MRU AIR fair since 1984 ®
EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS

SWG100

USER MANUAL

9512EN-SWG

Die leeren Seiten der Bedienungsanleitung sind kein Fehler sondern herstellungsbedingt erforderlich!

The blank pages of the operating instructions are not a mistake but due to manufacturing required!

Пустые страницы в инструкции по эксплуатации не ошибка, а требуется производством!

Les pages vides sont pas fauses, mais dûs à la production requise!

Content

Inspect Shipment for Damage

Carefully inspect the entire shipment for damage in the presence of the shipper's agent, removing packaging material if necessary. Note any damage to packaging and/or goods on Packing List and have it signed by the shipper's agent prior to accepting the shipment. Submit damage claim to MRU immediately.

NOTE: Damage claims not received by MRU within 3 days of receipt of shipment will not be accepted.

The products described in this manual are subject to continuous development and improvement and it is therefore acknowledged that this manual may contain errors or omissions. MRU encourages customer feedback and welcomes any comments or suggestions relating to the product or documentation.

Please forward all comments or suggestions to the Customer Feedback Department at the following address:

MRU GmbH
Fuchshalde 8 + 12
74172 Neckarsulm / Obereisesheim
GERMANY

Fon (+49) 71 32 99 62 0 (Reception)
Fon (+49) 71 32 99 62 61 (Service)
Fax (+49) 71 32 99 62 20
Email: info@mru.de
Homepage: www.mru.eu

This manual is intended solely as a guide to the use of the product.

MRU shall not be liable for any loss or damage whatsoever arising from content errors or misinterpretation of information's from this manual or any misuse resulting from the use of this manual.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT COMPANY MRU PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE www.mru.eu

1. Information for product and safety

1.1. Safety manual

All general information and safety precautions of MRU products are listed in the supplied separate safety manual.
All information and safety precautions for the analyser in the Safety Manual also apply to the analyser.
Therefore, this manual must be read and observed before the first use of the instrument.
Instrument-specific safety and warning requirements in this manual are prefixed before dangerous actions.

1.2. Safety precautions

The used categories of safety precautions are here explained once more.

DANGER

Identifies an immediate, impending hazard that, if ignored, will result in severe bodily injuries or death.

WARNING

Identifies an immediate, impending hazard that, if ignored, may result in severe bodily injuries, material damage or death.

CAUTION

Identifies a possibly dangerous situation that, if ignored, may result in minor injuries.

ATTENTION

Identifies a possibly harmful situation that, if ignored, may result in damages to the device or its surroundings.

NOTE

Identifies user tips and other especially important information.

The following safety procedures must be followed at all times. They are significant and essential part of this manual. Failure to follow safety procedures can result in the loss of your warranty claims.

Gases (landfill gas, bio-methane, coal seam gas etc.) can contain flammable gas component CH_4 and toxic gas component as well (H_2S and CO_2).
Analyzer is continuously sampling a certain volume (approx. 50l/h) of the sample gas and is venting it to ambient air.
For this reason, there are two aspects which must be considered:

Toxicity danger of sample gas

⚠ WARNING

Toxic gas

Sample gas can contain toxic substances, which are harmful for health and can even cause death.

- It is the responsibility of analyser user to ensure that person is skilled and trained in safety aspects of gases being analysed and procedures to follow while using this instrument.
- Local regulations for possible exposure to toxic gases must be known and obeyed by the user of the analyser
- Using a personal gas detector inside the plant is highly recommended since H_2S in higher (very dangerous) concentration cannot be detected by human nose. Only small concentrations around few ppm can be detected by human nose
- CO_2 gas is heavier than air and therefore operator shall avoid working at underground levels. Beware of that CO_2 is also odorless!
- It is not allowed to use the analyser in confined space or rooms without forced ventilation.
- Sample gas exiting the analyser will flow into the ambient air and only outdoor use
  or forced ventilation rooms are suitable for using the analyser.

Flammable gas

⚠ WARNING

Flammable gas

Gas can contain flammable gas components.

Regarding flammable gases (e.g. CH_4 methane) and operating-instruments in the hazardous areas, the user must also be able to recognize the area classification and be aware of using the instrument there. This area classification is country specific, please observe and adhere to it.

- Stationary analysers are allowed to be mounted in hazardous area zone 2 only if they have the certificate of compliance. These instruments shall never be located in confined places or rooms without forced ventilation.

Only trained personnel should carry out installation of stationary instrument and/or maintenance, service and repair. Opening the stationary analyser cabinet can expose personnel to injuries and shocks from electrical voltage!

Acid condensate

⚠ WARNING

Acid substances

Moisture or condensate, being pumped out of the condensate outlet port can be slightly acidic.

- In case of skin contact IMMEDIATELY: clean affected parts of the body.
- Avoid getting liquid in eyes.

Please carefully clean all parts that come into contact with the condensate.

NOTE

Condensate

The SWG100 analyser is designed for sampling with condensate of max. 14ml/min.
If the sample will be very wet (high condensate of more than 14ml/min), then – to protect the SWG100 analyser – please consider special precautions to remove the condensate.
If you do not have your own feasible solution for this topic, please ask MRU.

1.3. Weather and environmental conditions

The SWG100 analyser is designed for ambient temperatures of +5°C to +45°C (without cabinet heater) resp. -10°C to +45°C (with cabinet heater).

The analyser is designed for indoor mounting. In case of outdoor mounting it is important that the analyser is sufficiently protected against rain, sun and wind. In case of outdoor mounting under extreme environmental conditions like high humidity, salty sea air, etc. further protective measures are necessary. These should be clarified with the manufacturer (MRU).

Any additional protective measures for outdoor mounting have to be provided by the plant operator. The manufacturer (MRU) consults the plant operator in choosing appropriate protective measures.

1.4. General important instructions for the plant operator

To guarantee continuous operation of the SWG100 analyser, the functions, processes, and operation of the analyser have to be monitored regularly by the plant operator – especially in case of any initial installation. Thus, it will be possible to take suitable measures to improve the availability and life time of the analyser. As the plant operator gains more experience concerning the maintenance requirements of the analyser, the monitoring frequency may be reduced to more extended periods of time.

NOTE

In case of **not intended** use the guarantee will void. Regular controls, inspections and the exchange from polluted and exhausted filters by the operator are also an important part of the determinations "**not determined use**"- see chapter "Maintenance" for regular maintenance work.

1.5. Packing

Packing regulation of 12.07.1991
If your local waste facility does not accept MRU packing materials for disposal, you may return it to MRU or our local sales representative. Packing materials returned to MRU must be returned prepaid.

1.6. Return of hazardous waste

Waste Disposal/Returns/Warranty -
MRU GmbH is required to accept the return of hazardous waste such as electro-chemical sensors that cannot be disposed of locally. Hazardous waste must be returned to MRU prepaid.

1.7. Return of analyzer

MRU GmbH is required to accept the return, for proper disposal, of all analyzers delivered after 13th of August 2005. Analyzers must be returned to MRU prepaid.

1.8. MRU Warranty conditions

The SWG100 warranty is 12 months.

1. The warranty on spare parts is 6 months.
2. The term of the warranty conditions starts as of the invoice date.
3. The warranty is void under the following conditions:
   - Improper use.
   - Improper application.
   - Improper mounting.
   - Deliberate or negligent destructions.
   - External influence like droping, impact, solvents, acids, gases, or transport damages. This includes damage, which is caused by exposure to high pollution and/or moisture (condensate) in the gas path.

4. As well excluded from the guarantee conditions are typical consumable- and spare parts.
5. Use of original MRU consumable parts and sensors is required to maintain the warranty.

6. Removal of tampering of the serial number type plate will void the warranty.
7. The service of a guarantee conditions will not enlarge the guarantee time. Demands because of consequential damages are excluded.
8. MRU is not responsible for the transport costs for the warranty or replacement.
9. MRU reserves the right, to determine individual conditions or exceptions. These will be separately communicated.

MRU GmbH
01.09.2014

2. Analyser Description

- Read and observe the separately supplied Safety manual.
- This manual enables you to understand and safely operate this MRU Analyzer.
- Please read this manual with great vigilant.
- Get familiar with the product before using it.
- This analyser may only be operated by competent personnel and for its intended use.
- The analyser may only be used by qualified personnel for the intended use.
- Please pay special attention to all safety directions and warnings to prevent personal injuries and damaging of the product.
- We cannot be held responsible for any injuries and/or damages that occur by not following the instructions in this manual.
- Always keep the manual near you when working with the analyser, to be able to read instructions as needed. Please ensure to hand over all documents to when handing the analyser over to others.
- Hand over all documents when passing on the analyser to third parties.

2.1. Intended use

The instrument is intended for analysing the composition of biogases / landfill gases and determine the concentration of several components like CH_4, CO_2, O_2 and H_2S. The instrument may optionally be equipped to monitor several sites in time sharing technique (cyclical one by one sampling).
In particular, the instrument is not foreseen to serve as a gas detector or safety device.

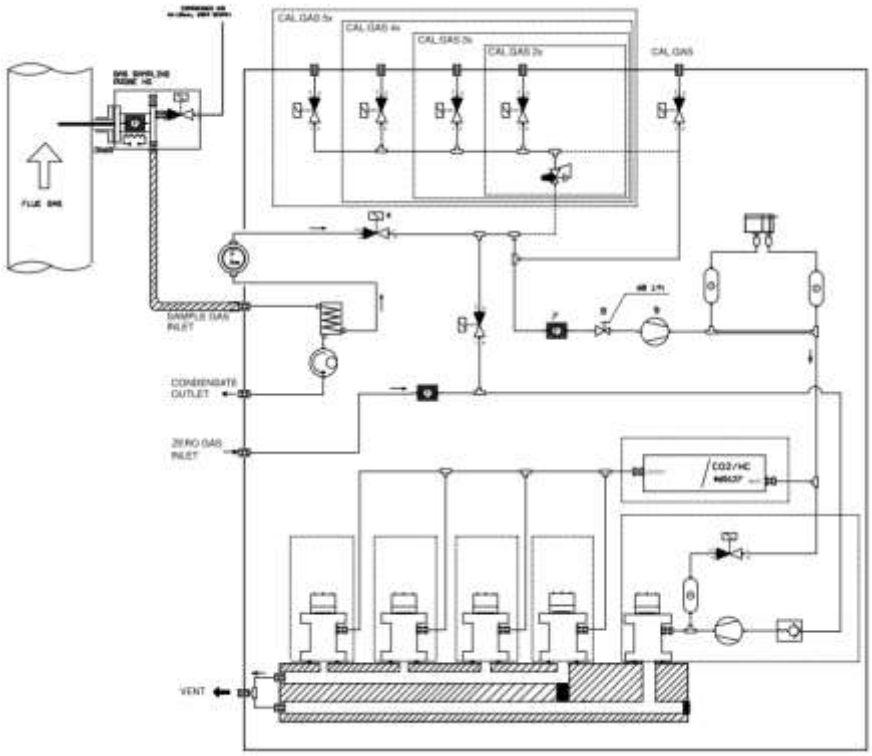
In case of unintended use, the warranty is void. Regular controls, inspections and the replacement of polluted and exhausted filters by the operator are also an important part of proper use. See chapter „Maintenance“ regular maintenance work.

2.2. Principle of operation

- Sample gas from one or more sampling points is fed into the analyser by dedicated ports. Internally mounted electric valves select one point at a time to feed sample gas to the analysis unit.
- The instrument is equipped with a non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) bench for analysis of CO_2 and $CH4$. Two separate infrared detectors for each CO_2 and CH_4 are included, each operating with a different optical path length and stabilized by referring to a reference detector. The IR source is a highly efficient and stable IR emitter, pulsed at a frequency of several Hertz. By design NDIR technique offers good stability and selectivity together with long

lifetime of sensor (only limited by corrosion or dust, which can be prevented or removed by regular servicing the instrument).

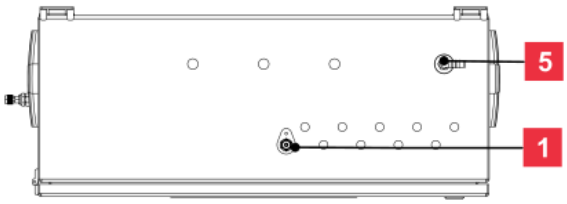
- The instrument is optionally equipped with several electro-chemical sensors ECS to detect gas components like oxygen O_2 or H_2S. Those sensors offer a reliable and effective way to detect the target gases. They are typically of limited lifetime (several years) but may be easily replaced once the end-of-life is reached.
- In regular time intervals the instrument automatically switches to purge the sensors with fresh (ambient) air for re-adjust the zero point.



