

Note: This is a reference cited in *AP 42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I Stationary Point and Area Sources*. AP42 is located on the EPA web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/

The file name refers to the reference number, the AP42 chapter and section. The file name "ref02_c01s02.pdf" would mean the reference is from AP42 chapter 1 section 2. The reference may be from a previous version of the section and no longer cited. The primary source should always be checked.

02.2
#32
4.0

RECON SYSTEMS, INC.

51 FIFTH STREET, P.O. BOX 842
Somerville, New Jersey 08876
201-685-0440

STACK SAMPLING REPORT

For

NICHOLS ENGINEERING & RESEARCH CORPORATION

Homestead & Willow Roads
Belle Mead, NJ 08502

Source Tested:

Municipal Sewage Sludge Incinerator #1
Scrubber Outlet (Stack)
Providence, R.I.

In Fulfillment of Purchase Order No. CE-1271-914

November 11, 1980

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JAN 15 1981
CARPIS & ASSOCIATES INC.

RECON SYSTEMS, INC.

51 Fifth Street, P.O. Box 842

Somerville, N. J. 08876

201-685-0440

STACK SAMPLING REPORT FOR NICHOLS ENGINEERING & RESEARCH CORPORATION

On Incinerator #1
Providence, R.I.

INTRODUCTION

The above referenced stack was sampled for particulate emissions on September 30, 1980 to October 2, 1980. This report contains the following information.

	<u>Page</u>
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ENGINEERING, CONSULTING, LABORATORY,
PILOT PLANT, PLANT TEST SERVICES

POLLUTION CONTROL, WASTE DISPOSAL,
RESOURCE RECOVERY, CHEMICAL PROCESS SYSTEMS

SUMMARY

This testing appears to indicate the furnace tested is not in compliance with 1.3 lbs/dry ton emission standard:

Test No.	2	3	4
Grains/dscf	0.0231	0.0399	0.0295
Pounds/dry ton	2.43	4.12	3.04

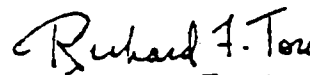
Test No. 1 was abandoned because of excessive flaking of the stack wall material. An analysis of the relative catches in the test train lead us to believe this may have been a major factor even in tests 2-4:

% of particulate caught in nozzle and probe	43.0	53.6	49.5
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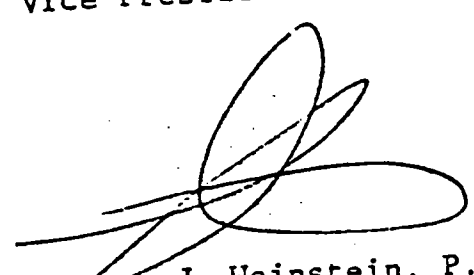
Typically a sludge incinerator with scrubber (in this case 25" ΔP) would emit particulate of which only 10% would be caught in nozzle and probe.

Samples from this project will be retained for sixty days from the date of this report unless otherwise directed.

This report is submitted by


Richard F. Toro
Vice President

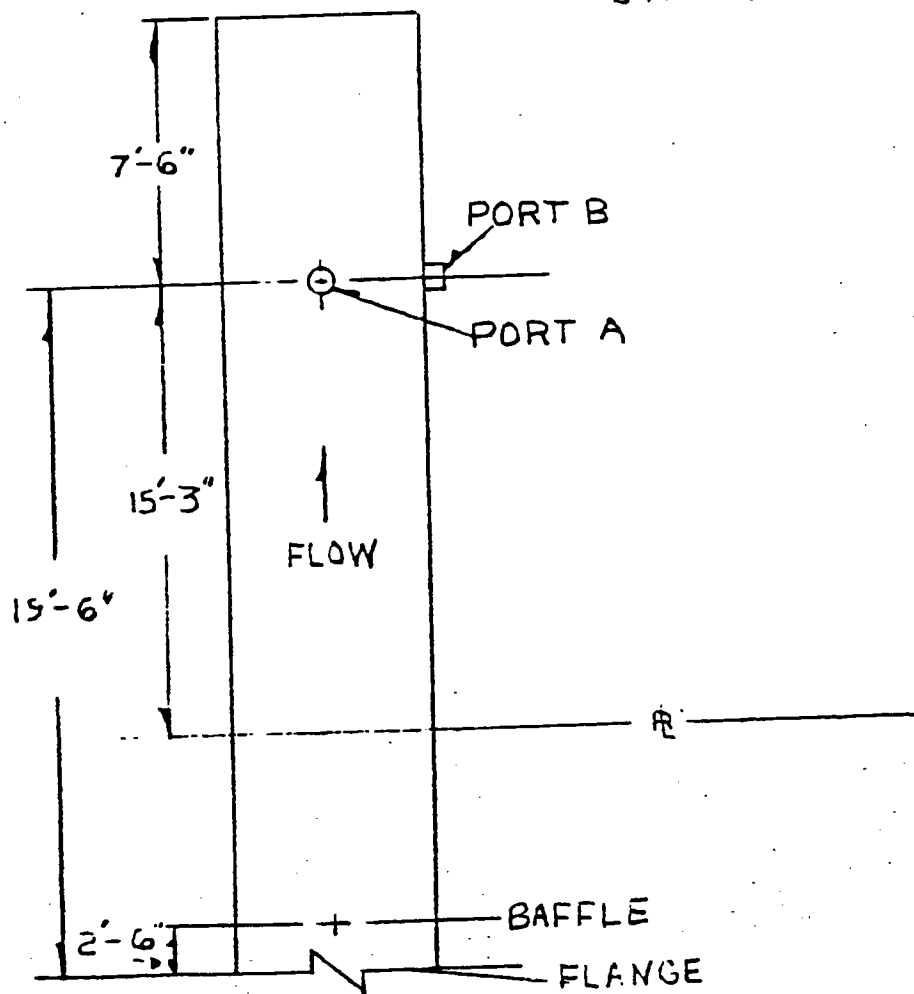
I am in responsible charge of RECON's stack test work, and have discussed and reviewed the procedures and results of this set of tests with the relevant field and laboratory personnel.


Norman J. Weinstein, P.E.
State of New Jersey
License No. 19536

SAMPLING LOCATION

INCINERATOR *1. SCRUBBER OUTLET

STACK ID = 44 1/2"



NO SCALE

RECON SYSTEM INC.
FWS 8-28-80

VELOCITY AND FLOW RATE DATA

Sample No.	1	2	3	4
Date	9/30/80	10/1/80	10/1/80	10/2/80
Time	1138- 1336	0952- 1140	1330- 1528	1028- 1249
Stack Diameter (in)	44.5-----			
Stack Cross Section (sq ft)	10.8-----			
Barometric ("Hg)	29.95	30.00	30.00	29.92
Average Stack Temperature (°F)	--	108	113	107
Stack Pressure ("H ₂ O-gage)	--	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4
Moisture (% vol)	--	6.5	5.5	6.3
Average Velocity (ft/sec)	--	37.96	38.44	38.59
Average Velocity (ft/min)	--	2280	2310	2320
Actual Flow Rate (acfm)	--	24,600	24,900	25,000
Standard Flow Rate (scfm)	--	23,000	23,100	23,300
Dry Standard Flow Rate (dscfm)	--	21,500	21,800	21,900

Note - Run #1 Abandoned because of excessive flaking of stack material.

Standard Conditions are 70°F, 29.92 "Hg.

STACK GAS COMPOSITION

Sample No.	1	2	3	4
Date	9/30/80	10/1/80	10/1/80	10/2/80
Time	1138- 1336	0952- 1140	1330- 1528	1028- 1249
<u>% By Volume</u> <u>(Dry Basis)</u>				
CO ₂	4.5	5.5	6.7	6.0
CO	--	--	--	--
O ₂	15.0	14.8	14.0	14.0
N ₂ (by Difference)	80.5	79.7	79.3	80.0

6

PARTICULATE EMISSIONS

Sample No.	1	2	3	4
Date	9/30/80	10/1/80	10/1/80	10/2/80
Time	1138- 1336	0952- 1140	1330- 1528	1028- 1249
<u>Sampling Data</u>				
Nozzle Size (in)	1/4-----			
No. Of Sampling Points	44-----			
Sampling Time (min)	88-----			
Sample Volume (dscf)	--	50.0	57.8	57.0
% Isokinetic	--	84	95	94
<u>Emissions Data</u>				
Front Half Catch				
Grains/dscf	--	0.0231	0.399	0.0295
Pound/hour	--	4.26	7.45	5.53
Pounds/dry ton	--	2.43	4.12	3.04

Note - Run #1 Abandoned because of excessive flaking of stack material.

PROCESS INFORMATION

Feed Rates

Test No.	2	3	4
Date	10/1/80	10/1/80	10/2/80
Time	0952- 1140	1330- 1528	1028- 1249

Average Sludge Feed Rate, wet tons per hour	7.43	7.44	7.91
---	------	------	------

% Sludge Solids	23.6	24.3	23.0
--------------------	------	------	------

Sludge feed rate, dry tons per hour	1.75	1.81	1.82
--	------	------	------

Sludge Composition

% solids	23.6	24.3	23.0
% moisture	<u>76.4</u> < 78	<u>75.7</u> < 78	<u>77.0</u> <i>spec says 72% to 78% (75% max) (150-2)</i>
	100.0	100.0	100.0

% ash (dry basis)	44.8	50.0	44.8
% combusti- bles (dry basis)	<u>55.2</u>	<u>50.0</u>	<u>55.2</u>
	100.0	100.0	100.0

Heating value, btu/ lb dry solids	6,200	5,730	6,050
---	-------	-------	-------

Heating value, btu/ lb dry com- bustibles	11,200	11,500	11,000
--	--------	--------	--------

Hexane ex-
tractables,
% of dry
solids

Results to Follow

11000 Btu
(spec)

PROCESS INFORMATION (con't)

An ultimate analysis showed:

% C	34.31
H	5.39
N	2.56
S	1.03
Cl	1.83

Ash Analysis

% moisture
% combustibles
% ash

Results to Follow

Nichols

Subsidiary of
Neptune International Corp.

To: Recon Systems.

Date: Oct. 6, 1980

From: Tom Delaney

Subject: Data for furnace emission tests.

Job: Providence, R. I. CE-1271

Enclosed you'll find data taken during the furnace emission tests on Oct. 1, 1980, and Oct. 2, 1980.

Respectfully,

Tom Delaney

RECEIVED
OCT 9 1980
RECON SYSTEMS INC.

WEIGHT SCALE READINGS FOR TEST #1 AND #2 ON 10/1/80

WEIGHT SCALE READINGS	DIFF	AVERAGE TONS PER HOUR	TIME	
000000			8:00 AM	
000162	1.62	6.98	8:15	
000276	1.14	4.56	8:30	
000495	2.19	8.76	8:45	
000685	1.90	7.60	9:00	
000871	1.86	7.44	9:15	
001098	2.27	9.08	9:30	
001265	1.67	6.68	9:45	
001438	1.73	6.92	10:00	
001623	1.85	7.40	10:15	
001816	1.93	7.72	10:30	
002004	1.88	7.52	10:45	
002202	1.98	7.92	11:00	
002393	1.91	7.64	11:15	
002580	1.87	7.48	11:30	
002769	1.89	7.56	11:45	
002948	1.79	7.16	12:00 PM	
003138	1.90	7.60	12:15	
003340	2.02	8.08	12:30	
003498	1.58	6.32	12:45	
003665	1.67	6.68	1:00	
003844	1.79	7.16	1:15	
004027	1.83	7.32	1:30	
004205	1.78	7.12	1:45	
004348	1.43	5.72	2:00	
004563	2.15	8.60	2:15	
004763	2.00	8.00	2:30	
004961	1.98	7.92	2:45	
005158	1.97	7.88	3:00	
005352	1.94	7.76	3:15	
005521	1.69	6.67	3:30	

7.43 T/H

7.44 T/H

WEIGHT SCALE READINGS FOR TEST #3 ON 10/2/80

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
WEIGHT SCALE READS	DIFF.	AVERAGE TONS PER HOUR	TIME			
000	000		8:00 AM			1
000	102	4.08	8:15			2
000	266	6.56	8:30			3
000	462	7.84	8:45			4
000	647	7.40	9:00			5
000	912	10.60	9:15			6
001	113	8.04	9:30			7
001	309	7.84	9:45			8
001	507	7.92	10:00			9
001	720	8.52	10:15			10
001	926	8.24	10:30			11
002	131	8.20	10:45			12
002	353	8.88	11:00			13
002	591	7.52	11:15			14
002	725	7.36	11:30			15
002	931	8.24	11:45			16
003	112	7.24	12:00 PM			17
003	306	7.76	12:15			18
003	517	8.44	12:30			19
003	698	7.24	1:00			20
						21
						22
						23
						24
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						40

DATA SHEET FOR SCRUBBER Flaws AND I.D. FAN AMPS.

