## Whitepaper

## Industrial Gases -

## "How to get more from what is already paid for"



## Challenge

Compressed gases have increasing use in almost every area of industry. Industrial gases ( $\mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{Ar}, \mathrm{SF}_{6}$, etc.) are stored in high-pressure cylinders and need to be transferred to the process or another vessel.

Too often, the cylinders are returned with large volumes of remaining gas which is already paid for.

## Solution

Scavenge the remaining gas from cylinders when pressures equalize:
Example: Nitrogen Cylinder (typical "K" size) @ 2265 psi 230 SCF
The application requires a continuous supply of N2 @ 800 psi. The cylinder pressure will eventually drop to the regulator setting of 800 psi requiring another cylinder to be installed \& the existing cylinder returned for refil. The total volume left in the cylinder is calculated as follows:

Cylinder size $=1.5$ actual cubic feet (ACF) by water volume
SCF remaining $=\frac{\operatorname{ACF}(P S I+14.7)}{14.7}=\frac{1.5(800+14.7)}{14.7}=83.1$ SCF

## Results

83.1 SCF equates to $36 \%$ gas returned in each cylinder. A Haskel gas booster can recover $80 \%$ of the remaining gas resulting in gas savings and reduced cylinder handling and rental fees.

Haskel gas boosters often have a payback in less than one year.

