General information

#### Overview



The measuring principle of the OXYMAT 61 gas analyzers is based on the paramagnetic alternating pressure method and is used to measure oxygen in gases in standard applications.

#### Benefits

- Integrated pump for reference gas (option, e.g. ambient air)
- High linearity
- · Compact design
- · Physically suppressed zero possible

#### Application

#### Application areas

- Environmental protection
- Boiler control in firing systems
- Quality monitoring (e.g. in ultra-pure gases)
- · Process exhaust monitoring
- Process optimization

#### Further applications

- Chemical plants
- Gas manufacturers
- Research and development

## Design

- 19" rack unit with 4 HU for installation
  - in hinged frame
- in cabinets with or without telescope rails
- Front plate can be swung down for servicing purposes (laptop connection)
- Gas connections for sample gas inlet and outlet; pipe diameter 6 mm or ¼"
- Gas and electrical connections at the rear

#### Display and control panel

- Large LCD field for simultaneous display of:
  - Measured value
  - Status barMeasuring ranges
- Contrast of LCD panel adjustable using menu
- Permanent LED backlighting
- Washable membrane keyboard with five softkeys
- Menu-driven operation for parameterization, test functions, adjustment
- User help in plain text
- Graphic display of concentration trend; programmable time intervals
- Bilingual operating software German/English, English/ Spanish, French/English, Spanish/English, Italian/English

#### Input and outputs

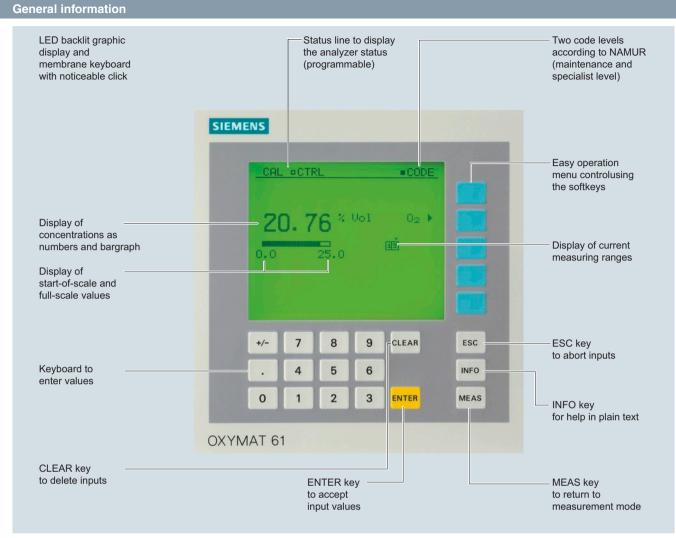
- One analog output per medium (from 0, 2, 4 to 20 mA; NAMUR parameterizable)
- Six binary inputs freely configurable (e.g. for measurement range switchover, processing of external signals from sample preparation)
- Six relay outputs freely configurable (failure, maintenance request, maintenance switch, threshold alarm, external magnetic valves)
- Two analog inputs configurable (e.g. correction of cross-interference, external pressure sensor)
- Extension with eight additional binary inputs and eight additional relay outputs, e.g. for autocalibration with up to four calibration gases

#### Communication

RS 485 present in basic unit (connection from the rear).

#### Options

- RS 485/RS 232 converter
- RS 485/Ethernet converter
- RS 485/USB converter
- Connection to networks via PROFIBUS DP/PA interface
- SIPROM GA software as service and maintenance tool



OXYMAT 61, membrane keyboard and graphic display

#### Designs – Parts touched by sample gas, standard

Gas path		19" rack unit	
With hoses	Bushing	Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571	
	Hose	FKM (Viton)	
	Sample chamber	Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571	
	Fittings for sample chamber	Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571	
	Restrictor	PTFE (Teflon)	
	O-rings FKM (Viton)		
	Hose coupling	Polyamide 6	
Options			
Flow indicator	Measurement pipe	Duran glass	
	Variable area	Duran glass, black	
	Suspension boundary	PTFE (Teflon)	
	Angle pieces	FKM (Viton)	
Pressure switch	Membrane	FKM (Viton)	
	Enclosure	PA 6.3 T	

