

# Molbox2 Basics

# Topics

- Overview of molbox/molbloc calibration system
- molbox2
- Molbloc-L
- Molbloc-S
- Upgrades
- Molstics
- COMPASS for Flow

# Overview

- Molbox/molbloc introduced in ~ 1993 in response to need in semiconductor industry
- Solution to calibrate “low” gas flow instruments
- Core system consists of a molbox2 flow terminal and at least 1 molbloc flow element
- Can include molstic(s) accessory and COMPASS for Flow calibration Software



# Common molbloc/molbox user industries

**FLUKE**®

Calibration

- MFC manufacturers – large user base for manufacturing & service calibrations
- Biopharm & Semiconductor – process MFC calibration
- Environmental & auto emissions- calibrate gas blenders and transfer standards for monitor testing
- Nuclear – Leak rate tester calibration
- Aerospace – military applications and general aviation – many flow devices to support, especially around life support (breathing air) systems.
- Petrochem pilot/research plants – not refineries. They use Brooks MFCs
- Fuel Cell testing – manufacturers or large users of FCs perform testing. Usually higher flows in H<sub>2</sub>.
- Specialty gas companies – dynamic gas blending
- General metrology – NMI's use molbloc to GFS and successive addition. NIST humidity lab application.

**Company Confidential**

# molbloc/molbox system components

**molbox** flow measurement terminal measures pressures and temperatures of **molbloc** elements to calculate flow.

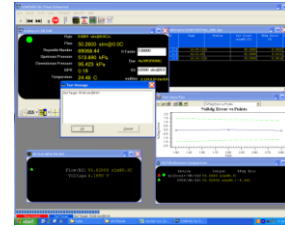
A typical system may have multiple molblocs, accessories and software all working together



molstics



molbox2



COMPASS  
software



MFC-CB  
accessory



molblocs



Typical device  
under test

# Molbox2



The molbox2 is a flow computer that calculates flow based on the type of molbloc connected (-L or -S) and flowing conditions of the gas. Using data stored on the molbloc, output of various sensors and thermodynamic details of the flowing gas, flow is calculated within stated uncertainties.

Majority of changes from molbox1 and 1+ are benefits related to use of molbloc-L

- Upgrading to NIST Flow Model and REFPROP 10 allows for stated uncertainties to be available for all gases in molbox2 system
- An accredited measurement uncertainty on a gas for which the molbloc is not calibrated (N<sub>2</sub>, Air, He, Ar, H<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, SF<sub>6</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Added 7 additional gases for a total of 28, traceable measurements with rest of gasses molbox2 supports
- Room for an additional 36 gases (64 total), including gas mixtures with gases that are included in NIST data.
- Impetus for molbox2 was to allow for customers to use SF<sub>6</sub> with accredited uncertainty, but with Fluke no longer having to use it.

# Molbox2



The NIST Flow Model will only be available on molbox2 which has the newest microprocessor and firmware. Older molboxes would have to have the boards replaced

Additional molbox2 features:

- Backward compatible with older molblocs
- Accredited/traceable measurement with other gases only available with molbloc-L-2
- New board allows for a 3.5 x faster response time of 340ms compared to 1.4 seconds. Especially helpful for use with molbloc-S which tend to be less stable.

# molbox2

- Flow terminal/computer
  - REFPROP 10 Gas Properties Database
  - User interface to run calibration process
  - Pressure transducers to measure molbloc pressures
  - Resistance circuitry to read PRT and determine temperature
  - Two channels to allow two concurrent molbloc connections
  - Calculates the flow based on temperature and pressure gas properties and NIST Model
  - Optional MFC option



# molbox Flow Terminals

- 4 versions presently available
- Molbox2-A700K(-MFC) (100 psia)  
(the most common)
- Molbox2-A350K(-MFC) (50 psia)
- Molbox2-A2M(-MFC) (300 psia)
- Molbox2-A1.4M(-MFC) (200 psia)



## Legacy versions -

- Molbox1 – Tradeup program or trade in for 15% promo discount
- Molbox1+ – Tradeup program or trade in for 15% promo discount
- Molbox RFM – 15% promo trade in discount

# molblocs

Physically stable, highly precise flow elements that work in tandem with molbox terminal to accurately calculate mass flow. Laminar and sonic technologies. Transmit pressure and temperature conditions to molbox along with unique calibration coefficients

Calibration chain = customer molblocs calibrated/compared against reference molblocs which trace back to primary standard. (GFS)

molbloc-L (laminar flow elements)

- 10 sccm to 100 slm ranges

molbloc-S (sonic nozzles)

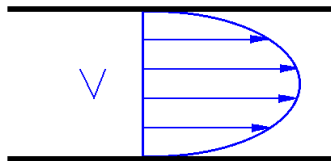
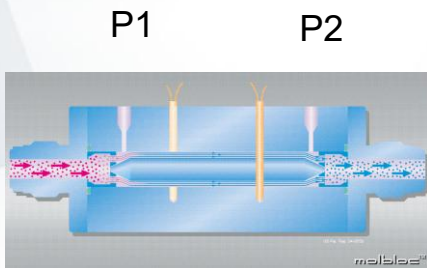
- ranges up to 6000 slm



# molbloc - L

FLUKE®

Calibration



molbloc-L (laminar flow elements)

- 10 sccm to 100 slm ranges

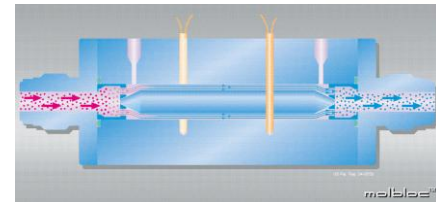
$$qm = \frac{(P_1 - P_2) \cdot \rho_{(P,T)} \cdot \pi \cdot R \cdot h^3}{\eta_{(P,T)} \cdot 6 \cdot L}$$

Mass flow rate is proportional to differential pressure  $P_1 - P_2$

Temperature is also an important parameter, this type of laminar flow element was designed to “force” the gas to take on the temperature of the element

