#### SIEMENS

# Practical Applications of NeSSI Generation 2 Concepts

NeSSI-Enabled Smart Components Will Provide Improved Analyzer System Performance

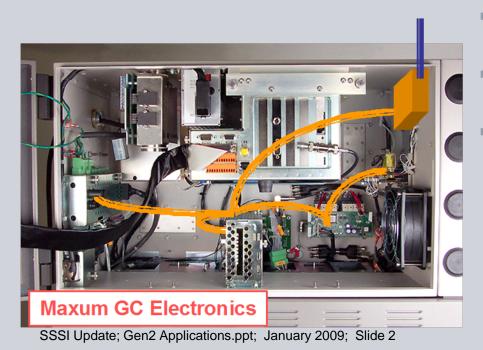
Bob Farmer; GC Product Manager Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc; Siemens AG

SSSI Update; Gen2 Applications.ppt; January 2009; Slide 1

Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.

# Project Report: Smart Sampling Systems

A discussion of objectives and for Smart Sampling System components based on NeSSI Generation 2 concepts.



- Purpose of process analyzers
- SSSI project description
- Component information
- Smart Sampling Systems
- An example with explanation
- How it works
- Benefits



## Why Use Process Analyzers?

### **Closed loop control**

- Process optimization
- Product specification optimization

# Quality control and documentation

ISO procedure compliance

### Plant monitoring and alarms

- Safety
- Reduction of hazards

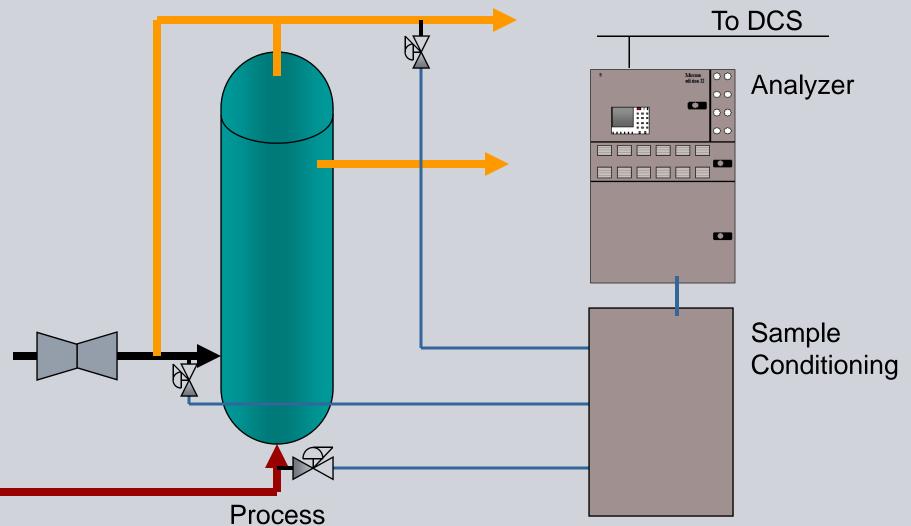
### **Emission control**



#### ANSWER:

Process Analyzers are used to improve the financial performance of the process!

# Process Analysis Is ALWAYS a **IFPAC** System!



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# Some Issues In a Complete Analyzer System

#### Analyzer

- Stream composition
- Desired measurement
- Desired time and other conditions of analysis

#### **Control System**

- Reporting requirements
- Protocols
- Maintenance management

#### **Sampling System**

- Probes and probe location
- Sample point pressure and temperature
- Sample point physical condition
- Transport distance, conditions, heat tracing
- Return point, distance, pressure, conditions
- Stream selection, cross contamination, interference
- Sample cabinet heating
- Sample venting and pressure relief
- Filtration requirements
- Longevity
- Chemical reactions affecting components and materials

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## **Classic Analyzer System Design**

Analyzer Sampling System 20% of maintenance80% of maintenance

Analyzer100%of diagnostic tools and "intelligence"Sampling System0%of diagnostic tools and "intelligence"

#### RESULT – Sampling Systems are:

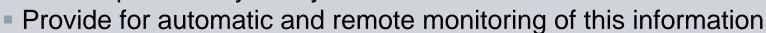
- Highest maintenance cost
  - Walk-by inspection
  - Repair
- Lowest reliability point
- Lowest predictability point



# So, What To Do?

The obvious answer:

- Add instrumentation and sensors to the Sampling System;
- Incorporate this information into the complete Analyzer System solution.



