



97-028 Rev B

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HIGH LEVEL NO₂ CONVERTER CHECKS

I. PURPOSE:

The following is a guideline for how to check the converter efficiency. One of the methods to use is NO₂ gas with a balance of nitrogen.

II. TOOLS:

Bottled gas - NO₂ balance of N₂

III. PARTS:

N/A

IV. PROCEDURE:

Please follow the EPA guidelines attached. For this procedure to work properly, do not allow the NO₂ delivery to exceed 45 minutes, as oxygen would then be required.

EMISSION MEASUREMENT TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER
GUIDELINE DOCUMENT

ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURE TO SECTION 5.6.1 OF METHOD 20 IN
APPENDIX A OF 40 CFR PART 60, (ALSO REQUIRED BY METHOD 7E IN APPENDIX
A), TO PERFORMANCE CHECK THE EFFICIENCY OF THE NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO₂) TO
NITRIC OXIDE (NO) CONVERTER.

INTRODUCTION

Method 7E, Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources, Instrumental Analyzer Procedure (Appendix A, Part 60), requires that an efficiency check be performed on the NO₂ to NO converter as specified in Section 5.6 of Method 20. The efficiency check procedure described in Section 5.6.1 of Method 20 involves the injection, into the NO_x measurement system, of a gas mixture of NO in N₂ and purified air that has been prepared on-site in a Tedlar bag. The NO₂ to NO converter is considered acceptable if the NO_x analyzer response decreases by no more than 2% from the highest peak response over a period of 30 minutes. The 30-minute period begins (after the Tedlar bag is attached to the injection port) when the system response reaches its highest peak NO value. For each emission source, the efficiency check is to be conducted at the start or restart of each emission test program, and only after the NO_x measurement system has been shown to meet the Measurement System Performance Specifications described elsewhere in the Method for all applicable calibration and bias checks.

ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURE TO CHECK NO₂ TO NO CONVERTER EFFICIENCY - APPLIES TO BOTH METHODS 7E AND 20.

As noted in Section 5.6.2 of Method 20, alternative procedures may be acceptable.

An acceptable alternative to the Section 5.6.1 procedure of Method 20 for checking NO₂ to NO converter efficiency can be the use of a cylinder of NO₂ in N₂ calibration gas. As compared to the Tedlar bag procedure in Section 5.6.1 of Method 20, the use of NO₂ cylinder gas can provide a direct measurement of converter efficiency.

To be acceptable, the cylinder gas procedure must use NIST/EPA-approved certified reference material, standard reference material or Protocol 1 calibration gases certified by the vendor to be within 2% of the tag value. The concentration of NO₂ is to be between 40 and 60 ppm.

Although Section 5.6.1 of Method 20 specifies that the tester is to "...attach the bag outlet to the calibration valve assembly and begin operation of the sampling system...", the Tedlar bag procedure is only intended to performance check the NO₂ to NO converter itself, and not the entire assembled NO_x measurement system, or any other portion thereof, such as the moisture removal system. Substitution of the NO₂ cylinder gas procedure will still only check the efficiency of the converter. Consequently, it is now found acceptable for the tester to introduce either the NO₂ in N₂ gas or the gas prepared as described in Section 5.6.1 of the NO₂ in N₂ gas or the gas prepared as described in Section 5.6.1 of Method 20 at any point upstream of the NO₂ to NO converter, including the injection port at the back of the monitor.

The tester is to direct the NO₂ in N₂ gas to the NO_x analyzer (operating in the NO_x mode) until the concentration reading stabilizes. Then, the tester records the instrument response, and calculates the converter efficiency. If the instrument response indicates at least 90 percent NO₂ to NO conversion, the converter is acceptable. If the instrument response indicates less than 90 percent NO₂ to NO conversion, the converter is unacceptable, and repair or replacement is required before repeating the check.