

AUTOMATED GAS-CYLINDER CABINET

**TREMON**

MEASUREMENT TECHNOLOGY

Data sheet · GASPOD · Rev. 09/2026

# GASPOD

Safe storage & uninterrupted supply of inert, flammable and toxic gases for the semiconductor industry

GAS



**Arsine**  
**AsH<sub>3</sub>**



**Phosphine**  
**PH<sub>3</sub>**



**Monosilane**  
**SiH<sub>4</sub>**



## PURPOSE & APPLICATION

The **GASPOD** automated gas cabinet is engineered for the **safe storage and uninterrupted supply of inert, flammable and toxic gases** of various purity into a process line while preserving the original gas purity. Modular construction with options by gas type and customer specification satisfies virtually any requirement without compromising build quality or safety principles.

### Application areas

- Semiconductor wafer fabrication
- Energy & power industry
- Scientific & research facilities
- Chemical & process plants
- Gas-supply infrastructure

### Capacity

Cabinet designs hold up to four 50-litre cylinders at working pressure up to 300 bar. All cylinders can be manifolded by a gas-distribution panel purpose-built for the gas in use.

### Control & monitoring system

- Pneumatic-valve control
- Cabinet-parameter monitoring & live status display
- Continuous gas-leak & fire-safety monitoring
- Exhaust-ventilation & door-state monitoring
- Ethernet uplink (Modbus TCP) to plant automation
- Event logging & pre-programmed processes

### Fully automated gas panels

Flammable and toxic gases are handled by fully automated gas panels under a single cabinet control and monitoring system.

## OPERATOR & SAFETY FEATURES

Touch-Screen ≥ 10"

EMO button

status light column

password access levels

door locks

helium leak test

A ≥ 10" colour Touch-Screen operator panel, emergency-off (EMO) button, tri-colour status column (green ready · yellow warning · red alarm/leak/fire), multi-level password protection, and tempered safety glass provide layered protection and remove operator error during cylinder change.

## ■ UPPER-HEAD INDICATORS

The upper section of every GASPOD cabinet carries the operator-facing indication set — a tri-colour status column, dual-inlet power indication, compressed-air and ventilation gauges, all visible through tempered safety glass.

|                            |                                                                                                                                             |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Status light column</b> | Green — safety system on, cabinet ready; yellow — warning or operator action required; red — process alarm / fault / gas leak / fire signal |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Power-present indicators</b> | Inlet 1 and Inlet 2 supply status |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|                                          |                         |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Compressed-air pressure indicator</b> | With pressure regulator |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|

|                                                |                                            |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <b>Ventilation differential-pressure gauge</b> | Monitors exhaust-ventilation pressure drop |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|

|                              |                                         |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <b>Tempered safety glass</b> | Large viewing window for visual control |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|



Cylinder scales — continuous liquefied-gas level control by weight



GASPOD cabinet — head with status column, gauges & touch-screen; body with viewing window & EMO button

## AUTOMATED GAS PANEL

Flammable and toxic gases are handled by fully automated gas panels built on components from leading global manufacturers, operating under the single cabinet control & monitoring system. Panels are configured per gas type and customer specification.

Full process schematics (P&ID) for the two principal cabinet types – toxic gas and forming gas – are provided in [Appendix A](#).



Gas panel – pneumatic valves, regulators & manifolds on the mounting plate

## FIRE & LEAK SAFETY

Ignition of pyrophoric gases is monitored by a [UV/IR flame detector](#). Gas leaks are detected by [gas analyzers](#) and, on any leak, the cabinet safety system acts on the automated panel.

Coaxial-line safety: the GASPOD safety system monitors coaxial-line tightness. On a pressure drop (leak) in the coaxial line the system blocks cabinet operation; work resumes only after the cause is found and eliminated.



UV/IR flame detector

## AUTOMATION & PROCESS CONTROL

### Semi-automatic & automatic modes

Semi-automatic control gathers safety-sensor and gas-panel data with warning/alarm signalling and emergency gas-supply shut-off. Automatic control maintains set pressure, runs pre-programmed emergency actions, and performs the automatic vacuum-and-nitrogen-purge sequence of gas lines during cylinder change.

### Real-time visualisation

Dynamic animated process view — schematic, pressure, weight and alarms — with clear audible and visual fault messages. Event data is written to a microSD card.

### Key functions

- Pressure/weight thresholds for auto cylinder switch-over
- Discrete I/O + Ethernet (Modbus TCP) to building safety
- Emergency gas-supply shut-off
- Cylinder scales for liquefied-gas level
- Manual valve-override capability
- Bottle-to-line pressure reduction
- High-pressure gas "breakthrough" protection
- Process-gas flow control ( $\leq 10$  L/min, configurable)

## CYLINDER & GAS-PANEL HEATING

Continuous gas draw causes adiabatic expansion and cooling (notable for  $\text{SF}_6$ , propane, nitrogen, oxygen,  $\text{BCl}_3$ ,  $\text{WF}_6$  and HF), which can form condensate and clog lines. Heating of the cylinder, gas panel and lines prevents condensate. Setpoints are field-adjustable.

