

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

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**Natural gas — Upstream area
— Determination of hydrogen
sulfide content by laser absorption
spectroscopy**

*Gaz naturel — Zone amont — Détermination de la teneur en sulfure
d'hydrogène par spectroscopie par absorption laser*





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Foreword

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Introduction

Four methods for determination of sulfur compounds in natural gas already exist as International Standards:

- ISO 6326-3, *Natural gas — Determination of sulfur compounds — Part 3: Determination of hydrogen sulfide, mercaptan sulfur and carbonyl sulfide sulfur by potentiometry*;
- ISO 6326-5, *Natural gas — Determination of sulfur compounds — Part 5: Lingener combustion method*;
- ISO 16960, *Natural gas — Determination of sulfur compounds — Determination of total sulfur by oxidative microcoulometry method*;
- ISO 19739, *Natural gas — Determination of sulfur compounds using gas chromatography*;
- ISO 20729, *Natural gas — Determination of sulfur compounds — Determination of total sulfur content by ultraviolet fluorescence method*.

Laser absorption spectroscopy is a more efficient method compared with chemical titration because it is an optical and instrumental method. It offers a more convenient and more stable means to analyse H₂S in upstream area natural gas.