## CYLINDER K-FACTOR CALCULATION

This document describes the formula used to compute the K-factor for a gas cylinder for the Series 2000 and Series 4000 line of instruments.

X = Subscript which refers to a particular gas component in the cylinder. Each gas component is numbered from "1" to "n". The reference gas (Flow controller calibration gas) is referred to as "ref".

 $P_x$  = Percent concentration of gas x, from 0.0 to 1.0 (1.0 = 100% gas)

 $N_x$  = Molecular structure correction factor for gas x:

 $Monatomic = 1.01 \; , \quad Diatomic = 1.00 \; , \quad Triatomic = 0.94 \; , \quad Polyatomic = 0.88$ 

 $D_x = Density of gas x (grams / liter @ 0 °C)$ 

 $H_x =$ Specific Heat of gas x ( cal. / gram  $^{\circ}$ C @ 25  $^{\circ}$ C )

$$C_{cyl} = \frac{(P_1 * N_1) + (P_2 * N_2) + ... + (P_n * N_n)}{(P_1 * D_1 * H_1) + (P_2 * D_2 * H_2) + ... + (P_n * D_n * H_n)}$$
(Cylinder conversion factor)

$$C_{ref} = N_{ref}$$
 $C_{ref} * H_{ref}$ 
(Reference gas conversion factor)

$$K_{cyl} = \frac{C_{cyl}}{C_{ref}}$$
 (Cylinder K-factor, relative to reference gas)

Example: Cylinder contains 10% C02, 20% SO2, in balance of N2. Flow controller calibrated in AIR.

Gas	Mol. structure (N)	Density (D)	Specific Heat (H)
Gas 1 = 10% C02	0.94	1.964	0.2017
Gas 2 = 20% SO2	0.94	2.858	0.1489
Gas 3 = 70% N2	1.00	1.25	0.2486
Reference gas = AIR	1.00	1.293	0.2389

$$C_{cyl} = \frac{(0.1 * 0.94) + (0.2 * 0.94) + (0.7 * 1.00)}{(0.1 * 1.964 * 0.2017) + (0.2 * 2.858 * 0.1489) + (0.7 * 1.25 * 0.2486)} = 2.8692$$

$$C_{ref} = \frac{(1.00)}{(1.293 * 0.2389)} = 3.2373$$

$$K_{cyl} = \frac{C_{cyl}}{C_{ref}} = 0.8863$$