

Product Catalogue

Our device portfolio for you at a glance



Content

Filter monitoring	4
Filter monitoring devices by comparison	5
Filter monitoring device PFM 92 C	6
Filter monitoring device PFM 13	8
Filter monitoring device PFM 13 C	10
Filter monitoring device PFM 13 C EX	12
Filter monitoring device PFM 02	14
Filter monitoring device PFM 02 EX	16
Residual dust sensor PFM 02 HB	18
Filter monitoring device PFM 14	20
Mobile filter diagnosis device PFM 14 K	22
Dust measurement	24
Dust measuring devices by comparison	25
Dust measuring device PFM 02 V	26
Dust concentration measuring device PFM 97 ED	28
Dust concentration measuring device PFM 06 ED	30
Gravimetric measuring system GMD 12	32
Gravimetric measuring system GMD 13	34
Fine dust measurement	36
Fine dust measuring devices by comparison	37
Fine dust sensor FDS 15	38
Fine dust sensor FDS 17	40
Mobile fine dust sensor FDS 17 m	42
Fine dust sensor FDS 18	44
Hot gas analysis	46
Hot gas analysers by comparison	47
Multi component analyser MCA 10	48
Mobile multi component analyser MCA 10 m	50
Mobile multi component analyser MCA 14 m	52
Mobile multi component analyser MCA 16 m	54
Hot gas UV analyser UVA 17 HW	56
Hot gas UV analyser UVA 17 HW c	58
Mobile hot gas UV analyser UVA 17 HW m	60

Cold gas analysis	62
Cold gas analysers by comparison.....	63
Multi gas analyser MGA 12.....	64
Multi gas analyser MGA 12 EX.....	66
Cold gas UV analyser UVA 17 CD.....	68
Mobile cold gas UV analyser UVA 17 CD m.....	70
 Oxygen measurement.....	 72
Oxygen measuring devices by comparison.....	73
Oxygen measuring device OMD 14.....	74
Multi gas analyser MGA 12 for O ₂ measurement	76
Multi gas analyser MGA 12 EX for O ₂ measurement.....	78
 Flow measurement.....	 80
Flow measuring devices by comparison.....	81
Flow measuring device FMD 02	82
Flow measuring device FMD 09	84
 Odour measurement	 86
Procedure and evaluation of an odour measurement	87
Odour measuring device SGA 16	88
 System accessories	 90
Monitoring and control in gas analysis systems	91
Heated sample probe HSP 12.....	92
Measuring gas pump MGP 12.....	93
Peltier gas cooling unit GCU 16	94

Filter monitoring



A qualitative dust measurement, for example by tribo-electric filter monitoring, includes both the monitoring of the clean gas dust content after dust collectors as well as the evaluation of the status of the exhaust gas cleaning systems.

The signal generation is based on the tribo-electric measuring principle. In other words the charge exchange between the probe and the streaming as well as the bouncing dust particles is carried out.

Devices are suitable for monitoring baghouse-, envelope- and cartridge filters and centrifugal separators (cyclones).

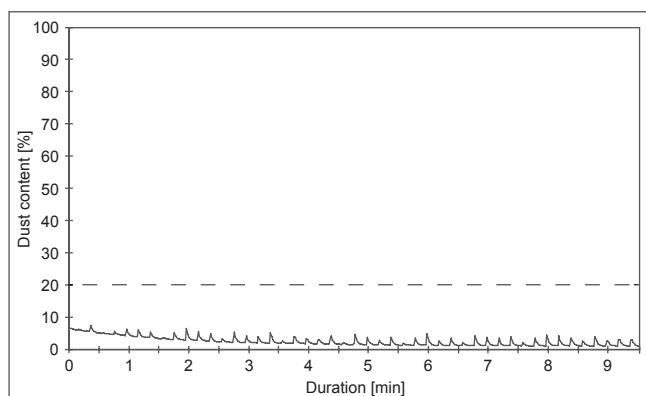
The evaluation of the filter controllers' signals therefore allows an identification of incipient wear of filter material at a very early stage, which means that

emissions of these bag rows had not been visible or had hardly been visible so far. So the operator receives the warning about a deteriorating filter state in good time, long before a dust plume can be seen or noticed by authorities and neighbours. Therefore extraordinary dust emissions and filter leakage can be avoided.

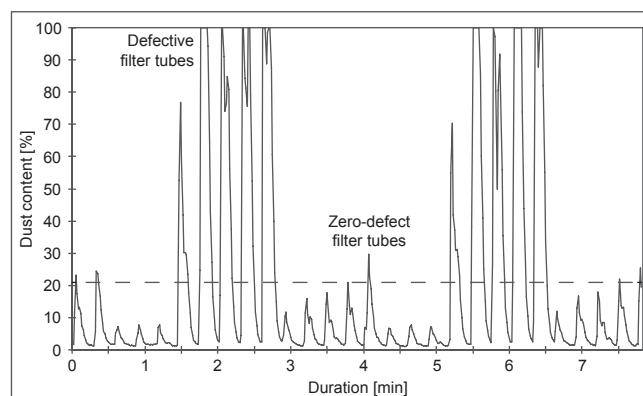
There are more than 10,000 pcs of Dr. Födisch AG filter monitor devices operating worldwide i.a.:

- cement industry
- metal-working industry (e.g. foundries, blasting plants)
- food processing industry
- wood-working industry
- chemical and pharmaceutical industry

Filter diagram with zero-defect filter bags



Filter diagram with defective filter bags



Filter monitoring devices by comparison

	PFM 92 C	PFM 13	PFM 13 C	PFM 02	PFM 02 EX	PFM 02 HB	PFM 14	PFM 14 K
Field of application								
Continuous monitoring of filters (except electrostatic precipitators)	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Monitoring of exhaust gases in wood-processing industry						•		
Application in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX)					•			
Exhaust conditions:								
• Dry gases	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
• Occasional dew point shortfalls	•			•				•
• Media temperature up to 280 °C	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
• Media temperature up to 450 °C				• ^[2]				
Mobile use								•
Device characteristics								
Measuring principle:								
• Tribo-electric	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Measuring arrangement:								
• In-situ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
• Extractive								
Process connection:								
• Sleeve	• ^[3]	• ^[3]	• ^[3]	•	•	•	• ^[3]	• ^[3]
• Tri-Clamp	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
• Flange	•			•	•			
Data transfer:								
• Analogue outputs 4...20 mA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
• Digital outputs (e.g. limit value 1/2, maintenance request, maintenance, failure)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Other device features:								
• Compact device with integrated electronics	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
• Integrated display/operating unit		•		•	•			
• Detached display/operating unit							•	•
• Variable length of probe rod	•	• ^[4]	• ^[4]	•	•		•	•
• Isolated piping	•	•	•	•	•		•	
Measuring components								
Dust	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
^[1] EC-type examination in progress ^[2] as special model PFM 02 T ^[3] customisation via adapter ^[4] probe rod length 300 mm or 500 mm (= immersion depth 410 mm resp. 610 mm)								

Filter monitoring device PFM 92 C

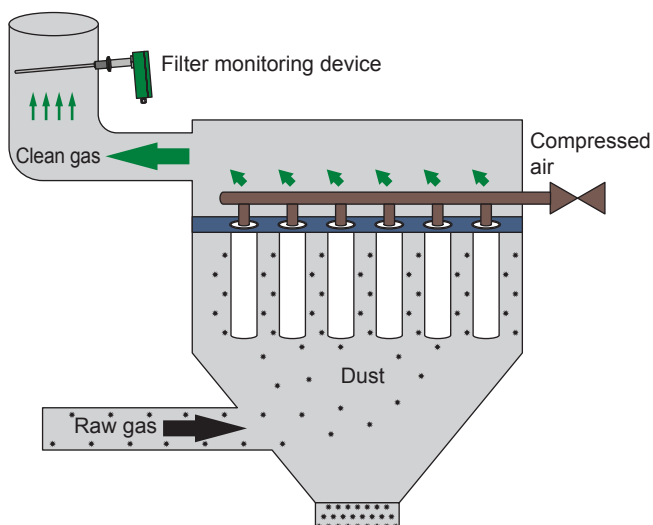
Continuous, tribo-electric in-situ measurement for qualitative monitoring of exhaust gas



APPLICATION

The PFM 92 C serves the permanent control of dust emissions. Applied as a filter monitoring device it is an effective implement to detect and localise damages to filtering precipitators at an early stage. Configured as a dust measuring device it can be used for continuous monitoring of clean gas contents and dust contents of filtering precipitators.

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



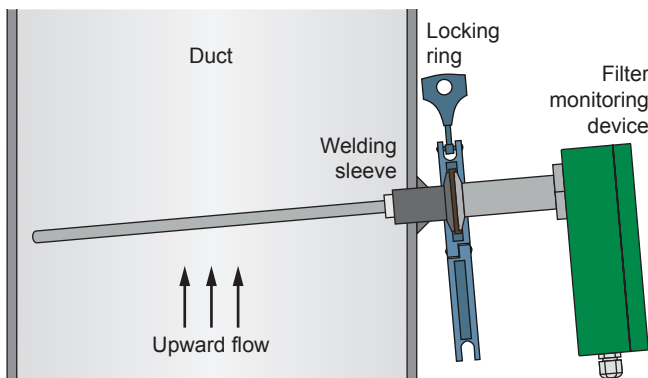
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- compact device with integrated operating elements
- variable application possibilities through probe rod modification
- different order configurations for power supply possible
- no purge air blower required
- low operational costs
- easy mounting

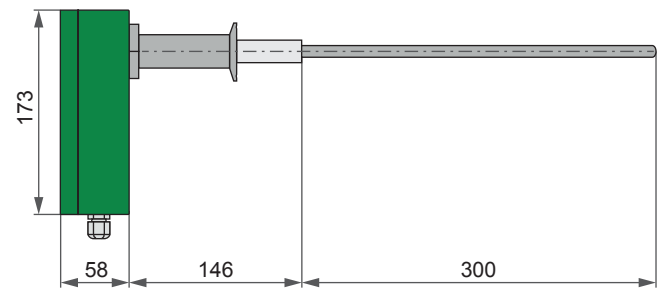
PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- relative humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity of min. 3 m/s
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter
- power supply
- processing of measuring signals

PROCESS CONNECTION BY TRI-CLAMP



DIMENSIONS



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact device; IP65; protection class 1
Dimensions:	approx. 78 mm x 203 mm x 504 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 1.8 kg
Probe:	tribo-electric probe consisting of probe rod and probe head; probe rod: electrically isolated from the housing, stainless steel, length: 300 mm (standard); immersion depth: approx. 300 mm (dependent on application)
Display / Operating:	LEDs and switches at signal module
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	max. 90% (non-condensing)
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Measuring gas temperature:	max. 280 °C
Flow velocity:	min. 3 m/s
Measuring range of dust:	0...100% (qualitative)
Gain levels:	4
Operational availability:	immediately after energising of power supply
Calibration:	by gravimetric comparison measurement (not required for trend measurements and filter analysis)
Analogue output:	4...20 mA, 4-wire transmitter, not galvanically separated (optionally with internal separation), burden max. 500 Ω
Digital outputs:	potential-free relay contacts (status signals for error, limit value 1 and 2); load capacity: max. 24 V DC at 0.1 A
Process connection:	1" welding sleeve with Tri-Clamp fastener
Cable gland / tightening zone:	M20 x 1.5 / 9...13 mm
Power supply:	24 V DC or 110 V AC, 50/60 Hz or 230 V AC, 50 Hz; 5 VA
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Filter monitoring device PFM 13

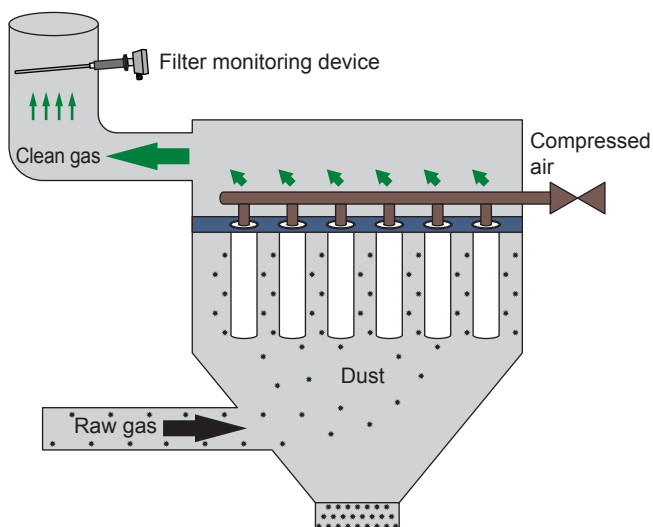
Continuous, tribo-electric in-situ measurement for qualitative monitoring of exhaust gas



APPLICATION

The PFM 13 serves the permanent control of dust emissions. Applied as a filter monitoring device it is an effective implement to detect and localise damages to filtering precipitators at an early stage. Configured as a dust measuring device it can be used for continuous monitoring of clean gas contents and dust contents of filtering precipitators.

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



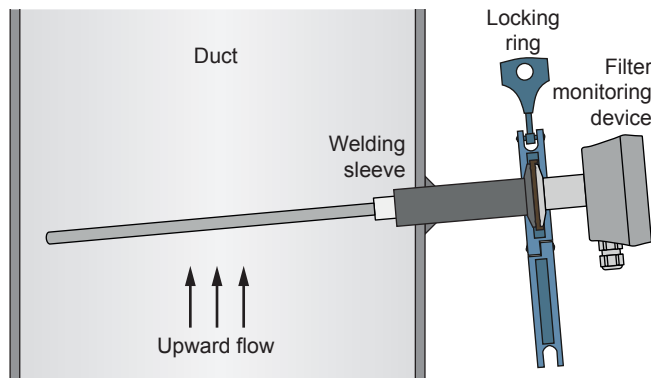
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- local diagnosis of system state by integrated graphic display
- no separate power supply necessary (2-wire transmitter)
- dust measurement and filter monitoring with one compact device
- no purge air blower required
- low operational costs
- easy mounting

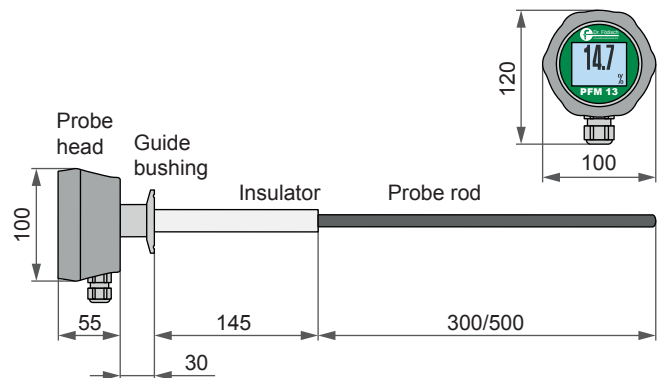
PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity of min. 3 m/s
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter
- power supply for 2-wire transmitter
- processing of measuring signals

PROCESS CONNECTION BY TRI-CLAMP



DESIGN & DIMENSIONS



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact device (integrated graphic display with operating); IP65; protection class 1
Dimensions:	approx. 100 mm x 120 mm x 530/730 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 1.0 kg
Probe:	tribo-electric probe consisting of probe rod and probe head; probe rod: electrically isolated from housing, length: 300/500 mm (possible to shorten mechanically); immersion depth: approx. 410/610 mm (dependent on application)
Display / Operating:	graphic display with touch function at probe head; switches at signal module
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Measuring gas temperature:	max. 280 °C
Flow velocity:	min. 3 m/s
Measuring range of dust:	0...100% (qualitative)
Gain levels:	4
Operational availability:	immediately after switch-on of power supply
Calibration:	by gravimetric comparison measurements (for trend measurement and filter analysis not required)
Analogue output:	4...20 mA, 2-wire transmitter, galvanically isolated to device ground, burden max. 150 Ω
Digital outputs:	limit value 1 and 2 freely adjustable via menu (solid-state relays, standard: not activated); load capacity: max. 60 VP, max. 75 mA; forward resistance: max. 10 Ω
Process connection:	welding sleeve with Tri-Clamp fastener
Cable gland / tightening zone:	M20 x 1.5 / 9...13 mm
Power supply:	2-wire transmitter (4...20 mA); min. 15 V DC / max. 30 V DC
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Filter monitoring device PFM 13 C

Continuous, tribo-electric in-situ measurement for qualitative monitoring of exhaust gas



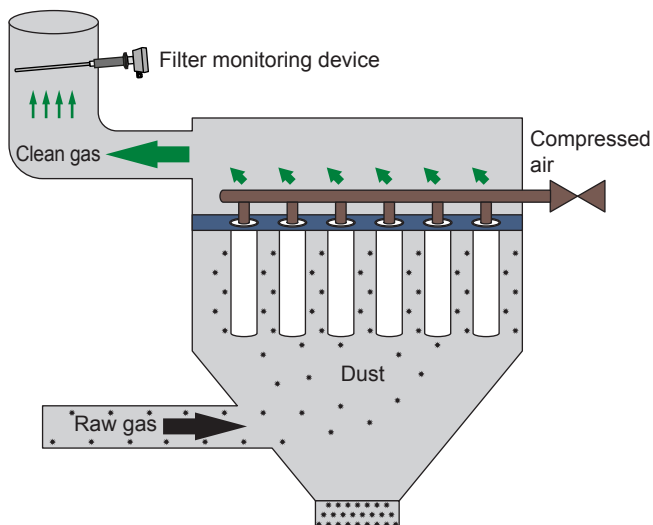
APPLICATION

The PFM 13 C serves the permanent control of dust emissions. Applied as a filter monitoring device it is an effective implement to detect and localise damages to filtering precipitators at an early stage. Configured as a dust measuring device it can be used for continuous monitoring of clean gas contents and dust contents of filtering precipitators.

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- dust measurement and filter monitoring with one compact device
- no separate power supply necessary (2-wire transmitter)
- no purge air blower required
- low operational costs
- easy mounting

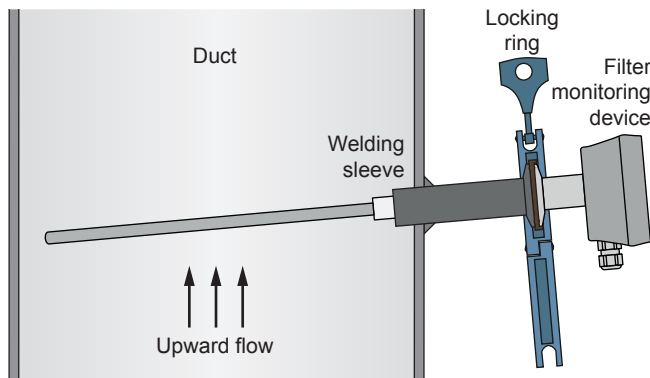
INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



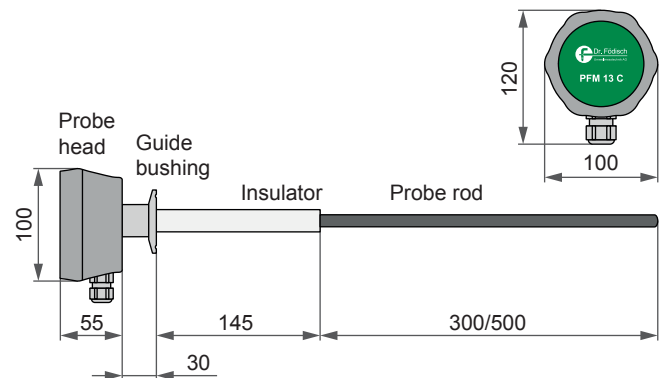
PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity of min. 3 m/s
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter
- power supply for 2-wire transmitter
- processing of measuring signals

PROCESS CONNECTION BY TRI-CLAMP



DESIGN & DIMENSIONS



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact device; IP65; protection class 1
Dimensions:	approx. 100 mm x 120 mm x 530/730 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 0.9 kg
Probe:	tribo-electric probe consisting of probe rod and probe head; probe rod: electrically isolated from housing, length: 300/500 mm (possible to shorten mechanically); immersion depth: approx. 410/610 mm (dependent on application)
Operating:	switches at signal module
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Measuring gas temperature:	max. 280 °C
Flow velocity:	min. 3 m/s
Measuring range of dust:	0...100% (qualitative)
Gain levels:	4
Operational availability:	immediately after switch-on of power supply
Calibration:	by gravimetric comparison measurements (for trend measurement and filter analysis not required)
Analogue output:	4...20 mA, 2-wire transmitter, galvanically isolated to device ground, burden max. 480 Ω
Process connection:	welding sleeve with Tri-Clamp fastener
Cable gland / tightening zone:	M20 x 1.5 / 9...13 mm
Power supply:	2-wire transmitter (4...20 mA); min. 15 V DC / max. 30 V DC
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Filter monitoring device PFM 13 C EX

Highly sensitive system for continuous, tribo-electric in-situ measurement in potentially explosive atmospheres



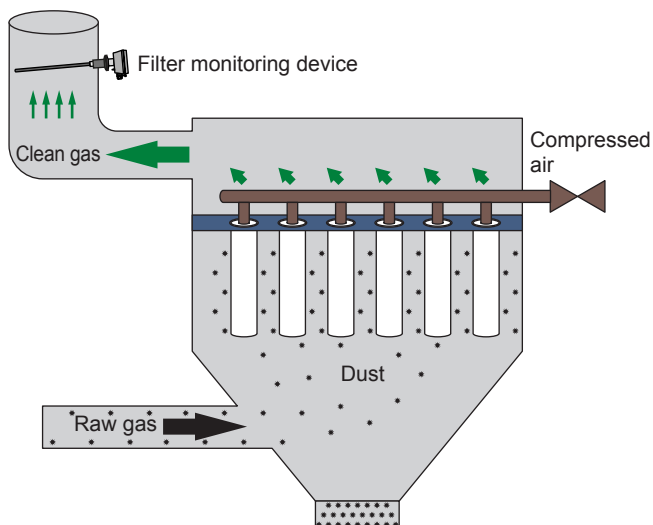
- EC-type examination certificate according to EN 60079, ATEX directive (IBExU19ATEXB008X)
- approved for Ex II 3D Ex ic tc IIIC T80°C Dc X



APPLICATION

The PFM 13 C EX serves the permanent control of dust emissions. Applied as filter monitoring device it is an effective implement to detect and localise damages at filtering precipitators at early stage. Configured as dust measuring device it can be used for continuous monitoring of clean gas contents and dust contents of filtering precipitators.

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



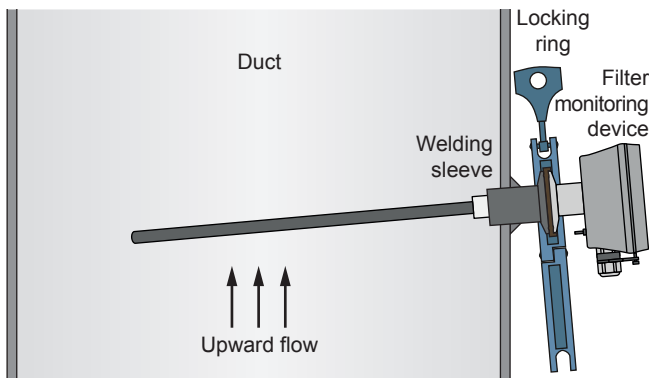
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- dust measurement and filter monitoring with one compact device
- no separate power supply necessary (2-wire transmitter)
- no purge air blower required
- low operational costs
- easy mounting

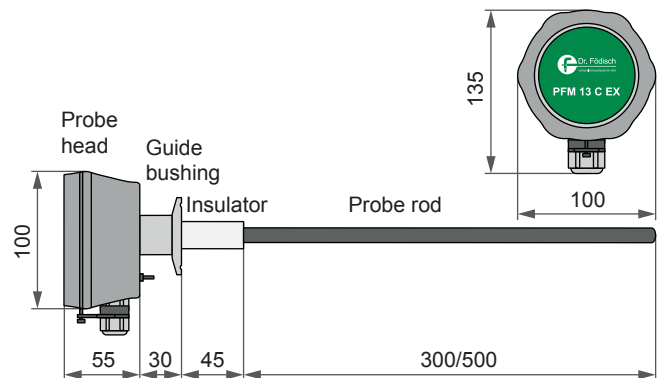
PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity of min. 3 m/s
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter
- power supply for 2-wire transmitter
- processing of measuring signals

PROCESS CONNECTION BY TRI-CLAMP



DESIGN & DIMENSIONS

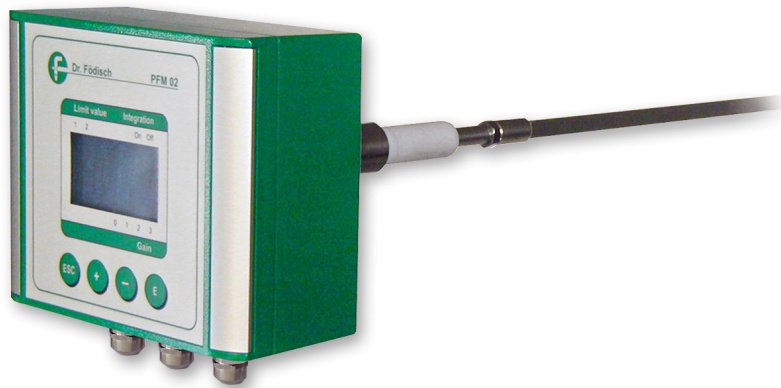


TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact device; IP 65; protection class 1
Dimensions:	approx. 100 mm x 135 mm x 430/630 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 0.9 kg
Probe:	tribo-electric probe consisting of probe rod and probe head; probe rod: electrically isolated from housing, length: 300/500 mm (possible to shorten mechanically); immersion depth: approx. 310/510 mm (dependent on application)
Operating:	switches at signal module
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Measuring gas temperature:	max. 260 °C
Flow velocity:	min. 3 m/s
Measuring range of dust:	0...100% (qualitative)
Gain levels:	4
Operational availability:	immediately after switch-on of power supply
Calibration:	by gravimetric comparison measurements (for trend measurement and filter analyses not required)
Analogue output:	4...20 mA, 2-wire transmitter, galvanically isolated to device ground, burden max. 480 Ω
Process connection:	welding sleeve with Tri-Clamp fastener
Cable gland / tightening zone:	M20 x 1.5 / 9...13 mm
Power supply:	2-wire transmitter (4...20 mA); min. 15 V DC / max. 30 V DC
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Filter monitoring device PFM 02

Continuous, tribo-electric in-situ measurement with real-time monitoring of dust emissions

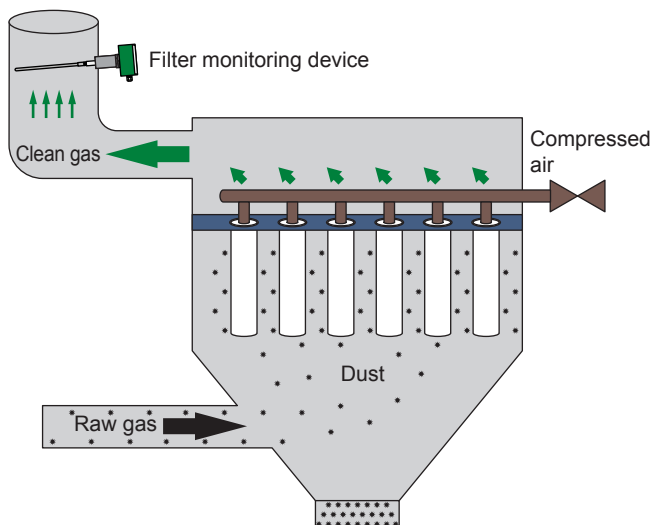


APPLICATION

The PFM 02 serves the permanent control of dust emissions. It can be applied as a filter monitoring device as well as configured as a dust measuring device.

If the average dust content in operating state is known, target value calibration can be applied. The device determines the appropriate calibrating factors automatically and provides the quantitative dust content as output.