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12

#### Continuous Gas Analyzers, extractive OXYMAT 61

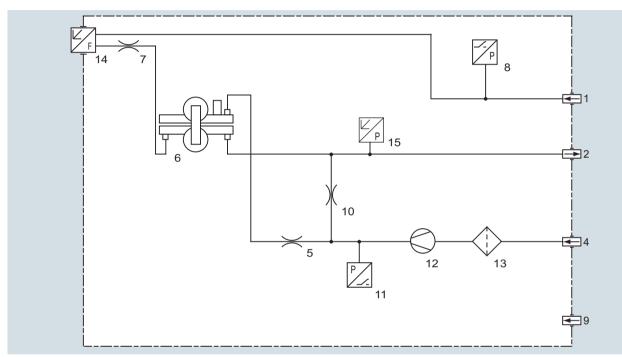
#### **General information**

#### Gas path

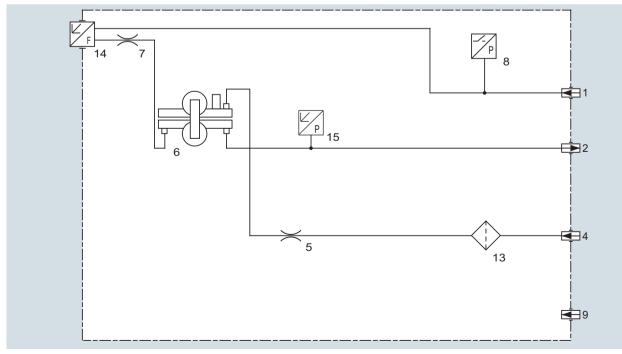
#### Legend for the gas path figures

- 1 Sample gas inlet
- 2 Sample gas outlet
- 3 Not used
- 4 Reference gas inlet
- 5 Restrictor in reference gas path
- 6 O<sub>2</sub> physical system
- 7 Restrictor in sample gas path
- 8 Pressure switch in sample gas path (option)

- Purging gas
- 10 Restrictor in reference gas path (outlet)
  - Pressure switch for reference gas monitoring
  - Pump
- 13 Filter
- 14 Flow indicator in sample gas path (option)
- 15 Pressure sensor



Gas path OXYMAT 61 with integrated reference gas pump (connection for 1 100 hPa, absolute)



Gas path OXYMAT 61 with reference gas connection 3 000 to 5 000 hPa, absolute

**General information** 

#### Function

In contrast to almost all other gases, oxygen is paramagnetic. This property is utilized as the measuring principle by the OXYMAT 61 gas analyzers.

Oxygen molecules in an inhomogeneous magnetic field are drawn in the direction of increased field strength due to their paramagnetism. When two gases with different oxygen contents meet in a magnetic field, a pressure difference is produced between them.

In the case of OXYMAT 61, one gas (1) is a reference gas (N<sub>2</sub>,  $O_2$  or air), the other is the sample gas (5). The reference gas is introduced into the sample chamber (6) through two channels (3). One of these reference gas streams meets the sample gas within the area of a magnetic field (7). Because the two channels are connected, the pressure, which is proportional to the oxygen content, causes a cross flow. This flow is converted into an electric signal by a microflow sensor (4).

#### OXYMAT 61, principle of operation

The microflow sensor consists of two nickel-plated grids heated to approximately 120 °C, which, along with two supplementary resistors, form a Wheatstone bridge. The pulsating flow results in a change in the resistance of the Ni grids. This leads to an offset in the bridge which is dependent on the oxygen concentration of the sample gas.

Because the microflow sensor is located in the reference gas stream, the measurement is not influenced by the thermal conductivity, the specific heat or the internal friction of the sample gas. This also provides a high degree of corrosion resistance because the microflow sensor is not exposed to the direct influence of the sample gas.

By using a magnetic field with alternating strength (8), the effect of the background flow in the microflow sensor is not detected, and the measurement is thus independent of the instrument's operating position.

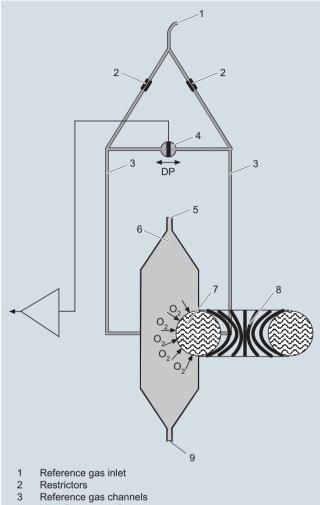
The sample chamber is directly in the sample path and has a small volume, and the microflow sensor is a low-lag sensor. This results in a very short response time for the OXYMAT 61.