CE-1271 PROVIDENCE R.I.

TIME	I.D. FAN AMP'S	VENTURI DIFF	SCRUBBER DIFF.
10 AM	70-72	26"	5-6"
11 AM	70-72	26-27"	5-6"
12 PM	72-74	26-27"	5-6"
130 PM	72-74	26-27"	5-6"
140 PM	72	26-27"	5-6"
150 PM	74	26-27"	5-6"
160 PM	72-74	25-26"	5-6"
1725 PM	72-74	25-26"	5-6"

WEIR Flow G.P.M	WERTSPAY Flow G.P.M	SCRUBBER Flow G.P.M
270	480	1200
270	480	1300
270	470	1300
260	470	1300
250	470	1300
260	460	1280
260	470	1280
250	465	1300

DATA SHEET FOR SCRUBBER AND I.D. FAN AMPS.

DATE	TEST #	TIME	I.D. FAN AMP'S	VENTURI DIFF	SCRUB DIFF
10/1/80	1	10 AM	70-72	26"	S-6
10/1/80	1	11 AM	70-72	26-27"	S-6
10/1/80	2	1:30 P.M.	72-74	26-27"	S-6
10/1/80	2	2:30 P.M.	72-74	26-27"	S-6
10/1/80	2	3:30 P.M.	72	26-27"	S-6
10/2/80	3	10:25 AM	74	26-27"	S-6
10/2/80	3	11:25 AM	72-74	25-26"	S-6
10/2/80	3	12:25 PM	72-74	25-26"	S-6

K.I. CE-1271

SDW. 137

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

			DRAFT					OIL BURNERS ^{2FT}				FUEL OIL				
P-107-II	P-12	FD	GIL	BP	FLU	BTM	VD	5	7	9	IN	OUT	FLU			
		-	08	-	10	24	24	3	1	-	450	504	54			
		-	08	-	16	24	26	3	1	-	-	538	54			
		-	08	-	10	24	26	3	1	-	-	616	58			
		-	08	-	10	24	26	3	1	-	-	672	56			
		-	08	-	10	24	26	3	1	-	-	728	56			
		-	08	-	10	24	26	3	1	-	-	786	58			
		-	08	-	16	24	26	3	1	-	-	843	56			
		-	08	-	16	24	26	3	1	-	-	893	56			
200	200	110	-	08	-	10	24	26	3	1	-	170	77			
200	200	110	-	10	-	18	24	27	4	3	3	-	1059	119		
200	200	110	-	10	-	18	24	15	2	3	3	-	270	181		
200	210	110	-	10	-	10	16	16	2	2	3	-	467	197		
200	-	110	-	46	-	20	20	10	2	2	3	-	662	195		
110	200	110	-	46	-	24	20	10	2	2	3	-	843	180		
110	200	110	-	46	-	20	24	10	2	2	3	-	1034	192		
110	210	110	-	46	-	24	24	2	2	3	3	-	1220	186		
1170	210	116	-	46	-	24	23	26	2	2	3	-	378	178		
1170	220	120	-	46	-	22	21	26	2	2	3	-	538	160		

TOTALIZER START:_____

TOTALZER END: _____

SLUDGE INC. _____ LBS.

LIQUIDOMETER START: _____

LIQUIDOMETER END:

OIL USED: _____ GALS.

FEED TO FURNACE: HRS.

REMARKS:

#2

TF3

OIL TONS STICK

11/7	442'	0	56 1/2"
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7/3	1307	43	2/3"
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3/11			
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DATE: 9/30/61 19 86

PROVIDENCE R.I. CE-1271

SLUDGE INCINERATOR

SDW. 137

SEWA

TIME	UNIT NO.	SLUDGE WGT.	TEMPERATURES												DRAFT					OIL BU		
		METERTON	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7	P-8	P-9	P-10	P-11	P-12	FD	GL	BP	FLU	RTM		VD	
11PM			START - 1300°												-	08	-	10	24	24	3	
12			"							"					-	08	-	10	24	24	3	
1			"							"					-	08	-	10	24	24	3	
2			"							"					-	08	-	10	24	24	3	
3			"							"					-	08	-	10	24	24	3	
4			"							"					-	08	-	10	24	24	3	
5			"							"					-	08	-	10	24	24	3	
6			"							"					-	08	-	10	24	24	3	
7AM	51		960	1060	1120	1160	1200	1240	1280	1320	1360	1400	1440	1480	-	08	-	10	24	24	3	
8			200	760	1100	1140	1180	1220	1260	1300	1340	1380	1420	1460	-	10	-	18	24	27	4	
9		0700	7	660	720	820	940	1200	1480	820	1300	1360	1400	1440	-	20	-	18	24	15	2	
10		1400	7	700	760	920	980	1020	1060	1100	1140	1180	1220	1260	-	20	-	12	16	16	2	
11		2200	8	720	740	860	940	1100	1240	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	-	46	-	20	20	10	2	
12		2900	7	720	780	820	960	1340	1560	760	740	1100	1160	1200	-	46	-	24	22	10	2	
1		3600	7	720	780	820	980	1300	1500	880	820	1100	1160	1200	-	46	-	20	24	10	2	
2		4300	7	720	760	910	980	1360	1600	840	640	1140	1160	1200	-	46	-	24	24	10	2	
3PM		4900	7	750	770	940	960	1360	1520	870	680	220	1170	210	110	-	46	-	24	23	26	2
4		5800	9	750	770	920	950	1330	1520	830	580	230	1170	220	120	-	46	-	22	21	26	2
5																						
6																						
7																						
8																						
9																						
10																						

Heater #9

36. 0 56"

16.6

DATE: 11/15/45 19 45

SLUDGE INCINERATOR

SDW. 137

SEWAGE D

TIME	UNIT NO.	SLUDGE WGT. METERTON	TEMPERATURES												DRAFT					OIL BURNERS			
			P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7	P-8	P-9	P-10	P-11	P-12	FD	12.2	12.2	FL	15.2	15.2	5	2	1
11PM			5	7	22	1	15								-	66	-	16	24	26	3	1	1
12			"				"								-	66	-	16	24	26	3	1	1
1			"				"								-	66	-	16	22	28	3	1	1
2			"				"								-	66	-	16	24	18	3	1	1
3			"				"								-	66	-	16	22	17	3	1	1
4			"				"								-	66	-	16	22	17	3	1	1
5			"		1		"								-	66	-	16	22	17	3	1	1
6			"				"								-	30	42	10	24	-	3	1	1
7AM															-	30	44	10	24	-	3	1	1
8			830	1000	1100	1140	1200	1200	820	360	140	980	220	110	-	20	98	12	24	24	3	2	2
9		0600	6	680	740	835	1220	1160	820	360	140	1140	220	120	-	40	98	24	26	26	3	2	2
10		1500	9	670	720	880	960	1380	1580	840	780	360	1140	200	110	-	40	98	16	24	25	3	2
11		0300	8	700	740	900	960	1140	1560	950	820	420	1140	200	120	-	38	98	10	26	26	-	2
12		0150	8	760	770	920	960	1420	1600	950	780	310	1120	200	120	-	36	98	10	26	25	-	2
1		0900	8	600	750	780	980	1540	1620	1100	720	230	1160	210	120		20	98	20	22	25	-	2
2																							
3PM																							
4																							
5																							
6																							
7																							
8																							
9																							
10																							

↑
high Temp

STACK TESTING PROCEDURES CHECKLIST

Particulate
Emissions:

- ☒ US EPA 5
- ☐ US EPA 17
- ☐ N.J. Method
- ☐ Plus impinger catch
- ☐ Plus aqueous and organic impinger catch
- ☐ Other: _____

Velocity: ☐ Standard pitot tube and manometer
☒ "S" pitot tube and manometer
☐ Other: _____

Temperature: ☒ thermocouple
☐ temperature gage
☐ process indicator

Gas Composition: ☒ onsite fyrite
☐ grab sample and lab orsat
☐ integrated sample and lab orsat
☐ integrated and traversed sample and lab orsat
☐ Other: _____

Particle Sizing: ☐ instack cascade impactor
☐ heated out of stack cascade impactor
☐ plus impinger catch
☐ plus aqueous and organic impinger catch

Sulfur Oxide
Emissions: ☐ US EPA 6
☐ US EPA 8
☐ Controlled condensation for SO₂
☐ US EPA 6 or 8 combined with
☐ US EPA 5 or 17 or particle sizing _____

Nitrogen Oxide
Emissions: ☐ US EPA 7
☐ Chemiluminescent monitor

Hydrocarbon
Emissions: ☐ N.J. Method
☐ RECON Method 2
☐ Integrated gas bag direct and lab GC
☐ Grab sample gas bag direct and lab GC
☐ Onsite GC direct

Metal Emissions: ☐ AA determination on filter and probe wash
☐ AA determination on impinger catch

Comments:

M-1(5/14/80)

SELECTED NOMENCLATURE

Time = military time

min = minutes

$^{\circ}\text{F}$ = degrees Fahrenheit

$^{\circ}\text{C}$ = degrees Centigrade

"H₂O = inches water (pressure or vacuum)

"Hg = inches mercury (pressure or vacuum)

mm Hg = millimeters of mercury (pressure or vacuum)

psig = pounds of pressure per square inch-gage

sq ft = square feet

in = inches

micron = 10^{-6} meters

ft/sec = feet per second

ft/min = feet per minute

acfm = cubic feet per minute of total gas flow at flowing conditions

scfm = cubic feet per minute of total gas flow at 70 $^{\circ}\text{F}$, 29.92"Hg

dscfm = cubic feet per minute of dry gas (excluding water) flow at 70 $^{\circ}\text{F}$, 29.92"Hg

dscf = cubic feet of dry gas (excluding water) at 70 $^{\circ}\text{F}$, 29.92"Hg

lb/hr = pounds per hour

lb/hour = pounds per hour

BTU/hr = British thermal units per hour

% = volume per cent when referred to gases and water vapor

% vol = volume per cent

% wgt = weight percent

ppmv = volumes of gaseous contaminants per million volumes of total gas

grains = grams x 15.4

μg = micrograms = 10^{-6} grams

mg = milligrams = 10^{-3} grams

grains/dscf = grains of pollutants per cubic foot of dry stack gas at 70°F, 29.92"Hg

gr/dscf = grains/dscf

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = micrograms of pollutants per cubic meter of total stack gas at 25°C, 760 mm Hg

mg/l = milligrams/liter of liquid = ppm by weight if specific gravity of liquid = 1.0

C = elemental carbon

CO = carbon monoxide

CO₂ = carbon dioxide

H = elemental hydrogen

H₂ = molecular hydrogen

H₂O = water

N = elemental nitrogen

N₂ = molecular nitrogen

NO_x = NO + NO₂ = nitric oxide plus nitrogen dioxide reported as equivalent nitrogen dioxide

S = elemental sulfur

SO₂ = sulfur dioxide

SO₃ = sulfur trioxide

SO₄ = sulfate

H₂SO₄ = sulfuric acid

H₂S = hydrogen sulfide

Cl = elemental chlorine or chloride

HCl = hydrogen chloride

F = fluoride, reported as HF (hydrogen fluoride)

CH₄ = methane

O = elemental oxygen

O₂ = molecular oxygen

A = argon

< = less than; represents the minimum detectability limits

≤ = equal to or less than

ND = none detected--minimum detectable limit

Front half (dry catch) particulate = particulate matter collected in/on nozzle, probe, cyclone, flask, heated hose, and filter of EPA sampling train

Back half (wet catch) particulate = material collected in impingers after filter of EPA sampling train

Organic wet catch = residue after low temperature (70°F) evaporation of ether/chloroform used to extract soluble materials from the wet catch

Aqueous wet catch = residue after high temperature (220°F) evaporation of water left after ether/chloroform extraction

Combustibles = volatiles = loss on heating @ 550°C after drying @ 110°C

Ash = residue after heating @ 550°C

COPIES OF ORIGINAL DATA AND CALCULATION SHEETS

51 Fifth Street, P.O. Box 842
Somerville, N. J. 08876

201-685-0440

POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS
PHYSICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

PARTICULATE
STACK SAMPLING DATA BOOK

COMPANY Nichols

RECON JOB NO. 1363

JOB SITE ADDRESS Providence R.I.

