

# **ATEX Thermal Conductivity** Process Gas Analyzer

### **Key Features**

- ⇒ Extremely long term stable analysis of H₂ and noble gases in binary and quasi-binary gas mixtures with lowest and extreme suppressed ranges: 99.5 -100%
- $\Rightarrow$  Ultra-fast response time  $T_{90} \le 3$  sec
- ⇒ Highly corrosion and temperature resistant TCD detector with Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, glass and quartz
- ⇒ ATEX Ex p version for ex zones 1 and 2
- ⇒ Extremely low purge gas consumption

### **Typical Applications**

- ⇒ Metallurgical process gases as blast furnace with flammable gases in hazardous areas
- ⇒ Steel industry: Heat treatment & hardening
- ⇒ Petrochemistry: Flammable gases in hazardous areas - Gas processing to synthesis/ reformer gas & coal gasification
- Monitoring of gas purity, pressure swing adsorption and LEL/UEL
- ⇒ H₂ and O₂ purity in water electrolysis
- Monitoring of hydrogen in turbogenerators

## **Description**

The CONTHOS 3 - TCD Ex p state-of-the-art thermal conductivity gas analyzer is an analytical instrument developed for online industrial use in hazardous areas.

The special outstanding technical features of LFE's microprocessor controlled gas analyzer are:

- ⇒ High temperature version of thermal conductivity detector - thermostat controlled temperature from 50°C to max. 120°C
- ⇒ High corrosion resistance in the entire sample gas path
- ⇒ Low detection limit in the lower ppm range
- ⇒ Measured value highly independent of the gas flow
- ⇒ Extraordinary high long-term stability
- ⇒ Intuitive user-interface based on NAMUR recommendations
- ⇒ Automatic self-diagnosis
- ⇒ Optional dynamic interference correction of up to 3 gases in conjunction with external, selective gas analyzer channels

The technical features of the unique CONTHOS 3 - TCD Ex p gas analyzer open up new areas of application for the thermal conductivity principle in hazardous areas also including the measuring of flammable gases.

Thermostat control of the TCD detector as well as all gas lines and connectors within the analyzer with temperatures above the sample gas dew-point up to 120°C enables high temperature solutions. The complete system in conjunction with external heated gas lines for gas inlet and gas outlet has to be designed for hazardous areas.

First developed in 1979 the LFE CONTHOS gas analyzer has proven itself in many years of continuous operation. The CONTHOS 3 - TCD Ex p is used in ex zone 1 and 2 fields such as:

- ⇒ in corrosive process gases in the chemical and petrochemical industry
- ⇒ in thermostat controlled applications up to 120°C
- ⇒ in all of the "classical" applications of the TCD principle with outstanding measurement performance

### **Options**

- Up to 3 switchable ranges: independently configurable, suppressed & absolute (nonsuppressed)
- Dynamic interference correction of accompanying components in multi-component gas mixtures in conjunction with external, selective gas analyzers
- ⇒ Digital I/O board for remote range switching, range identification, threshold contacts, etc.
- ⇒ RS-485 interface with Modbus RTU protocol
- → Heated gas lines and gas connectors within analyzer housing (max. 120°C; CONTHOS 3F - TCD Ex p only)
- ⇒ TC detector with flowing reference cell (CONTHOS 3E & 3F)

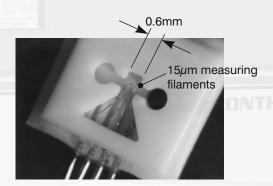
### LFE's Thermal Conductivity Detector (TCD)

In conventional gas analyzers utilizing the principle of thermal conductivity a heated object is suspended in a volume containing the sample gas. Electrical energy passed through the object results in the object heating up and attaining an equilibrium temperature which is primarily dependent upon the thermal conduction properties of the surrounding gas. This temperature is normally measured directly as a change in the electrical resistance of the heated object itself.

LFE´s unique principle modifies this "classical" method by spatially and electrically decoupling the heated element from the temperature sensing element. The specially designed geometry of the TCD cell in conjunction with the decoupling effectively suppresses undesired competing thermal effects (i.e. free and forced convectional effects). The result is an instrument whose quick, stable response requires no compromise between gas flow and response time.

