#### **CALOMAT 7 module**

## Overview



The CALOMAT 7 module is primarily used for quantitative determination of  $\rm H_2$  or He in digital or quasi-digital non-corrosive gas mixtures.

Concentrations of other gases can also be measured if their thermal conductivity differs significantly from their accompanying gases, such as Ar,  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$ .

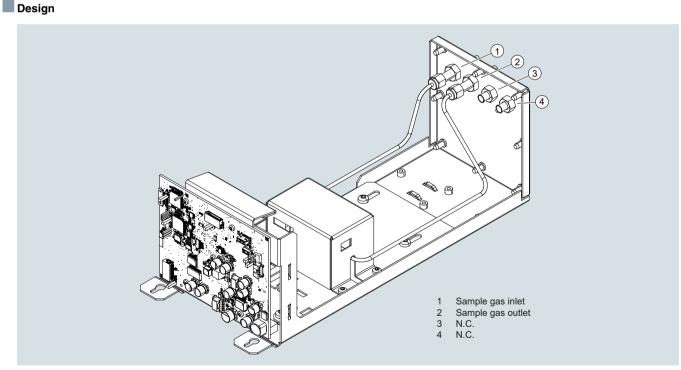
# Benefits

- Small T<sub>90</sub> time due to micromechanical-produced Si sensor
- Universally applicable hardware basis, high measuring range dynamics (e.g. 0 to 0.5%, 0 to 100%, 95 to 100% H<sub>2</sub>)
- Open interface architecture (analog, digital, Ethernet)
- SIMATIC PDM network for maintenance and servicing information (optional)
- Introduction of flammable gas possible

## Application

#### Application areas

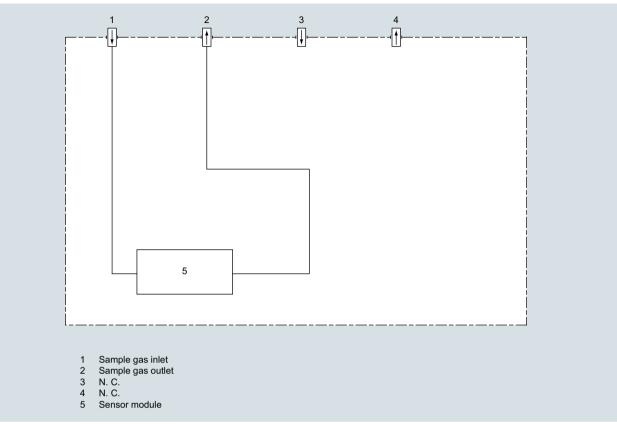
- Pure gas monitoring (0 to 0.5 % H<sub>2</sub> in Ar)
- Protective gas monitoring (0 to 2 % He in N<sub>2</sub>)
- Hydroargon gas monitoring (0 to 25 % H<sub>2</sub> in Ar)
- Forming gas monitoring (0 to 25 %  $H_2$  in  $N_2$ )
- Gas production:
  - 0 to 2 % He in N<sub>2</sub>
  - 0 to 10 % Ar in O<sub>2</sub>
- Chemical applications:
  - 0 to 2 % H<sub>2</sub> in NH<sub>3</sub> - 50 to 70 % H<sub>2</sub> in N<sub>2</sub>
- Wood gasification (0 to 30 % H<sub>2</sub> in CO/CO<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Blast furnace gas (0 to 5 % H<sub>2</sub> in CO/CO<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>)
- Bessemer converter gas (0 to 20 % H<sub>2</sub> in CO/CO<sub>2</sub>)



Structure of CALOMAT 7

# CALOMAT 7 module

## Gas path



CALOMAT 7, gas path

#### Mode of operation

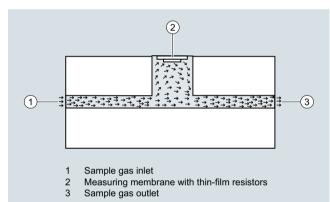
The measuring method is based on the different levels of thermal conductivity of gases. CALOMAT 7 modules work with a micromechanically produced Si chip, the measuring membrane of which is equipped with thin-film resistors.

The resistors contained in the diaphragm are regulated for constant temperature. The amperage required fluctuates in accordance with the thermal conductivity of the sample gas. This raw value determined in this way is processed further electronically to calculate the gas concentration.

