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### COMPACT TIME DOMAIN NMR DESIGN FOR THE DETERMINATION OF HYDROGEN CONTENT IN GAS TURBINE FUELS

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### Introduction

- Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) is a well-known method for analyzing petroleum fuels
- Hydrogen content is a vital parameter of petroleum distillates
- A compact, low-resolution device could be used for rapid in-situ measurements
- This lab-built TD-NMR device can:
  - Determine hydrogen density for any sample
  - Achieve 0.7% error for hydrogen content in gas turbine fuels





#### System Design - Overview

- 0.65 T permanent magnet
- PCB mounted signal routing electronics
- LabVIEW programming and GUI
- NI PXI control chassis









**Results & Discussion** 

Magnets with steel yolk & caps

#### 120 mm 10 mm 10 mm 10 mm 19 mm

#### <u>System Design – Permanent Magnet</u>

- Two dipole cylindrical magnets surrounded by a steel yolk
- Static field strength of 0.645 T (27.5 MHz Larmor frequency)
- Placed inside temperature-controlled container

Introduction

• Finite Element Method Magnetics (FEMM) used for simulation

Bare magnets





.000e-001 : 9.500e-001

500e-001 : 9.000e-001

000e-001: 8.500e-001

5.500e-001 : 7.000e-003 5.000e-001 : 6.500e-003 5.500e-001 : 6.000e-003 5.000e-001 : 5.500e-003

4.500e-001 : 5.000e-001 4.000e-001 : 4.500e-001 3.500e-001 : 4.000e-001 3.500e-001 : 3.500e-001 2.500e-001 : 3.000e-001 2.500e-001 : 2.500e-001 1.500e-001 : 1.500e-001 5.000e-002 : 1.000e-001 5.000e-002 : 5.000e-002

Density Plot: |B|, Tesla

### System Design – Signal Routing

- All components mounted on PCBs except for amplifiers
- System is matched to 50  $\Omega$  for all ports and cables
- The NMR signal is amplified by 80 dB before being sent to the digitizer





#### System Design – Control & Data Acquisition

- NI PXI chassis
  - Arbitrary waveform generator
  - Pulse generator
  - $\circ$  16 to 24-bit digitizer
- LabVIEW GUI displays the current scan and the averaged scans
- Collects decay data over a 5 second period
- 16 scans take 4 minutes









# **Results & Discussion**

- A CMPG sequence with 3965 total pulse echoes (2 shown below) were used to construct T2 decay curves
- An array of pure hydrocarbons (3 shown below) was tested to establish a basis
- Initial signal amplitude is directly proportional to hydrogen density







# **Results & Discussion**

- A linear function was created using the data from the pure hydrocarbons
- This can be used to estimate hydrogen density in any sample
- Hydrogen content (mass %) is the ratio of hydrogen density to mass density
- Hydrogen content was estimated in 6 different gas turbine fuels with a maximum error of 0.7%



fuel	known <sup>1</sup> H content	measured <sup>1</sup> H content	% error
JP-8	14.4	14.5	0.7
Jet-A	14.2	14.1	0.7
JP-5	13.4	13.4	0.0
Shell CPK	14.1	14.0	0.7
Shell SPK	15.5	15.6	0.6
Gevo-ATJ	15.3	15.4	0.6





# **Conclusion**

- A simple, compact NMR instrument was developed for the characterization of petroleum distillates
- Demonstrates a high repeatability between tests
- Can accurately determine hydrogen content in jet fuels, which is an important combustion property
- Tests are quick, non-destructive, and require no special sample preparation
- Future work will be dedicated to scaling down the size and performing multi-exponential decay analysis

# **Compact-NMR**





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