Use this to enable maintenance management

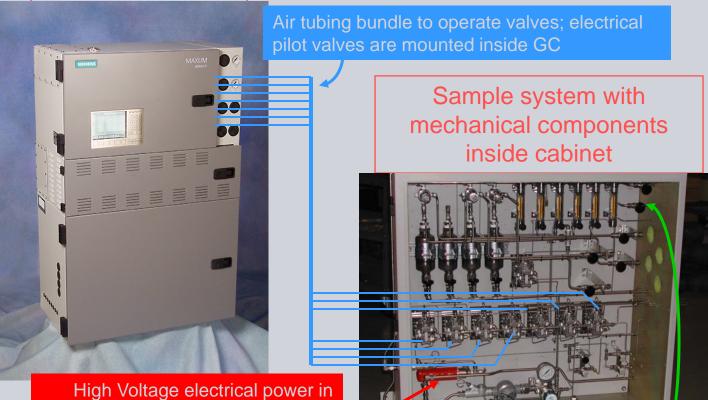
### But, why hasn't this been done already?







### "Smart" Systems – The Situation

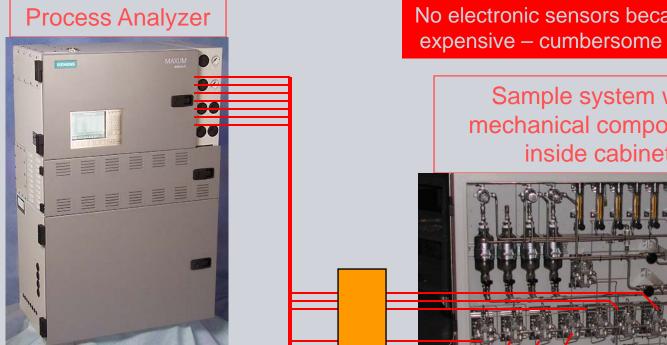


High Voltage electrical power in Explosion Proof housings for heat. No automated control or sensing.

Mechanical regulators, flow indicators and gauges with <u>no electrical interface</u>.



### "Smart" Systems – **The Traditional Problem**

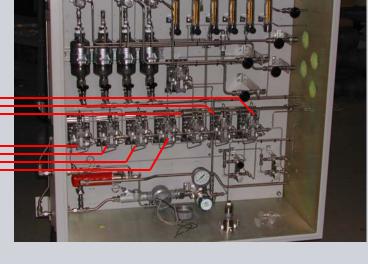


**Traditional Options:** 

- 1. Purge the Sample Cabinet
- 2. Use Explosion-Proof Components and wiring
- 3. Use individual I.S. barriers on each signal

No electronic sensors because they are expensive – cumbersome – unreliable.

