General information

Overview



Up to four gas components can be measured simultaneously with the ULTRAMAT 23 gas analyzer: up to three infrared-active gases such as CO, CO₂, NO, SO₂, CH₄, plus O₂ with an electrochemical oxygen measuring cell.

ULTRAMAT 23 basic versions for:

- 1 infrared gas component with/without oxygen measurement
- 2 infrared gas components with/without oxygen measurement
- 3 infrared gas components with/without oxygen measurement

With the ULTRAMAT 23 gas analyzer for use in biogas plants, up to four gas components can be measured continuously: two infrared-sensitive gases (CO_2 and CH_4), plus O_2 and $\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{S}$ with electrochemical measuring cells.

With the ULTRAMAT 23 gas analyzer with paramagnetic oxygen cell, up to four gas components can be measured continuously: three infrared-active gases, plus O_2 ("dumbbell" measuring cell).

Benefits

- AUTOCAL with ambient air (dependent on the measured component)
 Highly cost effective because calibration gases are not required
- High selectivity thanks to multi-layer detectors, e.g. low crosssensitivity to water vapor
- Sample chambers can be cleaned as required on site Cost savings due to reuse after contamination
- Menu-assisted operation in plaintext Operator control without manual, high level of operator safety
- Service information and logbook Preventive maintenance; help for service and maintenance personnel, cost savings
- Coded operator level against unauthorized access Increased safety
- Open interface architecture (RS 485, RS 232, PROFIBUS, SIPROM GA)
 Simplified process integration; remote operation and control

Special benefits when used in biogas plants

- Continuous measurement of all four important components, including H₂S
- Long service life of the H₂S sensor even at increased concentrations; no diluting or backflushing necessary
- Introduction and measurement of flammable gases as occurring in biogas plants (e.g. 70 % CH₄), is permissible (TÜV certificate)

General information

Application

Areas of application

- · Optimization of small firing systems
- Monitoring of exhaust gas concentration from firing systems with all types of fuel (oil, gas and coal) as well as operational measurements with thermal incineration plants
- Room air monitoring
- Monitoring of air in fruit stores, greenhouses, fermenting cellars and warehouses
- · Monitoring of process control functions
- · Atmosphere monitoring during heat treatment of steel
- For use in non-potentially-explosive atmospheres

Application areas in biogas plants

- Monitoring of fermenters for generating biogas (input and pure sides)
- Monitoring of gas-driven motors (power generation)
- Monitoring of feeding of biogas into the commercial gas network

Application area of paramagnetic oxygen sensor

- Flue gas analysis
- · Inerting plants
- · Room air monitoring
- · Medical engineering

Further applications

- · Environmental protection
- · Chemical plants
- Cement industry

Special versions

Separate gas paths

The ULTRAMAT 23 with 2 IR components without pump is also available with two separate gas paths.. This allows the measurement of two measuring points as used e.g. for the NO_X measurement before and after the NO_X converter. The ULTRAMAT 23 gas analyzer can be used in emission measuring systems and for process and safety monitoring.

TÜV version/QAL/MCERTS

TÜV-approved versions of the ULTRAMAT 23 are available for measurement of CO, NO, SO₂ and O₂ according to 13th Blm-SchV/27th BlmSchV/30th BlmSchV (N₂O) and TA Luft. Smallest TÜV-approved and permitted measuring ranges:

- 1- and 2-component analyzer

CO: 0 to 150 mg/m³ NO: 0 to 100 mg/m³

SO₂: 0 to 400 mg/m³

3-component analyzer CO: 0 to 250 mg/m³

NO: 0 to 400 mg/m³

SO₂: 0 to 400 mg/m³

All larger measuring ranges are also approved.

Furthermore, the TÜV-approved versions of the ULTRAMAT 23 comply with the requirements of EN 14956 and QAL 1 according to EN 14181. Conformity of the analyzers with both standards is TÜV-certified.

Determination of the analyzer drift according to EN 14181 (QAL 3) can be carried out manually or with a PC using the SIPROM GA maintenance and servicing software. In addition, selected manufacturers of emission evaluation computers offer the possibility for downloading the drift data via the analyzer's serial interface and to automatically record and process it in the evaluation computer.

- Version with reduced response time
 The connection between the two condensation traps is
 equipped with a stopper to lead the complete flow through the
 measuring cell (otherwise only 1/3 of the flow), i.e. the re sponse time is 2/3 faster. The functions of all other components remain unchanged
- Chopper compartment flushing: consumption 100 ml/min (upstream pressure: approx. 3 000 hPa)

Эл. почта: sai@nt-rt.ru || Caйт: http://simat.nt-rt.ru

General information

Design

- 19" rack unit with 4 HU for installation
 - in hinged frame
 - in cabinets, with or without telescopic rails
- Flow indicator for sample gas on front plate; option: integrated sample gas pump (standard for bench-top version)
- Gas connections for sample gas inlet and outlet as well as zero gas; pipe diameter 6 mm or 1/4"
- Gas and electrical connections at the rear (portable version: sample gas inlet at front)

Display and control panel

- Operation based on NAMUR recommendation
- · Simple, fast parameterization and commissioning of analyzer
- Large, backlit LCD for measured values
- Menu-driven inputs for parameterization, test functions and calibration
- Washable membrane keyboard
- User help in plain text
- 6-language operating software

Inputs/outputs

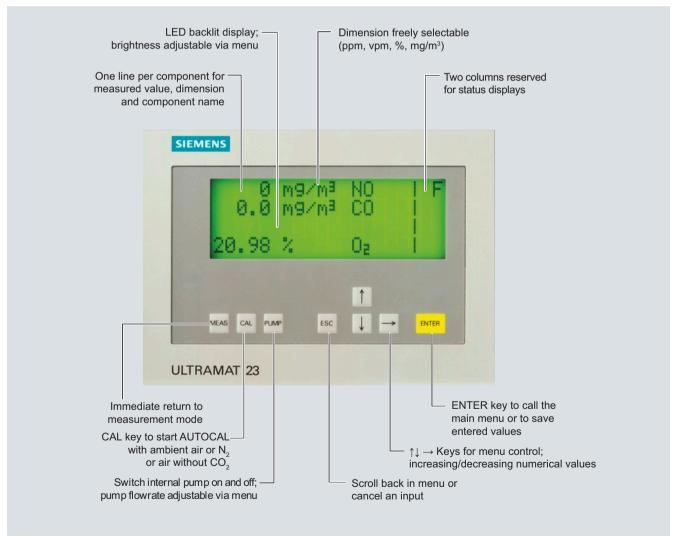
- Three binary inputs for sample gas pump On/Off, triggering of AUTOCAL and synchronization of several devices
- Eight relay outputs can be freely configured for fault, maintenance request, maintenance switch, limits, measuring range identification and external solenoid valves
- Eight additional binary inputs and relay outputs as an option
- Galvanically isolated analog outputs

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
- Incorporation in networks via PROFIBUS DP/PA interface
- SIPRO GA software as service and maintenance tool



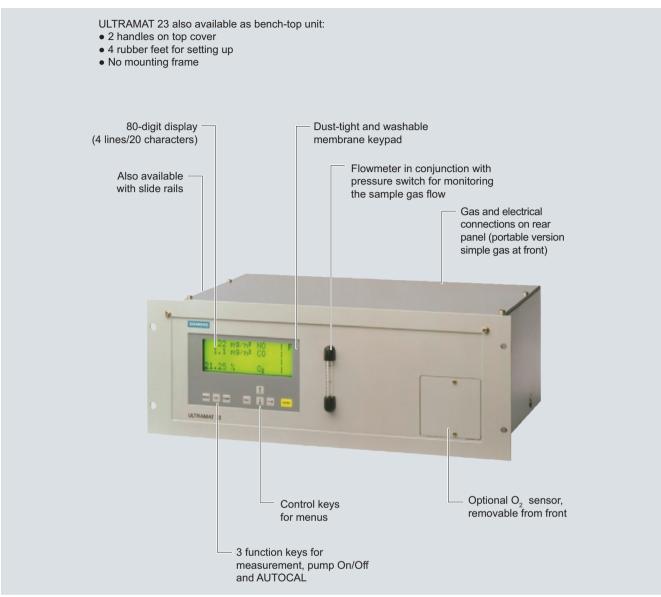
ULTRAMAT 23, membrane keyboard and graphic display

General information

Designs – parts wetted by sample gas

| Gas path | | 19" rack unit | Desktop unit |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| With hoses | Condensation trap/gas inlet | - | PA (polyamide) |
| | Condensation trap | - | PE (polyethylene) |
| | Gas connections 6 mm | PA (polyamide) | PA (polyamide) |
| | Gas connections 1/4" | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571 | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571 |
| | Hose | FPM (Viton) | FPM (Viton) |
| | Pressure switch | FPM (Viton) + PA6-3-T (Trogamide) | FPM (Viton) + PA6-3-T (Trogamide) |
| | Flowmeter | PDM/Duran glass/X10CrNiTi1810 | PDM/Duran glass/X10CrNiTi1810 |
| | Elbows/T-pieces | PA6 | PA6 |
| | Internal pump, option | PVDF/PTFE/EPDM/FPM/Trolene/ stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571 | PVDF/PTFE/EPDM/FPM/Trolene/ stain-less steel, mat. no. 1.4571 |
| | Solenoid valve | FPM70/Ultramide/ stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4310/1.4305 | FPM70/Ultramide/ stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4310/1.4305 |
| | Safety condensation trap | PA66/NBR/PA6 | PA66/NBR/PA6 |
| | Analyzer chamber | | |
| | • Body | Aluminum | Aluminum |
| | • Lining | Aluminum | Aluminum |
| | • Fitting | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571 | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571 |
| | • Window | CaF ₂ | CaF ₂ |
| | Adhesive | E353 | E353 |
| | • O-ring | FPM (Viton) | FPM (Viton) |
| ith pipes, only | Gas connections 6 mm / 1/4" | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571 | |
| vailable in version without pump" | Pipes | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571 | |
| minout pump | Analyzer chamber | | |
| | • Body | Aluminum | |
| | • Lining | Aluminum | |
| | • Fitting | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571 | |
| | • Window | CaF ₂ | |
| | Adhesive | E353 | |
| | • O-ring | FPM (Viton) | |
| | | | |

