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## Research on Well Site H<sub>2</sub>S Detection System

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**Abstract:** A kind of well site hydrogen sulfide detection system is designed because toxic gas-H<sub>2</sub>S may present in the developing process of high sulphur gas field in the east of Sichuan Basin. The design elaborates the developing process of software and hardware of H<sub>2</sub>S detection system. In hardware part, 51 MCU is the core chip, hardware circuit is composed of signal conditioning circuit, data acquisition circuit and communication circuit; in software part, MCU software and computer software can be developed by C language and LabVIEW respectively. Tests on the H<sub>2</sub>S detection system show that system measurement error is less than 0.2% so it can satisfy the need of high-accuracy measurement of H<sub>2</sub>S in well site.

**Key words:** H<sub>2</sub>S, Detection system, well site, data acquisition

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### INTRODUCTION

In recent years, China has successively found many large gas fields in SiChuan, XinJiang, ChongQing and South China Sea. Among them, much of gas reserve in Sichuan Basin contains H<sub>2</sub>S, about 78.6% of gas fields that PetroChina Southwest Oil and Gas field Company has developed contain H<sub>2</sub>S. Exploration and development continue to be expanded which increases the difficulty of the development and the risk and the leakage will lead to serious consequences and bad social influence.

Data research shows that the current well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection has a lot of problems. For example, the phenomenon that H<sub>2</sub>S sensor did not alarm but field workers smelled something ripe once occurred on the offshore oil platform in the Bohai Bay (Abe and Kimura, 1996); the platforms in Texas, the United States once failed to detect the H<sub>2</sub>S because of the low sensitivity of detection system. These cases show that the lack of highly sensitive H<sub>2</sub>S detection system and the corresponding emergency prevention system is one of the major bottlenecks restricting the safe development of high-sulfur gas wells. Given the current situation of China's gas field exploration, establishing prevention and emergency rescue system by researching well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection system is an urgent requirement of oil and gas development (Smith *et al.*, 2008).

### SYSTEM MODEL

**Technical specification:** The goal of the plan is to develop a set of well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection system, field

workers get the information of H<sub>2</sub>S content in well site through H<sub>2</sub>S detection system.

Once the concentration exceeds alarm threshold value, field worker will get timely warning on environment risk degree. Well site detection system is mainly responsible for signal detection, data acquisition, data storage and data processing analysis task in the process of H<sub>2</sub>S detection (Ge *et al.*, 2011). The system works in well site, so technical indicators should be as follows: system operating temperature -40~50°C, maximum allowable vibration value 2 g; The H<sub>2</sub>S measurement range 0-100 ppm; maximum utilization 2000 pm; measure precision value is 0.05 pm.

**System design framework:** Well site detection system can be seen as a data acquisition intelligent system of high precision and reliability. According to the characteristics of H<sub>2</sub>S monitoring, the designer comes up with a real-time H<sub>2</sub>S concentration detecting and processing system based on virtual instrument technology (Ge *et al.*, 2013). The system is mainly composed of detecting system and processing system, the detection system can achieve H<sub>2</sub>S signal detection, signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication (Lou *et al.*, 2007); the processing system mainly completes data processing, data analysis and alarm. Only the two parts work coordinately can the system achieve the whole well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection function. The overall design of H<sub>2</sub>S detection system in well site is shown in Fig. 1.

The function of each in the block diagram is as follows:

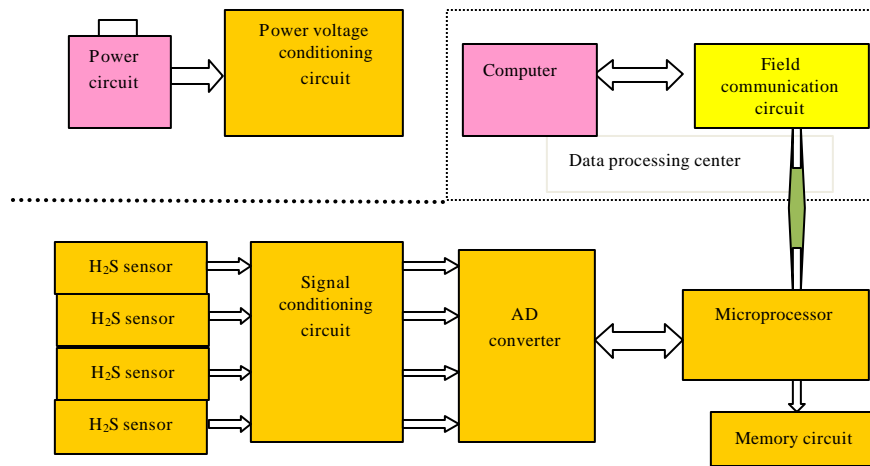


Fig. 1: Block diagram of system

- **Sensor circuit:** Complete well site H<sub>2</sub>S signal detection
- **Signal conditioning circuit:** Complete the amplification and filtering of the weak signal outputted by the sensor
- **Microprocessor and AD converter:** Complete system data acquisition and control
- **Memory circuit:** Complete the storage of the collected H<sub>2</sub>S data
- **Power circuit:** Power system circuit and H<sub>2</sub>S sensor;
- **Field communication circuit:** complete the communication between H<sub>2</sub>S detection system and computer
- **Computer:** H<sub>2</sub>S data processing, display, analysis and alarm

### SYSTEM DESIGN

**Sensor selection:** The sensors in this design are used in well site, so the H<sub>2</sub>S sensor used in the design need to go through strict selection, the precision, sensitivity, linear range, anti-jamming ability, repeatability and stability should be taken into consideration besides its range, volume, way of measurement and information outputting (Finger *et al.*, 2003). The fact that it is sometimes windy in well site should be taken into account in the actual selection of sensor, so the sensor would better be the one whose diaphragm has breathable film or air holes to guarantee the measurement reliability when it is windy. The sensor used in this design is electrochemical H<sub>2</sub>S sensor H<sub>2</sub>S/C-200. sensor H<sub>2</sub>S/C-200 is based on electrochemical principle, the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S can be obtained by measuring the magnitude of the current

outputted by the sensor. In order to test H<sub>2</sub>S effectively and precisely, the H<sub>2</sub>S sensor should be placed at some sensitive places, such as Bell Nipple, under beneath of buffer tank, the corner of circulating pool and pump layer (Geng *et al.*, 2004).

**Signal conditioning circuit design:** Judging from the characteristics of H<sub>2</sub>S output signal of the sensor, the key to the design is high gain and low. Signal conditioning consists of operation circuit, amplifying circuit and standard current signal generation circuit. Among them, operation circuit can amplify the weak current signal of H<sub>2</sub>S sensor into millivolt level voltage signal; amplifying circuit can amplify millivolt level voltage to better gather the data, it should also have zero adjustment function and gain adjustment function; the introduction of standard current signal generation circuit is suggested to avoid output signal distortion in the transmission in the field.

#### Data Acquisition Interference Circuit Design

The interface circuit of AD574 and 51MCU which is shown in Fig. 2 is designed to collect H<sub>2</sub>S signal outputted by the sensor.

**Communication circuit design:** To realize data communication, well site H<sub>2</sub>S system transmits H<sub>2</sub>S data to computer through serial communication circuit (Hu, 2001). Communication RS485 is adopted for signal transmission distance is rather long. The connection between MCU and the hardware of computer serial communication is shown as Fig. 3. The asynchronous communication mode RS485 is adopted between MCU and computer. Because common computer's serial port