# molbloc-L element fundamentals

- High differential pressure relative to traditional LFEs
- Large surface area, low volume flow path for heat exchange (isothermal expansion - gas takes on temperature of molbloc)
- Filter integrated in upstream fitting, and electro-polished flow path surfaces reduce calibration shift caused by contamination
- Mechanically fixed construction defines flow path permanently
- Characterized over range of flows (Re) and line pressures
- Independent calibration for each gas
- Calibration coefficients stored in on-board EEPROM.
- Flow starts from zero
- Maximum flow rate of 100 slm
- Designated as xEx-L-2, e.g. 3E4-L-2
  - Older: xEx-VCR-V-Q e.g. 3E4-VCR-V-Q



# molbloc-L calibration pressure options

**Upstream, low P (standard)**

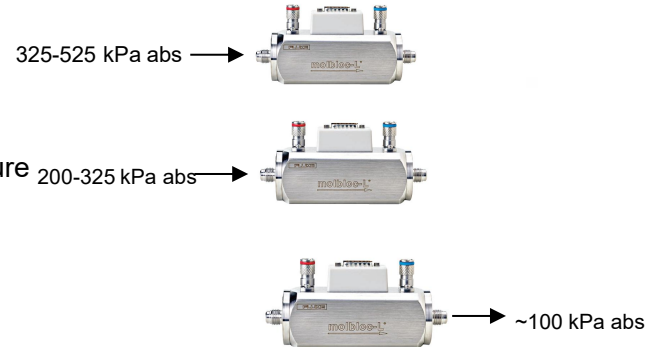
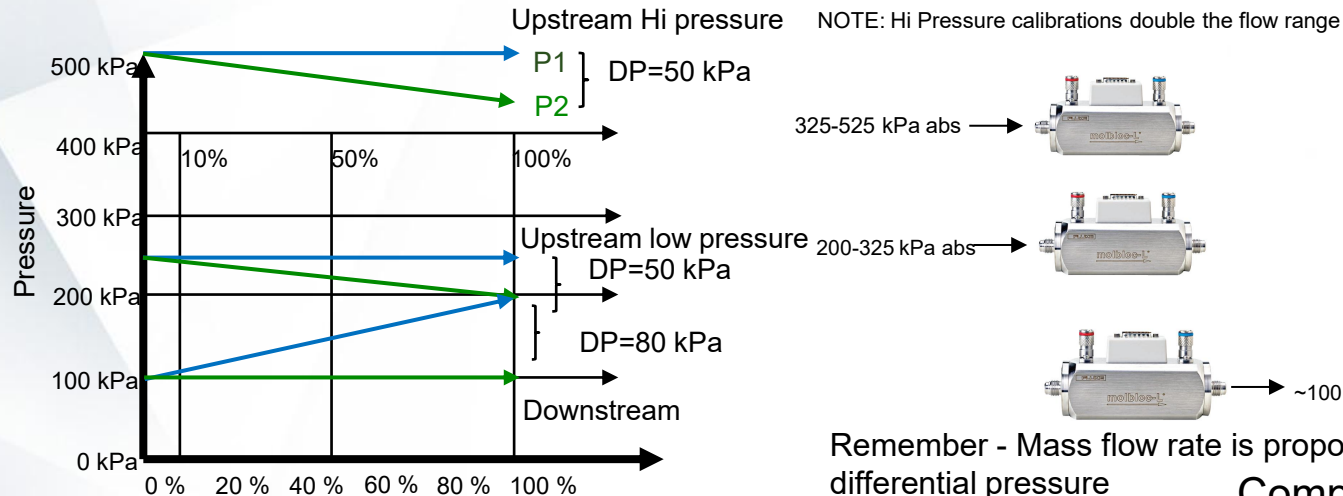
200-325 kPa abs (15-33 psig) upstream of molbloc-L

**Upstream, high P**

325-525 kPa abs (33-63 psig) upstream of molbloc-L

**Downstream**

~100 kPa abs downstream of molbloc-L (molbloc outlet vents to atmosphere)



Remember - Mass flow rate is proportional to differential pressure

# molbloc-L Ranges

molbloc-L ranges with low pressure  
and downstream calibrations

FLUKE®

Calibration

		molbloc size and full scale flow (sccm @ 0 °C)										
		Size										
Gases		1E1	5E1	1E2	2E2	5E2	1E3	5E3	1E4	3E4	1E5 <sup>1</sup>	
Inert	Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	30 000	100 000
	Argon	Ar	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	30 000	80 000
	Helium	He	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	30 000	100 000
	Sulfur hexafluoride	SF <sub>6</sub>	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	<b>2 000</b> 500	<b>6 000</b> 1 000	<b>6 000</b> 4 000	-
	Xenon	Xe	10	40	80	150	400	800	<b>3 000</b> 500	8 000	<b>11 000</b> 3 000	<b>30 000</b> 20 000
	Neon	Ne	10	50	100	100	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	20 000	60 000 6 000
	Krypton	Kr	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	20 000	70 000 8 000
	Flammable	Butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	20	100	<b>130</b> 30	<b>270</b> 50	<b>670</b> 140	2 300	<b>2 200</b> 1 400	<b>7 000</b> 3 000	-
Ethane		C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	20	100	200	400	1000	2 000	<b>6 000</b> 1 000	<b>18 000</b> 2 000	<b>18 000</b> 6 000	<b>60 000</b> 50 000
Ethylene		C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	16	80	160	320	800	1 600	<b>7 000</b> 1 000	16 000	<b>20 000</b> 5 000	<b>70 000</b> 40 000
Hydrogen		H <sub>2</sub>	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	60 000	200 000
Methane		CH <sub>4</sub>	16	80	160	320	800	1 600	8 000	16 000	<b>40 000</b> 5 000	<b>120 000</b> 40 000
Propane		C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	<b>3 000</b> 1 000	<b>10 000</b> 2 000	<b>10 000</b> 7 000	-
Propylene		C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	5 000	10 000	15 000	8 000
Acetylene		C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	25 000	80 000 7 000
IsoButane		iC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> (iBm)	20	100	200	300	700	2 000	3 000 1 000	10 000 3 000	10 000 9 000	-
Deuterium		D <sub>2</sub>	20	100	200	300	800	2 000	10 000	20 000	50 000	160 000 15 000
Natural Gas		NG	20	100	200	400	900	2 000	10 000	20 000	50 000	120 000 18 000
Fluoro-carbons		Carbon tetrafluoride	CF <sub>4</sub>	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	<b>4 000</b> 600	10 000	<b>12 000</b> 3 000
	Hexafluoroethene	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	<b>2 000</b> 600	<b>6 000</b> 1 200	<b>6 000</b> 4 000	-
	Trifluoromethane	CHF <sub>3</sub>	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	4 000 600	10 000	<b>12 000</b> 4 000	<b>38 000</b> 30 000
Other	Air	Air	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5000	10 000	30 000	100 000
	Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5000	10 000	<b>20 000</b> 4 000	<b>60 000</b> 30 000
	Carbon monoxide	CO	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5000	10 000	30 000	100 000
	Nitrous oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5000	10 000	<b>20 000</b> 4 000	<b>60 000</b> 30 000
	Octafluorocyclobutane <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	15	<b>60</b> 9	<b>67</b> 17	<b>130</b> 34	<b>330</b> 84	<b>1 100</b> 175	<b>1 050</b> 840	<b>3 400</b> 1 700	-	-
	Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5000	10 000	30 000	80 000