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



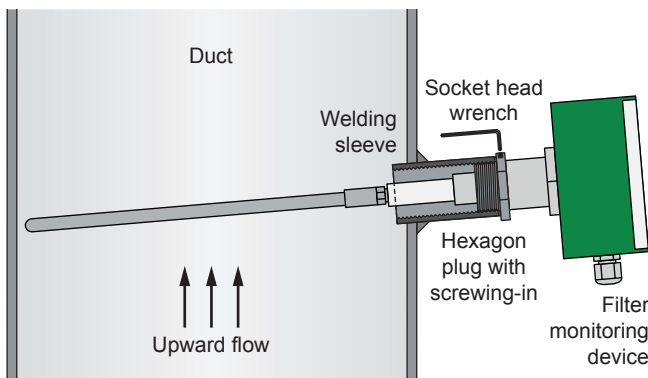
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- compact device → no separate operating device necessary
- variable application possibilities through probe rod modification
- rotatable probe head
- local diagnosis of system state by integrated graphic display
- real-time display with diagram or in text mode with display in % or mg/m^3
- target value calibration possible
- no purge air blower required
- low operational costs
- easy mounting

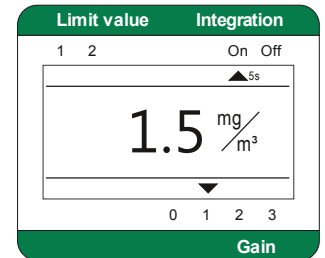
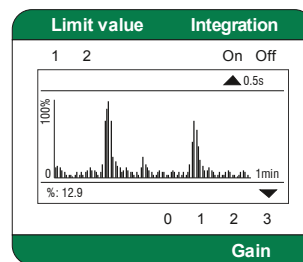
PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: $-20...+50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity of min. 3 m/s
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter
- power supply
- processing of measuring signals

PROCESS CONNECTION



DISPLAY AS GRAPHIC & TEXT MODE



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact device (integrated operating unit); IP65, protection class 1
Dimensions:	standard approx. 160 mm x 160 mm x 510 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 2.5 kg
Probe:	tribo-electric probe consisting of probe rod and probe head; probe rod: electrically isolated from housing, standard length: 300 mm (other lengths on request); circular, rectangular or wing profile as option; immersion depth: dependent on application
Display / Operating:	graphic display (128 x 64 Pixel), 4 operating keys
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Measuring gas temperature:	max. 280 °C (higher temperatures on request)
Flow velocity:	min. 3 m/s
Measuring range of dust:	qualitative: 0...100%; quantitative: 0...10 mg/m³ (0...1000 mg/m³)
Gain levels:	4
Operational availability:	after approx. 3 min
Calibration:	by gravimetric comparison measurements (for trend measurement and filter analysis not required)
Analogue output:	4...20 mA, galvanically isolated to device ground, burden max. 500 Ω
Digital outputs:	status signals max. 24 V DC at 0.1 A (for failure, maintenance, maintenance requirement, limit value 1 and 2); load capacity: max. 60 Vp, max. 75 mA; forward resistance: max. 10 Ω
Process connection:	1" welding sleeve
Cable gland / tightening zone:	3x M20 x 1.5 / 9...13 mm
Power supply:	230/110 V AC, 50-60 Hz, 24 V DC, 3 VA
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Filter monitoring device PFM 02 EX

Continuous, tribo-electric in-situ measurement in potentially explosive atmospheres



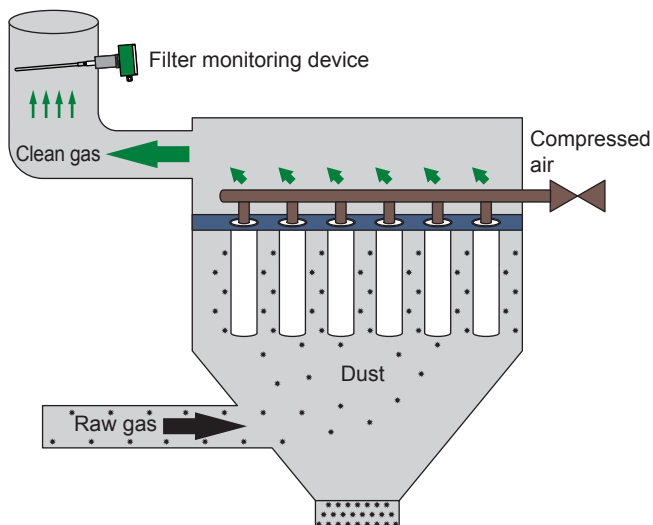
- EC-type examination certificate according to EN 60079, ATEX directive (IBExU04ATEX1249X)
- approved for Ex II 1/3D Ex ia/tc IIIC T74 °C Da/Dc or Ex II 3G Ex ic nA IIC T4 Gc



APPLICATION

The PFM 02 EX serves the permanent control of dust emissions. It can be applied as a filter monitoring device as well as configured as a dust measuring device in potentially explosive atmospheres.

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



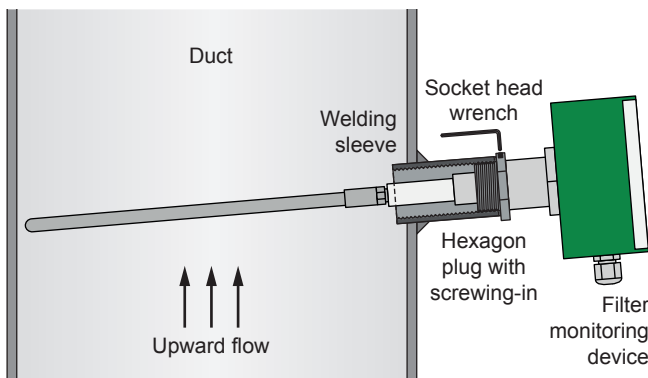
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- compact device consisting of probe and operating unit → no separate operating device necessary
- variable application possibilities through probe rod modification
- local diagnosis of system state by integrated graphic display
- real-time display with diagram or in text mode with display in % or mg/m³
- no purge air blower required
- low operational costs
- easy mounting

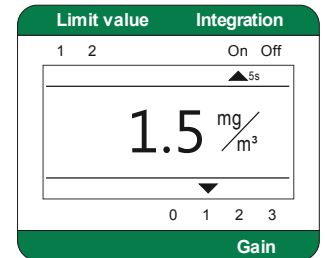
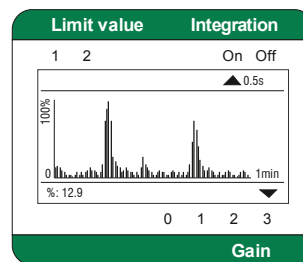
PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity of min. 3 m/s
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter
- power supply
- processing of measuring signals

PROCESS CONNECTION



DISPLAY AS GRAPHIC & TEXT MODE

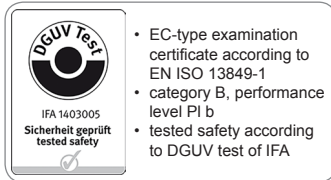


TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact device (integrated operating unit); IP65, protection class 1
Dimensions:	approx. 160 mm x 160 mm x 510/710 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 2.5 kg
Probe:	tribo-electric probe consisting of probe rod and probe head; probe rod: electrically isolated from housing, standard length: 300 mm (other lengths on request); circular, rectangular or wing profile as option; immersion depth: 400 mm as standard (dependent on application)
Display / Operating:	graphic display (128 x 64 Pixel), 4 operating keys
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Measuring gas temperature:	max. 250 °C
Flow velocity:	min. 3 m/s
Measuring range of dust:	qualitative: 0...100%; quantitative: 0...10 mg/m³ (0...1000 mg/m³)
Gain levels:	4
Operational availability:	after approx. 5-15 min
Calibration:	by gravimetric comparison measurements (for trend measurement and filter analysis not required)
Analogue output:	4...20 mA, galvanically isolated to device ground, burden max. 500 Ω
Digital outputs:	status signals max. 24 V DC at 0.1 A (for failure, maintenance, maintenance requirement, limit value 1 and 2); load capacity: max. 60 Vp, max. 75 mA; forward resistance: max. 10 Ω
Process connection:	1" welding sleeve
Cable gland / tightening zone:	1x M20 x 1.5 / 9...13 mm
Power supply:	24 V DC
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Residual dust sensor PFM 02 HB

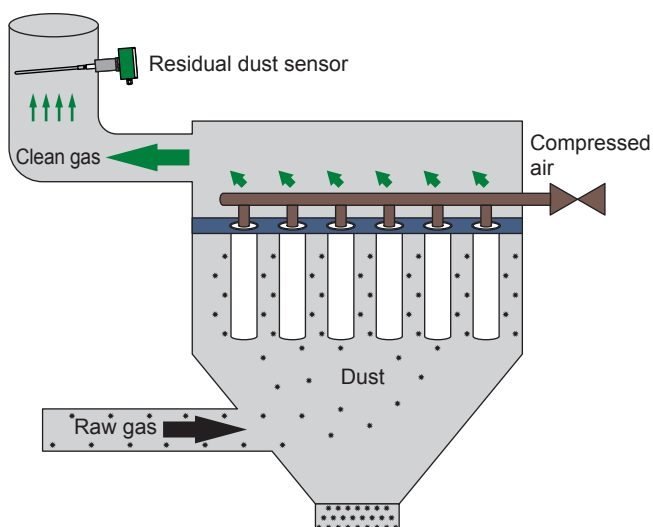
Continuous, tribo-electric in-situ filter monitoring for woodworking industry



APPLICATION

The residual dust sensor PFM 02 HB, purpose-built for the woodworking industry, is developed for the monitoring of filter systems with air recirculation. With the safety function “save monitoring of residual dust content” it meets the demands of category B and Performance Level PI b according to EN ISO 13849-1.

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



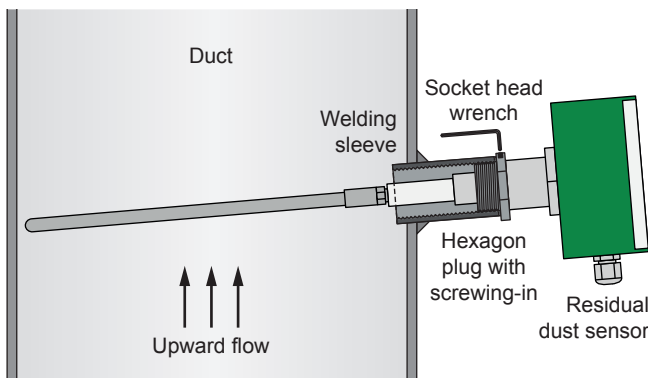
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- monitoring of air recirculation
- recirculated-air operation at filter systems possible
- reduction of heat energy
- compact device consisting of probe and operating unit
- no purge air blower required
- low operational costs
- easy mounting
- very low maintenance requirement

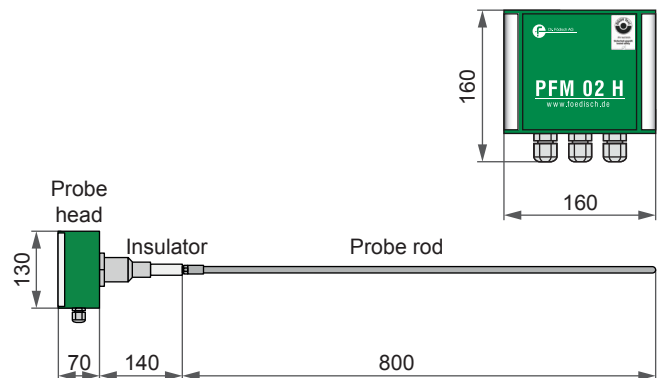
PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -10...+35 °C
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity approx. 4...12 m/s
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter
- power supply
- processing of measuring signals

PROCESS CONNECTION



DESIGN & DIMENSIONS



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact device consisting of probe rod and electronics; IP65, protection class 1
Dimensions:	approx. 160 mm x 160 mm x 1010 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 2.1 kg
Probe:	tribo-electric probe consisting of probe rod and probe head; probe rod: electrically isolated from housing, circular profile, probe rod length / immersion depth: approx. 800 mm
Ambient temperature:	-10...+35 °C
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K (no bedewing of the isolator permissible)
Flow velocity:	approx. 4...12 m/s
Measuring range of dust:	qualitative: 0...100%
Operational availability:	after approx. 30 s
Analogue output:	only for zero point setting, 4...20 mA, galvanically isolated to device ground, burden max. 500 Ω
Digital outputs:	3x status signal max. 24 V DC at 0.1 A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • concentration > 0.1 mg/m³, warning • concentration > 0.3 mg/m³, alarm 1 - recirculated-air shutoff / filter break • alarm 2 - measuring range exceedance / system shutoff contacts normally closed, in case of warning/alarm open; load capacity: max. 60 Vp, max. 75 mA; forward resistance: max. 10 Ω
Data transfer:	transmission of filter status data to the control of the filter system, interval: 0.25 h (special software at the control of the filter system necessary)
Process connection:	1" welding sleeve
Cable gland / tightening zone:	1x M20 x 1.5 / 9...13 mm
Power supply:	24 V DC ±20%, max. 0.25 A, 6 VA; pre-fuse 0.5 AT
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Filter monitoring device PFM 14

Continuous, tribo-electric in-situ measurement for qualitative monitoring of exhaust gas

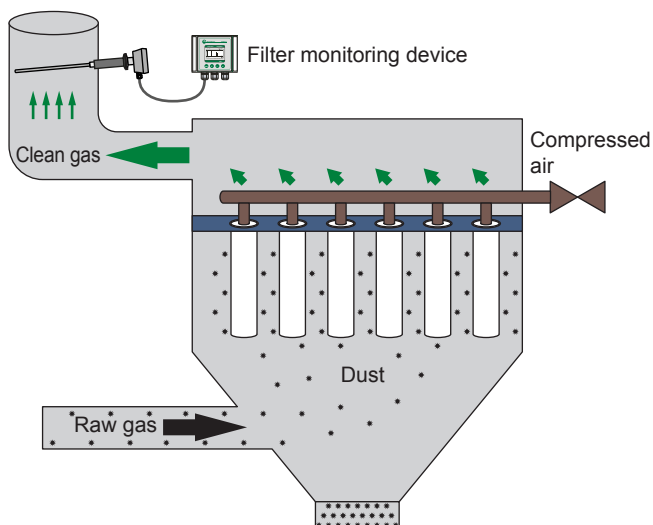


APPLICATION

The PFM 14 serves the permanent control of dust emissions. It can be applied as a filter monitoring device as well as configured as a dust measuring device.

The device consists of a probe with separated operating unit. They are connected via a cable by plug-in connections. Thereby, the operating unit can be mounted from the measuring point up to a distance of 50 m.

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

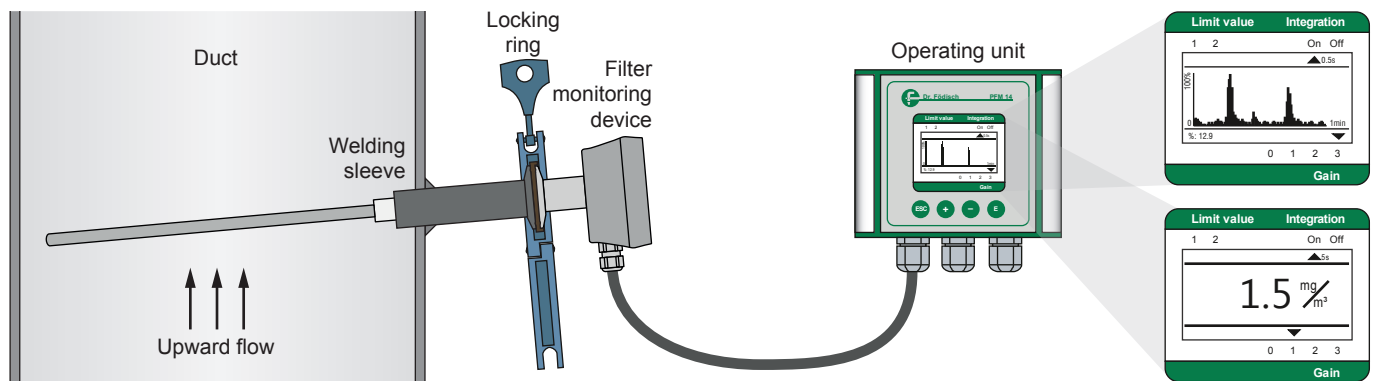
- probe with separated display and operating unit
- local diagnosis of system state by combined operating unit with graphic display
- real-time display with diagram or in text mode with display in % or mg/m^3
- no purge air blower required
- low operational costs
- easy mounting

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: $-20...+50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity of min. 3 m/s
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter
- power supply
- processing of measuring signals

PROCESS CONNECTION BY TRI-CLAMP

DISPLAY AS GRAPHIC AND TEXT MODE



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	tribo-electric probe with separate operating unit (max. cable length 50 m); IP65, protection class 1
Probe:	approx. 100 mm x 100 mm x 530/730 mm (w x h x d), weight approx. 2.1 kg; probe rod: electrically isolated from housing, length: 300 mm resp. 500 mm (possible to shorten mechanically); immersion depth: 400 mm resp. 600 mm (dependent on application)
Operating unit:	approx. 160 mm x 160 mm x 70 mm (w x h x d), weight approx. 3.0 kg
Display / Operating:	operating unit: graphic display (128 x 64 Pixel), 4 operating keys; probe: switches at signal module
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Measuring gas temperature:	max. 280 °C
Measuring range of dust:	qualitative: 0...100%; quantitative: 0...10 mg/m³ (0...1000 mg/m³)
Gain levels:	4
Operational availability:	after approx. 5...10 min
Calibration:	by gravimetric comparison measurements (for trend measurement and filter analysis not required)
Analogue output:	4...20 mA, galvanically isolated to device ground, burden max. 500 Ω
Digital outputs:	status signals max. 24 V DC at 0.1 A (for failure, maintenance, maintenance requirement, limit value 1 and 2); load capacity: max. 60 Vp, max. 75 mA; forward resistance: max. 10 Ω
Process connection:	1" welding sleeve with Tri-Clamp fastener
Cable gland / tightening zone:	2x M20 x 1.5 / 9...13 mm
Power supply:	230/110 V AC, 50-60 Hz, 24 V DC, 5 VA
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Mobile filter diagnosis device PFM 14 K

Mobile system for temporary, tribo-electric in-situ filter monitoring of exhaust gas



APPLICATION

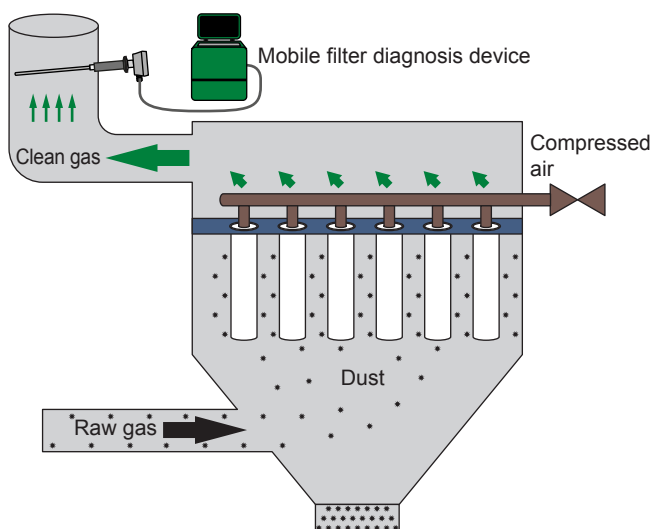
The PFM 14 K serves the temporary control of dust emissions. Applied as a filter monitoring device it is an effective implement to detect and localise damages to filtering precipitators at an early stage.

The monitoring and evaluation of the measuring results furthermore allows selective maintenance procedures.

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- design as portable case → easy and safe handling of the complete system
- immediate evaluation of the clean gas dust content after filter systems
- flexible use by variable length of the probe rod
- graphic presentation and storage by integrated recorder
- offline power supply by power bank
- easy mounting

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity of min. 3 m/s
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter
- socket with 1" or ½" welding sleeve at the duct



DESIGN

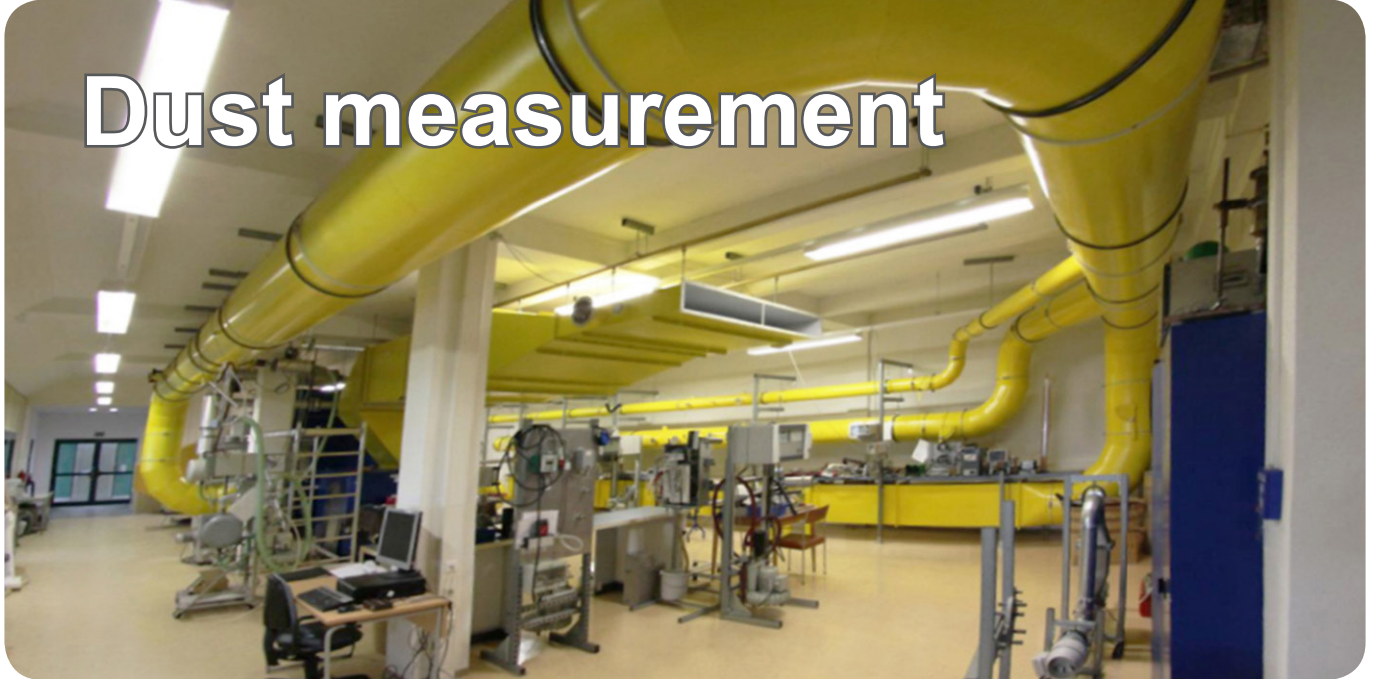
The device is a complete measuring system which is designed as a portable case. It consists of a measuring case with an integrated operating unit and an electronic recorder for graphic presentation and storage. The embedded power bank offers the possibility of an offline power supply for up to twelve hours.

The lower segment of the case is a combined box with all necessary accessories (e.g. probe, connecting cables).

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	complete measuring system designed as a portable measuring case (incl. electronic recorder) and accessories box; IP54; protection class 1
Dimensions:	approx. 500 mm x 450 mm x 250 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 12 kg
Probe:	tribo-electric probe consisting of probe head with mountable probe rods; IP65; protection class 1; probe rod: electrically isolated from housing, variable length though combinable parts; immersion depth: dependent on application; probe connection cable: 5 m (max. distance to measuring case)
Display / Operating:	operating unit: graphic display (128 x 64 Pixel), 4 operating keys; probe: switches at signal module
Registration:	electronic recorder with graphic display; internal storage, SD card slot, USB connection
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Measuring gas temperature:	max. 280 °C
Flow velocity:	min. 3 m/s
Measuring range of dust:	qualitative: 0...100%; quantitative: 0...10 mg/m ³ (0...1000 mg/m ³ , dependent on adjusted amplification, dust type and measuring gas characteristics)
Gain levels:	16 (4 via operating unit, 4 via probe)
Operational availability:	immediately after switch-on of power supply
Calibration:	by gravimetric comparison measurements (for trend measurement and filter analysis not required)
Digital outputs (only internal):	3 status signals max. 24 V DC at 0.1 A (for failure, maintenance, maintenance request, limit value 1 and 2); load capacity: max. 60 Vp, max. 75 mA; forward resistance: max. 10 Ω
Process connection:	1" welding sleeve with inside thread (standard, not part of the scope of supply), alternatively applicable for ½" welding sleeve or Tri-Clamp fastener
Power supply:	230 V AC, 50-60 Hz, 15 VA; offline power supply by power bank possible, operation time approx. 12 h
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Dust measurement



Devices used for the continuous dust measurement register in the wider sense the physical changes caused by the particles in the measuring system, converting them into electrical signals. For that the measured object can be analysed directly in exhaust gas channel (in-situ measurement) or a partial volume flow is collected and fed into a measuring device (extractive sampling).

As a result of the in-situ techniques, the measurement signals derive from the direct interaction of light or a tribo-electric probe with the dust particles in the exhaust gas channel. For evaluation of the scattered light or the absorbance of a transmitted light beam respectively tribo-electricity can be used.

The in-situ measuring devices are only suitable for the measurement of dust in dry gases.

In the case of wet gases saturated with water vapour, the existing water droplets and aerosols also create effects, which distort the measurements results.

Therefore in these cases the extractive measurement technique should be selected. The basis of the extractive methods constructs a preferably isokinetic partial flow extraction from the main gas flow.

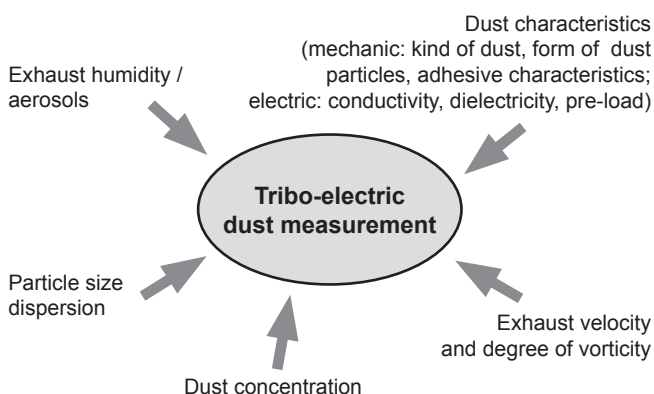
The process-related restrictions have substantial influence over the choice of the measurement method.

Dust concentration measuring devices are mainly applied in:

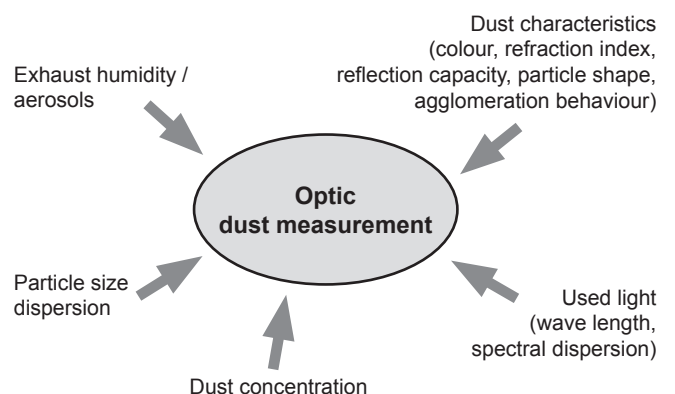
- coal-fired power plants
- biomass power plants
- energy-from-waste plants
- incinerators

Periodic dust concentration measurements are usually applied as a standard reference method for calibration of continuous dust concentration measuring devices (gravimetric calibration).

Influences on tribo-electric dust measurement



Influences on optic dust measurement

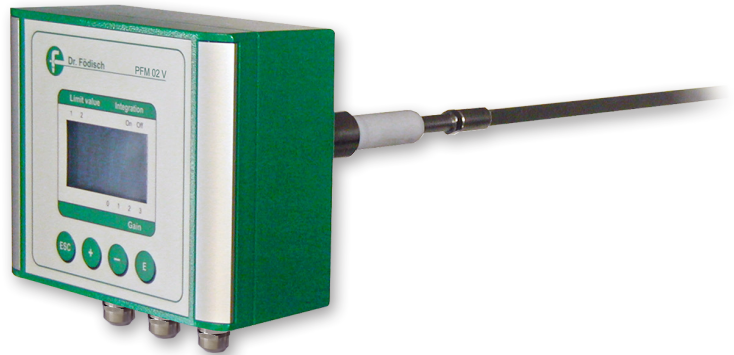


Dust measuring devices by comparison

	PFM 02 V ^[1]	PFM 97 ED	PFM 06 ED	GMD 12	GMD 13
Field of application					
Continuous measurement of dust concentration	•	•	•		
TUV-approved monitoring of dust emissions			• ^[2]		
Discontinuous, manual gravimetric determination of dust content (according to VDI 2066, page 1, 2, 3, 7) with mobile use				•	•
Determination of dust content based on hot weighing					•
Exhaust conditions:					
• Dry gases	•				
• Wet gases		•	•		
Device characteristics					
Measuring principle:					
• Tribo-electric	•	•			
• Optic			•		
• Gravimetric				•	•
Measuring arrangement:					
• In-situ	•				
• Extractive		•	•	•	•
Probe material:					
• 1.4571	•	•	•		
• Hastelloy	• ^[3]	•	•		
Process connection:					
• Sleeve	•			•	•
• Tri-Clamp	•				
• Flange	•	•	•		
Data transfer:					
• Analogue outputs 4...20 mA	•	•	•		
• Digital outputs (e.g. limit value 1/2, maintenance request, maintenance, failure)	•	•	•		
Other device features:					
• Compact device with integrated electronics	•				
• Integrated display/operating unit	•				
• Detached display/operating unit		•	•	•	•
• Variable length of probe rod	•	•	•		
• Isolated piping	•	•	•	•	•
Measuring components					
Dust concentration	•	•	•	•	•
Volume flow / velocity	• ^[1]			•	•
Temperature	• ^[1]			•	•
Pressure				•	•
Humidity				•	•
^[1] in combination with flow measuring device FMD 02 / FMD 09					
^[2] suitability tested according to EN 15267-3, certified in compliance with QAL1					
^[3] on request as special model					

Dust measuring device PFM 02 V

Continuous, tribo-electric monitoring of dust concentration in exhaust gas



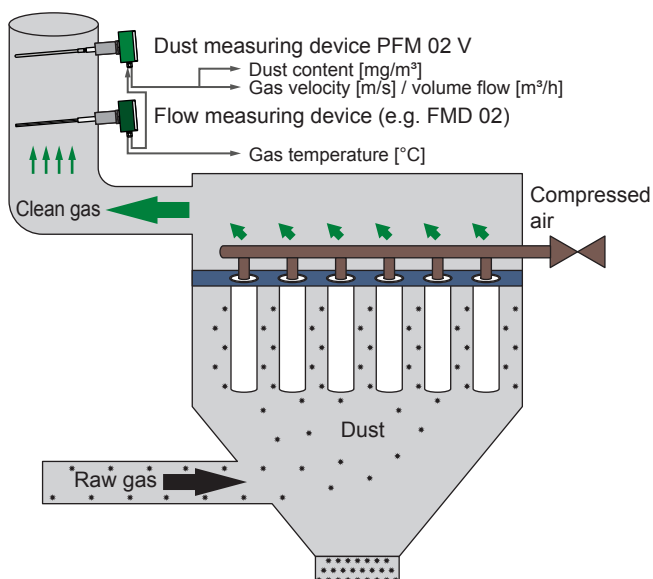
APPLICATION

The PFM 02 V is a highly sensitive system for continuous measurement of dust concentrations. Since velocity is the second most influence on the tribo-electric measuring principle after the dust concentration, the measuring signal must be velocity-compensated in case of varying flows. That's why an additional velocity measuring device can be integrated into the measuring system (e.g. flow measuring device FMD 02 or FMD 09). Alternatively the PFM 02 V calculates with a substitute input value.

