

OXYMAT 61

## **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" slide-in module 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 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"
- · Gas and electrical connections at the rear

### Display and control panel

- Large LCD field for simultaneous display of
  - Measured value
  - Status bar - Measuring 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 digital inputs freely configurable (e.g. for measurement range switchover, processing of external signals from sample preparation)
- Six relay outputs freely configurable (failure, maintenance demanded, maintenance switch, threshold alarm, external magnetic valves)
- Two analog inputs configurable (e.g. correction of cross-interference, external pressure sensor)
- Expansion by eight additional digital inputs and eight additional relay outputs for autocalibration with up to four calibration gases

#### Communication

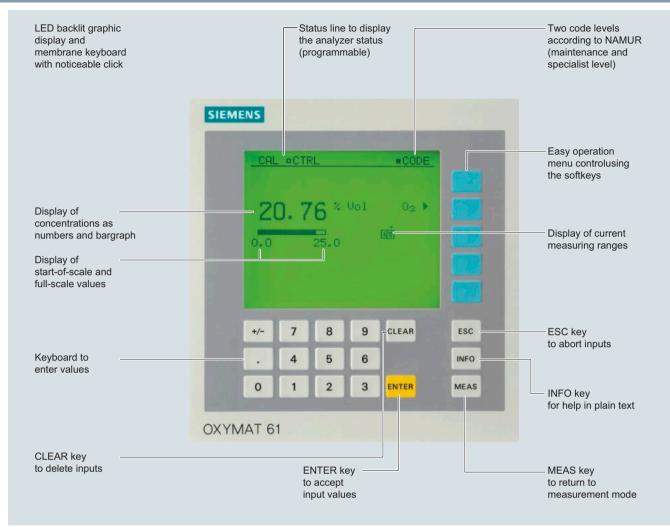
RS 485 present in basic unit (connection from the rear).

#### 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

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# General information



OXYMAT 61, membrane keyboard and graphic display

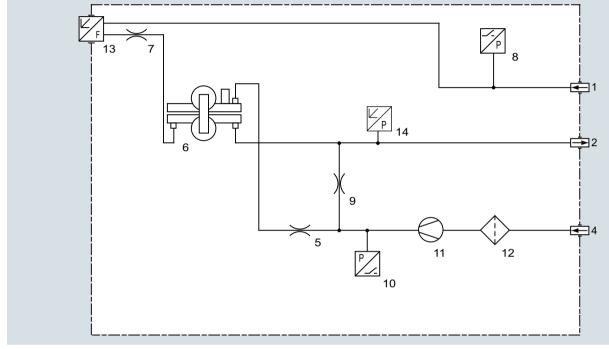
### Designs – Parts wetted by sample gas, standard

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	Diaphragm	FKM (Viton)
	Enclosure	PA 6.3 T

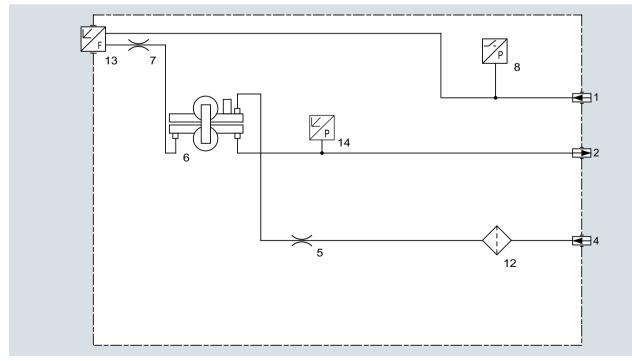
# General information

### Gas path

Legend for t	he gas path figures		
1	Sample gas inlet	8	Pressure switch in sample gas channel (option)
2	Sample gas outlet	9	Restrictor in reference gas path (outlet)
3	Not used	10	Pressure switch for reference gas monitoring
4	Reference gas inlet	11	Pump
5	Restrictor in reference gas path	12	Filter
6	O <sub>2</sub> physical system	13	Flow indicator in sample gas channel (optional)
7	Restrictor in sample gas path	14	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

1

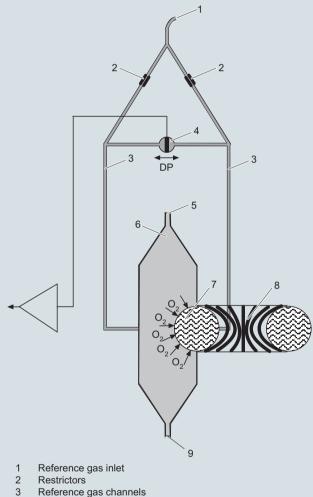
General information

#### 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  $(N_2,$ O<sub>2</sub> 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).