Company Confidential

# molbloc-L Ranges

FLUKE®

Calibration

## High pressure calibrations

		molbloc size and full scale flow (sccm @ 0 °C)										
		Size										
Gases		1E1	5E1	1E2	2E2	5E2	1E3	5E3	1E4	5E4	1E5	
Inert	Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	<b>50 000</b> <b>7 500</b>	N/A
	Argon	Ar	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	17 000	<b>45 000</b> <b>6 000</b>	N/A
	Helium	He	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	65 000	N/A
	Sulfur hexafluoride	SF <sub>6</sub>	25	<b>100</b> <b>15</b>	<b>120</b> <b>30</b>	<b>250</b> <b>50</b>	<b>600</b> <b>150</b>	<b>2 000</b> <b>300</b>	<b>2 000</b> <b>1 400</b>	<b>6 200</b> <b>2 800</b>	-	N/A
	Xenon	Xe	20	100	150	150	650	1 700	<b>3 350</b> <b>950</b>	<b>11 000</b> <b>1 900</b>	<b>11 000</b> <b>5 700</b>	N/A
	Neon	Ne	10	100	100	100	1 000	1 000	10 000	10 000	40 000	N/A
	Krypton	Kr	20	100	200	200	1 000	2000	<b>6 000</b> <b>1 000</b>	20 000	<b>20 000</b> <b>5 000</b>	N/A
	Flammable	Butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethane		C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	40	200	<b>350</b> <b>50</b>	<b>750</b> <b>100</b>	<b>1 800</b> <b>200</b>	4 000	<b>6 000</b> <b>2 300</b>	<b>20 000</b> <b>4 500</b>	<b>20 000</b> <b>13 000</b>	N/A
Ethylene		C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	40	200	350	700	2 000	4 000	<b>7 000</b> <b>1 000</b>	<b>2 000</b> <b>4 000</b>	<b>22 000</b> <b>12 700</b>	N/A
Hydrogen		H <sub>2</sub>	40	200	400	900	2 000	4 500	22 000	45 000	130 000	N/A
Methane		CH <sub>4</sub>	35	175	350	700	1 700	3 500	<b>13 000</b> <b>2 000</b>	33 000	<b>42 000</b> <b>12 000</b>	N/A
Propane		C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	50	<b>200</b> <b>25</b>	<b>200</b> <b>50</b>	<b>400</b> <b>100</b>	<b>1 000</b> <b>250</b>	<b>3 500</b> <b>500</b>	<b>3 500</b> <b>2 600</b>	<b>11 000</b> <b>5 400</b>	-	N/A
Propylene		C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		100	200	400	1 000	2 000	5 000	<b>10 000</b> <b>3 000</b>	<b>15 000</b> <b>8 000</b>	-
Acetylene		C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>		100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	<b>25 000</b> <b>7 000</b>	<b>80 000</b> <b>20 000</b>
IsoButane		iC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> (iBtn)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deuterium		D <sub>2</sub>	30	200	300	600	2 000	3 000	20 000	20 000	50 000	<b>160 000</b> <b>16 000</b>
Natural Gas		NG	20	200	300	700	2 000	3 000	<b>13 000</b> <b>2 000</b>	40 000	<b>40 000</b> <b>10 000</b>	<b>120 000</b> <b>18 000</b>
Fluoro-carbons		Carbon tetrafluoride	CF <sub>4</sub>	30	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	<b>3 700</b> <b>1 200</b>	<b>12 000</b> <b>2 400</b>	<b>12 000</b> <b>7 300</b>
	Hexafluoroethene	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>	25	<b>100</b> <b>15</b>	<b>120</b> <b>30</b>	<b>250</b> <b>50</b>	<b>600</b> <b>150</b>	<b>2 000</b> <b>300</b>	<b>1 800</b> <b>1 500</b>	<b>6 000</b> <b>3 000</b>	-	N/A
	Trifluoromethane	CHF <sub>3</sub>	25	125	<b>240</b> <b>30</b>	<b>450</b> <b>60</b>	<b>1 200</b> <b>150</b>	2 500	<b>4 000</b> <b>1 500</b>	<b>12 000</b> <b>3 000</b>	<b>12 000</b> <b>8 800</b>	N/A
Other	Air	Air	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	<b>50 000</b> <b>7 200</b>	N/A
	Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	25	125	250	500	1 250	2 500	<b>6 600</b> <b>1 400</b>	<b>20 000</b> <b>2 500</b>	<b>20 000</b> <b>8 800</b>	N/A
	Carbon monoxide	CO	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	40 000 7 500	N/A
	Nitrous oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	25	125	250	500	1 250	2 500	<b>11 000</b> <b>1 500</b>	<b>20 000</b> <b>3 000</b>	<b>20 000</b> <b>9 000</b>	N/A
	Octafluorocyclobutane <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	<b>40 000</b> <b>6 500</b>	80 000	