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- compact device consisting of probe and operating unit → easy mounting
- variable application possibilities through probe rod modification
- local diagnosis of system state by integrated graphic display
- real-time display with diagram or in text mode with display in % or mg/m^3
- input for velocity signal (in case of optional additional device)

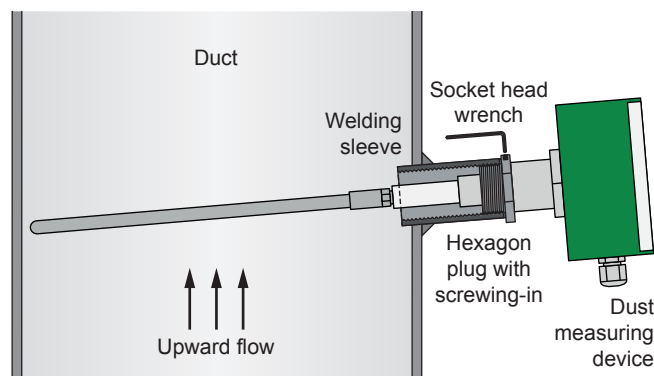
INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



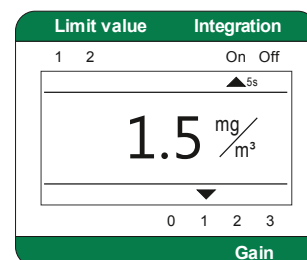
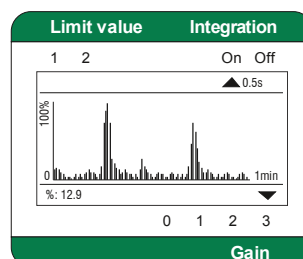
PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: $-20 \dots +50 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity of min. 3 m/s
- dew-point spread: min. +5 K
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter

PROCESS CONNECTION



DISPLAY AS GRAPHIC & TEXT MODE



Dust measurement

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact device (integrated operating unit); IP65, protection class 1
Dimensions:	approx. 160 mm x 160 mm x 510 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 2.5 kg
Probe:	tribo-electric probe consisting of probe rod and probe head; probe rod: electrically isolated from housing, standard length: 300 mm (other lengths on request); circular, rectangular or wing profile as option; immersion depth: dependent on application
Display / Operating:	graphic display (128 x 64 Pixel), 4 operating keys
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Measuring gas temperature:	max. 280 °C (higher temperatures on request)
Velocity measurement (in case of optional additional device):	calculation of analogue 4...20 mA signals of a separate velocity measurement or alternative input of a substitute value
Measuring range of dust:	qualitative: 0...100%; quantitative: 0...10 mg/m³ (0...1000 mg/m³)
Gain levels:	4
Operational availability:	after approx. 5-15 min
Calibration:	by gravimetric comparison measurements (for trend measurement and filter analysis not required)
Analogue outputs:	2x 4...20 mA (dust, velocity / volume flow), galvanically isolated to device ground, burden max. 500 Ω
Analogue input:	1x 4...20 mA or 2-wire transmitter connection (12 V DC)
Digital outputs:	status signals max. 24 V DC at 0.1 A: failure/maintenance (normally closed, at failure open), limit value 1 and 2 / maintenance request (opening or closing contact selectable); load capacity: max. 60 Vp, max. 75 mA; forward resistance: max. 10 Ω
Process connection:	1" welding sleeve
Cable gland / tightening zone:	3x M20 x 1.5 / 9...13 mm
Power supply:	230/110 V AC, 50-60 Hz, 24 V DC, 3 VA
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Dust concentration measuring device PFM 97 ED

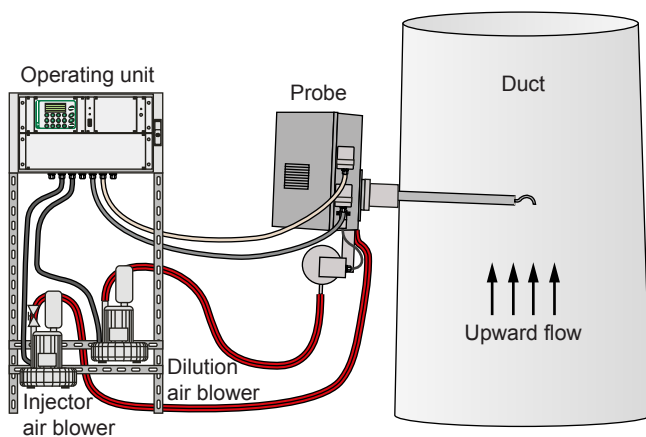
Continuous, tribo-electric extractive measurement of dust contents in wet and sticky exhaust gases



APPLICATION

The measuring gas is sampled by a temperature-controlled probe, conveyed to a measuring cell and continuously diluted and dried with hot and dust-free ambient air. Inside the measuring cell the diluted measuring gas is gathered by means of tribo-electric probes. The dust-proportional signal is converted by the microcontroller integrated in the device to determine the dust content of the exhaust.

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



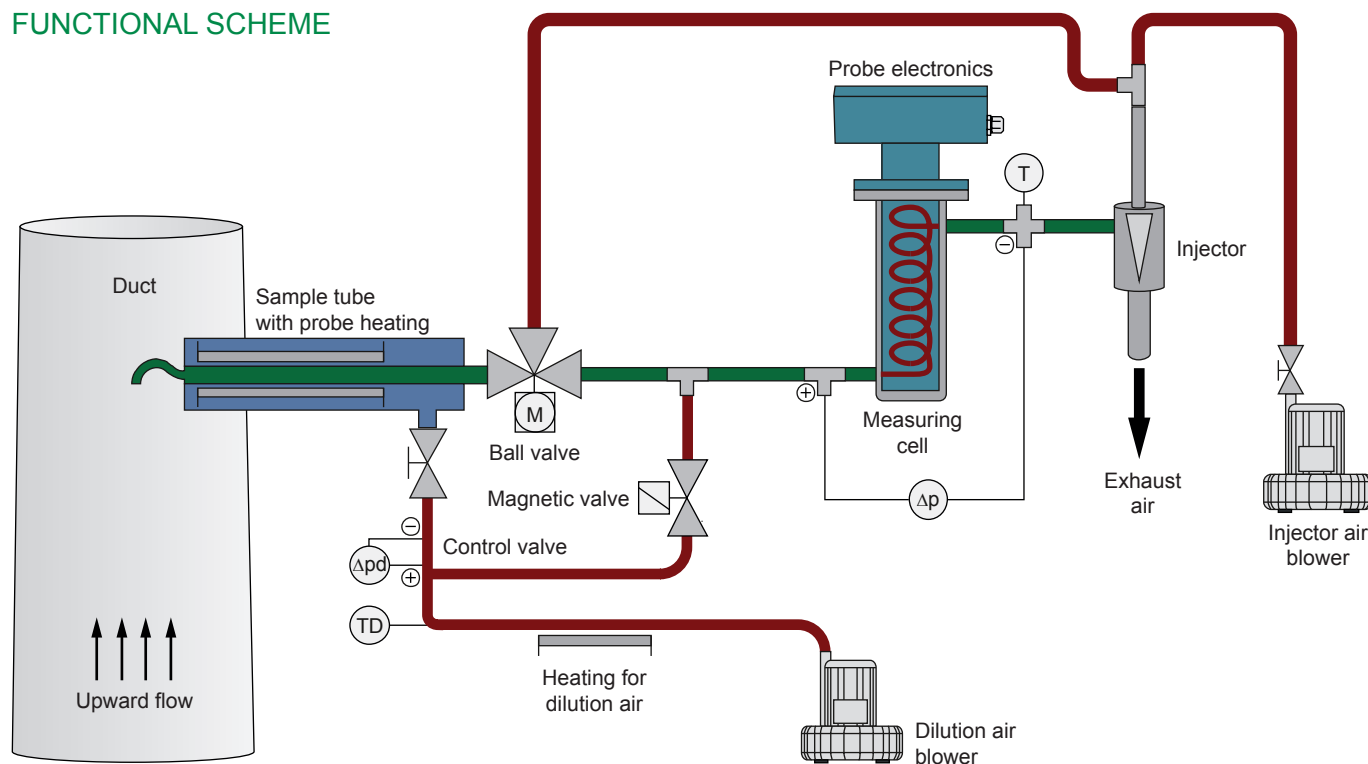
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- special device consisting of probe and operating unit
- relatively small required space
- compact device → only 1 sample fitting with integrated or separated return fitting necessary
- display option in mg/m^3 by input of calibration parameters

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: $-20 \dots +50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- relative humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
- location free of percussion
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter

FUNCTIONAL SCHEME

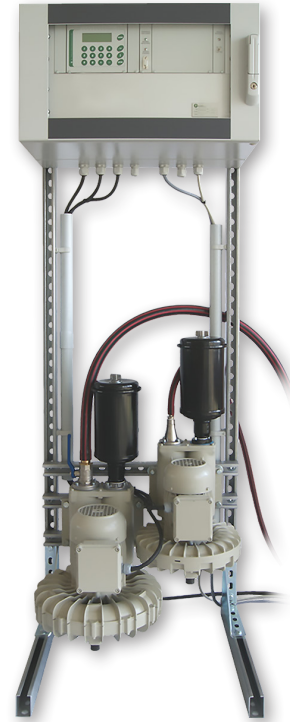
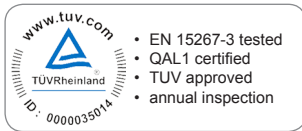


TECHNICAL DATA

Probe:	extractive sampling with GRP weather protection casing, IP55; approx. 610 mm x 1050 mm x 1500 mm (w x h x d), approx. 45 kg; immersion depth: max. 1000 mm; probe cable length max. 25 m
Operating unit:	steel sheet housing on profile rack (incl. blowers), IP65; approx. 600 mm x 1760 mm x 670 mm (w x h x d), approx. 90 kg; cable length max. 25 m
Display / Operating:	4-line LC display with operating keys, key switch and RS232 interface
Media temperature:	max. 280 °C (higher temperatures on request)
Exhaust humidity:	rel. humidity: 100%
Flow of measuring gas:	6...12 m³/h (sucked measuring gas and dilution air)
Pressure on ambience:	-30...+2 hPa
Measuring range:	dust i. o.: 0...15 mg/m³ (max. 500 mg/m³)
Accuracy:	± 2%
Calibration:	by gravimetric comparison measurement
Analogue outputs:	4x 4...20 mA, galvanically separated with common ground, burden max. 1 kΩ
Digital outputs:	6x potential-free contact, max. 35 V UC, 0.4 A (for failure, maintenance, maintenance request, limit value 1 and 2, measuring range)
Digital input:	optional, external switch contact for switchover of measuring/purging
Process connection:	flange DN 80 PN 6, special design: tube Ø 100 mm
Clip contacts:	max. 2.5 mm²
Power supply:	3L, N, PE, 400 V AC 50 Hz, 4 kVA (max. 5x 4 mm²)
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Dust concentration measuring device PFM 06 ED

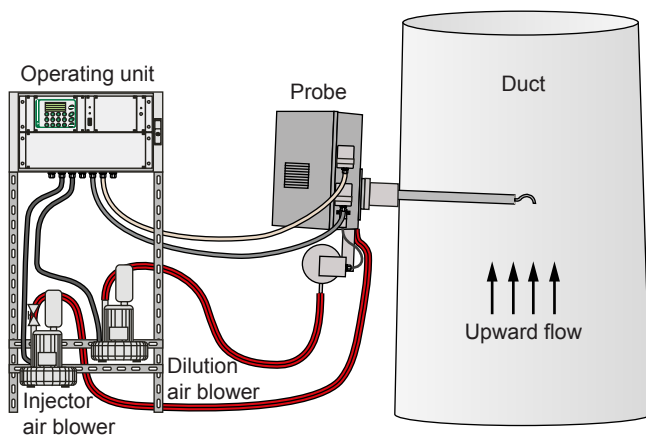
Continuous, optical extractive measurement of dust contents in wet and sticky exhaust gases



APPLICATION

The measuring gas is sampled by a temperature-controlled probe, conveyed to a measuring cell and continuously diluted and dried with hot and dust-free ambient air. For dust measurement, based on optical scattered light measurement, a laser lance unit in the measuring cell is streamed with the conditioned measuring air. In the electronics of the operating unit the signal of the optical unit is converted to an equivalent dust signal.

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



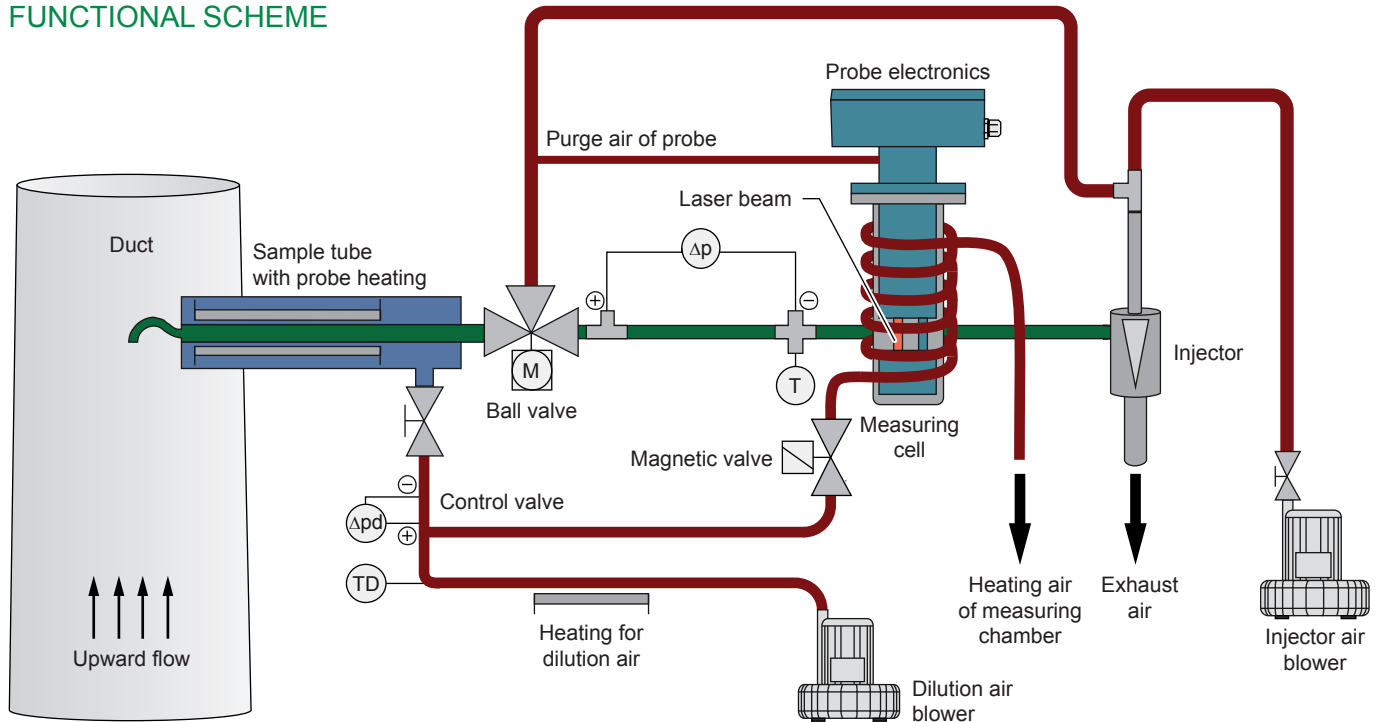
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- relatively small required space
- compact device → only 1 sample fitting with integrated or separated return fitting necessary
- display option in mg/m^3 by input of calibration parameters
- isokinetic gas sampling possible

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: $-20...+50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- relative humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
- location free of percussion
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter

FUNCTIONAL SCHEME



Dust measurement

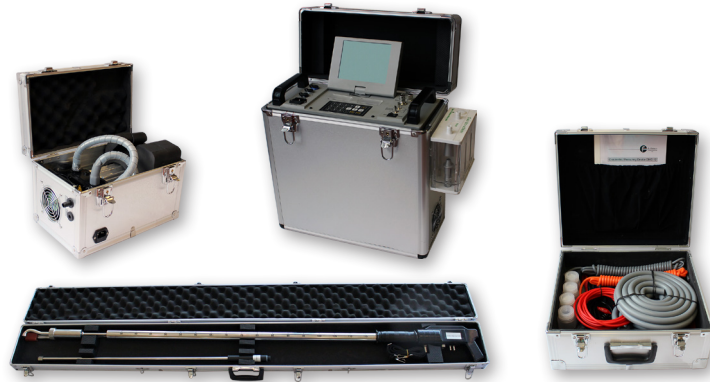
TECHNICAL DATA

Probe:	extractive sampling with GRP weather protection casing, IP55; approx. 610 mm x 1050 mm x 1500 mm (w x h x d), approx. 65 kg; immersion depth: max. 1000 mm; probe cable length max. 25 m
Operating unit:	steel sheet housing on profile rack (incl. blowers), IP65; approx. 600 mm x 1760 mm x 670 mm (w x h x d), approx. 90 kg; cable length max. 25 m
Display / Operating:	4-line LC display with operating keys, key switch and RS232 interface
Media temperature:	max. 180 °C
Exhaust humidity:	rel. humidity: 100%
Flow of measuring gas:	6...12 m³/h (sucked measuring gas and dilution air)
Pressure on ambience:	-30...+2 hPa
Measuring range:	dust i. o.: 0...15 mg/m³ (max. 500 mg/m³)
Operational availability:	after 5 to 15 min (without preheating)
Calibration:	via gravimetric comparison measurement
Analogue outputs:	4x 4...20 mA, galvanically separated with common ground, burden max. 1 kΩ
Digital outputs:	6x potential-free contact, max. 35 V UC, 0.4 A (for failure, maintenance, maintenance request, limit value 1 and 2, measuring range)
Digital input:	optional, external switch contact for switchover of measuring/purging
Process connection:	flange DN 80 PN 6, special design: tube Ø 100 mm
Clip contacts:	max. 2.5 mm²
Power supply:	3L, N, PE, 400 V AC 50 Hz, 4 kVA (max. 5x 4 mm²)

Special models are possible on request.

Gravimetric measuring system GMD 12

Compact and high-grade automated system for isokinetic gravimetric dust measurement in exhaust ducts and stacks



APPLICATION

The gravimetric measuring device GMD 12 has the ability to measure all marginal parameters which are necessary for dust measurement (e.g. humidity of measuring gas, velocity in exhaust duct as well as temperature and pressure) on its own.

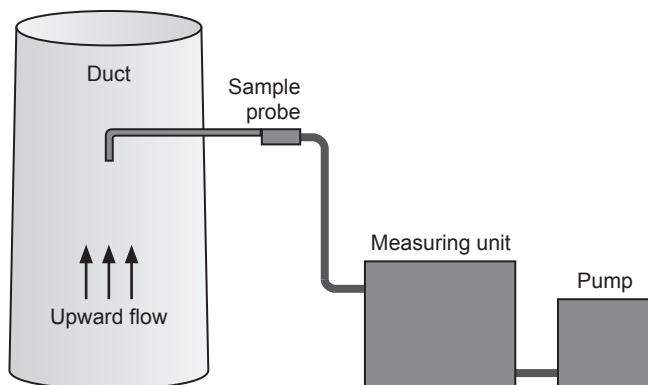
The GMD 12 consists of:

- measuring unit
- pump
- sample probes (dust probe, humidity probe)
- special accessories (e.g. filters)

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- semi-automatic measuring system
- easy and safe handling of the complete system by separately portable cases
- easy, menu-driven operating
- selection of the appropriate sample nozzle is assisted by the measuring unit
- storage of the current measuring values during measurement for future analysis
- ergonomic sample probe with integrated aerosol filter
- data transfer via compact flash memory card or RS232 interface

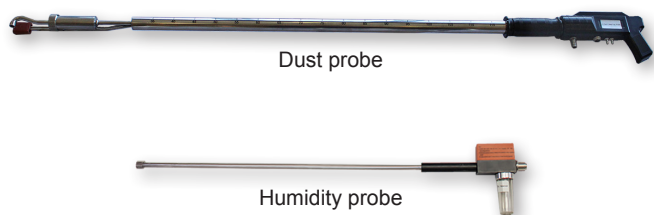
INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: 0...50 °C
- location free of percussion
- dew-point spread: min. +5 K
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter
- accessibility to power supply
- socket with 3" welding sleeve at the duct

SAMPLE PROBES



FUNCTION

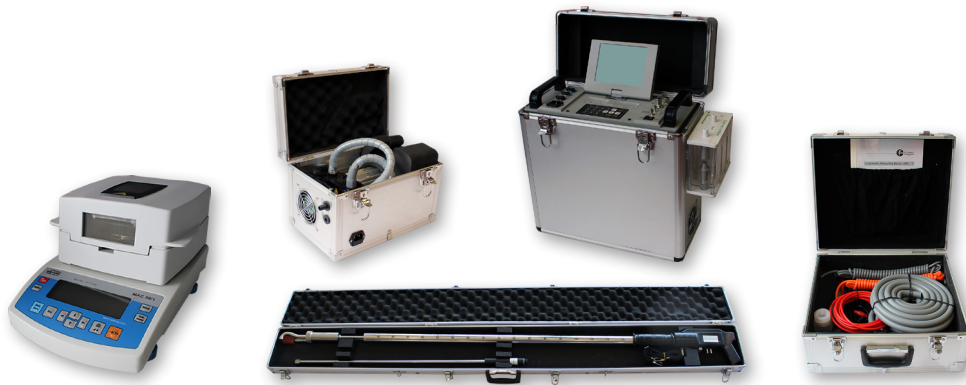
By means of the GMD 12 the measuring gas velocity, the measuring gas pressure and the sampled measuring gas volume are registered. Besides, the measuring gas humidity can be measured by a separate sample probe. Consequently, all relevant parameters for determination of dust content are registered by the system on standard conditions and the measuring gas sampling is regulated in fully automatic and isokinetic way.

TECHNICAL DATA

Measuring unit:	case model, 500 mm x 440 mm x 190 mm (w x h x d), approx. 13 kg
Pump:	case model, 350 mm x 240 mm x 220 mm (w x h x d), approx. 12 kg
Sample probes:	case with dust and humidity probe, 1570 mm x 120 mm x 230 mm (w x h x d), approx. 6 kg; max. cable length / max. distance to measuring unit: 5 m <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dust probe: length: 1550 mm; immersion depth: max. 1350 mm humidity probe: length: 950 mm; immersion depth: max. 650 mm
Accessories:	all necessary cables, hoses, filter elements as well as thermal printer; case with accessories: 410 mm x 370 mm x 210 mm (w x h x d), approx. 9 kg
Display / Operating:	pivoting graphic display integrated in the measuring unit; complete evaluation of measuring results; Languages: German, English, other optional (Latin characters)
Ambient temperature:	0...50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Measuring gas temperature:	max. 280 °C
Optimal dust content:	0...1 g/m ³
Measuring ranges:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dynamic pressure: 0...10 hPa static pressure: -300...+300 hPa barometric pressure: 700...1100 hPa volume flow rate (sampling): 5...60 l/min temperature (previous to flowmeter): 0...95 °C temperature (exhaust): 0...280 °C humidity: 0...40 vol. % response time: < 8 s
Data output:	via Compact-Flash memory card (1 GB), RS232 interface or printer
Instrumentation opening:	3"
Power supply:	230 V AC / 50 Hz, 200 W
Optional:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> special nozzles respectively sample probe for detection of dust and fine dust concentrations special plane filter head for measurement following EN 13284-1
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Gravimetric measuring system GMD 13

Compact and high-grade automated system for isokinetic gravimetric dust measurement – sampling and weighing in one system on site



APPLICATION

As the world-wide first measuring system the GMD 13 features an integrated hot weighing system with the possibility of evaluation on site without additional laboratory equipment. The weighing is completely controlled and evaluated by the measuring unit. Easy and safe design of the system as well as project-based software provide precise measuring results.

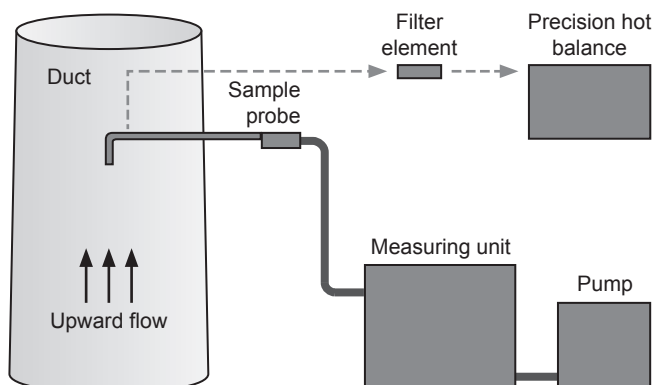
The GMD 13 consists of:

- measuring unit
- pump
- sample probes (dust probe, humidity probe)
- precision hot balance
- special accessories (e.g. filters)

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- weighing and evaluation with precision hot balance on site → economises transportation travelling, exsiccation and laboratory equipment (laboratory analysis additionally possible)
- easy, menu-driven operating with project-based software
- selection of the appropriate sample nozzle is assisted by the measuring unit
- storage of the current measuring values during measurement for future analysis
- data transfer via compact flash memory card
- input and processing of two measuring signals from other measuring devices

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: 0...50 °C
- location free of percussion
- measuring gas temperature max. 280 °C with optimal dust content of 1...100 mg/m³
- dew-point spread: min. +5 K
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter
- accessibility to power supply
- socket with 3" welding sleeve at the duct

FILTER ELEMENT



HOT WEIGHING

- patented method of hot weighing of the filter
- possibility to determine the measured dust content promptly still on site
- pressed fibre glass filters, protected by a robust filter holder
- weighing of the complete filter element is admissible according to EN 13284-1 in parallel

TECHNICAL DATA

Measuring unit:	case model, 500 mm x 440 mm x 190 mm (w x h x d), approx. 13 kg
Pump:	case model, 350 mm x 240 mm x 220 mm (w x h x d), approx. 12 kg
Sample probes:	case with dust and humidity probe, 1570 mm x 120 mm x 230 mm (w x h x d), approx. 6 kg; max. cable length / max. distance to measuring unit: 5 m <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dust probe: length: 1550 mm; immersion depth: max. 1350 mm • humidity probe: length: 950 mm; immersion depth: max. 650 mm
Balance:	case with precision hot balance, 240 mm x 300 mm x 430 mm (w x h x d), approx. 10 kg
Accessories:	all necessary cables, hoses, filter elements as well as thermal printer; case with accessories: 410 mm x 370 mm x 210 mm (w x h x d), approx. 9 kg
Display / Operating:	pivoting graphic display integrated in the measuring unit; complete evaluation of measuring results; Languages: German, English, other optional (Latin characters)
Weighing process:	semi-automated, weighing accuracy < 1.0 mg; expenditure of time per filter: 1st weighing approx. 5-30 min, every further weighing approx. 3-15 min
Ambient temperature:	0...50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Measuring gas temperature:	max. 280 °C
Measuring ranges:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dynamic pressure: 0...10 hPa • static pressure: -300...+300 hPa • barometric pressure: 700...1100 hPa • volume flow rate (sampling): 5...60 l/min • temperature (previous to flowmeter): 0...95 °C • temperature (exhaust): 0...280 °C • humidity: 0...40 vol. % • response time: < 8 s
Data output:	via Compact-Flash memory card (1 GB) or printer
Analogue inputs:	2x analogue input 4...20 mA for registration of the measuring values of present automatic dust measuring systems
Instrumentation opening:	3"
Power supply:	230 V AC / 50 Hz, 200 W
Optional:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for real-time measurement of dust content: tribo-electric dust sensor PFM 13 • plane filter for measurement according to EN 13284-1
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Fine dust measurement

The air is the elixir of life. However, air contains impurities, whose composition and concentration vary depending on the location. Fine dust particles (PM_{2.5}) in the air are damaging to the heart, lungs and brain. For their measurement complex and expensive measurement technology is often used. Thanks to the compact sensors of Dr. Födisch Umweltmesstechnik AG this is now history. These are low cost measuring devices for industrial applications.

