

## FT-IR8500 FT-IR Gas Analyzer

### Description

FT-IR8500 is a purpose-built FT-IR gas analyzer for continuous on-line monitoring of flue gas, green gas and VOC emissions from fixed sources (coal-fired power plants, steel mills, cement works, waste-to-energy and chemical plants). Covering 500–5000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , it delivers ppm–% sensitivity, simultaneous quantification of up to 50 gases per scan, and calibrated models for 300+ compounds with expandable concentration ranges — new gases can be added without hardware changes. It ensure reliable, real-time performance in high-temperature, high-humidity and corrosive flue gas environments for compliance, process control and emissions reduction.



### Features

- DTGS detector, no cooling required
- Beam splitter: uses moisture-proof window material
- Wavenumber range : 500 $\text{cm}^{-1}$  to 5000 $\text{cm}^{-1}$
- Sample chamber heating temperature: not lower than 180°C
- Total optical path length should be no less than 4.5 meters
- Sample gas chamber volume should be less than 1.0 liter
- The inner walls of the sample gas chamber and the inner walls of the reflecting mirror have anti-corrosion coatings to prevent erosion by corrosive gases and can be used to measure gases with high temperature, high humidity, and strong corrosiveness
- Scanning frequency should be no less than 5 times/second
- Spectral resolution: 4 $\text{cm}^{-1}$  or 1 $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (optional)

### **Software**

- **Real-Time Monitoring:** The software displays key parameters, such as interferometer height, light source intensity, and sample chamber temperature.
- **Multi-Component Analysis:** Easily measure and display the concentrations of all target gases simultaneously.
- **Flexible Concentration Units:** Adjust the gas concentration units to your preference (ppm, mg/m<sup>3</sup>).
- **Dry/Wet Correction:** Automatically convert between dry and wet concentrations based on your sample conditions.
- **Data Logging & Reporting:** Save measurement data at user-defined intervals (minutes or longer). Display hourly and daily average concentrations for each substance.
- **Automatic Corrections:** Pressure and temperature compensation ensure accurate measurements in varying environments. Built-in algorithms automatically correct for interferences between components.
- **Continuous Data Recording:** Enables continuous on-site data storage and automatic saving of measured spectra. Displays concentration vs. time trends for easy visualization. Previously saved spectra can be replayed for future analysis.
- **Excel Export:** Analysis results can be exported in Excel-compatible format for easy report generation.
- **One-Click Help:** A one-click function creates a help file that can be sent to service engineers for quick analysis of instrument status.

### **Portable full heating sampling system**

- Independent portable full heating sampling system, heating temperature not lower than 180°C
- Sampling flow rate not less than 1.8 liters/minute
- Pump suction force not less than 80KPa
- Filtering requirements: at least a three-stage dust removal filtering system, material is resistant to high temperature, corrosion-resistant, and does not adsorb, can filter (0.5~5)µm particle size particles
- Full heating not lower than 180°C, constant temperature control. Full heating includes: sampling probe, sampling handle, gas guiding tube, sampling device, sampling pump, sample chamber
- At least 5 meters long heating gas guiding tube, at least 1 meter long heating gas guiding tube, heating temperature not lower than 180°C
- Can display the temperature of the heating gas guiding tube
- At least 1 meter long heating sampling probe, heating temperature not lower than 180°C, the front end of the probe must install a dust filter

### **Gas components and related performance indicators requirements**

### Factory gas components calibration range

No.	Compound Name	Molecular Formula	Range
1	Sulfur Dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	0-2000 ppm
2	Nitric Oxide	NO	0-500 ppm
3	Nitrogen Dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>	0-500 ppm
4	Carbon Monoxide	CO	0-5000 ppm
5	Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	0-90%
6	Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	0-500 ppm
7	Hydrogen Chloride	HCl	0-200 ppm
8	Water Vapor	H <sub>2</sub> O	0-30%
9	Nitrous Oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	0-500 ppm
10	Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	0-2000 ppm
11	Ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	0-100 ppm
12	Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	0-100 ppm
13	Hydrogen Fluoride	HF	0-100 ppm
14	Benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	0-100 ppm
15	Toluene	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	0-100 ppm
16	Ethylbenzene	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0-100 ppm
17	Xylene	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0-100 ppm

### Indication Error Requirement:

- For CO<sub>2</sub>, the relative error is within  $\pm 5\%$ .
- For other substances, when the calibration range is  $>60 \mu\text{mol/mol}$ , the relative error is within  $\pm 5\%$ .
- When the calibration range is  $\leq 60 \mu\text{mol/mol}$ , the absolute error is within  $\pm 3 \mu\text{mol/mol}$ .
- System Error Requirement:
  - For CO<sub>2</sub>, the relative error is within  $\pm 5\%$ .
  - For other substances, when the calibration range is  $>60 \mu\text{mol/mol}$ , the relative error is within  $\pm 5\%$ .
  - When the calibration range is  $\leq 60 \mu\text{mol/mol}$ , the absolute error is within  $\pm 3 \mu\text{mol/mol}$ .
- Zero Drift Requirement: Within  $\pm 3\%$ .
- Span Drift Requirement: Within  $\pm 3\%$ .
- Influence of Sample Flow Rate Variation Requirement: No more than  $\pm 2.0\%$  F.S. (Full Scale).
- Influence of Ambient Temperature Variation Requirement: No more than  $\pm 5.0\%$  F.S. (Full Scale).
- Influence of Power Supply Voltage Variation Requirement: No more than  $\pm 2.0\%$  F.S. (Full Scale).

