chapters 11 and 12
	Administer Final Exam	

Contact Information:

Instructor:Mr. Raymond BourgeoisTechnology Office:Building: T1 Room: 104

Technology Telephone: (409) 839-2004

LIT E-mail: Raymond.Bourgeois@lit.com

Invista Office: (409) 886-9670 Invista Office Hours: 6am to 2:30pm

Invista Email: Raymond. E. Bourgeois-1@ Invista.com