SAMPLING DATE(S) 9/30/80 etc

CONTACT _____

SAMPLING TEAM _____

PHONE _____

STACK(S) SAMPLED Lucin #1

OPERATING CONDITIONS normal

*same
as
previously
tested*

Traverse Points For Circular Stacks

See EPA Method 1 for determining the number of points to be sampled on each traverse. Circle this number and the entire column below it.

Location of traverse points in circular stacks
100 K_1 = (Percent of stack diameter from inside wall to traverse point)

Traverse point number on a diameter	Number of traverse points on a diameter										
	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
1	14.6	6.7	4.4	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1
2	85.4	25.0	14.7	10.5	8.2	6.7	5.7	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.5
3		75.0	29.5	19.4	14.6	11.8	9.9	8.4	7.5	6.7	6.0
4		93.3	70.5	32.3	22.6	17.7	14.6	12.5	10.9	9.7	8.7
5			85.3	67.7	34.2	25.0	20.1	16.9	14.6	12.9	11.5
6			95.6	80.6	65.6	35.5	26.9	22.0	18.2	16.5	14.8
7				89.5	77.4	64.5	36.6	28.3	23.6	20.0	18.0
8				96.7	85.4	75.0	63.4	37.5	29.6	24.9	21.9
9					91.8	81.3	73.1	62.5	38.2	30.2	25.9
10					97.5	87.2	79.9	71.7	63.5	31.5	27.5
11						93.3	85.4	78.0	70.0	32.5	28.5
12						97.9	90.1	83.1	76.4	69.4	62.0
13							94.5	87.5	80.5	73.5	66.5
14							98.2	91.2	84.2	77.2	70.2
15								95.5	88.5	81.5	74.5
16									92.5	85.5	78.5
17									96.6	90.3	84.1
18									98.6	93.3	88.4
19										96.1	91.3
20										98.7	94.5
21											96.5
22											98.9
23											
24											

Use this and the following page for each probe marking.

Nozzle Areas (ft^2) = A_n

$1/8" = 0.851(10^{-4})$ $3/8" = 7.65(10^{-4})$

$3/16" = 1.92(10^{-4})$ $1/2" = 13.6(10^{-4})$

$1/4" = 3.41(10^{-4})$

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Somerville, NJ

Probe Markings - Calculations

Stack I.D. & Port 44 1/2 inches Port Extension 2 1/4 inches

Right most column is the distance from probe tip to outside of port extension.

Traverse Point Number	Length Factor from Previous Page, K_L	Product of length factor times stack inside diameter (inches) $K_L \times (\text{stack ID})$	Sum of previous column and port extension (inches) $K_L \times (\text{stack ID}) + \text{port extension}$	Convert previous column to inches and common fractions
1	.011	.49 = 1	3 1/4	3 1/4
2	.035	1.56	3.81	3 13/16
3	.060	2.67	4.92	4 5/16
4	.087	3.87	6.12	6 1/8
5	.116	5.16	7.41	7 7/16
6	.146	6.50	8.75	8 3/4
7	.180	8.01	10.26	10 1/4
8	.218	9.70	11.95	12
9	.262	11.66	13.91	13 5/16
10	.315	14.02	16.27	16 1/4
11	.373	17.49	19.74	19 3/4
12	.427	27.01	29.26	29 1/4
13	.485	30.48	32.73	32 3/4
14	.538	32.84	35.09	35 1/16
15	.582	34.71	36.96	37
16	.620	36.49	38.74	38 3/4
17	.654	38.00	40.25	40 1/4
18	.684	39.34	41.59	41 9/16
19	.713	40.63	42.88	42 7/8
20	.740	41.83	44.08	44 1/16
21	.765	42.94	45.19	45 3/16
22	.789	44.01 = 43.5	45.75	45 3/4
23				
24				

$$\text{Stack cross sectional area} = \text{csa} = \frac{0.785}{144} (\text{ID})^2 = \frac{\text{ID}^2}{183.4} = \frac{10.797}{183.4} \text{ ft}^2$$

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Pos A

TEMP °C

α

Pos T_B

TEMP °C

α

ΔP
in H₂O

P. H₂O

1
2
4
14
4
16
16
15
17
16
14
15
13
12
12
17
13
12
12
15

+17
+8
+3
+5
46 +9
+9
+8
46 +10
+9
+14
46 +9
+7
+8
46 +14
+7
+18
46 +12
+10
+3
+3
+2
46 +9

10
11
11
12
14
16
15
19
17
18
18
15
15
14
16
13
10
12
11
13
19

+5
+13
+5
+7
+16
+0
+2
+0
+3
+7
+2
+2
+2
+3
+3
+9
+9
+2
+2
+2
+0
+1
+7

102

80

102

102

8.7

14

4.5

6.6

ΔP 14

Temp 80°C or 176°F

Preliminary Data

$C_p =$.84
 $\Delta H_g =$ 1.86

$\% H_2O =$ 20

$P_s =$ 29.92 "Hg (absolute)

$P_s/P_m =$ 1.0

$T_s =$ 110 + 150 °F

$T_m =$ 90 °F

$\% CO_2 =$ x 0.44 =

$\% O_2 =$ x 0.32 =

$\% N_2 =$ x 0.28 =

ΔP (average) = .14 "H₂O

Dry MW = 29.80

MW = $0.18 (\% H_2O) + \frac{25.33}{100} \text{ Dry MW } (100 - \% H_2O)$
28.03

Nomograph C = .89 $D_p =$.35 " choose D = 3/8 1/4 "

Final setting $\Delta P =$.56 @ 1.85 ΔH

Stack Velocity $V_s = 85.48 (C_p) \sqrt{\frac{(T_s + 460) (\Delta P)}{(MW) (P_s)}}$
 $V_s = 85.48 (.84) \sqrt{\frac{(570) (.14)}{(28.03) (29.92)}} =$ 22.15 ft/sec

Meter Flow = $A_n (V_s) (60) \left(\frac{100 - \% H_2O}{100} \right) \left(\frac{T_m + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{P_m} \right)$
 $= (3.47) (10^{-4}) (22.15) (60) \left(\frac{100 - 20}{100} \right) \left(\frac{90 + 460}{110 + 460} \right) (1.0)$
 $=$.372 ft³/min

Choose 2 minutes/point x 22 points/port x 2 ports = 88 minutes (θ)

Sample volume = θ (meter flow) = .372 x 88 = 32.71 dscf

Run #1
ABANDONED
BECAUSE
OF
STACK
FLAKING

Particulate Sampling field data

Plant Nichols Providence R.I.
Stack Scrubber OUTLET
Nozzle Size 1/4 "
Time @ Each Point (θ) 2 Min
Ambient Temperature 65 °F

PITOBE NO. 84
 Date 9-30-40 CONSOLE NO. 186
 Sample No. 1 Box No. _____
 Probe Heater @ 70° Box Heater _____
 Hose Heater @ _____ of _____
 Ambient Pressure (P_{bar}) 29.95" Hg

Stack Pressure (P) $- .2 \text{ "H}_2\text{O (gage)} \div 13.6 =$ "Hg (gage)

$$\text{Stack Pressure } (P_s) = P_{\text{bar}} + P =$$

Dry Bulb _____ °F

Wet Bulb °F H_2O

Operating Condition or Remarks

Port/ Point	Military Clock Time	Meter Reading	Pitot ΔP	Orifice ΔH	Meter (OF) Temperature		Line Vacuum "Hg	Box Temp OF	Stack Temp °X/°C	F
					IN	OUT				
A 1	1138	68.899	.48	1.6	62	62	11	42	242	
2	1140	70.4	.50	1.65	—	—	11	44	250/69	
3	42	71.8	.52	1.70	75	68	11+	45	240	
4	44	73.3	.55	1.80	—	—	12+	45	235	
5	46	74.6	.55	1.8	80	71	12	45	245	
6	48	76.2	.56	1.85	—	—	12+	44	255	
7	50	77.4	.56	1.85	83	71	12+	44	250	
8	52	79.2	.54	1.8	—	—	12+	44	240	
9	54	80.4	.56	1.85	85	74	12+	44	240	
10	56	82.0	.53	1.75	—	—	12+	44	250/65	
11	58	83.3	.53	1.75	87	75	12+	44	255	
12	12:00	85.0	.46	1.52	—	—	10+	43	245	
13	02	86.2	.47	1.55	87	76	10+	43	240	
14	04	87.5	.45	1.50	—	—	10+	44	245	
15	06	88.8	.45	1.50	89	78	10+	43	255	
16	08	90.1	.40	1.35	—	—	9+	43	250	
17	10	91.6	.40	1.35	91	90	9+	43	240	
18	12	93.2	.35	1.18	—	—	9+	43	240	
19	14	93.9	.35	1.18	93	81	8+	43	240/64	
20	16	95.3	.30	.99	—	—	7+	43	250	
21	18	96.3	.30	.99	95	83	7+	44	245	
22	20	97.4	.30	.99	—	—	7+	44	235	
END	22	98.516								
*.	θ=	V=29.517	---	ΔH=	T _m =				T _s =	

* Sum, Average, or Difference

(Convert to)
OF

$$V_m = V \cdot (DGMCF) = (\quad) (\quad) = \quad \text{ft}^3$$

Other Data

[illegible]
$$\text{Average CO}_2 = \frac{8}{100} \times \text{MW}/100 = \frac{8}{100} \times 0.44 =$$

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

Q. DIS CFM

$$N_2 = 1 \times 0.28 = 0.28$$

100.0 = dry MW

Plant Nichols Providence R.I.
 Stack Scrubber Outlet
 Nozzle Size 1/4"
 Time @ Each Point (θ) 2 Min
 Ambient Temperature 70 °F

PITOTB NO. 67
 Date 9-30-80 CONSOLE NO. 1.46
 Sample No. 1 Box No.
 Probe Heater @ 70% Box Heater @ °F
 Hose Heater @ °F
 Ambient Pressure (P_{bar}) 29.95 "Hg

Stack Pressure (P) -1.2 "H₂O (gage) ÷ 13.6 = "Hg (gage)

Stack Pressure (P_s) = P_{bar} + P = "Hg

Dry Bulb °F

Wet Bulb °F %H₂O

Operating Condition or Remarks

T_s/T_{outlet}

Port/ Point	Military Clock Time	Meter Reading	Pitot ΔP	Orifice ΔH	Meter (°F) Temperature IN OUT		Line Vacuum "Hg	Box Temp °F	Stack Temp °F/°C
1	12:52	98.801	.47	1.56	81	81	10+	240	38
2	54	100.2	.53	1.75	-	-	11+	255	38
3	56	101.7	.56	1.91	96	94	12+	240	42
4	56	103.3	.65	2.15	-	-	14+	240	43
5	1:00	104.5	.65	2.15	91	84	15	255	44
6	02	106.3	.72	2.35	-	-	16+	265	44
7	04	108.0	.75	2.45	93	84	17+	250	44
8	06	109.7	.78	2.30	-	-	17+	245	44
9	08	111.4	.65	2.15	95	85	16	245	44/65
10	10	112.8	.65	2.15	-	-	15+	250	44
11	12	114.6	.55	1.82	97	85	13+	245	45
12	14	116.1	.38	1.26	-	-	9+	235	45
13	16	117.1	.31	1.03	97	96	7+	240	50
14	18	118.2	.28	.93	-	-	7+	245	46/64
15	20	119.4	.30	1.0	94	88	7+	250	53
16	22	120.6	.27	.88	-	-	7	245	57
17	24	121.5	.27	.88	91	88	7+	245	61
18	26	122.7	.27	.88	-	-	7+	235	58
19	28	123.8	.30	1.0	90	88	8	245	56
20	30	124.7	.30	1.0	-	-	8+	255	55/64
21	32	125.9	.32	1.05	89	88	8+	255	55
22	34	127.0	.33	1.06	-	-	8+	240	55
END	36	128.111							
		29.310							
*	θ=	V=58.837	-----	ΔH=	T _m =		--	--	T _s =

