

Multi gas analyser



- approved for Ex II 2G Ex d IIB+H2 T5 Gb
- protective principle Ex d
- explosive gases can be led in

Cold gas measuring system for continuous emission measurement of pollutants in potentially explosive atmospheres

MEASURING RANGES		
	Meas. range 1	Meas. range 2
CO:	0...125 mg/m ³ (0...100 ppm)	0...1000 mg/m ³ (0...800 ppm)
CO ₂ :	0...20 vol. %	-
NO:	0...300 mg/m ³ (0...225 ppm)	0...1000 mg/m ³ (0...750 ppm)
NO ₂ :	0...200 mg/m ³ (0...95 ppm)	0...1000 mg/m ³ (0...485 ppm)
N ₂ O:	0...300 mg/m ³ (0...155 ppm)	0...1000 mg/m ³ (0...510 ppm)
SO ₂ :	0...200 mg/m ³ (0...70 ppm)	0...1000 mg/m ³ (0...350 ppm)
CH ₄ :	0...300 mg/m ³ (0...420 ppm)	0...1000 mg/m ³ (0...1400 ppm)
H ₂ ^[1] :	0...5 vol. %	0...100 vol. %
H ₂ S ^[2] :	0...75 mg/m ³ (0...50 ppm)	-
O ₂ ^{[2] [3]} :	0...25 vol. %	-
^[1] measurement via thermal conductivity sensor ^[1] ^[2] measurement via electrochemical cell ^[3] measurement via paramagnetic sensor ^[1] Other components and measuring ranges on request.		

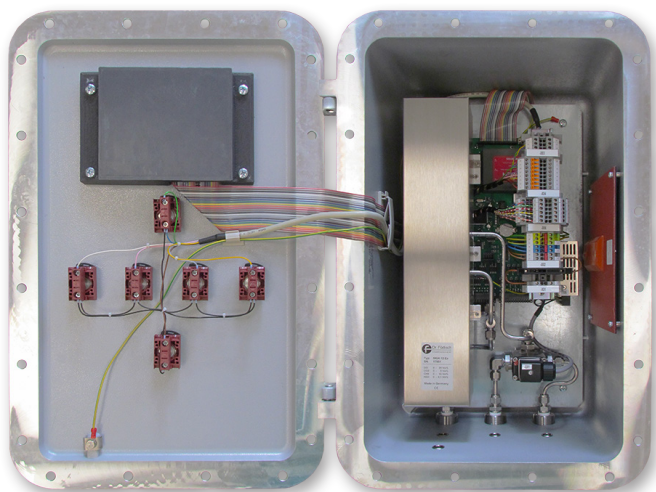
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- protective principle Ex d
- pressure-resistant gas path up to 3 bar
- explosive gases can be led in
- simultaneous measurement of up to five gas components
- reduced cross-sensitivities by internal spectral filter
- integrated zero gas valve for zero point correction
- all gas-contacting elements are made of metal

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+40 °C
- protection against percussions/vibrations
- appropriate gas sampling and conditioning

INTERIOR VIEW



DESIGN & APPLICATION

The multi gas analyser MGA 12 EX consists of a robust housing for application in potentially explosive atmospheres. In the interior of the housing the measuring technology of the analyser with the optical bench, the power supply unit and the signal processing is placed.

At the analysis of gas concentrations by the MGA 12 EX four different measuring methods are applied: infrared absorption, electrochemical cell, paramagnetic measuring method, thermal conductivity sensor.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	robust housing, IP66; thermostatted infrared photometer (optical bench); 400 mm x 600 mm x 290 mm (w x h x d); approx. 40 kg (with option of paramagnetic oxygen measurement approx. 75 kg)
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • infrared absorption (CO, CO₂, SO₂, NO, NO₂, CH₄, H₂O) • electrochemical cell (O₂, H₂S) • paramagnetic measuring method (O₂) • thermal conductivity sensor (H₂)
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Response time:	T ₉₀ < 180 s (depending on plant and chosen component)
Ambient conditions:	-20...+40 °C; relative humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
Zero point correction:	automatic by integrated zero gas valve, with ambient air
Sensitivity correction:	manual, with test gas
Air pressure correction:	internal pressure sensor for real-time pressure compensation of measuring values
Gas inputs/outputs:	measuring gas input, zero gas input, exhaust output, breather; respectively with flame barrier, 6 mm Swagelok
Display / Operating:	graphic display (LCD), 240 x 128 Pixel, background-lighted; menu-driven operating; display possibility in mg/m ³ , ppm and vol. %; languages (factory-set): German, English, French, Polish; 6 operating keys
Analogue outputs:	4 active analogue outputs, 4...20 mA, potential-free, burden max. 500 Ohm
Digital outputs:	4 digital outputs, potential-free, 24 V DC with max. 0.4 A (max. 10 W) for failure, maintenance, maintenance request and zero point setting
Service interface:	RS232 and remote software for maintenance and diagnostic purpose
Power supply:	230 V AC / 50-60 Hz, 40 W (max. 90 W)
Options:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • paramagnetic oxygen sensor for measurement of O₂ (not available for pressure-resistant model, standard pressure up to max. 500 mbar) • thermal conductivity sensor for measurement of H₂ (not available for pressure-resistant model, standard pressure up to max. 500 mbar) • pressure-resistant model: pressure resistance of the measuring gas path up to max. 3 bar (not available in connection with Vparamagnetic oxygen sensor or thermal conductivity sensor) • digital inputs (optocoupler; e.g. for breather, measuring gas pipe, gas cooling unit)

Special models are possible on request.