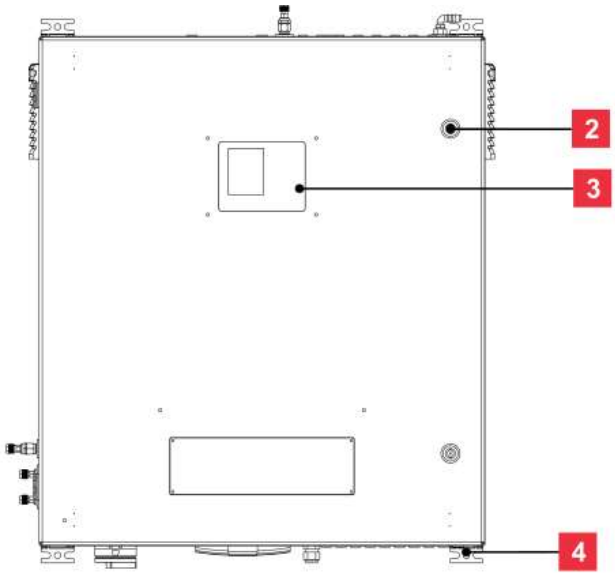
Picture above: Sample gas flow diagram (Picture is an example. It only shows the principle).

2.3. Physical characteristic of the gas analyzer

Top view



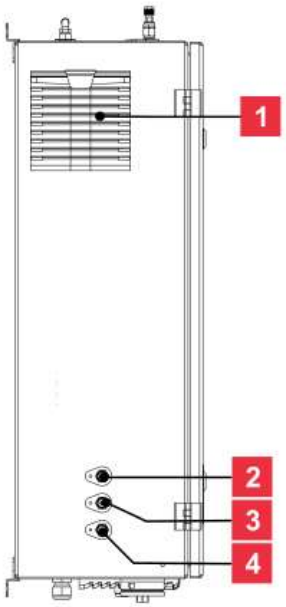
Front view



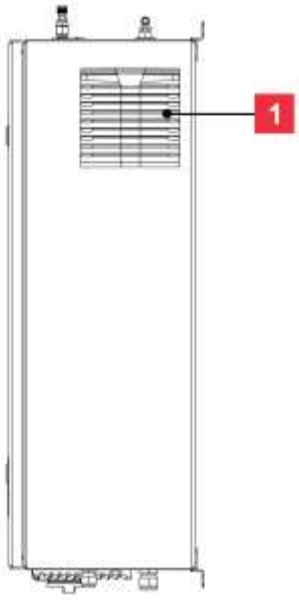
Reference

1	Sample gas inlet for flexible tube (G1/8" inner thread)
2	Cabinet lock
3	Display and operation
4	Cabinet mounting
5	Sample gas outlet (G1/4" inner thread)

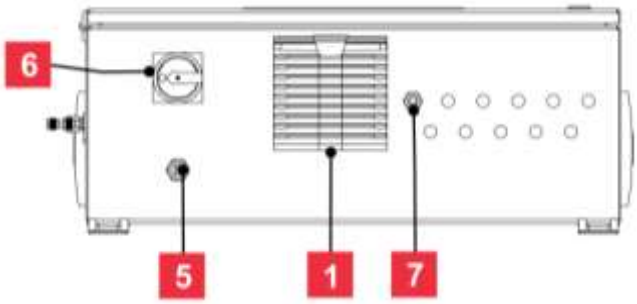
Right side



Left side



Bottom view

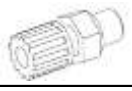


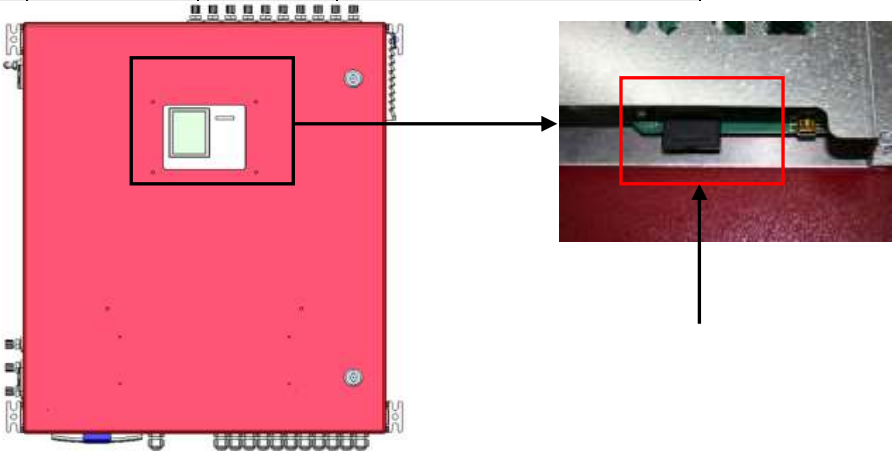
Reference:

1. Fan filter
2. Calibration gas inlet (G1/8 inner thread)
3. Zero gas inlet (G1/8 inner thread)
4. Condensate outlet (G1/8 inner thread)
5. Cable gland for power supply
6. Power switch
7. Cable gland for IO module

3. Scope of supply / mounting positions

Your analyzer is delivered in a carton box and is protected with special edge protectors. Please do preserve the packing of your analyzer, for possible back shipment.
Inside the attachments box are different fittings:

Number	Image	Name	Description
1		Sample gas inlet-with restriction	Tube DN6/4mm-G1/8 outer thread
2		Vent outlet	Tube DN12/10mm-G1/4 outer thread
3		Calibration gas inlet-with restriction	Tube DN6/mm-G1/8 outer thread
4		Zero gas inlet-filter	Filter-G1/8 outer thread
5		Condensate outlet	Tube DN6/4mm outer thread
5		Cabinet key	Key for cabinet
6		Copper seal	Copper seal for sample gas inlet and calibration gas inlet
7		SD-card	4GB-SD card



Following content are on the SD-Card:

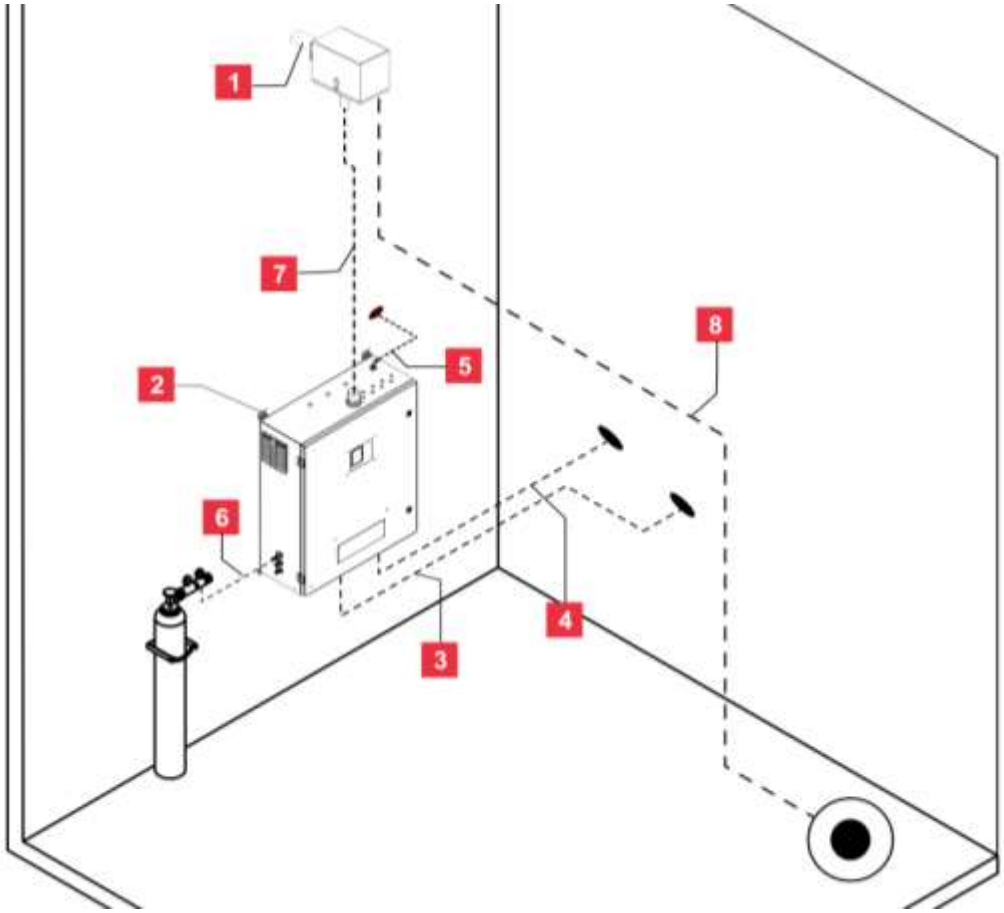
- *Ethernet-Converter manual*
- *Profibus-Converter manual*
- *GSD-Files for profibus-converter*
- *SWG100-Bio manual (EN/DE)*
- *SWG100-Bio ModBus/Profibus specification (EN/DE)*

The SD-card can be found in the SD-card slot in the device (see sketch below).

4. Installation manual

4.1. Overview

This manual explains how to install the analyzer mechanically and electrically.



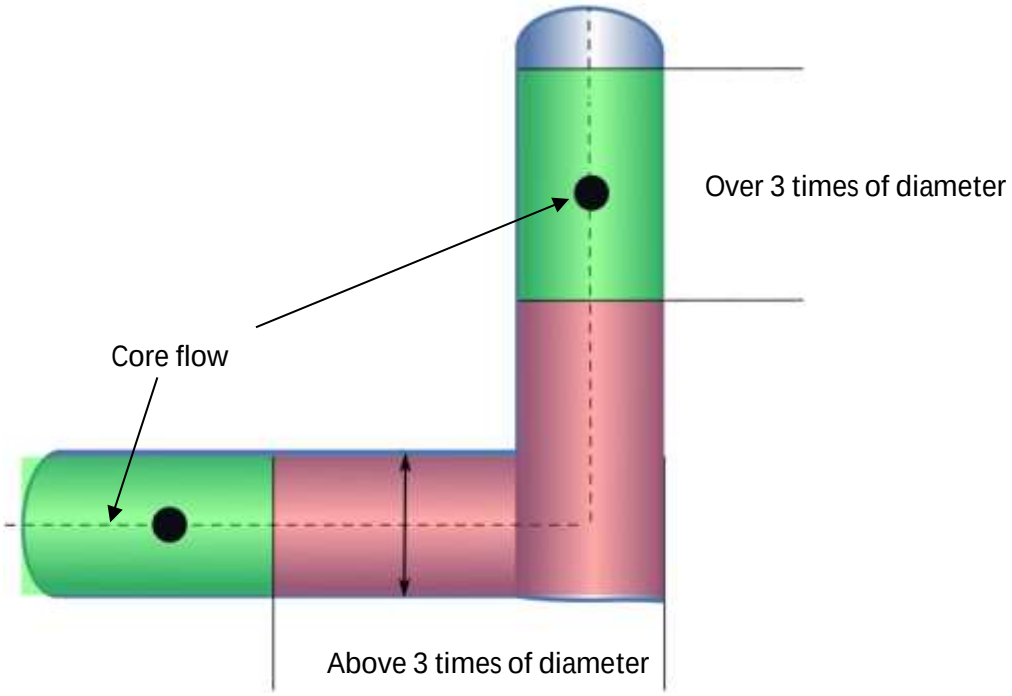
The installer must correctly assemble these parts during installation. The following diagram shows the sequence in which the installation should be carried out:

1	Preparation of the measurement points
2	Analyzer mounting
3	Power supply
4	Connect IO module to control room
5	Connect sample gas outlet
6	Connect adjustment, zero gas and condensate outlet.
7	Mounting probe and heated sampling line
8	Mounting pressure line for purge function (Optional)

4.2. Select measurement point

The measuring point should be in an area where the flow no longer has any particular turbulence. That is:

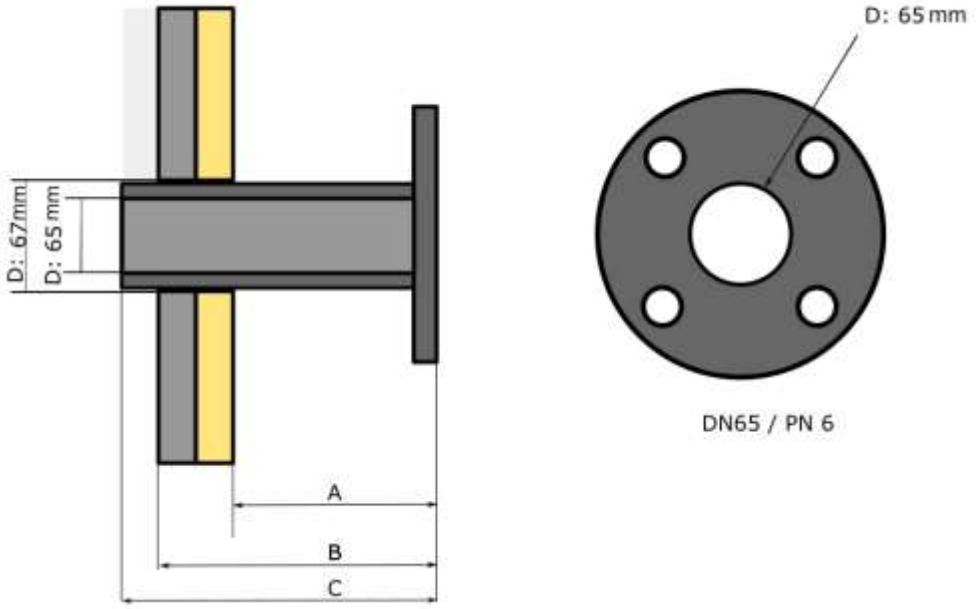
- Not directly before or after a pipe elbow. The measuring point must be at least 3 times the chimney diameter from a bend.
- The probe may be mounted both horizontally and vertically.
- The opening should have access to the core flow. This is usually the centre of the pipe.



- For installations on a metal pipe, make sure that the wall thickness can support the weight of the probe. For this purpose the mounting flange is welded to the pipe.
- For installation on a brick fireplace, it is advantageous to screw a steel plate with the correct hole diameter to the brick fireplace.

4.3. Installation of the mounting flange

The mounting flange is not scope of supply.
The sketch below shows the necessary dimensions of the mounting flange. The mounting flange has the same dimensions as a DN65/PN6 flange (dimensions as DIN2573). A steel pipe is welded onto the flange. The length of this tube depends on the probe length and the insulation thickness.



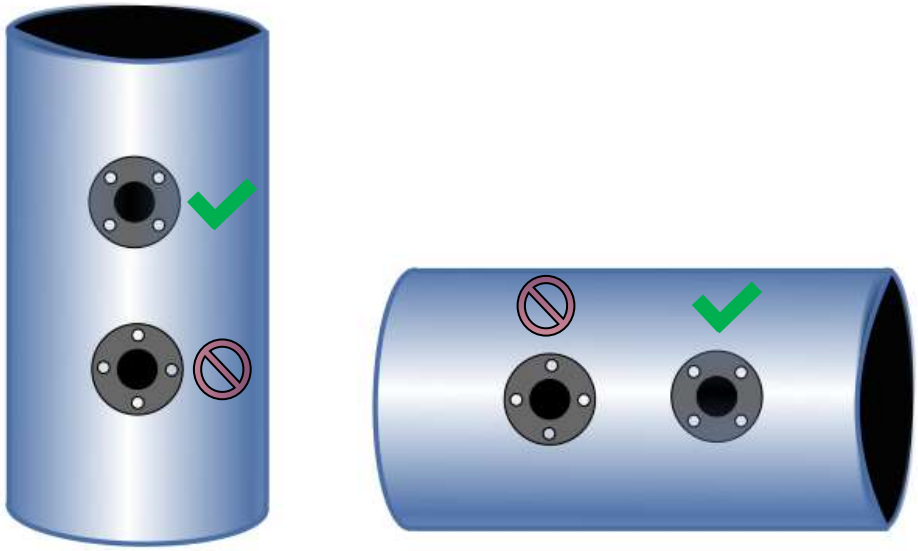
A: The distance should be short as possible. It must have enough distance to install the mounting flange correctly. The planned insulation must also be taken into account.
B: this distance takes the thickness of the insulation into account. This is the minimal length of the pipe.
C: The distance C takes into account how far the pipe goes into the chimney. This is necessary if the probe tube is larger than 1500 mm to increase stability.

The mounting flange is the basic of the mechanical installation. For a correct installation it is necessary to take some rules into account:

1. *Installation side:*
   The installation location must be safe and easily accessible. The probe should be installed in a location where the flow is already pronounced. Therefore, the installation location should be at least 3 times the diameter, from the last elbow.
2. *Installation situation*
   The device can be mounted vertical and horizontal.

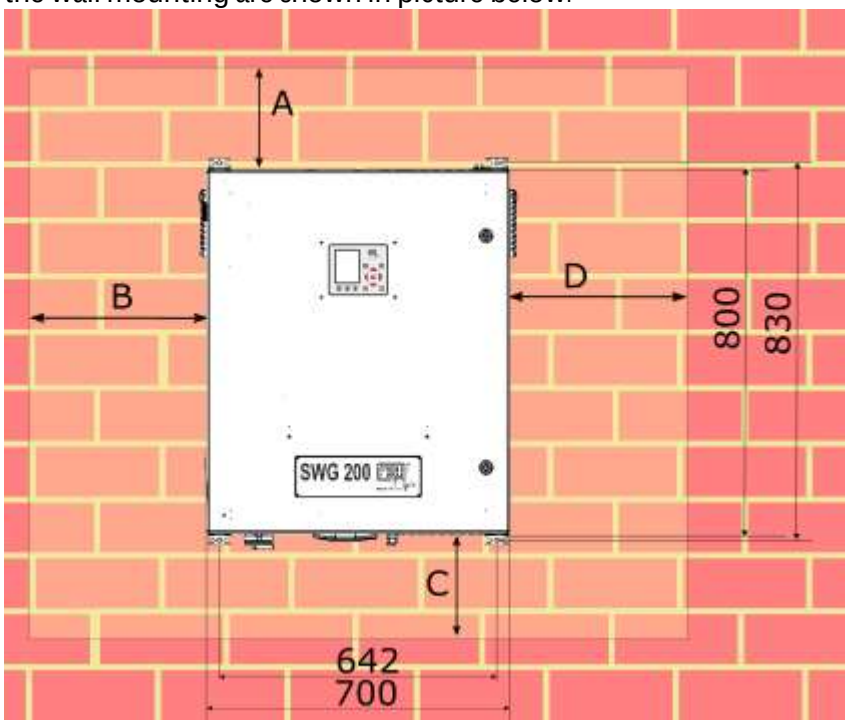
3. *Orientation*
   It is advantageous if the mounting flange is inclined at least 2° against the flow, so that any moisture can drain off. The mounting flange should not be inclined upwards. The mounting flange should also be straight in the horizontal direction.

4. *flange alignment DN65*
   The flange holes should not be aligned horizontally or vertically, but at an angle of 45°.



4.4. Installation of the analyzer

The analyzer is equipped with adapters for the wall mounting. The dimensions for the wall mounting are shown in picture below.



Picture 1: Dimensions for the wall mounting.

A	Min. 500 mm	C	Min. 300mm
B	Min. 300 mm	D	Min. 300 mm

⚠ CAUTION

Only operate the analyzer in an upright position!
Only power the device up after it is correctly mounted!

General installation rules

- Mount the device on a solid wall or steel rack.
- Be sure, that the air circulation is not obstructed.
- Let enough room for the tubing or piping.

For outdoor installation

Ensure that the analyzer is mounted on a rain and sun protected place (weather shade).

For indoor installation:

Ensure that the analyzer is installed on a dry and clean place. Be sure that the room is permanently vented with fresh air.
Connect the VENT gas-outlet of the device to ambient by using adequate tube with min Ø 8mm ID.

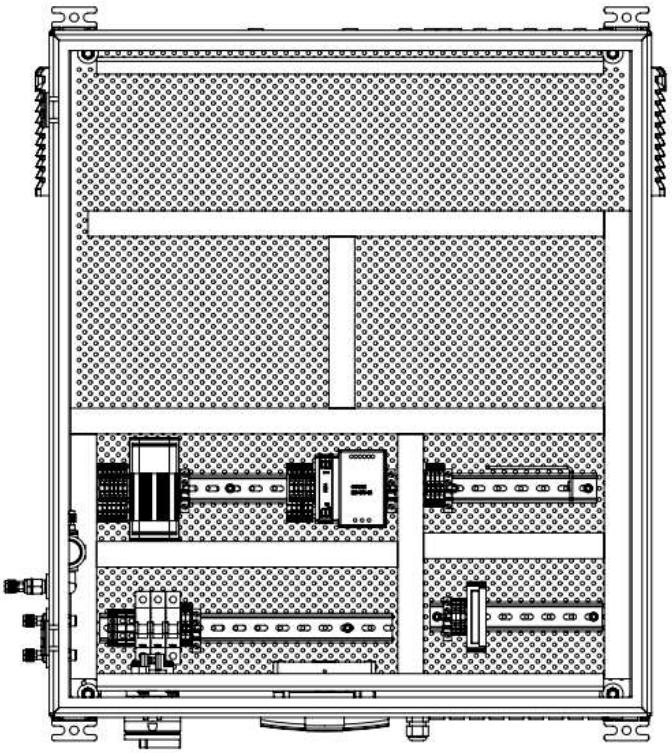
4.5. Connection of main power supply

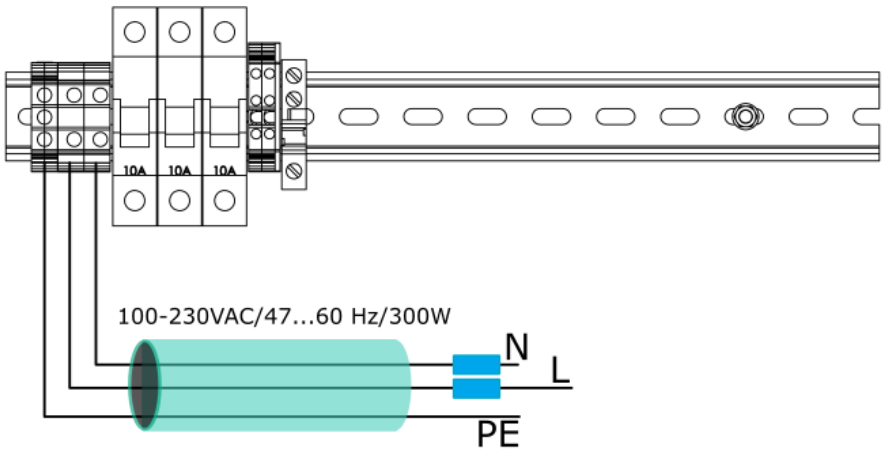
⚠ WARNING

Electrical shock!
Electricity could cause damage, injuries and even death! Only educated staff should install the device.

The analyser needs a main power supply of **100-230 VAC/ 47-60 Hz**.
The power supply will be connected on the hat-rail.
Exactly:

- L and N phase on the circuit breaker (**A** in sketch below).
- PE on the connection terminal (**B** in sketch below.)