### Cylinder heating

Cylinder thermal insulation, heating-control cabinet, surface-mounted temperature sensor and a flat silicone heater keep the cylinder at setpoint.

### Gas-panel heating

Thermal insulation, temperature sensor, flat heating element and mounting panel prevent condensate forming on the gas panel.

### Gas-line heating

Heating cable over the tube under thermal insulation keeps process lines above the condensation point.

|                             |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Gas-cylinder temperature    | $26 \pm 4$ °C |
| Gas-panel temperature       | $35 \pm 4$ °C |
| Pipeline temperature        | $44 \pm 4$ °C |
| Maximum heating temperature | 60 °C         |
| Maximum heating power       | $\leq 2000$ W |

## ■ FUNCTIONS

- Semi-automatic control — gathers safety-sensor and gas-panel data with warning/alarm signalling and emergency gas shut-off
- Automatic control — holds set pressure, runs pre-programmed emergency actions, and performs the auto vacuum-and-nitrogen-purge of gas lines at cylinder change
- Programming of gas-pressure or cylinder-weight level for automatic cylinder switch-over
- Dynamic animated real-time process view — schematic, pressure, weight and alarms
- Clear audible & visual fault messages and signalling
- Emergency gas-supply shut-off
- Process-gas flow control ( $\leq 10$  L/min or other configured value)
- Pressure reduction from cylinder to line
- Protection of process equipment from high-pressure gas "breakthrough"
- External discrete inputs and outputs
- Ethernet (Modbus TCP) uplink to the building safety system
- Event logging to microSD; repeatable processes independent of the human factor

## ■ OPTIONS

- Multi-level password protection of critical functions
- Door locks protecting cylinders from unauthorised access
- Helium leak test after welding & assembly of gas panels
- Stainless-steel folding ramp for easy cylinder installation
- Large viewing window for visual control
- Manual valve-override capability
- Cylinder scales for liquefied-gas level control
- Cylinder, gas-panel and gas-line heating (see heating section)
- Interface language — English (Russian to order)

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Configuration is defined by an order code. Two examples are shown – a toxic-gas cabinet and a forming-gas (15% H<sub>2</sub> + N<sub>2</sub>) cabinet.

### TOXIC-GAS CABINET

**GASPOD – A – AsH<sub>3</sub> – C – 2 – 1 – A – 1 – C – X – 5.0**

### FORMING-GAS CABINET (15% H<sub>2</sub> + N<sub>2</sub>)

**GASPOD – A – 15%H<sub>2</sub>+N<sub>2</sub> – C – 2 – 1 – A – 1 – C – 5.0**

**GASPOD** – gas-cylinder cabinet • **A/P/PA** – automated / manual / partly automated • **<formula>** – gas chemical formula • **C/X** – chemical scrubber yes / no • **<n>** – cylinders in cabinet • **<r>** – number of ramps • **A/P/X** – auto / manual / no cylinder switch-over • **1 / 1V / X** – N<sub>2</sub> purge / purge + evacuation / none • **C/B/X** – mains N<sub>2</sub> / own purge cylinder / none • **0/X** – with / without heating • **<purity>** – gas purity (e.g. 5.0)

## CABINET CONFIGURATIONS (CYLINDERS)

### CYLINDERS IN CABINET

| CODE | DESCRIPTION                                                           |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1    | 1 process-gas cylinder with external purge-gas source                 |
| 2    | 1 process-gas + 1 purge-gas cylinder, automatic change-over           |
| 2    | 2 process-gas cylinders, automatic change-over, external purge source |
| 3    | 2 process-gas + 1 purge-gas cylinder, automatic change-over           |

## OPERATING SEQUENCES

Pre-programmed automated sequences run from the touch-screen for the two main cabinet types.