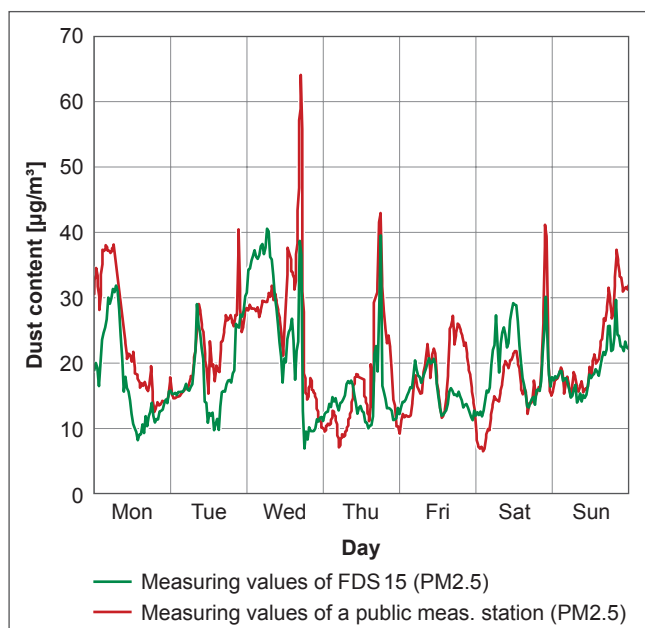
Whether the application is for outdoor, indoor, stationary or mobile – the device handling is easy, the

measurements are precise and independent from the weather conditions. By means of preconditioned air the particulate matter content of the air is measured every two seconds. By WLAN, the devices can be linked to other air quality / climate sensors to achieve an efficient, meaningful environmental monitoring.

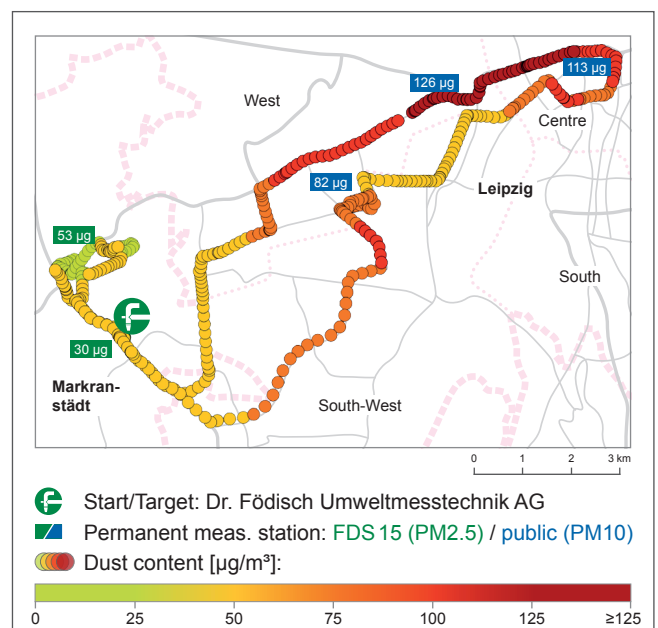
Fields of applications are:

- industrial areas, production halls and workplaces, urban areas
- ambient air monitoring, air management systems, traffic control and routing

Stationary fine dust measurement



Mobile fine dust measurement



Fine dust measuring devices by comparison

	FDS 15	FDS 17	FDS 17 m
Field of application			
Continuous measurement and monitoring of fine dust concentration	•	•	
Indoor and outdoor measurement	•	•	•
Mobile use			•
Device characteristics			
Measuring principle:			
• Optic (Scattered light measurement)	•	•	•
Data transfer:			
• RS485 / Modbus RTU		•	
• 4...20 mA current loop	•	•	
• WLAN module	•	•	
Other device features:			
• Detached display/operating unit			•
• suction from the bottom	•		
• suction from above (via measuring gas sampling probe)		•	•
Measuring components			
PM10/TSP		•	
PM10	•		
PM2.5	•	•	
PM10/TSP and PM2.5 simultaneously		•	•

Fine dust sensor FDS 15

Optical sensor for continuous measurement and monitoring of fine dust contents indoor and outdoor



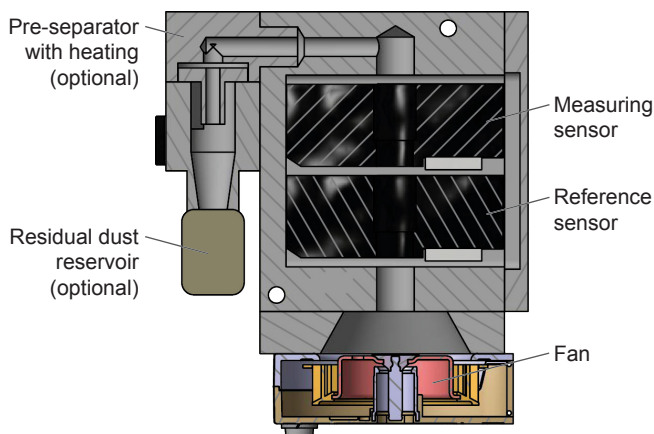
APPLICATION

By means of the FDS 15 it is possible to determine the current particulate matter concentration of the environment and make out health hazards.

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- real-time measurement (PM10 or PM2.5)
- robust design
- active suction
- long-term stability through two sensors
- cross linking of several FDS 15
- network-compatible, WLAN
- easy installation without special tool
- low operational costs
- patented electrostatic precipitator for zero point setting (optional)

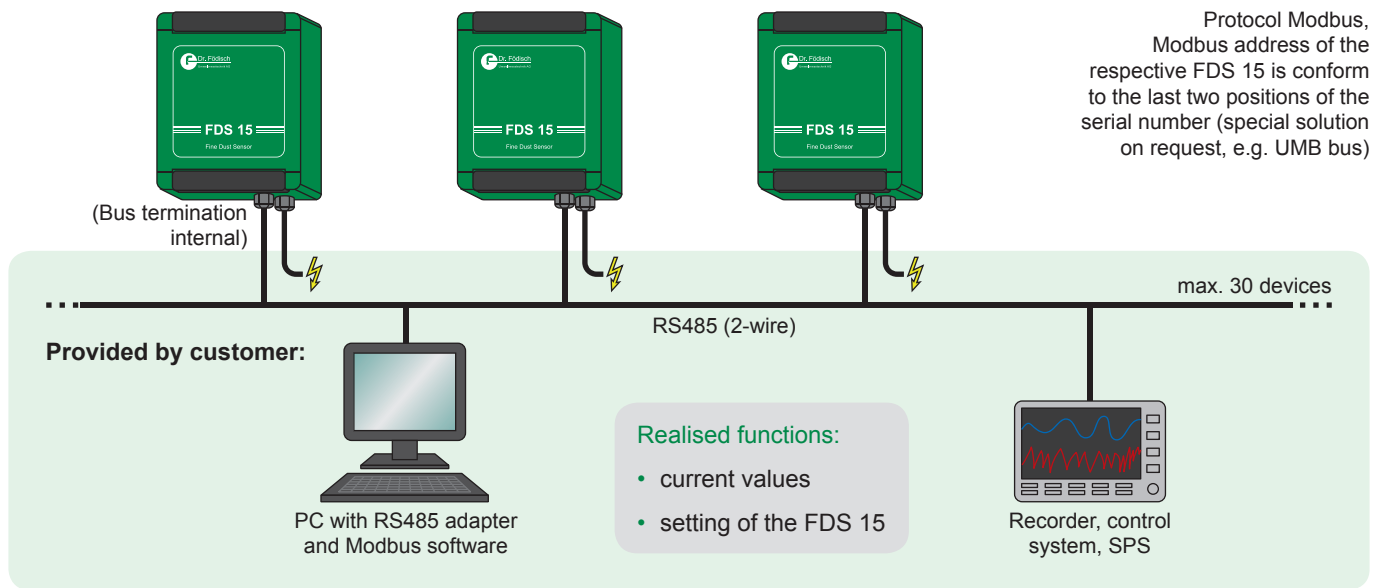
SENSOR DESIGN



PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- relative humidity: 0...95%
- place with representative dust loading
- protection against draught
- no direct solar radiation
- location free of percussion
- power supply
- signal connection (Modbus / mA / WLAN)

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact sensor housing made of aluminium; IP33
Dimensions:	130 mm x 160 mm x 90 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 2 kg
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	0...95%
Measuring method:	scattered light measurement
Average dust contents:	up to 200 µg/m³ (with electrostatic precipitator up to 500 µg)
Detection limit:	2 µg/m³
Flow:	2 l/min
Sensors:	2x optical sensor; separated control and signal evaluation
Zero point setting:	automatic, interval 2-8 h (optional by internal electrostatic precipitator with high voltage module, approx. 10 kV)
Fan:	for flow enforcement
Heating:	for conditioning of measuring gas (compliance with the dew-point spread), integrated over temperature protection
Interface:	RS485 (Modbus)
Clip contacts:	max. 0.5 mm; power supply connection: max. 2.5 mm
Power supply:	100-240 V AC, 0.7 A, 50-60 Hz (optional 12-24 V DC, 2.1 A); pre-fuse min. 5 A
Optional:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4...20 mA current loop • WLAN module • pre-separator with regulated heating • electrostatic precipitator

Special models are possible on request.

Fine dust sensor FDS 17

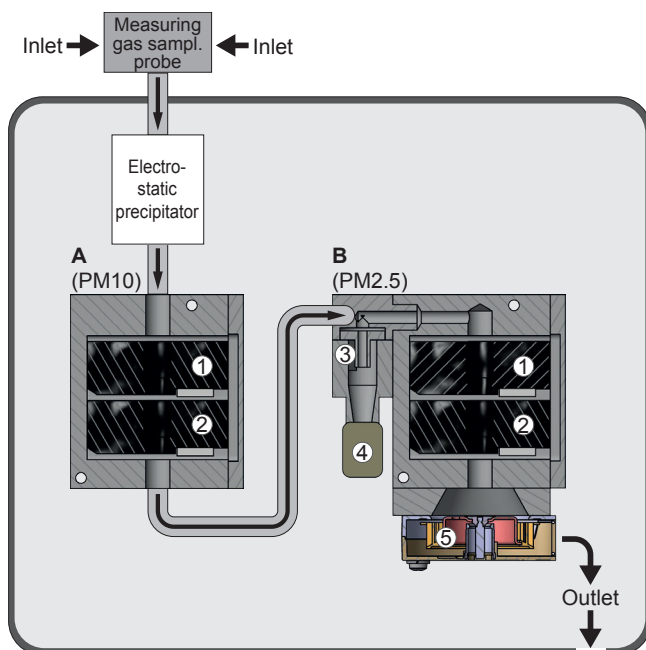
Optical sensor for continuous, simultaneous measurement and monitoring of fine dust contents PM10 and PM2.5 indoor and outdoor



SCHEMATIC DESIGN

- A Sensor module for measurement of PM10
B Sensor module for measurement of PM2.5

- 1 Measuring sensor
- 2 Reference sensor
- 3 Pre-separator
- 4 Residual dust reservoir
- 5 Fan



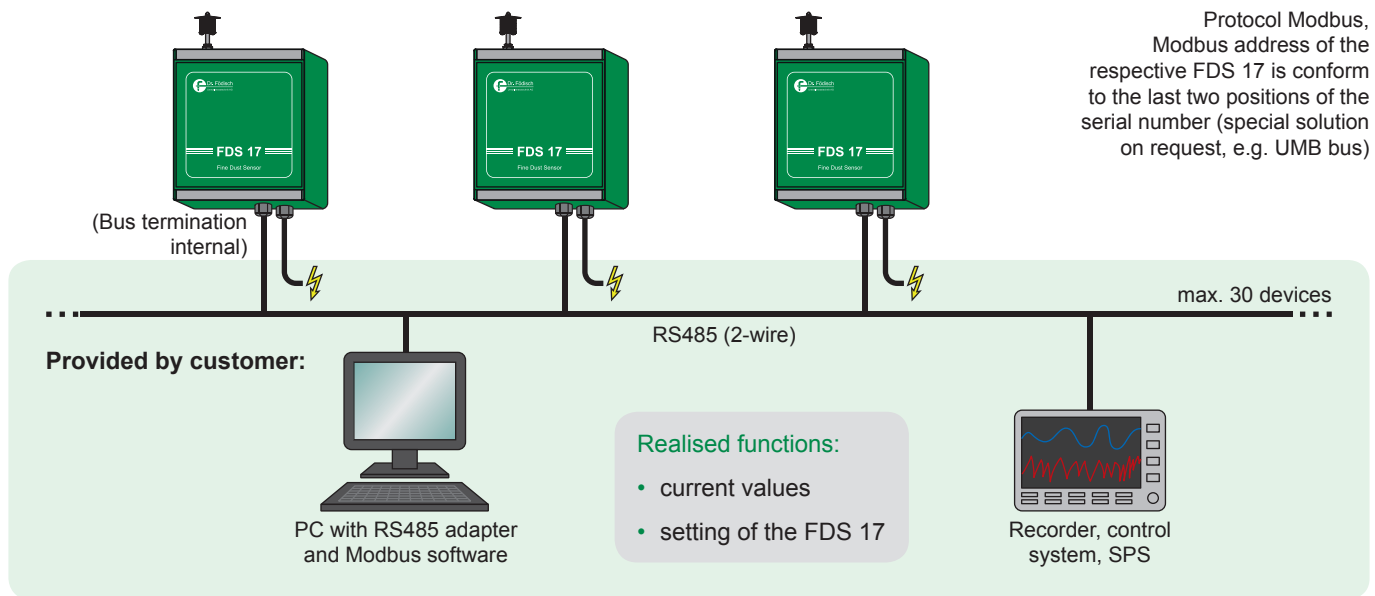
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- simultaneous real-time measurement of PM10/ TSP and PM2.5
- patented electrostatic precipitator for zero point setting
- robust design
- active suction
- long-term stability
- cross linking of several FDS 17
- network-compatible, WLAN
- easy installation without special tool
- low operational costs

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- relative humidity: 0...95%
- place with representative dust loading
- protection against draught
- no direct solar radiation
- location free of percussion
- power supply
- signal connection (Modbus / mA / WLAN)

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE

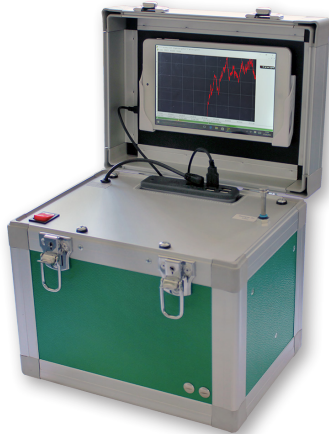


TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact sensor housing made of aluminium; IP33
Dimensions:	200 mm x 313 mm x 121 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 4 kg
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	0...95%
Measuring method:	scattered light measurement
Average dust contents:	up to 500 µg/m³ (max. 2000 µg/m³)
Detection limit:	2 µg/m³
Flow:	2 l/min
Sensors:	2x sensor module with two optical sensors for each; separated control and signal evaluation
Zero point setting:	automatic by internal electrostatic precipitator with high voltage module, approx. 10 kV; interval 2-8 h
Fan:	for flow enforcement
Heating:	for conditioning of measuring gas (compliance with the dew-point spread), integrated over temperature protection
Interface:	RS485 (Modbus)
Clip contacts:	max. 0.5 mm; power supply connection: max. 2.5 mm
Power supply:	100-240 V AC, 0.7 A, 50-60 Hz (optional 12-24 V DC, 2.1 A); pre-fuse min. 5 A
Optional:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4...20 mA current loop • WLAN module
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Mobile fine dust sensor FDS 17 m

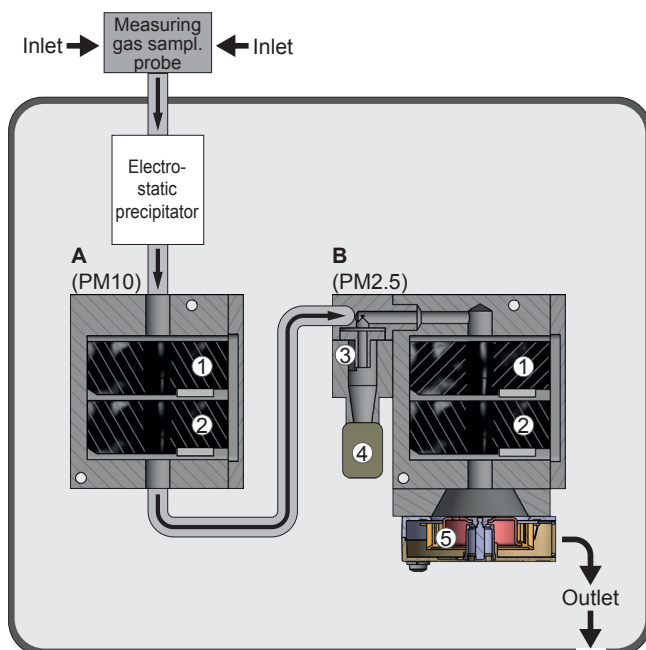
Optical sensor for mobile, simultaneous measurement and monitoring of fine dust contents PM10 and PM2.5 indoor and outdoor



SCHEMATIC DESIGN

- A Sensor module for measurement of PM10
B Sensor module for measurement of PM2.5

- 1 Measuring sensor
2 Reference sensor
3 Pre-separator
4 Residual dust reservoir
5 Fan



YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- simultaneous real-time measurement of PM10/ TSP and PM2.5
- patented electrostatic precipitator for zero point setting
- mobile use through design as portable case
- offline power supply by power bank
- data logger for storage of measuring values
- robust design
- active suction
- long-term stability
- easy installation without special tool
- low operational costs

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- relative humidity: 0...95%
- place with representative dust loading
- protection against draught
- no direct solar radiation
- location free of percussion

APPLICATION

By means of the FDS 17 m it is possible to determine the current particulate matter concentration of the environment by simultaneous measurement of PM10 and PM2.5 and to make out health hazards.

APPLICATION EXAMPLES

- temporary monitoring of air quality (ambient air near industrial areas etc.)
- temporary monitoring of fine dust in the range of production (workshops, factory buildings etc.)
- temporary monitoring of room air quality in offices and public institutions (hospitals, schools etc.) or in the private domain

FUNCTION

The determination of the dust content in the FDS 17 m is based on the method of scattered light measurement.

After the fine dust of the ambient air has entered the device via the measuring gas sampling probe and has passed the electrostatic precipitator, the fine dust concentrations for PM10 and PM2.5 are measured in succession by the respective sensor module. For the analysis of alveolar particle fractions (PM2.5) an integrated pre-separator with residual dust reservoir is used.

In the device there is a periodic control and correction of zero point and reference point which is enabled by the electrostatic precipitator with integrated high voltage module. A high zero point stability is achieved by evaluation of the internal measuring signals.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	complete measuring system designed as portable measuring case; IP33
Dimensions:	300 mm x 280 mm x 225 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 7.3 kg
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	0...95%
Measuring method:	scattered light measurement
Average dust contents:	up to 500 µg/m³ (max. 2000 µg/m³)
Detection limit:	2 µg/m³
Flow:	2 l/min
Sensors:	2x sensor module with two optical sensors for each; separated control and signal evaluation
Display / Operating:	operating unit with graphic display and touch function; storage of measuring values via data logger
Zero point setting:	automatic by internal electrostatic precipitator with high voltage module, approx. 10 kV; interval 2-8 h
Fan:	for flow enforcement
Heating:	for conditioning of measuring gas (compliance with the dew-point spread), integrated over temperature protection
Power supply:	by delivered power cord, 100-240 V AC, 0.7 A, 50-60 Hz; offline power supply by power bank possible, operation time approx. 6 h

Special models are possible on request.

Fine dust sensor FDS 18

Optical sensor for continuous measurement and monitoring of fine dust contents PM2.5 for immission control in the environment



APPLICATION

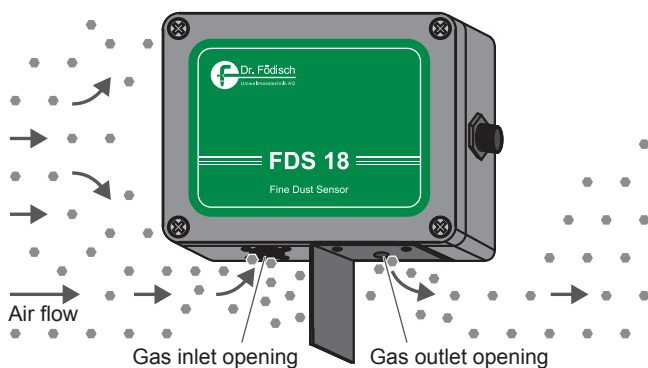
By means of the FDS 18 it is possible to determine the current particulate matter concentration of the environment and make out health hazards.

The continuous monitoring of the air quality is usable indoor and outdoor in the environment and at work places.

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- real-time measurement of PM2.5 for continuous monitoring of air quality
- active suction
- pre-separation for particles bigger than 2.5 µm
- patented electrostatic precipitator for zero point setting
- network-compatible
- easy installation without special tool
- long-lasting components

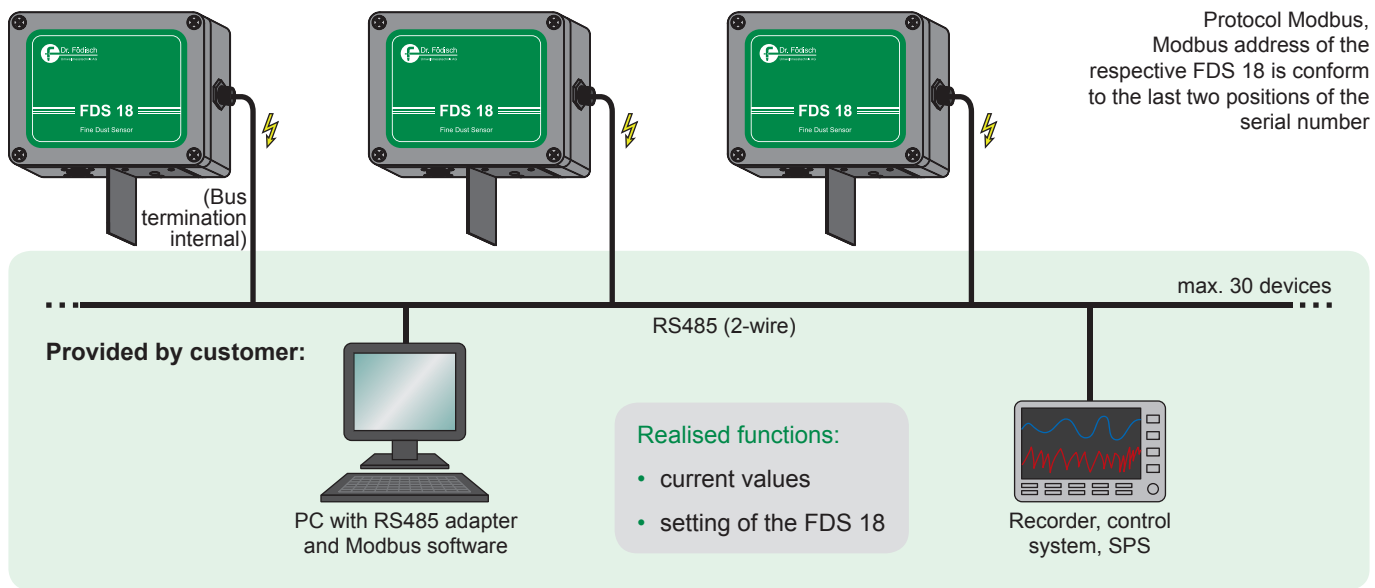
SCHEME OF AIR FLOW



PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- relative humidity: 0...95%
- place with representative dust loading
- protection against draught (optional partition plate for mounting in a duct)
- rain and splash water protected
- no direct solar radiation
- location free of percussion
- air flow up to 8 m/s (in observance of flow direction)
- M12 plug-in connection with 12 V DC power supply and RS485 RTU interface

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	lightweight and compact sensor housing made of plastic; IP33
Dimensions:	128 mm x 132 mm x 80 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 500 g
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	0...95%
Measuring method:	scattered light measurement
Average dust contents:	up to 500 µg
Detection limit:	2 µg/m³
Internal flow:	approx. 0.5 l/min
Sensor:	optical sensor with pre-separation and heating
Zero point setting:	automatic, interval 2-8 h (by internal electrostatic precipitator with high voltage module, approx. 10 kV)
Fan:	for flow enforcement
Conditioning:	heating for measuring gas (compliance with the dew-point spread), integrated over temperature protection
Connections:	M12 connection, for data output and power supply
Interface:	RS485 (Modbus)
Power supply:	12 V DC, 1.8 A

Hot gas analysis

Device manufacturers face the principle challenge to develop simple devices with low demand for maintenance as well as multi-component measuring devices with an option for remote monitoring and service. Device-internal cycles for maintenance and auto-calibration affecting availability have to be reduced to a minimum. Maintenance intervals shall be at least 3 months or even longer (6 months). Moreover a modular construction offers the possibility to minimise time losses due to an optimised spares pooling.

Modern hot-wet gas analysers match perfectly with these requirements. A partial flow of gaseous components is withdrawn by a sampling probe and sampling pipe and led to the analyser. The sample gas is tempered at 185 °C for the whole gas path and monitored for flow and temperature. This high temperature level is necessary in order to prevent from condensing of water-soluble components. The system measures e.g. HCl, NH₃, H₂O, CO, NO, NO₂, CH₄, SO₂ and CO₂.

Oxygen is measured by an integrated zirconium dioxide sensor.

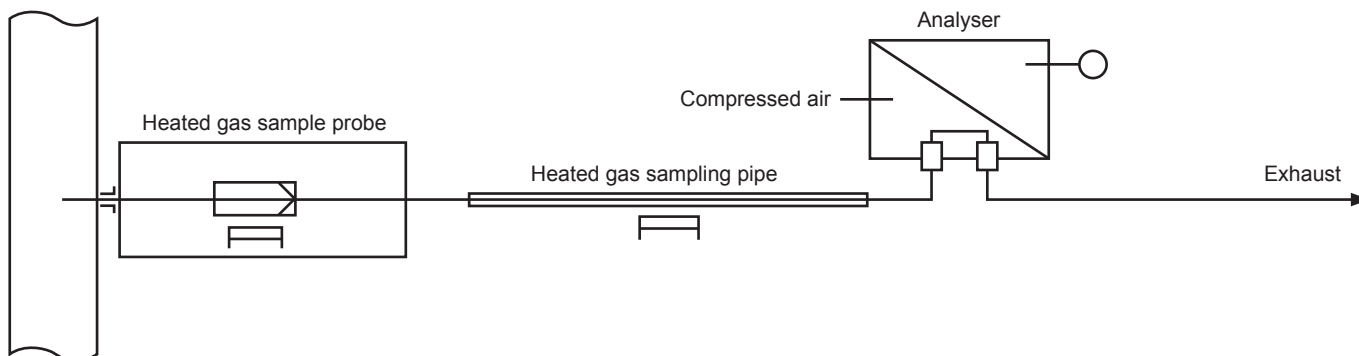
Apart from CEMS installations compliant with EN 15267-3 (QAL1 / MCERTS), it is possible to use the analysers for process measurements, e.g. before and after DeNox or DeSox plants. Line switching is another possibility due to its rather easy handling.

Mobile measuring equipment offers high flexibility for special situations, e.g. test installations, reference measurements or for rental purposes.