General information



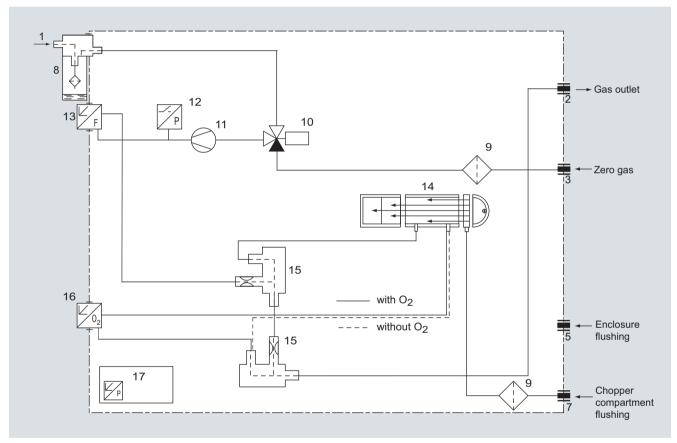
ULTRAMAT 23, design

General information

Gas path

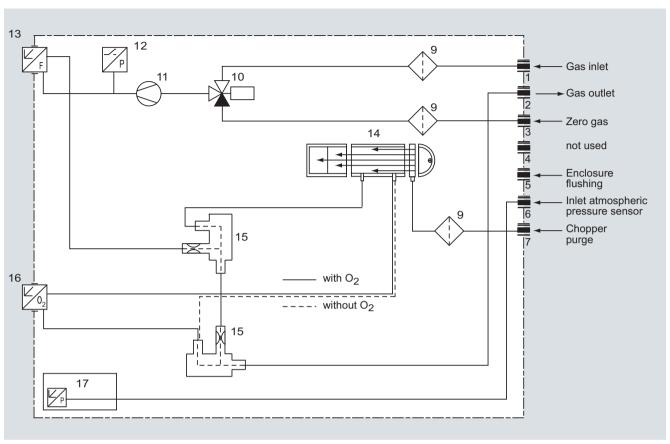
Legend for the gas path figures

| 1 | Inlet for sample gas/calibration gas | 10 | Solenoid valve |
|---|--|----|--------------------------------------|
| 2 | Gas outlet | 11 | Sample gas pump |
| 3 | Inlet for AUTOCAL/zero gas or | 12 | Pressure switch |
| | inlet for sample gas/calibration gas (channel 2) | 13 | Flow indicator |
| 4 | Gas outlet (channel 2) | 14 | Analyzer unit |
| 5 | Enclosure flushing | 15 | Safety condensation trap |
| 6 | Inlet of atmospheric pressure sensor | 16 | Oxygen sensor (electrochemical) |
| 7 | Inlet of chopper compartment flushing | 17 | Atmospheric pressure sensor |
| 8 | Condensation trap with filter | 18 | Hydrogen sulfide sensor |
| 9 | Safety fine filter | 19 | Oxygen measuring cell (paramagnetic) |

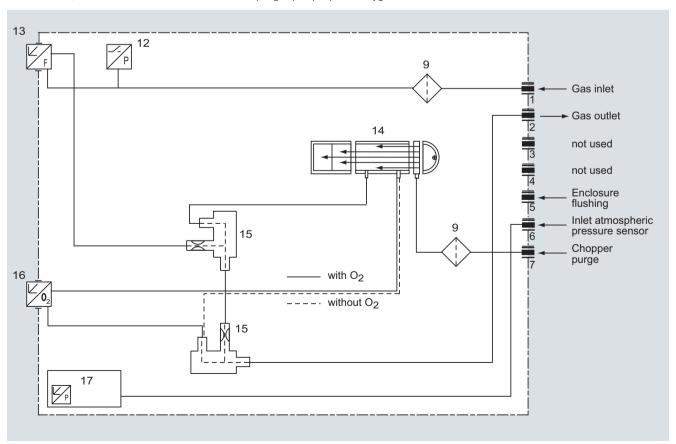


ULTRAMAT 23, portable, in sheet-steel housing with internal sample gas pump, condensation trap with safety filter on front plate, optional oxygen measurement

General information



ULTRAMAT 23, 19" rack unit enclosure with internal sample gas pump, optional oxygen measurement

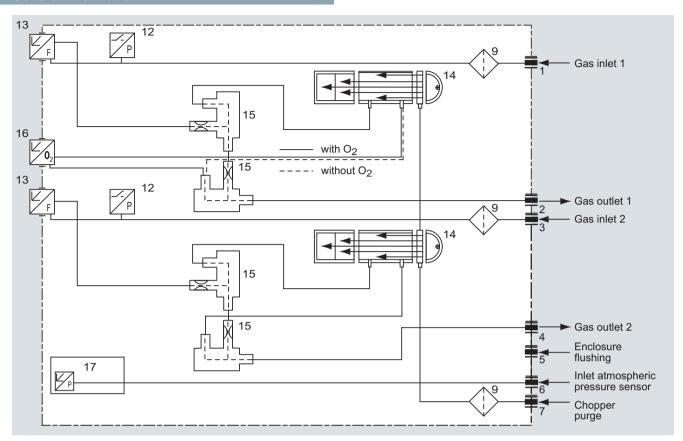


ULTRAMAT 23, 19" rack unit enclosure without internal sample gas pump, optional oxygen measurement

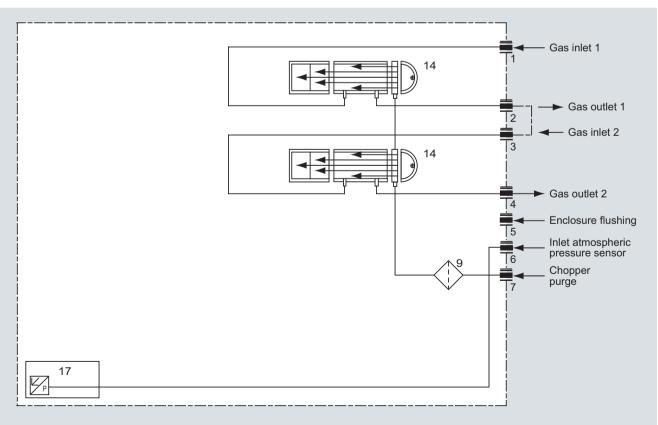
Continuous Gas Analyzer, extractive

ULTRAMAT 23

General information

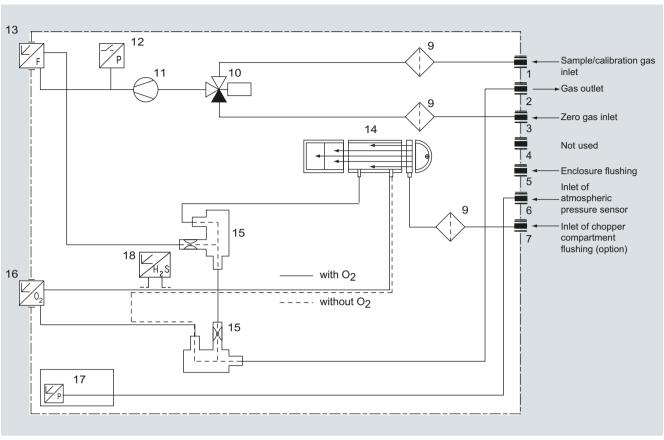


ULTRAMAT 23, 19" rack unit enclosure without internal sample gas pump, with separate gas path for the 2nd measured component or for the 2nd and 3rd measured components, optional oxygen measurement

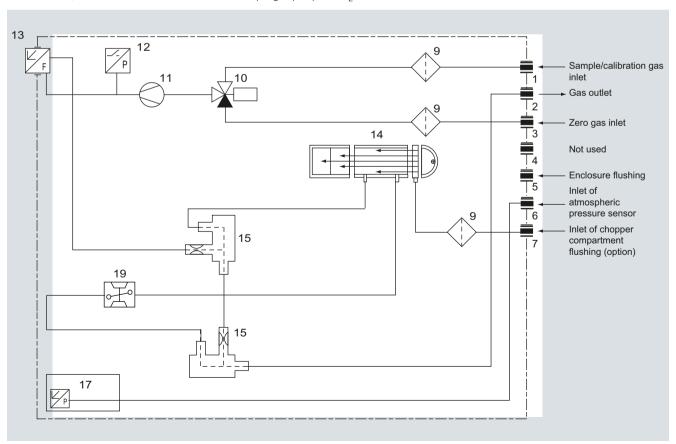


ULTRAMAT 23, 19" rack unit enclosure, sample gas path version in pipes, optional separate gas path, always without sample gas pump, without safety filter and without safety condensation trap

General information



ULTRAMAT 23, 19" rack unit enclosure with internal sample gas pump and H₂S sensor



ULTRAMAT 23, 19" rack unit enclosure with internal sample gas pump and paramagnetic oxygen measurement

General information

Function

The ULTRAMAT 23 uses two independent measuring principles which work selectively.

Infrared measurement

The measuring principle of the ULTRAMAT 23 is based on the molecule-specific absorption of bands of infrared radiation, which in turn is based on the "single-beam procedure". An IR source (7) operating at 600 C emits infrared radiation, which is then modulated by a chopper (5) at 8 1/3 Hz.

The IR radiation passes through the sample chamber (4), into which sample gas is flowing, and its intensity is weakened as a function of the concentration of the measured component.

The sample chamber - set up as a two- or three-layer detector - is filled with the component to be measured.

The first detector layer (11) primarily absorbs energy from the central sections of the sample gas IR bands. Energy from the peripheral sections of the bands is absorbed by the second (2) and third (12) detector layers.