Company Confidential

## Molbloc-L-2 uncertainty

When used with molbox2, uncertainty is:

- $\pm 0.2\%$  of reading or  $\pm 0.02\%$  FS, whichever is greater (standard calibration),  $\pm 0.5\%$  reading/ $\pm 0.125\%$  FS for 1E5 molbloc
- $\pm 0.125\%$  of reading or  $\pm 0.0125\%$  FS, whichever is greater (premium calibration), Not available on 1E1 and 1E5 molbloccs

For gases in which we calibrate the molbloc

## Molbloc-L-2 uncertainty

When used with molbox2, uncertainty is:

- $\pm 0.5\%$  of reading or  $\pm 0.05\%$  FS, whichever is greater when flowing accredited and traceable gas for without a molbloc calibration in that gas.
- $>\pm 0.5\%$  of reading or  $>\pm 0.05\%$  FS, when flowing traceable gases that molbox supports.

# molbloc-L Uncertainty

Uncertainty when flowing gas for which molbloc was not calibrated

## Uncertainty with NIST REFPROP10 + Actual N<sub>2</sub> gas calibration

Gas library		% Uncertainty using NIST REFPROP10 + actual N <sub>2</sub> gas calibration	A2LA Accredited + Traceable	Traceable
nitrogen*	N <sub>2</sub>	0.2 or 0.125	X	
helium*	He	0.5	X	
argon*	Ar	0.5	X	
hydrogen*	H <sub>2</sub>	0.5	X	
oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	2		X
methane*	CH <sub>4</sub>	0.5	X	
ethylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	5		X
air*	Air	0.5	X	
R116 Hexafluoroethane	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	5		X
nitrous oxide*	N <sub>2</sub> O	0.5	X	
R14 Carbon Tetrafluoride	CF <sub>4</sub>	1.3		X
sulfur hexafluoride	SF <sub>6</sub>	0.5	X	
R143a Trifluoromethane	CHF <sub>3</sub>	10		X
carbon dioxide*	CO <sub>2</sub>	0.5	X	
propylene	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	3.7		X
propane*	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	0.5	X	
ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	0.5		X
carbon monoxide	CO	1.1		X
butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	1.5		X
xenon	Xe	1		X
acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	20		X
RC318 Octafluorocyclobutane	C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	1.9		X
neon	Ne	3		X
krypton	Kr	3		X
isoButane	iC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0.5		X
deuterium	D <sub>2</sub>	5		X
NG	Natural Gas	0.5		X
HeOx	HeliOx 79/21	2		X

\*Actual gas calibrations available at ±0.2% rdg uncertainty (standard) or ±0.125% rdg uncertainty (premium)

# Molbloc-L-2 vs molboc-L

- Any legacy molbloc can be used with molbox2
- To take advantage of the new gas features customer must use molbloc-L-2
- Molbloc-L-2 cannot be used with legacy molbox1/1+
- If customer is adding a molbloc to an existing molbox1 system and not upgrading to molbox2, we should offer legacy molbloc xEx-VCR-V-Q.

E.g    1E2-VCR-V-Q 3069627 1E2 LAMINAR MOLBLOC FLOW ELEMENT  
         1E2-L-2            6084583 1E2 LAMINAR MOLBLOC FLOW ELEMENT

vs.

# molbloc-L gas calibration

- The default gas calibration for a molbloc-L is standard in upstream, Lo P N2.
  - Can substitute upstream, hi P or downstream
  - Can substitute premium calibration with price adder
- Need to specify other gases in which to calibrate each molbloc, both uncertainty type and pressure condition
- To operate in other gases with standard or premium uncertainty, molbloc must be calibrated in that gas.

e.g. 3E4 molbloc

3E4-L-2  
MOL-L GAS CAL

6084605 3E4 LAMINAR MOLBLOC FLOW ELEMENT  
3534520 FULL MOD, LO P, >5E1, PREM AIR

Default Calibration, low P N2, Std

Adding Premium Air Calibration, Hi P

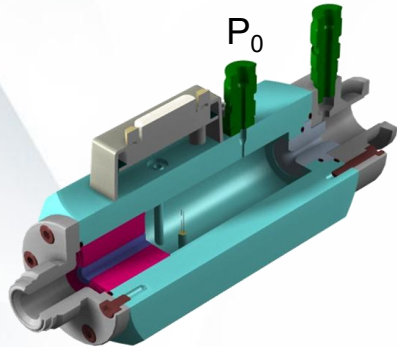
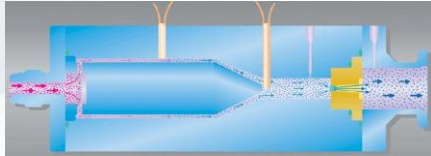
Company Confidential



# molbloc-S-2

- Introduced in 2002. Extends molbloc high flow capability above 100 slm to greater than 20000 slm (Phoenix is accredited to 6000 slm)
- Same “transfer standard” approach as molbloc-L
  - Solid metrological implementation of an appropriate existing technology - providing usable system to user
- Compatible with same molbox2
- Same specifications as laminar molblocs
  - $\pm 0.2\%$  of reading uncertainty with molbox1+ (standard)
  - $\pm 0.125\%$  of reading uncertainty with molbox1+ (premium)
- No specifications for flowing gases for which the molbloc is not calibrated

# molbloc - S



molbloc-S (sonic nozzles)