#### Note

The sample gases must be fed into the analyzers free of dust. Condensation should be prevented from occurring in the sample chambers. Therefore, gas modified for the measuring tasks is necessary in most application cases.

#### Essential characteristics

- Four freely parameterizable measuring ranges, also with suppressed zero point, all measuring ranges linear
- Galvanically isolated measured-value output 0/2/4 to 20 mA (also inverted)
- Autoranging possible; remote switching is also possible
- Storage of measured values possible during adjustments
- Wide range of selectable time constants (static/dynamic noise suppression); i.e. the response time of the device can be adapted to the respective measuring task
- · Easy handling thanks to menu-driven operation
- · Low long-term drift
- Two control levels with their own authorization codes for the prevention of accidental and unauthorized operator interventions
- Automatic, parameterizable measuring range calibration
- Operation based on the NAMUR recommendation
- Monitoring of sample gas (option)



- 4 Microflow sensor for measurement
- 5 Sample gas inlet
- 6 Sample cell
- 7 Paramagnetic effect
- 8 Electromagnet with alternating field strength
- 9 Sample gas and reference gas outlet

OXYMAT 61, principle of operation

- Customer-specific analyzer options such as:
  - Customer acceptance
  - TAG labels
  - Drift recording
- Simple handling using a numerical membrane keyboard and operator prompting
- Short response time
- Reference gas supply either externally (N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> or air, approx. 3 000 hPa) or via built-in reference gas pump (ambient air, approx. 1 100 hPa abs.)
- Monitoring of reference gas with reference gas connection; only on version with built-in reference gas pump
- Different smallest measuring ranges, depending on version 2.0 % or 5.0 %  $\rm O_2$
- Internal pressure sensor for correction of fluctuations in the sample gas pressure

#### General information

Accompanying gas	Deviation from zero point	Accompanying gas	Deviation from zero point
(concentration 100 vol.%)	in vol. % O <sub>2</sub> absolute	(concentration 100 vol.%)	in vol. % O <sub>2</sub> absolute
Organic gases		Inert gases	
Ethane C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	-0.49	Helium He	+0.33
Ethene (ethylene) $C_2H_4$	-0.22	Neon Ne	+0.17
Ethine (acetylene) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	-0.29	Argon Ar	-0.25
1.2 butadiene $C_4H_6$	-0.65	Krypton Kr	-0.55
1.3 butadiene C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	-0.49	Xenon Xe	-1.05
n-butane $C_4H_{10}$	-1.26		
iso-butane C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	-1.30	Inorganic gases	
1-butene C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	-0.96	Ammonia NH <sub>3</sub>	-0.20
iso-butene C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	-1.06	Hydrogen bromide HBr	-0.76
Dichlorodifluoromethane (R12) $CCl_2F_2$	-1.32	Chlorine Cl <sub>2</sub>	-0.94
Acetic acid CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	-0.64	Hydrogen chloride HCl	-0.35
n-heptane $C_7H_{16}$	-2.40	Dinitrogen monoxide N <sub>2</sub> O	-0.23
n-hexane $C_6H_{14}$	-2.02	Hydrogen fluoride HF	+0.10
Cyclo-hexane $C_6H_{12}$	-1.84	Hydrogen iodide HI	-1.19
0 12	-0.18	Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub>	-0.30
Methane CH <sub>4</sub>		Carbon monoxide CO	+0.07
Methanol CH <sub>3</sub> OH	-0.31	Nitrogen oxide NO	+42.94
n-octane C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	-2.78	Nitrogen N <sub>2</sub>	0.00
n-pentane $C_5H_{12}$	-1.68	Nitrogen dioxide NO <sub>2</sub>	+20.00
iso-pentane C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	-1.49	Sulfur dioxide SO <sub>2</sub>	-0.20
Propane C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	-0.87	Sulfur hexafluoride SF <sub>6</sub>	-1.05
Propylene C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	-0.64	Hydrogen sulfide H <sub>2</sub> S	-0.44
Trichlorofluoromethane (R11) CCl <sub>3</sub> F	-1.63	Water H <sub>2</sub> O	-0.03
Vinyl chloride C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl	-0.77	Hydrogen H <sub>2</sub>	+0.26
Vinyl fluoride $C_2H_3F$	-0.55		
1.1 vinylidene chloride $C_2H_2Cl_2$	-1.22		