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

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 in the sample chambers must be prevented. Therefore, gas modified for the measuring tasks is necessary in most application cases.

#### Essential characteristics

- Four measuring ranges which can be freely configured, even with suppressed zero point, all measuring ranges are 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 measuring range calibration can be configured
- Operation based on the NAMUR recommendation
- Monitoring of sample gas (option)
- 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% O<sub>2</sub>
- Internal pressure sensor for correction of fluctuations in the sample gas pressure

# **General information**

## Correction of zero error / cross-sensitivities

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 <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	-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 <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	-0.65	Krypton Kr	-0.55	
1.3 butadiene $C_4H_6$	-0.49	Xenon Xe	-1.05	
n-butane C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	-1.26	Inorganic gases		
iso-butane C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	-1.30	Ammonia NH <sub>3</sub>	-0.20	
1-butene $C_4H_8$	-0.96	Hydrogen bromide HBr	-0.76	
iso-butene C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	-1.06	Chlorine Cl <sub>2</sub>	-0.94	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (R12) CCl <sub>2</sub> F2	2 -1.32	Hydrogen chloride HCl	-0.35	
Acetic acid CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	-0.64	Dinitrogen monoxide N <sub>2</sub> O	-0.23	
n-heptane C7H16	-2.40	Hydrogen fluoride HF	+0.10	
n-hexane C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	-2.02	Hydrogen iodide HI	-1.19	
Cyclo-hexane C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	-1.84	Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub>	-0.30	
Methane CH <sub>4</sub>	-0.18	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 <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	-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 <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F	-0.55			
1.1 vinylidene chloride $C_2H_2CI_2$	-1.22			

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

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>		The reference gas flow is set automati-
to 100 vol.% $O_2$ (suppressed zero point with full-scale value 100 vol.% $O_2$ )	02	- pressure (max. 5 000 hPa absolute)	cally to 5 10 ml/min.
Around 21 vol.% $O_2$ (suppressed zero point with 21 vol.% $O_2$ within the measuring span)	Air	Atm. pressure with internal reference gas pump	