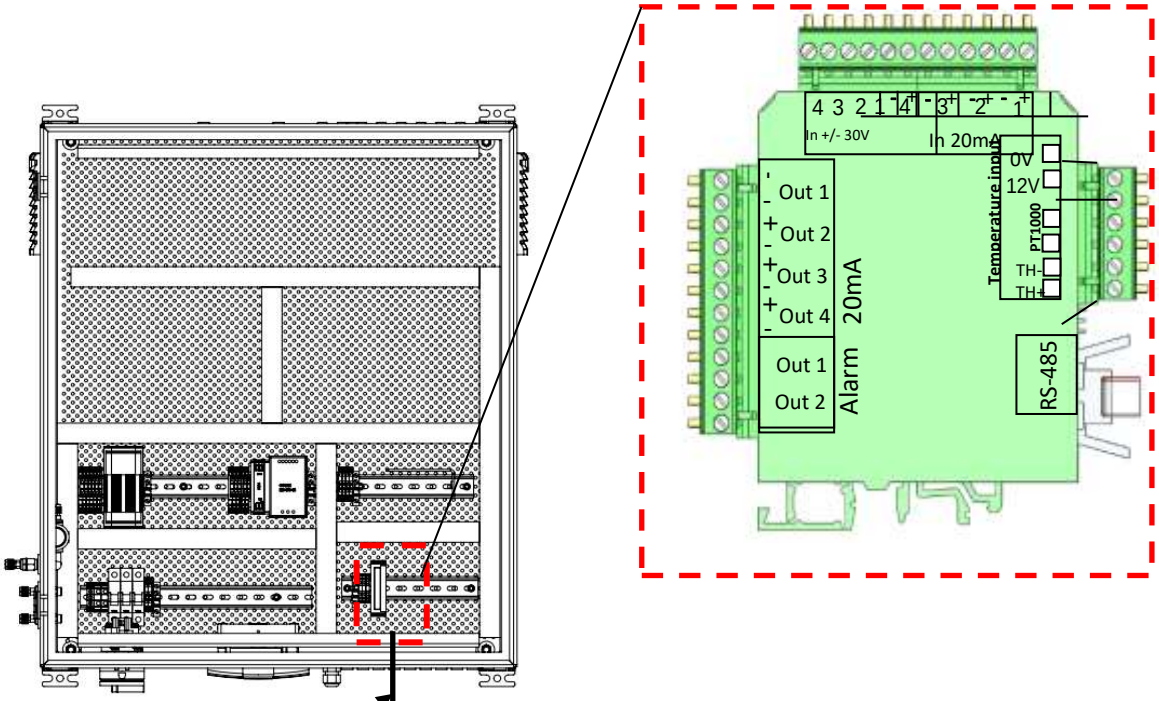
4.6. I/O modules: Installation and setting

The IO module is for monitors and allows for remote operating of the analyser. An IO module has the following features:

- Transmit 4-20 mA output.
- Trigger alarm outputs.
- Reads one PT1000.
- Reads one thermo couple.
- Reads current inputs signals (for sensors with max. 20 mA output signals).
- Reads voltage input signals (for sensors with max. 30 V output signals).
- External control of the analyser.

Connection of the I/O module

The option IO module can be found at the hat-rail. The position is shown at the sketch below.



Cable gland (M16):
For cables with
Ø 3,5-10 mm.

Signal cable
for I/O modul

NOTE: analog output current 4-20mA load resistor is max. 500Ohm
analog output does not require power supply

alarm relays Out1 and Out2 contacts are "fail safe" type:

- open contact in case of alarm or power failure
- closed contact for normal operation.

Plug connector definition:

⚠ WARNING

Electric voltage

Power the system down and protect for reconnecting before start maintenance work.

Slit screws

Stripping length: 7 mm
Tightening torque min.-max.: 0,5-0,6 Nm

Conductor cross sections, which can be used:

Type of electric line	Conductor cross section min.-max.
Solid	0,2-2,5 mm² (30-12 AWG)
Stranded	0,2-2,5 mm² (30-12 AWG)
Solid with ferrule (with/ or without plastic)	0,25-2,5 mm²

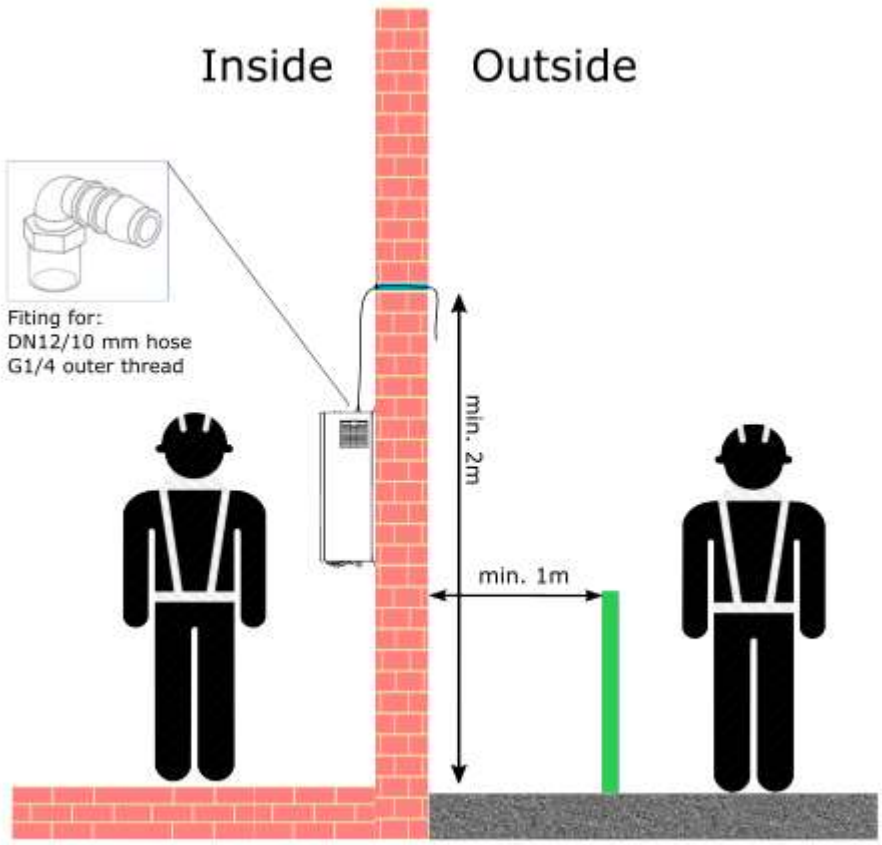
Information for cables, which go through the cable gland M16:

It is recommended to use only electric lines with ferrules.

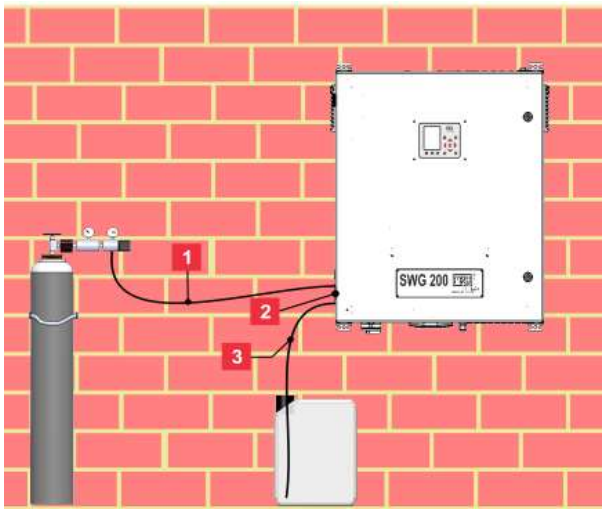
4.7. Installation: Sample gas outlet (VENT)

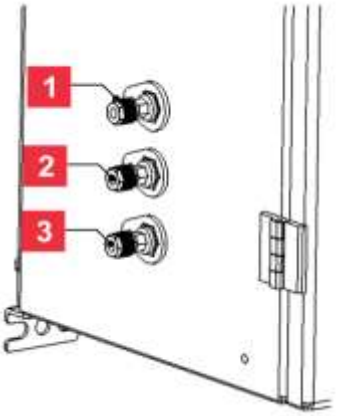
The sample gas flows out of the gas outlet and out of the analyzer again after the analysis is completed. Because the sample gas can be toxic, environmentally harmful or explosive, it is important to discharge this gas into a secured environment.

Therefore the following principle applies: Never let sample gas escape into the installation room, but lead it outside with a hose/pipe connection.



4.8. Installation: Calibration gas / zero gas and condensate outlet



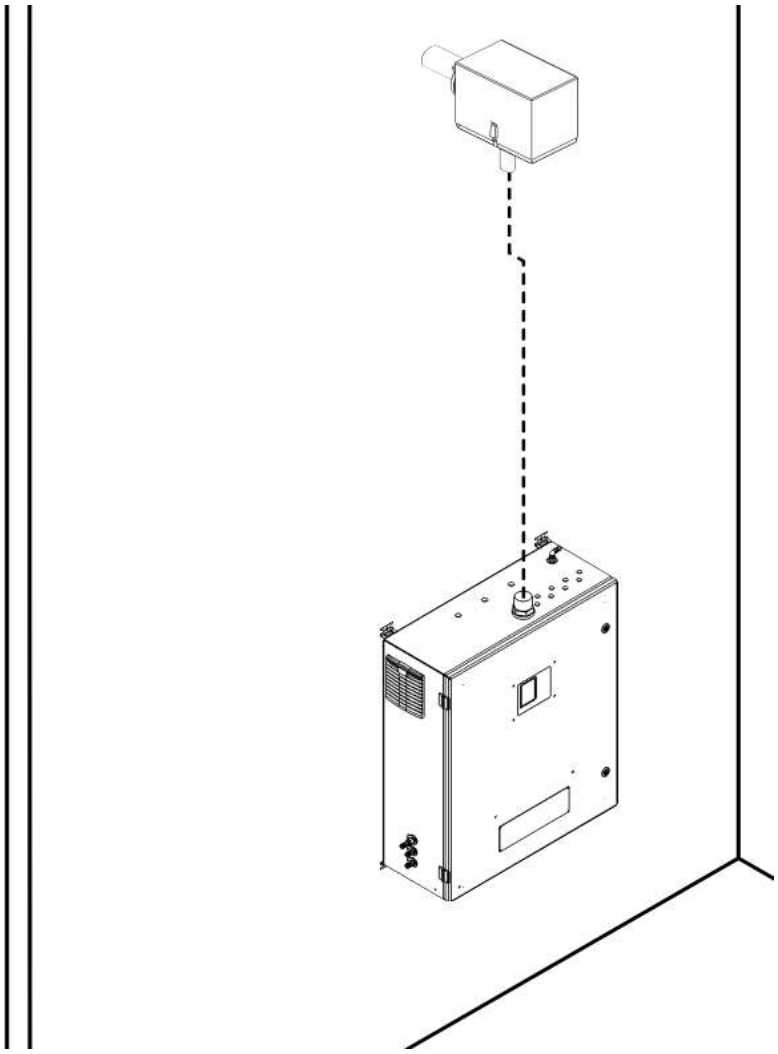


Reference:

1. Calibration gas inlet G1/8 for DN4/6 mm hose.
2. Zero gas inlet G1/8 for DN4/6 mm hose.
3. Condensate outlet G1/8 for DN4/6 mm hose.

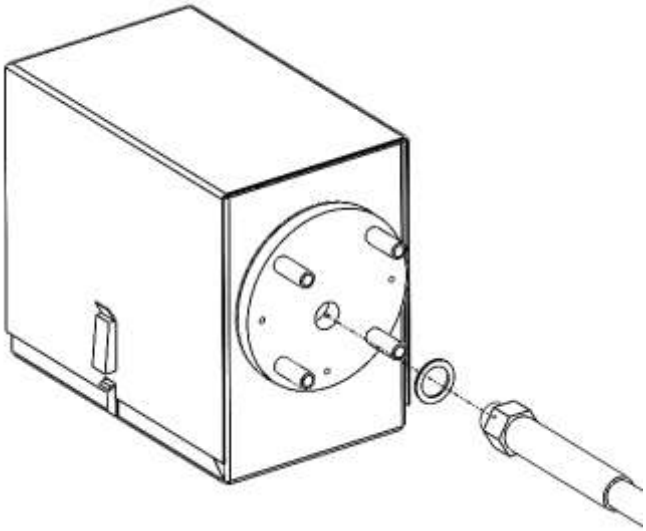
4.9. Installation of the sampling line and probe

This section describes the installation of the HD probe and the heating hose.

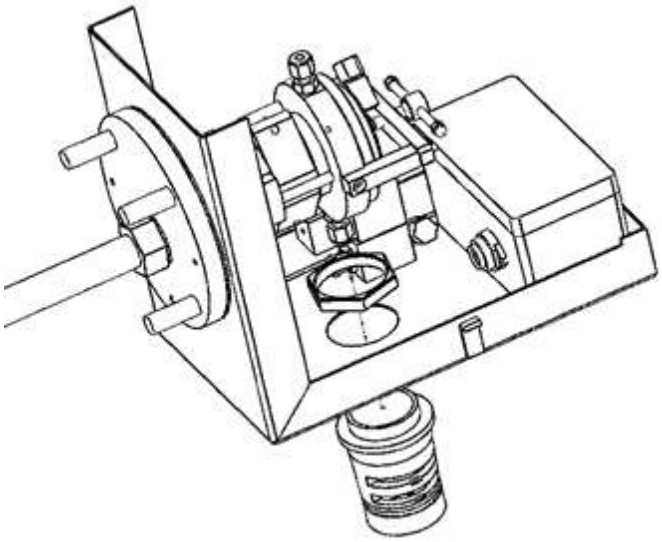


	ATTENTION
	Use clean, oil and waterfree air!