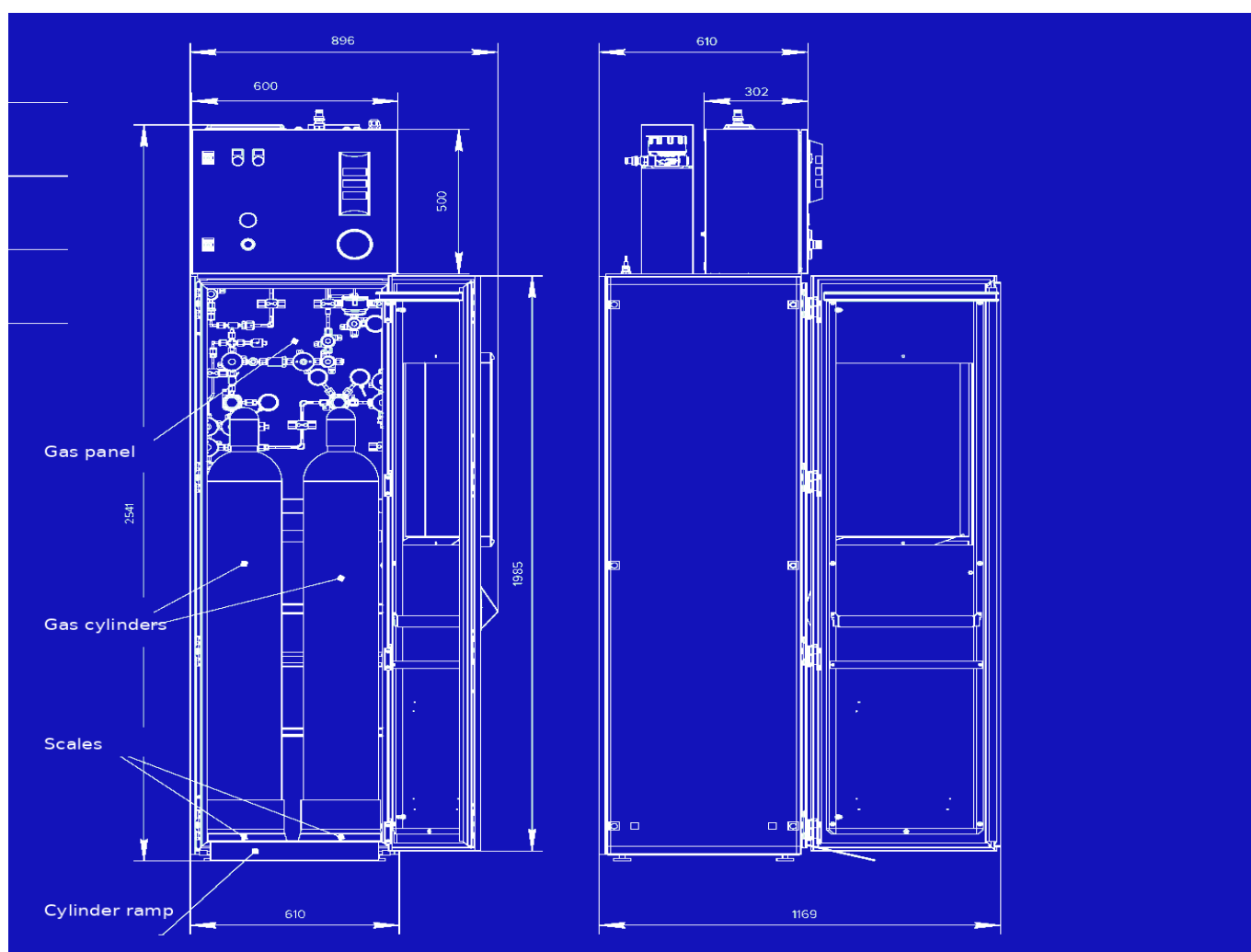
### Toxic-gas cabinet

1. Nitrogen-cylinder replacement
2. Full nitrogen fill of the gas panel (preservation during downtime or storage)
3. Nitrogen fill of the gas panel with bleeding
4. Process-gas cylinder replacement
5. Process-gas supply

### Forming-gas cabinet (15% H<sub>2</sub> + N<sub>2</sub>)

1. Full nitrogen fill of the gas panel (preservation during downtime or storage)
2. Left-cylinder replacement
3. Right-cylinder replacement
4. Process-gas supply
5. Automatic switch-over from the left cylinder to the right

## CABINET DIMENSIONS



Front & side elevations – 2550 × 610 × 610 mm; gas panel, cylinders, scales & cylinder ramp

**■ TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS (1 OF 2)****ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS**

|                                          |                                                 |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Power supply (two inputs: main & backup) | 220 V, (50 ± 1) Hz                              |
| Power consumption                        | 98 W (without heating); ≤ 2098 W (with heating) |

**PROCESS-GAS CYLINDER CONNECTION**

|                          |         |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Maximum pressure         | 150 bar |
| Cylinder connection type | DN1     |
| Gas purity, min.         | 0.6     |

**NITROGEN (PURGE-GAS) CYLINDER CONNECTION**

|                          |         |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Maximum pressure         | 200 bar |
| Cylinder connection type | DN9     |
| Gas purity, min.         | 0.6     |

**PROCESS-GAS DELIVERY TO THE PROCESS LINE**

|                  |                                                              |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maximum pressure | 7 bar                                                        |
| Connection       | Coaxial weld-on pipe: inner ¼", outer ½"; size per ASTM A269 |
| Maximum flow     | 5 std L/min                                                  |