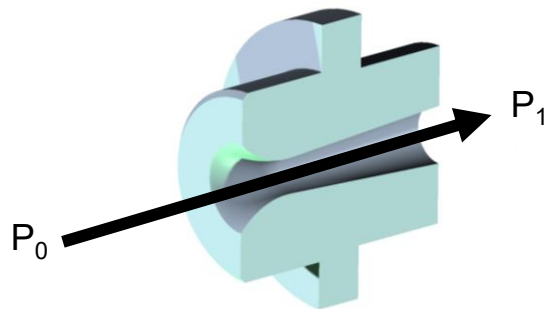
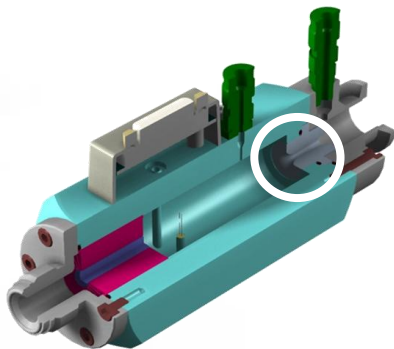
- ranges up to 6000 slm

$$q_m = \frac{A^* \times C \times C_R \times P_0}{\sqrt{(R/M)T_0}}$$

Mass flow rate is proportional to absolute pressure  $P_0$  once the nozzle is choked, meaning the BPR remains below the critical value.

## How does it work?

Gas enters the nozzle at  $P_0$ , is compressed and speeds up. Maximum speed is at smallest diameter of nozzle. Maximum velocity will be the speed of sound if  $P_1$  is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $P_0$ .



Flow will be amount of gas that can pass through the throat diameter @ the density of the gas @ the speed of sound



## Ensuring critical flow in molbloc-S

- In practice the molbloc-S technology requires that the ratio of the outlet to inlet absolute pressure (**known as the back pressure ratio, or BPR**) be less than a pre-defined critical value. This ensures flow is critical and molbloc-S flow calculation is valid
- The BPR value is dependent on molbloc-S size and is empirically determined by Fluke Calibration.
- molbox terminal monitors BPR and indicates to the user when reliable measurements can (and cannot) be made.
- Mass flow rate is proportional to absolute pressure  $P_0$
- Can use a vacuum pump downstream of molbloc to lower  $P_1$  and therefore extend the range of a molbloc-S

# molbloc-S element fundamentals

- Integrated flow conditioner and heat exchanger
- Redundant integrated temperature probes
- Redundant absolute inlet pressure measurement by molbox
- Real time calculated output with sonic nozzle, updates every 340 ms
- Use of nozzle over wide pressure (and Re) range
- Independent calibration for each gas
- Calibration coefficients stored in on-board EEPROM.
- Gas speed defined by physical laws - speed of sound
- Extremely linear, stable and insensitive to contamination
- Designated as xEx-S-2, e.g 5E2-S-2
  - Old xEx-S, e.g. 5E2-S



# molbloc-S-2 calibration pressure options

## Standard Pressure (SP) calibration range:

- 50 to 600 kPaa Upstream Pressure

## Low Pressure (LP) calibration range:

- 20 to 200 kPaa Upstream Pressure

## High Pressure (HP) calibration range\*:

- 200 to 2000 kPaa Upstream Pressure \*requires higher pressure molbox1+



Remember - Mass flow rate is proportional to inlet pressure assuming critical BPR is met

molbloc-S mass flow rate (slm @ 0 ° C) when molbloc-S upstream pressure is: 1,2

Designator	KF (sccm/kPa)	20 kPa (3 psia)	50 kPa (7 psia)	100 kPa (15 psia)	Minimum without vacuum <sup>3</sup>	200 kPa (30 psia)	600 kPa (87 psia)	800 kPa (116 psia) (typ. compressor)	1.2 MPa (174 psia)	2 MPa (290 psia)
1E1-S	10	0.2	0.5	1	1.8	2	6	8	12	20
2E1-S	20	0.4	1	2	3.2	4	12	16	24	40
5E1-S	50	1	2.5	5	7.7	10	30	40	60	100
1E2-S	100	2	5	10	15	20	60	80	120	200
2E2-S	200	4	10	20	28	40	120	160	240	400
5E2-S	500	10	25	50	67	100	300	400	600	1000
1E3-S	1000	20	50	100	129	200	600	800	1200	2000
2E3-S	2000	40	100	200	248	400	1200	1600	2400	4000
5E3-S	5000	100	250	500	596	1000	3000	4000	6000	10000