#### **Features**

- ⇒ micro-miniaturized for quick responsebehavior
- ⇒ corrosion and temperature resistant
- ⇒ made of aluminum-oxide (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), glass and SiO<sub>x</sub>-coated platinum sensor filaments



#### **Model Variations**

#### **CONTHOS 3E**

19"-rack housing (protective class IP40)



#### **CONTHOS 3F**

field-housing (protective class IP65)



#### CONTHOS 3F - Ex p

explosion protected ATEX version for ex zone 1 & 2



#### **Technical Data**

#### **Enclosure & electrical data**

	CONTHOS 3E 19" rack housing	CONTHOS 3F field housing	CONTHOS 3F - Ex p ATEX-compliant Ex p system		
	for mounting in 19" cabinet	purgeable steel housing for wall mounting; with separate compartments for the electronic components and the analytical components			
Dimensions (H x W x D)	133 x 483 x 427 mm (3U / 84HP)	434 x 460 x 270 mm	490 x 460 x 270 mm		
Protection class	IP40	IP65			
Electrical hazardous area class			Protection type "px" for zones 1 & 2 according to EN 60079  Ex protective class of system: II 2 G, Ex p II T4		
Weight	approx. 10 kg	approx. 25 kg	approx. 30 kg		
Power requirements	100-240 VAC (48-62Hz; nominal voltage range: 88-253 VAC; 100 VA max. during warm-up period)				
Measuring cl	naracteristics				
Measuring principle	Thermal conductivity (TCD). Difference in thermal conductivity (Δλ) of various gases				
Measuring ranges	Up to 3 linearized, independently configurable, switchable ranges. Suppressed output ranges within the corresponding reference range can be easily configured. Range switching is accomplished manually, automatically and/or remotely via optional digital inputs. lowest range: $0 - 0.5\% H_2$ in $N_2$ or $99.5-100\% H_2$ in $N_2$ (or equivalent $\Delta\lambda$ ) largest range: $0 - 100\% H_2$				
Calibration	Manual: 2-point (zero / span) calibration Option: automatic or remote calibration in conjunction with the optional digital I/O-board or RS-485				
Warm-up time	dependent upon TCD operating temperature as well as the ambient temperature: 70°C: approx. 20 min.; 140°C: approx. 90 min.				
Response time $\tau_{90}$	≤ 3 sec (at 60 l/h gas flow and minimum signal dampening level)				
Influence of gas flow	between $3 - 30 \text{ l/h}$ : < 0.5% of range span for a gas flow change of $\pm 10 \text{ l/h}$ between $30 - 60 \text{ l/h}$ : < 1% of range span for a gas flow change of $\pm 10 \text{ l/h}$ Higher flow rates up to e.g. 120 l/h are possible. At these higher flow rates it is recommended that the analyzer be calibrated at the operating flow rate.				
Pressure influence	The TCD principle has a normally negligible pressure dependency. At very low ranges it can be seen as a proportional signal offset.  Gas specific order of magnitude: < 0.02% H <sub>2</sub> equivalent per 100 mbar  Optional pressure compensation is available (not for Ex p instrument) should the residual pressure influence be at issue at very low ranges.				
Detection limit <sup>1</sup>	≤ 0.5% of span (at signal dampening	g level: 1 sec)			
Linearity/ Accuracy 1	≤ 0.5% of span				
Reproducibility 1	≤ 0.5% of span				
Response drift <sup>1</sup>	Zero: ≤ 1% of span per week	Span: ≤ 1% of span per week			
Ambient temperature influence	Zero: ≤ 1% of span per 10 K	Span: ≤ 1% of span per 10 K			
Ambient temperature in operation	allowed temperature range: +5 to +45°C				
Influence of inclination	no influence				

LFE CO at constant temperature and pressure

The stability data is valid for analyzer operation with pure bottled gases. Instrument accuracy is based on binary or quasi-binary gas mixtures. Deviations from the above data can occur in conjunction with process gases depending upon the gas quality and the degree of gas handling. Unless otherwise specified the CONTHOS gas analyzer is neither ex-proof nor

intrinsically safe in terms of explosion protection.