(Convert to) °F

* Sum, Average, or Difference

$$V_m = V \text{ (DGMCF)} = () () = \text{ft}^3$$

Other Data

Time	Sample or Measurement	Value
1:00	O ₂	15
	CO ₂	5.0
	CO ₂	14
	CO ₂	5.5

$$\text{Average CO}_2 = \frac{\%}{\%} \times \text{MW}/100 = \frac{\%}{\%} \times 0.44 =$$

$$\text{O}_2 = \frac{\%}{\%} \times 0.32 =$$

$$\text{N}_2 = \frac{\%}{\%} \times 0.28 =$$

$$100.0 = \text{dry MW}$$

PLANT Nichols - Providence RI
TEST FOR Part.
SAMPLE NO. 1 BOX NO. 1

STACK
DATE
OPERATING CONDITION

	Grams
Impinger 1	Final Weight <u>772.2</u> Initial Weight <u>692.6</u> Increase
Impinger 2	Final Weight <u>674.7</u> Initial Weight <u>656.3</u> Increase
Impinger 3	Final Weight <u>465.8</u> Initial Weight <u>463.1</u> Increase
Silica Gel	Final Weight <u>829.2</u> Initial Weight <u>813.8</u> Increase

	Grams
Impinger 1	<u>89.6</u>
Impinger 2	<u>18.4</u>
Impinger 3	<u>5.7</u>
Silica Gel	<u>15.4</u>

Record Water Collected
in cyclone, flash, if any:

Final Weight _____ gms
Initial Weight _____ gms
Increase _____ gms

147.5 grams

Total mass of water caught

Filter Diameter _____ inches

Filter Type _____

Filter Final Weight .6553
Initial Weight .5583
Increase

 gram
Total mass of particulate
caught on filter

Is ice present in the impinger bath at the end of this sample?
Yes ✓ No _____

.6556
.5583

1.0973

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Somerville, NJ 08876

Nomograph ^{Reset}
for 10.8 in. H₂O
Preliminary Data + ^{1/4} Nozzle

C_p = _____

% H₂O = _____

ΔH_g = _____

P_s = _____ "Hg (absolute)

P_s/P_m = _____

T_s = _____ °F

T_m = _____ °F

% CO₂ = _____ x 0.44 = _____

ΔP (average) = _____ "H₂O

% O₂ = _____ x 0.32 = _____

% N₂ = _____ x 0.28 = _____

Dry MW = _____

MW = 0.18 (%H₂O) + Dry MW (100-%H₂O)
100

MW = _____

Nomograph C = .94 D_p = ~~2.6~~ .26", choose D = 1/4" ID

Final setting ΔP = ~~1.85~~ 1.85 ΔH

Stack Velocity V_s = 85.48(C_p) $\sqrt{\frac{(T_s + 460)(\Delta P)}{(MW)(P_s)}}$

V_s = 85.48() $\sqrt{\frac{() ()}{() ()}}$ = _____ ft/sec

Meter Flow = A_n(V_s) (60) $\left(\frac{100 - \%H_2O}{100}\right) \left(\frac{T_m + 460}{T_s + 460}\right) \left(\frac{P_s}{P_m}\right)$
= () (10⁻⁴) () (60) $\left(\frac{100 - }{100}\right) \left(\frac{+ 460}{+ 460}\right) \left(\frac{ }{ }$
= _____ ft³/min

Choose _____ minutes/point x _____ points/port x _____ ports = _____ minutes(θ)

Sample volume = θ(meter flow) = _____ x _____ = _____ dscf

Particulate Sampling Field Data

Plant Nichols Providence R.I.
 Stack SCRUBBER OUTLET
 Nozzle Size 1/4
 Time @ Each Point (0) 2 Min
 Ambient Temperature 60 °F

PITOTBE NO. 83
 Date 10-1-90 CONSOLE NO. 1.16
 Sample No. 2 Box No. 1
 Probe Heater @ 208 Box Heater @ 208
 Hose Heater @ 208
 Ambient Pressure (P_{bar}) 29.65 "Hg

Stack Pressure (P) -.2 "H₂O (gage) ÷ 13.6 = -.0015 "Hg (gage)

Stack Pressure (P_s) = P_{bar} + P = 29.65 - .0015 = 29.6485 "Hg

Dry Bulb X °F

Wet Bulb X °F ~10 %H₂O estimate

Operating Condition or Remarks Readjust

Nomograph T_m = 90

Port B C = 1.14 AP = 2

Port/ Point	Military Clock Time	Meter Reading	Pitot ΔP	Orifice ΔH	Meter (°F) Temperature IN OUT		Line Vacuum "Hg	Box Temp °F	Stack Temp °F
A 1	9:52	157.346	.46	.90	59	59	2.0	230	34
2	54	158.4	.44	.94	-	-	2	240	38
3	56	159.6	.52	1.0	60	59	2	235	41
4	58	160.6	.53	1.05	-	-	2	245	44
5	10:00	161.6	.54	1.06	62	60	2	250	44
6	02	162.7	.56	1.1	-	-	2+	250	44
7	04	163.8	.53	1.05	65	60	2	235	45
8	06	165.0	.50	.96	-	-	2	240	45
9	08	166.1	.46	.90	66	61	4	255	45
10	10	167.2	.44	.93	-	-	1+	255	46
11	12	168.1	.46	.90	70	62	4	245	46
12	14	169.2	.38	.74	-	-	1+	240	43
13	16	170.1	.38	.74	72	64	1+	245	42
14	18	170.0	.35	.68	-	-	1+	260	42
15	20	171.9	.38	.74	74	65	1+	260	42
16	22	172.9	.35	.68	-	-	1+	250	42
17	24	173.9	.32	.63	75	63	1+	245	42
18	26	174.6	.32	.63	-	-	1+	255	43
19	28	175.6	.32	.67	75	68	1+	260	43
20	30	176.5	.29	.54	-	-	1+	255	44
21	32	177.3	.29	.56	76	69	1+	245	45
22	34	178.1	.27	.53	-	-	1+	240	45
END	10:36	178.819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21.473	Port B	CONTINUED	NEXT	PAGE			
*	Σ =	V =	-----	ΔH =	T _m =	--	--	--	T _s =

* Sum, Average, or Difference

(Convert to °F)

$$V_m = V \text{ (DGMCF)} = () () = \text{ft}^3$$

Other Data

Time	Sample or Measurement	Value
	O ₂	15.0
	CO ₂	5.5

$$\text{Average CO}_2 = \frac{\%}{100} \times \text{MW}/100 = \frac{\%}{100} \times 0.44 =$$

Leak Check
 = .018 CFM

$$\text{O}_2 = \frac{\%}{100} \times 0.32 =$$

$$\text{N}_2 = \frac{\%}{100} \times 0.28 =$$

$$100.0 = \text{dry}$$

Particulate Sampling Field Data

Plant Nichols R.T.
 Stack _____
 Nozzle Size "N"
 Time @ Each Point (Θ) 2 Min
 Ambient Temperature 60 °F

PITOB NO. .83
 Date 10-1-80 CONSOLE NO. 1.86
 Sample No. 2 Box No. _____
 Probe Heater @ 80 °F Box Heater _____
 Hose Heater @ _____ °F
 Ambient Pressure (P_{bar}) 30.00 "Hg

Stack Pressure (P) -.2 "H₂O (gage) ÷ 13.6 = -.01 "Hg (gage)

Stack Pressure (P_s) = P_{bar} + P = 29.99 "Hg

Dry Bulb _____ °F

Wet Bulb _____ °F _____ %H₂O

Operating Condition or
 Remarks

C = .88 AP = .56

Port/ Point	Military Clock Time	Meter Reading	Pitot ΔP	Orifice ΔH	Meter (OF) Temperature IN OUT	Line Vacuum "Hg	Box Temp OF	Stack Temp °F/°C
1	1056	179.098	.42	1.38	66 66	2+	250	37
2	58	180.5	.52	1.7	- -	4+	260	35
3	11:00	181.7	.52	1.7	68 68	4+	255	41
4	02	183.4	.60	2.0	- -	5	255	41
5	04	184.7	.58	1.95	74 68	5	245	42
6	06	186.3	.65	2.15	- -	5	240	43
7	08	187.9	.67	2.2	69 78	5+	250	43
8	10	189.2	.67	2.2	- -	5+	260	43
9	12	190.7	.65	2.15	80 69	5+	250	44
10	14	192.4	.60	2.0	- -	4+	240	44
11	16	194.1	.58	1.95	81 70	4+	240	44
12	18	195.5	.35	1.15	- -	3+	250	39
13	20	196.7	.28	.93	81 71	2+	260	41
14	22	197.7	.29	.97	- -	2+	250	43
15	24	198.9	.25	.83	79 71	2	250	43
16	26	199.7	.27	.99	- -	2+	240	42
17	28	200.8	.27	.99	78 71	2+	255	43
18	30	202.0	.26	.86	- -	2+	250	43
19	32	203.0	.29	.96	76 72	2+	245	41
20	34	204.2	.29	.96	- -	2+	240	42
21	36	205.2	.30	1.0	76 73	2+	250	43
22	38	206.1	.29	.96	- -	2+	260	43
END	1140	207.308	-	-	- -	-	-	-
		28.210						
		21.473						
*	Θ =	V = 49.683	-----	ΔH = 1.13	T _m = 69	--	--	T _s = 100

* Sum, Average, or Difference

(Convert to)
 °F

$$V_m = V \text{ (DGMCF)} = () (/ 1,000) = \underline{49.683} \text{ ft}^3$$

Other Data

Time	Sample or Measurement	Value
1110	CO ₂	5.5
	O ₂	14.5

$$\text{Average CO}_2 = \frac{\%}{100.0} \times \text{MW}/100 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \times 0.44 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

$$\text{O}_2 = \frac{\%}{100.0} \times 0.32 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

$$\text{N}_2 = \frac{\%}{100.0} \times 0.28 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

$$100.0 = \text{dry MW}$$

Leak check O.
 .01

PLANT _____
 TEST FOR _____
 SAMPLE NO. 2 BOX NO. 2

STACK _____
 DATE _____
 OPERATING CONDITION _____

	Grams	Grams
Impinger 1	Final Weight <u>812.5</u> Initial Weight <u>762.7</u> Increase _____	Impinger 1 <u>49.8</u>
Impinger 2	Final Weight <u>750.1</u> Initial Weight <u>739.9</u> Increase _____	Impinger 2 <u>10.2</u>
Impinger 3	Final Weight <u>495.3</u> Initial Weight <u>493.4</u> Increase _____	Impinger 3 <u>1.9</u>
Silica Gel	Final Weight <u>783.9</u> Initial Weight <u>772.2</u> Increase _____	Silica Gel <u>11.7</u>

Record Water Collected
 in cyclone, flash, if any:

Final Weight _____ gms
 Initial Weight _____ gms
 Increase _____ gms

73.6 grams
 Total mass of water caught

Filter Diameter 4 inches
 Filter Type SH

Filter Final Weight .6040
 Initial Weight .5611
 Increase _____

.0429 gram
 Total mass of particulate
 caught on filter

Is ice present in the impinger bath at the end of this sample?
 Yes ✓ No _____

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RECON JOB No. 1363

Jobsite: Providence Client Order No.

Source Tested: Metal Analyzed For

Sample No./ID Rev #2

Acetone Washings Gross <u>633.5</u> GMS TOTAL SAMPLE Tare- <u>257.6</u> GMS Net washings <u> </u> GMS = A AMOUNT OF SAMPLE EVAPORATED <u> </u> GMS = B Evap. Beaker No. <u> </u> Gross residue <u>65.6972</u> GMS Tare- <u>105.6649</u> GMS Net residue <u>0.323</u> GMS = C Acetone Blank = <u>0.0000</u> GMS = D Corrected Net Residue E = (C) - (B - C) (<u> </u>) E = <u>0.323</u> GMS Scaled Up Net = (E) (<u> </u>) = <u>0.323</u> GMS	Wet Catch Gross <u> </u> GMS SAMPLE Tare- <u> </u> GMS Net <u> </u> GMS = F AMOUNT EXTRACTED <u> </u> GMS = G Water Phase Evap. Beaker No. <u> </u> Gross <u> </u> GMS Tare- <u> </u> GMS Net residue <u> </u> GMS = J Water Blank = <u>100</u> GMS Corrected Net Residue Net (N) = J - (G) (<u> </u>) N = J - (G - J) (<u> </u>) N = <u> </u> GMS Scaled Up Net = N (<u> </u>) = <u> </u> GMS	E/C Phase Evap. Beaker No. <u> </u> Gross <u> </u> GMS Tare- <u> </u> GMS Net residue <u> </u> GMS = K E/C Blank = <u>100</u> GMS Corrected Net Residue P = K - (H - K) (<u> </u>) P = <u> </u> GMS Scaled Up Net = P (<u> </u>) = <u> </u> GMS	Signature <u> </u> Date <u> </u> Notebook # (page #) <u> </u>
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Average Velocity Pressure

PLANT _____ STACK _____ SAMPLE No. _____ FOR _____
SAMPLING DATE _____ OPERATING CONDITION _____

PORT

POINT NO.