The hot-wet gas analysers are widely used amongst others in:

- power plants
- incinerators for waste, biomass, sludge and hazardous substances
- pulp and paper industry
- glass melting plants
- cement industry

Example for simplified gas circuit diagram



Hot gas analysers by comparison

	MCA 10 HWIR	MCA 10 m	MCA 14 m	MCA 16 m	UVA 17 HW	UVA 17 HW c	UVA 17 HW m
Field of application							
Process measurement	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
TUV-approved CEMS for combustion plants	• ^[1]						
TUV-approved CEMS for incineration plants	• ^[1]						
Mobile use		•	•	•			•
Device characteristics							
Measuring principle:							
• Infrared photometer	•	•	•	•			
• UV spectrometer					•	•	•
• Zirconium dioxide sensor (O ₂)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
• Flame ionisation detector	• ^[2]						
Data transfer:							
• Analogue outputs 4...20 mA	•	•			•	•	•
• Digital outputs (e.g. limit value 1/2, maintenance request, maintenance, failure)	•	•			•	•	•
• RS232 / Modbus RTU	•	•			•	•	•
• RS485 / Modbus RTU	•	•					
• Profibus	•						
• Remote access	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
• Signal integration of external signals	•						
Other device features:							
• Integrated display/operating unit					•	•	•
• Detached display/operating unit	•	•	•	•			
• Data logger function	• ^[3]	• ^[3]	• ^[3]	• ^[3]	•	•	•
• Integrated thermal printer			•				
• Integrated gas conveyance (ejector resp. pump)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
• Operation without compressed air			•	•			
Measuring components							
Max. quantity of simultaneously detectable components	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Max. quantity of simultaneously output components (for analogue outputs)	12	-	-	-	8	8	8
CO Carbon Monoxide	•	•	•	•			
CO ₂ Carbon Dioxide	•	•	•	•			
NO Nitrogen Monoxide	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
NO ₂ Nitrogen Dioxide	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
N ₂ O Nitrous Oxide	•	•	•	•			
NH ₃ Ammonia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
SO ₂ Sulphur Dioxide	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CH ₄ Methane	•	•	•	•			
CH ₂ O Formaldehyde	•	•	•		•	•	•
HCl Hydrogen Chloride	•	•	•	•			
HF Hydrogen Fluoride	•	•					
H ₂ S Hydrogen Sulfide					•	•	•
Cl ₂ Chlorine					•	•	•
Hg ⁰ Elemental mercury					•	•	•
TOC Total Organic Carbon	• ^[2]						
H ₂ O Water Vapour	•	•	•	•			
O ₂ Oxygen	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
... other components on request					•	•	•
^[1] suitability tested according to EN 15267-3, certified in compliance with QAL1 and MCERTS Performance Standards ^[2] by further module in case of system construction; ^[3] only external via USB							

Multi component analyser MCA 10

Extractive measuring system for continuous emission measurement of pollutants in flue gas and for process control



- certified in compliance with MCERTS Performance Standards
- certificate no.: Sira MC140256/01



- certified in compliance with GOST
- certificate no.: МП-242-1852-2015



- EN 15267, QAL1, Cert.-No.: 1729865-ts
- TUV-approved CEMS for combustion and incineration plants (as system part)



APPLICATION

The system design consists basically of three logic units:

- Multi component analyser MCA 10 HWIR
- Visualisation PC with user software
- PLC for analyser system

MEASURING RANGES

	Certific. range	Meas. range 2	Meas. range 3
CO:	0...75 mg/m ³	0...300 mg/m ³	0...5000 mg/m ³
CO ₂ :	0...25 vol. %	0...50 vol. %	-
NO:	0...80 mg/m ³	0...400 mg/m ³	0...3000 mg/m ³
NO ₂ :	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³	-
N ₂ O:	0...50 mg/m ³	0...3000 mg/m ³	-
NH ₃ :	0...10 mg/m ³	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³
SO ₂ :	0...75 mg/m ³	0...300 mg/m ³	0...2500 mg/m ³
CH ₄ :	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³	-
CH ₂ O ^[1] :	0...10 mg/m ³	0...20 mg/m ³	0...100 mg/m ³
HCl:	0...15 mg/m ³	0...90 mg/m ³	0...5000 mg/m ³
HF:	-	0...20 mg/m ³	-
TOC:	0...15 mg/m ³	0...30 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³
H ₂ O:	0...40 vol. %	-	-
O ₂ :	0...25 vol. %	-	-

^[1] suitability test in progress

Other components and measuring ranges on request.

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- modularly structured hot gas analyser system (without gas cooler), compact 19" format
- up to twelve infrared components
- field-proven components, modern photometer technology
- long operation times, high reliability (6 months maintenance interval)
- pre-calibrated → immediately deployable
- integrated control, integrated zero gas provision
- self-control (additional control of inlet temperature)
- zero point drift control
- remote diagnosis and system setting via Ethernet
- connection of external device (TOC, Hg)

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: 5...40 °C
- installation place indoors and dust-free with protection against percussions/vibrations
- power supply and PC/laptop/tablet* with USB interface (resolution min. 1024 x 768 Pixel; Windows XP Professional upwards for installation of delivered user software)
- instrument air according to ISO 8573.1, class 2
- appropriate gas sampling

* not necessary for system application

TECHNICAL DATA

Analyser

Housing:	steel sheet housing, 19" format; IP40; 480 mm x 220 mm x 350 mm (w x h x d), approx. 28 kg
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bi-frequency measuring method (NO₂, SO₂, CH₂O^[1], HF, H₂O, CO₂) • gas filter correlation (CO, NO, HCl, NH₃, N₂O, CH₄) • zirconium dioxide sensor (O₂)
Number of meas. components:	up to 12 infrared components (dependent on application) and oxygen
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Sensitivity correction:	with test gas, once in 6 months (sensitivity tests as standard with a concentration of 80% of the measuring range)
Standardisation:	dry, wet
Gas conveyance:	air-jet pump
Compressed-air connection:	1...4 bar
Display / Operating:	PC connection via USB (e.g. to the control panel in the analyser cabinet)
Interfaces:	2x RS232, USB
Power supply:	110 V bis 230 V, 50/60 Hz, 300 W
Other functions:	gas path continuously heated (standard 185 °C, higher temperatures on request), cross-sensitivity correction, air pressure correction, automatic zero point correction

Analyser cabinet

Housing:	steel sheet cabinet; 826 mm x 2100 mm x 600 mm (w x h x d), approx. 200...300 kg (dependent on application)
Display / Operating:	integrated 15" control panel with touch surface, 1024 x 768 Pixel

System

Ambient conditions:	5...40 °C; relative humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
Compressed-air connection:	4...6 bar (dependent on application)
Compressed-air consumption:	approx. 1 m³/h (dependent on application)
Calibration:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • zero point: automatical with instrument air; • span point: with test gas, optionally automatical
Interfaces:	analogue outputs, Modbus, Profibus, further on request
Inputs:	for analogue and digital signals
Outputs:	Analogue outputs: 4...20 mA; Digital outputs: failure, maintenance, maintenance requirement, measuring range switch-over, other
Remote control:	Ethernet, analogue modem
Power supply:	230 V or 400 V / 50 Hz, 350 W (dependent on application) / 4000 W (analyser cabinet, air conditioner, probe) + 125 W/m measuring gas pipe

^[1] suitability test in progress
Special models are possible on request.

Mobile multi component analyser MCA 10 m

Mobile measuring system for temporary emission measurement of pollutants in flue gas and for process control

APPLICATION

The analyser evaluates internally all specification-depending required concentrations with all necessary compensations and standardisations. The mainboard is responsible for all tasks of photometer control, sensor evaluation, concentration calculation and interface communication. The zero point setting is done fully-automatic with instrument air.

Via USB connection the measuring values are transferred to the delivered PC software.



YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- mobile hot gas analyser system (without gas cooler)
- continuous, extractive measurement of up to twelve infrared components and oxygen
- field-proven components, modern photometer technology
- easy placement directly at the measuring point
- pre-calibrated → immediately deployable
- integrated control
- integrated zero gas provision
- self-control (additional control of inlet temperature)
- visualisation via integrated tablet, with data logger function

MEASURING RANGES

	Meas. range 1	Meas. range 2	Meas. range 3
CO:	0...75 mg/m ³	0...300 mg/m ³	0...5000 mg/m ³
CO ₂ :	0...25 vol. %	0...50 vol. %	-
NO:	0...200 mg/m ³	0...400 mg/m ³	0...3000 mg/m ³
NO ₂ :	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³	-
N ₂ O:	0...50 mg/m ³	0...3000 mg/m ³	-
NH ₃ :	0...10 mg/m ³	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³
SO ₂ :	0...75 mg/m ³	0...300 mg/m ³	0...2500 mg/m ³
CH ₄ :	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³	-
CH ₂ O:	0...10 mg/m ³	0...20 mg/m ³	0...100 mg/m ³
HCl:	0...15 mg/m ³	0...90 mg/m ³	0...5000 mg/m ³
HF:	0...20 mg/m ³	-	-
H ₂ O:	0...40 vol. %	-	-
O ₂ :	0...25 vol. %	-	-
Other components and measuring ranges on request.			

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

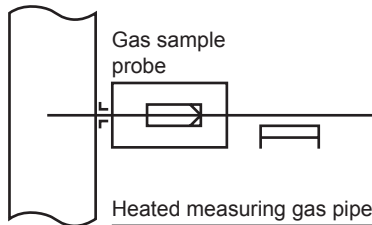
- installation place indoors and dust-free with protection against wetness and percussions/vibrations
- power supply and PC/laptop/tablet* with USB interface (resolution min. 1024 x 768 Pixel; Windows XP Professional upwards for installation of delivered user software)
- instrument air according to ISO 8573.1, class 2
- appropriate gas sampling

* tablet as additional device available (option)

SYSTEM DESIGN

Power supply 230 V AC, 50 Hz

Signals (optional)



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	mobile housing with carrying handles; IP54 (in case of closed housing cover) / IP31 (in case of opened housing cover); 536 mm x 453 mm x 480 mm (w x h x d), approx. 46 kg (depending on fitments)
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bi-frequency measuring method (NO₂, SO₂, H₂O, CO₂, HF) • gas filter correlation (CO, NO, HCl, NH₃, N₂O, CH₄) • zirconium dioxide sensor (O₂)
Number of meas. components:	up to 12 infrared components (dependent on application) and oxygen
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Ambient conditions:	operation: 5...40 °C (temperature stability max. ± 5 °C); storage: 5...35 °C (temperature stability max. ± 3 °C); relative humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
Zero point correction:	automatical with instrument air
Sensitivity correction:	with test gas, once in 6 months (sensitivity tests as standard with a concentration of 80% of the measuring range)
Standardisation:	dry, wet
Gas conveyance:	injector
Media temperature:	max. 200 °C
Display / Operating:	user software (MCA10m_HID.exe) via USB connection
Data storage:	SSD, data logger function via tablet/ PC
Interfaces:	USB, other optional
Inputs/outputs:	optional
Controller outputs/ maximal power:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • controller of probe: max. 800 W • controller of measuring gas pipe: max. 1000 W
Power supply:	230 V AC, 50 Hz (optional: 115 V AC, 60 Hz), 400 W / max. 2500 W (dependent on periphery)
Other functions:	gas path continuously heated (standard 185 °C, higher temperatures on request), cross-sensitivity correction, air pressure correction

Special models are possible on request.

Mobile multi component analyser MCA 14 m

Mobile measuring system for temporary emission measurement of pollutants in flue gas and for process control



APPLICATION

MCA 14 m measures the concentrations of up to ten infrared gas components and evaluates them internally. Visualisation, operating and data logging are realised via the delivered software.

The unique characteristic is that for operation of the MCA 14 m instrument air supply is NOT necessary. The zero point setting is carried out with ambient air.

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- mobile hot gas analyser system in small format
- no instrument air necessary
- continuous, extractive measurement of up to twelve infrared components and oxygen
- field-proven components, modern photometer technology
- self-sustaining operation by pump supply
- long operation times, high reliability
- easy placement directly at the measuring point
- pre-calibrated → immediately deployable
- integrated zero gas provision with ambient air
- visualisation and operating via delivered software
- integrated printer for data output

MEASURING RANGES

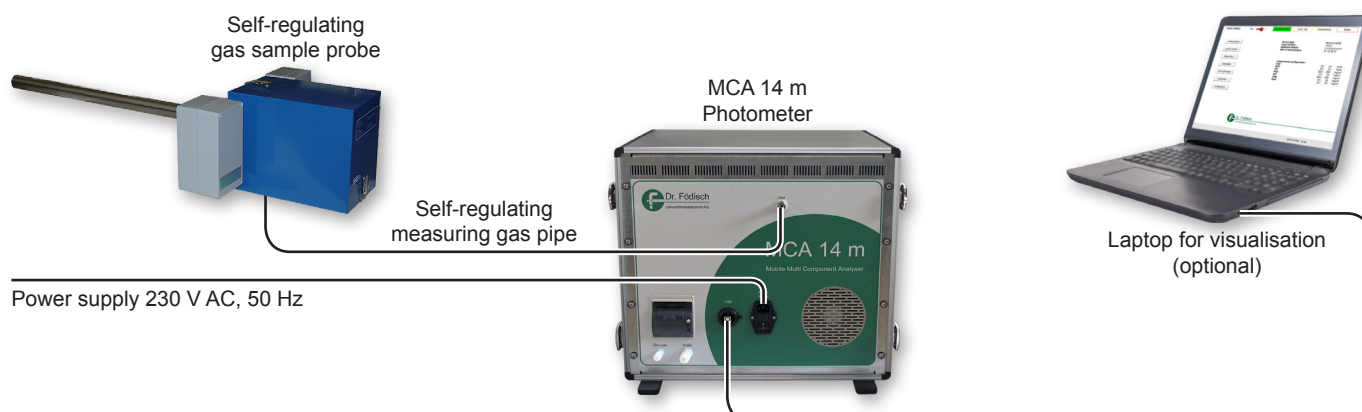
	Meas. range 1	Meas. range 2	Meas. range 3
CO:	0...75 mg/m ³	0...300 mg/m ³	0...5000 mg/m ³
CO ₂ :	0...25 vol. %	0...50 vol. %	-
NO:	0...100 mg/m ³	0...400 mg/m ³	0...3000 mg/m ³
NO ₂ :	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³	-
N ₂ O:	0...50 mg/m ³	0...3000 mg/m ³	-
NH ₃ :	0...10 mg/m ³	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³
SO ₂ :	0...50 mg/m ³	0...300 mg/m ³	0...2500 mg/m ³
CH ₄ :	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³	-
CH ₂ O:	0...10 mg/m ³	0...20 mg/m ³	0...100 mg/m ³
HCl:	0...15 mg/m ³	0...90 mg/m ³	0...5000 mg/m ³
H ₂ O:	0...40 vol. %	-	-
O ₂ :	0...25 vol. %	-	-
Other components and measuring ranges on request.			

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- installation place indoors and dust-free with protection against wetness and percussions/vibrations
- provision of non-contaminated ambient air for zero point setting
- power supply and PC/laptop/tablet* with USB interface (resolution min. 1024 x 768 Pixel; Windows XP Professional upwards for installation of delivered user software)
- appropriate gas sampling

* tablet as additional device available (option)

SYSTEM DESIGN



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	mobile housing with carrying handles; IP54 (in case of closed housing cover) / IP31 (in case of opened housing cover); 536 mm x 453 mm x 430 mm (w x h x d), approx. 34 kg (depending on fitments)
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bi-frequency measuring method (NO_2, SO_2, H_2O, CO_2) • gas filter correlation (CO, NO, HCl, NH_3, N_2O, CH_4) • zirconium dioxide sensor (O_2)
Number of meas. components:	up to 12 infrared components (dependent on application) and oxygen
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Ambient conditions:	operation: 0...45 °C (temperature stability max. ± 5 °C); storage: 5...35 °C (temperature stability max. 3 K/h); relative humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
Zero point correction:	automatical with ambient air
Sensitivity correction:	with test gas, once in 6 months (sensitivity tests as standard with a concentration of 80% of the measuring range)
Standardisation:	dry, wet
Heat-up phase:	ready for operation after approx. 90 min (at ambient temperature of approx. 20 °C)
Media temperature:	max. 200 °C
Display / Operating:	user software (MCA14m_HID.exe) via USB connection, language selectable by software (German, English, Chinese)
Data storage:	data logger function via tablet/PC
Data output:	integrated printer for output of measuring values and device configuration
Interfaces:	USB connection
Power supply:	230 V AC, 50 Hz (optional: 115 V AC, 60 Hz), 510 W
Other functions:	gas path continuously heated (standard 200 °C, higher temperatures on request), cross-sensitivity correction, air pressure correction, gas conveyance by pump
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Mobile multi component analyser MCA 16 m

Mobile measuring system for temporary emission measurement of pollutants in flue gas and for process control



APPLICATION

MCA 16 m is a hot gas analyser in lightweight 2-case design. It measures the concentrations of up to ten infrared gas components and evaluates them internally. Visualisation, operating and data logging are realised via the delivered software.

The unique characteristic is that instrument air supply is not necessary for its operation. The zero point setting is carried out with ambient air.

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- mobile hot gas analyser system as lightweight 2-case design (without gas cooler)
- no instrument air necessary
- up to twelve infrared components and oxygen
- field-proven components, modern photometer technology
- self-sustaining operation by pump supply
- long operation times, high reliability
- easy placement directly at the measuring point
- pre-calibrated → immediately deployable
- integrated zero gas provision with ambient air
- visualisation and operating via delivered software

MEASURING RANGES

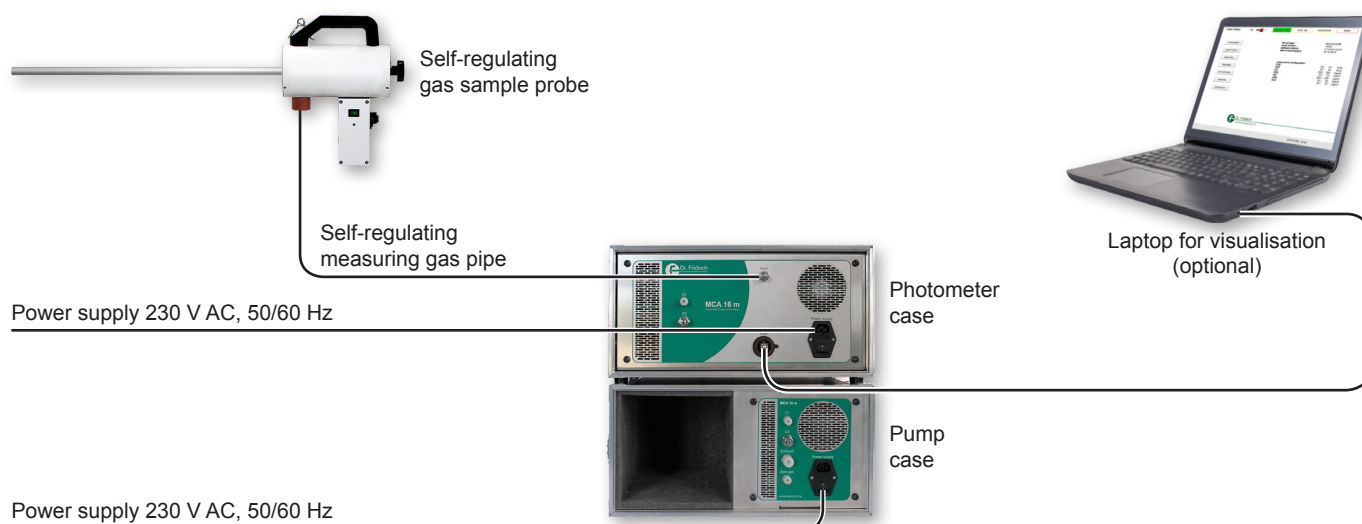
	Meas. range 1	Meas. range 2	Meas. range 3
CO:	0...75 mg/m ³	0...300 mg/m ³	0...5000 mg/m ³
CO ₂ :	0...25 vol. %	0...50 vol. %	-
NO:	0...100 mg/m ³	0...400 mg/m ³	0...3000 mg/m ³
NO ₂ :	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³	-
N ₂ O:	0...50 mg/m ³	0...3000 mg/m ³	-
NH ₃ :	0...10 mg/m ³	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³
SO ₂ :	0...50 mg/m ³	0...300 mg/m ³	0...2500 mg/m ³
CH ₄ :	0...50 mg/m ³	0...500 mg/m ³	-
HCl:	0...15 mg/m ³	0...90 mg/m ³	0...5000 mg/m ³
H ₂ O:	0...40 vol. %	-	-
O ₂ :	0...25 vol. %	-	-
Other components and measuring ranges on request.			

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- installation place indoors and dust-free with protection against wetness and percussions/vibrations
- provision of non-contaminated ambient air for zero point setting
- power supply and PC/laptop/tablet* with USB interface (resolution min. 1024 x 768 Pixel; Windows XP Professional upwards for installation of delivered user software)
- appropriate gas sampling

* tablet as additional device available (option)

SYSTEM DESIGN



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	mobile housing as lightweight 2-case design, IP30; 475 mm x 250 mm x 450 mm (w x h x d); weight: photometer case 19.5 kg, pump case 9.5 kg (depending on fitments)
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bi-frequency measuring method (NO_2, SO_2, H_2O, CO_2) • gas filter correlation (CO, NO, HCl, NH_3, N_2O, CH_4) • zirconium dioxide sensor (O_2)
Number of meas. components:	up to 12 infrared components (dependent on application) and oxygen
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Ambient conditions:	0...40 °C (temperature stability max. 5 K/h); relative humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
Pressure measurement:	measuring range: 0...1600 mbar, accuracy: $\pm 0.1\%$
Flow measurement:	measuring range: 0...1000 l/h, accuracy: $\pm 2\%$
Sensitivity correction:	with test gas, once in 6 months (sensitivity tests as standard with a concentration of 80% of the measuring range)
Standardisation:	dry, wet
Calibration:	automatically with ambient air, manually with nitrogen
Gas conveyance:	bellows pump (in separate pump case), compressed-air connection not necessary
Heat-up phase:	2 to 3 hours
Media temperature:	max. 200 °C
Display / Operating:	operating software via USB connection; storage function via tablet/laptop
Power supply:	230 V AC, 50/60 Hz (per case), 350 W (photometer case) / 100 W (pump case)
Other functions:	gas path continuously heated (standard 185 °C, higher temperatures on request), cross-sensitivity correction, air pressure correction
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Hot gas UV analyser UVA 17 HW

Hot-wet spectrometer-based gas analyser for measurement of pollutants in flue gas with low concentrations and for process control



APPLICATION

The UV analyser UVA 17 HW can be used for monitoring of e.g. NO, NO₂, NH₃, SO₂ and O₂ in incineration plants as well as for process measurements in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry.

This analyser is based on a heated spectrometer and measures all UV absorbing gas components. An ejector supplies the sample gas. Due to the heated measuring cell (200 °C) an elaborate gas conditioning is not required. The applied Xenon flash light is characterised by a 2 to 3 times higher lifetime compared to other light sources.

The integrated zirconium dioxide sensor serves the oxygen measurement. A small PC with 7" colour display and an app-based menu allow an intuitive operation on site as well as remotely.

LOWEST MEASURING RANGES

Component	Analyser with short path cell	Analyser with long path cell
NO:	0...100 mg/m ³	0...50 mg/m ³
NO ₂ :	0...200 mg/m ³	0...100 mg/m ³
NH ₃ :	0...30 mg/m ³	0...10 mg/m ³
SO ₂ :	0...100 mg/m ³	0...50 mg/m ³
O ₂ :	0...25 vol. %	0...25 vol. %
<i>Other components (e.g. CH₂O, H₂S, Cl₂, Hg⁰) and measuring ranges on request.</i>		

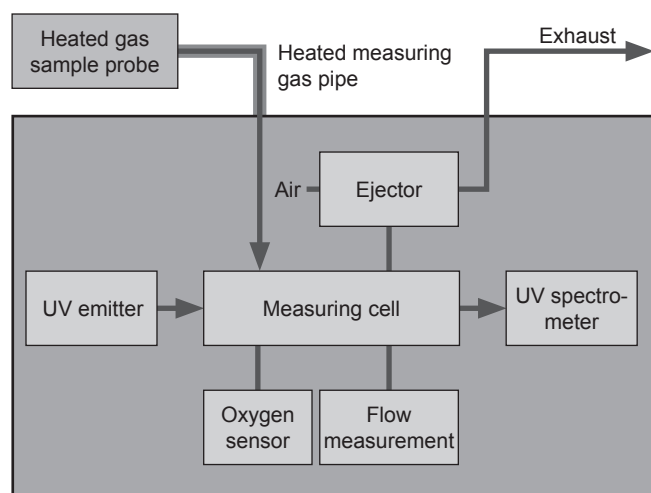
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- compact design
- long-term stable signal
- hot gas measurement up to 200 °C
- no gas conditioning, no gas cooler needed
- low-maintenance measuring gas conveyance by ejector
- user-friendly touch display
- extension of measuring components without additional hardware possible
- remote access

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- installation place indoors and dust-free
- protection against wetness
- protection against percussions/vibrations
- instrument air according to ISO 8573.1, class 2
- appropriate gas sampling

SCHEMATIC DESIGN



FUNCTION

The function of the UV analyser is based on the measurement of an integrated spectrometer in the spectral range of ultraviolet radiation of 180 to 400 nm. Fundamentally, the device is composed of light source, measuring cell and spectrometer which are interconnected via the optical path. The emitted radiation is absorbed partly by the process gas in the measuring cell and detected by a spectrometer afterwards. By using a chemometric model the gas component as well as the concentration can be determined.

Because of the modular design, there is the possibility for application of different spectrometers for adaptation to variable requirements.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	robust housing with compact 19" format, IP40; 483 mm x 133 mm x 350 mm (w x h x d), approx. 12 kg
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spectrometer 180-400 nm (NO₂, SO₂, NO, NH₃, CH₂O, H₂S, Cl₂, Hg⁰) • zirconium dioxide sensor (O₂)
Number of meas. components:	up to 12 components (dependent on application) and oxygen
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Ambient conditions:	5...40 °C (temperature stability max. 5 K/h); humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
Optical bench:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gas path: continuously heated, standard 200 °C (higher temperatures on request) • path length of measuring cell: adjustable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - short path cell: 260 mm - long path cell: 730 mm • particle filter: 2 µm
Zero point setting:	automatically with instrument air
Measuring gas conveyance:	via ejector
Display / Operating:	7" touch display, 800 x 480 Pixel, status messages for failure, maintenance and maintenance request; Language selection: German, English, French, Chinese
Data storage:	data logger function
Interfaces:	RS232 (Modbus)
Inputs/outputs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 analogue outputs, 4...20 mA, potential-free, burden max. 500 Ω • 14 digital inputs (optocoupler), max. 30 V • 16 digital outputs, potential-free, max. 60 V, 500 mA
Remote control:	VNC, remote control via PC
Power supply:	110-250 V AC / 50-60 Hz, 350 W
Other functions:	integrated flow measurement; integrated pressure monitoring
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Hot gas UV analyser UVA 17 HW c

Wall-mounted hot-wet gas analyser for measurement of pollutants in flue gas with low concentrations and for process control

APPLICATION

The UV analyser UVA 17 HW can be used for monitoring of e.g. NO, NO₂, NH₃, SO₂ and O₂ in incineration plants as well as for process measurements in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry.

This analyser is based on a heated spectrometer and measures all UV absorbing gas components. An ejector supplies the sample gas. Due to the heated measuring cell (200 °C) an elaborate gas conditioning is not required. The applied Xenon flash light is characterised by a 2 to 3 times higher lifetime compared to other light sources.

The integrated zirconium dioxide sensor serves the oxygen measurement. A small PC with 7" colour display and an app-based menu allow an intuitive operation on site as well as remotely.



YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- compact design
- long-term stable signal
- hot gas measurement up to 200 °C
- no gas conditioning, no gas cooler needed
- low-maintenance measuring gas conveyance by ejector
- user-friendly touch display
- extension of measuring components without additional hardware possible
- remote access

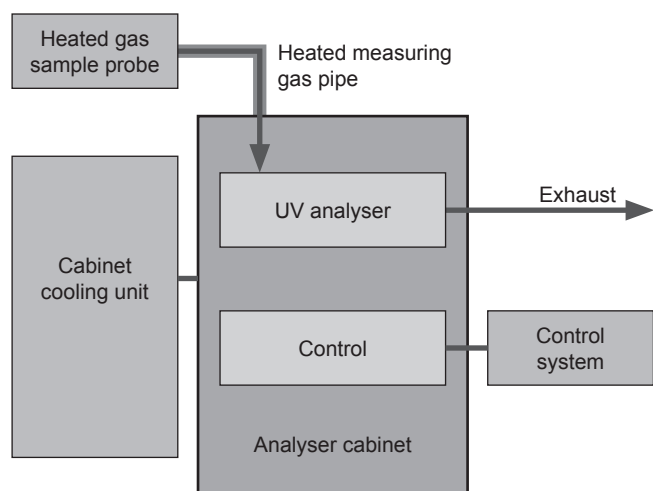
LOWEST MEASURING RANGES

Component	Analyser with short path cell	Analyser with long path cell
NO:	0...100 mg/m ³	0...50 mg/m ³
NO ₂ :	0...200 mg/m ³	0...100 mg/m ³
NH ₃ :	0...30 mg/m ³	0...10 mg/m ³
SO ₂ :	0...100 mg/m ³	0...50 mg/m ³
O ₂ :	0...25 vol. %	0...25 vol. %
<i>Other components (e.g. CH₂O, H₂S, Cl₂, Hg⁰) and measuring ranges on request.</i>		

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- installation place indoors and dust-free
- protection against wetness
- protection against percussions/vibrations
- instrument air according to ISO 8573.1, class 2
- appropriate gas sampling

SCHEMATIC DESIGN



FUNCTION

The function of the UV analyser is based on the measurement of an integrated spectrometer in the spectral range of ultraviolet radiation of 180 to 400 nm. Fundamentally, the device is composed of light source, measuring cell and spectrometer which are interconnected via the optical path. The emitted radiation is absorbed partly by the process gas in the measuring cell and detected by a spectrometer afterwards. By using a chemometric model the gas component as well as the concentration can be determined.

Because of the modular design, there is the possibility for application of different spectrometers for adaptation to variable requirements.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	steel sheet cabinet; 850 mm x 600 mm x 500 mm (w x h x d), approx. 55 kg
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> spectrometer 180-400 nm (NO₂, SO₂, NO, NH₃, CH₂O, H₂S, Cl₂, Hg⁰) zirconium dioxide sensor (O₂)
Number of meas. components:	up to 12 components (dependent on application) and oxygen
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Ambient conditions:	5...40 °C (temperature stability max. 5 K/h); humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
Optical bench:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> gas path: continuously heated, standard 200 °C (higher temperatures on request) path length of measuring cell: adjustable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> short path cell: 260 mm long path cell: 730 mm particle filter: 2 µm
Zero point setting:	automatically with instrument air
Measuring gas conveyance:	via ejector
Display / Operating:	7" touch display, 800 x 480 Pixel, status messages for failure, maintenance and maintenance request; Language selection: German, English, French, Chinese
Data storage:	data logger function
Interfaces:	RS232 (Modbus)
Inputs/outputs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 analogue outputs, 4...20 mA, potential-free, burden max. 500 Ω 14 digital inputs (optocoupler), max. 30 V 16 digital outputs, potential-free, max. 60 V, 500 mA
Remote control:	VNC, remote control via PC
Power supply:	110-250 V AC / 50-60 Hz, 350 W
Other functions:	integrated flow measurement; integrated pressure monitoring
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Mobile hot gas UV analyser UVA 17 HW m

Mobile hot-wet gas analyser for power plant optimisation, low concentration measurement and process control



APPLICATION

The UV analyser UVA 17 HW m can be used for monitoring of e.g. NO, NO₂, NH₃, SO₂ and O₂ in incineration plants as well as for process measurements in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry.