The microflow sensor generates a pneumatic connection between the upper layer and the lower layers. Negative feedback from the upper layer and lower layers leads to an overall narrowing of the spectral sensitivity band. The volume of the third layer and, therefore, the absorption of the bands, can be varied using a "slide switch" (10), thereby increasing the selectivity of each individual measurement.

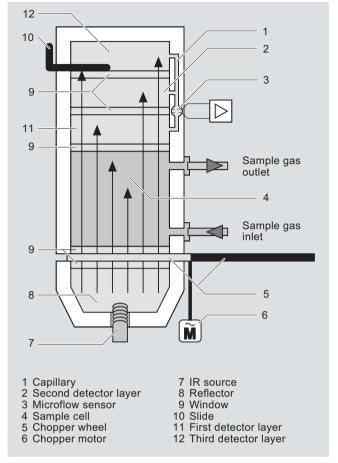
The rotating chopper (5) generates a pulsating flow in the sample chamber that the microflow sensor (3) converts into an electrical signal.

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 together with the dense arrangement of the Ni grids causes a change in resistance. This leads to an offset in the bridge, which is dependent on the concentration of the sample gas.

Note

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

As far as possible, the ambient air of the analyzer should not have a large concentration of the gas components to be measured



ULTRAMAT 23, principle of operation of the infrared channel (example with three-layer detector)

Continuous Gas Analyzer, extractive

ULTRAMAT 23

General information

Automatic calibration with air

The ULTRAMAT 23 can be calibrated using, for example, ambient air. During this process (between 1 and 24 hours (adjustable), 0 = no AUTOCAL), the chamber is purged with air. The detector then generates the largest signal $\rm U_0$ (no pre-absorption in the sample chamber). This signal is used as the reference signal for zero point calibration, and also serves as the initial value for calculating the full-scale value in the manner shown below.

As the concentration of the measured component increases, so too does absorption in the sample chamber. As a result of this preabsorption, the detectable radiation energy in the detector decreases, and thus also the signal voltage. For the single-beam procedure of the ULTRAMAT 23, the mathematical relationship between the concentration of the measured component and the measured voltage can be approximately expressed as the following exponential function:

$$U = U_0 \cdot e^{-kc}$$

- c Concentration
- k Device-specific constant
- U₀ Basic signal with zero gas (sample gas without measured component)
- U Detector signal

Changes in the radiation power, contamination of the sample chamber, or ageing of the detector components have the same effect on both U_0 and U, and result in the following:

$$U' = U'_0 \cdot e^{-kc}$$

Apart from being dependent on concentration c, the measured voltage thus changes continuously as the IR source ages, or with persistent contamination.

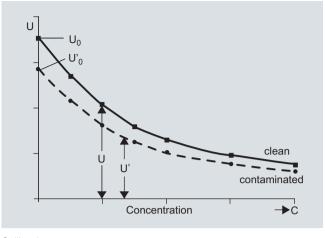
Each AUTOCAL tracks the total characteristic until the currently valid value, thereby compensating for temperature and pressure influences.

The influences of contamination and ageing, as mentioned above, will have a negligible influence on the measurement as long as U' remains in a certain tolerance range monitored by the unit.

The tolerance "clamping width" between two ormore AUTOCALs can be individually parameterized on the ULTRAMAT 23 and an alarm message output. A fault message is output when the value falls below the original factory setting of U $_{\rm 0}<$ 50 % U. In most cases, this is due to the sample chamber being contaminated.

The units can be set to automatically calibrate the zero point every 1 to 24 hours, using ambient air or nitrogen. The calibration point for the IR-sensitive components is calculated mathematically from the newly determined U'₀ and the device-specific parameters stored as default values. It is recommendable to check the calibration point once a year using a calibration gas. (For details on TÜV measurements, see Table "Calibration intervals (TÜV versions)" under Selection and ordering data).

If an electrochemical sensor is installed, it is recommendable to use air for the AUTOCAL. In addition to calibration of the zero point of the IR-sensitive components, it is then also possible to simultaneously calibrate the calibration point of the electrochemical O_2 sensor automatically. The characteristic of the O_2 sensor is sufficiently stable following the single-point calibration such that the zero point of the electrochemical sensor needs only be checked once a year by connecting nitrogen.

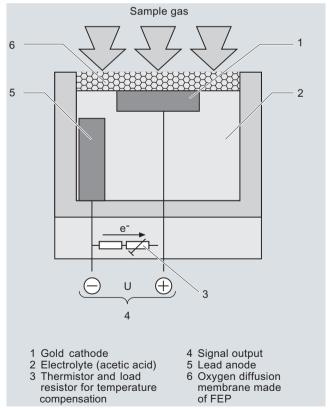


Calibration

Oxygen measurement

The oxygen sensor operates according to the principle of a fuel cell. The oxygen is converted at the boundary layer between the cathode and electrolyte. An electron emission current flows between the lead anode and cathode and via a resistor, where a measured voltage is present. This measured voltage is proportional to the concentration of oxygen in the sample gas.

The oxygen electrolyte used is less influenced by interference influences (particularly ${\rm CO_2}$, ${\rm CO}$, ${\rm H_2}$ and ${\rm CH_4}$) than other sensor types.



ULTRAMAT 23, principle of operation of the oxygen sensor

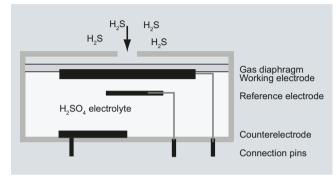
General information

Electrochemical sensor for H₂S determination

The hydrogen sulfide enters through the diffusion barrier (gas diaphragm) into the sensor and is oxidized at the working electrode. A reaction in the form of a reduction of atmospheric oxygen takes place on the counter electrode. The transfer of electrons can be tapped on the connector pins as a current which is directly proportional to the gas concentration.

Calibration

The zero point is automatically recalibrated by the AUTOCAL function when connecting e.g. nitrogen or air. It is recommendable to check the calibration point after 3 months using calibration gas (1 000 to 3 000 vpm).



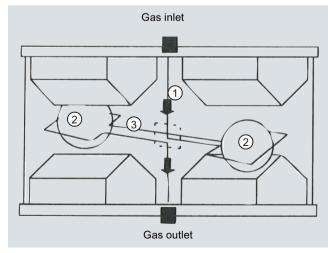
Operating principle of the H₂S sensor

Paramagnetic oxygen cell

In contrast to other gases, oxygen is highly paramagnetic. This property is used as the basis for the method of measurement.

Two permanent magnets generate an inhomogeneous magnetic field in the measuring cell. If oxygen molecules flow into the measuring cell (1), they are drawn into the magnetic field. This results in the two diamagnetic hollow spheres (2) being displaced out of the magnetic field. This rotary motion is recorded optically, and serves as the input variable for control of a compensation flow. This generates a torque opposite to the rotary motion around the two hollow spheres by means of a wire loop (3). The compensation current is proportional to the concentration of oxygen.

The calibration point is calibrated using the AUTOCAL function by connecting oxygen (analogous to calibration of the electrochemical $\rm O_2$ sensor). In order to comply with the technical data, the zero point of the paramagnetic measuring cell must be calibrated with nitrogen weekly in the case of measuring ranges < 5 % or every two months in the case of larger measuring ranges.



Operating principle of the paramagnetic oxygen cell

| Accompanying gas | Formula | Deviation at 20 °C | Deviation at 50 °C |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Acetaldehyde | C_2H_4O | -0.31 | -0.34 |
| Acetone | C ₃ H ₆ O | -0.63 | -0.69 |
| Acetylene, ethyne | C_2H_2 | -0.26 | -0.28 |
| Ammonia | NH ₃ | -0.17 | -0.19 |
| Argon | Ar | -0.23 | -0.25 |
| Benzene | C_6H_6 | -1.24 | -1.34 |
| Bromine | Br ₂ | -1.78 | -1.97 |
| Butadiene | C_4H_6 | -0.85 | -0.93 |
| n-butane | C ₄ H ₁₀ | -1.1 | -1.22 |
| Iso-butylene | C ₄ H ₈ | -0.94 | -1.06 |
| Chlorine | Cl ₂ | -0.83 | -0.91 |
| Diacetylene | C_4H_2 | -1.09 | -1.2 |
| Dinitrogen monoxide | N ₂ O | -0.2 | -0.22 |
| Ethane | C_2H_6 | -0.43 | -0.47 |
| Ethyl benzene | C ₈ H ₁₀ | -1.89 | -2.08 |
| Ethylene, ethene | C_2H_4 | -0.2 | -0.22 |
| Ethylene glycol | $C_2H_6O_2$ | -0.78 | -0.88 |
| Ethylene oxide | C ₂ H ₄ O | -0.54 | -0.6 |
| Furan | C ₄ H ₄ O | -0.9 | -0.99 |
| Helium | He | 0.29 | 0.32 |
| n-hexane | C ₆ H ₁₄ | -1.78 | -1.97 |
| Hydrogen chloride, hydrochloric acid | HCI | -0.31 | -0.34 |
| Hydrogen fluoride, hydrofluoric acid | HF | 0.12 | 0.14 |
| Carbon dioxide | CO ₂ | -0.27 | -0.29 |
| Carbon monoxide | CO | -0.06 | -0.07 |
| Krypton | Kr | -0.49 | -0.54 |
| Methane | CH ₄ | -0.16 | -0.17 |
| Methanol | CH ₄ O | -0.27 | -0.31 |
| Methylene chloride | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | -1 | -1.1 |
| Monosilane, silane | SiH ₄ | -0.24 | -0.27 |
| Neon | Ne | 0.16 | 0.17 |
| n-octane | C ₈ H ₁₈ | -2.45 | -2.7 |
| Phenol | C ₆ H ₆ O | -1.4 | -1.54 |
| Propane | C ₃ H ₈ | -0.77 | -0.85 |
| Propylene, propene | C_3H_6 | -0.57 | -0.62 |
| Propylene chloride | C ₃ H ₇ Cl | -1.42 | -1.44 |
| Propylene oxide | C ₃ H ₆ O | -0.9 | -1 |
| Oxygen | 02 | 100 | 100 |
| Sulfur dioxide | SO ₂ | -0.18 | -0.2 |
| Sulfur hexafluoride | SF ₆ | -0.98 | -1.05 |
| Hydrogen sulfide | H ₂ S | -0.41 | -0.43 |
| Nitrogen | N_2 | 0 | 0 |
| Nitrogen dioxide | NO ₂ | 5 | 16 |
| | | | |