#### Correction of zero error / cross-sensitivities

Table 1: Zero error due to diamagnetism or paramagnetism of some accompanying gases with nitrogen as the reference gas at 60 °C and 1 000 hPa absolute (according to IEC 1207/3)

Conversion to other temperatures:

The deviations from the zero point listed in Table 1 must be multiplied by a correction factor (k):

• with diamagnetic gases: k = 333 K / (9 [°C] + 273 K)

• with paramagnetic gases: k =  $[333 \text{ K} / (9 \text{ [°C]} + 273 \text{ K})]^2$ 

(all diamagnetic gases have a negative deviation∞from zero point)

#### Reference gases

Measuring range	Recommended reference gas	Reference gas connection pressure	Remarks
0 to vol.% O <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>	2 000 4 000 hPa above sample gas	
to 100 vol.% $O_2$ (suppressed zero point with full-scale value 100 vol.% $O_2$ )	0 <sub>2</sub>	- pressure (max. 5 000 hPa absolute)	automatically to 5 10 ml/min
Around 21 vol.% $O_2$ (suppressed zero point with 21 vol.% $O_2$ within the measuring span)	Air	Atmospheric pressure with internal reference gas pump	-

## 19" rack unit

## Technical specifications

General information		Measuring response (relating to sample gas pressure 1 013 hPa absolute, 0.5 l/min sample gas flow and 25 °C ambient temperature)		
Measuring ranges	4, internally and externally switch- able; autoranging is also possible	Output signal fluctuation	<ul> <li>± 0.75 % of the smallest possi- ble measuring range according to</li> </ul>	
Smallest possible span (relating to sample gas pressure 1 000 hPa absolute, 0.5 l/min sample gas flow and 25 °C ambient temperature)	2 vol. % or 5 vol. % O <sub>2</sub>		rating plate, with electronic damping constant of 1 s (corresponds to $\pm 0.25$ % at 2 $\sigma$ )	
Largest possible measuring span	100 vol. % O <sub>2</sub>	Zero point drift	$< \pm 0.5$ %/month of the smallest possible span according to rating	
Measuring ranges with suppressed zero point	Any zero point within 0 100 vol.% can be imple- mented, provided that a suitable reference gas is used	Measured-value drift	<ul> <li>&lt; ± 0.5 %/month of the current</li> <li>measuring range</li> </ul>	
Operating position	Front wall, vertical	Repeatability	< 1 % of the current measuring range	
Conformity	CE mark in accordance with EN 50081-1, EN 50082-2	Detection limit	1 % of the current measuring range	
Design, enclosure		Linearity error	< 1 % of the current measuring	
Degree of protection	IP20 according to EN 60529		range	
Weight	Approx. 13 kg	Influencing variable (relating to san absolute, 0.5 l/min sample gas flow a		
Electrical characteristics		Ambient temperature	< 2 %/10 K with span 5 %	
Power supply	100 120 V AC (nominal range of use 90 132 V), 48 63 Hz or 200 240 V AC (nominal range of use 180 264 V), 48 63 Hz	Sample gas pressure (with air (100 hPa) as internal reference gas supply, correction of the atmo- spheric pressure fluctuations is only possible if the sample gas can vent	<ul> <li>When pressure compensation has been switched off: &lt; 2 % of the current measuring range/1 % pressure change</li> <li>When pressure compensation</li> </ul>	
Power consumption	Approx. 45 VA	to ambient air.)	has been switched on: < 0.2 %	
EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility)	In accordance with standard requirements of NAMUR NE21 (08/98)	Accompanying gases	of the current measuring range/1 % pressure change Deviation from zero point corre-	
Electrical safety	According to EN 61010-1, overvoltage category III	Accompanying gases	sponding to paramagnetic or dia- magnetic deviation of accompanying gas (see table)	
Fuse values Gas inlet conditions	100 120 V: 1.0 T/250 200 240 V: 0.63 T/250	Sample gas flow at zero point	< 1 % of the current measuring range according to rating plate with a change in flow of 0.1 I/min	
Permissible sample gas pressure			within the permissible flow range	
External reference gas supply	800 1 200 hPa absolute	Power supply	< 0.1 % of the current measuring range with rated voltage ± 10 %	
With integrated pump	Atmospheric pressure $\pm$ 50 hPa	Electrical inputs and outputs		
Sample gas flow	18 60 l/h (0.3 1 l/min)	Analog output	0/2/4 20 mA, isolated;	
Sample gas temperature	Min. 0 to max. 50 °C, but above the dew point	Relay outputs	max. load 750 $\Omega$ 6, with changeover contacts,	
Sample gas humidity	< 90 % relative humidity		freely parameterizable, e.g. for measuring range identification;	
Reference gas pressure (high-pressure version)	ple gas pressure, but max. 5 000 hPa absolute (version		load: 24 V AC/DC/1 A, potential- free	
Reference gas pressure (low-pres- sure version) with external pump	without reference gas pump) Min. 100 hPa above sample gas pressure	Analog inputs	2, dimensioned for O/2/4 20 mA for external pres- sure sensor and accompanying gas influence correction (correc- tion of cross-interference)	
Dynamic response	At room tomporature < 20 min	Binary inputs	6, designed for 24 V, isolated,	
Warm-up period	At room temperature < 30 min (the technical specification will be met after 2 hours)		freely parameterizable, e.g. for measuring range switchover	
Delayed display (T <sub>90</sub> )	3.5 s	Serial interface	RS 485	
Damping (electrical time constant)	0 100 s, parameterizable	Options	AUTOCAL function with 8 addi- tional binary inputs and relay out-	
Dead time (purging time of the gas path in the unit at 1 l/min)	Approximately 0.5 2.5 s, depending on version		puts, also with PROFIBUS PA or PROFIBUS DP	
Time for device-internal signal pro- cessing	< 1 s	Climatic conditions		
Pressure correction range	500 0 000 h D - 1 - 1 - 1	Permissible ambient temperature	-30 +70 °C during storage and transportation 5 45 °C during operation	
Pressure sensor internal	500 2 000 hPa, absolute (see gas inlet conditions for per- missible sample gas pressure)	Permissible humidity	< 90 % relative humidity as annual average, during storage and transportation (must not fall below dew point)	