ΔP ("H₂O)

 $\sqrt{\Delta P}$

TOTAL

①

②

AVERAGE

 $\sqrt{\Delta P}$
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

659

RECON SYSTEMS, INC.
Somerville, NJ 08876

P-4

Calculations

PLANT Providence
 TEST FOR _____
 SAMPLE NO. 2 BOX NO. 2

STACK _____
 DATE _____
 OPERATING CONDITION _____

$$V_{m-std} = 17.71 (V_m) \left(\frac{P_{bar} + \Delta H / 13.6}{T_m + 460} \right) = 17.71 (49.693) \left(\frac{30.00 + \frac{1.13}{13.6}}{52.9 \cancel{52.9}} \right)$$

$$= 17.71 () () = \underline{50.04} \text{ ft}^3$$

$$V_{w-std} = \frac{\text{Grams collected}}{21.2 \text{ gram/ft}^3} = \frac{(73.6)}{(21.2)} = \underline{3.47} \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\% \text{ H}_2\text{O} = \frac{(V_{w-std}) 100}{(V_{w-std}) + (V_{m-std})} = \frac{100 (3.47)}{(3.47) + (50.04)} = \frac{(347)}{(53.51)} = \underline{6.49} \%$$

$$\text{Molecular Weight (MW)} = \frac{18 (\% \text{ H}_2\text{O})}{100} + \frac{\text{Dry M.W.} (100 - \% \text{ H}_2\text{O})}{100} = .18 (6.49) + \frac{(29.47) (93.51)}{100}$$

$$= () + () = \underline{28.73}$$

$$\text{Velocity (actual) in Stack} = 85.48 (C_p) \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s (MW)}} \sqrt{\Delta P} = 85.48 (.83) \sqrt{\frac{(56.8)}{(59.9) (28.73)}} \sqrt{\Delta P}$$

$$V_s = () \sqrt{\Delta P} = () () \sqrt{\Delta P}$$

$$V_s = () \sqrt{\Delta P} = (57.6) (.659) = \underline{37.96} \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\text{ACFM} = (V_s) (60) (csa) = (37.96) (60) (10.8) = \underline{24600}$$

$$\text{Velocity \# Stp } V_{s-std} = V_s (17.71) \left(\frac{P_s}{T_s} \right) = \frac{(37.96) (17.71) (29.99)}{(56.8)} = \underline{35.50} \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\text{SCFM} = (V_{s-std}) (csa) (60) = (35.50) (10.8) (60) = \underline{23004}$$

$$\text{SCFMD} = \left(\frac{100 - \% \text{ H}_2\text{O}}{100} \right) (\text{SCFM}) = (.9351) (23004) = \underline{21508}$$

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Calculations

PLANT _____
 TEST FOR _____
 SAMPLE NO. _____ BOX NO. _____

STACK _____
 DATE _____
 OPERATING CONDITION _____

Nozzle Velocity

$$V_n = \frac{(V_{m-std} + V_{w-std})}{60 (\theta) A_n} = \frac{(53.51)}{60 (88) (3.41) (10^{-4})} = 29.72 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$I = \frac{100 V_{n-STD}}{V_{s-STD}} = \frac{100 (29.72)}{(35.50)} = 83.7 \% \text{ Isokinetic}$$

Concentration

$$C's = \frac{15.4 (\text{grams Collected})}{V_{m-STD}} =$$

$$\text{For Nozzle, Probe, Acetone Washings: } \frac{15.4 (.0323)}{(50.04)} = 0.0099 \text{ gr/dscf} \quad 43\%$$

$$\text{Filter: } \frac{15.4 (.0429)}{(50.04)} = 0.0132 \text{ gr/dscf}$$

$$\text{Front Half Total} = 0.0231 \text{ gr/dscf}$$

$$\text{For Aqueous or Total Wet Catch: } \frac{15.4 ()}{()} = \text{ } \text{ gr/dscf}$$

$$\text{For Organic Phase of Wet Catch: } \frac{15.4 ()}{()} = \text{ } \text{ gr/dscf.}$$

$$\text{Total Front & Wet Catches} = \text{ } \text{ gr/dscf.}$$

$$\text{Emission Rates } \text{lb/hr} = (\text{gr/dscf}) (\text{DSCFM}) (60) / 7000 = 0.00857 (\text{gr/dscf}) (\text{DSCFM})$$

$$\text{For front half total, lb/hr} = 0.00857 (0.0231) (21508) = 4.258 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$\text{For aqueous or total wet catch, lb/hr} = 0.00857 () () = \text{ } \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$\text{For organic wet catch, lb/hr} = 0.00857 () () = \text{ } \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$\text{For total front & wet catches, lb/hr} = 0.00857 () () = \text{ } \text{ lb/hr}$$

Particulate Sampling Field Data

Plant Nichols R.I
 Stack _____
 Nozzle Size 1/4"
 Time @ Each Point (0) 2 Min
 Ambient Temperature 65 °F

PITOTBE NO. 83
 Date 10-1-80 CONSOLE NO. 1.86
 Sample No. 3 Box No. _____
 Probe Heater @ 80 % Box Heater _____
 Hose Heater @ _____ °F
 Ambient Pressure (P_{bar}) _____ "Hg

Stack Pressure (P) .2 "H₂O (gage) ÷ 13.6 = _____ "Hg (gage)

Stack Pressure (P_s) = P_{bar} + P = _____ "Hg

Dry Bulb X °F

Wet Bulb X °F

10 %H₂O estimate

Operating Condition or
Remarks

Port/ Point	Military Clock Time	Meter Reading	Pitot ΔP	Orifice ΔH	Meter (°F) Temperature IN OUT		Line Vacuum "Hg	Box Temp °F	Stack Temp °F / °C
A1	1330	207.827	.52	1.7	64	64	8+	235	42
2	2	209.2	.50	1.65	—	—	8+	235	43
3	4	210.8	.58	1.9	72	69	9+	240	45
4	6	211.9	.64	2.1	—	—	10+	235	45
5	8	213.6	.60	1.85	76	70	9+	240	45
6	40	215.2	.60	1.95	—	—	10	255	45
7	42	216.5	.59	1.93	77	70	10	260	46
8	44	218.1	.58	1.9	—	—	10	255	46
9	46	219.7	.53	1.75	80	71	9	245	46
10	48	221.0	.52	1.7	—	—	9	240	47
11	50	222.4	.48	1.6	90	72	9+	240	47
12	52	223.8	.40	1.3	—	—	8	—	44
13	54	225.3	.42	1.37	80	73	7	255	37
14	56	226.4	.40	1.3	—	—	6+	245	38
15	58	227.7	.38	1.25	80	73	6+	245	42
16	2 00	229.0	.36	1.18	—	—	6+	250	44
17	02	230.0	.34	1.12	80	74	6+	260	44
18	04	231.2	.32	1.05	—	—	6+	260	44
19	06	232.4	.30	.99	77	74	5+	250	43
20	08	233.5	.28	.92	—	—	5+	245	43
21	10	234.4	.30	.99	75	74	5+	255	45
22	12	235.4	.28	.92	—	—	5+	253	46
	14 14	236.679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		22852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Run = 3 continued next page									
*	0=	V=	-----	ΔH=	T _m =		--	--	T _s =

* Sum, Average, or Difference

(Convert to)
°F

$$V_m = V \text{ (DGMCF)} = () () = \text{ft}^3$$

Other Data

Time	Sample or Measurement	Value
1:25	CO ₂	6.5
	O ₂	14.8

leak check
= CFM

$$\text{Average CO}_2 = \frac{\%}{100} \times \text{MW}/100 = \frac{\%}{100} \times 0.44 =$$

$$\text{O}_2 = \frac{\%}{100} \times 0.32 =$$

$$\text{N}_2 = \frac{\%}{100} \times 0.28 =$$

$$100.0 = \text{dry MW}$$

Particulate Sampling Field Data

Plant Nichols E.I. Date 10-1-80 PITOBE NO. .83
Stack _____ Console NO. 1-86
Nozzle Size 1/4" Sample No. 3 Box No. _____
Time @ Each Point (0) 2 Min Probe Heater @ 40 °F Box Heater _____ °F
Ambient Temperature 65 °F Hose Heater @ _____ °F
Ambient Pressure (P_{bar}) _____ "Hg

Stack Pressure (P) -0.2 "H₂O (gage) ÷ 13.6 = _____ "Hg (gage)

Stack Pressure (P_s) = P_{bar} + P = 29.99 "Hg

Dry Bulb X °F
Wet Bulb X °F W %H₂O estimate

Operating Condition or Remarks

Port/ Point	Military Clock Time	Meter Reading	Pitot ΔP	Orifice ΔH	Meter (OF) Temperature IN OUT	Line Vacuum "Hg	Box Temp OF	Stack Temp °F/°C
1	1444	237.478	.54	1.8	70 70	9+	240	43
2	46	238.9	.60	1.92	- -	10	250	43
3	48	240.0	.58	1.90	71 71	10	260	45
4	50	241.8	.64	2.1	- -	10+	250	45
5	52	243.5	.62	2.05	76 71	10+	235	45
6	54	245.1	.67	2.2	- -	11+	245	45
7	56	246.5	.70	2.3	79 71	11+	250	46
8	58	248.1	.67	2.2	- -	11+	260	46
9	1500	249.1	.67	2.2	81 73	12	255	46
10	02	251.4	.65	2.15	- -	11+	250	45
11	04	252.9	.52	1.7	45 74	9+	245	46
12	06	254.5	.34	1.12	- -	6+	260	39
13	08	255.6	.34	1.12	86 76	6+	260	37
14	10	256.7	.27	.98	- -	5+	255	32
15	12	257.8	.24	.92	82 78	5+	245	32
16	14	258.7	.27	.88	- -	5+	235	37
17	16	259.9	.24	.92	80 76	5+	245	48
18	18	260.9	.28	.92	- -	5+	260	49
19	20	262.1	.32	1.05	79 76	6+	260	58
20	22	263.4	.30	.99	- -	6	245	55
21	24	264.3	.34	1.12	79 76	5+	245	59
22	26	265.4	.34	1.12	- -	5+	250	64
END	28	266.570	-	-	-	-	-	-
		29.092		END Test				
*	0=	V=57.944	-----	ΔH=1.51	T _m =75	--	--	T _s =113

* Sum, Average, or Difference

(Convert to)
OF

$$V_m = V \text{ (DGMCF)} = () (1000) = 57.944 \text{ ft}^3$$

Other Data

Time	Sample or Measurement	Value
	CO ₂	7.0
	O ₂	13.5

$$\text{Average CO}_2 = \frac{\%}{100} \times \text{MW}/100 = \frac{6.75}{100} \times 0.44 = 2.97$$

$$\text{Leak Check } \text{O}_2 = 14.0 \times 0.32 = 4.47$$

$$= .019 \text{ CFM } \text{N}_2 = \frac{79.4}{100} \times 0.28 = 22.26$$

$$100.0 \quad 29.70 = \text{dry MW}$$

Water and Dry Particulate Collections

PLANT _____
TEST FOR _____
SAMPLE NO. 3 BOX NO. _____

STACK _____
DATE _____
OPERATING CONDITION _____

	Grams	Grams
Impinger 1	Final Weight <u>712.8</u> Initial Weight <u>673.2</u> Increase _____	Impinger 1 <u>39.6</u>
Impinger 2	Final Weight <u>658.8</u> Initial Weight <u>644.0</u> Increase _____	Impinger 2 <u>14.8</u>
Impinger 3	Final Weight <u>495.3</u> Initial Weight <u>493.4</u> Increase _____	Impinger 3 <u>1.9</u>
Silica Gel	Final Weight <u>815.4</u> Initial Weight <u>800.2</u> Increase _____	Silica Gel <u>15.2</u>

Record Water Collected
in cyclone, flash, if any:

Final Weight _____ gms

Initial Weight _____ gms

Increase _____ gms

71.5 grams

Total mass of water caught

Filter Diameter _____ inches

Filter Type _____

Filter Final Weight .7576
Initial Weight 6.841
Increase _____

.0692 gram

Total mass of particulate
caught on filter

Is ice present in the impinger bath at the end of this sample?
Yes _____ No _____

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14 hour followed by 110°C for
 ether/chloroform (E/C) @ room temperature
 water @ 110°C
 all cooled in desiccator

Jobsite: Previdence Client Order No. 1262
 Source Tested: _____
 Sample No./ID Rva #3 Metal Analyzed For _____

