

# Application Note

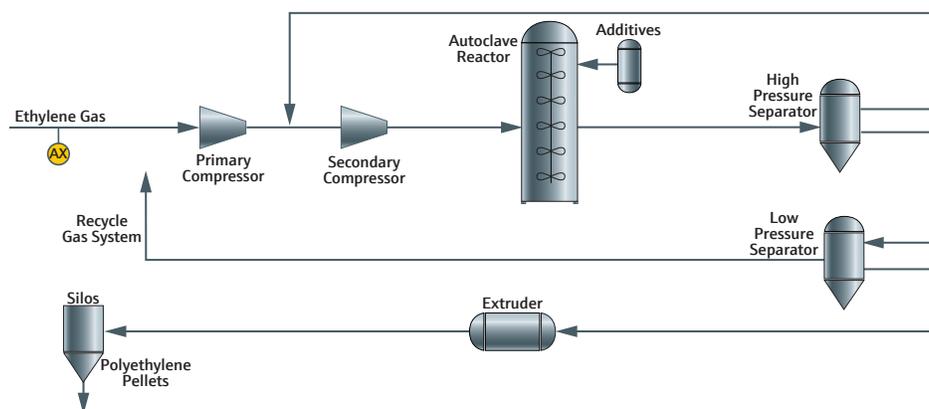
## Ammonia measurement in pure ethylene

Industry:  
Petrochemicals  
Application Note 55913

### Key Points

- Fast response to  $\text{NH}_3$  concentration changes
- Patented\* Differential Spectroscopy technique measures  $\text{NH}_3$  at sub-ppm levels in ethylene
- Integrated permeation tube supports automated validation checks
- Laser-based measurement is highly selective and accurate for  $\text{NH}_3$  in ethylene

**Polymer-grade ethylene** Catalysts used in polyethylene production processes are highly sensitive to  $\text{NH}_3$  and other contaminants that poison and reduce catalyst activity. Ethylene plants utilize molecular sieves and adsorbents to remove polar contaminants ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{NH}_3$ ) from ethylene to achieve polymer-grade specifications.



Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) Production Process

**Critical purity measurement** Polymer-grade ethylene has stringent specifications for  $\text{NH}_3$  content which is measured in ethylene production plants and at custody transfer points. Pipeline specifications for high purity ethylene set the maximum  $\text{NH}_3$  concentration at  $<0.25$  ppm. Out-of-spec ethylene may be rejected by polyethylene plants, or sent to flare incurring high costs.

**SpectraSensors' solution** SpectraSensors tunable diode laser absorption spectroscopy (TDLAS) analyzers have proven highly effective for this critical measurement. TDLAS analyzers have an exceptionally fast response to changes in  $\text{NH}_3$  concentration, an important performance characteristic for monitoring ethylene purity at custody transfer points and in the feed streams to LDPE, LLDPE, and HDPE polymer plants. SpectraSensors' patented differential spectroscopy technique enables detection and quantitation of sub-ppm levels of  $\text{NH}_3$  in ethylene. An integrated permeation tube supports automated validation checks to verify the analyzer is operating properly during extended periods of time when  $\text{NH}_3$  is not present in an ethylene gas stream. Laser and detector components are isolated and protected from process gas and contaminants avoiding fouling and corrosion and ensuring stable long-term operation and accurate measurements in the field.

\*[www.spectrasensors.com/patents](http://www.spectrasensors.com/patents)

## Application Data

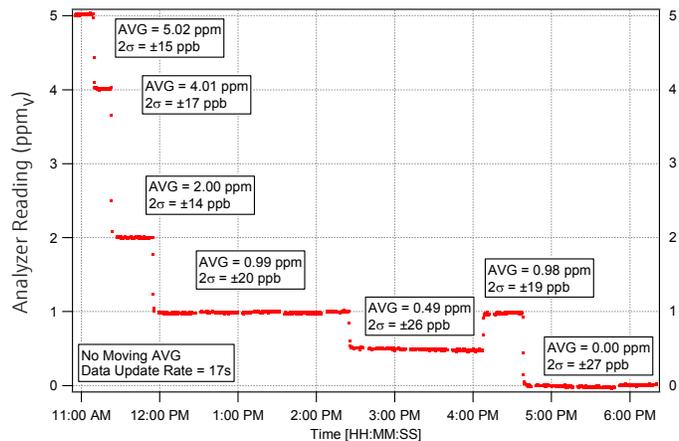
Target Component (Analyte)	Ammonia in Pure Ethylene
Typical Measurement Range	0-5 ppm
Typical Repeatability	±0.04 ppm
Measurement Response Time	1 to ~60 seconds
Principle of Measurement	Differential Tunable Diode Laser Absorption Spectroscopy (NH <sub>3</sub> scrubber included)
Validation	Integrated Permeation System

## Typical Background Stream Composition

Component	Unit	Typical Concentration	Min for Application	Max for Application
Ethylene (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )	mol%	99.95	99.9	100
Acetylene (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> )	ppm <sub>v</sub>	<1	0	5
Ammonia	ppm <sub>v</sub>	<1	0	5
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ppm <sub>v</sub>	0.5	0	3
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	ppm <sub>v</sub>	<1	0	5
Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	ppm <sub>v</sub>	<1	0	5
"Light Inerts" (C <sub>1</sub> +C <sub>2</sub> +N <sub>2</sub> )	ppm <sub>v</sub>	100-200	0	1000
Propylene (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	ppm <sub>v</sub>	3000	0	10
Total	mol%	100		

The background stream composition must be specified for proper calibration and measurement performance. Specify the normal composition, along with the minimum and maximum expected values for each component, especially NH<sub>3</sub>, the measured component. Other stream compositions may be allowable with approval from SpectraSensors.

**Step test NH<sub>3</sub> in ethylene** The accompanying graph shows results of a Step test in which the concentration of NH<sub>3</sub> was decreased from 5 ppm down to 0 ppm. Measurement repeatability at all concentrations is well within specifications (±40 ppb).



[www.spectrasensors.com/contact](http://www.spectrasensors.com/contact)