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.

AP42 Section:	11.7
Background Chapter:	4
Reference:	12
Title:	Volatile Organic Compound Emission Testing, Golden Astro Furnace Exhaust, Coors Electronic Package Company, Chattanooga, TN, August 26, 1993, Analytical Testing Consultants, Inc., Kannapolis, NC and Roswell, GA, September 1993.

AP-42 Section	11.7	
Report Sect.	4	
Reference	_12_	!



## VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSION TESTING GOLDEN ASTRO FURNACE EXHAUST

## COORS ELECTRONIC PACKAGE COMPANY

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE AUGUST 26, 1993 REPORT # 5392

Temporary Operating Permit # 0090-30500899-80T

## ANALYTICAL TESTING CONSULTANTS, INC.

301 Brookdale Street Kannapolis, N. C. 28083 (704) 932-3193

P. O. Box 767190 Roswell, Georgia 30076 (404) 587-5696

Distribution: Mr. Brent Floyd (5 copies)



Prepared by: kp

.

•••

•

Issue Date: September 1, 1993



. :

9.42 1

· :

Introduction

Source Description

**Results Summary** 

Results, Conclusions, and Comments

Ņ

.<sup>.</sup>.

Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Calculations

Data Sheets

#### INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions testing performed on the Golden Astro Furnace exhaust in operation at Coors Electronic Package Company. Testing was conducted on August 26, 1993. These results are presented in the following RESULTS SUMMARY and RESULTS, CONCLUSIONS, AND COMMENTS.

The purpose of this test was to determine emission rates and compare those to permitted levels as established by the Chattanooga–Hamilton County Air Pollution Control Bureau and contained in the applicable provisions of the Chattanooga Air Pollution Control Ordinance.

The test was conducted by ANALYTICAL TESTING CONSULTANTS, INC. Kannapolis, N. C. and Atlanta, Georgia. Members of the test team were Richard Westbrook, team leader, John Welch, and James Whitlock.

#### SOURCE DESCRIPTION

A Golden Astro ceramic processing furnace (Model #CPF-2048-MS, serial #F860806) is utilized for curing of ceramic plates for computer chips. The furnace was originally scheduled to be charged with 48 pounds of product. However, the furnace would not hold that much. A full charge of 36 pounds was agreed upon by Hal Roach, representative of Chattanooga-Hamilton County, and Brent Floyd, representative of Coors Electronic Package Company. A normal charge for the furnace is approximately 12 pounds.

4

÷

- 2

 $\geq$ 

### **RESULTS SUMMARY**

SYSTEM COORS ELECTRONIC PACKAGE CORPORATION CPF EXHAUST

TEST DATE AUGUST 26, 1993

۰. م

.

•

۰. .

PARAMETER	<u>RUN #1</u>	<u>RUN #2</u>	<u>RUN #3</u>	AVERAGE
Qs, FLOW, ACFM	532.8	507.1	460.7	500.2
Qs dry, FLOW SCFM	502.4	465.6	417.2	461.7
MOISTURE, %M	2.05	2.41	2.83	2.43
Vm std, CUBIC FT.	33.29	32.86	32.68	
VOC, PPM CARBON	3.16	3.02	26.62	10.93
VOC, LBS/HR AS CARBON	0.0031	0.0029	0.0228	0.0096
ALLOWABLE, LBS/HR				1.54

### RESULTS, CONCLUSIONS AND COMMENTS

ġ,

A summary of some pertinent results appear in the preceding RESULTS SUMMARY. For additional information, please consult the CALCULATIONS and DATA SHEETS sections of this report.

Results showed the VOC emissions to be much less than the allowable of 1.54 lbs/hr. Near the end of the third run, a spike occured. Although the episode was continuing at the end of testing, emissions had already peaked. It was agreed that testing would remain as planned and was limited to the three one hour runs. The highest emission during the testing was 0.07 lbs/hr, so it is highly doubtful that any extension in testing would have created any excursions above the allowable.

#### SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

The following test methods were utilized and approved prior to testing as part of the pre-test protocol and agreement. One variation was the use of EPA method 1 instead of 1a. The reason for stipulating EPA method 1a originally was based upon the assumption that the exhaust diameter was eight inches. Once on site, it was measured and found to be twelve inches. Therefore, EPA method 1 is applicable.

#### TEST METHODS

۰. م

#### I. METHODS AND APPLICABILITY

#### A. <u>Method 1 – Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources</u>

#### PRINCIPLE AND APPLICABILITY

a. Principle. To aid in the representative measurement of pollutant emissions and/or total volumetric flow rate from a stationary source, a measurement site where the effluent stream is flowing in a known direction is selected, and the cross-section of the stack is divided into a number of equal areas. A traverse point is then located within each of these equal areas.

b. Applicability. This method is applicable to flowing gas streams in ducts, stacks, and flues. The method cannot be used when: (1) flow is cyclonic or swirling (see Section 2.4), (2) a stack is smaller than about 0.30 meter (12 in.) in diameter, or 0.071 m2 (113 in.2) in cross-sectional area, or (3) the measurement site is less than two stack or duct diameters downstream or less than a half diameter upstream from a flow disturbance.

The requirements of this method must be considered before construction of a new facility from which emissions will be measured; failure to do so may require subsequent alterations to the stack or deviation from the standard procedure. Cases involving variants are subject to approval by the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

#### B. <u>Method 2 – Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate</u> (Type S Pitot Tube)

PRINCIPLE AND APPLICABILITY

a. Principle. The average gas velocity in a stack is determined from the gas density and from measurement of the average velocity head with a Type S (Stausscheibe or reverse type) pitot tube.

b. Applicability. This method is applicable for measurement of the average velocity of a gas stream and for quantifying gas flow.

#### C. Method 4 – Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases

PRINCIPLE AND APPLICABILITY

a. Principle. A gas sample is extracted at a constant rate from the source; moisture is removed from the sample stream and determined either volumetrically or gravimetrically.

b. Applicability. This method is applicable for determining the moisture content of stack gas.

b.1 Two procedures are given. The first is a reference method, for accurate determinations of moisture content (such as are needed to calculate emission data). The second is an approximation method, which provides estimates of percent moisture to aid in setting isokinetic sampling rates prior to a pollutant emission measurement run.

b.2 The reference method is often conducted simultaneously with a pollutant emission measurement run; when it is, calculation of percent isokinetic, pollutant emission rate, etc., for the run shall be based upon the results of the reference method or its equivalent. The reference method was employed for this source.

#### D. <u>METHOD 25A– Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a</u> Flame Ionization Detector.

#### APPLICABILITY AND PRINCIPLE

۰. د

-...]

a. Applicability. This method applies to the measurement of total gaseous organic concentration of vapors consisting primarily of alkanes, alkenes, and/or arenes (aromatic hydrocarbons). The concentration is expressed in terms of propane (or other appropriate organic calibration gas) or in terms of carbon.

b. Principle. A gas sample is extracted from the source through a heated sample line, if necessary, and glass fiber filter to a flame ionization analyzer (FIA). Results are reported as volume concentration equivalents of the calibration gas or as carbon equivalents.

Heated sampling line was connected to the stainless steel sampling probe and the analyzer. The analyzer was calibrated prior to testing with EPA protocol 1 gases: 16.5 ppm, 30.6 ppm, 64.1 ppm, and 86.6 ppm, all propane mixtures in air.

