





METHOD 2 PITOT TUBE CALIBRATION

PITOT TUBE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

CALIBRATED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

"A" SIDE CALIBRATION				
RUN NO.	$\Delta p_{std}$ cm H <sub>2</sub> O (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$\Delta p(s)$ cm H <sub>2</sub> O (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$C_p(S)$	DEV.
1				
2				
3				
AVERAGE				

"B" SIDE CALIBRATION				
RUN NO.	$\Delta p_{std}$ cm H <sub>2</sub> O (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$\Delta p(s)$ cm H <sub>2</sub> O (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$C_p(S)$	DEV.
1				
2				
3				
AVERAGE				

DEV. =  $\frac{C_p(S) - C_p(S)_{avg}}{C_p(S)_{avg}}$  (MUST BE  $\leq 0.01$ )  
 $C_p$  DIFFERENCE:  $A_{avg} - B_{avg} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (MUST BE  $\leq 0.01$ )

NOTE: Not required if pitot tube meets geometry standards.



DRY MOLECULAR WEIGHT DETERMINATION

COMMENTS:

PLANT \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TEST NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 SAMPLING TIME (24-hr CLOCK) \_\_\_\_\_  
 SAMPLING LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 SAMPLE TYPE (BAG, INTEGRATED, CONTINUOUS) \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYTICAL METHOD \_\_\_\_\_  
 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE \_\_\_\_\_  
 OPERATOR \_\_\_\_\_  
 ORSAT LEAK CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_

RUN GAS	1		2		3		AVERAGE NET VOLUME	MULTIPLIER	MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF STACK GAS (DRY BASIS) M <sub>d</sub> , lb. lb.-mole
	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET			
CO <sub>2</sub>								44/100	
O <sub>2</sub> (NET IS ACTUAL O <sub>2</sub> READING MINUS ACTUAL CO <sub>2</sub> READING)								32/100	
CO (NET IS ACTUAL CO READING MINUS ACTUAL O <sub>2</sub> READING)								28/100	
N <sub>2</sub> (NET IS 100 MINUS ACTUAL CO READING)								28/100	
<b>TOTAL</b>									





METHOD 5

PARTICULATE SAMPLE RECOVERY AND INTEGRITY SHEET

Plant: \_\_\_\_\_ Sample date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sample location: \_\_\_\_\_ Run no.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sample recovery person: \_\_\_\_\_ Recovery date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Filter(s) no.: \_\_\_\_\_

MOISTURE

Impingers		Silica gel	
Final volume (wt) _____ ml (gm)		Final wt. _____ g	_____ g
Initial volume (wt) _____ ml (gm)		Initial wt. _____ g	_____ g
Net volume (wt) _____ ml (gm)		Net wt. _____ g	_____ g
Total moisture _____ g			
Color of silica gel _____			
Description of impinger water _____			

RECOVERED SAMPLE

Filter container no. \_\_\_\_\_ sealed \_\_\_\_\_  
Description of particulate on filter \_\_\_\_\_

Acetone rinse container no. _____	Liquid level marked _____
Acetone blank container no. _____	Liquid level marked _____

Samples stored and locked \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of laboratory custody \_\_\_\_\_

Laboratory personnel taking custody \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_



BLANK ANALYTICAL DATA

Plant \_\_\_\_\_

Sample location \_\_\_\_\_

Relative humidity \_\_\_\_\_

Type of blank \_\_\_\_\_

Liquid level at mark and container sealed \_\_\_\_\_

Density of blank ( $\rho_a$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ g/ml

Blank volume ( $V_a$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ ml

Date and time of wt. \_\_\_\_\_ Gross wt. \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Date and time of wt. \_\_\_\_\_ Gross wt. \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Average gross wt. \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Tare wt. \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Weight of blank ( $m_a$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ mg

$$Ca = \frac{m_a}{V_a \rho_a} = \frac{( \quad )}{( \quad ) ( \quad )} = \quad \text{mg/g}$$

Note: In no case shall a blank residue greater than (0.01 mg/g) or 0.001% of the weight of blank used be subtracted from the sample weight.