The sensor is in a thermostatically controlled stainless steel enclosure in order to suppress the effect of the ambient temperature. To rule out flow influences, the sensor is mounted in a bore hole next to the flow channel.

#### Note

The sample gases must be fed into the analyzers free of dust. Condensation (dew point sample gas < ambient temperature) is to be avoided in the sample chambers. Therefore, the use of gas modified for the measuring tasks is necessary in most application cases.



CALOMAT 7, mode of operation

#### **Essential characteristics**

- Four measuring ranges which can be freely configured, even with suppressed zero point, all measuring ranges are linear
- Smallest spans down to 0.5%  $\rm H_{2}$  (with suppressed zero: 95 to 100%  $\rm H_{2}$  ) possible
- Autoranging or manual measurement range switchover possible; remote switching is also possible
- Storage of measured values possible during adjustments
- Time constants can be selected within wide ranges (static/ dynamic noise suppression); i.e. the response time of the device can be adapted to the respective measuring task.
- Short response time
- Low long-term drift
- Measuring point switchover for up to 6 measuring points (programmable)
- Measuring range identification
- Measuring point identification
- External pressure sensor can be connected for correction of variations in sample gas pressure
- Automatic measuring range calibration can be configured
- Operation based on the NAMUR recommendation

#### Cross-interferences

To determine the cross-interferences of accompanying gases with several interfering gas components, you must know the sample gas composition. The following table contains the zero offsets for the carrier gas  $N_2$  as  $H_2$  equivalent values with 10% interference gas

Interference gas	H <sub>2</sub> equivalent values with 10% interference gas
CH <sub>4</sub>	+1.77%
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	+0.47%
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	-0.28%
CO	-0.10%
CO <sub>2</sub>	-0.84%
0 <sub>2</sub>	+0.19%
N <sub>2</sub> O	-0.83%
NH <sub>3</sub>	+1.45%
Ar	-1.22%
Не	+6.32%
SF <sub>6</sub>	-2.15%
SO <sub>2</sub>	-1.47%
Synth. Air	+0.40%
H <sub>2</sub> O (3%)	+0.38%

Zero offset in the system  $H_2$  in  $N_2$ 

If you are using accompanying gas concentrations  $\neq$  10%, you can use the corresponding multiples of the respective table value as an approximation. This procedure applies depending on the type of gas for an accompanying gas concentration range up to approx. 25%.

The thermal conductivity of most gas mixtures has a non-linear response. Even ambiguous results can occur in specific concentration ranges, e.g. with  $H_2$  in He mixtures.

In addition to the zero offset, the accompanying gas also affect the characteristic curve. For most gases, however, the effect on the characteristic curve is negligible.

Influencing variables

Ambient temperature

Sample gas pressure

Accompanying gases (interference

Electrical inputs and outputs

Sample gas flow

Supply voltage

gases)

 $\leq \pm 0.5\%^{1}/10$  K of the current mea-

suring span or  $\leq \pm 50$  vpm H<sub>2</sub> / 10 K

 $\leq \pm 0.5$  %<sup>1)</sup> of the current measuring span/1% pressure variation or  $\leq \pm 50$ vpm H<sub>2</sub> / 1% pressure change

 $\leq \pm 0.2\%$  of the smallest possible measuring span with a change in flow of 1 dl/min within the permissible flow

The interference gas sensitivity depends on the application and must be determined in each case except

for applications with blast furnace

tion (pre-adjusted).

nominal range of use)

gas / converter gas / wood gasifica-

 $\leq \pm 0.1\%$  of full-scale value (within the

range

## Extractive continuous process gas analysis SIPROCESS GA700

## **CALOMAT 7 module**

#### Technical specifications

The technical specifications are based on the definitions of DIN EN 61207-1.