#### II. APPLICATION OF METHODS TO COORS ELECTRONIC PACKAGE CO.

The test team from Analytical Testing Consultants consisted of Richard Westbrook, test team leader, John Welch, Sr. Technician, and James Whitlock, technician. After setup and preliminary data collection (upstreams, downstreams, cyclonic flow checks), the heated Ratfish (Model #RSCA 55, serial # 414291) flame ionization detector was calibrated with the above specified gases. Preliminary calibrations were acceptable and monitoring began. The protocol sheets for these gases are included in the calibration data section of this report.

Flows and moisture runs were conducted concurrently with the collection of CEM data. The moisture runs were one hour in length and indicated a stack moisture of approximately 2%. The flow data collected at the beginning of each run was utilized to calculate emissions. Flow variance among the three runs was within 14%.

### REFERENCES

١

Š.

# 1. CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, July 1, 1992.

. .

.

...

. .....

Flow Rate Calculation Moisture Calculation VOC Calculations Nomenclature Calculation Formulae

11

•

: ;

: •

ь. 1

## FLOW RATE AND MOISTURE CALCULATION

DATA/CALCULATION	RUN #1 8/26/93	RUN #2 8/26/93	RUN #3 8/26/93	AVERAGE
AVG DH (TN H2O)	1 00	1 00	1 00	
D ATM (IN HG)	29 74	20 74	29 74	
DM (TN HG)	29 81	29.74	20.01	
PS (GUAGE)	29.01	20.01	25.01	
PS (IN HG)	29.740	29 740	29 740	
+M (DEG F)	87.83	105.17	110.17	
TM (DEG R)	547.8333	565,1667	570,1667	
VM (FT3)	34.66	35.3	35.42	
VM STD (FT3)	33.28632	32 86124	32 68379	
VLO (ML)	14.8	17.2	20.2	
VV STD (FT3)	0.697341	0 810424	0 951776	
V STD (FT3)	33,98366	33 67166	33,63557	
* () %M	2.052	2,407	2,830	2,430
MD	0.979	0.976	0.972	2
MWD	28.840	28.840	28.840	
M	28.618	28.579	28.533	
tS (DEG F)	86.50	99.17	104.50	96.72
TS (DEG R)	546.5	559,1667	564.5	556.7222
SUM SORT DP	2.358	2.217	2.003	
N DP	12	12	12	
AVG SORT DP	0.197	0.185	0.167	
CP	0.84	0.84	0.84	
VS (FT/SEC)	11.307	10.761	9.775	10.614
DS (IN)	12	12	12	
AS (FT2)	0.7854	0.7854	0.7854	
QS, ACFM	532.8113	507.0982	460.6504	500.1867
Q STD (FT3/MIN)	512.9429	477.1298	429.332	473.1349
Q STD DRY, SCFM	502.4174	465.646	417.1833	461.7489
€CO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>%</b> 02	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
%C0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<del>ዩ</del> N2	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00

• •

e,

۰.

### MOISTURE DATA

### RUN #1

۶.

-

•

BEGINNING ENDING NET		1ST	IMP. 100 104 4	2ND	IMP. 100 100 0	3rd	IMP. 0 0 0	4TH IMP. 300 310.8 10.8	TOTALS
RUN	#2								
BEGINNING ENDING NET		1ST	IMP. 100 100 0	2ND	IMP. 100 100	3RD	IMP. 0 2 2	4TH IMP. 300 315.2 15.2	17.2
RUN	#3								
BEGINNING ENDING NET		1ST	IMP. 100 100 0	2nd	IMP. 100 102 2	3rd	IMP. 0 1	4TH IMP. 300 317.2 17.2	20.2

COORS ELECTRONIC PACKAGE CORPORATION DATE

SOURCE GOLDEN ASTRO FURNACE

RUN # ONE

.

t:

:

,

. .

÷

•

POINT (	# Tm	Ts	DP	SQRT DP	dH	ፄ 02	<del>ዩ</del> CO2
A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 A10 A11 A12	80 80 82 84 86 88	75 75 78 74 83 92	0.025 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	0.158114 0.173205 0.173205 0.173205 0.173205 0.173205 0.173205 0 0 0 0 0 0	1		
B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12	91 93 93 91 93 93	91 93 93 93 95 96	0.025 0.025 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.025	0.158114 0.158114 0.173205 0.173205 0.173205 0.173205 0.158114 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
	87.83333	86.5		2.358096	1	21	0
				% N2 (BY	DIFFERENCE)	)	79

79

:

:

. .

.

<u>.</u>،

DATE COORS ELECTRONIC PACKAGE CORPORATION

SOURCE GOLDEN ASTRO FURNACE

RUN # TWO

e

• -

۳.

<del>....</del>

. .

"): \_\_\_\_\_\_;

•

...

POINT	# Tm	Ts	DP	SQRT DE	? dH	<b>% 02</b>	<del>ዩ</del> CO2
A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 A10 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12	102 102 103 103 104 106 107 107 108 110 110	91 101 101 96 100 101 97 98 100 102 102 102 101	0.03 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035	0.173205 0.187083 0.187085 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000		1 21	0
	105.1667	99.16667		2.217239	1	21	0
				% N2 (BY	DIFFEREN	CE)	79

: .

.

DATE COORS ELECTRONIC PACKAGING CORPORATION

SOURCE GOLDEN ASTRO FURNACE

RUN # THREE

.

г , ,

N N

POINT	# Tm	Ts	DP	SQRT DP	dH	<b>% 02</b>	% CO2
A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 A10 A11 A12	108 109 110 110 110 111	90 81 79 81 81 83	0.025 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.025	0.158114 0.173205 0.173205 0.173205 0.173205 0.173205 0.158114 0 0 0 0 0	1	21	0
R12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12	111 111 110 110 111 111	140 135 124 125 122 113	0.025 0.025 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.025	0.158114 0.158114 0.173205 0.173205 0.173205 0.173205 0.158114 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
	110.1667	104.5		2.003005	1	21	0
				% N2 (BY	DIFFERENCE)		79

#### TOTAL VOC EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTAL ANALYZER METHOD

#### COORS ELECTRONIC PACKAGING CORPORATION CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE GOLDEN ASTRO FURNACE EXHAUST

DATE	8/26/93
K=	1.08

#### RUN #1

:...

-

. .

•

÷

<u>ر</u> :

TIME	CHART	PPM AS C3H8	РРМ С	MG/M3 As c	ACFM	LBS/HR AS C
900 905 910 920 925 930 935 940 945 950 955 AVERAGES	0.9 0.9 0.9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.972 0.972 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08	2.92 2.92 3.24 3.24 3.24 3.24 3.24 3.24 3.24 3.2	1.45 1.45 1.61 1.61 1.61 1.61 1.61 1.61 1.61 1.6	532.8 532.8 532.8 532.8 532.8 532.8 532.8 532.8 532.8 532.8 532.8 532.8 532.8 532.8	0.0029 0.0029 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032

RUN #2

TIME	CHART	PPM AS C3H8	PPM C	MG/M3 As c	ACFM	LBS/HR AS C
1013 1018 1023 1028 1033 1038 1043 1043 1048 1053 1058 1103	0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 1 1 1	0.864 0.864 0.972 0.972 0.972 0.972 1.08 1.08 1.08	2.59 2.59 2.92 2.92 2.92 2.92 3.24 3.24 3.24 3.56	1.29 1.29 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.61 1.61 1.61	507.1 507.1 507.1 507.1 507.1 507.1 507.1 507.1 507.1 507.1	0.0024 0.0024 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0031 0.0031 0.0031
1108 AVERAGES	1.1	1.188	3.56 3.02	1.77 1.50	507.1	0.0034

#### TOTAL VOC EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTAL ANALYZER METHOD

COORS ELECTRONIC PACKAGING CORPORATION CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE GOLDEN ASTRO FURNACE EXHAUST

DATE	8/26/93
K=	1.08

#### RUN #3

:

.