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of analyst \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

METHOD 5 TRAIN ANALYTICAL PARTICULATE DATA

Plant \_\_\_\_\_ Run No. \_\_\_\_\_

Sample location \_\_\_\_\_

Relative humidity \_\_\_\_\_

Density of acetone ( $\rho_a$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ g/ml

Sample type	Sample identifiable	Liquid level marked and/or container sealed
Acetone rinse filter(s)		

Acetone rinse container no. \_\_\_\_\_

Acetone rinse volume ( $V_{aw}$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ ml

Acetone blank residue concentration ( $C_a$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ mg/g

$W_a = C_a V_{aw} \rho_a = ( \quad ) ( \quad ) ( \quad ) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Date and time of wt \_\_\_\_\_ Gross wt \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Date and time of wt \_\_\_\_\_ Gross wt \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Average gross wt \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Tare wt \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Less acetone blank wt ( $W_a$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Weight of particulate in acetone rinse \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Filter(s) container no. \_\_\_\_\_

Date and time of wt \_\_\_\_\_ Gross wt \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Date and time of wt \_\_\_\_\_ Gross wt \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Average gross wt \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Tare wt \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Weight of particulate on filter(s) \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Weight of particulate in acetone rinse \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Total weight of particulate \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Note: In no case shall a blank residue greater than (.01 mg/g) or .001% of the weight of acetone used be subtracted from the sample weight.

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of analyst \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

## NOZZLE CALIBRATION

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Calibrated by \_\_\_\_\_

Nozzle identification number	D <sub>1</sub> , in.	D <sub>2</sub> , in.	D <sub>3</sub> , in.	ΔD, in.	D <sub>avg</sub>

where:

D<sub>1,2,3</sub> = nozzle diameter measured on a different diameter, in.  
 Tolerance = measure within 0.001 in.

ΔD = maximum difference in any two measurements, in.  
 Tolerance = 0.004 in.

D<sub>avg</sub> = average of D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, and D<sub>3</sub>.

Nozzle calibration data.

**CALIBRATION**

**DRY GAS METER & ORIFICE**

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

METER BOX NO. \_\_\_\_\_

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE,  $P_b$  = \_\_\_\_\_ in. Hg.

DRY GAS METER NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Orifice manometer setting $\Delta H$ in. H <sub>2</sub> O	Gas volume wet test meter $V_w'$ ft <sup>3</sup>	Gas volume dry gas meter $V_d'$ ft <sup>3</sup>	Wet test	Dry gas meter			Time $\epsilon$ , min.	Y	$\Delta H\theta$
			Meter $t_w'$ °F	Inlet $t_{di}'$ °F	Outlet $t_{do}'$ °F	Average $t_d'$ °F			
0.5	5								
1.0	5								
1.5	10								
2.0	10								
3.0	10								
4.0	10								

Average \_\_\_\_\_

$\Delta H$	$\frac{\Delta H}{13.6}$	Y	$\Delta H\theta$
		$\frac{V_w P_b (t_d + 460)}{V_d (P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}) (t_w + 460)}$	$\frac{0.0317 \Delta H}{P_b (t_d + 460)} \left[ \frac{(t_w + 460) \theta}{V_w} \right]^2$
0.5	0.0368		
1.0	0.0737		
1.5	0.110		
2.0	0.147		
3.0	0.221		
4.0	0.294		

Y = Ratio of accuracy of wet test meter to dry test meter.

$\Delta H\theta$  = Orifice of pressure differential that gives 0.75 cfm of air at 70°F and 29.92 inches of mercury, in. H<sub>2</sub>O.

# POST TEST METER CALIBRATION

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Plant \_\_\_\_\_  
 Barometric pressure,  $P_b$  = \_\_\_\_\_ "Hg P/N \_\_\_\_\_  
 Meter Box No. \_\_\_\_\_ Project Manager \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dry Gas Meter No. \_\_\_\_\_ Pretest Y \_\_\_\_\_

Test No.	Orifice manometer setting, $\Delta H$ , in $H_2O$	Gas volume wet test meter $V_w$ , $ft^3$	Gas volume dry gas meter $V_d$ , $ft^3$	Temperature				Time $\theta$ , min.	Vacuum setting in Hg	Yi	Yi
				Wet test Meter $t_w$ , $^{\circ}F$	Dry gas meter		Average $t_d$ , $^{\circ}F$				
					Inlet $t_{di}$ , $^{\circ}F$	Outlet $t_{do}$ , $^{\circ}F$					
		10									
		10									
		10									

Post-test y = \_\_\_\_\_  
 Calibrated by \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