Unless specified otherwise, the data listed below relates to the following measurement conditions:

Ambient temperature	25 °C		
Atmospheric pressure Atmospheric (approx. 1 000			
Sample gas flow	0.6 l/min (or Nl/min)		
Reference application	$H_2$ in $N_2^*$		
Site of installation	Vibration- and impact-free		

The technical specifications for time and measuring response as well as for the influencing variables can sometimes differ significantly for other gas mixtures

General information				
Weight	Approx. 3 kg			
Measuring ranges				
Number of measuring ranges	Max. 4; parameters can be assigned freely			
Parameters can be assigned in the measuring ranges • Smallest possible span • Largest possible span • Smallest possible span with sup- pressed zero point	0.5% H <sub>2</sub> in N <sub>2</sub> 100% H <sub>2</sub> in N <sub>2</sub> 5% (e.g. 95% to 100%) H <sub>2</sub> in N <sub>2</sub>			
Gas inlet conditions				
Sample gas pressure	700 to 1200 hPa (abs.)			
Pressure drop between sample gas inlet and sample gas outlet	< 50 hPa at 1.5 l/min			
Sample gas flow	30 to 90 l/h (0.5 to 1.5 l/min)			
Sample gas temperature	0 to 70 °C			
Sample gas humidity (rel. humidity)	< 90% (condensation inside the gas path is to be avoided)			
Sample chamber temperature				
Standard version	Approx. 72 °C			
Time response				
Warm-up period at room temperature	< 30 min (max. accuracy after 2 h)			
Response characteristics • Delay display T <sub>90</sub> with device-inter- nal signal damping (low pass filter) of 1 s	< 2.5 s			
<ul> <li>Dead time (T<sub>10</sub>) at 1 l/min</li> <li>Adjustable signal damping range</li> </ul>	< 0.5 s 0 to 100 s			
Measuring response				
Output signal fluctuation with device- internal signal damping of 1 s	$\leq$ $\pm$ 0.5% of the smallest span acc. to nameplate ( $\sigma$ < $\pm$ 8.33 vpm H_2)			
Detection limit	≤ 1% of the smallest measuring span			

according to nameplate

or 100 vpm H<sub>2</sub>

 $\leq \pm 1\%$ /week of smallest span according to nameplate or  $\leq$  50 vpm H<sub>2</sub> / week, whichever is greater  $\leq$   $\pm$  1% of the current measuring span or 100 vpm  $H_2$ 

 $\leq \pm 1\%$  of the current measuring span

an be assigned	Analog and digital interfaces	See base unit			
	Climatic conditions				
	Storage and transport	-30 70 °C			
	Permissible ambient temperature (during operation in base unit) <sup>2)</sup>	0 50 °C			
6) H <sub>2</sub> in N <sub>2</sub>	Relative humidity (RH) during storage, transport or operation	< 90% (condensation from the installed components is to be avoided)			
.)	Gas connections				
·,	Connection fittings	Pipe connection with 6 mm outer diameter			
i/min)	Materials of wetted parts				
. ,	Gas connection	Stainless steel material no. 1.4571			
inside the gas	Clamping rings and union nut (set)	Stainless steel material no. 1.4401			
)	Sample gas pipes	Stainless steel material no. 1.4404			
	Sensor mounting block	Stainless steel material no. 1.4571			
	Sensor	Si, $SiO_xN_y$ , Au, epoxy resin, glass			
acy after 2 h)	Gasket, contained in the sensor mod- ule	Perfluorelastomere FFKM			
, ,	<ol> <li>Values less than the detection limit are not useful</li> <li>Restriction for installing an ULTRAMAT 7 module: 5 45 °C</li> </ol>				

Repeatability Linearity error

Measured-value drift

CALOMAT 7 module

Selection and ordering data			Article No	<b>)</b> .		
CALOMAT 7 module		7	7MB3040-		0	Cannot be
For the measurement of gases in b	inary or quasi-binary gas mixtures					combined
↗ Click on the Article No. for the c	nline configuration in the PIA Life Cycle Portal.					
Module version						
Standard module for 19" rack unit a	and wall housing		_	0		
Measuring components, corrosive	gas mixtures					
Only non-corrosive mixtures				Х		
Measuring range, corrosive gas mi	xtures					
Only non-corrosive mixtures				Х		
Material of gas path						
Stainless steel				0		
Reference chamber						
None				0		
Measuring components, non-corro	sive mixtures					
$H_2$ in $N_2$					Α	
H <sub>2</sub> in Ar					В	
He in N <sub>2</sub>					С	С
He in Ar					D	D
He in H <sub>2</sub>					E	E
Ar in N <sub>2</sub>					F	F
Ar in O <sub>2</sub>					G	G
CH <sub>4</sub> in N <sub>2</sub>					н	н
CH <sub>4</sub> in Ar					J	J
$CO_2$ in $N_2$					К	к
Special version: $H_2$ in $N_2$ (for blast	furnace gas, converter gas, wood gasification)				Q	Q
Smallest measuring range	Largest measuring range					
0 0.5 %	0 100 %				A	A A A
0 1 %	0 100 %				В	ВВ
0 2 %	0 100 %				С	сс
0 5 %	0 100 %				D	D
0 10 %	0 100 %				E	E
0 10 %	0 80 %				F	
Version						

