

**TRUBLE-FREE
OPERATION**



FLARE GAS PROBE

ANALYTICAL SOLUTIONS AND PRODUCTS

The ASaP Flare Gas Probe ensures that your analyzer system remains protected from unexpected fouling ensuring uninterrupted and trouble-free plant operation.

FLARE GAS PROBE

ANALYTICAL SOLUTIONS AND PRODUCTS

**Inclined Stokes
Law separator**

THE CHALLENGE

The most common challenge of flare gas sampling is that nobody knows what the exact composition is at any given time. It is dependent of the operation of the units upstream.

**Principle of operation
validated by VSL,
Dutch Metrology Institute**



**One of the launching
customers provided**

"Guys, back to office right now from inspection. Filters absolutely clean. Photos will follow in the next days. Seems everything works perfectly"

**Prior to
installation**



**With ASaP Flare
Gas Probe**



FLARE GAS PROBE | www.asap.nl

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**"A burning
desire to
reduce flare
emissions"**

Principle of operation by mother nature, always works and is free of charge

Tested against and proven in extreme conditions

Including blow-back and optional manual rodding

No moving parts

Simple and easy maintenance

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THE NEED

The flaw of most existing probes and sample conditioning systems is that they are designed to specifications which are typical snap-shots of a laboratory analysis and most often not based on excessive conditions when the measurements are needed most.

EXCESSIVE PROCESS CONDITIONS

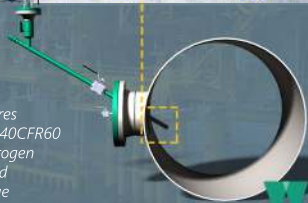
The special ASaP Flare Gas Probe has been developed taking excessive process conditions into consideration.

- ➔ Pipe line velocities > 100 m/s
- ➔ High fouling and particle load



COMPLIANCE

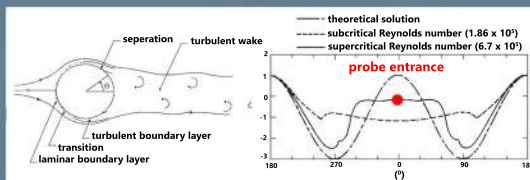
As per November 2015, USA flares should comply with Subpart Ja 40CFR60 Subpart Ja – Total Sulfur / Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Measurements and 40CFR60.18 – Net Heating Value



FIRST STAGE

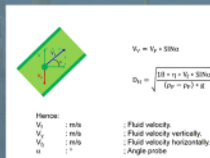
➔ Virtually maintenance free due to multi-stage operation

Prevent contamination entering the probe by using d'Alembert's Paradox. Using thermodynamic laws preventing fouling and particles entering the system.



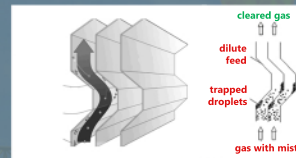
SECOND STAGE

Sample and contamination separation by gravity by using Inclined Stokes-Law separation.



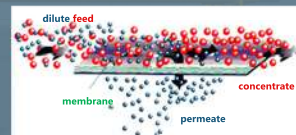
THIRD STAGE

Demister pads



FOURTH STAGE

Traditional filtering by using an external membrane filter.



FIFTH STAGE

Enhanced and extended maintenance interval by using hot condensate or wet steam back flush for removal of Heat Stable Salts.