6 If there is only one thermometer on the dry gas meter record the temperature under  $t_d$ .

- where:
- $V_w$  = Gas volume passing through the wet test meter,  $ft^3$ .
  - $V_d$  = Gas volume passing through the dry test meter,  $ft^3$ .
  - $t_w$  = Temperature of the gas in the wet test meter,  $^{\circ}F$ .
  - $t_{di}$  = Temperature of the inlet gas of the dry test meter,  $^{\circ}F$ .
  - $t_{do}$  = Temperature of the outlet gas of the dry test meter,  $^{\circ}F$ .
  - $t_d$  = Average temperature of the gas in the dry test meter, obtained by the average of  $t_{di}$  and  $t_{do}$ ,  $^{\circ}F$ .
  - $\Delta H$  = Pressure differential across orifice, in  $H_2O$ .
  - $Y_i$  = Ratio of accuracy of wet test meter to dry test meter for each run.
  - $Y$  = Average ratio of accuracy of wet test meter to dry test meter for all three runs.  
Tolerance = Pretest  $Y \pm 0.05 Y$ .
  - $P_b$  = Barometric pressure, in Hg.
  - $\theta$  = Time of calibration run, minutes.





METHOD 6 SAMPLE RECOVERY AND INTEGRITY DATA

PLANT \_\_\_\_\_ SAMPLE LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

FIELD DATA CHECKS

SAMPLE RECOVERY PERSONNEL \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON WITH DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY FOR RECOVERED SAMPLES \_\_\_\_\_

Sample no.	Sample identification no.	Date of recovery	Liquid level marked	Stored in locked container
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
Blank				

REMARKS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE OF FIELD SAMPLE TRUSTEE \_\_\_\_\_

LABORATORY DATA CHECKS

LAB PERSON WITH DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY FOR RECOVERED SAMPLES \_\_\_\_\_

DATE RECOVERED SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

Sample no.	Sample identification no.	Date of analysis	Liquid at marked level	Sample identified
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
Blank				

REMARKS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE OF LAB SAMPLE TRUSTEE \_\_\_\_\_



METHOD 6

SULFUR DIOXIDE ANALYTICAL DATA

PLANT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_ ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

NORMALITY OF BARIUM PERCHLORATE

1 \_\_\_\_\_ ml \_\_\_\_\_ N

2 \_\_\_\_\_ ml \_\_\_\_\_ N \_\_\_\_\_ N

3 \_\_\_\_\_ ml \_\_\_\_\_ N

Run No.	Sample No.	Total Volume of Sample	Sample Aliquot	Volume of Titrant $V_t$ , ml		
				1st Titration	2nd Titration	Average
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

Blank Analysis - Volume of titrant 1st titration \_\_\_\_\_

2nd titration \_\_\_\_\_

Average \_\_\_\_\_

1st titration = 0.99 to 1.01 or 1st titration - 2nd titration = 0.2 ;

2nd titration

Signature of Analyst \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Reviewer or Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Plant \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

Sample location \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Operator \_\_\_\_\_ Barometric Pressure (Pbar) \_\_\_\_\_ in. Hg

Sample No.	Sample point location	Sample time 24-hr	Probe temperature, °F	Flask and valve, NO	Volume of flask and valve, ml	Initial Pressure in. Hg			Initial Temperature	
						Leq Ai	Leq Bi	Pi <sup>a</sup>	°F (ti) <sup>a</sup>	°R (Ti) <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Pi = Pbar - (Ai + Bi)

<sup>b</sup> Ti = ti + 460°F

METHOD 7 Nitrogen Oxide Field Data Sheet

Plant \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Recovery Personnel \_\_\_\_\_ Barometric Pressure, (P<sub>bar</sub>) \_\_\_\_\_ in. Hg

Person with direct responsibility for recovered samples \_\_\_\_\_

Sample No.	Final Pressure in. Hg			Final Temperature		Sample recovery time, 24-hr	pH adjusted 9 to 12	Liquid level marked	Samples stored in locked container
	Leq A <sub>f</sub>	Leq B <sub>f</sub>	P <sub>f</sub>	*F (t <sub>f</sub> )	*R (T <sub>f</sub> )				

$P_f = P_{bar} - (A_f + B_f)$

$T_f = t_f + 460^{\circ}F$

Lab person with direct responsibility for recovered samples \_\_\_\_\_

Date recovered samples received \_\_\_\_\_ Analyst \_\_\_\_\_

All samples identifiable \_\_\_\_\_ All liquids at marked level \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of lab sample trustee \_\_\_\_\_

METHOD 7 NO<sub>x</sub> Sample Recovery and Integrity Data Sheet

# NO<sub>x</sub> LABORATORY DATA FORM

Plant \_\_\_\_\_ Run No. (s) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date samples received \_\_\_\_\_ Date analyzed \_\_\_\_\_  
 Aliquot factor \_\_\_\_\_ Samples analyzed by \_\_\_\_\_  
 Blank absorbance \_\_\_\_\_ Data reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_  
 Calibration factor (K<sub>C</sub>) \_\_\_\_\_ Date of review \_\_\_\_\_

Sample No.	Sample absorbance A	Dilution factor F	Total mass of NO <sub>x</sub> at NO <sub>2</sub> in sample <sup>x</sup> m

$m = 2 K_C AF$ , Note: If other than a 25 ml aliquot is used for analysis, the factor 2 must be replaced by a corresponding factor.