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# 19" rack unit

# Technical specifications

General information Measuring ranges	4, internally and externally switch-	Measuring response	Based on sample gas pressure 1 013 hPa absolute, 0.5 l/min sample
Measuring ranges	4. Internally and externally switch-		
	able; autoranging is also possible		gas flow and 25 °C ambient tempera- ture
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>	Output signal fluctuation	< ± 0.75% of the smallest possible measuring range according to rating plate, with electronic damping con- stant of 1 s (corresponds to ±0.25%
Largest possible measuring span	100 vol.% O <sub>2</sub>		at 2 σ)
Measuring ranges with suppressed zero point	Any zero point within 0 100 vol.% can be implemented, provided that a suitable reference gas is used	Zero point drift	$< \pm 0.5\%$ /month of the smallest possible span according to rating plate
Operating position	Front wall, vertical	Measured-value drift	< ±0.5%/month of the current mea- suring range
Conformity	CE mark in accordance with	Repeatability	< 1% of the current measuring range
	EN 50081-1 and EN 50082-2	Detection limit	1% of the current measuring range
Design, enclosure		Linearity error	< 1% of the current measuring range
Degree of protection	IP20 according to EN 60529	Influencing variables	Based on sample gas pressure
Weight	Approx. 13 kg		1 013 hPa absolute, 0.5 l/min sample gas flow and 25 °C ambient tempera-
Electrical characteristics			ture
Auxiliary power	100 120 V AC (nominal range of use 90 132 V), 48 63 Hz or 200 240 V AC (nominal range of	Ambient temperature	< 1% of the current measuring range/ 10 K
	use 180 264 V), 48 63 Hz		Zero offset: < 0.1 vol.% O <sub>2</sub> absolute/ 10 K
Power consumption	Approx. 45 VA	Sample gas pressure (with air	• With disabled pressure compensa-
EMC (electromagnetic compatibility)	In accordance with standard require- ments of NAMUR NE21 (08/98)	(100 hPa) as internal reference gas supply, correction of the atmospheric pressure fluctuations is only possible	<ul><li>tion: &lt; 2% of the current measuring range /1% pressure change</li><li>With enabled pressure compensa-</li></ul>
Electrical safety	According to EN 61010-1, overvolt- age category III	if the sample gas can vent to ambient air.)	tion: < 0.2% of the current measur- ing range /1% pressure change
Fuse values	100 120 V: 1.0 T/250 200 240 V: 0.63 T/250	Accompanying gases	Deviation from zero point correspond- ing to paramagnetic or diamagnetic deviation of accompanying gas (see
Gas inlet conditions			table)
<ul><li>Permissible sample gas pressure</li><li>External reference gas supply</li><li>With integrated pump</li></ul>	800 1 200 hPa absolute Atmospheric pressure ±50 hPa	Sample gas flow at zero point	< 1% of the current measuring range according to rating plate with a change in flow of 0.1 //min within the parmiciple flow range
Sample gas flow	18 60 l/h (0.3 1 l/min)	Auviliant course	permissible flow range
Sample gas temperature	Min. 0 to max. 50 °C, but above the dew point	Auxiliary power	< 0.1% of the current measuring range with rated voltage ± 10%
Sample gas humidity	< 90% relative humidity	Electrical inputs and outputs	
Reference gas pressure (high-pres- sure version)	2 000 to 4 000 hPa above sample gas pressure, but max. 5 000 hPa abso-	Analog output	$0/2/4 \dots 20$ mA, floating; max. load 750 $\Omega$
D-6	lute (version without reference gas pump)	Relay outputs	6, with changeover contacts, freely configurable, e.g. for measuring range identification; load: 24 V AC/
Reference gas pressure (low-pres- sure version) with external pump	Min. 100 hPa above sample gas pres- sure	A	DC/1 A, floating
Dynamic response		Analog inputs	2, dimensioned for 0/2/4 20 mA for external pressure sensor and accom-
Warm-up period	At room temperature < 30 min (the technical specification will be met		panying gas influence correction (correction of cross-interference)
Delayed display (T )	after 2 hours)	Digital inputs	6, designed for 24 V, floating, freely configurable, e.g. for measuring
Delayed display (T <sub>90</sub> )	3.5 s		range switchover
Damping (electrical time constant)	0 100 s, configurable	Serial interface	RS 485
Dead time (purging time of the gas path in the unit at 1 l/min) Time for device-internal signal pro-	Approximately 0.5 2.5 s, depending on version	Options	AUTOCAL function each with 8 addi- tional digital inputs and relay outputs,
cessing	< 1 s		also with PROFIBUS PA or PROFIBUS DP
Pressure correction range		Climatic conditions	
Pressure sensor internal	500 2 000 hPa, absolute (see gas inlet conditions for permissi- ble sample gas pressure)	Permissible ambient temperature	-30 +70 °C during storage and transportation 5 45 °C during operation
		Permissible humidity	< 90% relative humidity as annual average, during storage and trans-

