

CONTHOS 3 - TCD Ex p

ATEX Thermal Conductivity
Process Gas Analyzer

Typical Applications

- ⇒ Steel- and petrochemical industries
- ⇒ UEL/LEL monitoring
- ⇒ H₂ and O₂ purity in electrolysis of water
- ⇒ Monitoring of hydrogen in turbogenerators

Key Features

- ⇒ Analysis of H₂, He, Ar or other gases in binaryand quasi-binary gas mixtures
- ⇒ Ultra-fast response T₉₀ ≤ 3 sec
- ⇒ Highly corrosion- and temperature resistant TCD detector
- ⇒ ATEX Ex p version for zones 1 and 2
- ⇒ extremely low purge gas usage

Description

The CONTHOS 3 state-of-the-art thermal conductivity gasanalyzer is an analytical instrument developed for online industrial use.

Some of the further outstanding technical features of LFE's 3rd generation, microprocessor based gas-analyzer are:

- ⇒ response highly independent of the gas flow
- ⇒ unusually high long-term response stability
- ⇒ intuitive user-interface based on NAMURrecommendations
- ⇒ automatic self-diagnosis
- optional dynamic interference correction of up to 3 gases in conjunction with external, selective gas analyzers

The technical features of the unique CONTHOS 3 gas analyzer open up new areas of application for the thermal-conductivity principle, as well as help to eliminate weak points in present analysis problems.

Choosing the TCD-operating-temperature above that of the dew-point of the sample-gas can, in conjunction with external and internal heated gas lines (field housing only), alleviate the need for a sample-gas cooler.

First developed in 1979 the LFE - CONTHOS gas analyzer has proven itself in many years of continuous operation in such fields as:

- ⇒ in the iron and steel industry
- ⇒ in corrosive process gases in the chemical industry
- ⇒ in all of the "classical" applications of the TCDprinciple

Options

- ⇒ Up to 3 switched ranges: independently configurable, suppressed & non-suppressed
- Dynamic interference correction in conjunction with external, selective gas analyzers for multiple gas constituents
- Digital I/O-board for external range switching, threshold contacts, etc.
- ⇒ RS-485 interface with Modbus RTU protocol
- ⇒ Heated gas lines within analyzer housing (max. 140°C; CONTHOS 3F only)
- ⇒ TC-detector with flowed reference cell (CONTHOS 3E & 3F)

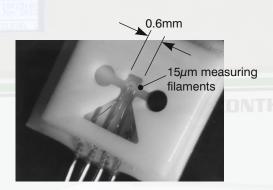
LFE's Thermal Conductivity Detector (TCD)

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 response
- ⇒ corrosion- and temperature- resistant
- ⇒ made of aluminum-oxide (Al₂O₃), glass and SiO_x-coated Platinum sensor filaments



Model Variations

CONTHOS 3E

19"-rack housing (protective class IP40)



CONTHOS 3F

field-housing (protective class IP65)



CONTHOS 3F-Exp

explosion protected ATEX version for zones 1 & 2



Technical Data

General tec			
	CONTHOS 3E-TCD 19"-rack housing	CONTHOS 3F-TCD Field-housing	CONTHOS 3F EXP-TCD Ex p-ATEX system
Housing	Manage All States	A CALIFORNIA II	Attention in the state of the s
	3HE/ 84TE housing for mounting in 19" cabinet	purgeable steel housing for wall mounting; with separate compartments for the electronic components and the analytical components	
Protection class	IP40	IP65	Ex Zones 1 and 2 (II 2 G, Ex p II T4)
Dimensions (H x W x D)	3HU / 84TE 133 x 483 x 427mm	434 x 460 x 270mm	490 x 460 x 270mm
Power	100-240VAC (48-62Hz) 100VA max. (during warm-up period)		
Sample gas connectors	Swagelok® (SS 316) Standard: for tubing φ6mm (Option: for tubing φ1/4")		
	Option: NPT-1/4" female		
	Option: PFA connectors		
Data display, i	inputs and outputs		
User interface	LC-display (40 characters x 16 lines) + bar graph		
	Intuitive user interface based on NAMUR recommendation		
	Plain text description of instrument status on the LC-display as well as digital status output		
	Language: switchable btwn. English & German		
Analog signal output	2 independently configurable, isolated analog outputs: $R_{Load} = 600\Omega$ max.		
	Output levels configurable:0-20 mA, 4-20mA, 4-20mA (with superimposed instrument status; NAMUR NE43 compliant) as well as test signal levels (0mA, 4mA, 10mA, 12mA & 20 mA)		
Digital outputs	Collective instrument status via floating contacts (28V max.; 350mA max.; NAMUR NE107 compliant)		
(instrument status)	INSTRUMENT FAULT MAINTENANCE REQUIRED MAINTENANCE		
Analog inputs (optional)	3 isolated, configurable analog inputs for interference correction 0 – 20mA or 4 – 20mA ($R_i=50\Omega$)		
Digital I/O (optional)	 remote range switching external triggering of offset- and g switching of interference correction mapping of user defined input to 	n analog inputs to a secondary input r	
	threshold monitoring (1 threshold per range)		

• threshold monitoring (1 threshold per range)

• feedback as to the current range

· calibration gas selection

mapping of user defined input to a digital output

with Modbus communications protocol; isolated interface (cannot be used in conjunction with digital I/O board)

Service interface (RS-232)

RS-485 (optional)

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

Technical Data (continued)

Materials in contact with sample gas

TC-Detector Al₂O₃-ceramic and sapphire, glass and SiO_x-coated Platinum sensor filaments. Corrosion- and temperature-

resistant

Sample-gas standard : stainless steel (SS 316) connectors optional : PFA-connectors

Sample gas lines standard: PTFE

optional: stainless steel tubing (SS 321)

Analytical-/ Operational Data

Measuring principle Difference in thermal conductivity ($\Delta\lambda$) of various gases

Measured quantity Concentration of a particular gas component in binary and quasi-binary mixtures.

In many applications involving multi-component gases the inherent non-selectivity of the thermal conductivity

principle can be minimized using interference correction techniques.

Physical interference reduction is sometimes possible with certain applications due to the wide temperature

range of the CONTHOS' TC-detector.

Measuring ranges Up to 3 independently configurable, switchable ranges.

The reference response of each range is factory linearized (4th-degree polynomial).

Suppressed output ranges within the corresponding reference range can be easily configured.

Range switching is accomplished manually, automatically and/or externally (via optional digital inputs).

lowest range: 0 - 0.5% H₂ in N₂ or 99.5-100% H₂ in N₂ (or equivalent $\Delta\lambda$)

largest range: 0 - 100% H₂

Response time $\tau_{90} \leq 3$ sec (at 60 l/h gas flow and minimum signal dampening level)

Precision \leq 0.5% FSO (full scale output) (typically better than \pm 0.2% FSO)

Accuracy better than \pm 0.5% FSO (typically better than \pm 0.3% FSO)

Calibration Manual: 2-point (offset/span) calibration

Option: automatic or semi-automatic calibration in conjunction with the optional digital I/O-board or RS-485

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)

Prerequisite for dynamic interference correction is the availability of a selective signal, proportional to the

particular gas component to be corrected for.

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 exproof 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.

Note:

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