# Molbloc-S Range Chart

**molbloc-S ranges with high pressure, standard pressure and low pressure calibrations**

		molbloc-S size, KF (sccm/kPa), and full scale flow (slm @ 0 °C)											
		Size	1E1-S	2E1-S	5E1-S	1E2-S	2E2-S	5E2-S	1E3-S	2E3-S	5E3-S	1E4-S	
		KF (sccm/kPa)	10	20	50	100	200	500	1000	2000	5000	10000	
Gas	Ratio	Cal type											
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	1.000	HP	20.00	40.00	100.0	200.0	400.0	1000.0	2000	4000	10000	20000
			SP	6.00	12.00	30.0	60.0	120.0	300.0	600	1200	3000	6000
			LP	2.00	4.00	10.0	20.0	40.0	100.0	200	400	1000	2000
			minimum w/o vac	2.00	3.50	7.7	15.0	28.0	67.0	129	248	596	1173
Argon	Ar	0.837	HP	16.74	33.49	83.7	167.4	334.9	837.2	1674	3349	8372	16744
			SP	5.03	10.0	25.1	50.3	100	251	503	1004	2512	5023
			LP	1.67	3.35	8.4	16.7	33.5	83.7	167	335	837	1674
			minimum w/o vac	1.70	3.00	6.5	12.9	23.3	57.1	108	208	498	996
Helium	He	2.647	HP	52.94	105.87	264.7	529.4	1058.7	2646.8	5294	10587	26468	52936
			SP	15.9	31.8	79.4	159	318	794	1588	3176	7940	15881
			LP	5.29	10.59	26.5	52.9	105.9	264.7	529	1059	2647	5294
			minimum w/o vac	9.40	13.10	25.7	51.4	91.5	199.4	399	695	1738	3281
Sulfur hexafluoride	SF <sub>6</sub>	0.435	HP	8.70	17.39	43.5	87.0	173.9	434.8	870	1739	4348	8695
			SP	2.6	5.2	13.1	26	52	130	260	522	1304	2609
			LP	0.87	1.74	4.3	8.7	17.4	43.5	87	174	435	870
			minimum w/o vac	0.80	1.40	3.1	5.9	11.4	26.9	54	100	250	500
Krypton	Kr	0.460	HP	9.21	18.42	46.0	92.1	184.2	460.4	921	1842	4604	9209
			SP	2.8	5.5	13.8	28	55	138	276	552	1381	2762
			LP	0.92	1.84	4.6	9.2	18.4	46.0	92	184	460	921
			minimum w/o vac	0.80	1.40	3.6	6.5	12.9	29.7	59	110	267	529
Ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	0.960	HP	19.21	38.42	96.0	192.1	384.2	960.4	1921	3842	9604	19208
			SP	5.8	11.5	28.8	58	115	288	576	1152	2881	5762
			LP	1.92	3.84	9.6	19.2	38.4	96.0	192	384	960	1921
			minimum w/o vac	1.50	3.00	6.7	13.4	25.2	61.9	119	229	552	1104
Ethylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	0.956	HP	19.32	39.83	99.6	199.2	398.3	995.8	1992	3983	9958	19916
			SP	6.0	12.0	29.9	60	120	299	598	1195	2987	5975
			LP	1.99	3.98	10.0	19.9	39.8	99.6	199	398	996	1992
			minimum w/o vac	1.70	3.10	7.5	13.9	27.7	64.2	128	237	572	1144
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	3.730	HP	74.60	149.19	373.0	746.0	1491.9	3729.8	7460	14919	37298	74596
			SP	22.4	44.8	112	224	448	1119	2238	4476	11189	22379
			LP	7.46	14.92	37.3	74.6	149.2	373.0	746	1492	3730	7460
			minimum w/o vac	8.30	14.50	36.2	62.5	114.5	280.9	569	980	2312	4623
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	1.320	HP	26.40	52.81	132.0	264.0	528.1	1320.2	2640	5281	13202	26403
			SP	7.92	15.8	39.6	79.2	158	396	792	1584	3960	7921
			LP	2.64	5.28	13.2	26.4	52.8	132.0	264	528	1320	2640
			minimum w/o vac	2.60	4.40	10.2	20.1	36.7	88.2	170	327	786	1517
Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	0.789	HP	15.77	31.55	78.9	157.7	315.5	788.7	1577	3155	7887	15774
			SP	4.73	9.47	23.6	47.3	94.5	237	473	945	2367	4733
			LP	1.58	3.15	7.9	15.8	31.5	78.9	158	315	789	1577
			minimum w/o vac	1.30	2.30	5.5	10.5	20.8	48.8	98	181	453	907

Gas	Chemical	Ratio	Cal type	Flow rates (slm @ 0 °C)									
				1E1-S	2E1-S	5E1-S	1E2-S	2E2-S	5E2-S	1E3-S	2E3-S	5E3-S	1E4-S
Carbon tetrafluoride	CF <sub>4</sub>	0.563	HP	11.26	22.51	56.3	112.6	225.1	562.9	1126	2251	5629	11257
			SP	3.37	6.76	16.9	33.7	67.7	169	337	676	1688	3377
			LP	1.13	2.25	5.6	11.3	22.5	56.3	113	225	563	1126
			minimum w/o vac	0.90	1.80	4.1	7.9	15.7	36.3	70	134	323	647
Hexafluoroethane	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	0.447	HP	8.95	17.89	44.7	89.5	178.9	447.3	895	1789	4473	8947
			SP	2.69	5.36	13.4	26.9	53.6	134	269	536	1342	2684
			LP	0.89	1.79	4.5	8.9	17.9	44.7	89	179	447	895
			minimum w/o vac	0.80	1.30	3.2	5.9	11.8	27.6	55	103	257	514
Trifluoro methane	CHF <sub>3</sub>	0.629	HP	12.59	25.18	62.9	125.9	251.8	629.4	1259	2518	6294	12588
			SP	3.78	7.55	18.8	37.8	75.5	189	378	755	1888	3776
			LP	1.26	2.52	6.3	12.6	25.2	62.9	126	252	629	1259
			minimum w/o vac	1.00	2.00	4.4	8.8	17.2	40.6	78	150	362	723
Air	Air	0.963	HP	19.67	39.34	98.3	196.7	393.4	983.5	1967	3934	9835	19670
			SP	5.90	11.8	29.5	59.0	118	295	590	1180	2951	5900
			LP	1.97	3.93	9.8	19.7	39.3	98.3	197	393	983	1967
			minimum w/o vac	2.00	3.40	7.6	15.2	27.4	67.1	127	244	585	1170
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	0.795	HP	15.91	31.81	79.5	159.1	318.1	795.3	1591	3181	7953	15906
			SP	4.78	9.54	23.9	47.8	95.4	239	478	954	2386	4772
			LP	1.59	3.18	8.0	15.9	31.8	79.5	159	318	795	1591
			minimum w/o vac	1.40	2.50	6.2	11.1	22.1	51.2	102	189	473	914
Carbon monoxide	CO	1.000	HP	20.00	40.00	100.0	200.0	400.0	1000.0	2000	4000	10000	19999
			SP	6.00	12.0	30.0	60.0	120	300	600	1200	3000	6000
			LP	2.00	4.00	10.0	20.0	40.0	100.0	200	400	1000	2000
			minimum w/o vac	2.00	3.50	7.7	15.4	27.8	68.3	129	248	595	1190
Nitrous oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	0.795	HP	15.90	31.80	79.5	159.0	318.0	795.1	1590	3180	7951	15902
			SP	4.78	9.54	23.9	47.8	95.4	239	478	954	2386	4771
			LP	1.59	3.18	8.0	15.9	31.8	79.5	159	318	795	1590
			minimum w/o vac	1.40	2.50	6.2	11.1	22.1	51.2	102	189	473	914
Difluoromethane	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>	0.367	HP	0.73	1.47	3.7	7.3	14.7	36.7	73	147	367	732
			SP	0.60	1.10	2.4	4.8	9.2	22.7	44	84	211	421
			LP	0.20	0.40	0.9	1.8	3.6	9.0	1.8	3.6	9.0	18.0
			minimum w/o vac	0.10	0.20	0.4	0.8	1.6	4.0	0.8	1.6	4.0	8.0
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	0.935	HP	18.71	37.42	93.5	187.1	374.2	935.4	1871	3742	9354	18708
			SP	5.62	11.2	28.1	56.2	112	281	562	1122	2807	5612
			LP	1.87	3.74	9.4	18.7	37.4	93.5	187	374	935	1871
			minimum w/o vac	1.90	3.40	7.3	14.4	28.4	63.8	120	232	557	1113