19" rack unit

Selection and ordering data		Article No.		
OXYMAT 61 gas anal 19" rack unit for install	yzer ation in cabinets	7MB2001- A 0 0 -	Cannot be combined	
↗ Click on the Article	No. for the online configuration in the PIA Life Cycle Portal.			
Gas connections for s Pipe with 6 mm outer Pipe with 1/4" outer dia		0		
5 % Reference gas pr 5 % reference gas su	essure 3 000 hPa oply with internal pump	C D E F	D → YC F → YC	
<u>Power supply</u> 100 120 V AC, 48 200 240 V AC, 48		0 1		
Sample gas monitorin Without With (incl. flow indicat	g or and pressure switch)	A		
Add-on electronics				
Without		A		
AUTOCAL function				
<ul> <li>With 8 additional dig</li> <li>With serial interface</li> </ul>	jital inputs/outputs for the automotive industry (AK)	B		
	ital inputs/outputs and PROFIBUS PA interface jital inputs/outputs and PROFIBUS DP interface	EF		
German English French Spanish Italian		0 1 2 3 4		
Additional versions		Order code		
Add "-Z" to Article No.	and specify Order code			
Telescopic rails (2 uni	ts)	A31		
TAG labels (specific le	ettering based on customer information)	B03		
Attenuation element fo	or sample gas	B04	<b>→</b> Y0	
SIL conformity declara IEC 61511	ation (SIL 2) Functional Safety according to IEC 61508 and	C20		
Clean for O <sub>2</sub> service (	specially cleaned gas path)	Y02		
Measuring range indi	cation in plain text, if different from the standard setting <sup>1)</sup>	Y11		
Accessories		Article No.		
RS 485/Ethernet conv RS 485/RS 232 conve RS 485/USB converte	rter	A5E00852383 C79451-Z1589-U1 A5E00852382		
AUTOCAL function 8	ach with 8 digital inputs/outputs digital inputs/outputs each and PROFIBUS PA digital inputs/outputs each and PROFIBUS DP	C79451-A3480-D511 A5E00057307 A5E00057312		
Set of Torx screwdrive	rs	A5E34821625		
1) Standard setting:	Measuring range 1: 0 to smallest measuring span Measuring range 2: 0 to 10 % Measuring range 3: 0 to 25 %			