This analyser is based on a heated spectrometer and measures all UV absorbing gas components. An ejector supplies the sample gas. Due to the heated measuring cell (200 °C) an elaborate gas conditioning is not required. The applied Xenon flash light is characterised by a 2 to 3 times higher lifetime compared to other light sources.

The integrated zirconium dioxide sensor serves the oxygen measurement. A small PC with 7" colour display and an app-based menu allow an intuitive operation on site as well as remotely.

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- mobile hot-wet gas analyser in compact design
- easy placement directly at the measuring point
- long-term stable signal
- hot gas measurement up to 200 °C
- no gas conditioning, no gas cooler needed
- low-maintenance measuring gas conveyance by ejector
- user-friendly touch display
- extension of measuring components without additional hardware possible
- remote access



LOWEST MEASURING RANGES

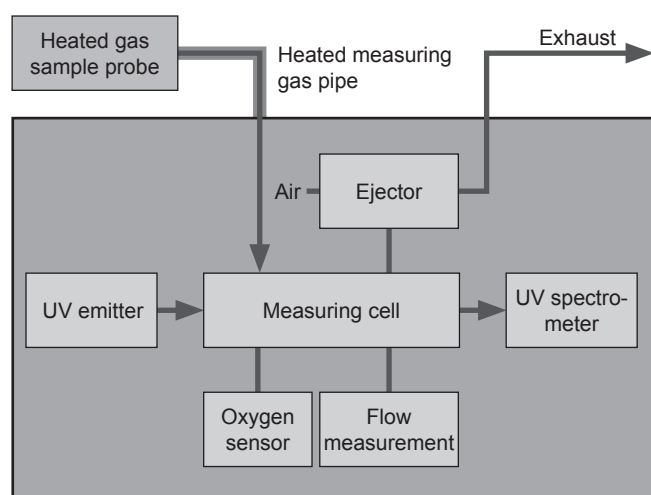
Component	Analyser with short path cell	Analyser with long path cell
NO:	0...100 mg/m ³	0...50 mg/m ³
NO ₂ :	0...200 mg/m ³	0...100 mg/m ³
NH ₃ :	0...30 mg/m ³	0...10 mg/m ³
SO ₂ :	0...100 mg/m ³	0...50 mg/m ³
O ₂ :	0...25 vol. %	0...25 vol. %
<i>Other components (e.g. CH₂O, H₂S, Cl₂, Hg⁰) and measuring ranges on request.</i>		

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- installation place indoor and dust-free
- protection against wetness
- protection against percussions/vibrations
- instrument air* according to ISO 8573.1, class 2
- appropriate gas sampling

* instrument air supply unit available (option)

SCHEMATIC DESIGN



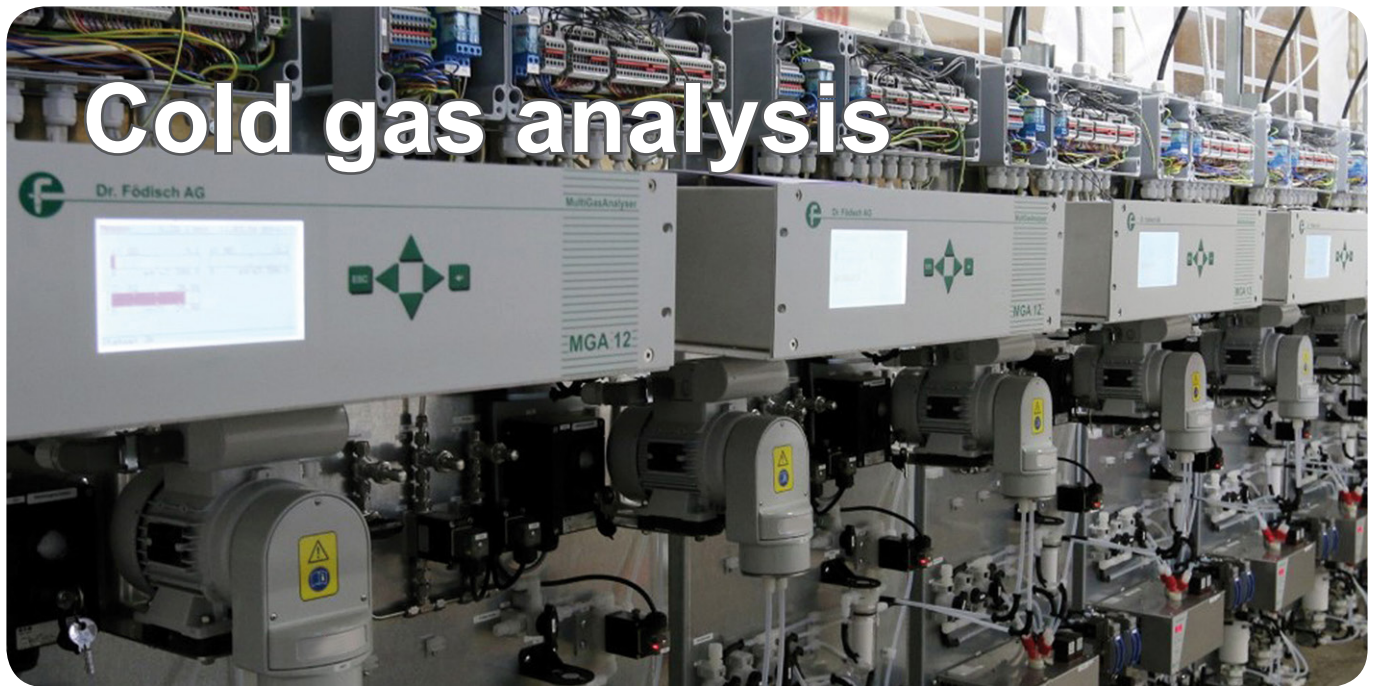
FUNCTION

The function of the UV analyser is based on the measurement of an integrated spectrometer in the spectral range of ultraviolet radiation of 180 to 400 nm. Fundamentally, the device is composed of light source, measuring cell and spectrometer which are interconnected via the optical path. The emitted radiation is absorbed partly by the process gas in the measuring cell and detected by a spectrometer afterwards. By using a chemometric model the gas component as well as the concentration can be determined.

Because of the modular design, there is the possibility for application of different spectrometers for adaptation to variable requirements.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	robust housing with compact 19" format, IP40; design as portable case; 530 mm x 162 mm x 530 mm (w x h x d), approx. 20 kg
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spectrometer 180-400 nm (NO₂, SO₂, NO, NH₃, CH₂O, H₂S, Cl₂, Hg⁰) • zirconium dioxide sensor (O₂)
Number of meas. components:	up to 12 components (dependent on application) and oxygen
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Ambient conditions:	5...40 °C (temperature stability max. 5 K/h); humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
Optical bench:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gas path: continuously heated, standard 200 °C (higher temperatures on request) • path length of measuring cell: adjustable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - short path cell: 260 mm - long path cell: 730 mm • particle filter: 2 µm
Zero point setting:	automatically with instrument air
Measuring gas conveyance:	via ejector
Display / Operating:	7" touch display, 800 x 480 Pixel, status messages for failure, maintenance and maintenance request; Language selection: German, English, French, Chinese
Data storage:	data logger function
Interfaces:	RS232 (Modbus)
Inputs/outputs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 analogue outputs, 4...20 mA, potential-free, burden max. 500 Ω • 14 digital inputs (optocoupler), max. 30 V • 16 digital outputs, potential-free, max. 60 V, 500 mA
Remote control:	VNC, remote control via PC
Power supply:	110-250 V AC / 50-60 Hz, 350 W
Other functions:	integrated flow measurement; integrated pressure monitoring
Optional:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • instrument air conveyance unit • gas sampling equipment
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	



Cold gas analysis

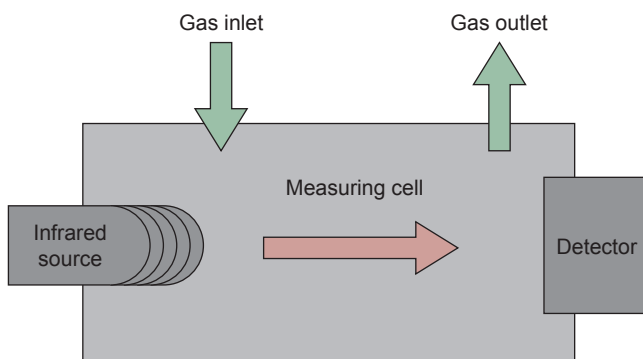
Cold-dry measurement is – same like hot-wet measurement – based on the extractive working principle. A partial flow of gaseous components is withdrawn by a sampling probe and sampling pipe and led to the analysis cabinet. A gas conditioning inside the cabinet cools the sample gas to 5 °C to dry the gas for analysis. Depending on the pollutants various analyser modules and measuring principles can be applied (UV spectrometer, NDIR photometer, electrochemical cell, paramagnetic or thermal conductivity sensor). Based on customer requirements the most efficient method for each component is chosen.

Apart from CEMS installations based on MGA 12 being in compliance with EN 15267-3 (QAL1), it is possible to use the analyser for process measurements, e.g. for ΔCO - or ΔNO -measurements.

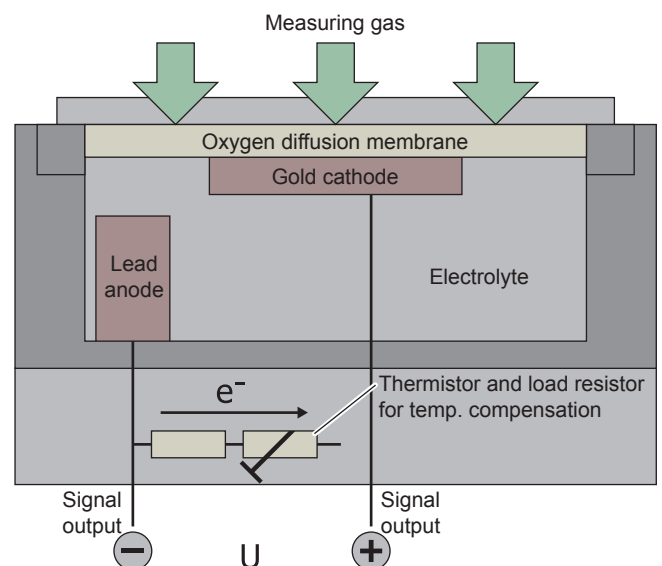
The cold-dry gas analysers are widely used amongst others in:

- power plants
- biomass boilers
- coal mills
- coke plants
- pulp and paper industry
- chemical industry

Scheme of infrared absorption



Scheme of electrochemical cell



Cold gas analysers by comparison

	MGA 12	MGA 12 EX	UVA 17 CD	UVA 17 CD m
Field of application				
Process measurement	●	●	●	●
TUV-approved CEMS for combustion plants	● ^[1]			
Application in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX)		●		
Mobile use	● ^[2]			●
Device characteristics				
Measuring principle:				
• Infrared photometer	●	●		
• UV spectrometer			●	●
• Electrochemical cell	●	●	●	●
• Paramagnetic measuring method (O ₂)	●	●		
• Thermal conductivity sensor (H ₂)	●	●		
Data transfer:				
• Analogue outputs 4...20 mA	●	●	●	●
• Digital outputs (e.g. limit value 1/2, maintenance request, maintenance, failure)	●	●	●	●
• RS232 / Modbus RTU	●	●	●	●
• Remote access	●	●	●	●
Other device features:				
• Integrated display/operating unit	●	●	●	●
• Detached display/operating unit				
Measuring components				
Max. quantity of simultaneously detectable components	8	5	12	12
Max. quantity of simultaneously output components (for analogue outputs)	5	5	8	8
CO Carbon Monoxide	●	●		
CO ₂ Carbon Dioxide	●	●		
NO Nitrogen Monoxide	●	●	●	●
NO ₂ Nitrogen Dioxide	● ^[3]	●	●	●
N ₂ O Nitrous Oxide	●	●		
SO ₂ Sulphur Dioxide	●	●	●	●
CH ₄ Methane	● ^[3]	●		
CH ₂ O Formaldehyde			●	●
H ₂ Hydrogen	● ^[3]	● ^[3]		
H ₂ S Hydrogen Sulfide	● ^[3]	●	●	●
Cl ₂ Chlorine			●	●
O ₂ Oxygen	●	●	●	●
^[1] suitability tested according to EN 15267-3, certified in compliance with QAL1 and MCERTS Performance Standards				
^[2] on request as special model				
^[3] not part of the suitability test				

Multi gas analyser MGA 12

Cold gas measuring system for continuous emission measurement of pollutants in flue gas and for process control



- certified in compliance with MCERTS Performance Standards
- certificate no.: Sira MC180342/00



- certified in compliance with GOST
- certificate no.: МП-242-1746-2014



- suitability tested
- EN 15267-3
- QAL1 certified
- regular surveillance
- TÜV approved
- ID 0000039321
- TÜV-approved CEMS for combustion plants (as system part)



APPLICATION

In the MGA 12 four independent, selectively working measuring methods apply: infrared absorption (NDIR), electrochemical cell and paramagnetic measuring method as well as thermal conductivity sensor.

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 ^[1] :	0...200 mg/m ³ (0...95 ppm)	0...1000 mg/m ³ (0...485 ppm)
N ₂ O ^[1] :	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 ^[1] :	0...300 mg/m ³ (0...420 ppm)	0...1000 mg/m ³ (0...1400 ppm)
H ₂ ^{[1] [2]} :	0...5 vol. %	0...100 vol. %
H ₂ S ^{[1] [3]} :	0...75 mg/m ³ (0...50 ppm)	-
O ₂ ^{[3] [4]} :	0...25 vol. %	-

^[1] not part of the suitability test

^[2] measurement via thermal conductivity sensor ^[1]

^[3] measurement via electrochemical cell

^[4] measurement via paramagnetic sensor ^[1]

Other components and measuring ranges on request.

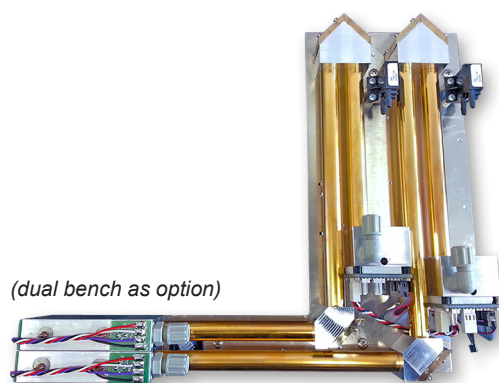
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- simultaneous measurement of up to eight gas components with limit value signalling and measuring range change-over
- two separated gas paths possible
- local diagnosis of the system state
- display of bar diagram for every component
- flow control as well as display of flow rate
- reduced cross-sensitivities by internal spectral filter
- internal monitoring for condensate ingress with switch contact for pump switch-off
- control of a back-purging probe (interval and pulse time)
- control of zero point drift
- low maintenance requirement

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: 5...30 °C (with air conditioner 5...45°C)
- installation place indoors and dust-free
- protection against wetness
- protection against percussions/vibrations

OPTICAL BENCH



PHOTOMETER

- consisting of: emitting module, measuring cells, reflector modules, 4-channel pyrodetector with pre-amplifier electronics, detector module
- free-selectable length of the measuring path with direction changes: 50 mm to 700 mm
- spectral range: 1 μm to 9 μm
- no mechanically moved parts
- power supply: 5 V DC
- power consumption in operation: approx. 20 W (at ambient temperature of 30 °C)

TECHNICAL DATA

Analyser:	robust housing with compact 19" format 3RU, IP40; 483 mm x 133 mm x 350 mm (w x h x d), approx. 11 kg
Analyser cabinet:	800 mm x 2100 mm x 600 mm (w x h x d), weight: approx. 170 kg
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • electrochemical cell (O_2, $\text{H}_2\text{S}^{[1]}$) • infrared photometer (CO, CO_2, SO_2, NO, $\text{NO}_2^{[1]}$, $\text{CH}_4^{[1]}$, $\text{H}_2\text{O}^{[1]}$) • paramagnetic measuring method ^[1] (O_2) • thermal conductivity sensor ^[1] (H_2)
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Sensitivity correction:	manual, with test gas; optional: automatic
Response time:	$T_{90} < 180 \text{ s}$ (depending on plant and chosen component)
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; membrane keyboard
Analogue outputs:	5 active analogue outputs, 4...20 mA, potential-free, burden max. 500 Ohm
Digital inputs:	8 inputs (optocoupler; e.g. for sample probe, measuring gas pipe, gas cooling unit)
Digital outputs:	16 outputs, potential-free, 24 V DC with max. 0.4 A (max. 10 W); amongst others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • output signals for failure, maintenance, maintenance request, limit values, measuring range change-over, Autocal • control of automatic probe back-purging • internal condensate annunciator for function "pump off" • dosing control of phosphoric acid (H_3PO_4)
Service interface RS232:	for remote software, compatible for all Windows operating systems (XP or higher version): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visualisation of all data by intuitive user surface • data storage on PC in TXT format • loading/saving of all relevant configuration data
Power supply:	110 V AC, 230 V AC / 50-60 Hz, 40 W
Other functions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standard: thermostatted infrared photometer; automatic zero point correction with ambient air; internal air pressure correction • optional: two separated gas paths; analyser-specific PC user software for visualisation, (remote) control and recording of data via RS232 interface
^[1] not part of the suitability test Special models are possible on request.	

Multi gas analyser MGA 12 EX

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



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



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 ^[1] :	0...200 mg/m ³ (0...95 ppm)	0...1000 mg/m ³ (0...485 ppm)
N ₂ O ^[1] :	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 ^[1] :	0...300 mg/m ³ (0...420 ppm)	0...1000 mg/m ³ (0...1400 ppm)
H ₂ ^{[1] [2]} :	0...5 vol. %	0...100 vol. %
H ₂ S ^{[1] [3]} :	0...75 mg/m ³ (0...50 ppm)	-
O ₂ ^{[3] [4]} :	0...25 vol. %	-
^[1] not part of the suitability test ^[2] measurement via thermal conductivity sensor ^[1] ^[3] measurement via electrochemical cell ^[4] measurement via paramagnetic sensor ^[1] Other components and measuring ranges on request.		

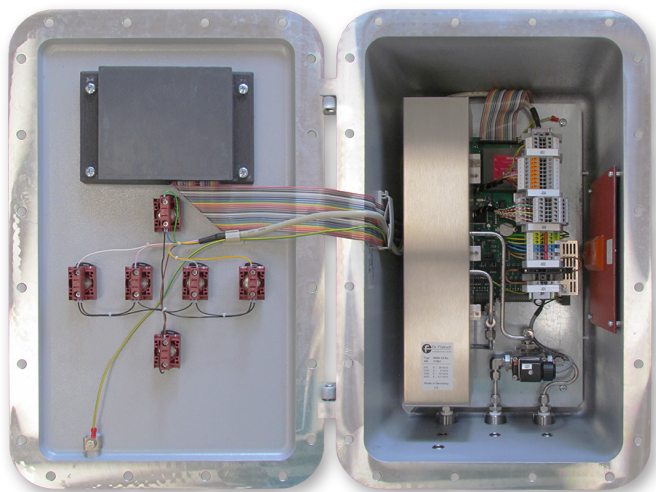
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- 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



APPLICATION

In the MGA 12 EX three independent, selectively working measuring methods apply: infrared absorption (NDIR), electrochemical cell and paramagnetic measuring method as well as thermal conductivity sensor.

Since the protection principle is Ex d, the analyser cannot only be applied in potentially explosive area, but also flammable gases can be led inside.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	robust housing, IP66; thermostatted infrared photometer (optical bench); 560 mm x 400 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"> • electrochemical cell (O₂, H₂S) • infrared photometer (CO, CO₂, SO₂, NO, NO₂, CH₄, H₂O) • paramagnetic measuring method (optional for O₂) • thermal conductivity sensor (H₂)
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Ambient temperature:	-20...+40 °C
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 inlet, measuring gas outlet and zero gas inlet respectively with flame barrier, 6mm 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)

Special models are possible on request.

Cold gas UV analyser UVA 17 CD

Cold-dry spectrometer-based gas analyser for measurement of pollutants in flue gas with low concentrations and for process control



APPLICATION

The UV analyser UVA 17 CD can be used for monitoring of e.g. NO, NO₂, SO₂ and O₂ in incineration plants as well as for process measurements in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry.

This analyser is based on a spectrometer and measures all UV absorbing gas components. The applied Xenon flash light is characterised by a 2 to 3 times higher lifetime compared to other light sources.

The integrated electrochemical cell serves the oxygen measurement. A small PC with 7" colour display and an app-based menu allow an intuitive operation on site as well as remotely.

LOWEST MEASURING RANGES

Component	Measuring range
NO:	0...50 mg/m ³
NO ₂ :	0...100 mg/m ³
SO ₂ :	0...50 mg/m ³
O ₂ :	0...25 vol. %
<i>Other components (e.g. CH₂O, H₂S, Cl₂) and measuring ranges on request.</i>	

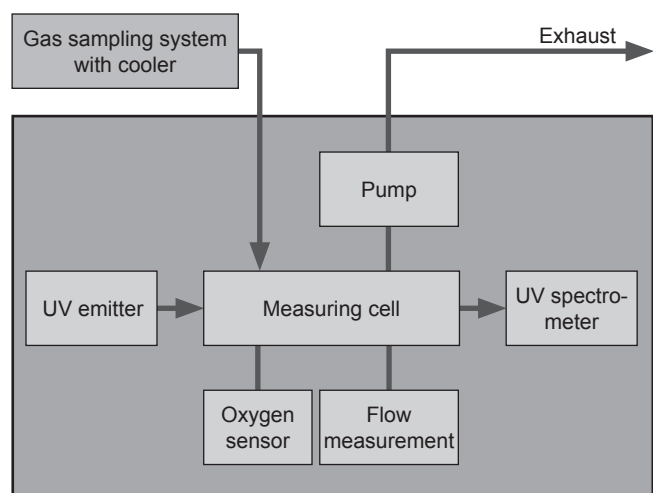
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- compact design
- long-term stable signal
- user-friendly touch display
- extension of measuring components without additional hardware possible
- remote access

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- installation place indoors and dust-free
- protection against wetness
- protection against percussions/vibrations
- appropriate gas sampling and conditioning

SCHEMATIC DESIGN



FUNCTION

The function of the UV analyser is based on the measurement of an integrated spectrometer in the spectral range of ultraviolet radiation of 180 to 400 nm. Fundamentally, the device is composed of light source, measuring cell and spectrometer which are interconnected via the optical path. The emitted radiation is absorbed partly by the process gas in the measuring cell and detected by a spectrometer afterwards. By using a chemometric model the gas component as well as the concentration can be determined.

Because of the modular design, there is the possibility for application of different spectrometers for adaptation to variable requirements.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	robust housing with compact 19" format, IP40; 483 mm x 133 mm x 350 mm (w x h x d), approx. 12 kg
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spectrometer 180-400 nm (NO₂, SO₂, NO, CH₂O, H₂S, Cl₂) • electrochemical cell (O₂)
Number of meas. components:	up to 12 components (dependent on application) and oxygen
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Ambient conditions:	5...40 °C (temperature stability max. 5 K/h); humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
Optical bench:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • path length of measuring cell: adjustable, 730 mm • particle filter: 2 µm
Zero point setting:	automatically with ambient air
Measuring gas conveyance:	via internal pump
Display / Operating:	7" touch display, 800 x 480 Pixel, status messages for failure, maintenance and maintenance request; Language selection: German, English, French, Chinese
Data storage:	data logger function
Interfaces:	RS232 (Modbus)
Inputs/outputs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 analogue outputs, 4...20 mA, potential-free, burden max. 500 Ω • 14 digital inputs (optocoupler), max. 30 V • 16 digital outputs, potential-free, max. 60 V, 500 mA
Remote control:	VNC, remote control via PC
Power supply:	110-250 V AC / 50-60 Hz, 50 W
Other functions:	integrated flow measurement
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Mobile cold gas UV analyser UVA 17 CD m

Mobile cold-dry gas analyser for power plant optimisation, low concentration measurement and process control



YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- mobile cold-dry gas analyser in compact design
- easy placement directly at the measuring point
- long-term stable signal
- user-friendly touch display
- extension of measuring components without additional hardware possible
- remote access

APPLICATION

The UV analyser UVA 17 CD m can be used for monitoring of e.g. NO, NO₂, SO₂ and O₂ in incineration plants as well as for process measurements in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry.

This analyser is based on a spectrometer and measures all UV absorbing gas components. The applied Xenon flash light is characterised by a 2 to 3 times higher lifetime compared to other light sources.

The integrated electrochemical cell serves the oxygen measurement. A small PC with 7" colour display and an app-based menu allow an intuitive operation on site as well as remotely.



LOWEST MEASURING RANGES

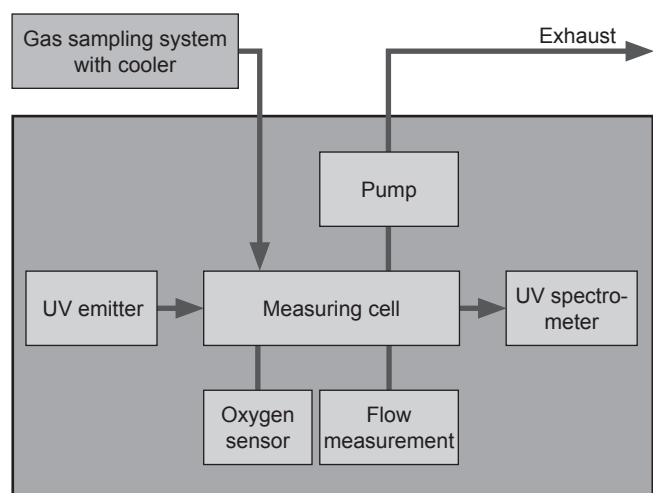
Component	Measuring range
NO:	0...50 mg/m ³
NO ₂ :	0...100 mg/m ³
SO ₂ :	0...50 mg/m ³
O ₂ :	0...25 vol. %
<i>Other components (e.g. CH₂O, H₂S, Cl₂) and measuring ranges on request.</i>	

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- installation place indoors and dust-free
- protection against wetness
- protection against percussions/vibrations
- appropriate gas sampling and conditioning*

* gas conditioning unit available (option)

SCHEMATIC DESIGN



FUNCTION

The function of the UV analyser is based on the measurement of an integrated spectrometer in the spectral range of ultraviolet radiation of 180 to 400 nm. Fundamentally, the device is composed of light source, measuring cell and spectrometer which are interconnected via the optical path. The emitted radiation is absorbed partly by the process gas in the measuring cell and detected by a spectrometer afterwards. By using a chemometric model the gas component as well as the concentration can be determined.

Because of the modular design, there is the possibility for application of different spectrometers for adaptation to variable requirements.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	robust housing with compact 19" format, IP40; design as portable case; 530 mm x 162 mm x 530 mm (w x h x d), approx. 20 kg
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spectrometer 180-400 nm (NO₂, SO₂, NO, CH₂O, H₂S, Cl₂) • electrochemical cell (O₂)
Number of meas. components:	up to 12 components (dependent on application) and oxygen
Accuracy:	< 2% of the respective measuring range
Ambient conditions:	5...40 °C (temperature stability max. 5 K/h); humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
Optical bench:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • path length of measuring cell: adjustable, 730 mm • particle filter: 2 µm
Zero point setting:	automatically with ambient air
Measuring gas conveyance:	via internal pump
Display / Operating:	7" touch display, 800 x 480 Pixel, status messages for failure, maintenance and maintenance request; Language selection: German, English, French, Chinese
Data storage:	data logger function
Interfaces:	RS232 (Modbus)
Inputs/outputs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 analogue outputs, 4...20 mA, potential-free, burden max. 500 Ω • 14 digital inputs (optocoupler), max. 30 V • 16 digital outputs, potential-free, max. 60 V, 500 mA
Remote control:	VNC, remote control via PC
Power supply:	110-250 V AC / 50-60 Hz, 50 W
Other functions:	integrated flow measurement
Optional:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gas conditioning unit • gas sampling equipment
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

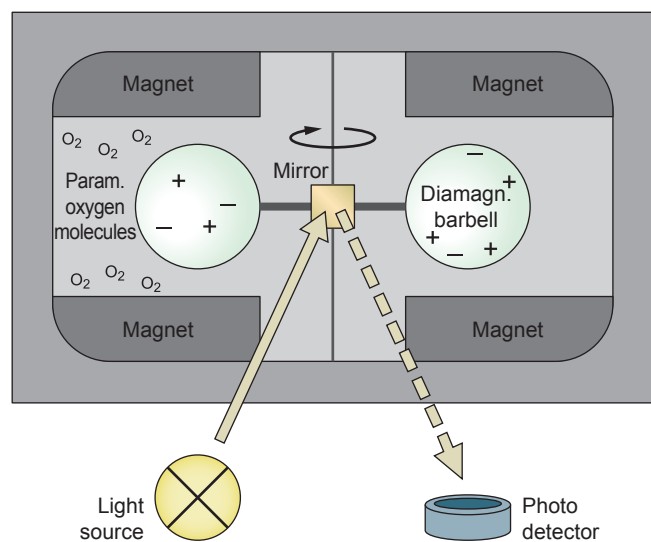
Oxygen measurement



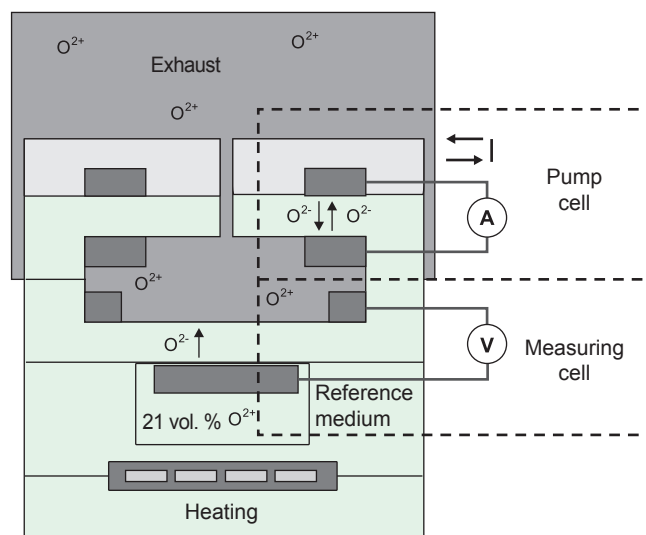
Quick and exact oxygen measuring values are necessary for optimization of combustion control and emission monitoring. The oxygen analysers of the Dr. Födisch Umweltmesstechnik AG are used for the oxygen concentration measurement in flue and process gases.