General information

| Accompanying gas | Formula | Deviation at 20 °C | Deviation at 50 °C |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Nitrogen monoxide | NO | 42.7 | 43 |
| Styrene | C ₈ H ₈ | -1.63 | -1.8 |
| Toluene | C ₇ H ₈ | -1.57 | -1.73 |
| Vinyl chloride | C ₂ H ₃ CI | -0.68 | -0.74 |
| Vinyl fluoride | C_2H_3F | -0.49 | -0.54 |
| Water (vapor) | H2O | -0.03 | -0.03 |
| Hydrogen | H ₂ | 0.23 | 0.26 |
| Xenon | Xe | -0.95 | -1.02 |

Cross-sensitivities (with accompanying gas concentration 100 %)

ULTRAMAT 23 essential characteristics

- Practically maintenance-free thanks to AUTOCAL with ambient air (or with N₂, only for units without an oxygen sensor); both the zero point and the sensitivity are calibrated in the process
- Calibration with calibration gas only required every twelve months, depending on the application
- Two measuring ranges per component can be set within specified limits;
 all measuring ranges linearized;
 autoranging with measuring range identification
- Automatic correction of variations in atmospheric pressure
- Sample gas flow monitoring; error message output if flow < 1 l/min (only with Viton sample gas path)
- Maintenance request alert
- Two freely configurable undershooting or overshooting limit values per measured component

19" rack unit and portable version

| Technical specifications | |
|---|---|
| General information | |
| Measured components | Maximum of 4, comprising three infrared-sensitive gases and oxygen |
| Measuring ranges | Two per measured component |
| Display | LCD with LED backlighting and contrast control; function keys; 80 characters (4 lines/20 characters) |
| Operating position | Front wall, vertical |
| Conformity | CE symbol EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-4 |
| Design, enclosure | |
| Weight | Approximately 10 kg |
| Degree of protection, 19" rack unit and desktop model | IP20 according to EN 60529 |
| Electrical characteristics | |
| EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) (safety extra-low voltage (SELV) with safety isolation) | In accordance with standard requirements of NAMUR NE21 (08/98) or EN 50081-1, EN 50082-2 |
| Power supply | 100 V AC, +10 %/-15 %, 50 Hz, |
| | 120 V AC, +10 %/-15 %, 50 Hz, |
| | 200 V AC, +10 %/-15 %, 50 Hz, |
| | 230 V AC, +10 %/-15 %, 50 Hz, |
| | 100 V AC, +10 %/-15 %, 60 Hz, |
| | 120 V AC, +10 %/-15 %, 60 Hz, |
| _ | 230 V AC, +10 %/-15 %, 60 Hz |
| Power consumption | Approx. 60 VA |
| Electrical inputs and outputs | |
| Analog output | Per component, 0/2/4 up to 20 mA, NAMUR, isolated, max. load 750 Ω |
| Relay outputs | 8, with changeover contacts, freely parameterizable, e.g. for measuring range identification; 24 V AC/DC/1 A load. |

| Climatic conditions | |
|---|--|
| Permissible ambient temperature | |
| During operation | 5 45 °C |
| During storage and transportation | -20 +60 °C |
| Permissible ambient humidity | < 90 % RH (relative humidity) during storage and transportation |
| Permissible pressure fluctuations | 600 1 200 hPa |
| Gas inlet conditions | |
| Sample gas pressure | |
| Without pump | Unpressurized (< 1 200 hPa, absolute) |
| With pump | Depressurized suction mode, set in factory with 2 m hose at sample gas outlet; full-scale value calibration necessary under different venting conditions |
| Sample gas flow | 72 120 l/h (1.2 2 l/min) |
| Sample gas temperature | Min. 0 to max. 50 °C, but above the dew point |
| Sample gas humidity | < 90 % RH (relative humidity), non-condensing |
| | |

24 V AC/DC/1 A load, potential-free, non-sparking

Binary inputs

3, dimensioned for 24 V,

potential-free • Pump

• AUTOCAL

• Synchronization

Serial interface

AUTOCAL function

Automatic unit calibration with

Options

ambient air (depending on measured component); adjustable cycle time from 0 (1) ... 24 hours Add-on electronics, each with

8 additional binary inputs and relay outputs for e.g. triggering of automatic calibration and for PROFIBUS PA or PROFIBUS DP

19" rack unit and portable version

| | | | - | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Technical data, infrared channel | | Technical data, oxygen channel (electrochemical) | | |
| So that the technical data can be co \leq 24 hours must be activated for the AUTOCAL function must be \leq 6 hour | AUTOCAL. The cycle time of the | Measuring ranges | 0 5 % 0 25 % O ₂ , parameterizable | |
| SO ₂ measuring ranges (≤ 400 mg/m | 3) on TÜV/QAL-certified systems. | Service life | Approx. 2 years at 21 % O_2 ; continuous duty < 0.5 % O_2 will | |
| Measuring ranges | See ordering data | | destroy the measuring cell | |
| Chopper compartment flushing | Upstream pressure approximately 3 000 hPa; purging gas consumption approximately | Detection limit | 1 % of the current measuring range | |
| | 100 ml/min | Dynamic response | | |
| Dynamic response | | Delayed display (T ₉₀ -time) | Dependent on dead time and parameterizable damping, not | |
| Warm-up period | Approximately 30 min (at room temperature) (the technical speci- | | > 30 s at approximately 1.2 l/min sample gas flow | |
| | fication will be met after 2 hours) | Measuring response | | |
| Delayed display (T ₉₀ -time) | Dependent on length of analyzer chamber, sample gas line and parameterizable damping | (relating to sample gas pressure 1 0 gas flow and 25 °C ambient temperature) | 113 hPa absolute, 1.0 l/min sample ature) | |
| Damping (electrical time constant) | Parameterizable from 0 99.9 s | Output signal fluctuation | $<\pm$ 0.5 % of the current measuring range | |
| Measuring response (relating to sample gas pressure 1 013 hPa absolute, 1.0 l/min sample | | Linearity error | $<\pm0.2$ % of the current measuring range | |
| gas flow and 25 °C ambient tempera | | Repeatability | ≤ 0.05 % O ₂ | |
| Output signal fluctuation | < ± 1 % of the current measuring range (see rating plate) | Drift | | |
| Detection limit | 1 % of the current measuring range | With AUTOCAL | Negligible | |
| | | Without AUTOCAL | 1 % O ₂ /year in air, typical | |
| Linearity error | In largest possible measuring range: ± 1 % of the full-scale value | Temperature | $<\pm$ 0.5 % $\rm O_2$ per 20 K, relating to a measured value at 20 $^{\circ}\rm C$ | |
| | • In smallest possible measuring range: | Atmospheric pressure | < 0.2 % of the measured value per 1 % pressure change | |
| | < ± 2 % of the full-scale value | Influencing variables (relating to sample gas pressure 1.0) | 113 hPa absolute 1 0 l/min sample | |
| Repeatability | \leq ± 1 % of the current measuring range | (relating to sample gas pressure 1 013 hPa absolute, 1.0 l/min sample gas flow and 25 °C ambient temperature) | | |
| Drift | | Oxygen content | Intermittent operation < 0.5 % O ₂ leads to falsification of the mea- | |
| Zero point | | | sured value | |
| With AUTOCAL | Negligible | Accompanying gases | The oxygen sensor must not be | |
| Without AUTOCAL | < 2 % of the current measuring range/week | | used if the accompanying gas contains the following components: Chlorine or fluorine com- | |
| Full-scale value drift | | | pounds, heavy metals, aerosols, | |
| With AUTOCAL | Negligible | | mercaptans, alkaline components (such as NH ₃ in % range) | |
| Without AUTOCAL | < 2 % of the current measuring | Typical combustion exhaust gases | Influence: < 0.05 % O ₂ | |
| Influencing variables (relating to sample gas pressure 1 0 gas flow and 25 °C ambient tempera | range/week 13 hPa absolute, 1.0 l/min sample ature) | Humidity | H ₂ O dew point ≥ 2 °C; the oxygen sensor must not be used with dry sample gases (however, no con- densation either) | |

Max. 2 % of the smallest possible measuring range according to rating plate per 10 K with an AUTOCAL cycle time of 6 h