**NITROGEN FOR EJECTOR SUPPLY**

|                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Inlet pressure  | 4.8 bar                 |
| Flow            | ≤ 5.1 m <sup>3</sup> /h |
| Connection      | ¼" VCR (M)              |
| Nitrogen purity | ≥ 99.9 %vol             |

**EJECTOR COLLECTION LINE**

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| Connection | ½" VCR (M) |
|------------|------------|

## ■ TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS (2 OF 2)

### PURGE-NITROGEN COLLECTION LINE

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| Connection | ¼" VCR (M) |
|------------|------------|

### COMPRESSED-AIR / NITROGEN CONNECTION

|                      |                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Connection           | 6 mm                            |
| Flow                 | ≤ 10 L/min (duty-dependent)     |
| Compressed-air class | ≥ class 1.4 per ISO 8573-1:2016 |

### FIRE-SUPPRESSION SPRINKLER

|                   |                                              |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Connection flange | G ½" external                                |
| Pressure          | 0.2–1.2 MPa(g); flow 120 L/min at 0.2 MPa(g) |

### EXHAUST VENTILATION

|                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Connection flange | DN150         |
| Flow              | from 425 m³/h |

### MASS & DIMENSIONS

|                                  |                          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Overall dimensions (H×W×D)       | 2550 × 610 × 610 mm      |
| Cabinet mass (without cylinders) | ≤ 250 kg                 |
| Body material                    | Powder-coated steel      |
| Ingress protection               | IP54                     |
| Service clearance                | ≥ 1 m front, ≥ 0.5 m top |
| Number of feet                   | 8 feet                   |

### AMBIENT CONDITIONS

|             |                                       |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Temperature | +5 ... +30 °C (+5 ... +60 °C storage) |
| Pressure    | 700–1300 mbar                         |
| Humidity    | 0–80 % RH                             |

Technical characteristics are finalised at order placement.

## WORKING GASES

GASPOD cabinets operate with the following gases (grouped by role). The exact gas and configuration are set at order placement.

### Silicon precursor gases

- Dichlorosilane,  $\text{SiH}_2\text{Cl}_2$
- Disilane,  $\text{Si}_2\text{H}_6$
- Germane,  $\text{GeH}_4$
- Methylsilane,  $\text{CH}_3\text{SiH}_3$
- Silane,  $\text{SiH}_4$
- Silicon tetrachloride,  $\text{SiCl}_4$
- Germanium tetrafluoride,  $\text{GeF}_4$
- Silicon tetrafluoride,  $\text{SiF}_4$
- Trichlorosilane,  $\text{HSiCl}_3$

### Corrosive gases

- Hydrogen bromide,  $\text{HBr}$
- Hydrogen chloride,  $\text{HCl}$
- Chlorine,  $\text{Cl}_2$

### Atmospheric gases

- Argon,  $\text{Ar}$
- Nitrogen,  $\text{N}_2$
- Helium,  $\text{He}$
- Hydrogen,  $\text{H}_2$
- Oxygen,  $\text{O}_2$

### Reagent gases

- Ammonia,  $\text{NH}_3$
- Carbon dioxide,  $\text{CO}_2$
- Carbon monoxide,  $\text{CO}$
- Sulfur dioxide,  $\text{SO}_2$
- Tungsten hexafluoride,  $\text{WF}_6$
- Nitrous oxide,  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$

### Dopant gases

- Arsine,  $\text{AsH}_3$
- Diborane,  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$
- Phosphine,  $\text{PH}_3$
- Boron trifluoride,  $\text{BF}_3$
- Boron trifluoride-11 (enriched),  $^{11}\text{BF}_3$
- Trimethylboron,  $\text{B}(\text{CH}_3)_3$

### Etch gases

- Hydrogen bromide,  $\text{HBr}$
- Hydrogen chloride,  $\text{HCl}$
- Boron trichloride,  $\text{BCl}_3$
- Hydrogen fluoride,  $\text{HF}$
- Chlorine,  $\text{Cl}_2$
- Nitrogen trifluoride,  $\text{NF}_3$
- Sulfur hexafluoride,  $\text{SF}_6$
- Halocarbon-116,  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_6$
- Halocarbon-14,  $\text{CF}_4$
- Halocarbon-218,  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_8$
- Halocarbon-23,  $\text{CHF}_3$
- Halocarbon-32,  $\text{CH}_2\text{F}_2$
- Halocarbon RC318,  $\text{C}_4\text{F}_8$

## DATA EXCHANGE – MODBUS TCP

GASPOD cabinets act as a Modbus-TCP server. Values are held in a buffer for polling over Modbus TCP. The "Open Modbus-TCP Specification" v1.0 (Schneider Electric) is supported, compatible with most factory automation, HMI/visualisation and SCADA systems. Communication is over port 502.