•••• :

: !

: 1

() ()

 $V_{2,2}$ 

TIME	CHART	PPM AS C3H8	PPM C	MG/M3 AS C	ACFM	LBS/HR AS C
1125 1130 1135 1140 1145 1150 1155 1200 1205 1210 1215 1220	1 1.1 1.3 1.8 2.1 26 22 14.5 10.8 9.2 7.8	1:08 1.08 1.188 1.404 1.944 2.268 28.08 23.76 15.66 11.664 9.936 8.424	3.24 3.24 3.56 4.21 5.83 6.80 84.24 71.28 46.98 34.99 29.81 25.27	1.61 1.61 1.77 2.09 2.90 3.38 41.85 35.41 23.34 17.38 14.81 12.56	460.7 460.7 460.7 460.7 460.7 460.7 460.7 460.7 460.7 460.7 460.7 460.7 460.7 460.7	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0028\\ 0.0028\\ 0.0031\\ 0.0036\\ 0.0050\\ 0.0058\\ 0.0723\\ 0.0612\\ 0.0403\\ 0.0300\\ 0.0256\\ 0.0217\end{array}$
AVERAGES			26.62	13.23		0.0228

. <sup>:</sup> :

.

•

1.

•

.

...

## NOMENCLATURE

÷.,

•;;

.

•

. . . .

AN	(square inches), Cross sectional area of nozzle
AS	(square feet), Cross sectional area of stack
СР	Pitot tube calibration coefficient
% EA	Percent Excess Air
F	(scfd/10 6 BTU), F factor
DH	(inches of water) Average orifice meter reading
н	(million BTU/hr), Heat Input Rate
% 1	Percent Isokineticity
Μ	(Ib/Ib mole), Molecular Weight of wet gas
% M	Percent Moisture
MD	Mole fraction of dry gas
MWD	(ib/ib mole) molecular weight of dry gas
N DP	Number of sample points
Ρ ΑΤΜ	(in Hg), Local atmospheric pressure
РМ	(in Hg), Absolute pressure in dry gas meter
PS	(in Hg), Absolute stack pressure
PS GA	UGE (inches of water), Measured static stack pressure gauge
P STD	(29.92 in Hg), Standard pressure

e 14

:

. .

гч • .

:

.

: ;

.

PMRA	(lb/hr), Pollutant mass rate based on ratio of areas
PMR AV	G. (lb/hr), Average pollutant mass rate
PMRC	(lb/hr), Pollutant mass rate based on concentration
PMRU	(lb/million BTU), Specific emission rate
DP	(inches of water), Velocity pressure
QS	(cubic feet/min.), Actual stack volume flow rate
Q STD	(cubic feet/min.), Stack volume flow rate at standard conditions
ТМ	(degrees R), Average dry gas meter temperature
TS	(degrees R), Average stack temperature
T STD	(528 degrees R), Standard temperature
VLQ	(ml), Liquid volume
VM	(cubic feet), Sample volume measured by dry gas meter
VMÍSTE	0 (cubic feet), Sample volume at standard conditions
VS	د (ft/sec), stack velocity
VV STD	(cubic feet), Volume of water vapor collected, corrected to standard conditions
WT	(gm), Total weight of particulate collected
TIME (M	IIN.)Duration of test

-. .

•

--

\$ 6] 5. **5** 

20

C

•

•

2. . . 1. Absolute pressure in dry gas meter

 $\mathsf{PM} = \mathsf{P} \mathsf{ATM} + \mathsf{DH}/13.6$ 

2. Absolute Stack Pressure

PS = P ATM + PS gauge/13.6

3. Sample volume at standard conditions

VM STD = (VM) (T STD/TM) (PM/P STD)

4. Volume of water collected, corrected to standard conditions

VV STD = (.00267) (VLQ) (T STD/P STD)

5. Total sample volume at standard conditions

V STD = VM STD + VV STD

6. Percent moisture in stack gas

%M = (100) (VV STD)/V STD

7. Mole Fraction of dry gas

MD = (100 - %M)/100

8. Molecular weight of the wet gas

M = (MWD) (MD) + 18(1-MD)

9. Stack velocity

 $VS = (85.48)(CP)((TS/(PS)(M))^{1/2}((Sum DP)^{1/2} N DP))$ 

10. Stack volume flow rate

QS = (60)(VS)(AS)

11. Stack volume flow rate, standard conditions including moisture

Q STD = (T STD/P STD)(PS/TS)(QS)

12. Stack volume flow rate standard conditions dry

Q STD DRY = (Q STD)(1-%M)

13. Pollutant mass rate, concentration basis

PMRC = (.1323)(WT)(Q STD)/V STD

14. Pollutant mass rate ratio of areas basis

PMRA = (.1323)(WT)(AS)(144)/(Time)(AN) 15. Percent Isokineticity

%I = (100) (PMRA)/PMRC

16. Average pollutant mass rate

PMR AVG = (PMRA + PMRC)/2

17. % EXCESS AIR

%EA = (100) (%oxygen - (.5)(%carbon monoxide) (.264)(%nitrogen) - %oxygen + (.5) (%carbon monoxide)

18. Heat input rate

HI = ((.6) (Q STD DRY)/F)((20.9 - %oxygen)/20.9)

19. Specific emission rate

PMRU = PMR AVG/HI

.

· · ·

### DATA SHEETS

Moisture Run Data Sheets Impinger Data Sheet Flow Traverse Data Sheets Orsat Data System Calibration Error Data Source Survey Equal Area Determinations Process Temperature Tracking System Sketch Calibration Information Strip Chart

·---

.

••••

ŗ.,

•

KANNAPOLIS, N.C.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

8 - 9

`. .

MODULE SAMPLING DATA SHEET

CLIENT <u>COORS ELECTRONIC</u> LOCATION <u>CHATTANOOGA</u> , TA TEST TEAM JU, RW, JW	ا 	DATE	16/93 FUNNALE
Pbar <u>29.74</u>	LEAK RATES	~~~~~~~	SETUP
Ps	start <u>,0170</u>	15"	g
Method <u>4</u>	end <u>.004@</u>	<u>5''</u>	Tm
MODULE $A.T. C \neq /$	PITOT:		8 H <sub>2</sub> O_1
FILTER	start		NOZZLE
NOZZLE	AB_	<u></u>	c
PITOT	end AB		T
			THEORETICAL PITOT

START TIME 9:00 Am COMMENTS:

5

i.