< 0.2 % of the current measuring range per 1 % pressure change

< 0.1 % of the current measuring range with a change of \pm 10 %

Temperature

Power supply

Atmospheric pressure

| Technical data, H ₂ S channel | | Technical data, paramagnetic oxygen cell | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Measured components | Maximum of four, comprising one or two infrared-sensitive gases, one oxygen component and one hydrogen sulfide component | Measured components | Maximum of four, comprising up to three infrared-sensitive gases and an oxygen component | |
| Measuring ranges of H ₂ S sensor MB 5000 | , , | Measuring ranges | Two per component • Min. 0 2 % vol O ₂ | |
| Smallest measuring range | 0 500 vpm | | • Max. 0 100 % vol O ₂ | |
| Largest measuring range | 0 5 000 vpm | Permissible ambient pressure | 700 1 200 hPa | |
| Service life of the sensor | Approx. 12 months | Permissible operating temperature | 5 45 °C (41 113 °F) | |
| Permissible ambient pressure | 750 1 200 hPa | Cross-inference (interfering gases) | See Table "Cross-sensitivities" | |
| Permissible operating temperature | 5 40 °C (41 104 °F) | Zero point drift | Measuring range 2 %: | |
| Influencing variables | | Loro point ann | max. 0.1 % with weekly zero adjustment | |
| Accompanying gases | The hydrogen sulfide sensor must not be used if the accompanying gas contains the following com- | | Measuring range 5 %: max. 0.1 % with weekly zero adjustment | |
| | ponents: Compounds containing chlorine Compounds containing fluorine Heavy metals | | Measuring range 25 % or greater: max. 0.5 % with monthly zero adjustment | |
| | AerosolsAlkaline components | Temperature error | < 2 %/10 K referred to measuring range 5 % | |
| | (e.g. NH ₃ > 5 %) | | < 5 %/10 K referred to measuring range 2 % | |
| Cross-inference (interfering gases) | 100 ppm SO ₂ result in a cross- interference of < 30 ppm H ₂ S | Humidity error for N2 with 90 % rela- | ŭ | |
| Drift | < 1 % per month | tive humidity after 30 min | | |
| Temperature | < 3 %/10 K referred to full-scale value | Atmospheric pressure | < 0.2 % of measured value per 1 % pressure change | |
| Atmospheric pressure | < 0.2 % of the measured value | Delayed display (T90 time) | < 60 s | |
| Measuring response | per 1 % pressure change | Output signal noise | < 1 % of smallest measuring range | |
| Delayed display (T90 time) | < 80 s with sample gas flow of approx. 1 1.2 l/min | Repeatability | < 1 % of smallest measuring range | |
| Output signal noise | < 15 ppm H ₂ S | Detection limit | 0.02 % O ₂ (measuring range 0 2 %) | |
| Display resolution | < 0.2 % of the full-scale value | | | |
| Output signal resolution | < 30 ppm H ₂ S | | | |
| Repeatability | < 4 % referred to full-scale value | | | |
| | | | | |

| Selection and ordering data | | | Order No. | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------|--------|-----|-----------|
| ULTRAMAT 23 gas analyzer | | D) | 7MB2335- | - | -AA | Cannot be |
| for measuring 1 infrared component and Enclosure, version and gas paths | d oxygen | | | | | combined |
| 19" rack unit for installation in cabinets | | | | | | |
| Gas connections | Gas path | Internal sample gas pump Without ²⁾ | _ | | | |
| 6 mm pipe ½" pipe | Viton Viton | Without ²⁾ | 0 | | | |
| 6 mm pipe | Viton | With | 2 | | | |
| 1/4" pipe | Viton | With | 3 | | | |
| 6 mm pipe | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571 | Without ²⁾ | 6 | | | 6 |
| 1/4" pipe | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571 | Without ²⁾ | 7 | | | 7 |
| Portable, in sheet steel enclosure, 6 mm with integrated sample gas pump, cond | n gas connections, Viton ga densation trap with safety fi | as path, Iter on the front panel | 8 | | | |
| Measured component | Possible with measuring | range identification | | | | |
| CO CO ₂ ¹⁾ | D, E, F, G R, U, X D ⁶⁾ , G ⁶⁾ , H ⁶⁾ , J ⁶⁾ , K R | | | A C | | |
| CH ₄ | E, H, L, N, P, R | | | D | | |
| C ₂ H ₄ | K | | | F | | |
| C_6H_{14} | K | | | M | | |
| SO ₂ | F L, W | | | N | | |
| NO N ₂ O ⁷⁾ | E, G J, T, V, W E | | | P S | | |
| SF ₆ | H | | | v | | |
| Smallest measuring range | Largest measuring range | 9 | <u>-</u> | | | |
| 0 50 vpm | 0 250 vpm | _ | | D | | |
| 0 100 vpm 0 150 vpm | 0 500 vpm 0 750 vpm | | | E F | | |
| 0 200 vpm | 0 1 000 vpm | | | G | | |
| 0 500 vpm | 0 2 500 vpm | | | н | | |
| 0 1 000 vpm | 0 5 000 vpm | | | J | | |
| 0 2 000 vpm 0 0.5 % | 0 10 000 vpm | | | K | | |
| 0 0.5 % 0 1 % | 0 2.5 % 0 5 % | | | L M | | |
| 0 2 % | 0 10 % | | | N | | |
| 0 5 % | 0 25 % | | | P | | |
| 0 10 % | 0 50 % | | | Q | | |
| 0 20 % | 0 100 % | | | R | | |
| 0 100 mg/m ³ 0 150 mg/m ³ | 0 750 mg/m ³ 0 750 mg/m ³ | | | T U | | |
| 0 250 mg/m ³ | 0 1 250 mg/m ³ | TÜV version | | v | | |
| 0 400 mg/m ³ | 0 2 000 mg/m ³ | | | w | | |
| 0 50 vpm | 0 2 500 vpm | | | X | | |
| Oxygen measurement ⁵⁾ | | | | | | |
| Without O ₂ sensor With O ₂ sensor | | | | 0 1 | | |
| With paramagnetic oxygen measuring of | cell | | | 8 | | 8 |
| Hydrogen sulfide measurement | | | _ | | | |
| Without | | | | 0 | | |
| With H ₂ S sensor 0 500 / 5 000 ppm | | | <u>-</u> | 3 | | 3 |
| Power supply 100 V AC, 50 Hz | | | | | 0 | |
| 120 V AC, 50 Hz | | | | | 1 | |
| 200 V AC, 50 Hz | | | | | 2 | |
| 230 V AC, 50 Hz | | | | | 3 | |
| 100 V AC, 60 Hz | | | | | 4 | |
| 120 V AC, 60 Hz | | | | | 5 | |
| 230 V AC, 60 Hz | | | | | 6 | |
| Operating software, documentation ³⁾ German | | | | | 0 | |
| English | | | | | 1 | |
| French | | | | | 2 | |
| Spanish | | | | | 3 | |
| Italian | | | | | 4 | |
| Footnotes: See next page. | | | | | | |

| Selection and ordering data | |
|--|-----------------|
| Additional versions | Order code |
| Add "-Z" to Order No. and specify order code | |
| Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs, PROFIBUS PA interface | A12 |
| Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs, PROFIBUS DP interface | A13 |
| Telescopic rails (2 units), 19" rack unit version only | A31 |
| Set of Torx screwdrivers | A32 |
| TAG labels (specific inscription based on customer information) | B03 |
| Gas path for short response time ⁹⁾ | C01 |
| Chopper compartment purging for 6 mm gas connection | C02 |
| Chopper compartment purging for 1/4" gas connection | C03 |
| Presetting to reference temperature 0 °C for conversion into mg/m³, applies to all components | D15 |
| Certificate FM/CSA Class I, Div. 2, ATEX II 3 G | E20 |
| Calibration interval 5 months (TÜV / QAL), measuring ranges: CO: 0 150 / 750 mg/m³ NO: 0 100 / 750 mg/m³ | E50 |
| Measuring range indication in plain text ⁴⁾ | Y11 |
| Measurement of CO ₂ in forming gas ⁸⁾ (only in conjunction with measuring range 0 to 20/0 to 100%) | Y14 |
| Accessories | Order No. |
| CO ₂ absorber cartridge | 7MB1933-8AA |
| Retrofitting sets | |
| RS 485/Ethernet converter | A5E00852383 |
| RS 485/RS 232 converter | C79451-Z1589-U1 |
| RS 485/USB converter | A5E00852382 |
| Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs and PROFIBUS PA | A5E00056834 |
| Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs and PROFIBUS DP | A5E00057159 |

- D) Subject to export regulations AL: 91999, ECCN: N
- $^{1)}$ For measuring ranges below 1%, a $\rm CO_2$ absorber cartridge can be used for setting the zero point (see accessories)
- ²⁾ Without separate zero gas input or solenoid valve
- 3) User language can be changed
- 4) Standard setting: smallest measuring range, largest measuring range
- $^{\rm 5)}$ ${\rm O_2}$ sensor in gas path of infrared measured component 1
- 6) With chopper compartment purging (N₂ approx. 3 000 hPa required for measuring ranges below 0.1% CO₂), to be ordered separately (see order code CO2 or CO3)
- ⁷⁾ Not suitable for use with emission measurements since the cross-sensitivity is too high
- 8) CO₂ measurement in accompanying gas Ar or Ar/He (3:1); forming gas
- 9) Only for version with Viton hose

