Heraeus



Measuring Systems for Quick Determination of Hydrogen



Hydris[®] and HydroVAS[®] Measuring Systems for Quick Determination of Hydrogen

Introduction

Hydrogen entrapped in steel can cause blowholes, micro-cracks and embrittlement in the final product. Hydrogen can also cause breakouts in the continuous casting machine by reacting with mold powder.

Heraeus Electro-Nite has developed two distinct systems; the Hydrogen Direct Reading Immersion System (Hydris[®]) and the Hydrogen Vacuum Analysis System (HydroVAS[®]). The latest also enables measurements in special steel grades.

The Hydris[®] system determines the hydrogen content by means of a Sieverts' equilibrium measurement in a closed circulation system. While HydroVAS[®] makes use of an open system that reaches a steady state equilibrium with the concentration in solution in the melt.

Hydris[®]



Hydris® system with (1) Processor Unit, (2) Pneumatic Unit, (3) Pneumatic cable, (4) Pneumatic lance, (5) Hydris® Probe

The Hydris[®] probe is immersed into the steel melt by means of a manual or automatic immersion lance. A pneumatic cable links the Hydris[®] lance with the Hydris[®] pneumatic unit. The Hydris[®] pneumatic unit conveys a carrier gas through the Hydris[®] pneumatic lance and attached Hydris[®] probe into the steel melt. Here, the gas

Measuring principle Hydris[®]



absorbs the hydrogen contained in the steel melt. The carrier gas is continuously circulated through the measuring system until a Sieverts' equilibrium is reached between the hydrogen content in the steel melt and the carrier gas. The hydrogen content is measured and displayed as the result, when the equilibrium has been reached.



HydroVAS[®]

The method of taking a measurement in the steel melt is similar to Hydris[®]. The HydroVAS[®] pneumatic unit also conveys a carrier gas through the HydroVAS[®] pneumatic lance and attached HydroVAS[®] probe into the steel melt.



In the sampling chamber, that is immersed in the melt, a gaseous interface is in contact with the melt containing the inert carrier gas and hydrogen gas. The hydrogen quickly comes to steady state in these surroundings and a vacuum pump draws the equilibrated gas rapidly to



HydroVAS[®]system with (1) Screen, (2) Pneumatic Unit, (3) Processor Unit.

the sensor device. This result is displayed on the pneumatic unit, as well as on the screen associated with the Processor Unit, similar to Hydris[®].



Instruments for both the Hydris[®] and HydroVAS[®] systems PNEUMATIC UNIT

The pneumatic unit (n°2 on the pictures) is installed on site at the place of measurement. Its robust design is suitable for steel mill applications and ensures reliable operation even under extreme environmental conditions.

The front of the instrument houses three signal lights for the measurement sequence, a start push button, and a display for measurement results. The housing is provided with plug-in connections for immersion lances, moisture filter and carrier gas. Functional units, such as valves, pumps, conductivity detector and the electronic unit, are accommodated and protected inside the pneumatic unit.

PROCESSOR UNIT

The processor unit, also designed for the harsh conditions in a steel mill, is either a unit with a built-in display with touch screen operating function (n°1 on the Hydris[®] picture) or a desktop processor unit (n°3 on the HydroVAS[®] picture) with separate touch screen.

Comparison of the two systems

Hydris®

Closed loop method

Measurement range: 0.5 to 20 ppm

Accuracy: +/- 0.1 ppm

Sieverts' equilibrium measurement

HydroVAS®

Open loop method

Measurement range: 0.5 to 20 ppm

Accuracy: +/- 0.15 ppm

Steady state measurement which enables measurements in special steel grades.





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