FINISH TIME 10:00Am

TIME	PT.	LINE VAC	T <sub>M</sub> F <sup>0</sup>	T <sub>s</sub> F <sup>o</sup>	V <sub>p</sub> H <sub>2</sub> 0	Р <sub>м</sub> Н <sub>2</sub> 0	V <sub>M</sub> FT <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS
00	-	1.0	80	75	-	1.0	093.51	
05	-	1.0	80	75	_	1.0	096.23	
10		1.0	82	78	-	1.0	099.10	
15		1.0	84	74	-	1.0	101.98	
20	-	1.0	86	83		1.0	104.86	
25		1.0	88	92		1.0	77.70	
30	-	1.0	91	91		1.0	110.66	
35		1.0	93	93		1.0	113.58	
-10		1.0	93	<del>9</del> 3	_	1.0	1110.48	
45		1.0	91	93		1.0	119.32	
50		1.0	93	95		1.0	122.33	
55		1.0	93	96	1	1.0		
60 5	HUT	Pow	NE	DRO	2~ -		128.17	
			1					
								· ·
TOT/ AVG			<u>ହ</u> ୀ.ହ	86.5	2.3581	J	34.66	

FORM 16

KANNAPOLIS, N.C.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MODULE SAMPLING DATA SREET

CLIENT COORS ELECTRONIC LOCATION CHATTANOOGA, T TEST TEAM RW, JW, JW	м	DATE SOURCE RUN #	8/26/93 FURNALE 2
Pbar_ <u>29.74</u>	LEAK RATES	3	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Ps	start <u>.012(</u>	<u>a</u> 8 ''	g
Method 4	end <u>.0080</u>	5 ''	Tm
MODULE A. T. C#	PITOT:		% H <sub>2</sub> O
FILTER	start		NOZZLE
NOZZLE	AB_		c
PITOT	end AB_		T
			THEORETICAL PITOT

START TIME 10:12Am COMMENTS:

: •)

.

,

. .

<u>.</u>...

۰.

FINISH TIME //. 12 Am

TIME	PT.	LINE VAC	T <sub>M</sub> F <sup>o</sup>	T <sub>s</sub> F°	V <sub>P</sub> H <sub>2</sub> 0	Р <sub>м</sub> Н <sub>2</sub> 0	V <sub>M</sub> FT <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS
00	_	1.0	102	91	-	1.0	128.41	
05	-	1.0	102	101		1.0	131.34	
10		1.0	101	101		1.0	134.28	
15		1.0	102	96	_	1.0	137.21	
20	-	1.0	103	100	-	1.0	140.14	
25		1.0	104	101		1.0	143.09	
30	_	1.0	106	97	· -	1.0	146.02	
35	_	1.0	107	98		1.0	148.97	
40	_~	1.0	107	100		1.0	151.90	
45	_	1.0	108	102		1.0	154.85	
50	-	1.0	110	102		1.0	157.90	
55	-	1.0	110	101		1.0	160.75	
60 5	HOT	Dow	N Ea	O Ru	~ w		163.71	
		·						
TOT/ AVG			105.2	99.2	2.2172	ļ	35.3	

KANNAPOLIS, N.C.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

5. \*: .

MODULE SAMPLING DATA SHEET

CLIENT CORS ELECTRONIC LOCATION CHATTANOGA, TO TEST TEAM RW, JW, JW	DATE 2 عمر SOURCE 2 RUN #	8/26/83 FURNALE 3
Pbar <u>29.74</u>	LEAK RATES	SETUP
Ps	start.0100 15"	g
Method <u>4</u>	end <u>.004@5"</u>	Tm
MODULE A.T.C#1	PITOT:	% H <sub>2</sub> O
FILTER	start	NOZZLE
NOZZLE	A <u>-</u> B <u>-</u>	c
PITOT	end A <u> </u>	T <sub>s</sub>
		THEORETICAL PITOT

START TIME 11.25An COMMENTS:

<u>ل</u> ۱

; ;

. ;

: ;

FINISH TIME 12.25pm

TIME	PT.	LINE VAC	T <sub>M</sub> F <sup>o</sup>	T <sub>s</sub> F <sup>o</sup>	V <sub>P</sub> H <sub>2</sub> 0	P <sub>M</sub> H <sub>2</sub> 0	V <sub>M</sub> FT <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS
00	-	1.0	108	90		1.0	164.06	
05	-	1.0	109	81		1.0	167.02	, N
10	-	1.0	110	79		1.0	169.97	-
15		1.0	110	81		1.0	172.93	
20		1.0	110	81		1.0	175.88	
25		1.0	111	83	-	1.0	178.84	
30		1.0	111	140	-	1:0	181.79	
35	-	1.0	111	135	-	1.0	184.75	
40		1.0	110	124		1.0	187.70	
45		1.0	110	125	-	1.0	190.64	
50		1.0	111	122		1.0	193.59	
55		1.0	111	113	-	1.0	196.54	
60 5	HUT	DOWN	END	RUN			199.48	
TOT/ AVG			110,2	194.5	2.063	1	35.42	

WADI-ICAL ILLING CONSTRACT AND CONTRACT

INTIDER IATA ONTET

JOF COORS ELECTRONIC LOCATION CHATTANOOGA TN

FURNALE



·, ·

· · · ·

.

• • i

TRAVERSE DATA & FLOW COMPUTATION

Form # 15

• • • • •

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Barome	eter_2	9.74 in. Hg. Dry Bulb F. Wet Bulb F. Time $1$ $2$ $2$ $4$ $\mathbf{M}$ Time $1$ $3$ $2$ $4$ $\mathbf{M}$ $50$ $1$ $\mathbf{MG}$ in $\mathbf{MG}$ in Hg Pitot Type $5$ $4$ $4$ $4$ Fs for Pitot $0.84$
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	 O <sup>O</sup> REF .	<i>Q # 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 9 1 • 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</i>	Dry BulbF. Wet BulbF. Time <b>T ? . . . . . . . . . .</b>
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	O <sup>O</sup> REF	<ul> <li><i>Q #</i></li> <li><i>Q i</i></li> <li><i>Q i</i></li> <li><i>Q i</i></li> </ul>	Wet Bulb F. Time <b>? . . . . . . . . . .</b>
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	P  	<ul> <li>≪#</li> <li>91°</li> <li>90°</li> <li>88</li> <li>91</li> </ul>	Time <b>T So M</b> PM SP <b>in WG</b> in Hg Pitot Type <b>5/6C</b> Fs for Pitot <b>0.84</b>
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		91° 90° 88 91	SPin WG in Hg Pitot Type <u>5/6C,A</u> L Fs for Pitot <u>0.84</u>
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		90° 88 91	Pitot Type <u>5/ec.</u> AL Fs for Pitot <u>0.84</u>
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		88	Fs for Pitot <u>0.84</u>
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		88	
5 0.03 81 6 0.03 81 81 0.025 81 2 0.025 81 3 0.025 81		88	
C 0.03 81 B1 0.025 81 2 0.025 81		91	
B1 0.025 81 2 0.025 81		91	
2 0.025 81			4
	<del></del>	<b></b> _	
5 0.03 81		89	-1
7 0.03 81		<u> </u>	4
5 0.03 81		42	Sketch (if applicable)
6 0.25 81		<u> </u>	l.ts (Avg.) =+ 460=
0.025 30			T <sub>s</sub> (Rankin
	1		2.Duct Afea = A =
			Sq.Ft.
			3.P <sub>s</sub> = Barometer+ <u>+</u> SP =
	+		in. Hg
			4.G.D. = $\rho_{s}(\frac{530}{T_{s}})(\frac{P_{s}}{29.92})=$
			lbs/cu
			5.K=Constant= <u>1096.5</u> =
			6.V=Velocity=K Fg Vn Avg.
AVERAUE			(.VOLUME average =AxV =
= Spec. Wt. of Air = $.075 l$	.bs/ft <sup>3</sup> ,		DA
imes= angle in degree of to y	ield $0\Delta$	P	8.SCFM = Volume (530)(_Ps

TRAVERSE DATA & FLOW COMPUTATION

-. . :