| Selection and ordering da | ata | | Order No. | |
|---|---|--|-------------|---------------------|
| ULTRAMAT 23 gas analyz for measuring 2 infrared co | | D) | 7MB2337- | Cannot be combined |
| Enclosure, version and ga 19" rack unit for installation | as paths in cabinets | | | |
| Gas connections | Gas paths | Internal sample gas pump | | |
| 6 mm pipe 1/4" pipe 6 mm pipe | Viton, not separate Viton, not separate Viton, not separate | Without ²⁾ Without ²⁾ With | 0 1 2 | |
| 1/4" pipe 6 mm pipe | Viton, not separate Viton, separate | With Without ²⁾ | 3 4 | 4 <u>→</u> A27, A29 |
| 1/4" pipe | Viton, separate | Without ²⁾ | 5 | 5 —► A27, A29 |
| 6 mm pipe 1/4" pipe | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571, separate Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571, | Without ²⁾ Without ²⁾ | 6 7 | 6 |
| | separate closure, 6 mm gas connections, Viton s pump, condensation trap with safet | | 8 | |
| infrared measured comp | | y men on the none paner | - | |
| Measured component | Possible with measuring range ider | ntification | | |
| CO CO ₂ ¹⁾ | D, E, F, G R, U, X D ⁶⁾ , G ⁶⁾ , H ⁶⁾ , J ⁶⁾ , K R | initiation | A C | |
| CH ₄ | E, H, L, N, P, R | | D | |
| C ₂ H ₄ C ₆ H ₁₄ | K K | | F M | |
| SO ₂ | F L, W | | N N | |
| NO N ₂ O ⁷⁾ | E, G J, T, V, W E | | P S | |
| SF ₆ | H | | V | |
| Smallest measuring range 0 50 vpm | Largest measuring range 0 250 vpm | | D | |
| 0 100 vpm | 0 500 vpm | | E | |
| 0 150 vpm | 0 750 vpm | | F | |
| 0 200 vpm 0 500 vpm | 0 1 000 vpm 0 2 500 vpm | | G H | |
| 0 1 000 vpm | 0 5 000 vpm | | ij | |
| 0 2 000 vpm | 0 10 000 vpm | | K | |
| 0 0.5 % | 0 2.5 % | | L | |
| 0 1 % | 0 5 % | | M | |
| 0 2 % 0 5 % | 0 10 % 0 25 % | | N P | |
| 0 10 % | 0 50 % | | Q | |
| 0 20 % | 0 100 % | | R | |
| 0 100 mg/m³ 0 150 mg/m³ | 0 750 mg/m³ 0 750 mg/m³ | TÜV version | T U | |
| 0 250 mg/m³ 0 400 mg/m³ | 0 1 250 mg/m ³ 0 2 000 mg/m ³ | | V W | |
| 0 50 vpm | 0 2 500 vpm | | X | |
| Oxygen measurement ⁵⁾ | | | | |
| Without O ₂ sensor With O ₂ sensor With paramagnetic oxygen | measuring cell | | 0 1 8 | 1 8 |
| Hydrogen sulfide measurer | | | _ | Ĭ |
| Without With H ₂ S sensor 0 500 / | | | 0 3 | 3 |
| Power supply 100 V AC, 50 Hz 120 V AC, 50 Hz | | | 0 | |
| 200 V AC, 50 Hz 230 V AC, 50 Hz | | | 2 3 | |
| 100 V AC, 60 Hz 120 V AC, 60 Hz | | | 4 5 | |
| 230 V AC, 60 Hz | | | 6 | |

19" rack unit and portable version

| Selection and ordering da | ıta | | Order No. | |
|--|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| ULTRAMAT 23 gas analyz | | D) | 7MB2337- | Cannot be |
| for measuring 2 infrared co | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | combined |
| 2. infrared measured comp | | | _ | |
| Measured component CO CO ₂ ¹⁾ CH ₄ | Possible with measuring rang \overline{D} , E , F , G R , U , X $D^{(6)}$, $G^{(6)}$, $H^{(6)}$, $J^{(6)}$, K R E , H , L , N , P , R | <u>le identification</u> | A C D | |
| C ₂ H ₄ C ₆ H ₁₄ SO ₂ | K K F L, W | | F M N | |
| NO N ₂ O SF ₆ | E, G J, T, V, W E ⁷), Y ¹⁰⁾ H | | P S V | |
| Smallest measuring range 0 50 vpm 0 100 vpm 0 150 vpm 0 200 vpm 0 500 vpm 0 5 00 vpm 0 1 000 vpm 0 2 000 vpm | Largest measuring range 0 250 vpm 0 500 vpm 0 750 vpm 0 1 000 vpm 0 2 500 vpm 0 5 000 vpm 0 5 000 vpm 0 10 000 vpm | | D E F G H J K | |
| 0 0.5 % 0 1 % 0 2 % 0 5 % 0 10 % 0 20 % | 0 2.5 % 0 5 % 0 10 % 0 25 % 0 50 % 0 100 % | | L M N P Q R | |
| 0 100 mg/m³ 0 150 mg/m³ 0 250 mg/m³ 0 400 mg/m³ | 0 750 mg/m ³ 0 750 mg/m ³ 0 1 250 mg/m ³ 0 2 000 mg/m ³ | TÜV version | T U V W | |
| 0 50 vpm 0 500 vpm | 0 2 500 vpm 0 5 000 vpm | , | X | |
| Operating software, docum German English French Spanish Italian | entation ³⁾ | | 0 1 2 3 4 | |

Footnotes: See next page.

| Additional versions | Order code |
|---|---|
| Add "-Z" to Order No. and specify Order code | |
| Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs, PROFIBUS PA interface Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs, PROFIBUS DP interface Stainless steel connection pipe (mat. no. 1.4571), 6 mm, complete with screwed gland (cannot be combined with Viton hose) | A12 A13 A27 |
| Stainless steel connection pipe (mat. no. 1.4571), ¼", complete with screwed gland (cannot be combined with Viton hose) Telescopic rails (2 units, 19" rack unit version only) Set of Torx screwdrivers | A29 A31 A32 |
| TAG labels (specific inscription based on customer information) Gas path for short response time ⁹⁾ Chopper compartment purging for 6 mm gas connection | B03 C01 C02 |
| Chopper compartment purging for 1/4" gas connection Presetting to reference temperature 0 °C for conversion into mg/m³, applies to all components Measuring range indication in plain text ⁴⁾ | C03 D15 Y11 |
| Certificate FM/CSA Class I, Div. 2, ATEX II 3 G | E20 |
| Calibration interval 5 months (TÜV / QAL), measuring CO: 0 150 / 750 mg/m³ ranges: NO: 0 100 / 750 mg/m³ Measurement of CO ₂ in forming gas ⁸⁾ (only in conjunction with measuring range 0 20/0 100 %) | E50 Y14 |
| Accessories | Order No. |
| CO ₂ absorber cartridge | 7MB1933-8AA |
| Retrofitting sets | |
| RS 485/Ethernet converter RS 485/RS 232 converter RS 485/USB converter | A5E00852383 C79451-Z1589-U1 A5E00852382 |
| Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs and PROFIBUS PA | A5E00056834 |
| Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs and PROFIBUS DP | A5E00057159 |

- D) Subject to export regulations AL: 91999, ECCN: N
- 1) For measuring ranges below 1 %, a CO₂ absorber cartridge can be used for setting the zero point (see accessories)
- 2) Without separate zero gas input or solenoid valve
- 3) User language can be changed
- 4) Standard setting: smallest measuring range, largest measuring range
- $^{5)}$ O_{2} sensor in gas path of infrared measured component 1
- $^{6)}$ With chopper compartment purging (N $_2$ approx. 3 000 hPa required for measuring ranges below 0.1 % CO $_2$), to be ordered separately (see order code C02 or C03)
- 7) Not suitable for use with emission measurements since the cross-sensitivity is too high
- 8) CO₂ measurement in accompanying gas Ar or Ar/He (3:1); forming gas
- 9) Only for version with Viton hose
- $^{10)} \mbox{Only}$ in conjunction with \mbox{CO}_2 measuring range 0 to 5 % to 0 to 25 % (CP)

| Selection and ordering | data | | Order No. | |
|---|---|---|------------------|-------------------------|
| ULTRAMAT 23 gas analy | | D) | 7MB2338- 0 - 0 - | Cannot be |
| for measuring 3 infrared | components and oxygen | D) | , IND2000 | combined |
| Enclosure, version and 19" rack unit for installation | | | | |
| Gas connections | Gas paths | Internal sample gas pump | | |
| 6 mm pipe | Viton, not separate | Without ²⁾ | 0 | |
| 1/4" pipe | Viton, not separate | Without ²⁾ | 1 | |
| 6 mm pipe | Viton, not separate | With | 2 | |
| 1/4" pipe | Viton, not separate | With | 3 | |
| 6 mm pipe | Viton, separate | Without ²⁾ | 4 | 4 — A27, A29 |
| 1/4" pipe | Viton, separate | Without ²⁾ | 5 | 5 → A27, A29 |
| 6 mm pipe | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571, separate | Without ²⁾ | 6 | 6 |
| 1/4" pipe | Stainless steel, mat. no. 1.4571, separate | Without ²⁾ | 7 | 7 |
| | nclosure, 6 mm gas connections, Vito as pump, condensation trap with saf | | 8 | |
| 1. and 2nd infrared meas | <u>'</u> | | | |
| Measured component | Smallest measuring range | Largest measuring range | | |
| CO NO | 0 500 vpm 0 500 vpm | 0 2 500 vpm 0 2 500 vpm | AA | |
| CO | 0 2 000 vpm | 0 2 300 vpm | АВ | |
| NO | 0 1 000 vpm | 0 5 000 vpm | AD | |
| CO | 0 1 000 vpm | 0 5 000 vpm | AC | |
| NO | 0 1 000 vpm | 0 5 000 vpm | | |
| CO NO | 0 1 % 0 1 000 vpm | 0 5 % 0 5000 vpm | A D | |
| CO NO | 0 250 mg/m ³ 0 400 mg/m ³ | 0 1 250 mg/m ³ TÜV version 0 2 000 mg/m ³ | AK | |
| CO | 0 10 % | 0 50 % | ВА | |
| CO ₂ | 0 10 % | 0 50 % | | |
| CO CO ₂ | 0 10 % 0 0,5 % | 0 50 % 0 2,5 % | ВВ | |
| CO | 0 20 % | 0 100 % | BD | |
| CO ₂ | 0 20 % | 0 100 % | | |
| CO ₂ CO | 0 5 % 0 100 vpm | 0 25 % 0 500 vpm | BJ | |
| CO ₂ CO | 0 10 % 0 0,5 % | 0 50 % 0 2,5 % | ВК | |
| CO ₂ | 0 5 % | 0 25 % | BL | |
| CO CO ₂ | 0 75 mg/m³ 0 5 % | 0 750 mg/m ³ 0 25 % | CA | |
| CO ₂ CH ₄ | 0 1 % | 0 5 % | CA | |
| CO ₂ | 0 5 % | 0 25 % | СВ | |
| CH_4 CO_2 | 0 2 % 0 5 % | 0 10 % 0 25 % | DC | |
| NO | 0 5 % 0 500 vpm | 0 25 % 0 2 500 vpm | | |
| Oxygen measurement ⁵⁾ | | | | |
| Without O ₂ sensor | | | 0 | |
| With O ₂ sensor With paramagnetic oxyge | en measurina cell | | 1 8 | 1 8 |
| Power supply | | | _ | |
| 100 V AC, 50 Hz | | | 0 | |
| 120 V AC, 50 Hz | | | 1 | |
| 200 V AC, 50 Hz | | | 2 | |
| 230 V AC, 50 Hz | | | 3 | |
| 100 V AC, 60 Hz | | | 4 | |
| 120 V AC, 60 Hz | | | 5 | |
| 230 V AC, 60 Hz | | | 6 | |
| Footnotes: See page 2/28 | 3. | | | |
| | | | | |