METHOD 7 ANALYTICAL DATA SHEET

OPTIMUM WAVELENGTH DETERMINATION

Spectrophotometer No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Calibrated by \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_

Spectrophotometer setting, nm	Absorbance of standard OD <sup>a</sup>	Absorbance of blank OD <sup>b</sup>	Actual absorbance of OD <sup>c</sup>
399			
400			
401			
402			
403			
404			
405			
406			
407			
408			
409			
410			
411			
412			
413			
414			
415			
416			

<sup>a</sup> Absorbance of the 200 µg NO<sub>2</sub> standard in a single beam spectrophotometer.

<sup>b</sup> Absorbance of the blank in a single beam spectrophotometer.

<sup>c</sup> For a single beam spectrophotometer - absorbance of the standard minus absorbance of the blank. For a double beam spectrophotometer - absorbance of the 200 µg NO<sub>2</sub> standard with the blank in the reference cell.

Spectrophotometer setting for maximum actual absorbance of standard (nm) \_\_\_\_\_

If the maximum actual absorbance occurs at a spectrophotometer setting of 399 or 416 nm, the spectrophotometer must be repaired or recalibrated.

METHOD 7 Optimum Wavelength Determination Data Sheet.



PLANT \_\_\_\_\_ SAMPLE LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

FIELD DATA CHECKS

SAMPLE RECOVERY PERSONNEL \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON WITH DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY FOR RECOVERED SAMPLES \_\_\_\_\_

Sample no.	Sample identification no.		Date of recovery	Liquid level marked	Stored in locked container
	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>			
1					
2					
3					
BLANKS					

REMARKS

SIGNATURE OF FIELD SAMPLE TRUSTEE \_\_\_\_\_

LABORATORY DATA CHECKS

LAB PERSON WITH DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY FOR RECOVERED SAMPLES \_\_\_\_\_

DATE RECOVERED SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

Sample no.	Sample identification no.		Date of analysis	Liquid at marked level	Sample identified
	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>			
1					
2					
3					
BLANKS					

REMARKS

SIGNATURE OF LAB SAMPLE TRUSTEE \_\_\_\_\_

METHOD 8 Sample recovery and integrity data.

PLANT \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

NORMALITY OF BARIUM PERCHLORATE

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ml Ba(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

2. \_\_\_\_\_ ml Ba(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> N(Avg.) =

3. \_\_\_\_\_ ml Ba(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

SULFURIC ACID MIST (INCLUDING SULFUR TRIOXIDE) ANALYSIS

$V_{soln}$  - Total volume of solution in which the sulfuric acid sample is contained, ml

$V_a$  - Volume of sample aliquot, ml

$V_t$  - Volume of barium perchlorate titrant used for sample, ml

$V_{tb}$  - Volume of barium perchlorate titrant used for blank, ml

1st titration

2nd titration

Average

Run 1	Run 2	Run 3

1st titration = 0.99 to 1.01 or |1st titration - 2nd titration| ≤ 0.2 ml

SULFUR DIOXIDE ANALYSIS

$V_{soln}$  - Total volume of solution in which the sulfur dioxide sample is contained, ml

$V_a$  - Volume of sample aliquot, ml

$V_t$  - Volume of barium perchlorate titrant used for sample, ml

$V_{tb}$  - Volume of barium perchlorate titrant used for blank, ml

1st titration

2nd titration

Average

Run 1	Run 2	Run 3

1st titration = 0.99 to 1.01 or |1st titration - 2nd titration| ≤ 0.2 ml

SIGNATURE OF ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE OF REVIEWER OR SUPERVISOR \_\_\_\_\_



Plant: _____	City: _____	Remarks: _____ _____ _____	
Site: _____	Sam. Type: _____		
Date: _____	Run No: _____		
Front Rinse <input type="checkbox"/>	Front Filter <input type="checkbox"/>		Front Solu <input type="checkbox"/>
Back Rinse <input type="checkbox"/>	Back Filter <input type="checkbox"/>		Back Solu <input type="checkbox"/>
Solution: _____	Level Marked _____		
Volume: Initial _____	Final _____		
Clean Up By: _____			

Example sample label.