----

••••

•• • :

ocati	on_ <u>CHATT</u>	ANDOGA,	TENN	Date_	Date 8/26/93					
nit <u>f</u>	RNALE			Barome	eter <u>2</u>	9.74 in. Hg.				
						Dry BulbF.				
			1		1	Wet BulbF.				
SMPL POINT	Vp inches	$Vv_p$	Temp. ts F.	$O^{O}$ REF	$\propto$ #	Time 10 . 06 PM				
AI	0.03		87		90	SP in WG				
2	0.035		87		90	Pitot Type Special				
3	0.035		87		89	Fs for Pitot 0.84				
<u>-4</u>	0.035		87		91					
<u> </u>	0.035		\$7							
6	0.035		87		89	-				
$\frac{B}{2}$	0.03		87	· · · · · ·	92	4				
2	0.035		87		91	4				
<u>-</u>	0.035		87		87	4 .				
7	0.055	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	87		91	4				
5	0.055		8/		90	Sketch (if applicable)				
<u> </u>	0.033		01		81	$1.t_s (Avg.) =+ 460=$				
						T_ (Ranki				
						2.Duct Afea = A =				
						So Ft				
						2 D - Demonster / CD				
						$5 \cdot P_{s} = Barometer + 4 SP =$				
						in. Hg				
{						4.G.D.= $\rho_{s}(\frac{530}{T_{s}})(\frac{P_{s}}{29.92})=$				
						lbs/c				
						5.K=Constant=, 1096.5=				
						$6.V=Velocity=K F_{e} V_{v_{p}} Av_{E}.$				
						ft /r				
[	BACE		2 2172		{	7 NOLIDE				
, er			075 11-	- /s+3		(.voluml average =AXV =				
da =	et. Wt.	OI AIF =	.U() ID	5/11-		A(				
<b>K</b> =	angle in	degree d	of to yi	eld O $\Delta$	P	8.SCFM = Volume $(530)(-P_{5})$				

Ĭ

13

•

TRAVERSE DATA & FLOW COMPUTATION

Customer	COORS	ELECTA	ONIC	Test 1	io. <u>BEFa</u>	<u>nt #3</u> Test Team <u>Rw, Jw</u>
Location	CHATT	ANOOGA,	TENN	Date_	8/26/	/93
Unit_ <u>F</u> u	RNALE			Barome	eter_2	29.74 in. Hg. Dry Bulb F.
·		·				Wet BulbF.
SMPL POINT	Vp inches	$\sqrt{v_p}$	Temp. ts F.	$\bigcap^{P}$ 0 <sup>0</sup> REF.	$\propto$ #	Time // . /9 [AM]
AI	0.025		98		89	SPin WG
2	2.03		98		88	Pitot Type Special
3	2.03		98		91	Fs for Pitot 0.84
4 4	2.03		98		90	
5 4	0.03		98			
60	0.025		48		12	4
<u>BI 0</u>	.025		99			
0	25		99			4
30	20.		99		90	
5	.03		451		6.	
6	015		48		0	Sketch (if applicable)
	,.023				•	$1.t_{s}$ (Avg.) =+ 460=
						T <sub>s</sub> (Rankin)
						2.Duct Afea = A ==
						Sa.Ft.
						3.P <sub>s</sub> = Barometer+ <u>+</u> SP =
						to Va
•		{				III. ng.
			ł			$4.G.D. = \gamma_{s}(T_{s}^{2})(\overline{29}, \overline{92}) =$
						lbs/cu.
						5.K=Constant= <u>1096.5</u> =
						6.V=Velocity=K $\mathbf{F}_{e}$ $V_{v}$ Av $\mathbf{F}_{e}$ .
			·			f+/mi
^ סיפידע ו	CE					
					l	(.volume average =AxV =
s = Spec	• Wt. (	of Air =	.075 10	s/1t <sup>3</sup>		ACF
# <b>≪</b> = an	igle in	degree c	of to yi	eld O $\Delta$	P	8.SCFM = Volume $(\frac{530}{T_s})(\frac{P_s}{29.92})$
						_ SCFM

•

· .

<del>.</del> .

. .

;

.

:

са. 1973 г.

## TRAVERSE DATA & FLOW COMPUTATION

1

Customer COORS ELECTRONIC	Test N	Test No. AFTER # 3 Test Team RW, JW						
Location_CHATTANOOGA_T	ENN Date	8/26/9	3					
Unit FURNALE	Barome	Barometer <u>29.74</u> in. Hg. Dry BulbF.						
·			Wet BulbF.					
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } SMPL & V_p & V_p & T_{t_1} \\ \hline POINT & inches & V_p & T_{t_1} \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} \text{emp.} & & & & \\ & & & \\ \text{s F.} & & & \\ & &$	$\propto$ #	Time 12 . 28 PM					
AI 0.025	110	91	SP in WG					
2 0.03 /	10		Pitot Type Special					
3 0.03	10	89	Fs for Pitot 0.84					
4 0.03	10							
3 0.03 //	10	92						
<u>e</u> 0.025		<u> </u>						
1 0.03 //	12	90						
3 0 03	2	91						
4 0.03		<u> </u>						
5 0.03	15	87	Sketch (if epplicable)					
6 0.03	16	90	$l_{\text{tr}} = \pm \frac{160}{100}$					
			T <sub>s</sub> (Rankin)					
			2.Duct Afea = A =					
			Sg.Ft.					
			3.P <sub>S</sub> = Barometer+ <u>+</u> SP =					
			in. Hg.					
			4.G.D. = $P_{s}(\frac{530}{T_{s}})(\frac{P_{s}}{29,92})=$					
			lbs/cu.					
			5.K=Constant=, <u>1096.5</u> =					
			$V_{G.D.}$					
			proceeding the second s					
			ft/mi					
AVERAGE			7.VOLUME average =AxV =					
s = Spec. Wt. of Air = .0	75 lbs/ft <sup>3</sup>		ACF					
$\# \infty =$ angle in degree of	to yield O $\Delta$ F	۶ (۲	B.SCFM = Volume $(\frac{530}{T_s})(\frac{25}{29}, \frac{9}{92})$					
			SCFM					

## ANALYTICAL TESTING CONSULTANTS, INC. GAS ANALYSIS DATA FOR EPA 3A

DATE	:8/26/9	3		ANALYST:	Jw_	
CLIE	NT: Cools	ELELTRO.	Nic	SOURCE: FU	RNALE	
		C	ALIBRATION	I DATA		
INSTRUMENTS	s <u> </u>	WITE	<del></del>			
CAL GAS	ΟΧΥ	Gen % II	NST. READI	ING		
HI PURITY N	N <sub>e</sub> 0%	_				
AIR	20.9	5%	20.9%	<b>/</b>		
11.0% O <sub>e</sub>	11.0	)%				
CARBON DIOX	NDE BY FYRI	TE SI	MPLE DATA			
run <u>7, 2, 5</u>	SAMPLE TYP	PE:	GRAB	INTEGR	ATED	CONTINUOUS
POINT	CO <u></u> ۲	0 <sub>e</sub> %	N <sub>e</sub> %	OTHER X PPM	-	REMARK
1	ø	21.0				
2	q	21.0				····
3	ø	21.0				
4	ø	21.0				
5	ø	21.0	-			
6	ø	21.0				
7	d	21.0		1		
8	ø	210	· · ·		-	
9	6	210				
10	ß	21 1				
11	16	210				
12	ø	21.0		1		
				1		
				1		

AVERAGE

÷. .

÷.