19" rack unit and portable version

| Selection and ordering d | ata | | Order No. | |
|--|---|------------------|---|--|
| | | 7MB2338- 0 - 0 - | Cannot be combined | |
| 3. infrared measured comp | ponent | | | |
| Measured component CO CO ₂ ¹⁾ CH ₄ C ₂ H ₄ C ₆ H ₁₄ SO ₂ NO N ₂ O SF ₆ | Possible with measuring range ider D, E, F, G R, U, X D ⁶⁾ , G ⁶⁾ , H ⁶⁾ , J ⁶⁾ , K R E, H, L, N, P, R K K F L, W E, G J, V, W E ⁷⁾ , S ¹⁰⁾ (biomass), Y ¹¹⁾ | ntification | A C D F M N P S V | |
| Smallest measuring range 0 50 vpm 0 100 vpm 0 150 vpm 0 200 vpm 0 500 vpm 0 500 vpm 0 2 000 vpm 0 2 000 vpm 0 2 000 vpm 0 1 % 0 2 % 0 1 % 0 5 % 0 10 % 0 20 % | Largest measuring range 0 250 vpm 0 500 vpm 0 750 vpm 0 1 000 vpm 0 2 500 vpm 0 5 000 vpm 0 10 000 vpm 0 5 % 0 5 % 0 25 % 0 25 % 0 25 % 0 50 % 0 100 % | | D E F G H J K L M N P Q R | |
| 0 50 mg/m³ 0 150 mg/m³ 0 150 mg/m³ 0 250 mg/m³ 0 2400 mg/m³ 0 50 vpm 0 500 vpm | 0 500 mg/m ³ | TÜV version | S U V W X Y | |
| Operating software, docun German English French Spanish Italian | nentation ³⁾ | | 0 1 2 3 4 | |

Footnotes: See page 2/28.

| Additional versions | Order code |
|--|-----------------|
| Add "-Z" to Order No. and specify order code | |
| Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs, PROFIBUS PA interface | A12 |
| Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs, PROFIBUS DP interface | A13 |
| Stainless steel connection pipe (mat. no. 1.4571), 6 mm, complete with screwed gland (cannot be combined with Viton hose) | A27 |
| Stainless steel connection pipe (mat. no. 1.4571), $\frac{1}{4}$ ", complete with screwed gland (cannot be combined with Viton hose) | A29 |
| Telescopic rails (2 units, 19" rack unit version only) | A31 |
| Set of Torx screwdrivers | A32 |
| TAG labels (specific inscription based on customer information) | B03 |
| Gas path for short response time ⁹⁾ | C01 |
| Chopper compartment purging for 6 mm gas connection | C02 |
| Chopper compartment purging for 1/4" gas connection | C03 |
| Presetting to reference temperature 0 °C for conversion into mg/m³, applies to all components | D15 |
| Certificate FM/CSA Class I, Div. 2, ATEX II 3 G | E20 |
| Calibration interval 5 months (TÜV / QAL), measuring ranges: CO: 0 150 / 750 mg/m³ | E50 |
| NO: 0 100 / 750 mg/m ³ | |
| Measuring range indication in plain text ⁴⁾ | Y11 |
| Measurement of CO_2 in forming gas ⁸⁾ (only in conjunction with measuring range 0 20/0 100 %) | Y14 |
| Accessories | Order No. |
| CO ₂ absorber cartridge | 7MB1933-8AA |
| Retrofitting sets | |
| RS 485/Ethernet converter | A5E00852383 |
| RS 485/RS 232 converter | C79451-Z1589-U1 |
| RS 485/USB converter | A5E00852382 |
| Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs and PROFIBUS PA | A5E00056834 |
| Add-on electronics with 8 binary inputs/outputs and PROFIBUS DP | A5E00057159 |

- D) Subject to export regulations AL: 91999, ECCN: N
- 1) For measuring ranges below 1 %, a CO₂ absorber cartridge can be used for setting the zero point (see accessories)
- 2) Without separate zero gas input or solenoid valve
- 3) User language can be changed
- ⁴⁾ Standard setting: smallest measuring range, largest measuring range
- 5) O₂ sensor in gas path of infrared measured component 1
- $^{6)}$ With chopper compartment purging (N $_2$ approx. 3 000 hPa required for measuring ranges below 0.1 % CO $_2$), to be ordered separately (see order code C02 or C03)
- $^{7)}$ Not suitable for use with emission measurements since the cross-sensitivity is too high
- 8) CO₂ measurement in accompanying gas Ar or Ar/He (3:1); forming gas
- 9) Only for version with Viton hose
- $^{10)}$ Only in conjunction with CO / CO $_2$, measuring range 0 to 75 / 750 mg/m³, 0 to 5 / 25 % [-BL-]
- $^{11)}$ Only in conjunction with CO $_2$ / NO, measuring range 0 to 5 / 25 %, 0 to 500 / 5 000 vpm [-DC-]

Continuous Gas Analyzer, extractive

ULTRAMAT 23

Ordering notes

Special selection rules must be observed when measuring some components.

Measured component N2O

7MB2335, 7MB2337 and 7MB2338 (application: Si chip production)

- Measuring range 0 to 100 / 500 ppm (MB designation "E")
- Can only be used to measure N₂O in ultra-pure gases

7MB2337 and 7MB2338

(application: measurement in accordance with the requirements of the Kyoto protocol)

- Measuring range 0 to 500 / 5 000 vpm (MB designation "Y")
- Requires simultaneous measurement of CO₂ for correction of cross-interference

7MB2337-*CP*0-*SY* or 7MB2338-*DC*0-*SY* (including NO measurement)

7MB2338

(application in accordance with the requirements of the 30th BImSchV, "biomass")

- Measuring range 0 to 50 / 500 mg/m³ (MB designation "S")
- Requires simultaneous measurement of CO₂ and CO for correction of cross-interference

7MB2338-*BL*0-*SS*

19" rack unit and portable version

Measured component SF₆

7MB2335, 7MB2337 and 7MB2338 (application: SI chip production)

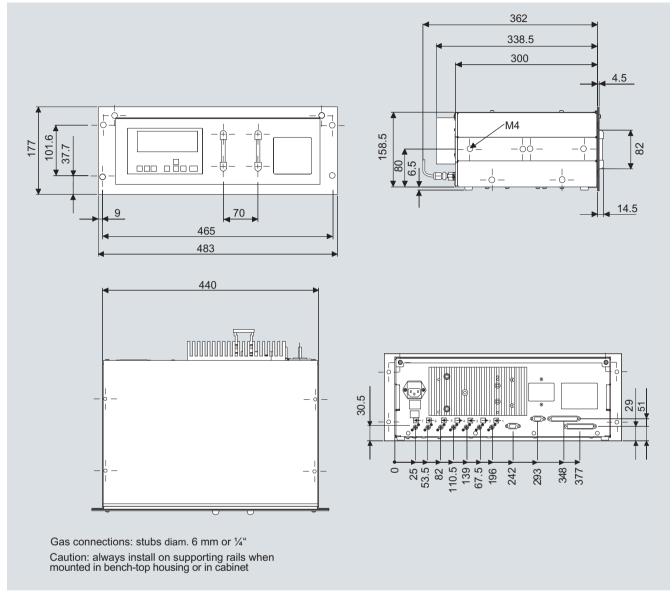
- Measuring range 0 to 500 / 2 500 ppm (MB designation "H")
- Can only be used to measure SF6 in inert gases

Calibration interval (TÜV versions)

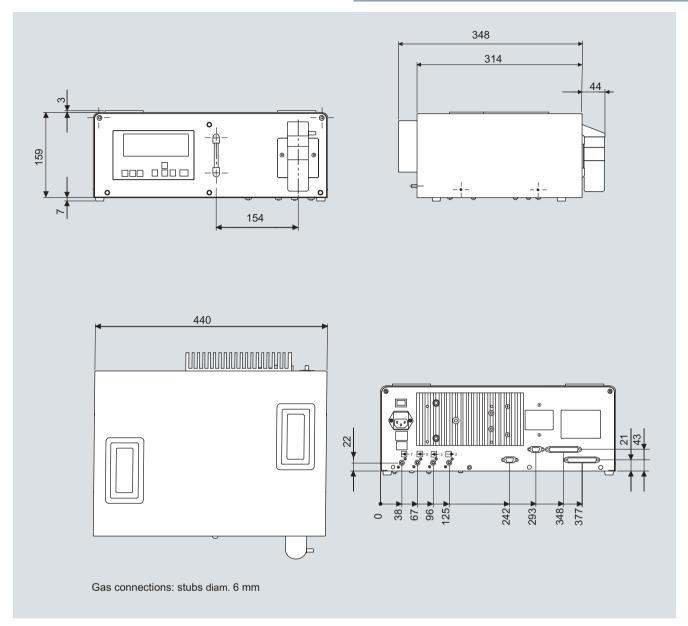
| Component | Smallest measuring range (TÜV) | Calibration interval | Remarks | Z suffix |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| СО | 0 150 mg/m ³ | 5 months | 13./27. BlmSchV | E50 |
| CO | $0\ldots250\;mg/m^3$ | 12 months | 13./27. BlmSchV | |
| NO | 0 100 mg/m ³ | 5 months | 13./27. BlmSchV | E50 |
| NO | $0\ldots250\;mg/m^3$ | 12 months | 13./27. BlmSchV | |
| SO ₂ | $0\ldots400\;mg/m^3$ | 12 months | 13./27. BlmSchV | |
| N ₂ O | 0 500 ppm | | Kyoto protocol | |
| N_2O | 0 50 mg/m ³ | 6 months | 30. BlmSchV | |