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Series 6 OXYMAT 61

19" rack unit

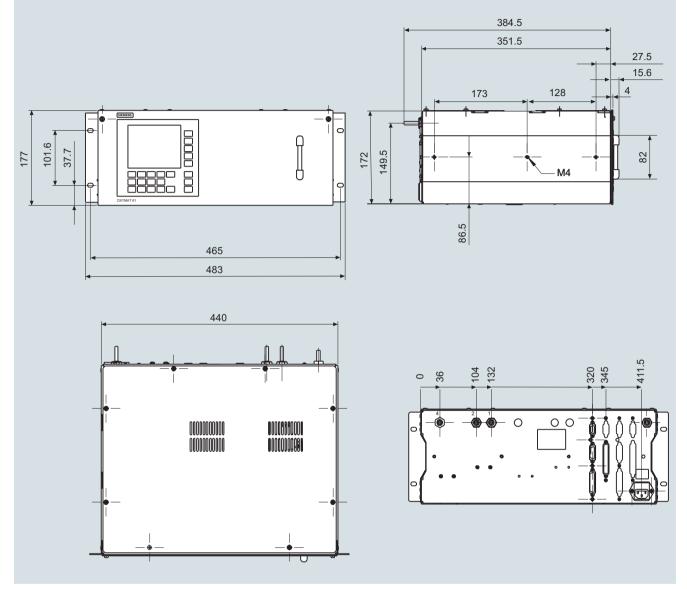
Selection and ordering da	ata		Article No.		
OXYMAT 61 gas analyzer 19" rack unit for installation	in cabinets	7	7MB2001-	A 0 0 -	Cannot be combined
↗ Click on the Article No.	for the online configuration in the PIA Life Cycle Portal.				
Gas connections for sampl					
Pipe with 6 mm outer diam				0	
Pipe with 1/4" outer diamete				1	
Smallest possible measurir 2 % Reference gas pressu				с	
2 % reference gas supply v				D	D> Y0
5 % Reference gas pressu				E	
5 % reference gas supply	with internal pump			F	F —► Y0
Power supply					
100 120 V AC, 48 63 I				0	
200 240 V AC, 48 63 I	Hz			1	
Sample gas monitoring					
Without				A	
With (incl. flow indicator an	a pressure switch)			D	
Add-on electronics					
Without				Α	
AUTOCAL function					
<ul><li>With 8 additional digital in</li><li>With serial interface for the</li></ul>	nputs/outputs ne automotive industry (AK)			B D	
	nputs/outputs and PROFIBUS PA interface nputs/outputs and PROFIBUS DP interface			E F	
Language					
German				0	
English French				2	
Spanish				3	
Italian				4	
Additional versions			Order cod	le	
Add "-Z" to Article No. and	specify Order code				
Telescopic rails (2 units)			A31		
TAG labels (specific letterin	ng based on customer information)		B03		
Attenuation element for sar	nple gas		B04		> Y0
SIL conformity declaration IEC 61511	(SIL 2) Functional Safety according to IEC 61508 and		C20		
Clean for O <sub>2</sub> service (spec	ially cleaned gas path)		Y02		
-	n in plain text, if different from the standard setting <sup>1)</sup>		Y11		
Accessories			Article No	).	
RS 485/Ethernet converter			A5E00852		
RS 485/RS 232 converter RS 485/USB converter			C79451-Z1 A5E00852	1589-U1	
AUTOCAL function each w	ith 8 digital inputs/outputs		C79451-A	3480-D511	
	al inputs/outputs each and PROFIBUS PA		A5E00057		
AUTOCAL function 8 digite	al inputs/outputs each and PROFIBUS DP		A5E00057	/312	
Set of Torx screwdrivers			A5E34821	625	
1	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 25 % Measuring range 4: 0 to 100 % 1