## Selection and ordering data

Order code
B06
Y11
D00 D99

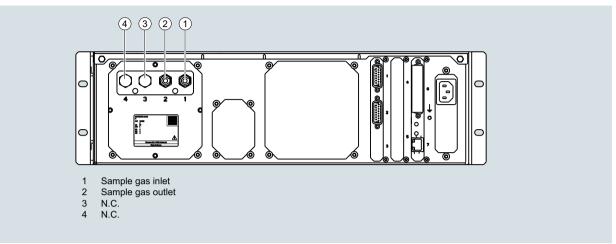
#### Ordering example

CALOMAT 7 module installed in wall enclosure 7MB3000-3FX00-1AA0-Z+D12 7MB3040-0XX00-0BB0-Z+D12

## CALOMAT 7 module

# Circuit diagrams

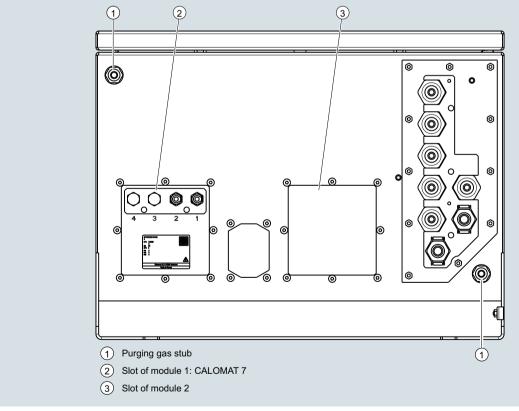
# Gas connections



#### CALOMAT 7 gas connections

The sample gas connections are made of stainless steel with material no. 1.4571 and are designed as connecting fittings with a pipe diameter of 6 mm.

## Wall-mounted device



Wall-mounted device, bottom

# Parts for SIPROCESS GA700 modules wetted by sample gas

Design

Gas path		ULTRAMAT 7	OXYMAT 7	CALOMAT 7
With hoses	Bushing	-	PVDF	-
(Viton)	Hose	-	FKM (Viton)	-
	Sample chamber	-	Stainless steel 1.4571	-
	Nozzle (sample chamber)	-	Stainless steel 1.4571	-
	Restrictor	-	PTFE (Teflon)	-
	O-ring	-	FKM (Viton)	-
With pipes	Bushing	Stainless steel 1.4571	Stainless steel 1.4571	Stainless steel 1.4571
(stainless steel)	Pipe	Stainless steel 1.4571	Stainless steel 1.4404	Stainless steel 1.4404
,	Sample chamber			
	• Body	Aluminum	Stainless steel 1.4571	-
	• Lining	Aluminum or tantalum	-	-
	• Window	CaF2, adhesive: E353	-	-
	Sensor mounting block	-	-	Stainless steel 1.4571
	Sensor	-	-	Si, SiO <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> , AU, epoxy resin, glass
	Sample gas restrictor	-	Stainless steel 1.4571	-
	O-rings	FKM (Viton) or FFKM (Kalrez 6375)	FKM (Viton) or FFKM (Kalrez 6375)	FFKM (Kalrez 6375)
With pipes	Bushing	Hastelloy C22	Hastelloy C22	-
(Hastelloy)	Pipe	Hastelloy C22	Hastelloy C22	-
	Sample chamber			
	• Body	Aluminum	Hastelloy C22	-
	• Lining	Tantalum	-	-
	• Window	CaF2, adhesive: E353	-	-
	Sample gas restrictor	-	Hastelloy C22	-
	O-rings	FKM (Viton) or FFKM (Kalrez 6375)	FFKM (Kalrez 6375)	-