19" rack unit and portable version

Dimensional drawings



ULTRAMAT 23, 19" unit, dimensions in mm

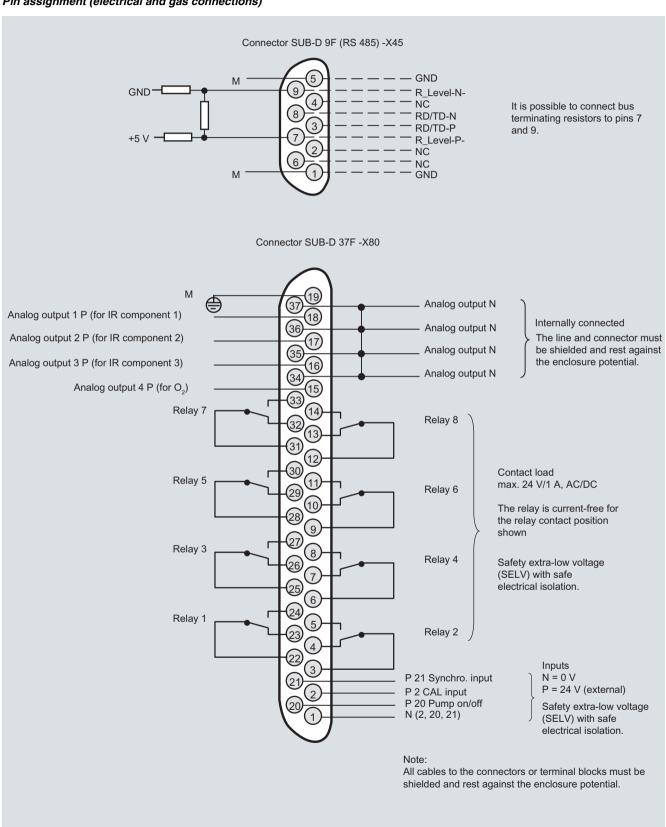


ULTRAMAT 23, desktop unit, dimensions in mm

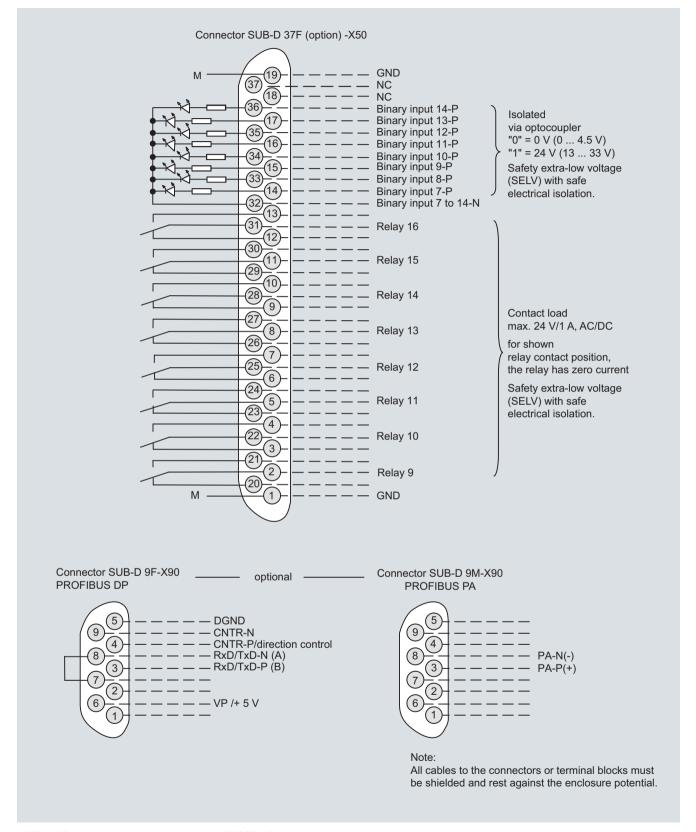
19" rack unit and portable version

Schematics

Pin assignment (electrical and gas connections)



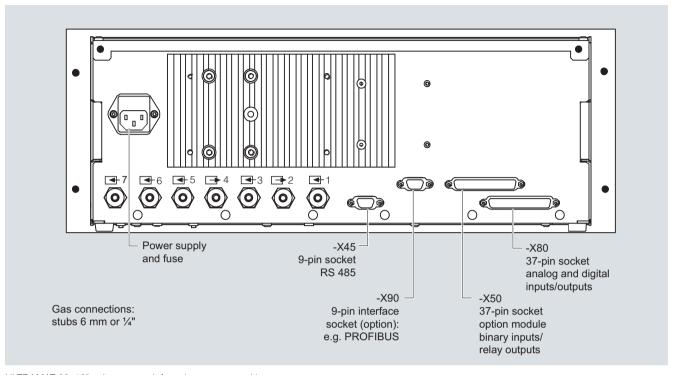
ULTRAMAT 23, pin assignment (standard)



ULTRAMAT 23, pin assignment of the optional PROFIBUS interface board

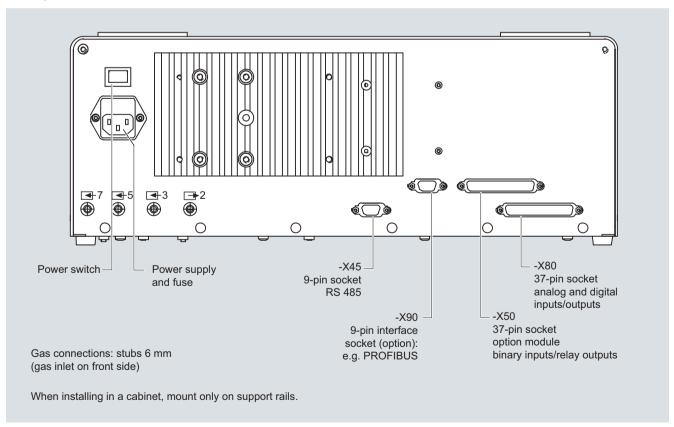
19" rack unit and portable version

19" unit

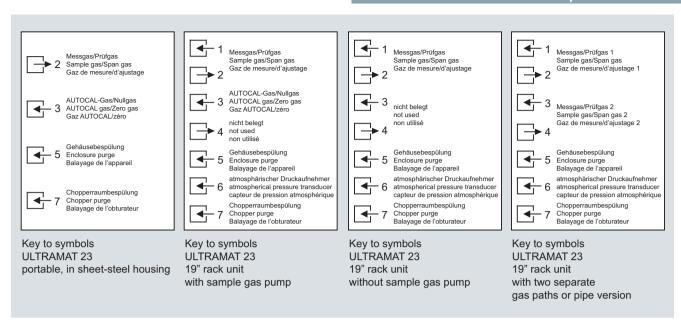


ULTRAMAT 23, 19" unit, e.g. one infrared component with oxygen measurement

Desktop unit



ULTRAMAT 23, portable unit, in sheet-steel housing, gas and electrical connections



ULTRAMAT 23, designation of the different labels

Documentation

Selection and ordering data

| Operating instructions | Order No. |
|--|-------------------|
| ULTRAMAT 23 | |
| Gas analyzer for IR-absorbing gases and oxygen | |
| German | C79000-B5200-C216 |
| • English | C79000-B5276-C216 |
| • French | C79000-B5277-C216 |
| • Spanish | C79000-B5278-C216 |
| • Italian | C79000-B5272-C216 |

Suggestions for spare parts

Selection and ordering data

| Description | Quantity for 2 years | Quantity for 5 years | | Order No. |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----|-------------------|
| Analyzer unit | | | | |
| O-ring for analyzer chamber: 180, 90, 60, 20 mm | 2 | 4 | | C71121-Z100-A99 |
| Chopper | | | | |
| • With motor, for 1 IR channel (7MB2335) | 1 | 1 | | C79451-A3468-B515 |
| • With motor, for 2 IR channels (7MB2337, 7MB2338) | 1 | 1 | | C79451-A3468-B516 |
| Electronics | | | | |
| Motherboard, with firmware | - | 1 | B) | C79451-A3494-D501 |
| Keypad | 1 | 1 | D) | C79451-A3492-B605 |
| LCD module | 1 | 1 | | C79451-A3494-B16 |
| Connector filter | - | 1 | F) | W75041-E5602-K2 |
| Line switch (portable analyzer) | - | 1 | | W75050-T1201-U101 |
| Fusible element 220 240 V | 2 | 4 | | W79054-L1010-T630 |
| Fusible element 100 120 V | 2 | 4 | | W79054-L1011-T125 |
| Other | | | | |
| Safety filter (zero gas), internal | 2 | 2 | | A5E00059149 |
| Safety filter (sample gas), internal | 2 | 3 | | C79127-Z400-A1 |
| Pressure switch | 1 | 2 | | C79302-Z1210-A2 |
| Flowmeter | 1 | 2 | | C79402-Z560-T1 |
| Set of gaskets for sample gas pump | 2 | 5 | D) | C79402-Z666-E20 |
| Condensation trap (for portable unit, in sheet steel enclosure) | 1 | 2 | | C79451-A3008-B43 |
| Filter (for portable unit, in sheet steel enclosure) | 1 | 2 | | C79451-A3008-B60 |
| Oxygen sensor | 1 | 1 | | C79451-A3458-B55 |
| Sample gas pump 50 Hz | 1 | 1 | | C79451-A3494-B10 |
| Sample gas pump 60 Hz | 1 | 1 | | C79451-A3494-B11 |
| Solenoid valve | 1 | 1 | | C79451-A3494-B33 |

B) Subject to export regulations AL: N, ECCN: 3A991X D) Subject to export regulations AL: 9I999, ECCN: N F) Subject to export regulations AL: N, ECCN: EAR99H