### SUPPORTED FUNCTION CODES

| CODE | DESCRIPTION                        |
|------|------------------------------------|
| 0x01 | Read Coil Status (poll flags)      |
| 0x04 | Read Input Registers (poll values) |

### COIL REGISTERS (0X01) – READ ONLY

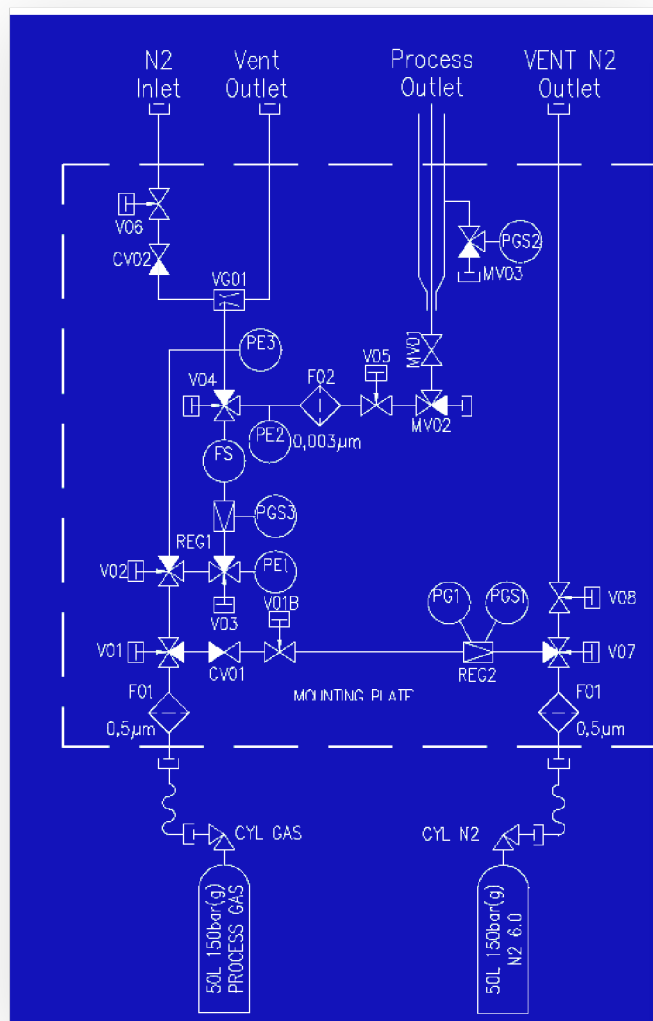
| BIT | SIGNAL                                                | ADDR | BIT | SIGNAL                                                 | ADDR |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 0   | Overall cabinet status (1 = normal)                   | 0    | 10  | No power on input 2 (0 = normal)                       | 10   |
| 1   | Overall cabinet status (1 = warning)                  | 1    | 11  | EMO button pressed (0 = normal)                        | 11   |
| 2   | Overall cabinet status (1 = alarm)                    | 2    | 12  | Gas-line overpressure (0 = normal)                     | 12   |
| 3   | Safety-loop status (0 = normal)                       | 3    | 13  | Compressed-air pressure too low (0 = normal)           | 13   |
| 4   | Gas analyzer — MPC exceeded, threshold 1 (0 = normal) | 4    | 14  | Main cabinet door open (0 = closed)                    | 14   |
| 5   | Gas analyzer — MPC exceeded, threshold 2 (0 = normal) | 5    | 15  | Auxiliary cabinet door open (0 = closed)               | 15   |
| 6   | Fire inside cabinet (0 = normal)                      | 6    | 16  | Automation-cabinet door open (0 = closed)              | 16   |
| 7   | Insufficient exhaust airflow (0 = normal)             | 7    | 17  | Cylinder 1 gas nearly empty (0 = normal)               | 17   |
| 8   | Coaxial-space pressure below normal (0 = normal)      | 8    | 18  | Cylinder 2 gas nearly empty (0 = normal)               | 18   |
| 9   | No power on input 1 (0 = normal)                      | 9    | 20  | Process gas being supplied to line (0 = supply closed) | 20   |