The CONTHOS may not be employed for the analysis of ignitable gas-mixtures. The customer must ensure compliance with applicable regulations when using the analyzer with inflammable or toxic gases or when installing within explosion endangered environments.

The customer must ensure that the sample gas is dry and free of particulates.

### **Technical Data (continued)**

#### Materials in contact with sample gas

	CONTHOS 3E 19" rack housing	CONTHOS 3F field housing	CONTHOS 3F - Ex p ATEX-compliant Ex p system		
TC-Detector	${\rm Al_2O_3}$ -ceramic and sapphire, glass and ${\rm SiO_x}$ -coated Pt-measuring filaments high corrosion- and temperature-resistance				
Internal gas lines	standard: PTFE optional: stainless steel tubing (SS 321; similar to 1.4541) and 1.4571	standard: PTFE optional: stainless steel tubing (SS 321; similar to 1.4541)	stainless steel tubing (SS 321; similar to 1.4541)		
Sample-gas connectors	Standard: stainless steel (SS 316; similar to 1.4401)				
	Standard: Swagelok® connectors for \$6mm tubing Optional: Swagelok® connectors for \$1/4" tubing Optional: NPT ½4" (female)	Standard: Swagelok® connectors for \$\phi 6mm tubing Optional: Swagelok® connectors for \$\phi \%" tubing	Standard: Swagelok® connectors for \$6mm tubing		
	Optional : PFA connectors for synthetic tubing DN 4/6 (only in conjunction with PTFE tubing)				

User Interface	<ul> <li>LC-display (40 characters x 16 lines) + bar graph</li> <li>Plain text description of instrument status as well as digital status output</li> <li>Language: switchable between English &amp; German</li> </ul>			
Analog signal output	2 independently configurable, galvanically isolated analog outputs (with common ground; R <sub>Load</sub> = 600Ω max)			
	Available output levels: 0 - 20 mA, 4 - 20 mA, 4 - 20 mA with superimposed instrument status (NAMUR NE43-compliant) as well as test signal levels (0, 4, 10, 12 & 20 mA)			
Digital outputs 1 to 3 (instrument status)	Instrument status (NAMUR NE107-compliant) via floating contacts (28V max.; 350mA max.) INSTRUMENT FAULT (DO 1)   MAINTENANCE REQUIRED (DO 2)   MAINTENANCE (DO 3)			
Analog inputs (optional)	3 galvanically isolated, configurable analog inputs for interference correction $0-20mA$ or $4-20mA$ (R <sub>i</sub> = $50\Omega$ )			
Interference correction	3 correction channels for static and/or dynamic interference correction (dynamic correction only in conjunction with the optional analog inputs or RS-485)			
Digital I/O (optional)	Digital inputs: 8 configurable, optically isolated inputs (6 – 24 VDC; 10mA max.)  remote range selection remote triggering of zero and span calibration remote triggering and cancelling of automatic calibration switching of interference correction analog inputs to a secondary input range mapping of user defined input to a digital output			
	Digital outputs: 7 configurable, floating relay contacts (28V max.; 350mA max.)  threshold monitoring (1 threshold per measuring range)  feedback as to the current range  calibration gas selection  mapping of user defined input to a digital output  (Note: The digital I/O board cannot be used in conjunction with the RS-485 serial interface h	ardwara )		
RS-485 (optional)	with Modbus communications protocol; galvanically isolated interface (Note: The RS-485 serial interface hardware cannot be used in conjunction with the digital I/O board.)			

non-isolated serial interface for accessing the instrument's configuration via a proprietary PC software

We reserve the right to make technical changes or modify the contents of this document without prior notice. With regard to purchase orders, the agreed particulars shall prevail.

LFE does not accept responsibility for potential errors or possible lack of information in this document.

## JCT Analysentechnik GmbH

Werner Heisenberg-Straße 4 A-2700 Wiener Neustadt Tel. +43 (0) 2622 / 87201 Fax +43 (0) 2622 / 872011

E-Mail: sales@jct.at Web: www.jct.at

Service interface