1 The vapor pressure of Difluoromethane is 238 kPa absolute, only if operation possible. Downstream vacuum is recommended.

Ratio = three square root density ratio of the indicated gas to that of nitrogen. Also the ratio of mass flow rates in each gas for a given molbloc-S element.

KF = Pressure flow conversion ratio, cm<sup>3</sup>/hPa

To estimate a flow in a given gas at a given pressure: Reading × KF × pressure in kPa absolute / 1000 = gas rate

All flows are approximate. In gases other than nitrogen and air, flows may vary up to 10% due to differences in molecular characteristics and manufacturing.

Cal types: HP = High Pressure calibration 200 kPa to 2.5 MPa absolute, full scale flow @ 2 MPa, minimum flow is 10% of value shown.

SP = Standard Pressure calibration 10.13 to 100 kPa absolute, minimum flow with accuracy is 4% of value shown (flow up to 25 kPa).

LP = Low Pressure calibration 0.113 to 100 kPa absolute, full scale shown from @ 100 kPa, minimum flow with accuracy is 10% of value shown.

# Molbloc-S Gas Calibrations

- Default gas calibration for molbloc-S is SP STD in Air but we can substitute N2 if preferable for application and can sub HP or LP and/or Prem.
- In order to achieve manufacturer's uncertainty, the molbloc must be calibrated in the specific gas.
- We cannot calibrate in all the gases that are on chart and can refer to Gas Calibration Availability Matrix (GCAM) to check on availability of gas calibration for specific molblocs. Currently we can calibrate molbloc-S in Air, N2, AR, CO2 and He.
- E.g 2E2-S-2 with SP STD Cal in Air and SP Prem in AR

2E2-S-2  
MOL-S GAS CAL

6084475 2E2-S SONIC MOLBLOC FLOW ELEMENT  
3534708 SP, PREM, AR

Company Confidential

# Upgrades

- No physical changes to the molbloc-L to newer molblocs, minor EEPROM data change that doesn't interfere with the original structure. Very old molblocs (SNs < 6000 or with no "+" in SN) require hardware upgrade to be molbloc-L-2 compatible
- Any molbloc-S can be upgraded to molbloc-S-2
- Molbox1 and molbox1+ trade up to molbox2: Customer sends us existing molbox and Fluke uses some components to build molbox2  
About 50% of cost of new molbox.

# Molbloc/molbox upgrades

Noun	Description	Item Number
1E1-L V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE 1E1 LAMINAR MOLBLOC V5.4 TO V6.0 + MOLBOX2 FORMAT	6095192
5E1-L V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE 5E1 LAMINAR MOLBLOC V5.4 TO V6.0 + MOLBOX2 FORMAT	6095267
1E2-L V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE 1E2 LAMINAR MOLBLOC V5.4 TO V6.0 + MOLBOX2 FORMAT	6095251
2E2-L V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE 2E2 LAMINAR MOLBLOC V5.4 TO V6.0 + MOLBOX2 FORMAT	6095246
5E2-L V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE 5E2 LAMINAR MOLBLOC V5.4 TO V6.0 + MOLBOX2 FORMAT	6095233
1E3-L V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE 1E3 LAMINAR MOLBLOC V5.4 TO V6.0 + MOLBOX2 FORMAT	6095185
5E3-L V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE 5E3 LAMINAR MOLBLOC V5.4 TO V6.0 + MOLBOX2 FORMAT	6095171
1E4-L V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE 1E4 LAMINAR MOLBLOC V5.4 TO V6.0 + MOLBOX2 FORMAT	6095163
3E4-L V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE 3E4 LAMINAR MOLBLOC V5.4 TO V6.0 + MOLBOX2 FORMAT	6095159
1E5-L V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE 1E5 LAMINAR MOLBLOC V5.4 TO V6.0 + MOLBOX2 FORMAT	6095222
SONIC V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE SONIC MOLBLOC V5.4, ANY RANGE, TO V6.0+ MBX2 FORMAT	6095205
V6.0/V6.0+MBX2 UPGD	UPGRADE ANY MOLBLOC, ANY RANGE, FROM V6.0 TO V6.0+ MBX2 FORMAT	6095214

MOLBOX2-TRADEUP	MOLBOX2 TRADEUP, TRADE IN MOLBOX1 FOR MOLBOX2 MASS FLOW TERM	6074841
MOLBOX2-TRADEUP1+	MOLBOX2 TRADEUP, TRADE IN MOLBOX1+ FOR MOLBOX2 MASSFLOW TERM	6074856