Acetone Washings

TOTAL Gross 596.3 GMS
 SAMPLE Tare- 257.0 GMS
 Net washings _____ GMS = A
 AMOUNT OF SAMPLE
 EVAPORATED _____ GMS = B
 Evap. Beaker No. _____
 Gross residue 104.5106 GMS
 Tare- 104.5106 GMS
 Net residue 0.0804 GMS = C
 Acetone Blank = 0.0000 GMS = D

Corrected Net Residue
 $E = (C) - (B - C) \left(\frac{D}{100} \right)$

$E = \frac{\text{Net residue} - \text{Acetone Blank}}{\text{Net residue}} \left(\frac{\text{Acetone Blank}}{100} \right)$

$E = \frac{\text{Net residue} - \text{Acetone Blank}}{\text{Net residue}} \left(\frac{\text{Acetone Blank}}{100} \right)$

Scaled Up
 $\text{Net} = (E) \left(\frac{A}{B} \right)$

$= \frac{0.0804}{0.0804} \text{ GMS}$

Wet Catch

TOTAL Gross _____ GMS
 SAMPLE Tare- _____ GMS
 Net _____ GMS = F

AMOUNT
 EXTRACTED _____ GMS = G

Water Phase
 Evap. Beaker No. _____
 Gross _____ GMS
 Tare- _____ GMS

Net residue _____ GMS = J
 Water Blank = 100 GMS = L

Corrected Net Residue
 $\text{Net (N)} = J - (G) \left(\frac{L}{100} \right)$
 $N = J - (G - J) \left(\frac{L}{100} \right)$

$N = \frac{\text{Net residue} - \text{Water Blank}}{\text{Net residue}} \left(\frac{\text{Water Blank}}{100} \right)$

$N = \frac{\text{Net residue} - \text{Water Blank}}{\text{Net residue}} \left(\frac{\text{Water Blank}}{100} \right)$

Scaled Up
 $\text{Net} = N \left(\frac{F}{G} \right)$

$= \frac{0.0804}{0.0804} \text{ GMS}$

AMOUNT
 of E/C _____ GMS = H

E/C Phase
 Evap. Beaker No. _____
 Gross _____ GMS
 Tare- _____ GMS

Net residue _____ GMS = K
 E/C Blank = 100 GMS = M

Corrected Net Residue
 $P = K - (H - K) \left(\frac{M}{100} \right)$

$P = \frac{\text{Net residue} - \text{E/C Blank}}{\text{Net residue}} \left(\frac{\text{E/C Blank}}{100} \right)$

$P = \frac{\text{Net residue} - \text{E/C Blank}}{\text{Net residue}} \left(\frac{\text{E/C Blank}}{100} \right)$

Scaled Up
 $\text{Net} = P \left(\frac{F}{G} \right)$

$= \frac{0.0804}{0.0804} \text{ GMS}$

Average Velocity Pressure

PLANT. _____ STACK _____ SAMPLE No. _____ FOR _____
SAMPLING DATE _____ OPERATING CONDITION _____

SAMPLING DATE _____ OPERATING CONDITION _____

PORT

POINT NO.

ΔP ("H₂O)

$$\sqrt{\Delta P}$$

TOTAL

①

②

$$\text{AVERAGE } \sqrt{\Delta P} = \frac{(2)}{(1)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{.668}$$

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Calculations

PLANT _____
 TEST FOR _____
 SAMPLE NO. _____ BOX NO. _____

STACK _____
 DATE _____
 OPERATING CONDITION _____

$$V_{m-std} = 17.71 (V_m) \left(\frac{P_{bar} + \Delta H/13.6}{T_m + 460} \right) = 17.71 (57.94) \left(\frac{30.00 + \frac{1.51}{13.6}}{535} \right)$$

$$= 17.71 () () = \underline{57.76} \text{ ft}^3$$

$$V_{w-std} = \frac{\text{Grams collected}}{21.2 \text{ gram/ft}^3} = \frac{(71.5)}{(21.2)} = \underline{3.37} \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\% \text{ H}_2\text{O} = \frac{(V_{w-std}) 100}{(V_{w-std}) + (V_{m-std})} = \frac{100 ()}{() + ()} = \frac{(337)}{(61.13)} = \underline{5.52} \%$$

$$\text{Molecular Weight (MW)} = \frac{18 (\% \text{H}_2\text{O})}{100} + \frac{\text{Dry M.W.} (100 - \% \text{H}_2\text{O})}{100} = .18 () + () ()$$

$$= () + () = \underline{29.05}$$

$$\text{Velocity (actual) in Stack} = 85.48 (C_p) \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s (MW)}} \sqrt{\Delta P} = 85.48 (.83) \sqrt{\frac{(573)}{(29.5) (29.05)}} \sqrt{\Delta P}$$

$$V_s = () \sqrt{\Delta P} = () () \sqrt{\Delta P}$$

$$V_s = () \sqrt{\Delta P} = (57.54) (.668) = \underline{38.44} \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\text{ACFM} = (V_s) (60) (\text{csa}) = (38.44) (60) (10.8) = \underline{24906}$$

$$\text{Velocity @ Stp } V_{s-std} = V_s (17.71) \left(\frac{P_s}{T_s} \right) = \frac{(38.44) (17.71) (29.99)}{(573)} = \underline{35.63} \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\text{SCFM} = (V_{s-std}) (\text{csa}) (60) = (10.8) (35.63) (60) = \underline{23089}$$

$$\text{SCFMD} = \left(\frac{100 - \% \text{H}_2\text{O}}{100} \right) (\text{SCFM}) = () () = \underline{21814}$$

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Calculations

PLANT _____
 TEST FOR _____
 SAMPLE NO. _____ BOX NO. _____

STACK _____
 DATE _____
 OPERATING CONDITION _____

Nozzle Velocity

$$e_{STD} V_n = \frac{(V_{m-std} + V_{w-std})}{60 (\theta) A_n} = \frac{(61.3)}{60 (88) (3.41) (10^{-4})} = 33.95 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$I = \frac{100 V_{n-STD}}{V_{s-STD}} = \frac{100 (33.95)}{(35.63)} = 95.3 \% \text{ Isokinetic}$$

Concentration

$$C's = \frac{15.4 (\text{grams Collected})}{V_{m-STD}}$$

$$\text{For Nozzle, Probe, Acetone Washings: } \frac{15.4 (0.0804)}{(57.76)} = 0.0214 \text{ gr/dscf} \quad 23.6$$

$$\text{Filter: } \frac{15.4 (0.0692)}{(57.76)} = 0.0185 \text{ gr/dscf} \quad 22$$

$$\text{Front Half Total} = 0.0399 \text{ gr/dscf}$$

$$\text{For Aqueous or Total Wet Catch: } \frac{15.4 ()}{()} = \text{gr/dscf}$$

$$\text{For Organic Phase of Wet Catch: } \frac{15.4 ()}{()} = \text{gr/dscf.}$$

$$\text{Total Front \& Wet Catches} = \text{gr/dscf.}$$

$$\text{Emission Rates } \text{lb/hr} = (\text{gr/dscf}) (\text{DSCFM}) (60) / 7000 = 0.00857 (\text{gr/dscf}) (\text{DSCFM})$$

$$\text{For front half total, } \text{lb/hr} = 0.00857 (21814) (0.0399) = 7.45 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$\text{For aqueous or total wet catch, } \text{lb/hr} = 0.00857 () () = \text{lb/hr}$$

$$\text{For organic wet catch, } \text{lb/hr} = 0.00857 () () = \text{lb/hr}$$

$$\text{For total front \& wet catches, } \text{lb/hr} = 0.00857 () () = \text{lb/hr}$$

4.45 lb/hr

2200 gr/hr

Plant Nichols Prov R.I.
 Stack Scrubber Outlet
 Nozzle Size 1/4"
 Time @ Each Point (Ø) 2 Min
 Ambient Temperature 65 °F

Date 10-2-90 CONSOLE NO. 186
 Sample No. 4 Box No. 80
 Probe Heater @ 80 °F Box Heater @ 80 °F
 Hose Heater @ 80 °F
 Ambient Pressure (P_{bar}) 29.92 "Hg

Stack Pressure (P) -0.24 "H₂O (gage) ÷ 13.6 = -0.03 "Hg (gage)

Stack Pressure (P_s) = P_{bar} + P = 29.89 "Hg

Dry Bulb °F

Wet Bulb °F %H₂O

Operating Condition or Remarks

Port/ Point	Military Clock Time	Meter Reading	Pitot ΔP	Orifice ΔH	Meter (°F) Temperature IN OUT	Line Vacuum "Hg	Box Temp °F	Stack Temp °F/°C
A-1	10:28	268.642	.38	1.24	64 64	6+	260	49
2	30	269.9	.46	1.52	— —	6+	240	49
3	32	271.3	.5	1.65	71 67	7+	245	51
4	34	272.6	.53	1.75	— —	7+	255	51
5	36	273.9	.52	1.75	77 68	7	245	52
6	38	275.6	.50	1.65	— —	6+	245	52
7	40	276.8	.50	1.65	81 70	6+	245	52
8	42	278.3	.51	1.70	— —	7+	250	50
9	44	279.8	.44	1.45	94 71	6+	260	49
10	46	280.9	.44	1.45	— —	6+	260	49
11	48	282.4	.45	1.5	88 74	6+	250	47
12	50	283.6	.46	1.52	— —	6+	245	44
13	52	284.9	.46	1.56	46 76	6+	240	41
14	54	286.4	.40	1.30	— —	6+	265	38
15	56	287.6	.38	1.25	87 76	6+	260	37
16	58	288.8	.38	1.25	— —	6+	255	37
17	11:00	290.2	.35	1.17	89 78	5	245	36
18	02	291.2	.32	1.05	— —	5	250	38
19	04	292.4	.30	.99	87 77	4+	260	38
20	06	293.4	.30	.99	— —	4+	255	35
21	08	294.7	.25	.83	94 79	4	260	32
22	10	295.7	.26	.40	— —	4+	260	33
END	12	296.704	—	—	—	—	—	—
Run # 4 continued next page								
*	Ø = 44	V = 28.062	—	ΔH = 1.37	T _m = 77.3	—	—	T _s = 43.4

(Convert to) °F

* Sum, Average, or Difference

$$V_m = V \text{ (DGMCF)} = () () = \text{ft}^3$$

Other Data

Time	Sample or Measurement	Value
	CO ₂	6.5
	O ₂	14.5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average CO}_2 &= \frac{\%}{100.0} \times \text{MW}/100 = \frac{\%}{100.0} \times 0.44 = \\ \text{O}_2 &= \frac{\%}{100.0} \times 0.32 = \\ \text{N}_2 &= \frac{\%}{100.0} \times 0.28 = \end{aligned}$$

= dry MW

Particulate Sampling Field Data

Plant: Nichols Providence R.I.
 Stack: SCRUBBER OUTLET
 Nozzle Size: 1/4"
 Time @ Each Point (0) 2 Min
 Ambient Temperature 73 OF

PITOB NO. 8.3
 Date 10-2-80 CONSOLE NO. 1.82
 Sample No. 4 Box No.
 Probe Heater @ 80% Box Heater @ OF
 Hose Heater @ OF
 Ambient Pressure (P_{bar}) 29.7 Hg

Stack Pressure (P) - .4 "H₂O (gage) ÷ 13.6 = -.03 "Hg (gage)

Stack Pressure (P_s) = P_{bar} + P = "Hg

Dry Bulb X OF

Wet Bulb X OF 10 H₂O estimate

Operating Condition or Remarks

Port/Point	Military Clock Time	Meter Reading	Pitot ΔP	Orifice ΔH	Meter (OF) Temperature		Line Vacuum "Hg	Box Temp OF	Stack Temp OF/OC
1	1205	298.967	.56	1.85	76	76	7+	235	41/58
2	07	300.5	.65	2.1	-	-	8+	255	44
3	09	302.2	.75	2.45	85	90	9	250	45
4	11	303.8	.75	2.45	-	-	7	245	45
5	13	305.3	.73	2.47	91	81	7	250	46
6	15	306.9	.70	2.3	-	-	8+	250	46
7	17	308.6	.75	2.45	95	93	9	260	45
8	19	310.2	.70	2.3	-	-	9	260	45
9	21	311.8	.70	2.3	97	96	9	245	45/52
10	23	313.5	.68	2.2	-	-	9+	240	44
11	25	315.2	.58	1.9	99	96	9	245	44
12	27	316.8	.38	1.25	-	-	6	265	37
13	29	317.9	.35	1.17	98	99	5+	260	37
14	31	319.1	.29	.92	-	-	5	250	38
15	33	320.3	.30	.99	97	90	5	240	38
16	35	321.3	.27	.95	-	-	4	250	35
17	37	322.5	.27	.99	97	90	4	260	35
18	39	323.5	.28	.92	-	-	4	255	31
19	41	324.6	.30	.99	96	91	5	240	35/60
20	43	325.8	.32	1.05	-	-	5+	240	40
21	45	326.8	.32	1.05	96	91	5+	255	32
22	47	327.9	.32	1.05	-	-	5+	260	32
23	1249	329.091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TEST #4 END									
P = 44		V = 30.124	-----	ΔH = 1.63	T _m = 89.5		--	--	T _s = 40.2