The oxygen can be measured by a zirconium dioxide sensor on in-situ-basis or extractively. In this case electrochemical cells or paramagnetic sensors are applied.

Scheme of paramagnetic measuring cell



Scheme of zirconium dioxide sensor

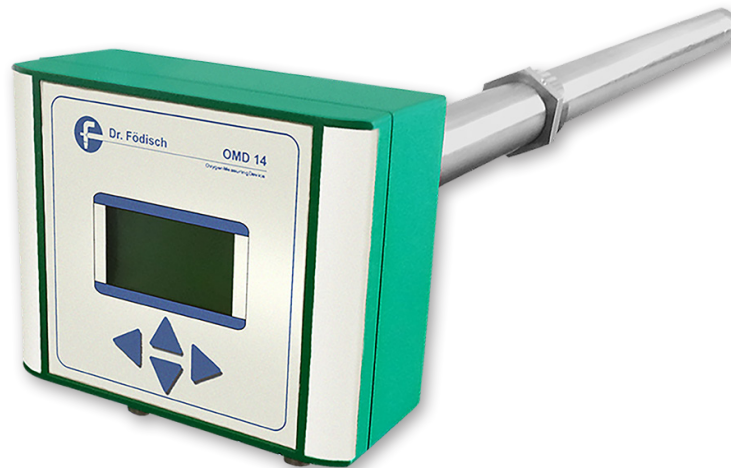


Oxygen measuring devices by comparison

	OMD 14	MGA 12	MGA 12 EX
Field of application			
Process measurement	•	•	•
Application in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX)			•
Exhaust conditions:			
• Corrosive gases	• ^[1]	•	•
• Media temperature over 350 °C		•	•
Device characteristics			
Measuring principle:			
• Electrochemical cell		•	•
• Paramagnetic sensor		•	•
• Zirconium dioxide sensor (O ₂)	•		
Measuring arrangement:			
• In-situ	•		
• Extractive		•	•
• Integrated display/operating unit	•	•	•
Data transfer:			
• Analogue outputs 4...20 mA	•	•	•
• Digital outputs (e.g. limit value 1/2, maintenance request, maintenance, failure)	•	•	•
• Remote access		•	•
Other device features:			
• External gas conditioning not necessary	•		
Measuring components			
Oxygen	•	•	•
Temperature	•		
IR components		•	•
^[1] on request as special model			

Oxygen measuring device OMD 14

In-situ measuring device for continuous measurement of the concentration of free oxygen in flue gases and process gases



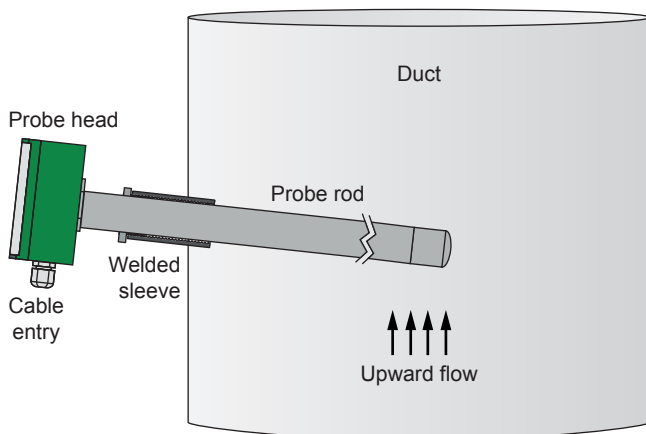
APPLICATION

The oxygen measuring device OMD 14 is used for the measurement of the oxygen concentration in flue gases and process gases. It is a compact system with integrated control unit. The probe length can be adapted to the channel dimensions.

Optionally there is the possibility to include a signal for one of the following functions:

- integrated temperature measurement (PT100)
- external humidity measurement (for output O₂ dry)
- external signal O₂ dry (for output of humidity)

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- compact device consisting of probe and operating unit → easy installation
- integrated graphic display for ease of operation
- display of O₂ in vol. %
- very low maintenance requirement
- easy manual calibration with test gases in separate adjustment device
- extremely low operational costs
- different probe lengths possible

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

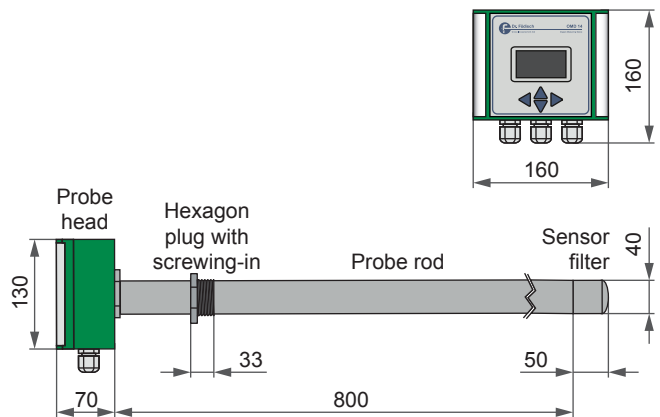
- ambient temperature: -20...+55 °C
- ambient humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold length of duct diameter
- media temperature: max. 250 °C (optional: max. 350 °C)

DESIGN AND FUNCTION

The OMD 14 consists of an in-situ probe and a probe head. The probe is equipped with a regulated sensor heating and electronics for operating and visualisation. In the probe head the evaluation electronics and the measuring value display are located. Centrepiece of the device is a potentiometric zirconium dioxide sensor.

The measuring gas diffuses through the measuring cell of the probe rod. Thereby the oxygen concentration is detected. The analogue sensor signal is converted and output as a mA signal.

DESIGN & DIMENSIONS



TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact device (integrated operating unit); IP65; 1 ½" fitting; approx. 160 mm x 160 mm x 930 mm (w x h x d); approx. 5.3 kg
Probe:	in-situ probe with zirconium dioxide sensor; probe rod length: 1000 mm (standard)
Measuring range:	0...25 vol. % (other measuring ranges on request)
Accuracy:	± 0.2 vol. %
Response time:	T ₉₀ < 60 s (dependent on application)
Ambient conditions:	-20...+55 °C; relative humidity: max. 90% (non-condensing)
Media temperature:	max. 250 °C
Operational availability:	approx. 15 min (at 20 °C ambient temperature)
Manual calibration:	by optional adjustment device with test gas connection
Maintenance interval:	12 months (standard)
Display:	graphic display in text mode with momentary value display
Inputs:	For connection of one external device for calculation of additional measurands (e.g. H ₂ O) the following inputs are existent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1x analogue input (4...20 mA), potential-free • 1x digital input (status)
Outputs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2x analogue output (4...20 mA), potential-free (1x oxygen concentration, 1x optional temperature measurement or measurand signal of extra device) • 5x digital output (failure, maintenance, maintenance request, limit value 1 and 2), potential-free, max. switching capacity 25 W, rated voltage 60 V
Interface:	RS485 (Modbus)
Process connection:	1 ½" welding sleeve
Power supply:	12-24 V DC or 100-240 V AC (depending on model); max. 25 W
Optional:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • available sensors: PT100, thermocouple • media temperature up to 350 °C
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Multi gas analyser MGA 12 for O₂ measurement

Extractive gas analyser for continuous measurement of oxygen in flue gases and process gases



APPLICATION

The multi gas analyser MGA 12 can be applied as single oxygen measuring device being rather independent from process condition.

For oxygen measurement two different measuring methods are applicable. These are carried out by electrochemical cell respectively by paramagnetic sensor.

POSSIBLE MEASURING RANGES

O ₂ (E):	0...5 vol. %	0...25 vol. %	-
O ₂ (P):	0...5 vol. %	0...25 vol. %	0...100 vol. %

*E = by measurement of electrochemical cell
P = by measurement of paramagnetic sensor*

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- limit value signalling and measuring range change-over
- two separated gas paths possible
- local diagnosis of the system state
- display of bar diagram
- flow control as well as display of flow rate
- control of a back-purging probe (interval and pulse time)
- control of zero point drift
- low maintenance requirement

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: 5...45 °C
- installation place indoors and dust-free
- protection against wetness
- protection against percussions/vibrations
- appropriate gas sampling and conditioning

ELECTROCHEMICAL CELL

The cell consists of a non-porous fluororesin membrane and a solid integrated gold electrode. By the reduction at the gold electrode, current is generated and converted to voltage by a thermistor. Thereby the measured voltage is proportional to the concentration of the measuring gas component.

PARAMAGNETIC SENSOR

The measuring cell consists of a non-homogeneous magnetic field with a diamagnetic, nitrogen-filled glass bar-bell. Therein the paramagnetic oxygen molecules of the measuring gas react. The therefrom motivated rotation of the glass bar-bell is revoked with the aid of a coil. Thereby the difference of the coil current is proportional to the oxygen concentration in the measuring gas.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	robust housing with compact 19" format 3RU, IP40; 483 mm x 133 mm x 350 mm (w x h x d), approx. 5 kg
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • electrochemical cell • paramagnetic measuring method
Electrochemical cell:	measuring range: 0...25 vol. %, further on request
Paramagnetic sensor:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measuring range: 0...5 vol. %, 0...25 vol. %, 0...100 vol. %, further on request • response time: $T_{90} < 3$ s with 1 l/min (150 ml/min, bypass) flow and gas change from nitrogen to air • repeatability: max. ± 0.03 % (time base for gas switch min. 5 min) • zero point drift: max. ± 0.1 % per week • influence at zero point: max. ± 0.05 per °C; no pressure influence • influence at span point: max. 0.2% of measured value per °C; backpressure regulator, no pressure influence • flow error: max. 0.1% with in-build fix bypass • position-dependent zero point deviation: max. 0.02 vol. % per 1° deviation from horizontal position
Sensitivity correction:	manual, with test gas (e.g. ambient air); optional: automatic
Display / Operating:	graphic display (LCD), 240 x 128 Pixel, background-lighted; menu-driven operating; display possibility in mg/m ³ , ppm and vol. %; languages: German, English; membrane keyboard
Analogue outputs:	max. 5 active analogue outputs, 4...20 mA, potential-free, burden max. 500 Ohm
Digital inputs:	8 inputs (optocoupler; e.g. for sample probe, measuring gas pipe, gas cooling unit)
Digital outputs:	16 outputs, potential-free, 24 V DC with max. 0.4 A (max. 10 W); amongst others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • output signals for failure, maintenance, maintenance request, limit values, measuring range change-over, Autocal • control of automatic probe back-purging
Service interface RS232:	for remote software, compatible for all Windows operating systems (XP or higher version): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visualisation of all data by intuitive user surface • data storage on PC in TXT format • loading/saving of all relevant configuration data
Power supply:	110 V AC, 230 V AC / 50-60 Hz, 10 W (electrochemical cell) / 20 W (paramagnetic sensor)
Other functions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standard: automatic zero point correction • optional: two separated gas paths; internal pump; analyser-specific PC user software for visualisation, (remote) control and recording of data via RS232 interface
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Multi gas analyser MGA 12 EX for O₂ measurement

Extractive gas analyser for continuous measurement of oxygen in potentially explosive atmospheres



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



APPLICATION

The multi gas analyser MGA 12 EX can be applied as single oxygen measuring device in potentially explosive atmospheres.

For oxygen measurement two different measuring methods are applicable. These are carried out by electrochemical cell respectively by paramagnetic sensor.

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- protective principle Ex d
- pressure-resistant gas path up to 3 bar
- explosive gases can be led in
- integrated zero gas valve for zero point correction
- all gas-contacting elements are made of metal

POSSIBLE MEASURING RANGES

O ₂ (E):	0...5 vol. %	0...25 vol. %	-
O ₂ (P):	0...5 vol. %	0...25 vol. %	0...100 vol. %

*E = by measurement of electrochemical cell
P = by measurement of paramagnetic sensor*

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

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

ELECTROCHEMICAL CELL

The cell consists of a non-porous fluororesin membrane and a solid integrated gold electrode. By the reduction at the gold electrode, current is generated and converted to voltage by a thermistor. Thereby the measured voltage is proportional to the concentration of the measuring gas component.

PARAMAGNETIC SENSOR

The measuring cell consists of a non-homogeneous magnetic field with a diamagnetic, nitrogen-filled glass bar-bell. Therein the paramagnetic oxygen molecules of the measuring gas react. The therefrom motivated rotation of the glass bar-bell is revoked with the aid of a coil. Thereby the difference of the coil current is proportional to the oxygen concentration in the measuring gas.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	robust housing, IP66; 315 mm x 415 mm x 178 mm (w x h x d); approx. 24 kg
Measuring methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • electrochemical cell • paramagnetic measuring method
Electrochemical cell:	measuring range: 0...25 vol. %
Paramagnetic sensor:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measuring range: 0...5 vol. %, 0...25 vol. %, 0...100 vol. %, further on request • response time: $T_{90} < 3$ s with 1 l/min (150 ml/min, bypass) flow and gas change from nitrogen to air • repeatability: max. ± 0.03 % (time base for gas switch min. 5 min) • zero point drift: max. ± 0.1 % per week • influence at zero point: max. ± 0.05 per °C; no pressure influence • influence at span point: max. 0.2% of measured value per °C; backpressure regulator, no pressure influence • flow error: max. 0.1% with in-build fix bypass • position-dependent zero point deviation: max. 0.02 vol. % per 1° deviation from horizontal position
Ambient temperature:	-20...+40 °C
Zero point correction:	automatic by integrated zero gas valve
Sensitivity correction:	manual, with test gas (e.g. ambient air)
Air pressure correction:	internal pressure sensor for real-time pressure compensation of measuring values
Gas inputs/outputs:	measuring gas inlet, measuring gas outlet and zero gas inlet respectively with flame barrier, 6mm 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: German, English; 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)
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Flow measurement

The continuous velocity and temperature measurement is very important when operating a system with gas flows (for example indoor exhaust air, exhaust gases).

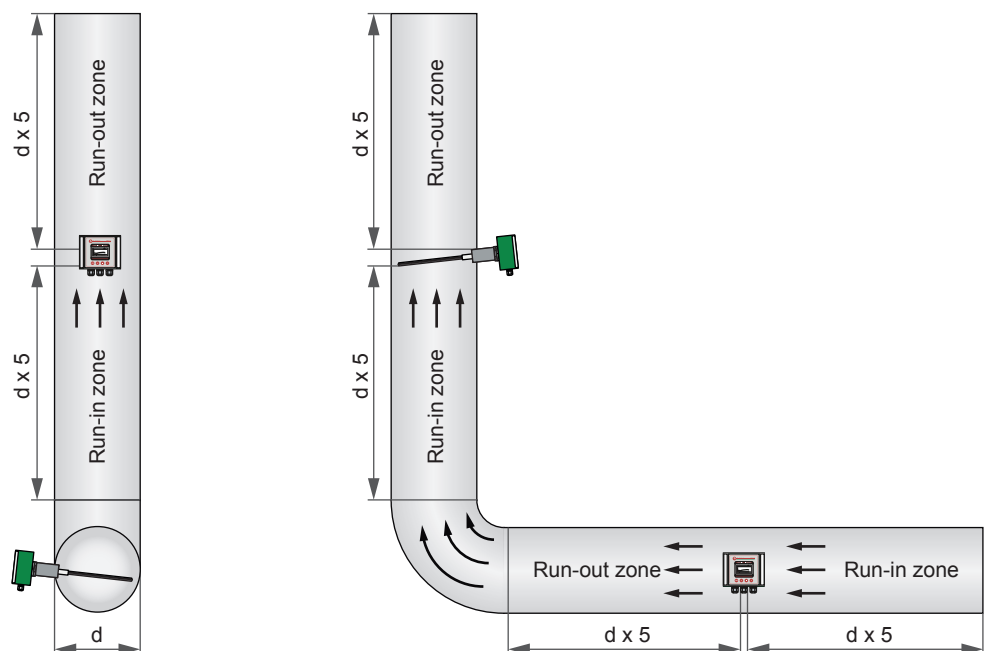
The flow rates are required for standardisation of pollutants' concentrations for the purpose of emission monitoring. For conversion into absolute emitted masses one needs the volume, which is calculated on the gas velocity. This also plays an important role in emissions allowance trading.

Flow measuring devices are mainly applied in:

- coal/gas/oil-fired power plants
- biomass power plants
- energy-from-waste plants
- incinerators
- chemical industry
- fertilizer industry

Device installation at the duct

*(Recommendation
of Dr. Födisch
Umweltmesstechnik AG)*



Flow measuring devices by comparison

	FMD 02	FMD 09
Field of application		
Process monitoring of exhaust volume flow resp. of exhaust velocity	•	•
Application in heavily polluted gases with high dust content in the exhaust (> 50 mg/m³)		•
TUV-approved monitoring of exhaust volume flow resp. of exhaust velocity		• ^[1]
Exhaust conditions:		
• Dry gases	•	•
• Wet gases		•
• Corrosive gases		•
• Media temperature up to 280 °C	•	•
• Media temperature up to 800 °C		•
• Ambient temperature down to -20 °C		•
Device characteristics		
Measuring principle:		
• Dynamic pressure measurement	•	•
Measuring arrangement:		
• In-situ	•	•
• Extractive		
Probe material:		
• 1.4571	•	•
• Hastelloy		•
• Inconel		•
Data transfer:		
• Analogue outputs 4...20 mA	•	•
• Digital outputs (e.g. limit value 1/2, maintenance request, maintenance, failure)	•	•
Other device features:		
• Compact device with integrated electronics	•	
• Integrated display/operating unit	•	•
• Variable length of probe rod	•	•
• Back-purging		•
Measuring components		
Volume flow / velocity	•	•
Temperature	•	•
Absolute pressure		•
^[1] suitability tested according to EN 15267-3, certified in compliance with QAL1 and MCERTS Performance Standards		

Flow measuring device FMD 02

Continuous in-situ measurement of velocity and temperature of gas flows in pipelines

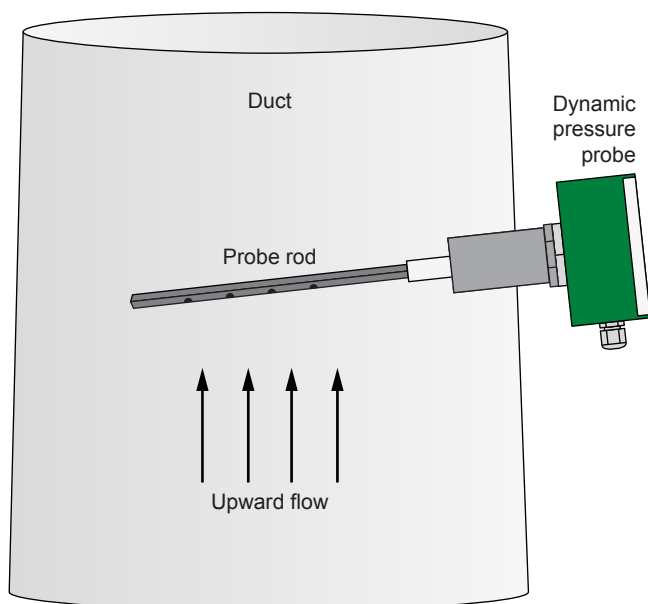


APPLICATION

The use of the measuring principle of dynamic pressure and PT100 assures a device which is easy in design and operating as well as the realtime monitoring of the measuring parameters.

The operating and display unit is integrated in the probe head. On the high-quality display all measuring values, status information and parameters are displayed.

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



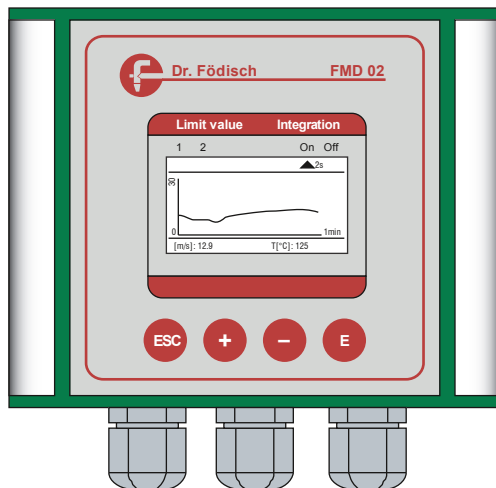
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- compact device consisting of probe and operating unit → no separate operating device necessary
- local diagnosis of system state by integrated graphic display
- real-time display with line diagram
- readout of volume flow at standard reference conditions possible
- easy mounting
- very low maintenance requirement

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity of min. 3 m/s
- dew-point spread: min. +5 K
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter

OPERATING UNIT



FUNCTION

The continuous measurement of velocity and temperature of gas flows is very important in the operation of a system with flowing gases (e.g. hall outlet air, exhaust etc.).

By the dynamic pressure probe the measuring gas is measured in the exhaust flow. Thereby the differential pressure is continuously measured. The signal which results from the differential pressure is a degree for the velocity of the exhaust. The microcontroller integrated in the device generates a proportional signal and evaluates the volume flow.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	compact device (integrated operating unit); IP65, protection class 1
Dimensions:	approx. 160 mm x 160 mm x 655 mm (w x h x d) (standard)
Weight:	approx. 2.5 kg
Probe:	dynamic pressure probe with integrated PT100; immersion depth: 500 mm (standard)
Display / Operating:	graphic display (128 x 64 Pixel), 4 operating keys
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity respective to atmospheric humidity
Dew-point spread:	min. +5 K
Media temperature:	max. 280 °C (higher temperatures on request)
Flow velocity:	from approx. 3 m/s
Measuring ranges:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • velocity: 0...40 m/s • volume flow: 0...1.000.000 m³/h • differential pressure: 0...10 mbar (standard) • temperature: 0...300 °C
Operational availability:	after approx. 5-15 min
Analogue outputs:	2x 4...20 mA; selection of following measurands: velocity, volume flow, difference pressure, temperature and optionally absolute pressure; burden: max. 500 Ω
Digital outputs:	status signals max. 24 V DC at 0.1 A: failure (normally closed, at failure open), limit value 1 and 2 (opening or closing contact selectable); load capacity: max. 60 Vp, max. 75 mA; forward resistance: max. 10 Ω
Process connection:	1" welding sleeve
Cable gland / tightening zone:	3x M20 x 1.5 / 9...13 mm
Power supply:	110/230 V AC, 50-60 Hz, 24 V DC, 5W
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Flow measuring device FMD 09

Continuous in-situ measurement of velocity, temperature and absolute pressure of gas flows in pipelines



- certified in compliance with MCERTS Performance Standards
- certificate no.: Sira MC170329/00



- certified in compliance with GOST
- certificate no.: МП-2550-0272-2016



- EN 15267-3 tested
- QAL1 certified
- TUV approved
- annual inspection



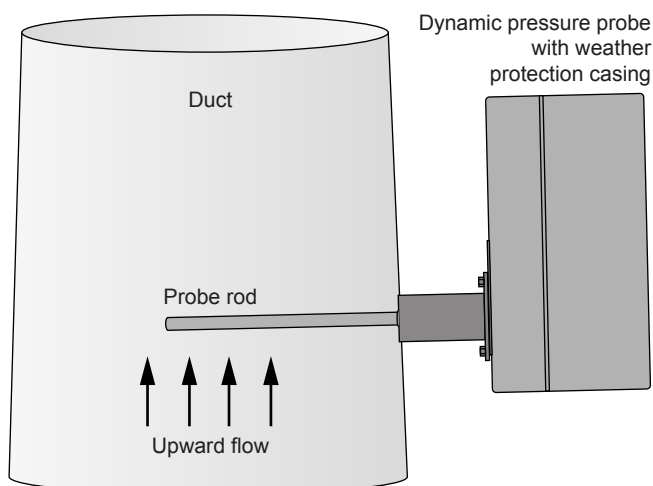
APPLICATION

The use of the measuring principle of dynamic pressure and PT100 assures a device which is easy in design and operating as well as the realtime monitoring of the measuring parameters.

The operating and display unit is integrated in the weather protection casing. On the high-quality display all measuring values, status information and parameters are displayed.

Optionally, the absolute pressure at the measuring point can be measured continuously by an absolute pressure transmitter.