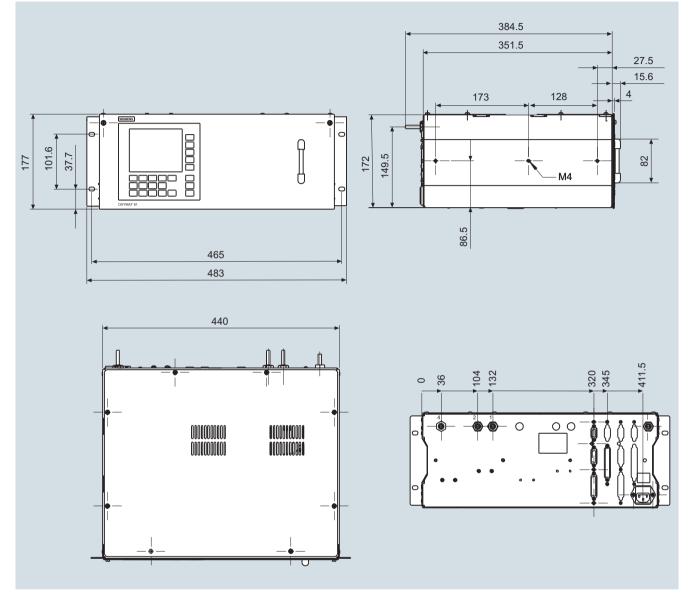
Measuring range 3: 0 to 10 % Measuring range 4: 0 to 100 %

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OXYMAT 61

#### 19" rack unit

#### Dimensional drawings



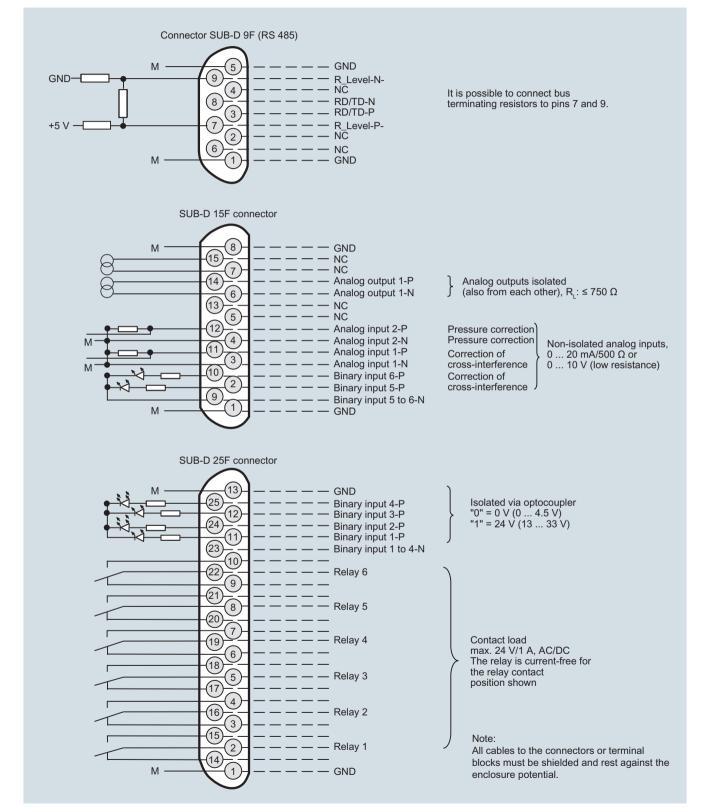
OXYMAT 61, 19" unit, dimensions in mm

OXYMAT 61



#### Schematics

Pin assignment (electrical connections)