## SYSTEM CALIBRATION ERROR DATA

CLIENT Coors Eled. Pa	Le. DATE 8/26/93
LOCATION Chataman Th	1. CAL GAS Propage in No
SPAN VALUE	START TIME
METHOD 25A	ANALYZER Ruffish RSSSCA

#### INITIAL CALIBRATION

RANGE	CONCENTRATION	PREDICTED CHART	ACTUAL CHART	* ERROR
ZERO	0	0	0	
LOW	16.5	15.2	14.9	1.97
MID	30.6	28.3	27.9	1.41
HIGH	64.1	59.2	58.4	1.37
SPAN	86.6	80.0	80.0	

 $K_2 \doteq$  ACTUAL CHART OF SPAN/SPAN CONCENTRATION= PPM OR %/UNIT

%ERROR = (PREDICTED-ACTUAL)/PREDICTED X 100\*
\*PREDICTED MINUS ACTUAL SHOULD BE TAKEN AS ABSOLUTE VALUE!

#### HOURLY SPAN AND ZERO CHECKS

		ZERO			MID	
TIME	PREDICTED	ACTUAL	<pre>% ERROR</pre>	PREDICTED	ACTUAL	& ERROR
1:00	0	0.5	0.5	28.3	28.0	0.3
2:00	0	0.5	0.5	28.3	28.0	03
3:00	0	0.9	0.9	28.3	28.8	0.5
	*			程.		
FINAL						

ALLOWABLE INITIAL CALIBRATION ERROR =  $\pm 5$ % ALLOWABLE HOURLY CALIBRATION ERROR AND DRIFT =  $\pm 3$ %

...

, -- **`**¥

E-577.

SOURCE SURVEY AND DESCRIPTION
SYSTEM TYPE:BOILERPROCESSOTHER
NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: ASTRO MODEL # CPF - 204/8-175
Ceramic currying Furnace - Batch loading, ceronic plates for Compater chips; furnace is pargal w/ Hz, N2 995 @ SD CFH.
PORPOSE OF TESTING:COMPLIANCEEVALUATION
PROCESS RATE OR CAPACITY: <u>SCIPT REQ BA</u> TCH DETERMINED BY: <u>Plant PERSONEL</u> (AGNORNA)
CONTROL EQUIPMENT:SCRUBBERESPBAGHOUSEBAGHOUSE
CONTROL EQUIPMENT OPERATING PARAMETERS: PRESSURE DROPA
SAMPLING LOCATION DATA: DISTANCE DOWNSTREAM FROM FLOW DISTRUBANCE: NATURE OF DISTURBANCE: BEND, FAN, EXPANSION, BYPASS, DUCT, OTHER 98'' & DiADETERS DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM FLOW DISTURBANCE: NATURE OF DISTURBANCE: STACK EXHAUST, FAN, EXPANSION, DUCT, OTHER 24'' 2 DiADETERS INDIVIDUAL STACK COMMON STACK
ESTIMATED TEMPERATURE: <u>AMB.ENT</u> ESTIMATED MOISTURE: <u>1-2%</u> GAS COMPOSITION BY: <u>FYRITE</u> OXYGEN METER, INSTRUMENTAL,
LABORATORY:
LABORATORY: SAMPLE RECOVERY: ATC LABORATORY CLEAN FIELD AREA
LABORATORY: SAMPLE RECOVERY: ATC LABORATORY CLEAN FIELD AREA ATC VAN OTHER SAMPLE SHIPMENT: ATC VANOTHER
LABORATORY: SAMPLE RECOVERY: ATC LABORATORY CLEAN FIELD AREA ATC VAN OTHER SAMPLE SHIPMENT:ATC VANOTHER SAMPLE ANALYSIS:ATCOTHER

Customer LOORS ELECTRONIC	Date 8/26/93
Location CHATTANOOGA, TN	Data by Jw
	Checked by Jw

Description	EQUAL AR	EA CA	ALCULA	<b>FIONS</b>
-	ROUND DUCT -	SIX	POINT	TRAVERSE/DIAMETER



-

• •

Stack	I.D.= /	2 In.
Point No.	% of . Diameter	Distance (Inches)
1	4.4	0.53
2	14.7	1.76
3	29.5	3.54
4	70.6	8.47
5	85.3	10.24
6	95.6	11.47

003

•...

.

.

۱

						- <u>-</u>	-			n -			···· •·	- <del>-</del>		- 98		<u> </u>		<u>.</u> <u>.</u>			1
:		;	<u>-</u>		1 .		1				i	· · _			1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ļ				
					i	:	1			<u>e</u>		<u> </u>	1	<u></u>	<u>i</u>	<u> </u>	تعجينا	<u></u>	1	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	2	-
	Ξ.		.					·					·			<u>.</u>	·	1			i		1
	-	1	i ·	· · · · ·						ستسنسة	1	بسبت	· · · · · ·	<b>.</b>	1	· · ·	1			1 <b>-</b>			
**		1				:			مسملا	2			1		13 -	· · · ·			<u> </u>	i	<u></u>		
· ·			e "			i ·	1				1			···	1	. •				: 			
			ţ.		· ·		17 3			1	1	: .			i i	i				<u></u>			
	· <u> </u>		1				4 /	- /	i	-		<b>L</b>	1	·	1			1		. <u> </u>	<u> (</u>		
			<b>₽</b>				!-/	/				;			1	}	·	itt i			<u>.                                    </u>		
•		+	i	;			17./	·			ł				1.5						<u>;                                    </u>	i	
			έ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· • · — -	1-	17		lö	;		•	į — —		1 <b>6</b>					:	P		ł
•		<b></b> .			· · · ·	- 17				;	·			÷						t t			l
		<b> </b>	<u>  ···-</u> ·		1	: 77	1	·	i	1	····		<b>!</b>	: 1	į			¦					
•, •			<u>.</u> .			- F/Z	]					i '	· · · · -			į-				· · · · · · · ·			[
*		+- <i>.</i>			1	: 4/	1		1				ļ	· ·		<b></b>		·	1:=				
•			8		<b> </b>	11			<u>+</u> 8		1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	н. н. 1	ö					ļ	<b>8</b>		
				+	1=	H.	-		<u>}                                    </u>	<u> </u>	<u> ا</u>			<u>i</u>	i	†-,		Ļ			i		
			- <u></u>	<u></u>	7	1		L	}		1	• • •	! <u></u> _	<u></u>				<u> </u>		·		· <u> </u>	1
		1	1		//	; <u> </u>	• •	· —			-		<u></u>	<u> </u>	1	ļ		<u> </u>					-
. '		<u> </u>		Į	1-11-	····	<b> </b> -	· · · ·	1		· • · ·			1	<u> </u>	·			<u></u> .				<u> </u>
		ļ	5	Ļ	<b>  </b>	+		<b>—</b>	8		F=-		· ··· ·		8	<u> </u>		· · · ·	<u> </u>				É—
		<u> </u>	t <u> </u>	<u>+</u>	-1/	·	ļ		17.					:		;							ļ
				<u> </u>	#=		[		ļ	<b></b>	· ·		1	<b>i</b>	1				[				
	_	1		<b></b>	17.				===		1					<u> </u>		Ļ.	·	<b> </b>			
.'		<b> </b>			l =	<u>i</u>		<u> </u>	t <u></u>		****		:		· · ·	·					·	•	
	_	<b></b>	t <u>z</u>	<u> </u>		<u> -</u>			<u>אַל אַ 1</u>	<u></u>	/i					- <u>-</u>				ļ	8		
		[	<u> </u>			<u>+-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>+</u> -	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		1				j			
		<u></u>	h					-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<b></b>		*		<u></u>							j
		-	<u> </u>	<u></u>		<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				L					· · · · · ·	<b>↓</b> ,			
				H		ŕ-			}	ļ	]		!- <u></u> -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i :		↓	· ·			·••	
	·•— ··		· -//	í			f —				· · · · · ·	-			à	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2		
		Į	9//						ю <u></u>				[	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>			L			<u> </u>		
		<u> </u>	//	-							1	!			<b>}</b> .	-							
			i =			<u> </u>					1.	<u>-</u>		<u>.                                    </u>		!		·					<u> </u>
				ļ		<u> </u>	¦							· ·					<u> </u>		·		•• • •
			-	) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		į		· ·			1			į ·			· `				- · · ·	· — — —	
	=	<b>2</b> —	<u>ē</u>	<u> </u>			1		2	<u>↓</u>		1			lo			ļ		;	<u>io</u>		
			:				1			l						···					<u> </u>		
				· ·		L	<del>  </del>			<u>}.</u>				<u>† ·</u>	<u> </u>			· <u>···</u> ··					•
	=				· • • · · · ·									<u> </u>	· · · ·	;							
•				<u>+</u>						<u>,                                     </u>	1.					ł			i-			<u> </u>	
		1   · · · · -	8	<u> </u>		!			ë <u>—</u>	i	<u> </u>				; <u>°</u>	<u> </u>					°		
		<u> </u>	· ·· · ·										• =			·							
				1						[						<u>.</u>		·	L !				
				l										]		<u>}</u>							
				ļ	•				·					<u>}</u>		i			·		<u> </u>		_
	—	ļ	2			<u></u>	·		2	<u> </u>					<u>s</u>				Ę.		8	·	
	$\equiv$			<u> </u>			· <u> </u>								. <u> </u>		·						
											l					1					· }		<u> </u>
				<u> </u>							ļ			<u> </u>								1	_
. '				<u> </u>											ŀ								
			- <u></u>							<u> </u>					ē.	j					<u>a+</u>		
																					*		