* Sum, Average, or Difference 58.186 1.50 93.4 (Convert to) 41.8 OF 107.2

V_m = V (DGMCF) = () () = ft³

Other Data

Time	Sample or Measurement	Value
	CO ₂	5.5
	O ₂	19.5

Average CO₂ = $\frac{8}{100} \times \text{MW}/100 = 2.64$
 O₂ = $14.9 \times 0.32 = 4.48$
 N₂ = $80 \times 0.28 = 22.4$
 100.0 29.52 = dry MW

lost check com
 O.D. =

Water and Dry Particulate Collections

PLANT Providence
TEST FOR _____
SAMPLE NO. 4 BOX NO. _____

STACK _____
DATE _____
OPERATING CONDITION _____

	Grams	Grams
Impinger 1	Final Weight <u>631.6</u> Initial Weight <u>579.5</u> Increase _____	Impinger 1 <u>52.1</u>
Impinger 2	Final Weight <u>623.5</u> Initial Weight <u>611.3</u> Increase _____	Impinger 2 <u>12.2</u>
Impinger 3	Final Weight <u>494.9</u> Initial Weight <u>492.7</u> Increase _____	Impinger 3 <u>2.2</u>
Silica Gel	Final Weight <u>811.4</u> Initial Weight <u>796.1</u> Increase _____	Silica Gel <u>15.3</u>

Record Water Collected
in cyclone, flash, if any:

Final Weight _____ gms
Initial Weight _____ gms
Increase _____ gms

81.8 grams
Total mass of water caught

Filter Diameter _____ inches

Filter Type _____

Filter Final Weight .7455
 Initial Weight .6903
 Increase _____

.0552 gram
Total mass of particulate
caught on filter

Is ice present in the impinger bath at the end of this sample?
Yes _____ No _____

RECON SYSTEMS, INC.
Somerville, NJ 08876

Job: Acetone Washings followed by "110°C for 1 hour" in ether/chloroform (E/C) @ room temperature water @ 110°C all cooled in desiccator

Jobsite: Providence Client Order No.
Source Tested: Metal Analyzed For
Sample No./ID Bun #4

Acetone Washings
Gross 650.9 GMS
TOTAL
SAMPLE Tare- 157.6 GMS
Net washings GMS = A
AMOUNT OF SAMPLE
EVAPORATED GMS = B
Evap. Beaker No.
Gross residue 111.8506 GMS
Tare- 111.8506 GMS
Net residue .0540 GMS = C
Acetone Blank = .0011 GMS = D
Corrected Net Residue
 $E = (C) - (B - C) \left(\frac{D}{100} \right)$
 $E = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \left(\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100} \right)$
 $E = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ GMS

Scaled Up
Net = $(E) \left(\frac{A}{B} \right)$
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $= \underline{.0540}$ GMS

Wet Catch
Gross GMS
TOTAL
SAMPLE Tare- GMS
Net GMS = F
Signature
Date
Notebook # (page #) 4

AMOUNT
EXTRACTED GMS = G
AMOUNT
of E/C GMS = H
Water Phase
Evap. Beaker No.
Gross GMS
Tare- GMS
Net residue GMS = J
Water Blank = 100 GMS
Corrected Net Residue
Net (N) = $J - (G) \left(\frac{L}{100} \right)$
 $N = J - (G - J) \left(\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100} \right)$
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \left(\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100} \right)$
 $N = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ GMS
E/C Phase
Evap. Beaker No.
Gross GMS
Tare- GMS
Net residue GMS = K
E/C Blank = 100 GMS
Corrected Net Residue
 $P = K - (H - K) \left(\frac{M}{100} \right)$
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \left(\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100} \right)$
 $P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ GMS

Scaled Up
Net = $P \left(\frac{F}{G} \right)$
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ GMS

Average Velocity Pressure

PLANT _____ STACK _____ SAMPLE No. _____ FOR _____

SAMPLING DATE _____ OPERATING CONDITION _____

[illegible]

TOTAL

44 (1)

②

AVERAGE $\sqrt{\Delta P}$ = $\frac{2}{1}$ = _____ = .67

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Calculations

PLANT _____
 TEST FOR _____
 SAMPLE NO. _____ BOX NO. _____

STACK _____
 DATE _____
 OPERATING CONDITION _____

$$V_{m-std} = 17.71 (V_m) \left(\frac{P_{bar} + \Delta H/13.6}{T_m + 460} \right) = 17.71 (58.18) \left(\frac{29.92 + \frac{1.50}{13.6}}{543} \right)$$

$$= 17.71 () () = \underline{56.99} \text{ ft}^3$$

$$V_{w-std} = \frac{\text{Grams collected}}{21.2 \text{ gram/ft}^3} = \frac{(81.8)}{(21.2)} = \underline{3.86} \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\% \text{ H}_2\text{O} = \frac{(V_{w-std}) 100}{(V_{w-std}) + (V_{m-std})} = \frac{100 ()}{() + ()} = \frac{(386)}{(60.85)} = \underline{6.34\%}$$

$$\text{Molecular Weight (MW)} = \frac{18 (\% \text{H}_2\text{O})}{100} + \frac{\text{Dry M.W.} (100 - \% \text{H}_2\text{O})}{100} = .18 (6.34) + \frac{(29.52) (93.66)}{100}$$

$$= () + () = \underline{28.79}$$

$$\text{Velocity (actual) in Stack} = 85.48 (\text{Cp}) \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s (\text{MW})}} \sqrt{\Delta P} = 85.48 (.83) \sqrt{\frac{(567)}{(28.59) (28.79)}} \sqrt{\Delta P}$$

$$V_s = () \sqrt{\Delta P} = () () \sqrt{\Delta P}$$

$$V_s = () \sqrt{\Delta P} = (57.59) (.67) = \underline{38.59} \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\text{ACFM} = (V_s) (60) (\text{csa}) = (38.59) (60) (10.8) = \underline{25003}$$

$$\text{Velocity @ Stp } V_{s-std} = V_s (17.71) \left(\frac{P_s}{T_s} \right) = \frac{(38.59) (17.71) (28.59)}{(567)} = \underline{36.03} \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\text{SCFM} = (V_{s-std}) (\text{csa}) (60) = () () (60) = \underline{23346}$$

$$\text{SCFMD} = \left(\frac{100 - \% \text{H}_2\text{O}}{100} \right) (\text{SCFM}) = () () = \underline{21866}$$

RECON SYSTEMS, INC.
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PLANT
TEST FOR
SAMPLE NO. BOX NO.

STACK
DATE
OPERATING CONDITION

Nozzle Velocity

$$e_{STD} V_n = \frac{(V_{m-std} + V_{w-std})}{60 (\theta) A_n} = \frac{(60.85)}{60 (88) (3.41) (10^{-4})} = 33.80 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$I = \frac{100 V_{n-STD}}{V_{s-STD}} = \frac{100 (33.80)}{(36.03)} = 93.8 \text{ \% Isokinetic}$$

Concentration

$$C's = \frac{15.4 (\text{grams Collected})}{V_{m-STD}}$$

$$\text{For Nozzle, Probe, Acetone Washings: } \frac{15.4 (.0540)}{(56.99)} = 0.0146 \text{ gr/dscf}$$

$$\text{Filter: } \frac{15.4 (.0552)}{(56.99)} = 0.0149 \text{ gr/dscf}$$

$$\text{Front Half Total} = 0.0295 \text{ gr/dscf}$$

$$\text{For Aqueous or Total Wet Catch: } \frac{15.4 ()}{()} = \text{gr/dscf}$$

$$\text{For Organic Phase of Wet Catch: } \frac{15.4 ()}{()} = \text{gr/dscf}$$

$$\text{Total Front & Wet Catches} = \text{gr/dscf}$$

$$\text{Emission Rates } \text{lb/hr} = (\text{gr/dscf}) (\text{DSCFM}) (60) / 7000 = 0.00857 (\text{gr/dscf}) (\text{DSCFM})$$

$$\text{For front half total, lb/hr} = 0.00857 (0.0295) (21866) = 5.53 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$\text{For aqueous or total wet catch, lb/hr} = 0.00857 () () = \text{lb/hr}$$

$$\text{For organic wet catch, lb/hr} = 0.00857 () () = \text{lb/hr}$$

$$\text{For total front & wet catches, lb/hr} = 0.00857 () () = \text{lb/hr}$$

RECON SYSTEMS, INC.

51 Fifth Street, P.O. Box 842

Somerville, N. J. 08876

201-886-0440

SLUDGE - Moisture, Ash Lab Data Sheet

Client Nichols Client Order No. _____

Jobsite Providence RECON Job No. 1363

Source Tested _____ Sample No./ID Run #2

Moisture + Solids

Wet sludge weight + drying dish 52.6100

Drying dish # _____ tare weight - 1.8702

Wet sludge weight 50.7398 (A)

Dry sludge (overnight 105°C) + drying dish 13.8220

Drying dish # _____ tare - 1.8702

Dry sludge weight 11.9518 (B)

$$\% \text{ solids} = \frac{100 \text{ B}}{\text{A}} = \underline{23.6} \% \text{ (D)}$$

$$\% \text{ moisture} = 100 - \text{D} = \underline{76.4} \%$$

Ash + Combustibles

Dry sludge weight + ashing dish 84.7925

Ashing dish # 7 tare weight - 77.2392

Dry sludge weight 7.5513 (E)

Ashed sludge (550°C 1 hr.) + ashing dish 80.6242

Ashing dish # 7 tare - 77.2392

Ash sludge 3.3850 (F)

$$\% \text{ ash} = \frac{100 \text{ F}}{\text{E}} = \underline{44.8} \% \text{ (G)}$$

$$\% \text{ combustibles} = 100 - \text{G} = \underline{55.2} \%$$

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PILOT PLANT, PLANT TEST SERVICES

POLLUTION CONTROL, WASTE DISPOSAL,
RESOURCE RECOVERY, CHEMICAL PROCESS SYSTEMS

RECON SYSTEMS, INC.

51 Fifth Street, P.O. Box 842

Somerville, N. J. 08876

201-885-0440

SLUDGE - Moisture, Ash Lab Data Sheet

Client Nichols Client Order No. _____

Jobsite Providence RECON Job No. 1363

Source Tested _____ Sample No./ID Run #3

Moisture + Solids

Wet sludge weight + drying dish 50.7250

Drying dish # _____ tare weight - 1.8764

Wet sludge weight 48.8486 (A)

Dry sludge (overnight 105°C) + drying dish 13.7235

Drying dish # _____ tare - 1.8764

Dry sludge weight 11.8471 (B)

$$\% \text{ solids} = \frac{100 \text{ B}}{\text{A}} = \underline{24.25} \% \text{ (D)}$$

$$\% \text{ moisture} = 100 - \text{D} = \underline{75.75} \%$$

Ash + Combustibles

Dry sludge weight + ashing dish 78.4140

Ashing dish # 1 tare weight - 69.4978

Dry sludge weight 8.9162 (E)

Ashed sludge (550°C 1 hr.) + ashing dish 73.9585

Ashing dish # _____ tare - 69.4978

Ash sludge 4.4607 (F)

$$\% \text{ ash} = \frac{100 \text{ F}}{\text{E}} = \underline{50.0} \% \text{ (G)}$$

$$\% \text{ combustibles} = 100 - \text{G} = \underline{50.0} \%$$

ENGINEERING, CONSULTING, LABORATORY,
PILOT PLANT, PLANT TEST SERVICES

POLLUTION CONTROL, WASTE DISPOSAL,
RESOURCE RECOVERY, CHEMICAL PROCESS SYSTEMS

RECON SYSTEMS, INC.