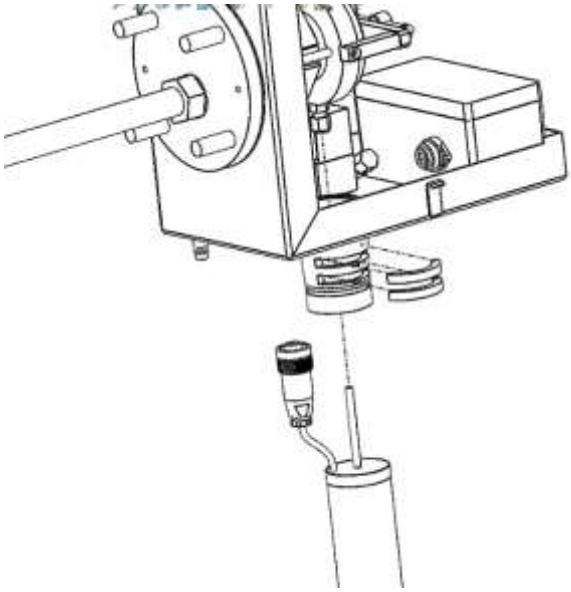
	NOTE
	For further information about the heated sampling line read the appendix.



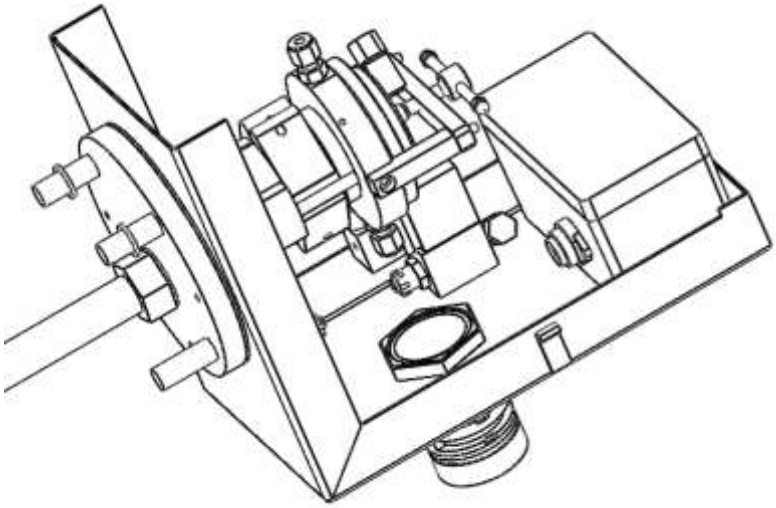
1. Screw the probe, with seal, onto the HP probe.



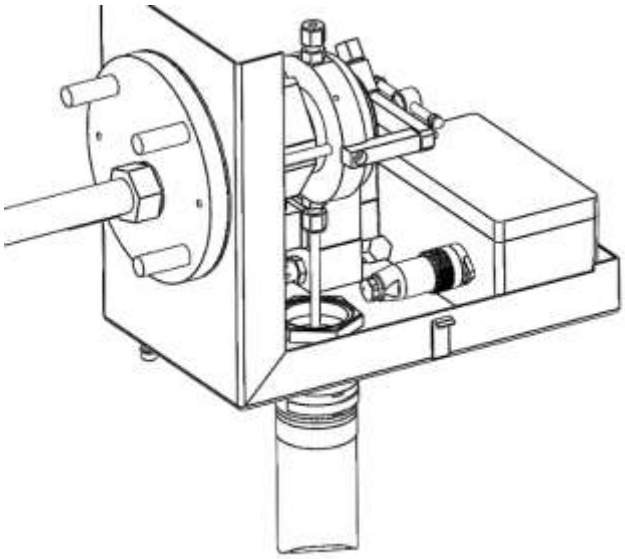
2. The HEATED SAMPLING LINE CONNECTOR must be fixed with the nut.



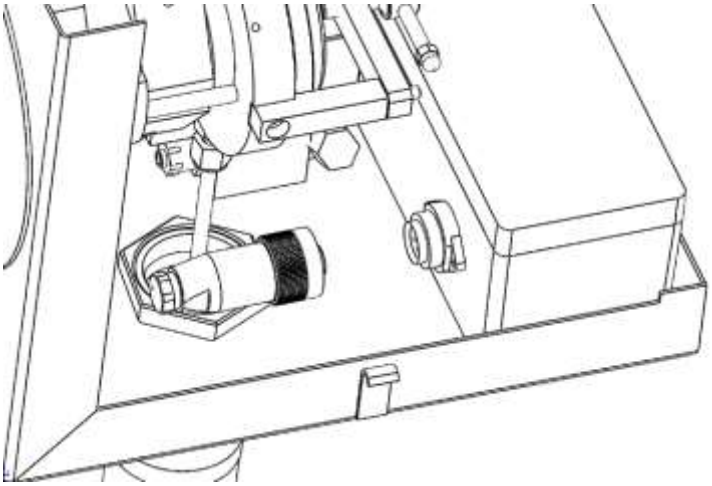
3. Connect the heated sampling line with the HEATED SAMPLING LINE CONNECTOR. Fix the heated sampling line with the two fixation clamps.



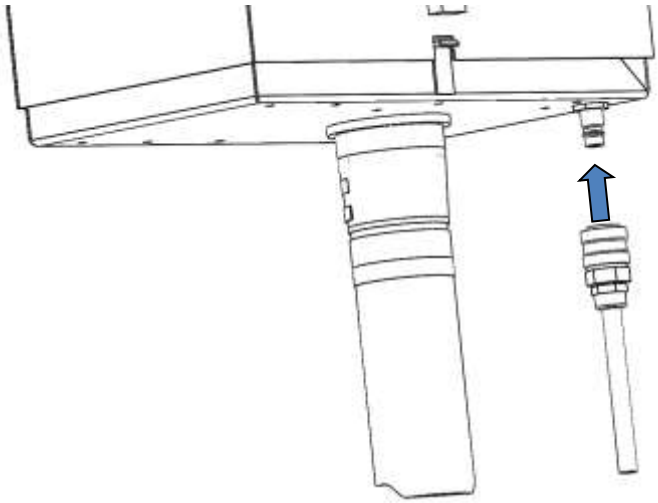
4. Put the heated sampling line into the HEATED SAMPLING LINE CONNECTOR. The HEATED SAMPLING LINE must be connected with the plug-side.



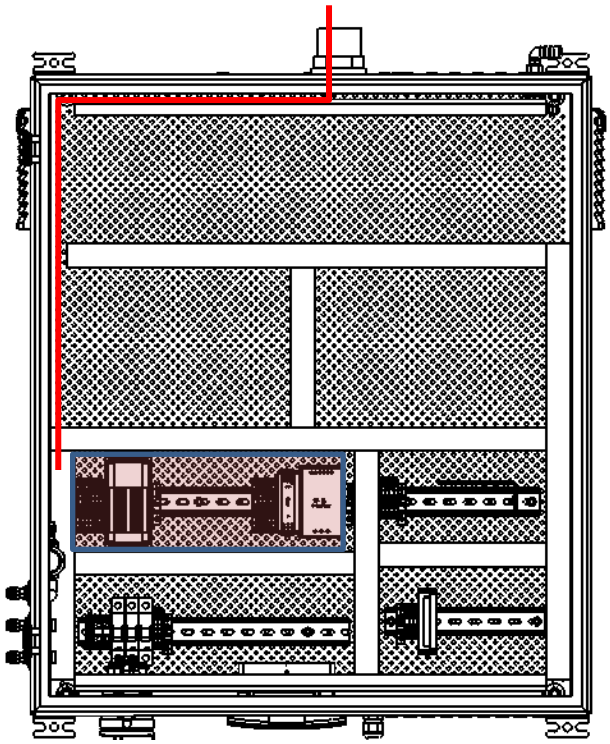
5. Connect the flexible PTFE-tube with the gas inlet of the HD-probe.

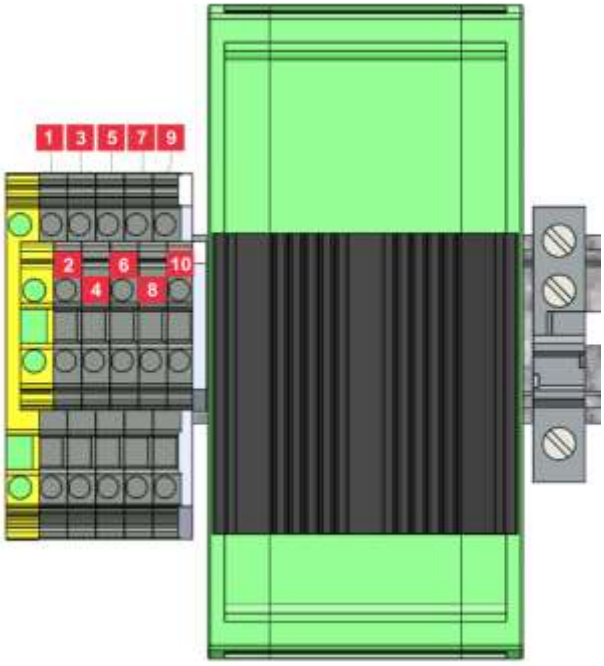


6. Put the plug from the heated sampling line on the right position.



7. Connect the compressed air with the HD-probe. The pressure should be between 6…8 bar. Use a female coupling NS 7,2.





8. screw the heating hose to the clamps shown.

Reference:

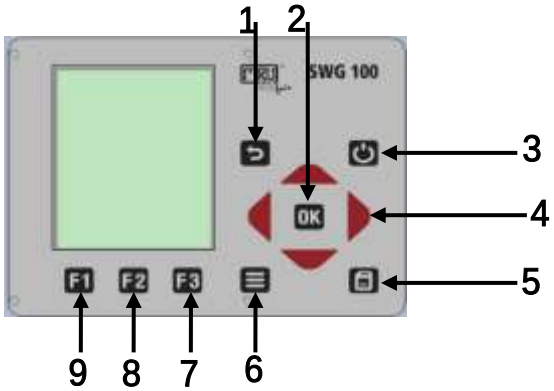
1. L Hose brown
2. N Hose blue
3. Th+ Hose green
4. Th- Hose white
5. L probe violet
6. N probe yellow
7. Th+ probe green
8. Th- probe white
9. L purge grey
10. N purge black

5. Operation of the analyzer (HMI)

5.1. Display and keypad

All information required to operate the analyzer is displayed as shown below.

1	Menu indication bar
2	Function key bar
3	Display area of - Menu - Measurement value…
4	SD-Card symbol - Indication green → read- and write access - Indication yellow → only read access (SD-Card write protected)
5	Sample point number



#	Symbol	Description
1		**ESC:** abort or return to the menu above
2		**Prepare Power-Down**: Press this key before you disconnect mains. The analyzer will store changed user settings and other operational data and will purge the sensors
3		**Arrow keys**: context dependent functions, e.g. scroll in between lines, change values, change view.
4	OK	**OK**: confirmation key, select a marked menu point.
5		**Screenshot**: press this key in order to store a screen shot of the current display contents onto the SD card.
6		**Menu key**: Will show all available functions in the window that is currently in use – also those which have an individual key on the keypad like the printer and the three function keys.
7-9	F1 F2 F3	**Function Keys**: Activates the functions seen on the display (2 function key bar)

6. Analyzer commissioning manual

After the first start of the analyzer it is necessary to make some settings at the analyzer. These settings are:

- Check the country and language.
- Check the date and time of the instrument.
- Configuration of the alarm relays.
- Configuration of the Modbus.
- Configuration of the external control via relay contacts (IO module).
- Configuration of the analog outputs at the I/O module.
- Configuration of the AUX inputs at the I/O module.
- Configuration of the alarm outputs at the I/O module.
- Configuration of the auto calibration.

6.1. Check country and language

Important note:
In case the analyzer shows a language you don't understand, you may swap the language to English by pressing the menu key and selecting the function 'Set English language'.

Use the menu EXTRAS – GENERAL SETTINGS.