-

	615 755 5526 COORS ELEC. PKD	3. 09/08/93 09:25 032	
The same sound as a structure with the start same	,,,,,		
<u> </u>			8
8	8 27		==\$#
8			1 3-
Ö			
		8	

ţ

[ .

:\* : . .

5' · . . .

.

1. N. 1.

.

• :



Typical gas flow diagram for the CPF system.

**•**/:

• • •

• }-

.

Ţ

:

•

. . . . .

### BAROMETER #1 CALIBRATION

DATE/TIME	STATION PRES.	BAR.	READING	ADJU	STMENT	INIT
7/10/92	29.41		29.41		0	DF
8/25/92	29.80		29.83		0.03	WC
9/10/92	29.98	•	29.98		0	RNW
10/21/92	30.11		30.11		0	CDM
11/19/92	29.17		29,16		0.01	SM
12/4/92	29.43		29,43		0	WKP
1/12/93	29.39		29.46		0.07	SM
2/9/93	29.47		29,47		0	JW
3/5/93	29.77		29.79		0.02	SM
4/5/93	29.38		29.43		0.05	JW
5/14/93	29.75		29.75		0	KP
6/22/93	29.98		29.98		0	SM
7/10/93	29.46		29.51		0.05	SM

### PRIMARY MODULE CALIBRATION CALCULATION

	DATE P BAR MODULE ID BY	6/25/93 29.98 ATC 1 MEADOWS					
ORIFICE	Vw	vd	Tw	Td	TIME	D H@	Y
0.5	4.17	4.18	80	75	10	1.65714	0.98716
1	5.88	5.87	80	76	10	1,663779	0.991851
1.5	7.23	7.25	80	77	10	1.647614	0.988066
2	8.32	8.31	80	78	10	1,655832	0.992626
3	10.14	10.18	. 80	79	10	1.669059	0.986964
			·			1,658685	0.989333

¢

---

.

:

·...

#### POSTTEST MODULE CALIBRATION CALCULATION

•.•

÷

<del>....</del>

• : •

ć.

han.

.

Ĩ

	DATE P BAR MODULE ID BY	8/30/93 29.87 ATC 1 WELCH					
ORIFICE	Vw	Vđ	Tw	Td	TIME	D HG	¥
1.5	7.29	7.26	84	84	10	1.629518	1.000438
1.5	7.29	7.3	84	86	10	1.623549	0.998614
1.5	7.29	7.31	84	87	10	1.620581	0.999075
						1.624549	0.999376

		1101 100			-4-1		
PITOT TUBE I.	.D.	23	:	DATE	6/7/93		
PITOT TUBE AS	SSEMBLY LEV	ÆL?	XX	YES		NO	
PITOT TUBE OF	ENINGS DAM	AGED?		YES (EXPLAIN	BELOW)	N	>
	c	RITICAL	ALIGNMENT	MEASUREMEN	TS		
MEASUREMENT	ALPHA <10	вета <5	GAMMA	THETA	A	Z MUST BE <0.125	W Must be <0.0313
#1 #2	0 0	0 0	. 0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0	0
Pa =	0.55	Pb=	0.55				
Dt =	0.375						
COMMENTS						·	_
<u> </u>							2

CALIBRATION REQUIRED? YES XX NO

. ۰.

Alpha = left to right levelness of the pitot tube openings Beta = front to back pitch of the pitot tube openings

· :. 

TYPE "S" PITOT TUBE INSPECTION DATA FORM

#### STACK TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION DATA FORM

DATE 6/9/93 Ambient Temp., F 81 Calibrator Welch THERMOCOUPLE NO. 23 BAROMETRIC PRESS., IN. Hg 29.84 REFERENCE THERMOMETER MERCURY-IN-GLASS 7

۰.

:

<u>.</u>...

REFERENCE POINT NO.	SOURCE* (SPECIFY)	REFERENCE TEMP . F	THERMOCOUPLE POTENTIOMETER TEMPERATURE, F	TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE &**
1	AMBIENT	<u></u>		0.000
2	REFRIGERATOR	37	37.5	0.101
3	THELCO OVEN	151	151	0.000
4	THELCO OVEN	196	197	0.153
5	THELCO OVEN	224	223	0.146
6	THELCO OVEN	258	257	0.139
7	THELCO OVEN	281	281	0.000
8	THELCO OVEN	314	312	0.259

\* = TYPE OF CALIBRATION SYSTEM USED

. .

4

.

\*\* = [(REF TEMP, C+273) - (TEST TEMP., C+273)/REF TEMP, C+273]\*100<1.5%

#### NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES 630 UNITED DRIVE DURHAM, NC 27713 (919) 544-3772

ŀ

1

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS-EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

. . :

.

<b>REFERENCE #:</b>	88-25899	CYLINDER	#:CC77880	CYL. PRESSURE:2000PSIG
EXPIRATION DAT	E: 8-6-96	;	LAST ANAL	YSIS DATE:8-6-93
CUSTOMER:NATIO	ONAL WELDE	RS	P.O.# 67393	
STANDARD:	JISBOILI, NC	•	METHOD: E	PA PROTOCOL # 13.0.4.6-1
SRM #:2643A				
CYL #:SX20245				
CONC.:99.1PPM				
INSTRUMENT:				
COMPONENT: BE	CKMAN THC			
MODEL #: 400		;		,
SERIAL #: 10030	52			
LAST CAL.: 8-2-93				
COMPONENT: MEAN CONC:	PROPANE 86.6PPM	DATE	<u>REPLICATE</u> : 8-6-93 86.6PPM 86.7PPM 86.5PPM	<u>CONC.</u> DATE:
COMPONENT: MEAN CONC:		DATE	REPLICATE :	<u>CONC.</u> DATE:
COMPONENT: MEAN CONC:		DATE	<u>REPLICATE</u>	<u>CONC.</u> DATE:

BALANCE GAS:AIR

NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES 630 UNITED DRIVE DURHAM, NC 27713 (919) 544-3772

#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS-EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-25898 CYLINDER #:CC114291 CYL. PRESSURE:2000PSIG

EXPIRATION DATE: 8-6-96

#### LAST ANALYSIS DATE:8-6-93

CUSTOMER:NATIONAL WELDERS SALISBURY, NC STANDARD:

P.O.# 67393 METHOD: EPA PROTOCOL # 13.0.4.G-1

.