> Sample system with mechanical components inside cabinet

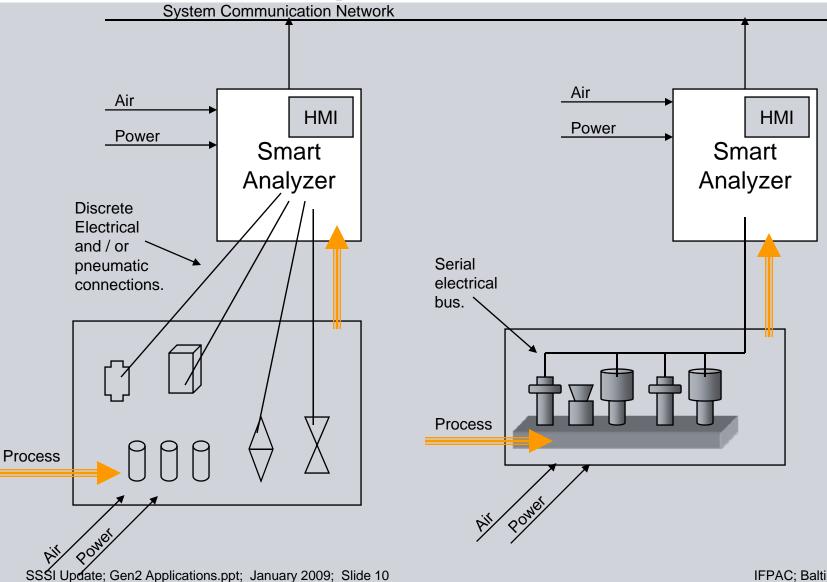


Each solution has "problems."

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### A NeSSI Concept Of the Problem



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### **Some Problems in the NeSSI Concept**

### Bus requirements

- Intrinsically safe
- Capable of sourcing power and signal to "a large number" of components (>>10; >30; up to 200)
- Inexpensive on a "per component" basis
- No special software or driver hardware requirements
- Permits "live" maintenance
- Rugged, reliable

#### **Result:**

Bus requirement issues have caused long times to pass before implementation.



## **Bus Implementation Options**

Fieldbus (Profibus, Foundation Fieldbus)

- High line voltage (17v / 12v) → Low line current (110ma)
- Limited number of devices per instance
- Component physical size
- Cost
- Large installed base
- IS existing
- Designed for the purpose

#### CAN

- No IS standard existing but working committee is solving this issue
- Not "necessarily" a process standard system
- Hugely distributed and supported world wide
- Low cost controllers
- Fully existing standard software

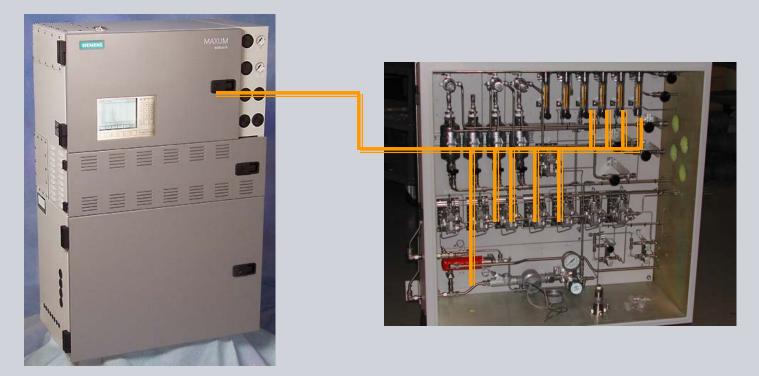
#### Others?



# **Maxum Smart Sampling Systems**

### Now in development

- Fully integrated Sampling System Control
- Smart Sampling Systems become reality

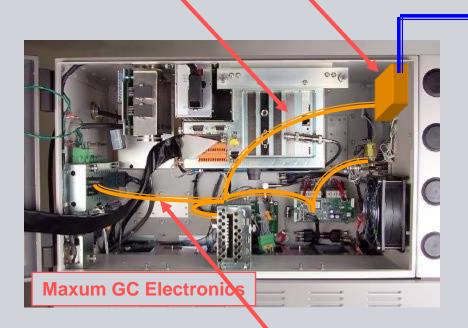




### **Bus Electrical Implementation**

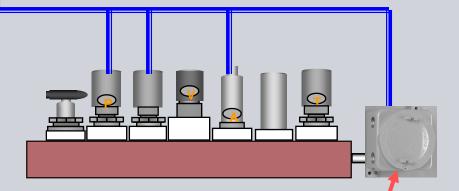
Existing I/O link connected to new module.

New module with power drivers and Intrinsic Safety Barriers.



- Existing I/O link used for control of GC Inputs and Outputs.
- Existing protocol supports several hundred I/O channels.