51 Fifth Street, P.O. Box 842

Somerville, N. J. 08876

201-686-0440

SLUDGE - Moisture, Ash Lab Data Sheet

Client Nichols Client Order No. _____

Jobsite Providence RECON Job No. 1363

Source Tested _____ Sample No./ID Run #4

Moisture + Solids

Wet sludge weight + drying dish 45.0380

Drying dish # _____ tare weight - 1.8607

Wet sludge weight 43.1773 (A)

Dry sludge (overnight 105°C) + drying dish 11.8030

Drying dish # _____ tare - 1.8607

Dry sludge weight 9.9323 (B)

% solids = $\frac{100 B}{A} = \underline{23.0} \%$ (D)

% moisture = $100 - D = \underline{77.0} \%$

Ash + Combustibles

Dry sludge weight + ashing dish 78.1200

Ashing dish # 3 tare weight - 70.3133

Dry sludge weight 7.8067 (E)

Ashed sludge (550°C 1 hr.) + ashing dish 73.8129

Ashing dish # _____ tare - 70.3133

Ash sludge 3.4996 (F)

% ash = $\frac{100 F}{E} = \underline{44.8} \%$ (G)

% combustibles = $100 - G = \underline{55.2} \%$

ENGINEERING, CONSULTING, LABORATORY,
PILOT PLANT, PLANT TEST SERVICES

POLLUTION CONTROL, WASTE DISPOSAL,
RESOURCE RECOVERY, CHEMICAL PROCESS SYSTEMS

Site: Providence

51 Fifth Street, P.O. Box 842

RECON Job No. 1363

Sample No./ID R-42

Somerville, N.J. 08876

Sludge

201-885-0440

CALORIMETRY DATA SHEET

Sample + crucible 13.4460 g
 crucible 12.6089 g(G)
 sample 0.8371 g(M)
 Combustion aid Hg₁ _____ cal/g(D)
 Fuse wire used initially 10 cm(Q)
 Bomb charge 38.5 atm. H₂O initial temp. 20.359 °C

If Combustion Aid (CA) Used
 CA + sample + crucible _____ g
 sample + crucible _____ g
 combustion aid(CA) _____ g(I)

Temperature Rise

Time(min. elapsed)	Temp.(°C)	Time(min. elapsed)	Temp.(°C)
0	20.359	9	21.542
1	20.360	10	21.560
2	20.361	11	21.570
3	20.362	12	21.572
4	20.362	13	21.574
5 fire	20.363	14	21.575
5.5	20.560	15	21.575
6	21.010	16	21.575
6.5	21.245	17	21.575
7	21.375	18	
8	21.500	19	

Fuse wire remaining after ignition 2.2 cm(R)
 Sample + crucible (fuse wire removed) after ignition _____ g(H)
 Filter (dried) + bomb residue _____ g
 541 filter tare _____ g
 Bomb residue _____ g(F)

ENGINEERING, CONSULTING, LABORATORY,
 PILOT PLANT, PLANT TEST SERVICES

POLLUTION CONTROL, WASTE DISPOSAL,
 RESOURCE RECOVERY, CHEMICAL PROCESS SYSTEMS

CRIMETRY DATA SHEET - Cont.

HNO₃/S/Cl Determinations

1 bomb washings _____ ml(K)

2 wash splitting:

3 titn. aliquot analyzed _____ ml(L) of total _____ ml(N)

4 sulfur determination aliquot analyzed _____ ml(P) of total _____ ml(S)

5 chlorine determination aliquot analyzed _____ ml(U) of total _____ ml(X)

6 amount 0.0725 N Na₂CO₃ titrant used for HNO₃ _____ 19 _____ ml(C₁)

7 sulfur crucible + BaSO₄ ppt (after ignition) _____ g

Sulfur crucible tare _____ g

BaSO₄ recovered _____ g(Y)

8 chlorine crucible/filter + AgCl ppt. _____ g

Chlorine crucible/filter tare _____ g

AgCl recovered _____ g(Z)

9 assembly (Parr manual)

10 5.0 min. elapsed

t_c = 21.591 °C

11 10.2 min. elapsed

r₁ = .001 °C/min.

12 12 min. elapsed

r₂ = .0006 °C/min.

13 20.382 °C

w = 24.4 cal./°C (~2424)

Calculations

14 corrected C₁) = $\frac{C_1(N)}{L}$ = _____ ml Y₁ (corrected Y) = $\frac{Y(S)}{P}$ = _____ g

15 corrected Z) = $\frac{Z(X)}{U}$ = _____ g

16 temp. rise) = t_c - t_a - r₁(b-a) - r₂(c-b) = 1.204 °C

17 (Y₁)(13.734) 21.591 - 20.382 - .001(1.2) - .0006(5.8)

18 M = _____ wt.% sulfur C₃ = (Q-R) = _____ cm

19 4(C₂)(M) = _____ cal e₃ = 2.3(C₃) = _____ cal

20 gross heat of combustion) = $\left(\frac{t(w) - C_4 - e_2 - e_3}{M} \right) (1.8) = 6198 \text{ BTU/lb} = 6200$

21 2(24.74) M = _____ wt.% chlorine

22 on combusted = $1 - \left(\frac{(H-G) + F}{M} \right) = \text{_____ (J)}$

23 corrected for combustion aid) = $\left(\frac{\frac{Hg(M)}{1.8} - [(I)(D)]}{M} \right) (1.8) = \text{_____ BTU/lb}$

24 corrected to entire sample combustion) = $\frac{Hg_2}{J} = \text{_____ BTU/lb}$

1st Providence

File No./ID Run #3
sludge

61 Fifth Street, P.O. Box 842
Somerville, N. J. 08876

RECON Job No. 1561

201-885-0440

CALORIMETRY DATA SHEET

le + crucible 12.6949 g
crucible 11.5759 g(G)
sample 1.1190 g(M)

If Combustion Aid (CA) Used
CA + sample + crucible _____ g
sample + crucible _____ g
combustion aid(CA) _____ g(I)

ustion aid Hg₁ _____ cal/g(D)
wire used initially 10 cm(Q)
omb charge 38.5 atm.

H₂O initial temp. 21.638 °C

Temperature Rise

(min. elapsed)	Temp. (°C)	Time(min. elapsed)	Temp. (°C)
0	<u>21.41638</u>	9	<u>23.101</u>
1	<u>21.639</u>	10	<u>23.121</u>
2	<u>21.640</u>	11	<u>23.130</u>
3	<u>21.641</u>	12	<u>23.135</u>
4	<u>21.642</u>	13	<u>23.136</u>
5 fire	<u>21.643</u>	14	<u>23.137</u>
5.5	<u>21.920</u>	15	<u>23.137</u>
6.	<u>22.445</u>	16	<u>23.137</u>
6.5	<u>22.745</u> ^{23.537}	17	<u>23.137</u>
7	<u>22.890</u>	18	<u>23.137</u>
8	<u>23.052</u>	19	

wire remaining after ignition 4.5 cm(R)
+ crucible (fuse wire removed) after ignition _____ g(H)
ilter (dried) + bomb residue _____ g
541 filter tare _____ g
Bomb residue _____ g(F)

ORIMETRY DATA SHEET - Cont.

HNO₃/S/Cl Determinations

al bomb washings _____ ml(K)

b wash splitting:

titn. aliquot analyzed _____ ml(L) of total _____ ml(N)

ur determination aliquot analyzed _____ ml(P) of total _____ ml(S)

rine determination aliquot analyzed _____ ml(U) of total _____ ml(X)

ont 0.0725 N Na₂CO₃ titrant used for HNO₃ 19.5 ml(C₁)

ur crucible + BaSO₄ ppt (after ignition) _____ g

Sulfur crucible tare _____ g

BaSO₄ recovered _____ g(Y)

rine crucible/filter + AgCl ppt. _____ g

Chlorine crucible/filter tare _____ g

AgCl recovered _____ g(Z)

assembly (Parr manual)

5.0 min. elapsed

t_c = 23.146 °C

6.2 min. elapsed

r₁ = .001 °C/min.

12 min. elapsed

r₂ = .0004 °C/min.

21.661 °C

w = _____ cal./°C (~2424)

Calculations

orrected C₁) = $\frac{C_1(N)}{L}$ = _____ ml Y₁(corrected Y) = $\frac{Y(S)}{P}$ = _____ g

orrected Z) = $\frac{Z(X)}{U}$ = _____ g

ap. rise) = t_c - t_a - r₁(b-a) - r₂(c-b) = 1.481 °C

(Y₁)(13.734) 23.146 - 21.661 - .001(1.9) - .0004(5.8)

M = _____ wt.% sulfur C₃ = (Q-R) = _____ cm

14(C₂)(M) = _____ cal e₃ = 2.3(C₃) = 10.35 cal

ross heat of combustion) = $\left(\frac{t(w) - C_4 - e_2 - e_3}{M} \right) (1.8) = \underline{5726} BTU/lb = 5730$

Z₁(24.74) _____ wt.% chlorine

on combusted = 1 - $\left(\frac{(H-G) + F}{M} \right) =$ _____ (J)

orrected for combustion aid) = $\left(\frac{Hg(M)}{1.8} - [(I)(D)] \right) (1.8) =$ _____ BTU/lb

orrected to entire sample combustion) = $\frac{Hg_2}{J} =$ _____ BTU/lb

CALORIMETRY DATA SHEET

If Combustion Aid (CA) Used
 le + crucible 13.0763 g CA + sample + crucible _____ g
 crucible 12.3005 g(G) sample + crucible _____ g
 sample .7758 g(M) combustion aid(CA) _____ g(I)
 ution aid Hg₁ _____ cal/g(D)
 wire used initially 10 cm(Q)
 omb charge 38.5 atm. H₂O initial temp. 23.208 °C

Temperature Rise

(min. elapsed)	Temp.(°C)	Time(min. elapsed)	Temp.(°C)
0	23.208	9	24.295
1	23.212	10	24.312
2	23.214	11	24.321
3	23.217	12	24.324
4	23.219	13	24.327
5 fire	23.220	14	24.329
5.5	23.400	15	24.330
6	23.780	16	24.334
6.5	24.030	17	24.332
7	24.137	18	
8	24.254	19	

wire remaining after ignition 6.2 cm(R)
 le + crucible (fuse wire removed) after ignition _____ g(H)
 filter (dried) + bomb residue _____ g
 541 filter tare _____ g
 Bomb residue _____ g(F)

ENGINEERING, CONSULTING, LABORATORY,
 PILOT PLANT, PLANT TEST SERVICES

POLLUTION CONTROL, WASTE DISPOSAL,
 RESOURCE RECOVERY, CHEMICAL PROCESS SYSTEMS

HNO₃/S/Cl Determinations

a bomb washings _____ ml(K)

b wash splitting:

3 titn. aliquot analyzed _____ ml(L) of total _____ ml(N)

fur determination aliquot analyzed _____ ml(P) of total _____ ml(S)

orine determination aliquot analyzed _____ ml(U) of total _____ ml(X)

unt 0.0725 N Na₂CO₃ titrant used for HNO₃ 15 ml(C₁)

fur crucible + BaSO₄ ppt (after ignition) _____ g

Sulfur crucible tare _____ g

BaSO₄ recovered _____ g(Y)

orine crucible/filter + AgCl ppt. _____ g

Chlorine crucible/filter tare _____ g

AgCl recovered _____ g(Z)

a assembly (Parr manual)

5.0 min. elapsed

t_c = 24.335 °C

6.2 min. elapsed

r₁ = .0024 °C/min.

12 min. elapsed

r₂ = .0016 °C/min.

27.236 °C

w = 2424 cal./°C (~2424)

Calculations

corrected C₁) = $\frac{C_1(N)}{L}$ = _____ ml Y₁(corrected Y) = $\frac{Y(S)}{P}$ = _____ g

corrected Z) = $\frac{Z(X)}{U}$ = _____ g

emp. rise) = t_c - t_a - r₁(b-a) - r₂(c-b) = 1.087 °C

24.335 - 27.236 - .0024(1.2) - .0016(5.8)

(Y₁)(13.734)

M = _____ wt.% sulfur

C₃ = (Q-R) = _____ cm

14(C₂)(M) = _____ cal

e₃ = 2.3(C₃) = _____ cal

Gross heat of combustion) = $\left(\frac{t(w) - C_4 - e_2 - e_3}{M} \right) (1.8) = \underline{6057} \text{ BTU/lb} = 6050$

Z₁(24.74)

M = _____ wt.% chlorine

ion combusted = $1 - \left(\frac{(H-G) + F}{M} \right) = \text{_____} (J)$

corrected for combustion aid) = $\left(\frac{Hg(M)}{1.8} - [(I)(D)] \right) (1.8) = \text{_____ BTU/lb}$

corrected to entire sample combustion) = $\frac{Hg_2}{J} = \text{_____ BTU/lb}$