The analyzer will automatically set some country-typical parameters like the language, the date format, the temperature unit, the daylight saving time function and the CSV-export settings.

6.2. Check date and time of the instrument

The analyzer stores automatically measurement values including timestamps. Therefore the instruments' system clock should be set correctly.

Use the menu EXTRAS – GENERAL SETTINGS – DATE & TIME.

In case the date & time is not correct, press the key *F2*=modify, change date & time and then press the key F2=store.

Note:
According to the selected country (see previous chapter) the analyzer automatically switch the daylight saving time in spring and autumn. This function is active for most European countries. Whenever the daylight saving time is currently active, then you'll see a '*' in the time line of the menu, thus 'Time *' instead of 'Time'.

6.3. Configuration of the alarm relays

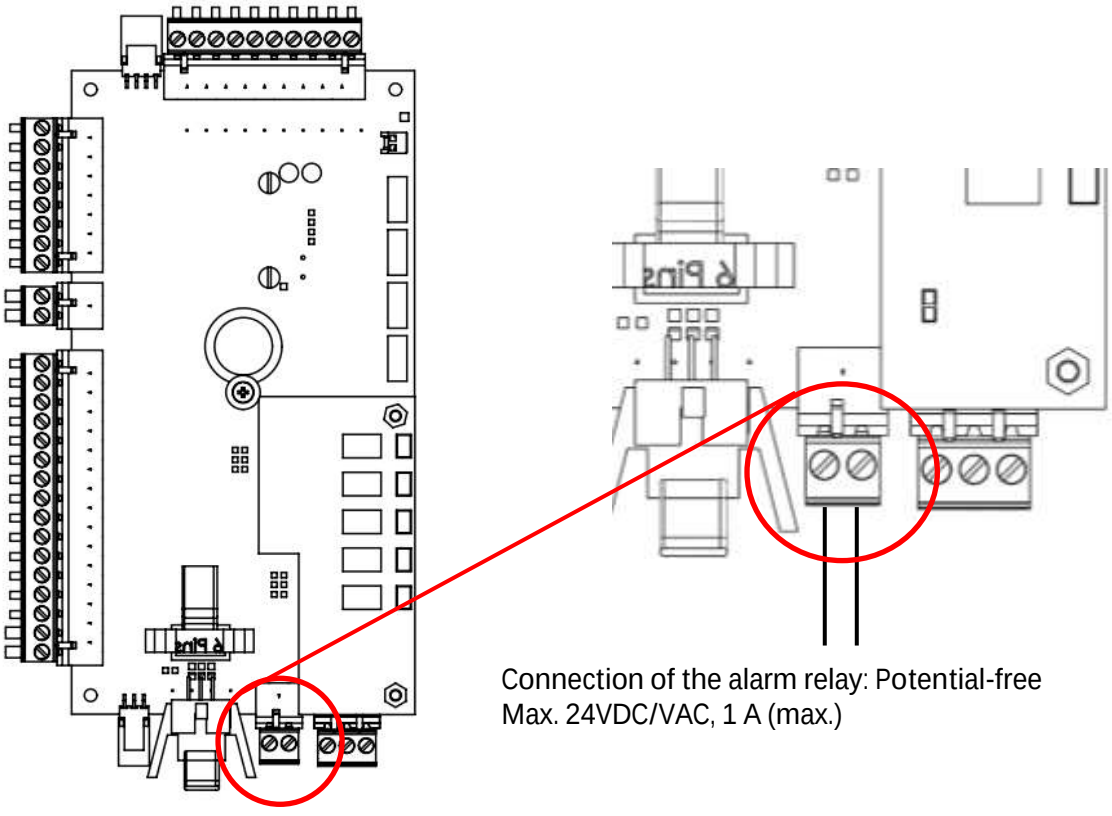
On the main PCB there is one "system alarm" relay with "fail safe" NC contact. The following errors will turn the relay from NC to NO.

1. Main board is offline (internal RS485 bus communication failure)
2. Main board is in the "bootloader" phase
3. Gas leakage inside analyzer cabinet (CH4 > 20% to 50% LEL)
4. Condensate alarm (contacts resistance < 35kΩ)
5. Low fan rotation (speed rotation < 900U/min)
6. Sample flow alarm (sample flow < 20 l/hr)
7. Gas cooler high alarm (temperature > +10°C)
8. Gas cooler low alarm (temperature < +2°C)
9. Cabinet high temperature (> +55°C)
10. Cabinet low temperature (< +5°C)

Errors 1 to 5 alarm will force a measurement stop (all analog outputs are on hold or at 2mA, depending on configuration).
Errors 6 to 10 will be displayed as warning message only; analog outputs of active sampling point are live, all others are on hold.

NOTE

Analyzer system alarm relay is a potential-free contact, which max. 24VDC/VAC and a current of 1A (max.)



Connection of the alarm relay: Potential-free
Max. 24VDC/VAC, 1 A (max.)

Plug connector definition for the system alarm relay

Slit screws
Stripping length: 7 mm
Tightening torque min.-max.: 0,5-0,6 Nm

Conductor cross sections, which can be used:

Type of electric line	Conductor cross section min.-max.
Solid	0,2-2,5 mm² (30-12 AWG)
Stranded	0,2-2,5 mm² (30-12 AWG)
Solid with ferrule (with/ or without plastic)	0,25-2,5 mm²

Information for cables, which go through the cable gland M16:

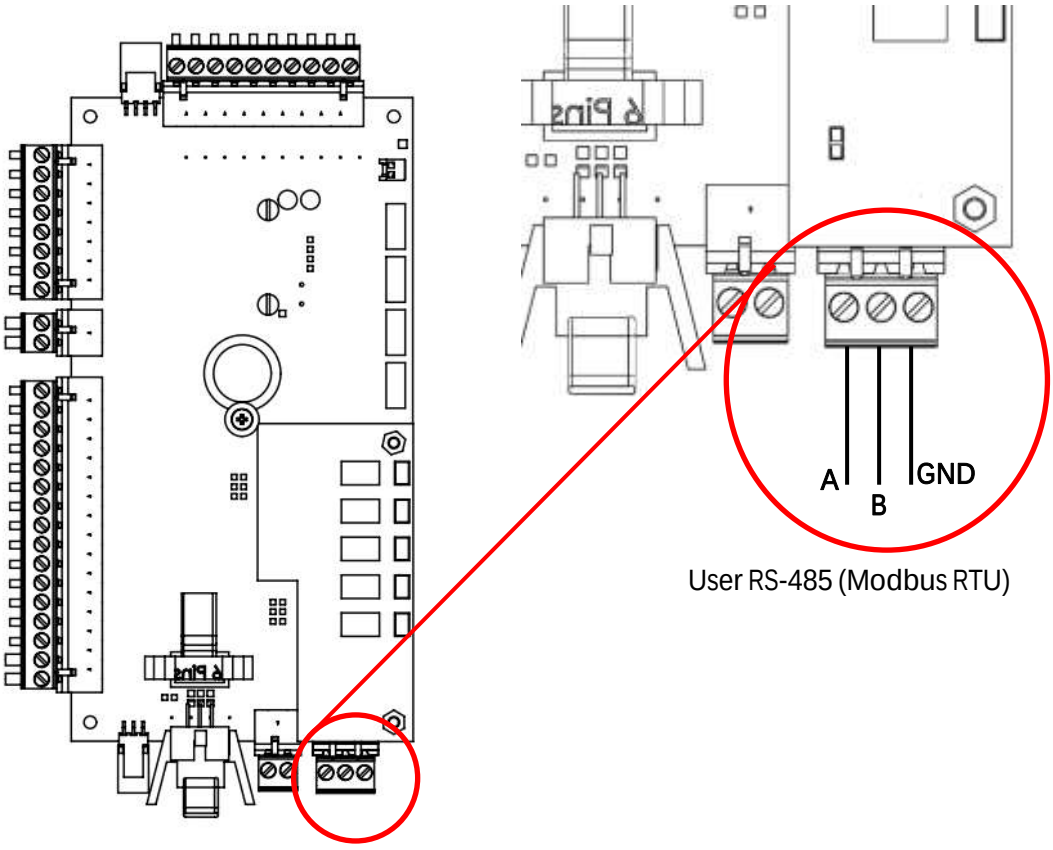
It is recommended to use only electric lines with ferrules.

Following analyzer errors will produce a system alarm (open contact of System Alarm relay)

6.4. Configuration of the Modbus

The Mobdbus connector can be found on the PCB-mainboard (see sketch below).

NOTE: for specification of Modbus (RTU) data transfer over RS485, please observe appendix.



User RS-485 (Modbus RTU)

Plug connector definition for the system alarm relay

Slit screws
Stripping length: 7 mm
Tightening torque min.-max.: 0,5-0,6 Nm

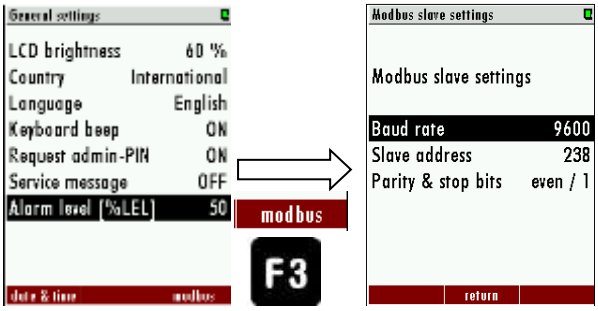
Conductor cross sections, which can be used:

Type of electric line	Conductor cross section min.-max.
Solid	0,2-2,5 mm² (30-12 AWG)
Stranded	0,2-2,5 mm² (30-12 AWG)
Solid with ferrule (with/ or without plastic)	0,25-2,5 mm²

Information for cables, which go through the cable gland M16:
It is recommended to use only electric lines with ferrules.

Configuration at the analyzer

1. Open the path EXTRAS/ GENERAL SETTINGS.
2. Press *F3* "Modbus".
3. The Modbus store settings will be open. The user can commission the slaves settings.



7 Binding to a process control system: I/O modules

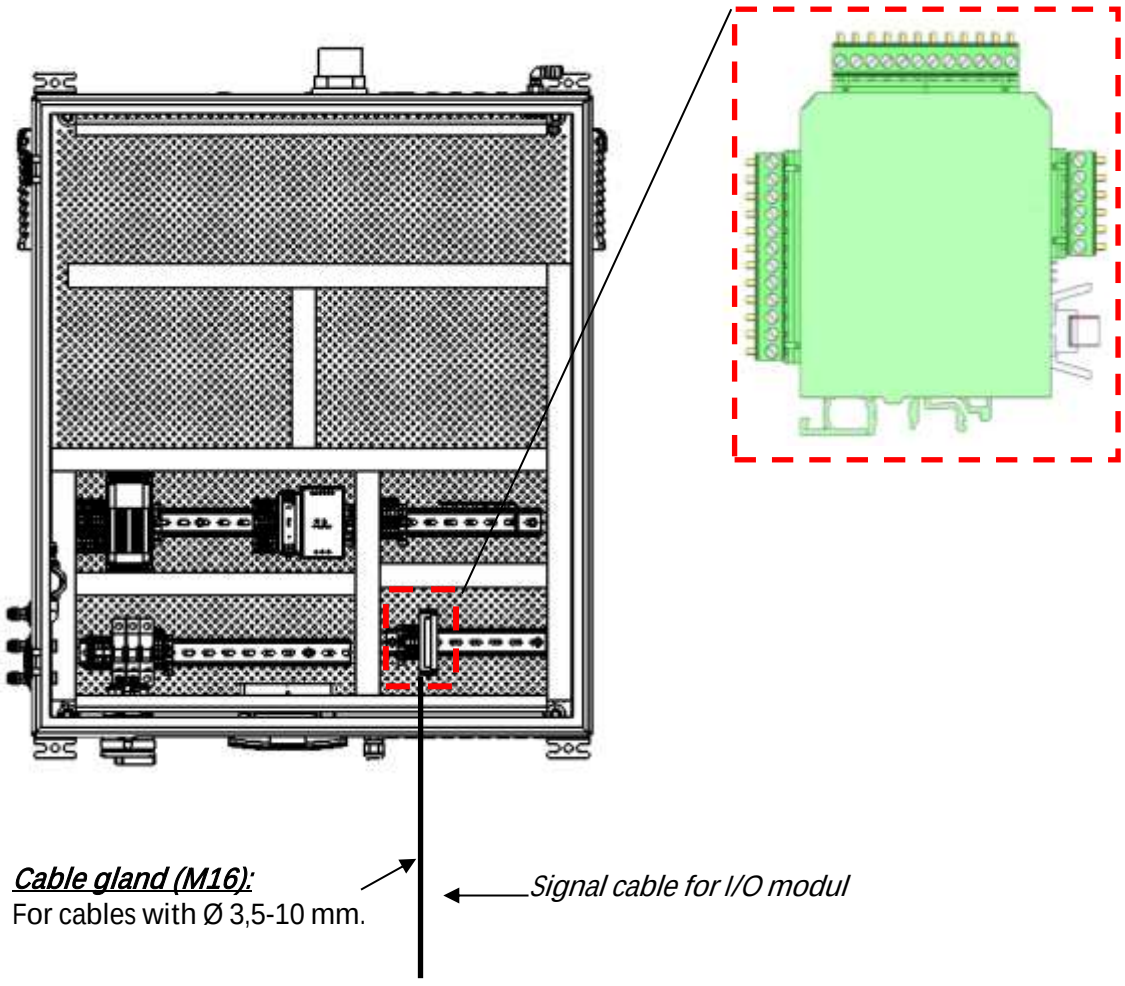
The IO module is a necessary module for the signal forwarding, into a control room.
This module is an interface for signal transmitting, remote operating and to read signals, from extern transducers.
An IO module has the following features:

- Transmit 4-20 mA output.
- Trigger alarm outputs.
- Reads one PT1000.
- Reads one thermocouple.
- Reads current inputs signals (for sensors with max. 20 mA output signals).
- Reads voltage input signals (for sensors with max. 30 V output signals).
- External control of the analyzer.