### INPUT REGISTERS (0X04) – READ ONLY

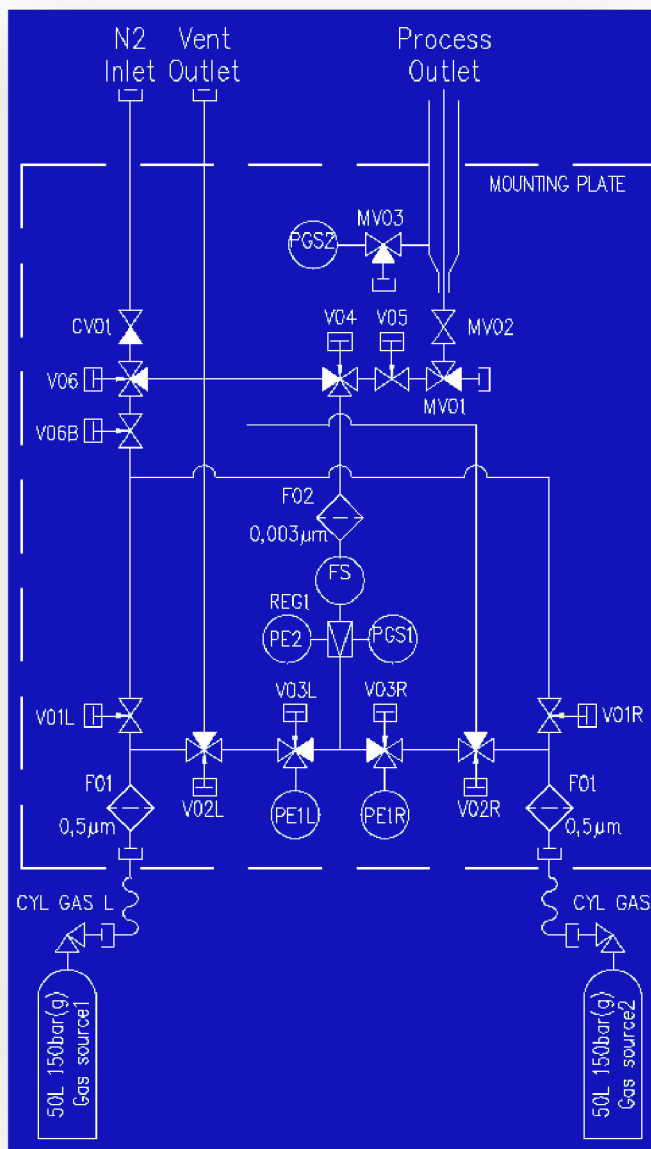
| REG | VALUE                             | ADDR |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------|
| 0   | Process-cylinder gas level        | 0    |
| 1   | Process-cylinder gas mass         | 1    |
| 2   | Process-cylinder gas pressure PE1 | 2    |
| 3   | Purge-gas cylinder gas level      | 3    |
| 4   | Process-line gas pressure PE2     | 4    |

## APPENDIX A – PROCESS SCHEMATICS (P&ID)

Piping & instrumentation diagrams for the two principal automated cabinet configurations. Valve, regulator, filter and transmitter positions are representative; the final panel is built to the ordered gas and specification.



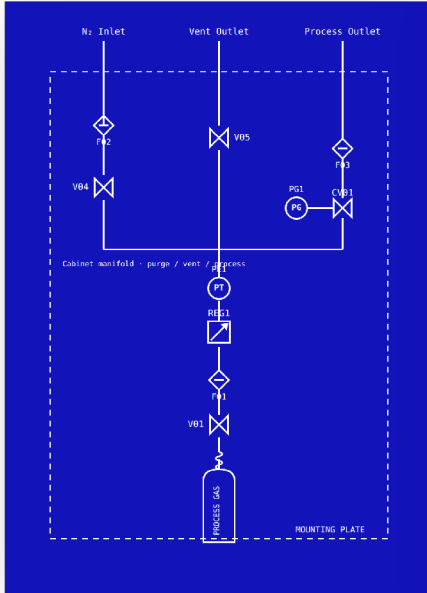
Toxic-gas cabinet – two cylinders (process  $\text{AsH}_3$  + purge  $\text{N}_2$ ), automatic change-over



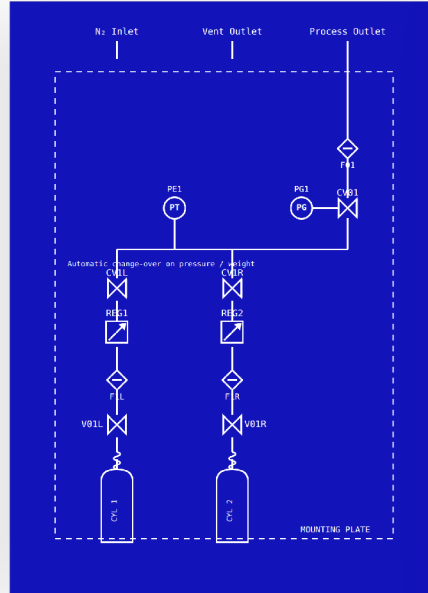
Forming-gas cabinet ( $15\% \text{H}_2 + \text{N}_2$ ) – two cylinders, automatic change-over