- Qualitative and Semi-Quantitative Substance Spectral Library Included
- Acetylene, Ethylene, Ethanethiol, Ethylamine, Ethyl ketone, Acetophenone, Nitrobenzene, Carbon Disulfide, Bromoethane, Butane, Sulfur Hexafluoride, Nitrogen Trifluoride, Ethyl Acetate, Methyl Acetate, Acetic Anhydride, Diethyl Ether, Dichloromethane, Dimethyl Disulfide, Dimethylamine, Phosgene, Perfluoropropane, Vinyl Chloride, Chloroethane, Chloroform, Chloromethane, Methanethiol, Dimethyl Sulfide, Methylamine, Methyl Formate, Aniline, Furfuryl Alcohol, n-Butanol, Isopropanol, Heptane, Tetrachloroethylene, Carbon Tetrachloride, Propanal, Trichloromethane, Trimethylamine, Propanol.

### Flue Gas Pretreatment System

- Semiconductor Cooling Capacity: Two-stage cooling,  $\geq 80$  NL/h, cooling time  $\leq 30$  min.
- Sample Gas Inlet Temperature:  $\leq 180^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Sample Gas Outlet Dew Point:  $\leq 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Sample Gas Cooling Temperature:  $\leq 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Precision Filtration Grade:  $0.1\ \mu\text{m}$ ,  $L = 50$  mm.
- Exhaust Capacity: 3.3 NL/min, Negative Pressure Resistance Capacity:  $-5000$  Pa, 1 L/min.
- Exhaust Flow Meter: 25-250 NL/h, Instrument Flow Meter: 10-100 NL/h.
- Sampling Cavity Heating Temperature:  $\geq 120^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Sampling Probe: 1 meter or more stainless steel sampling probe, heating line  $\geq 3$  meters,  $\leq 2\ \mu\text{m}$  front filter.
- Phosphoric Acid Titration Device: Phosphoric acid concentration 20%-80%, peristaltic pump speed 1-5 rpm/min.
- Power Supply: 220V 50Hz 300W The instrument can simultaneously

### Quantify the following gas components:

S/N	Gases	Rmin mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Rmax mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1	O <sub>2</sub>	0 - 20.9%Vol	
2	CO	0 - 75	0 - 1000
3	NO	0 - 80	0 - 600
4	NO <sub>2</sub>	0 - 50	0 - 600
5	N <sub>2</sub> O	0 - 50	0 - 400
6	SO <sub>2</sub>	0 - 75	0 - 1000
7	NH <sub>3</sub>	0 - 15	0 - 50
8	HCl	0 - 15	0 - 100
9	HF	0 - 15	0 - 50
10	HCN	0 - 50	0 - 100
11	CH <sub>4</sub>	0 - 200	0 - 2000
12	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	0 - 50	0 - 1000
13	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	0 - 50	0 - 1000

14	HCHO	0 - 50	0 - 100
15	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	0 - 50	0 - 1000
16	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	0 - 100	0 - 1000
17	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	0 - 100	0 - 1000
18	H <sub>2</sub> O	0 - 25%Vol	0 - 40%Vol
19	CO <sub>2</sub>	0 - 25%Vol	
20	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	0 - 100	0 - 1000
21	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0 - 100	0 - 1000
22	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	0 - 15	0 - 50
23	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	0 - 50	0 - 100
24	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	0 - 100	0 - 1000
25	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	0 - 150	0 - 1000
26	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0 - 120	0 - 1000
27	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0 - 120	0 - 1000
28	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0 - 120	0 - 1000
29	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	0 - 50	0 - 1000
30	TVOC	0 - 50	0 - 1000
31	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	0 - 200	0 - 1000
32	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	0 - 120	0 - 1000
33	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0 - 25	0 - 50
34	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	0 - 100	0 - 1000
35	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	0 - 100	0 - 1000
36	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	0 - 100	0 - 1000
37	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	0 - 100	0 - 1000
38	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	0 - 100	0 - 1000
39	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	0 - 30	0 - 1000
40	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	0 - 200	0 - 1000
41	C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>3</sub>	0 - 100	0 - 1000
42	C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	0 - 200	0 - 1000
43	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0 - 100	0 - 1000
44	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N	0 - 130	0 - 1000
45	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	0 - 100	0 - 1000
46	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N	0 - 180	0 - 1000
47	CS <sub>2</sub>	0 - 15	0 - 50
48	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	0 - 100	0 - 1000
49	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl	0 - 100	/
50	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	0 - 100	0 - 1000
51	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0 - 200	0 - 1000