÷

.

-1

. . .

. .i

÷

SRM #:2643A

CYL #:SX20245

CONC.:99.1PPM

INSTRUMENT:

COMPONENT: BECKMAN THC

MODEL #: 400

SERIAL #: 1003052

LAST CAL .: 8-2-93

COMPONENT:	PROPANE	REPLICATE (	<u>CONC.</u>
MEAN CONC:	64.1PPM	DATE: 8-6-93	DATE:
		64.0PPM	
		64.1PPM	

COMPONENT: MEAN CONC:

REPLICATE CONC.DATE:DATE:

64.2PPM

COMPONENT: MEAN CONC:

--

DATE: DATE:

BALANCE GAS:AIR



/	Y > (1), C322733				5100/0	LTJ OLI IN TRAND
ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			0			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			8-1-d	
					=	
╶┧┼╴╟╼┥┽┥╌╴						
	╏╼╞╼┾╏┽┿┊╶╄┱┾┿ ╢╼┿┽┙╏┵╅╴┊╎╌┿╍			╺╴╾╴╴╴╺╼╼╼╘╴		
┊╴╌╂┝┿┥╾┾┿┿ ╵┝╴┝╧┱┨┿┱┿┶	┨╾┿╍╈╍┨╌╄╸┫╾╉╌╏╴┾╌╧╌┨╼┝╼┥╌┸╼┥ ╉╌╈╾╬╾┯╼┿╸┫╾┟╴┾╴╪╌┽╴┠╼┾╌┑╌┾╸	╘╌╴╴╏╌╴┝╌╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴	┍┶╧╧╌╌┥╼┶┿╪┍┱╺╧╼╴ ┍┶╧╧╴╴╴╴	┍╧╶╧╶╧╶╞╶╌╧╸╴ ╍╌╌╍╌╌╞╧╧┶╌╸╴ ┲╴╌╍╴╌╴╞╧╧┶╌╸	┝───╽ <u>┥</u>	╴ <mark>┨┽┝┾╪╪╎╸┊┿╡┽╽┽╪╪┿╧╊</mark>
1 醉田田	╱╼┑╼╌╸┣┵╴╱╶┷╴┶┯╸┿╸ ┠╶┽┰╧╸┠╅┼╧╸╏┿┱╵┯╸	╺┝╍╺╎╌╸ ┝╹┍╶╴╏╌┪╸╎╼╾┥╌╸┍┨╷┠╺╢┥┥╸╸				╴┠╶╷ <del>┙┙╷┥</del> ╻╵╍╼╴╌╖╎╍╌╌╹╸╤╍╊╶╵ ┠╵ <del>┙╵╹╵╹</del>
	┥ <del>╴╴</del> ┍╴╴ <mark>╸</mark> ┾╴╴╴╴╴╸┾╴┾╸╴			╶╅╍╞╍╍╛╴╞╍╍┹╍┿╍ ╺┯╼╍┯╌╶╌┠╍╍╧╍┿╍╏╸┠┝╍┨┍┤╌╄╸┍╌╍╸	╞╾╍╸╏╧╍┽╴╞╍┝┙╺╧╺┶╍╸╿ ╞╼╍╸┠╧╼╍┠╼┿┥┶╵╴┠╸┾╍┿╍┑	╴╏╍╼╞╺┼╌┟╕┟┽╍╼┝╶┼╴╿╶┼╌┼╼╞╌┟ ┠╌┝╴┟╌┥╼┠╾╼╼╼╼╸┨┫╾┶╌┥┓╉╴╺╴
C T						
	<mark>┟╺╕╴╪╼┥╼┶╴<mark>╏╺┿╼╎╴┆╼╼╸</mark>╵╼┥╍╄╍┝╼┥ ┶╍╌┑╼┶╼╁<b>╏╺╌╌┊╌╧╸╞╌┽╌┝┷</b>╼</mark>					6
	┥╌╌╌╴╻╌╾╴╴╵╌╾╴ ╶╴╴╴╴		╏╼╌┼╌╌╸╞╼╌╍╄╍╌╹╺╌╴┃╼╼┅			
- <sup>20</sup> 49 <del> </del>			╻╺╍╼╼╸╶╴╻╍╼╼╸╕╼╼┾┑┲╌╸╸╺╼╍		Ì= I =	
	╺┾╾┿┿ ╴╵╴╤╺┾╾╴┠┙┍╶┿╾╸╵╴┍╸╞╼┥		┠╍━┅╍┈╌┄┟╍╺╍┞╍╍╍╍╵┠╍╌╌╴┠╶╍╼╸ ┠╍╼────────	╺╾╍╼┑╴╴╴╴╸╸ ╺╴╴╴╴╴	┠╼╸╴╏╞╍┲╴┦╸┲╍┶╍┶╸┚╸┲╍┶╼╍ ╏╸╴╴╏┶╾╱╴╱┑╺┲╼┶╌┶┱┫╼╞╼┲┳┳┱	
			╸╡╍┶╧╴┿┷╍╺╼╍╎╾╴╺╴	╼╍╍╤╧╶╫┥╼╍╪╍╶╴┫╧╌╪╧╧╼┨╼╼╍╼╼╕ ╼╼╼╤╧╍╦╸╴╺╺╍╌╴┠┊╺┆╵═╸╔╸┍╸╼╍╼╼╕		
						6 2
문월						
						15
		a fan fan far arrenia fakarste Henrik fan egenerenden ser				
			·····	·	····	
			······································			<b>X</b>
		]				
						8
						K
	╣╾╀╍╍╴┠┙╪╞╾┤╵╍╄╾╧ ╊╍┷╼╴┍┍╺╍╼╌┝╤┟╼╼═					
	╡ <mark>╋╌╛╧╍╈</mark> ╏┿╈╼╴╼╸╽╧╴╍╼╵ ┨╴╺┶╾╽╏┯┰╼╍┺╴┿╼╍╵			╷╴┷╼╼╾┈╎╾╸╶╌╎╺┥ ┍╼╾┷╶┍╴╎╼╧═╌┙╼╍╴╽╼ <mark>╎╼┊╼┟╍╎╴</mark> ╶╼╼╼╼╼╴		
			╺┷╧╼┿┿┲╼╼╼╱╴╺╌╴╸╴ ╺╸┶╼┯┷┲╶┲╼┲╌╱╴╺╌╴╸	······································	······································	
1 C						
	(')	( <del>0</del> )	$(\mathbb{C})$	( / )		
╵╴╶┶┿┿┇┿┿╍╶┿╸╶╶╴ ╵╢╧╼╍┎╼╸╺┊╸╶╶╴	ht I					
						S
						2
			<u></u>			
			Ĺ			
i j j j		, , , , ,	· · · · · / <u>· · · ·</u>	<u> </u>	1 1 1 1	• • • • • • •
			ł			



ت ر ژ ر ر ا<sup>ر ز</sup>