PrevEx FTA Analyzer Series 700

Flammability Analyzers for LEL Monitoring of Combustible Gases and Vapors in Industrial Processes

The PrevEx flammability analyzers

employing the flame temperature analysis (FTA) consist of a whole series of models for the continuous monitoring of the concentration of combustible gases and vapors as a percentage of the lower explosive limit (LEL, LFL). The superior qualities of the detector and the sampling system assure the most accurate readings and highest reliability in the most de-

manding applications. The rugged, industry-grade design allows the installation and operation of the analyzers even in harsh environments.

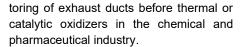
Applications

PrevEx FTA analyzers are used in all industrial processes where combustible gases or vapors are released. Typical applications range from flexo to coil-

coating (even ceramic kilns) to the moni-

At a Glance

- uniform response to many different solvents: accurate measurements also for mixtures
- short response time
- no poisoning of the detector
- direct mounting on process wall or duct
- heated sample train (up to 250°C)
- air-driven aspirator: no mechanical pump, no moving parts
- highest reliability, minimal maintenance
- complete set of in- and outputs
- optional corrosion-resistant outdoor housing
- ATEX Type Examination Certificate including approval of the measurement function (EN 60079-29-1)
- Exida Certificate for SIL2 (HFT=0), SIL3 (HFT=1) for Low Demand Mode and PL d for up to continous mode according to ISO 13489-1.



Measuring principle

The PrevEx analyzers employ the principle of Flame Temperature Analysis (FTA). They contain a carefully metered pilot, or sensing flame. The sample gas is drawn into the flame cell and any combustible components are incinerated by the flame.

> The temperature rise of the flame is directly translated into a reading expressed as a percentage of the lower explosive limit (% LEL/ LFL). This measuring principle is unique in its uniform response to-

wards different solvents. Only this quality assures accurate readings for complex or variable mixtures of solvent vapors.

In addition this detector cannot be poisoned by halogenated hydrocarbons or silicones.

Direct mounting at the sample location

The design of the analyzers allows to the direct mounting on the process wall or duct. This leads to short sample lines, resulting in a quick response, and avoids problems with external sampling systems.

A concentric sample probe provides an easy way to heat the sample line even into the process, by using the hot analyzer exhaust, thus removing every possible cold spot. The analyzers can sample gas at temperatures of up to 700°C. If the temperature is higher, a ceramic probe must be employed.

Heated sampling system

All sample wetted parts are heated to avoid condensation. The temperature must be chosen to be at least as high as the dew points or flash points of the com-

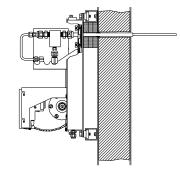


ponents of the sample, thus preventing condensation.

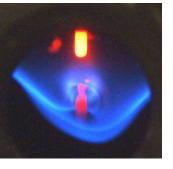
This ensures accurate readings and avoids excessive maintenance due to condensation and clogging.

Two integrated sample filters (filter elements and sinter metal filters) effectively remove particles from the sample gas. In addition, the sample train of the analyzers uses relatively large internal diameters so that slight deposits do not immediately lead to sampling problems.

The sample is drawn from the process using an aspirator, driven by compressed air. Therefore there are no moving parts in the sampling system which could fail.









Efficient Operation

There are many ways to operate the PrevEx analyzers:

- using the push-buttons directly on the integrated front panel with the LCD display and LED indicators
- remote action commands (e.g. calibration) using two configurable digital inputs.
- complete remote control via the serial interface with Modbus protocol, e.g. via the optional color touch operator panel FTA Monitor 700 CTN.

After a calibration is initiated the analyzer microprocessor controls the calibration by opening the integrated calibration gas solenoid valves and storing the new calibration parameter after a plausibility check before the analyzer resumes normal operation.

Detailed Internal Diagnostics

The analyzer continuously monitors the most important operating conditions. A fault (e.g. memory failure, loss of power, loss of temperature, flame out, loss of sample flow, ...) is displayed in the display, indicated by an LED and signaled via redundant relays.



An additional relay signals service requests which indicate changes in important operating parameters before a fault might be generated: The reason for the service request is indicated in the display. This can be used to schedule preventative maintenance at a convenient time without risking

a malfunction.

Easy maintenance

Due to the highly reliable operation of the analyzers only minimal maintenance is necessary. The analyzer design ensures easy accessibility of all parts for quick and simple maintenance procedures. Typically, all maintenance is performed on the unit in the field, there is usually no need to move the analyzer to a workshop.

	Specifications
Models	SNR701-T6, SNR702-T4, SNR704-T3, SNR705-T2
Measuring range	0-100% LEL/LFL
Operating tempera- ture	SNR701-T6: 60°C SNR702-T4: 100-120°C SNR704-T3: 100-185°C SNR705-T2: 100-250°C
Accuracy	± 3% fullscale or 10% of reading
Repeatability	± 1% fullscale
Zero stability	± 1% in 30 days
Span stability	± 5% per year
Response time	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Humidity range	0-100% RF, non-condensing
Ambient temperature range	-25°C to +55°C
Relay functions	Three redundant, force guided and internally monito NC relays (60 Watts) for warning, danger, and fault Three force guided and internally monitored NC rela for calibration, service-needed and "air/fuel"
Alarm functions	Two adjustable alarm levels, 10% to 60% LEL
Power requirement	120 VAC +10%-15% 50/60 Hertz or 230 VAC +10%-15% 50/60 Hertz Max. 400 Watts
Analog output	2x 4-20mA (redundant), monitored, non-isolated, ma 275 Ohm non-inductive, including line length
Serial interface	RS-485, two-wire, half-duplex, Modbus protocol
Sample train material	Hard-coat aluminium, stainless steel, FKM/Kalrez
Enclosure rating	IP 54 (without purge air vent outlet)
Dimensions	406mm Height x 307mm Width x 216mm Depth
Sample gas	Dew and flash point < operating temperature. O2 concentration: 12%-21% Vol. Sampling location up to zone 1, IIB+H2.
Sample flow	2,5 ±0,5 NI/min typical
Sample pressure	± 100 mbar relative to ambient pressure
Fuel gas	Pure Hydrogen, min. 99,99% pure Inlet pressure 2,8-3,1 barg Consumption: typical 40 ml/min
Compressed air	Clean, dry instrument air Inlet pressure 1,4 barg Consumption: typical 30 l/min
Calibration gas	1,15% Vol. Ethylene (Ethene) in synthetic air (alternatively 8500ppm Propane in air) Inlet pressure 1,4 barg Consumption: approx. 4 l/min during calibration
Options	 Purge and pressurization control system for inst lations in hazardous zone 1 or 2 Corrosion-resistant outdoor housing (IP 65) separate, central touch screen operator interface for remote control and long-term records
Conformity	ATEX Type Examination Certificate FM23ATEX0046X:
	 II 2/- G Ex db/- IIB+H2 T2/T3/T4/T6 Gb/- II 2 G Ex db pxb IIB+H2 T2/T3/T4/T6 Gb including measurement function according to EN
	60079-29-1 and EN 50271. Substances tested: heptane, hexane toluene, isopro alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, ethanol, xylene, and et lacetate. • EN 50270
Functional safety	Exida certificate for SIL3 (HFT=1) and SIL2 (HFT=0) for Low Demand mode with sys- tematic capability SC 3.
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