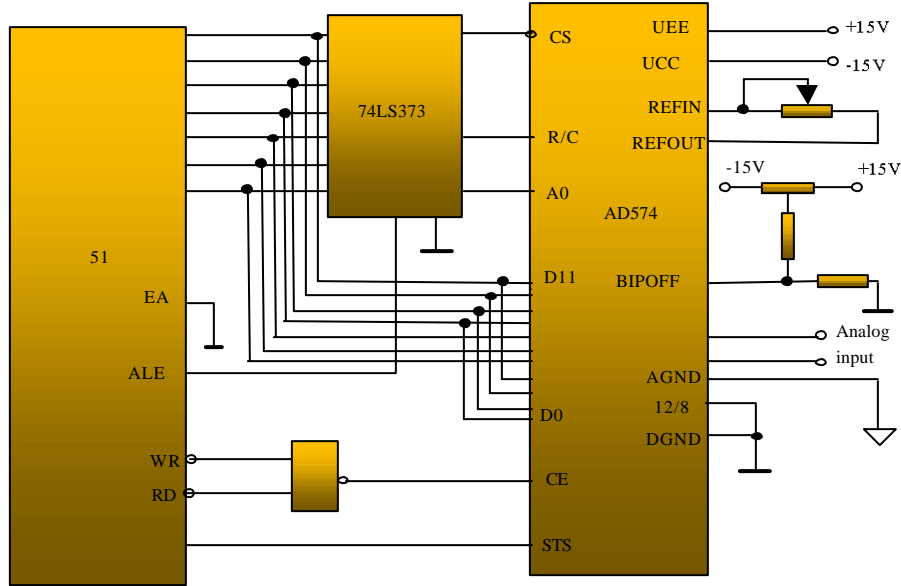


Fig. 2: Data acquisition interface circuit

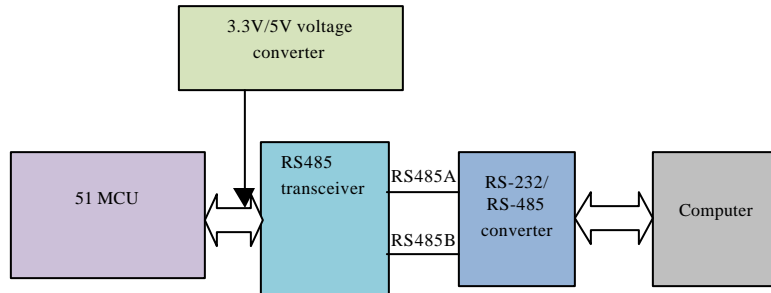


Fig. 3: Communication system hardware connection diagram

Table 1: H <sub>2</sub> S concentration test data				
Reference concentration/ppm	Time	Measure concentration/ppm	Error/ppm	Relative error/(%)
5.0	1	4.98	0.02	0.4
	2	4.98	0.02	0.4
	3	4.99	0.01	0.2
20.0	1	20.02	0.02	0.1
	2	20.01	0.01	0.05
	3	20.02	0.02	0.1
40.0	1	39.96	0.04	0.1
	2	39.98	0.02	0.05
	3	39.97	0.03	0.075

adopts RS232 level signal, a RS-232/RS-485 should be converted between MCU and computer (Heising, 1999). The RS485 chip in the design is MAX485. MAX 485 is a low-power consumption transceiver with a driver and a transceiver and the driver is not slew-rate limited, its transmission rate can be as high as 2.5 Mbps (Lv *et al.*, 2009).

**Software design:** Well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection system consists of MCU software and computer software, MCU software is written in the C language realizing H<sub>2</sub>S data acquisition and data transmission function; computer software is written in the virtual instrument development language to set menu bar, communication serial port, alarm and display the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S (Sarma and Tao, 2007), grading alarm, warning and real-time curve.

### SYSTEM TEST

After the test is completed, the first thing to do is carry out simulation test on well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection system using sine wave signal to simulate the output signal of H<sub>2</sub>S sensor (Kim *et al.*, 2006). Contrast system output with analog input to guarantee the accuracy the system function.

Laboratory test should be carried out after simulation test is completed. In laboratory test, the concentration of standard H<sub>2</sub>S is 5.0, 20.0 and 40.0 ppm, respectively, the whole test is carried out in fume cupboard and the gas flow rate is 400 mL/s. Get H<sub>2</sub>S whose flow rate is 400 mL/s to aim at H<sub>2</sub>S sensor after the well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection system runs, then take notes of data after its display is stable. Every time a measurement is completed, remove all H<sub>2</sub>S gas and measure again in 10 min. The standard gas of 3 kinds of concentration is measured three times; data record is shown as Fig. 1. The result shows that the relative measurement error is not more than 0.5%.

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

- This article comes up with a design approach to well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection system describing the design process of hardware design and software design of the well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection system
- System measurement error is verified to be less than 0.5% by testing on the well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection system, so it can meet the need of high-precision measurement of well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection system
- Modern virtual instrument technology is used to achieve the design of well site H<sub>2</sub>S detection system. Users can modify computer software to meet different practical needs

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