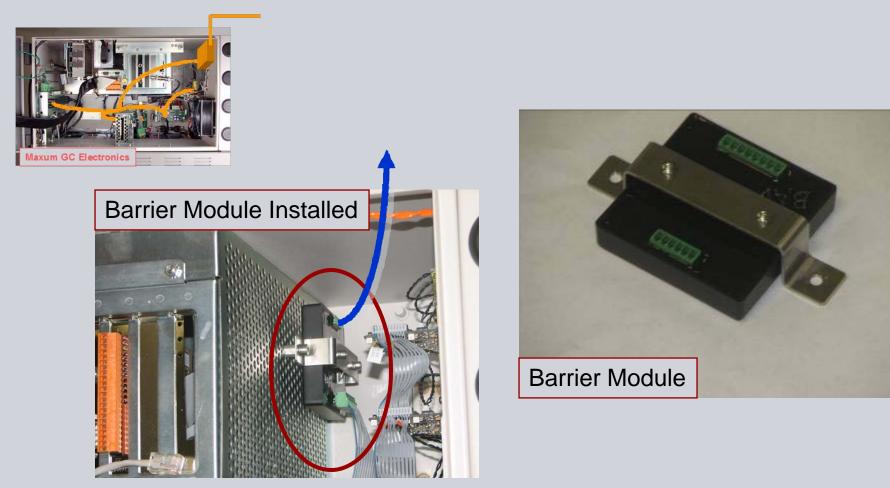
- NeSSI Generation 2 Bus;
- Intrinsically safe;
- carries signal and power for devices.



- Pepperl-Fuchs Intrinsically Safe Power supply: 9.5v at 1 Amp.
- Powers I/O link and components.
- Use additional power supplies as needed for large numbers of components.

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## Maxum GC Components to Support NeSSI Bus



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### **Component Description**

#### I<sup>2</sup>C Barrier Module

#### Multi-variable Sensor

- Internal technology made by CIRCOR Tech.
- Measures sample flow, pressure and temperature

#### Pressure / Temperature Sensor

- Internal technology made by Swagelok
- Measures sample pressure and sample or cabinet temperature

#### **Pilot Valve Module**

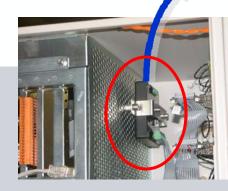
- Internal technology made by Swagelok
- Provides individual control of up to 6 stream select valves or block valves (SSO and ARV)

#### Intrinsically Safe Power Supply

Pepperl & Fuchs supply provides 7 watts

#### ALL COMPONENTS

- Make I.S. connection directly to SSSI bus
- Are rated for cabinet temperatures up to 85°C



I<sup>2</sup>C Barrier Module mounted inside Maxum GC





CIRCOR Multi-Variable Sensor for Siemens SSSI





Swagelok Pressure-Temp. Sensor for Siemens SSSI



# **Component General Information**

Components developed consistent with industry "NeSSI" standards

- Small
- Designed explicitly for sample conditioning systems
- High reliability, rugged, capable of mounting in severe environments

Components can also be used on traditional sampling systems

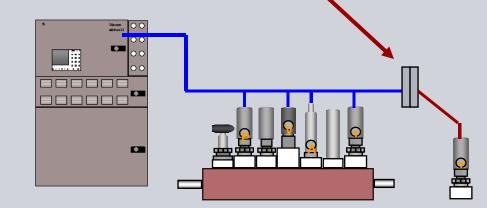
- Modular construction technique not required
- Can be used on traditional-construction sampling systems with standard tubing

Pilot Valve Module Flow Pressure Sensor Sensor

# Handling Other Input Signals on **IFP** Siemens Bus

#### Siemens SSSI bus includes a "multi-purpose" I/O module

- Multiple analog and digital I/O channels
- Connects directly to Siemens SSSI bus
- Mounts on DIN rail inside sampling system
- Intrinsically safe module (may require site approval with any particular connected component)



I/O Extension Module certified for use in hazardous and rugged environment

Module also soon-to-be available for use with MicroSAM



# Siemens SSSI Features

Direct connect from analyzer to components:

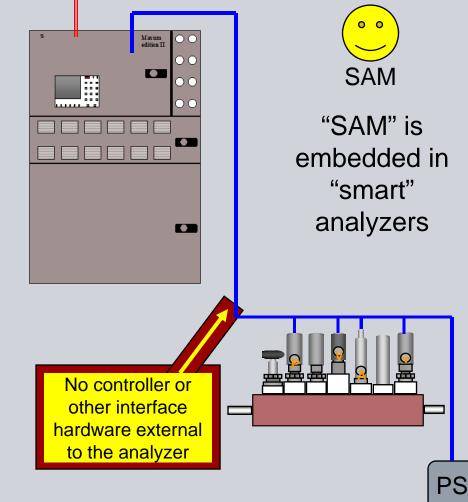
- No intervening electronics, buffer or protocol conversion
- No intervening housings requiring special grounding
- Absolutely simple cabling installation and maintenance

# Supports a large number of components

- Simply add additional IS power supplies as needed
- All one "instance" of the bus

#### Rugged, field proven

- Already used in thousands of analyzers world wide
- Certifications for CSA Div. 2, Div. 1; ATEX Zone 2, Zone 1 (in progress)

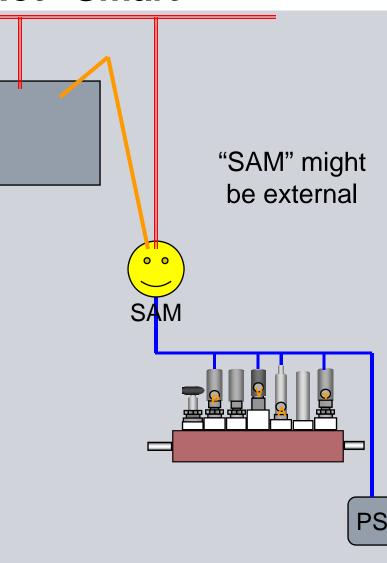




### But What If the Analyzer Is Not "Smart"

Separate electronics can be used to provide "SAM" functions

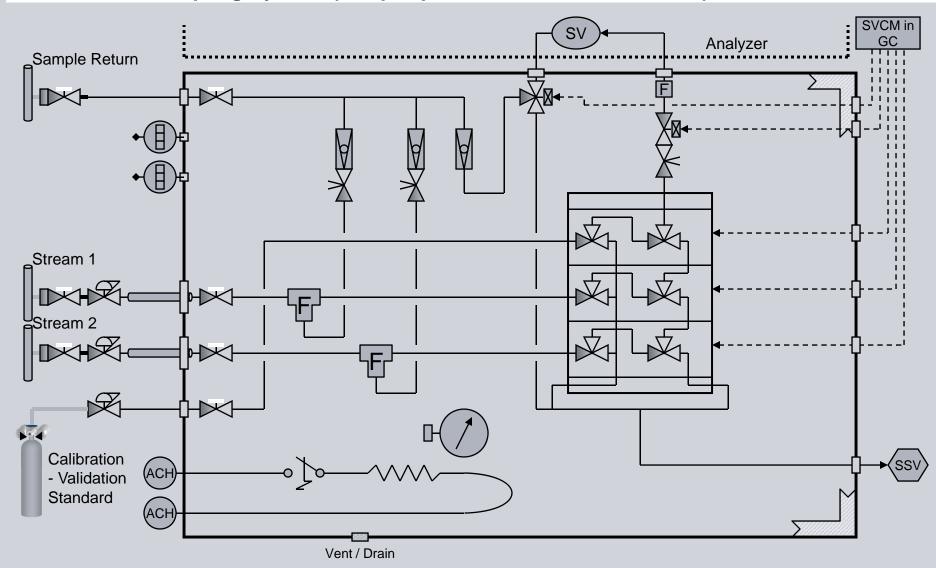
- Interface to the local I.S. bus
- Interface separately to the rest of the world
- Separately packaged, powered and grounded
- Provides local I.S. protection
- Connection to the world
- Possibly by connection to the analyzer
- Possibly by direct connection to the primary information network