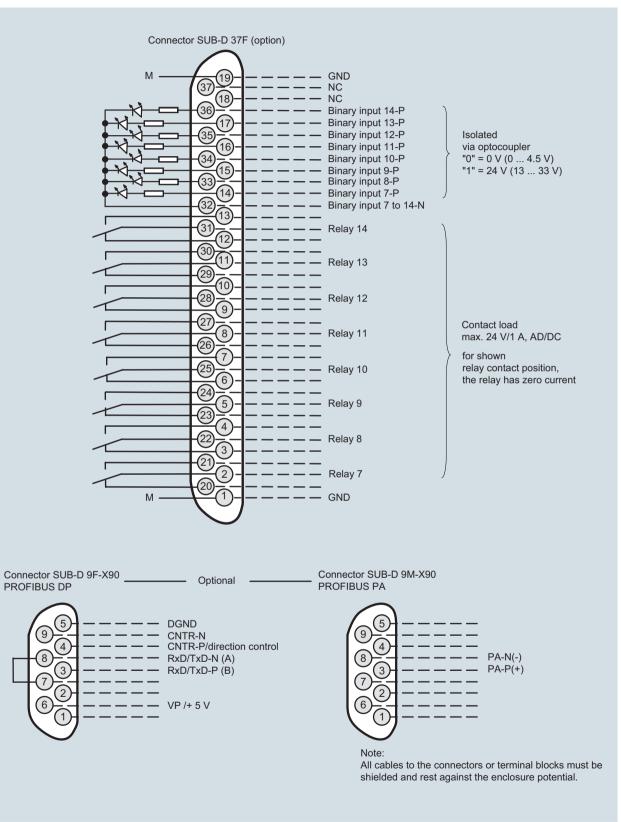
OXYMAT 61, 19" unit, pin assignment

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OXYMAT 61

#### 19" rack unit

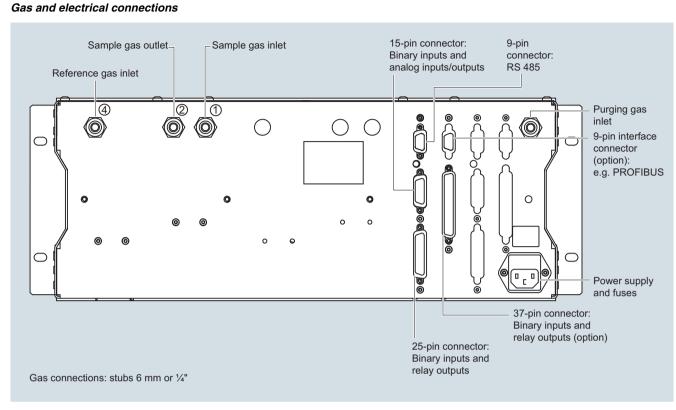
#### Pin assignment (electrical connections)



OXYMAT 61, 19" unit, pin assignment of the AUTOCAL board and PROFIBUS connectors

OXYMAT 61

19" rack unit



OXYMAT 61, 19" unit, gas and electrical connections

Documentation

#### Selection and ordering data

Operating instructions	Article No.	
OXYMAT 61		
Gas analyzer for measurement of oxygen		
• German	A5E00123066	
• English	A5E00123067	
• French	A5E00123068	
• Spanish	A5E00123069	
• Italian	A5E00123070	

OXYMAT 61

#### Suggestions for spare parts

#### Selection and ordering data

Description	Quantity for 2 years	Quantity for 5 years	Article No.
Analyzer unit			
Reference gas supply (pump, restrictor, pressure switch, hose)	1	1	A5E00114838
Set of gaskets for sample gas pump	2	5	A5E35875733
O-ring	1	2	C74121-Z100-A6
Pressure switch (sample gas)	1	2	C79302-Z1210-A2
Flowmeter	1	2	C79402-Z560-T1
Sample chamber			
Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571; non-flow-type compensation branch	-	1	C79451-A3277-B535
<ul> <li>O-ring (measuring head)</li> </ul>	2	4	C79121-Z100-A32
• O ring (fitting)	2	4	C71121-Z100-A159
Measuring head (non-flow-type compensation branch)	1	1	C79451-A3460-B525
Restrictor for sample gas path, hose	2	2	C79451-A3480-C10
Reference gas path, 3000 hPa (set of parts)	1	1	C79451-A3480-D518
Electronics			
Front plate with keyboard	1	1	A5E00259978
Motherboard, with firmware: see spare parts list	-	1	
Adapter plate, LCD/keyboard	1	1	C79451-A3474-B605
Magnetic field connection plate	-	1	C79451-A3474-B606
LC display	1	1	W75025-B5001-B1
Connector filter	-	1	W75041-E5602-K2
Fuse			
• 0.63 A/250 V (230 V version)	2	3	W79054-L1010-T630
• 1.0 A/250 V (110 V version)	2	3	W79054-L1011-T100

If the OXYMAT 61 was supplied with a specially cleaned gas path for high oxygen context ("Clean for  $O_2$  service"), please ensure that you specify this when ordering spare parts. This is the only way to guarantee that the gas path will continue to comply with the special requirements for this version.