7.1. Position of the IO module inside the analyzer

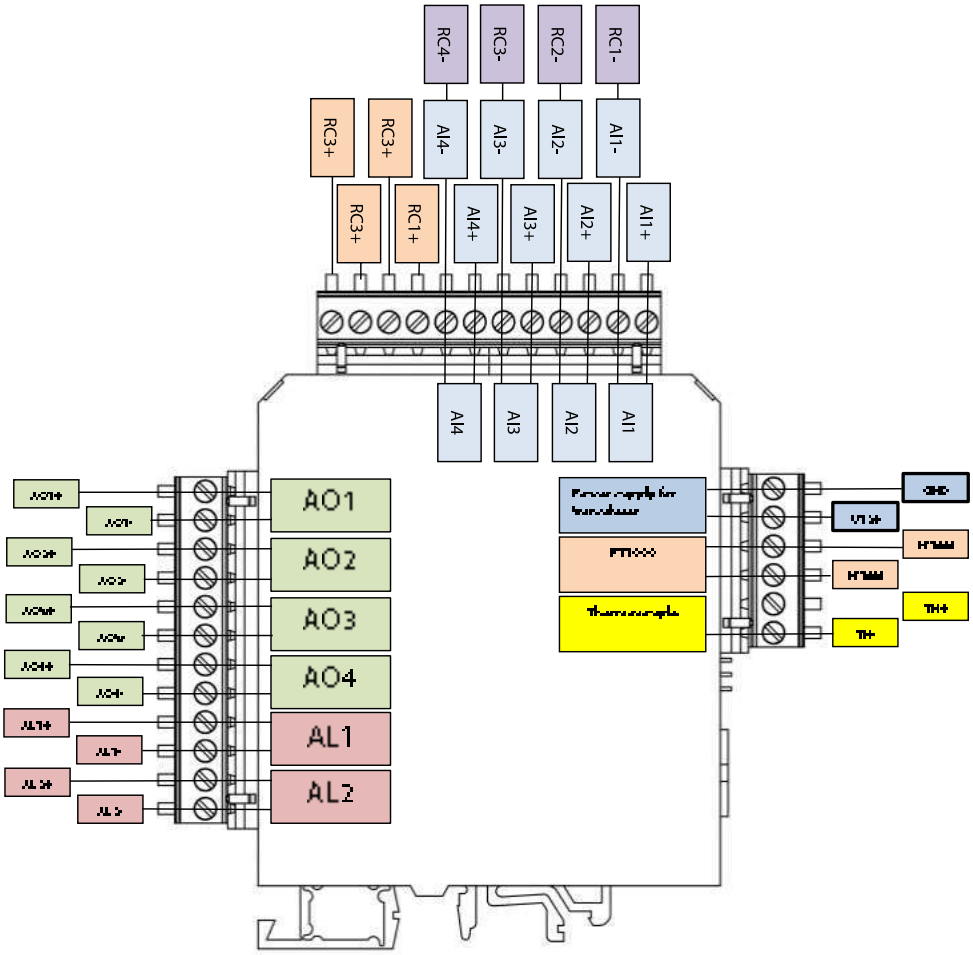
At the basic SWG100, one IO module is integrated. Optionally, an analyzer can be equipped with further IO modules (max. 10).

The IO module(s) are installed on the hat-rail (position: see sketch below).



7.2. Pin assignment

The follow pin assignment-plan shows where the different pins for the interfaces can be found and which pins has a double occupancy.

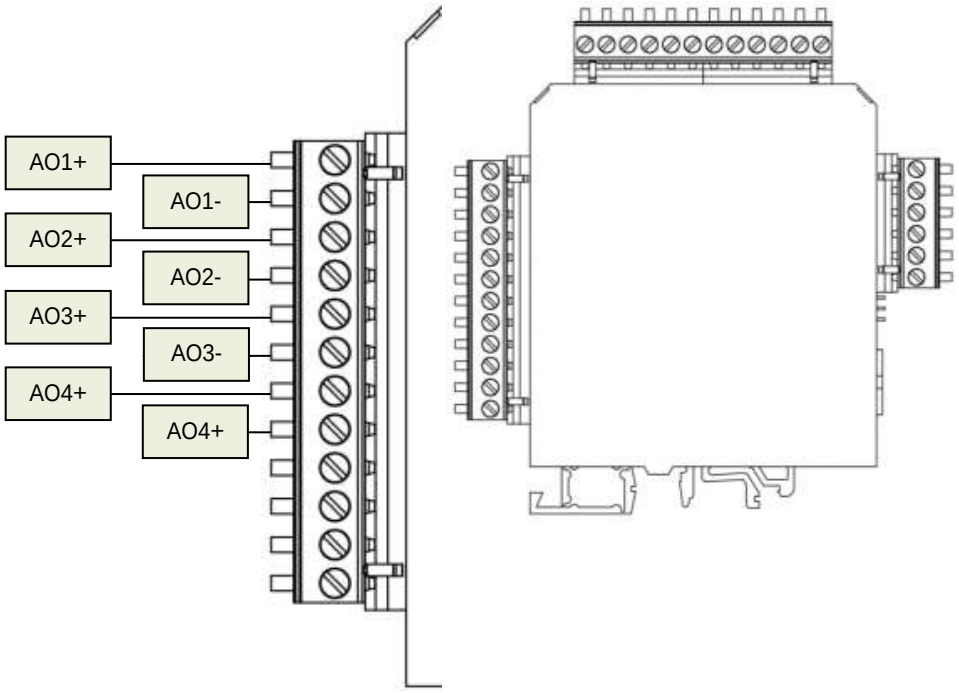


Description	Abbrevation	Pin	max. external Voltage	max. Load (for outputs)	Internal load (in inputs)	Double occupancy
Analog-Outputs 4-20 mA	AO1	AO1+	--	max. 500R	--	No
		AO1-	--	max. 500R	--	No
	AO2	AO2+	--	max. 500R	--	No
		AO2-	--	max. 500R	--	No
	AO3	AO3+	--	max. 500R	--	No
		AO3-	--	max. 500R	--	No
	AO4	AO4+	--	max. 500R	--	No
		AO4-	--	max. 500R	--	No
Alarmoutputs	AL1	AL1+	24 VDC	--	--	No
		AL1-	24 VDC	--	--	No
	AL2	AL2+	24 VDC	--	--	No
		AL2-	24 VDC	--	--	No
Analog-Input 4-20 mA	PWROUT	V12+	--	--	--	No
		GND	--	--	--	No
	AL1	AI1+	--	--	50R	No
		AI1-	--	--	50R	RC1-
	AL2	AI2+	--	--	50R	No
		AI2-	--	--	50R	RC2-
	AL3	AI3+	--	--	50R	No
		AI3-	--	--	50R	RC3-
	AL4	AI4+	--	--	50R	No
		AI4-	--	--	50R	RC4-
Remote control	RC1	RC1+	--	--	--	No
		RC1-	--	--	--	AL1-
	RC2	RC2+	--	--	--	No
		RC2-	--	--	--	AL2-
	RC3	RC3+	--	--	--	No
		RC3-	--	--	--	AL3-
	RC4	RC4+	--	--	--	No
		RC4-	--	--	--	AL4-
Analog-Input 0-10V	AVL1	AVL1+	--	--	--	JMP1_out
		AVL1-	--	--	--	JMP2_out
	AVL2	AVL2+	--	--	--	JMP3_out
		AVL2-	--	--	--	JMP4_out

7.3. Analog outputs 4-20 mA

Hardware-side

Every IO module has four 4…20 mA outputs. The outputs are marked at with the green labels.

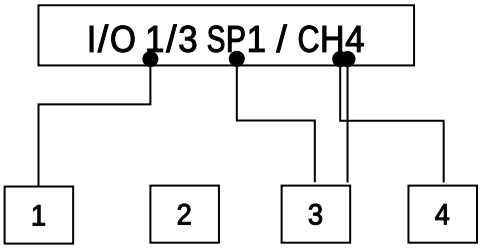


Information for connection:

Conductor cross section:	0,2…2,5 mm²
Max. Load (for output):	500 Ohm

Software-settings

- Open the menu: Extras/Analog output configuration (1).
- The overview screen appears. This menu shows, how much analog-outputs are available and how the analog outputs are occupied.
  At the overview screen all analog-outputs are listed. The amount of the analog-outputs is dependent from the amount of the installed IO-modules. Every IO module has 4 analog-outputs. If two IO modules are installed, the entire amount of analog-outputs is eight. At the list, the user finds the information which analog signal is carry out at which analog-output channel. The follow list-notation can be found (example):

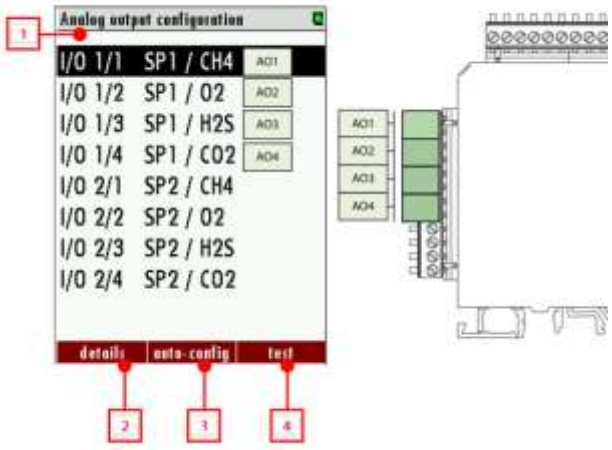


Reference:

1. The number of the IO module. 1 means, first IO module.
2. The value of the analog-output. 3 means, the third analog-output.
3. The sample point, from where the signal comes. SP1 means, the first sample point.
4. The signal-name. CH4 means, that this analog-output transfers CH4 signal.

This example means: At the third channel of the first IO module, the CH4 signal from the first sample point will be transferred.

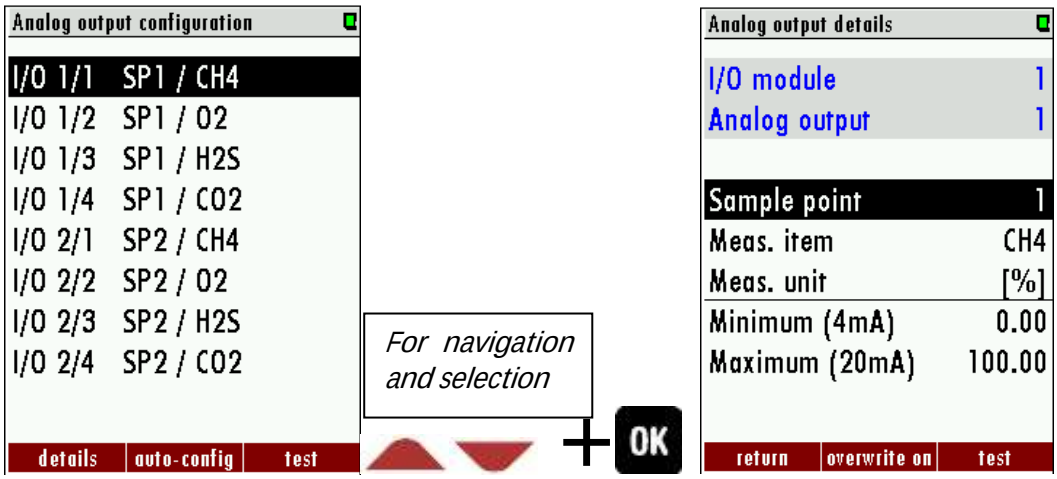
At the sketch below, the menu-screen and the analog-outputs at the first, of two IO modules are shown.