### **Sampling System Example**

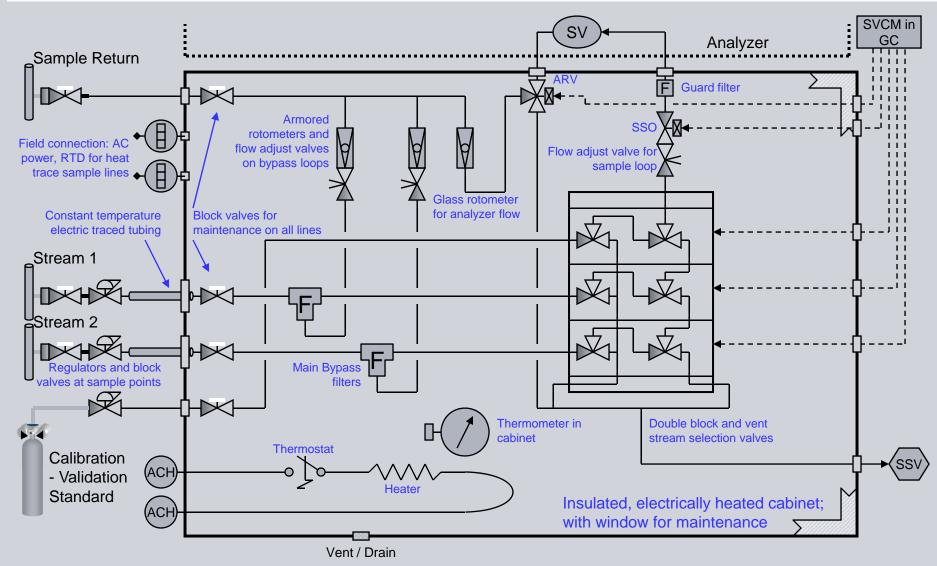
Traditional Sampling System (2 vapor process + 1 auto-cal stream)





### Sampling System Example (with notes)

Traditional Sampling System (2 vapor process + 1 auto-cal stream)



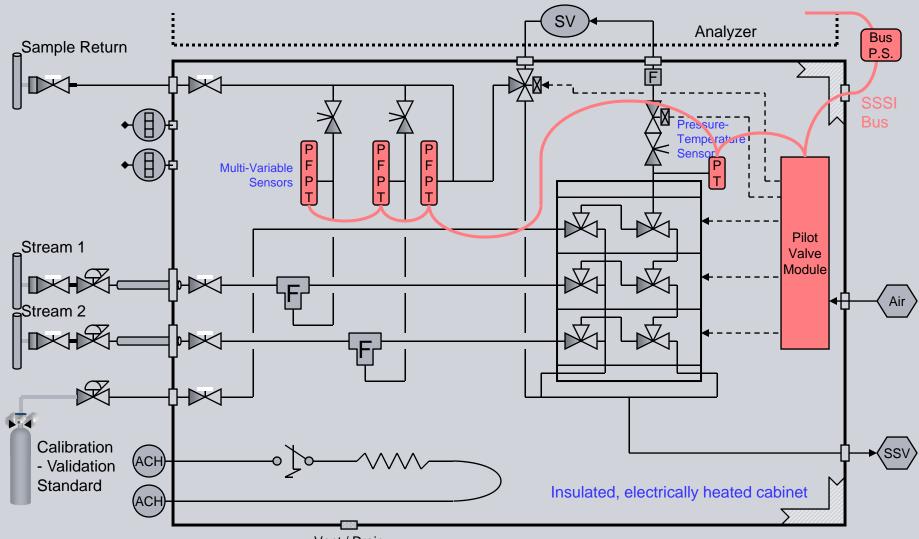
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# **Smart Sampling System Example**

Smart System With Siemens Sensors and SSSI Bus



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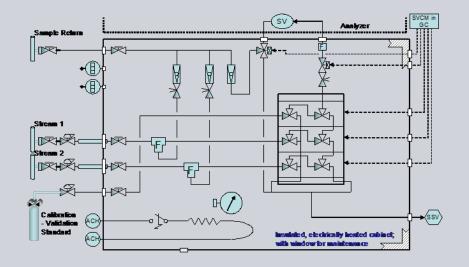
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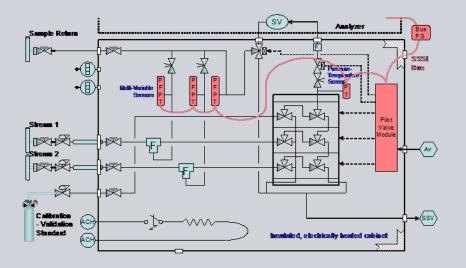