## APPENDIX B – TYPICAL PROCESS CONFIGURATIONS

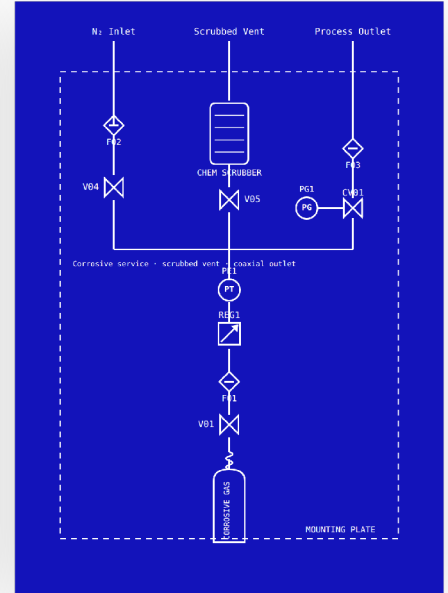
Representative GASPOD panel configurations for common supply scenarios. Symbols follow standard ISA/ISO P&ID notation; the exact valve, regulator and instrument count is set by the ordered gas, purity and change-over requirement.



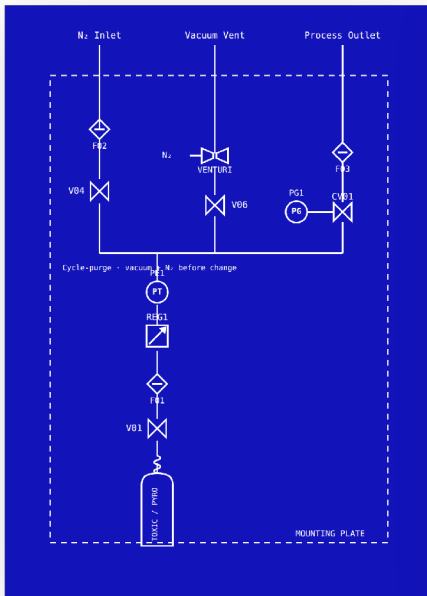
1 • Single cylinder with external N<sub>2</sub> purge – regulated supply, check-valve isolation



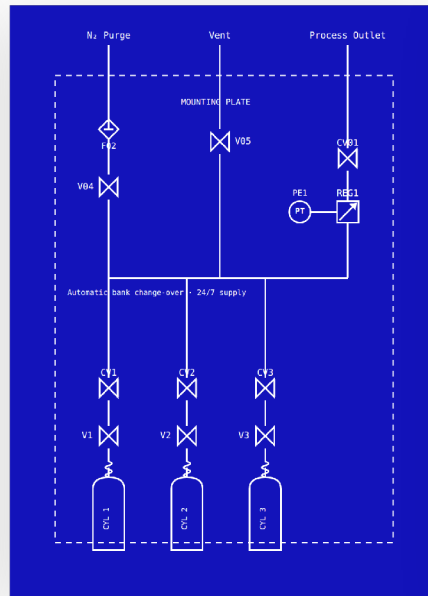
2 • Two cylinders, automatic change-over on pressure/weight for 24/7 supply



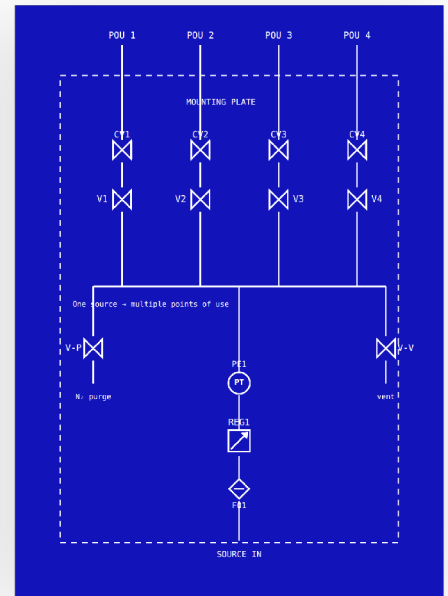
3 • Corrosive / toxic gas with chemical scrubber on the vent, coaxial outlet



