

IR148

Infrared gas monitor that detects toxic and combustible gases and solvents



INTRODUCTION

The Model **IR148** is an infrared gas monitor that detects toxic and combustible gases as well as solvents. It uses infrared sensing technology, allowing accurate measurement of target gas vapors with minimum interference from other vapors.

These sensors have a number of important advantages over the catalytic type. They include a very fast speed of response (typically less than 10 seconds), low maintenance and greatly simplified checking, using the self-checking facility of modern micro-processor controlled equipment. They can also be designed to be unaffected by any known "poisons", they are fail-to-safety (no fault that develops within the device can result in a safety critical situation) and they will operate successfully in inert atmospheres and under a wide range of ambient temperatures, pressure and humidity conditions.

The technique operates on the principle of dual wavelength IR absorption, whereby light passes through the sample mixture at two wavelengths, one of which is set at the absorption peak of the gas to be detected, whilst the other is not.

The Model **IR148** is supplied as a wall mount unit configured for 1, 4 or 8 sampling points measuring down to 1 part per million (ppm). It has two available analog outputs, each which is software selectable between 10% and 100% of full scale: 4-20mA, isolated, current sourcing, and 0-10 VDC. Multiple gas calibrations are available.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

Performance characteristics subject to change, depending on gas to be monitored and full-scale range.

For 0-1000ppm Range:

- Accuracy: 0-100ppm ± 2 ppm; 100-1000ppm $\pm 10\%$ reading
- Linearity: 0-100ppm linear, 100-1000 $\pm 2\%$ of full scale
- Sensitivity: 2ppm
- Resolution: 1ppm

Reproducibility: ± 2 ppm over 12 months at specified operating conditions

Response:

Updated reading every 7 seconds

Operating Temperature 0-50°C, 32-122°F

Temperature Effect:

$\pm 0.3\%$ per °C of reading

Relative Humidity:

0-99% non-condensing - no effect on reading

Sample Flow Rate:

1.5 liter/minute

Maximum Total Tubing Length:

150f with 1/8" ID

500f with 3/16" ID

Operating Power Requirements:

120VAC $\pm 10\%$ at 0.56A, or 240VAC; $\pm 10\%$ at 0.3A

Alarm Relays:

3 relays @ 8A resistive

Approvals:

CE approval: EN55011 & EN 50082-2/EN6100-4-2

Outputs:

Analog 4-20mA sourcing (dependent on configuration)

RS23C (standard), RS422 or RS485 (optional module)

Physical Enclosure Information:

• NEMA 4 Dimensions:

460 x 410 x 180mm (18" x 16 x 7") (H x W x D)

Weight: 19kg (40lbs)

• 19" Rack Mount Dimensions:

180 x 450 x 390mm (7" x 17 5/8 x 15 1/4") (H x W x D)

Weight: 9kg (19lbs)

AVAILABLE RANGES

Not all ranges are available on all the gases listed.

A	Acetone Acetonitrile Acrylonitrile Ammonia	O	Octafluoro Cyclo Butane Octafluoro Cyclo Pentane
B	Benzene Butane Butanol 1,3 Butadiene 1-Butyl Acetate	P	Pentane Perchloroethylene (Tetrachloroethylene) Perfluorohexane Perfluoromethyl Vinyl Ether (PMVE) PF5050 Phosgene Propanal Propane Propylene Oxide Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether Acetate
C	Carbon Dioxide (Needs humidity in stream) Carbon Monoxide (Needs humidity in stream) Carbon Tetrachloride Chloroform Cyclopentane	R	Refrigerants: R-11 R-113 R-114 R-12 R-123 R-124 R-125 R-13 R-134A R-141B R-142B R-143A R-152A R-218 R-22 R-227 R-23 R-32 R-401A (Suva MP 39) R-402A (HP 80) R-404A (HP 62) R-407C (AC 9000) R-408A R-409A R-410A (AZ20) R-500 R-502 R-507 R-508B (Suva 95)
D	1,2 Dichloroethane Diethyl Benzene Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether) Dimethyl Ethylamine Difluoromethane Dimethylamine Dowtherm J	S	Solkane 365/227 Styrene Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF6)
E	Ethane Ethanol Ethyl Acetate Ethyl Benzene Ethylene Ethylene Oxide	T	Tetrafluoroethylene Tetra Hydrofuran Toluene 1,1,1 Trichloroethane 1,1,2 Trichloroethane Trichloroethylene Triethylamine
H	Halon 1211 Halon 1301 Heptane Hexafluoro- 1.3 Butadiene Hexafluoropropylene Hexane Hexene HFE 347E HFE 7100	V	Vinyl Chloride Vinyl Fluoride
I	Isceon 89 Isopropanol (2-Propanol) Isopropyl Alcohol Isobutane Isopentane	X	Xylenes (ortho, meta, para or natural)
M	Methane Methanol Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) Methyl Fluoride Methyl Formate Methyl Iodide Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) Methyl Methacrylate Methylene Chloride		
N	N-Butanol N-Hexane N-Pentane Nitrogen Trifluoride Nitrous Oxide (N2O) (Needs humidity in stream)		