INSTALLATION EXAMPLE



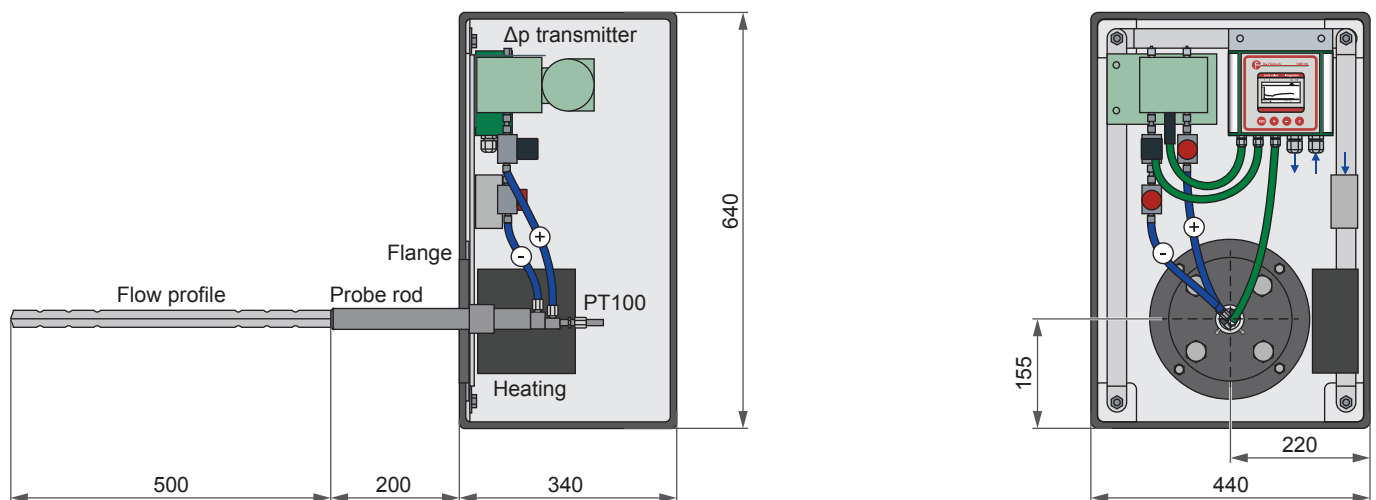
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- compact device consisting of probe and operating unit → no separate operating device necessary
- local diagnosis of system state by integrated graphic display
- real-time display with line diagram
- readout of volume flow at standard reference conditions possible
- easy mounting
- very low maintenance requirement
- absolute pressure measurement (optional)

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

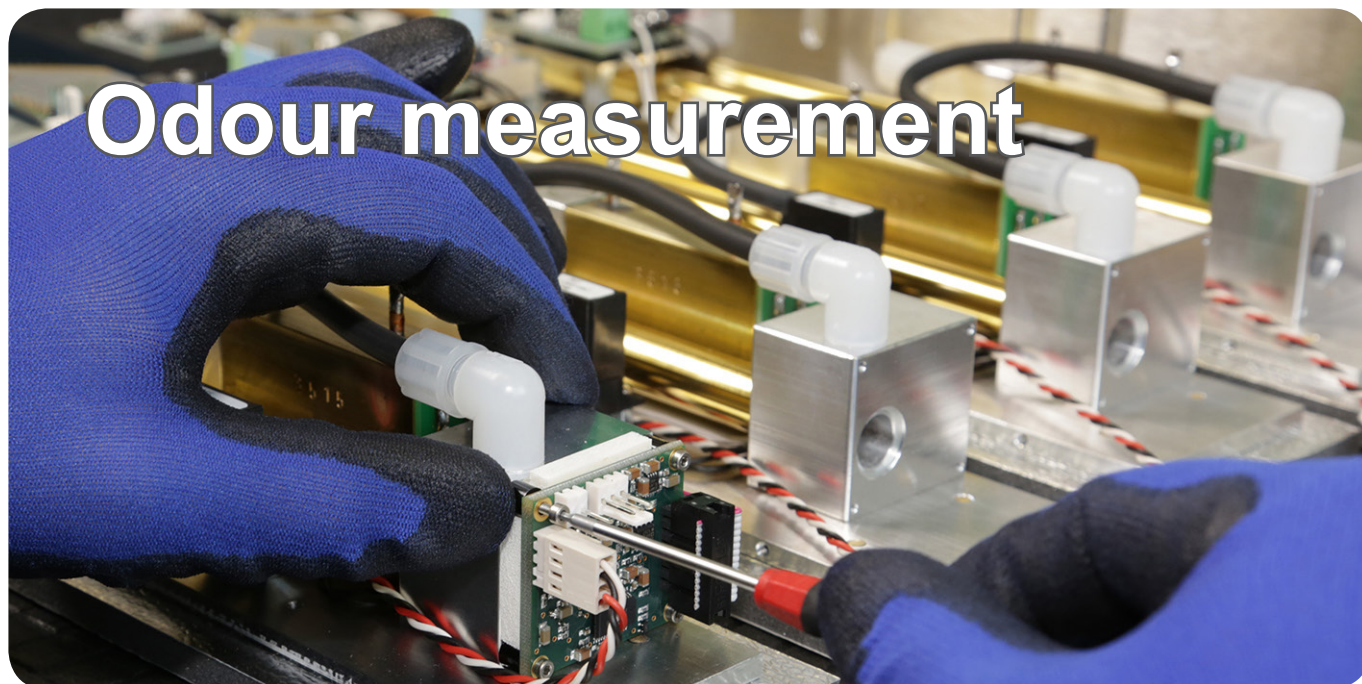
- ambient temperature: -20...+50 °C
- location free of percussion
- homogenous dust and stack gas distribution
- flow velocity of min. 3 m/s
- installation place with run-in/run-out zone of min. 5-fold/2-fold length of duct diameter

DESIGN & DIMENSIONS



TECHNICAL DATA

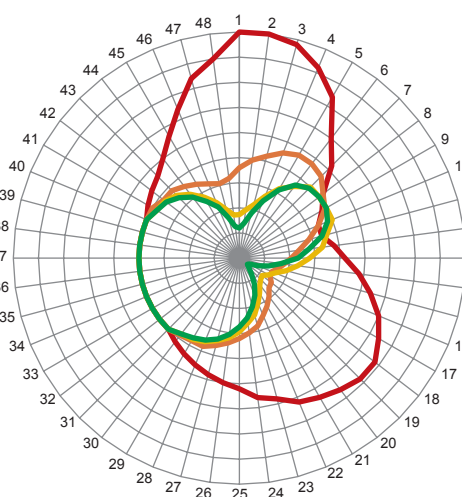
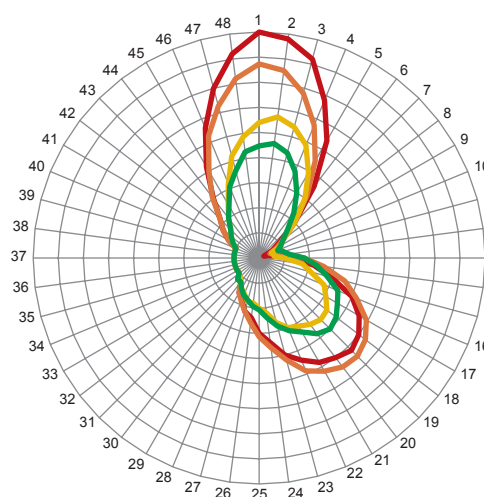
Housing:	probe with GRP weather protection casing, IP55; 440 mm x 640 mm x 1040 mm (w x h x d), approx. 30 kg
Probe:	dynamic pressure probe with integrated PT100; immersion depth: 500 mm (standard)
Display / Operating:	integrated operating unit with graphic display and 4 operating keys
Ambient temperature:	-20...+50 °C
Relative humidity:	no special sensitivity respective to atmospheric humidity
Media temperature:	max. 280 °C (higher temperatures on request)
Flow velocity:	from approx. 3 m/s
Measuring ranges:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • velocity: 0...100 m/s • volume flow (in operation / in standard condition dry): 0...3.200.000 m³/h • differential pressure: 0...100 mbar • temperature: 0...300/(800) °C • absolute pressure (optional): 800...1200 mbar
Operational availability:	after approx. 1 min
Analogue outputs:	3x 4...20 mA; selection of the following measurands: velocity, volume flow (in operation / in standard condition dry), differential pressure, temperature and optionally absolute pressure; burden: max. 500 Ω
Digital outputs:	status signals: max. 24 V DC at 0.1 A; failure, maintenance, limit value 1 and 2
Process connection:	flange DN 80 PN 6
Power supply:	110/230 V AC, 50-60 Hz, 24 V DC, 5W
Optional:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • readout of absolute pressure (measuring range: 800...1200 mbar) • feeding of frost protection heating (230 V AC, 500 W) • manual or automatic back-purging
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	



Smells are only perceptible in a subjective way and can hardly be quantified. Especially in locations with high building density these smells are regarded as an annoyance. Upon making food or other productions smells can arise from various processes. In order to measure smells, complex gas sampling equipment and elaborate evaluation software are required.

The smell analyser of the Dr. Födisch Umweltmesstechnik AG can be used for continuous monitoring of odour emissions in order to identify early potentially bad smells for the neighbourhood and thereby to ensure an environmentally-friendly plant operation. The measuring system detects the composition respectively of the pattern of smells.

Patterns of an odour measurement



Degree of odour emission:

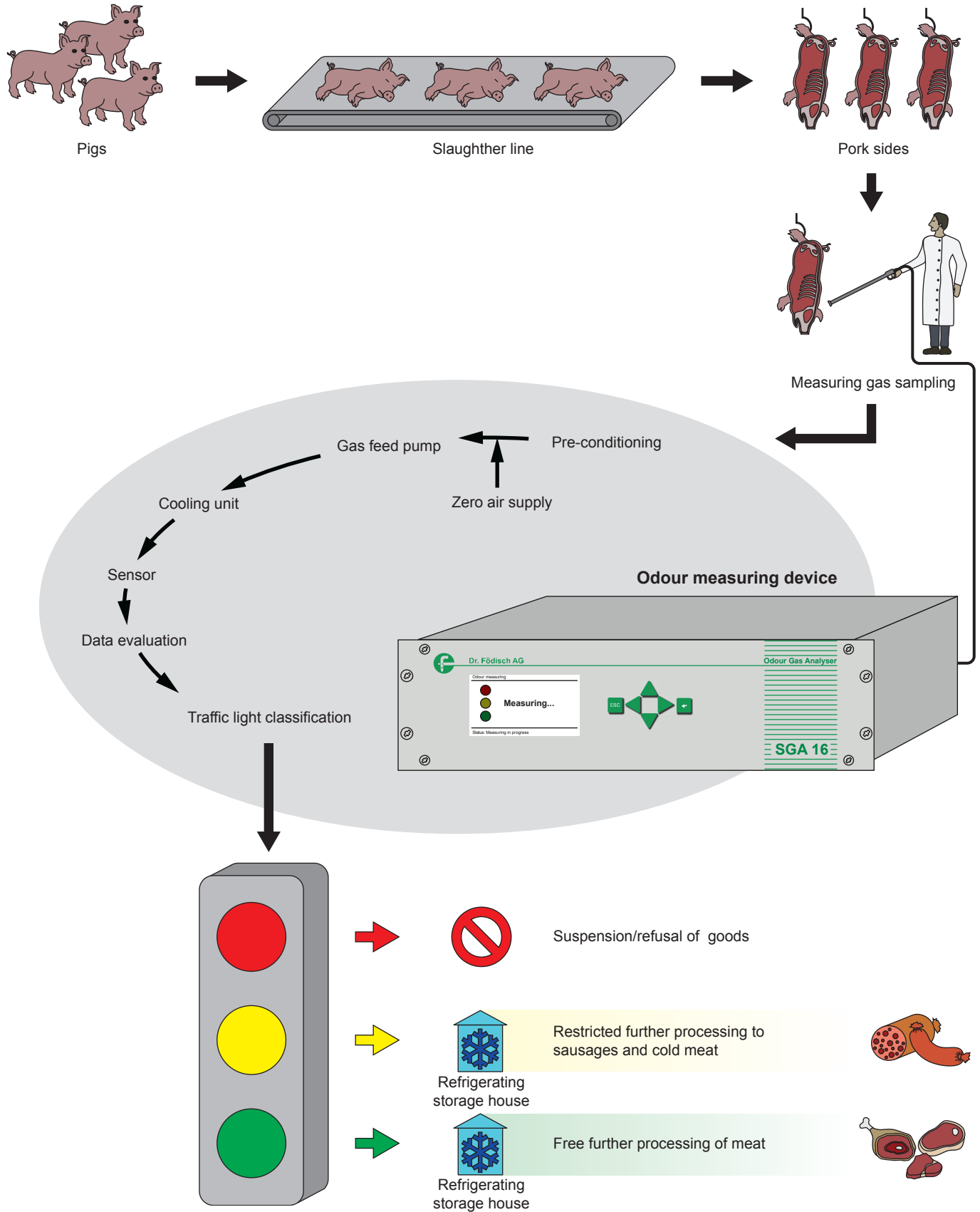
- low
- medium
- high
- heavy

1...48: number of sensor*

** sensors are differently configured and react depending on the different carbon/hydrogen compounds*

Procedure and evaluation of an odour measurement

(based on the example of meat production)



Odour measuring device SGA 16

Continuous monitoring of odour emissions



APPLICATION

Odours arise from the interaction of different chemical substances. So for example, the failure of a system (e.g. ionisation plant) causes an immediate odour development. To recognise potential smell nuisance early and to keep it away from the ambience, odour emissions can be monitored and subsequently an environment-friendly operation of plants can be assured.

FUNCTION

The sampled measuring gas is led into the photometer in the device. On the basis of infrared absorption there the measurement of volatile hydrocarbons (C_xH_y), specifically methane (CH_4) and carbon dioxide (CO_2), is made. For the recognition of the odour pattern a virtual gas sensor array is integrated. This reacts to different concentrations of the volatile hydrocarbons. The registration and allocation of all measuring data is carried out by the internal electronics. By means of the comprehensive evaluation software the stored odour patterns are recognised and evaluated.

APPLICATION EXAMPLES

- monitoring of air purification plants
- waste air of breweries
- general recognition of odour sources

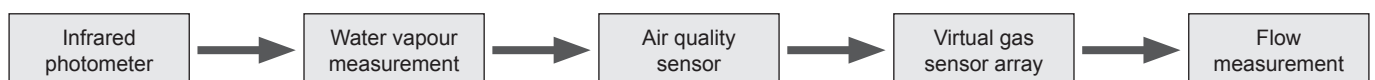
YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- high selectivity through the use of versatile sensors
- periodical zero point setting against possible drift of the sensors
- plausibility control of the measuring results

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: 5...45 °C
- installation place indoors and dust-free
- protection against wetness
- protection against percussions/vibrations
- appropriate gas sampling and conditioning

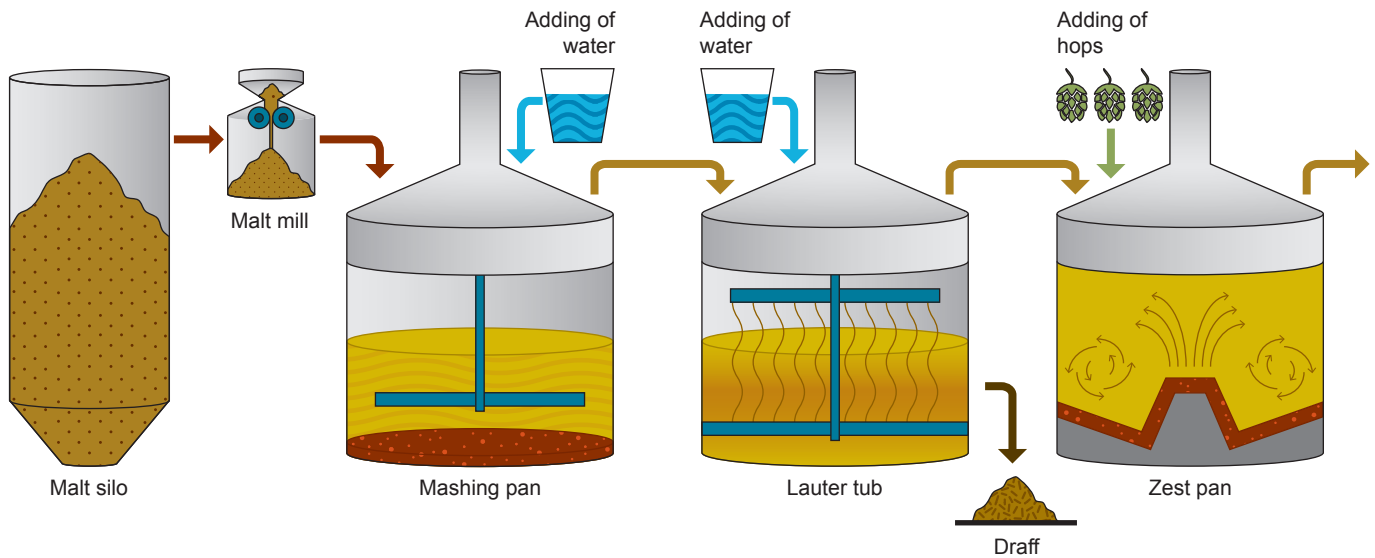
INTERNAL GAS FLOW CHART



APPLICATION EXAMPLE 1: ODOUR DEVELOPMENT IN BREWERIES

A process of brewing consists of several processes, which cause different odour developments. The following figure shows the possible sources of odour development during the process of brewing. By adding water and increasing the temperature the first typical odours develop. The major odour development by far arises during the cooking in the zest pan.

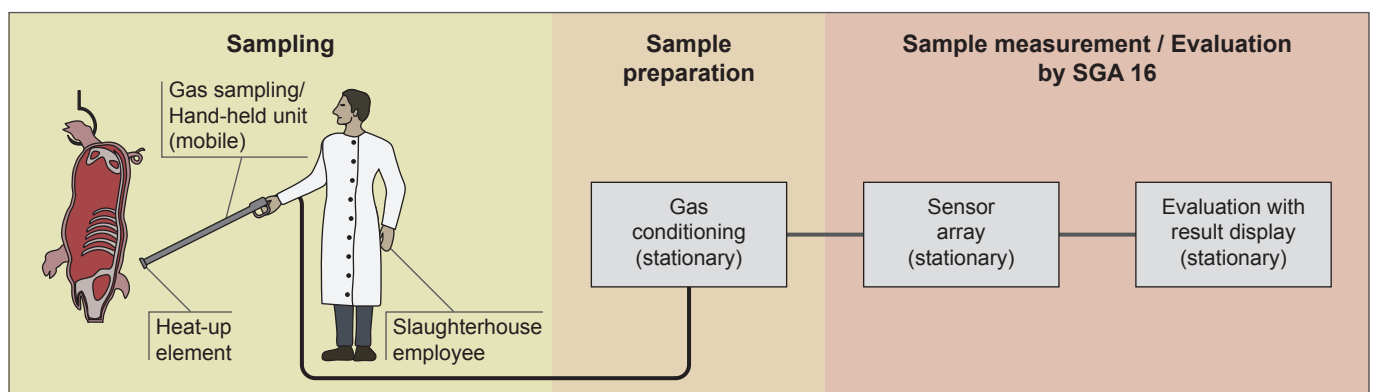
These odours can also be noticed as smell nuisance in the environment of the brewery. For early detection the SGA 16 can be used for odour measurement in the brewery hall. The odours from the process of brewing are supplied to the device and compared with predefined odour samples so that respective counteractive measures can be implemented for the hall exhaust air at an early stage.



APPLICATION EXAMPLE 2: DETECTION OF BOAR SMELLS AT MEAT PRODUCTION

Male piglets produce hormones upon their sexual maturity which can initiate a disagreeable boar smell. This smell can decrease the sales of boar meat. At slaughtering a definition of these odours is currently made by manual odour tests. In order to standardise the judgement of the smell objectively, with the aid of the SGA 16 a respective check can be made.

The sampling is thereby made via an additional hand-held unit by which the neck fat is heated and the therein stored hormones are volatilised and sucked. Through a connected tube the extracted gas is led into the SGA 16 where the final measurement and evaluation of the odour sample is carried out.



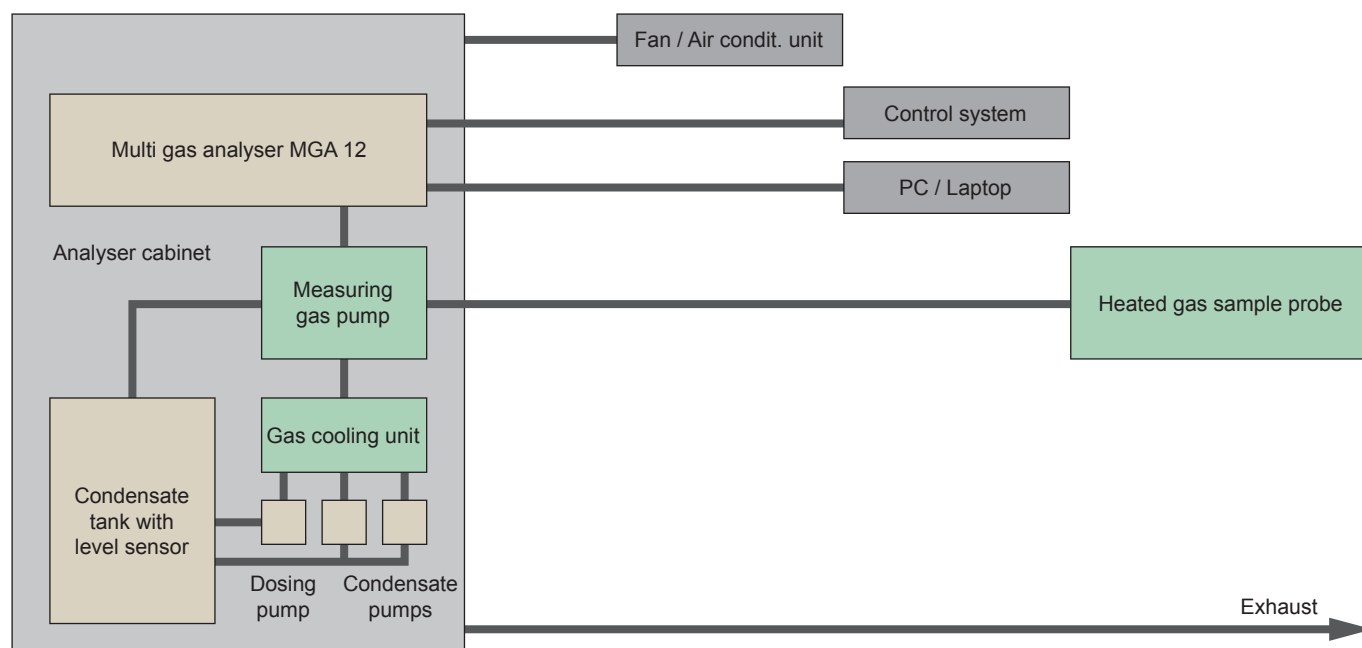
System accessories



In order to complete the portfolio it is possible to purchase system-relevant components. That allows system integration companies to assemble systems

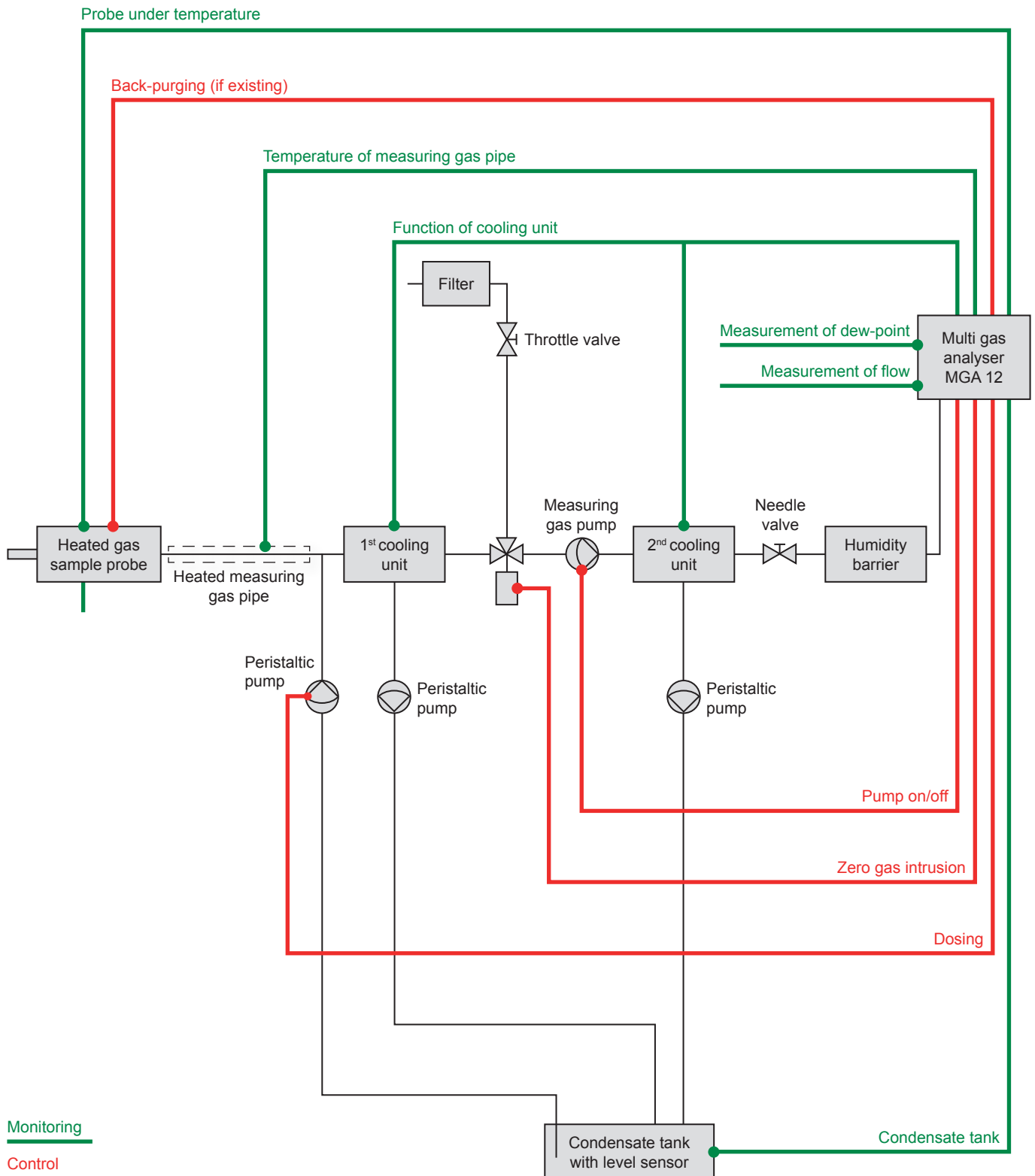
locally while keeping the compliance with QAL 1 certification at the same time.

System scheme of analyser system



Monitoring and control in gas analysis systems

(based on the example of MGA 12 system)



Heated sample probe HSP 12

Extractive gas sampling in cold gas measuring systems for continuous emission measurement



YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- self-regulating
- under temperature alarm
- low maintenance costs
- applicable for integration in gas measuring systems of MGA 12

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

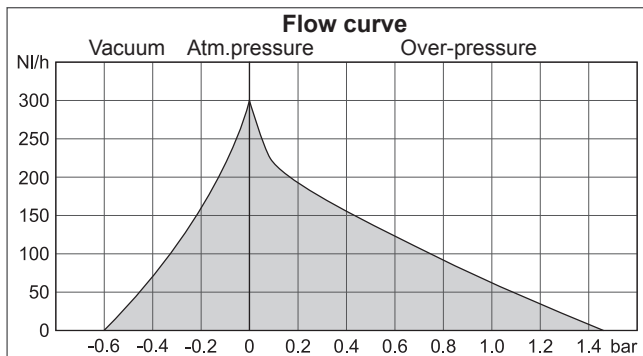
- ambient temperature: -20...+80 °C
- probe tube (optionally available, standard 1000 mm)
- flange for installation
- cable tray

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	probe with isolation and outlet filter, IP54
Dimensions:	approx. 225 mm x 280 mm x 300 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 15 kg
Material:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • probe: 1.4571 • sealing: Graphit/1.4404
Filter material:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ceramics, filter fineness: 3 µm • stainless steel, filter fineness: 5 µm
Ambient temperature:	-20...+80 °C
Exhaust temperature:	max. 600 °C
Dust loading:	max. 2 g/m³
Operating pressure:	max. 6 bar
Probe temperature:	max. 200 °C, self-regulating by heating elements
Under temperature alarm:	contact open at < 140 °C
Connections:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • process connection: flange DN 65 PN 6 • measuring gas connection: NPT 1/4" • test gas connection: tube Ø 6 mm
Power supply:	115/230 V, 50/60 Hz, 500 VA
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Measuring gas pump MGP 12

Gas conveyance in cold gas measuring systems for continuous emission measurement



YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- bellows pump in compact design
- applicable in heavily polluted ambience
- pre-assembled → easy mounting
- low-noise operation
- low maintenance costs
- applicable for integration in gas measuring system of MGA 12

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: 0...50 °C
- installation in closed housings
- protection against touching of energised or moving elements
- protection against wetness and pollution
- protection against percussions/vibrations

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	bellows pump with motor and integrated fan, IP20
Dimensions:	approx. 65 mm x 120 mm x 130 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 1.3 kg
Media-touching materials:	PTFE, PCDC, 1.4571, 1.4401
Ambient conditions:	0...50 °C; max. 1000 m a.s.l.
Media temperature:	70 °C
Nominal flow rate:	280 l/h
Admission pressure:	max. 0.3 bar
Gas connections:	G 1/4"
Power supply:	115/230 V ± 5%, 50/60 Hz ± 2%, 100 W
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

Peltier gas cooling unit GCU 16

Cooling unit for conditioning of measuring gas in gas analysis systems for protection of subsequent analysis device



APPLICATION

Safe process management depends on the prompt and precise determination of the respective operating parameters. Hence the gas analysis is an important precondition for the safe and efficient control of process flows, for protection of the environment as well as for quality assurance.

Many analysis techniques require the extraction of the measuring gas. However, this results in process-related impurity by particles or moisture and influences measuring results. Therefore the sampled measuring gas must be conditioned by a gas cooling unit before entry into the analysis device. This is, for example, applied at the control of flue gas emissions in power plants.

YOUR BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

- compact design
- decreasing of water content in the measuring gas to a constant, lower dew-point → precipitation of water
- pre-assembled → easy mounting
- short commissioning time
- display of current cooling block temperature
- nominal value of cooling block temperature and alarm limits adjustable
- low-noise operation
- low maintenance costs

PRECONDITIONS ON SITE

- ambient temperature: 5...50 °C
- gas inlet temperature max. 140 °C
- installation place indoors
- protection against wetness
- protection against percussions/vibrations

OPERATING UNIT



FUNCTION

The control of the cooling unit is made by a microprocessor. For operating the device possesses a graphic display with five operating keys. As a main display the current cooling block temperature is shown. Via the menu, amongst others, its nominal value as well as the alarm limits for over-/undershooting the nominal value can be adjusted. Messages are signalled via the status LEDs and the graphic display as well as they are output via the alarm output.

In the gas analysis system the alarm output can be used for example for controlling a measuring gas pump to enable a switch-on of the measuring gas not before reaching the admissible cooling range. The GCU 16 is equipped with two heat exchangers (optionally made of glass or PVDF) which are factory-set considered by the control.

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing:	stainless steel housing, IP20
Dimensions:	approx. 310 mm x 190 mm x 180 mm (w x h x d)
Weight:	approx. 7.5 kg
Display / Operating:	graphic display, 3 status LEDs, 5 operating keys; cooling block temperature as well as alarm limits adjustable via menu
Cooling:	by Peltier effect; cooling power: 90 kJ/h at 25 °C ambient temperature
Ambient temperature:	operation: 5...50 °C; storage: -20 ... +60 °C
Dew-point stability:	0.1 K
Gas temperature:	inlet temperature: max. 140 °C ; outlet temperature: 2...20 °C (preset: 5 °C)
Flow rate:	max. 2 l/min (at 65 °C gas inlet temperature)
Differential pressure at 2 l/min:	19 mbar
Dead volume of heat exchanger:	glass: 19 ml (for each heat exchanger); PVDF: 18 ml (for each heat exchanger)
Pressure inside of heat exchanger:	glass: max. 3 bar; PVDF: max. 2 bar (max. permissible system operating pressure limited by possibly used peristaltic pumps and filters)
Connections of heat exchanger (metric):	glass: measuring gas inlet/outlet: GL14 (6 mm), condensate outlet: GL18 (8 mm); PVDF: measuring gas inlet/outlet: DN 4/6, condensate outlet: G1/4
Status contact:	potential-free output (alarm output), max. 230 V AC, 150 V DC, 2 A, 50 W
Power supply:	230 V AC / 50 Hz, max. 140 VA / 110 W
Optional:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> power supply 110 V AC, 60 Hz material of heat exchanger: glass or PVDF
<i>Special models are possible on request.</i>	