4 • Cycle-purge with vacuum venturi – deep evacuation before cylinder change



5 • Three-cylinder bank, automatic change-over for uninterrupted bulk supply

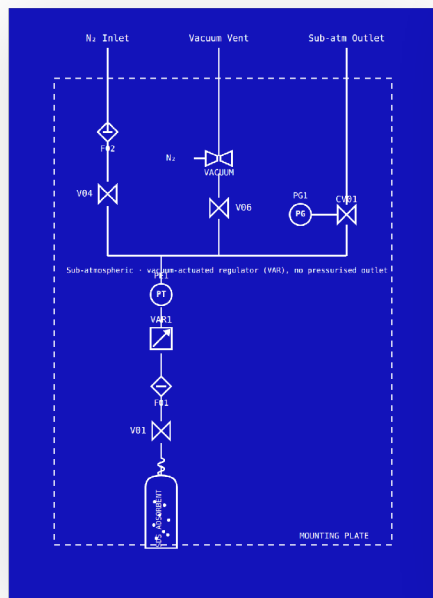


6 • Valve manifold box – one source distributed to multiple points of use

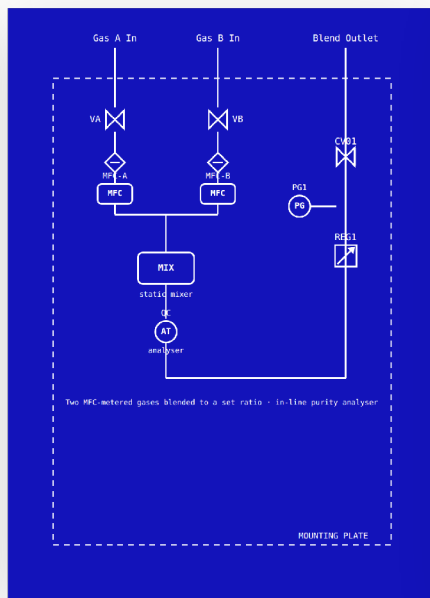
### P&ID SYMBOL LEGEND



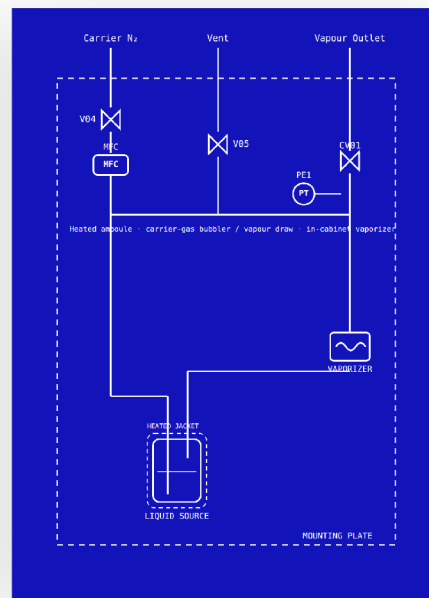
## APPENDIX B – CONFIGURATIONS (CONT.)



7 • Sub-atmospheric delivery – adsorbent cylinder, vacuum-actuated regulator



8 • Gas mixing / blending panel – twin MFC metering with in-line analyser



9 • Liquid-source vaporizer – heated ampoule with carrier gas and vapour draw

## CONFIGURATION SELECTION GUIDE

| # | CONFIGURATION                          | TYPICAL SERVICE                                                                                             | KEY FEATURE                                                             |
|---|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Single cylinder + N <sub>2</sub> purge | Inert & low-hazard specialty gas                                                                            | One process cylinder, regulated supply, external N <sub>2</sub> purge   |
| 2 | Dual, automatic change-over            | Any gas requiring 24/7 continuity                                                                           | Two cylinders, auto switch on pressure / weight                         |
| 3 | Corrosive + chemical scrubber          | Corrosive / acid gases (HCl, Cl <sub>2</sub> , BCl <sub>3</sub> , WF <sub>6</sub> )                         | Scrubbed vent, coaxial process outlet                                   |
| 4 | Cycle-purge + vacuum venturi           | Toxic / pyrophoric (AsH <sub>3</sub> , PH <sub>3</sub> , SiH <sub>4</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ) | Alternating vacuum & N <sub>2</sub> purge before cylinder change        |
| 5 | Three-cylinder bank                    | High-volume / bulk continuous supply                                                                        | Bank auto change-over, single regulated outlet                          |
| 6 | Valve manifold box (VMB)               | One source feeding multiple tools                                                                           | Per-stick isolation, vent & purge, distribution header                  |
| 7 | Sub-atmospheric (SDS)                  | Dopant gases for ion implant (AsH <sub>3</sub> , PH <sub>3</sub> , BF <sub>3</sub> )                        | Adsorbent cylinder, vacuum-actuated regulator, no pressurised outlet    |
| 8 | Gas mixing / blending panel            | On-site blends & dilutions to a set ratio                                                                   | Twin MFC metering, static mixer, in-line purity analyser                |
| 9 | Liquid-source vaporizer                | Liquid precursors (TEOS, TiCl <sub>4</sub> , CVD/ALD)                                                       | Heated ampoule, carrier-gas bubbler / vapour draw, in-cabinet vaporizer |

Configurations may be combined (e.g. corrosive service with automatic change-over and cycle-purge). The final panel – valve, regulator, filter and instrument selection – is engineered to the ordered gas, purity class and supply-continuity requirement, and reflected in the GASPOD order cipher.

# POD

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