

explosive gas detector $CH_4 - C_3H_8 - C_4H_{10} \dots$



GAS: CH4

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Principles: CATALYTIC INFRARED

Connection: 3 wires Output signal: Wheatstone bridge ATEX marking: II 3G Ex nA d IIC T6 Gc Temp: 0 °C to +50 °C





LOC: ZONE 1

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DALEMANS

D-TEX3F

THE BELGIAN PIONEER IN GAS DETECTION

To guarantee safety and performance, all gas detection installations must be calibrated and maintained regularly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.





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Material	Fiame retardant (UL-94VU) and UV stabilized plastic			
Dimensions (HxWxD)	147 x 119 x 51 mm			
Weight	285 g			
Output		3-wire mV Wheatstone bridge		
Measurement principle		CATALYTIC	INFRARED	
Operating voltage		2.5 ± 0.2 V	3.2 - 5.0 V	
Current consumption		170 ± 10 mA	15 mA	
Power consumption		0.5 W	0.5 W	
Operating temperature		0 °C to +50 °C	0 °C to +50 °C	
Response time (T90)		< 30 s	< 30 s	
Accuracy		± 3 % Full Scale < 60 % LEL ± 5 % Full Scale > 60 % LEL	3 % full scale	
Expected operating life		> 2 years	> 5 years	
Humidity (non condensin	ng)	0 - 95 % RH		
Wiring (*)		3 x 1.5 - 2.5 mm ² (solid wires)		
		Silicone-free cable		
Cable entry		1 x M20		
Housing ingress protection	DN	IP65		
Approval code	(8	€x II 3G Ex nA d IIC T6 Gc Temp: 0 °C to +50 °C		
Hazardous area		Zone 2		
Gas group		IIC		
Standards		EN 60079-0 - EN 60079-1 - EN 60079-15		
Certificate number		DTEX3F 15 ATEX 0401		

(*) <u>PRECAUTIONS FOR USE</u>: Never connect the detector with a cable containing silicone in its composition or manufacture process. It could hinder or prevent full functionality of the detector. Please contact your supplier before installation.

GASES CONCERNED

	MEASUREMENT RANGE	
Gas	CATALYTIC	INFRARED
Butane (C ₄ H ₁₀)	0 - 100 % LEL	0 - 100 % LEL
Methane (CH₄)	0 - 100 % LEL	0 - 100 % LEL
Natural gas	0 - 100 % LEL	0 - 100 % LEL
Propane (C ₃ H ₈)	0 - 100 % LEL	0 - 100 % LEL

Other gases/measurement ranges available on demand.

DALEMANS GAS DETECTION

MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLES

CATALYTIC

The detector sensing element is made up of two platinum filaments electrically heated to around 400 °C.

One of them (1) is covered with an active catalytic layer which heats up strongly in the presence of a combustible gas.

This temperature rise causes an increase in the resistance of the filament which is measured in the unit.

The other filament (2), passive, serves as a thermal compensator.



INFRARED

The infrared cell functions according to the non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) principle. It is made up of a casing comprising:

- a diffusion membrane (1),
- a measurement chamber (2),
- an IR radiation source (3),
- an active sensor (4) and
- a reference sensor (4').

The gas that reaches the measurement chamber absorbs - within a very precise range of wavelengths - a part of the radiation emitted by the IR source. The active sensor measures the remaining IR radiation and thereby determines the concentration of the gas present. The reference sensor measures the IR radiation within a range of wavelengths that is not influenced by the incoming gas. Its signal serves to compensate any variation in IR radiation which is not due to absorption caused by the targeted gas, such as a variation in temperature, humidity level, etc.

This enables us to obtain an accurate and reliable measurement in all conditions.



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