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# 19" rack unit

# Dimensional drawings

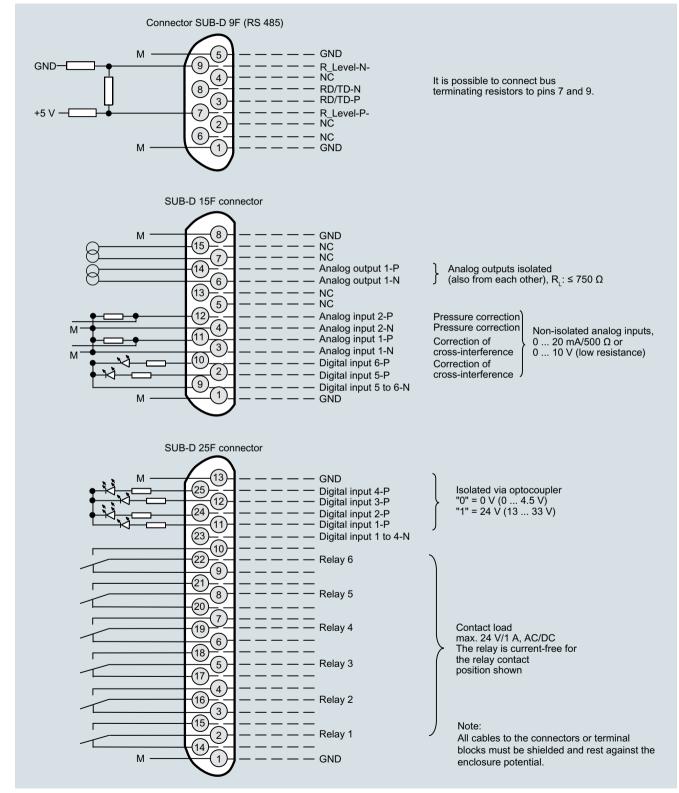


OXYMAT 61, 19" unit, dimensions in mm

19" rack unit

# Circuit diagrams

Pin assignment (electrical connections)



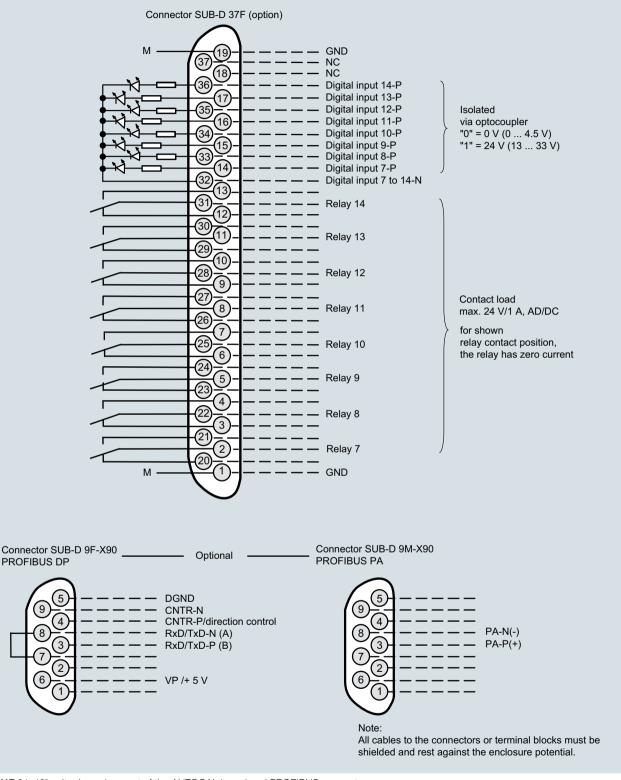
OXYMAT 61, 19" unit, pin assignment

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# 19" rack unit

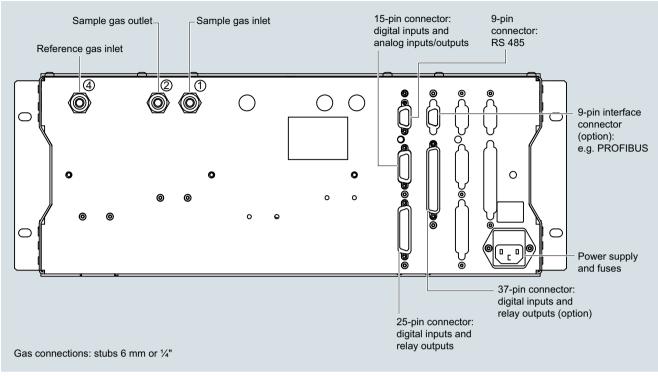
### Pin assignment (electrical connections)





19" rack unit





OXYMAT 61, 19" unit, gas and electrical connections

Documentation, suggestions for spare parts

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Selection and ordering data		More information
Operating instructions	Article No.	The complete documentation is available in various languages
OXYMAT 61		for downloading free of charge:
Gas analyzer for measurement of oxygen		http://www.siemens.com/processanalytics/documentation
• German	A5E00123066	
• English	A5E00123067	
• French	A5E00123068	
• Spanish	A5E00123069	
Italian	A5E00123070	

### 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
_C display	1	1	A5E31474846
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<sub>2</sub> 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.