# Molbox/molbloc calibration

FLUKE®

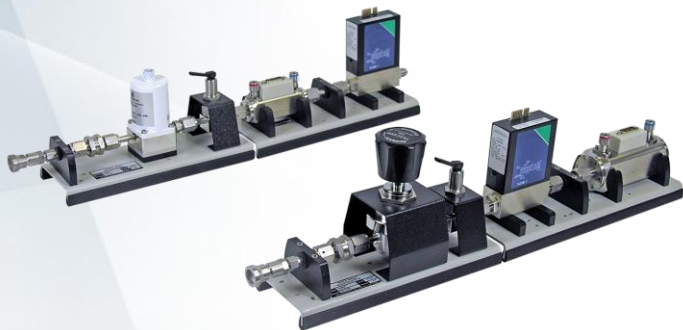
Calibration

- Molblocs must be calibrated at Fluke against reference molblocs. There is no US calibration lab that has the capability to calibrate molblocs to manufacturer's specifications.
- Molbox2 calibration requires calibration of pressure transducers and verification of standard resistors. High end calibration labs with a piston gauge and sufficient resistance standards can calibrate
- Molbox2 and molbloc are independent of each other and therefore can be calibrated separately, not as a system. Any molbloc operates with molbox2



Company Confidential

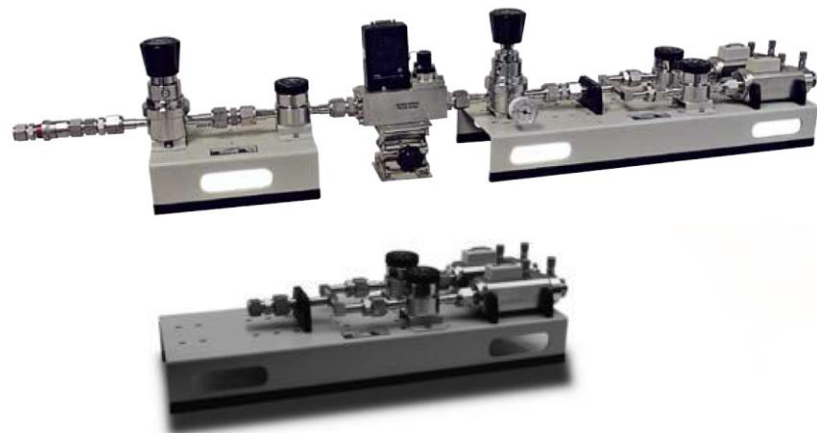
molstics



- Optional mounting platforms with valves, regulators, filters and interconnecting hardware to facilitate a more turn-key solution



molstic-L



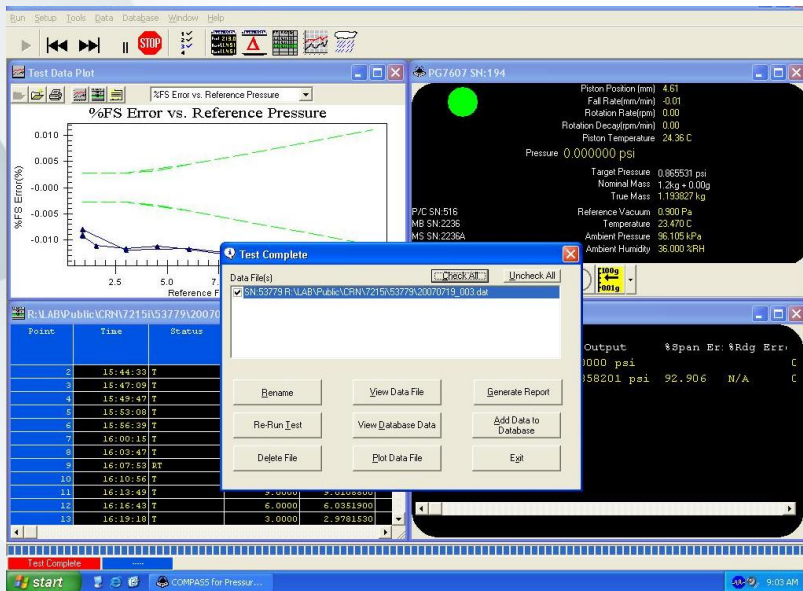
molstic-S

# COMPASS for Flow software

FLUKE®

Calibration

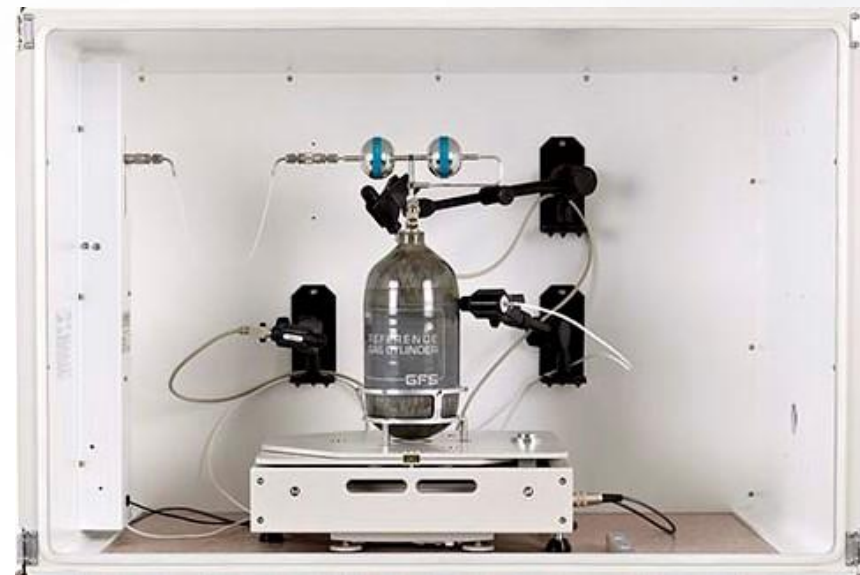
Fully/partially automate flow calibrations including control and reading of DUTs, density corrections (when applicable), reporting, etc.



Company Confidential

# Primary Standard

- Our own Primary dynamic gravimetric flow system GFS-2102
- As low as  $\sim 0.02\%$  expanded uncertainty
- Featured on the cover of Callab Magazine in 2007
- Flow in the fundamental SI units of kg per second, mass vs. time
- Used to calibrate Fluke Calibration's reference molblocs



# Molbloc/molbox



# Questions?