# What's Going On...?

### What changed?

- Rotometers eliminated; replaced with Flow-Pressure-Temperature Sensors
- Thermometer eliminated; replaced with Temperature Sensor
- Pressure Sensors added to standard bottle inlet and inlet to analyzer
- SVCM in analyzer eliminated; replaced with Pilot Valve Module
- Cabinet window eliminated; all sensors can be read from outside and remote
- All new Sensors and Pilot Valve Module connected to analyzer by single I.S. bus cable



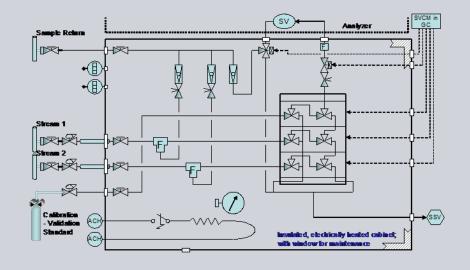


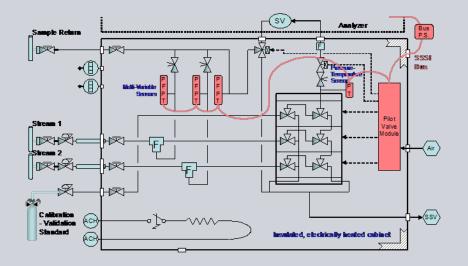


# What's Going On...?

### How does it work?

- Any blockage of bypass loops diagnosed by in-line flow and pressure sense
- Heat tracing and speed loop temperature diagnosed by in-line temperature sense on each process gas
- Main stream filters diagnosed by differential pressure across filter to selected stream
- Blockage of analyzer loop in SV diagnosed by in-line sample flow and inlet and outlet pressures



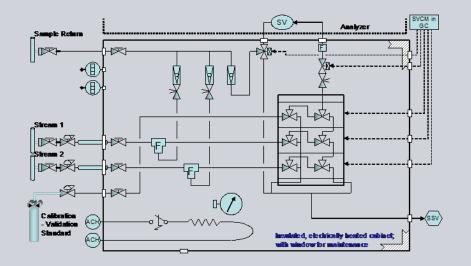


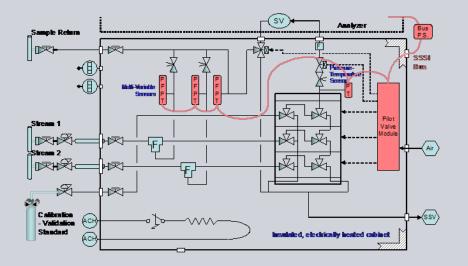


# What's Going On...?

### How does it work?

- Fluctuations of return pressure diagnosed by in-line Pressure Sensor
- Standard bottle checked by inline pressure sensor
- SSO, ARV and Select valves switched inside cabinet
- Cabinet heater diagnosed by Temperature Sensor







# Why? Benefits To the User

System Enables Remote, Automated Monitoring of Key Operating Parameters

#### **Personnel safety**

- All flow and pressure sensors are high-pressure safe and suitable for toxic samples
- Mechanical security; cabinet simplified by elimination of window
- Lock-out practical because maintenance inspection does not require internal access

#### **Reduced installation and engineering cost**

- Stream select tubing to SVCM in GC is eliminated
- Any analog electrical connections to GC are eliminated

#### Improved measurement validity and reliability

- Continuous monitoring of system automatically vs. periodic check by human walk-by
- Validity assured during upsets, bad weather or storm conditions, holidays and other times of lowered maintenance
- Continuous data validation possible on critical or quality-mandated measurements

#### **Maintenance cost reduction**

- Elimination of periodic human walk-by inspection
- Capability for preventative and predictive maintenance
- When maintenance is required, personnel know maintenance situation, parts and tools required before going out to system

#### SIEMENS

# Thank you for your attention!

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