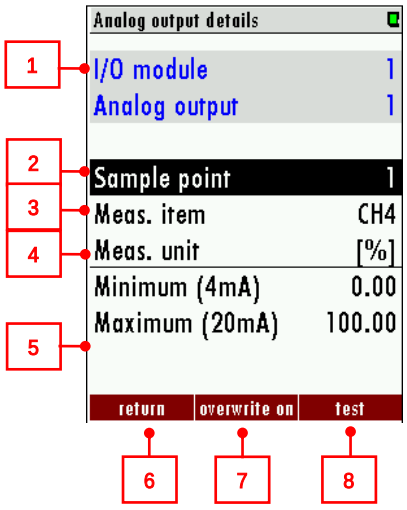
- ***List of the installed analog output ports (1):*** At this list the operator can select, which analog-output should be configured. To select an analog-output, move the up/down arrow keys.
- ***Details (2):*** Here the operator can open the configuration screen for the selected output port. To open the details-menu, push *F1* or *OK*.

- *Auto configuration (3):* If the operator pushes this key (*F2*) the output pins would be configured by default values.
- *Test (4):* The test-menu is for testing the analog outputs. To open the test-menu, push *F3* or *OK*.

The navigation inside the menu taken place with the *up/down* arrow keys. With the *OK* key, the analog-output can be edited:



The settings for an analog-output can be change in the "Analog output details" menu. See the screenshot below.



- *Section (1):* Shows the operator, which analog-output will be changed.
- *Sample point (2):* The operator can select the sample point. This means, that the analog-output signal from the choose sample point will be transmitted to the process control system.
- *Meas. Item (3):* At this point the operator selects the measurement item, which should be transmitted. At the chart below, the typical measurements items are listed. Basically, all measurement-channels, which can be measured, can be selected at this point.
- *Meas. Unit (4):* This point shows, which unit the transmit signal have. This point cannot be changed.
- *Minimum (4mA) (5):* Here the operator entering the equivalent measurement value, for a current of 4 mA.
- *Maximum (20mA) (5):* Here the operator entering the equivalent measurement value, for a current of 20 mA. The IO module will create the linear relation.
- *Return (6):* Leave the menu. Alternate push F1.
- *Overwrite on (7):* A function to simulate values. If the overwrite function is

activated, the set value will be transferred to the DCS.

- ***Test (8):*** Further to a test-menu. Alternate push F3.

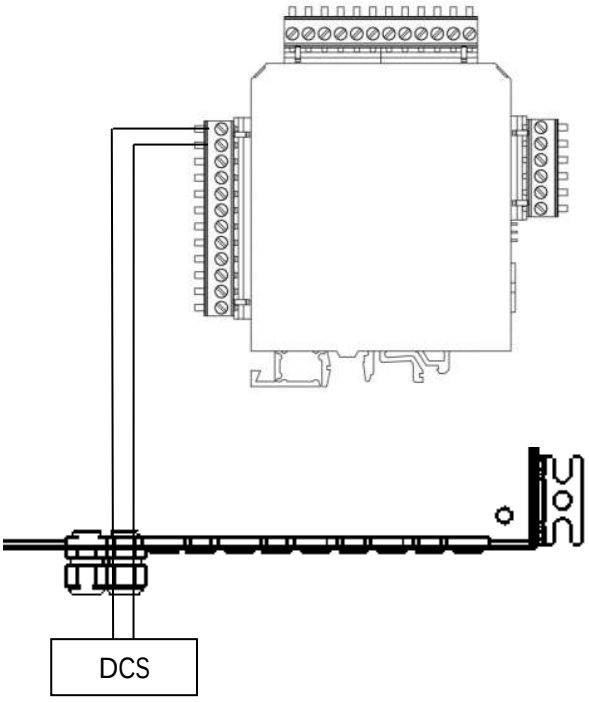
1. Example: 4-20 mA signal outputs to control room

Starting position:

A plan wants to read the measurement values from the CO2 channel to their DCS[1]. The SWG100 has only one IO module and three sample points. All outputs are free. The CO2 values from the second sample point should be logged in the control room.

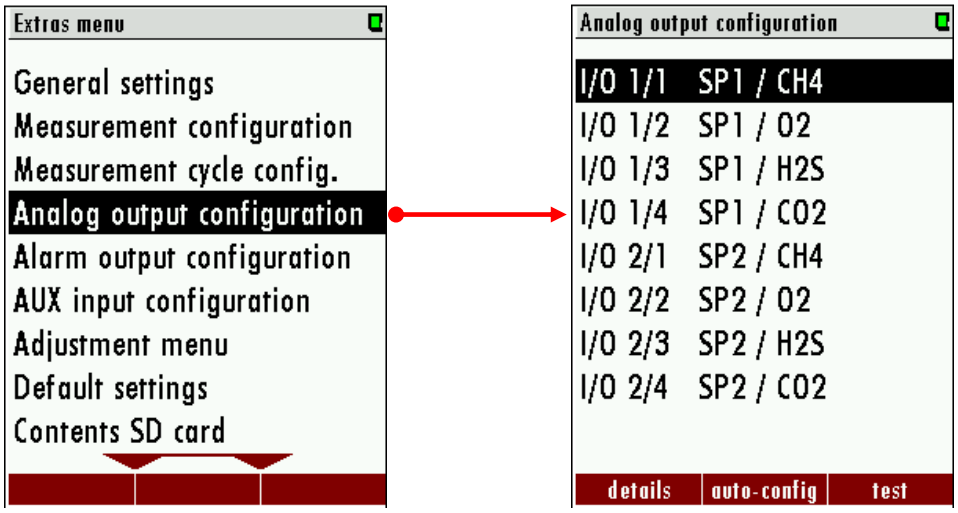
Follow steps must be done to do this:

1. Wiring the analog-output 1 with the DCS: Wiring the analog-output (AO1+/AO1-) with the DCS. For this, use a wiring with a conductor cross section between 0,2…2,5 mm².

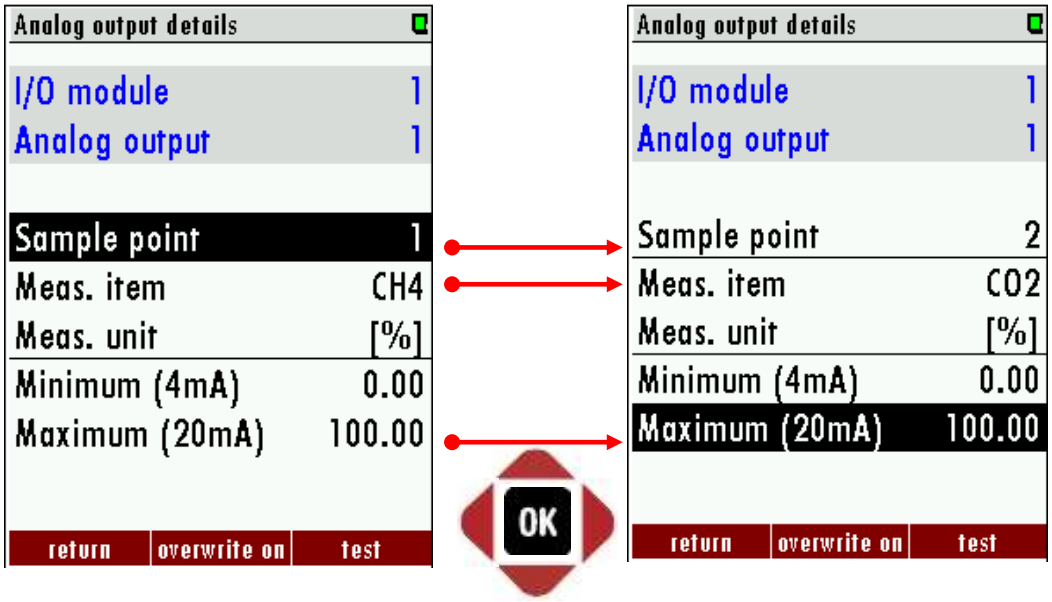


2. In the next step output 1 must be configured at the SWG100. To do this, open the menu: EXTRAS/ CONFIGURATE ANALOG OUTPUTS. The following menu overview will be appeared (see screenshot below). To configure the IO1, select the first record (channel I/O 1/1 SP1 / CH4) in the list and open it.

[1] DCS=Distributed Control System



3. The follow screen appears. To configurate the channel 1, the red marked positions must be changed:

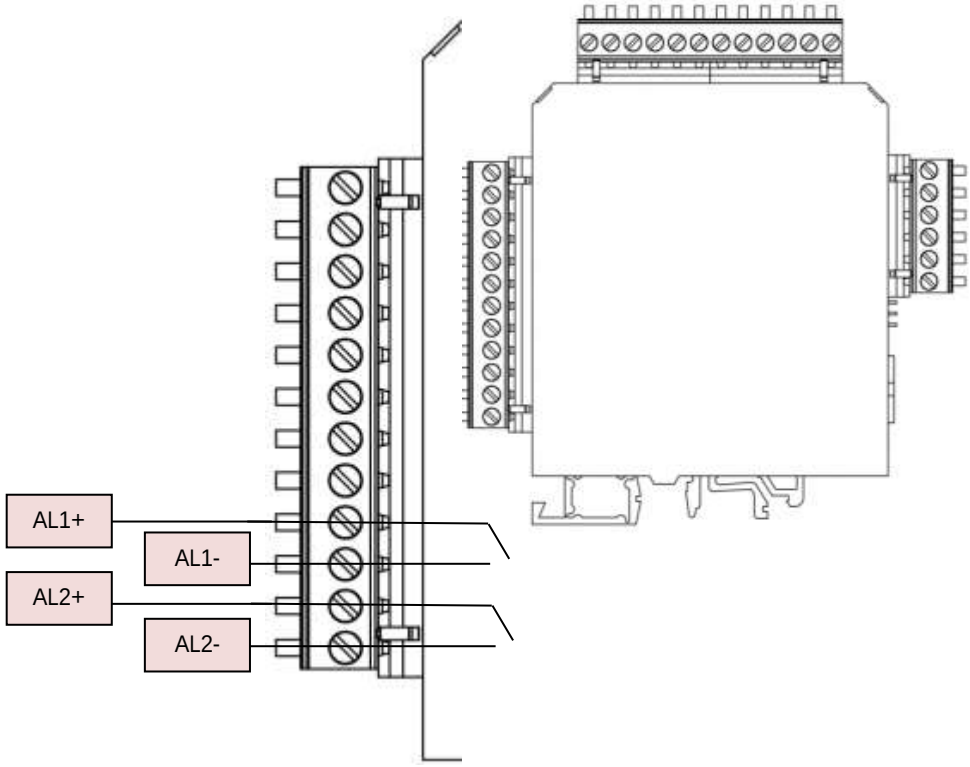


- In the last step the menu must be closed. Confirm the store message. The 4-20 mA output is now configuring.

7.4. Alarm outputs

Hardware side:

Every IO module has two alarm outputs. The position of the alarm-outputs are marked with the red labels.

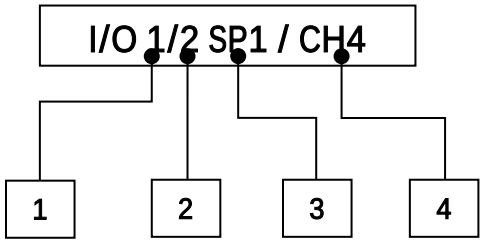


Information for connection:

Conductor cross section:	0,2…2,5 mm²
Relays-type:	Normally open
Voltage supply:	max. 24 VDC

Software-side

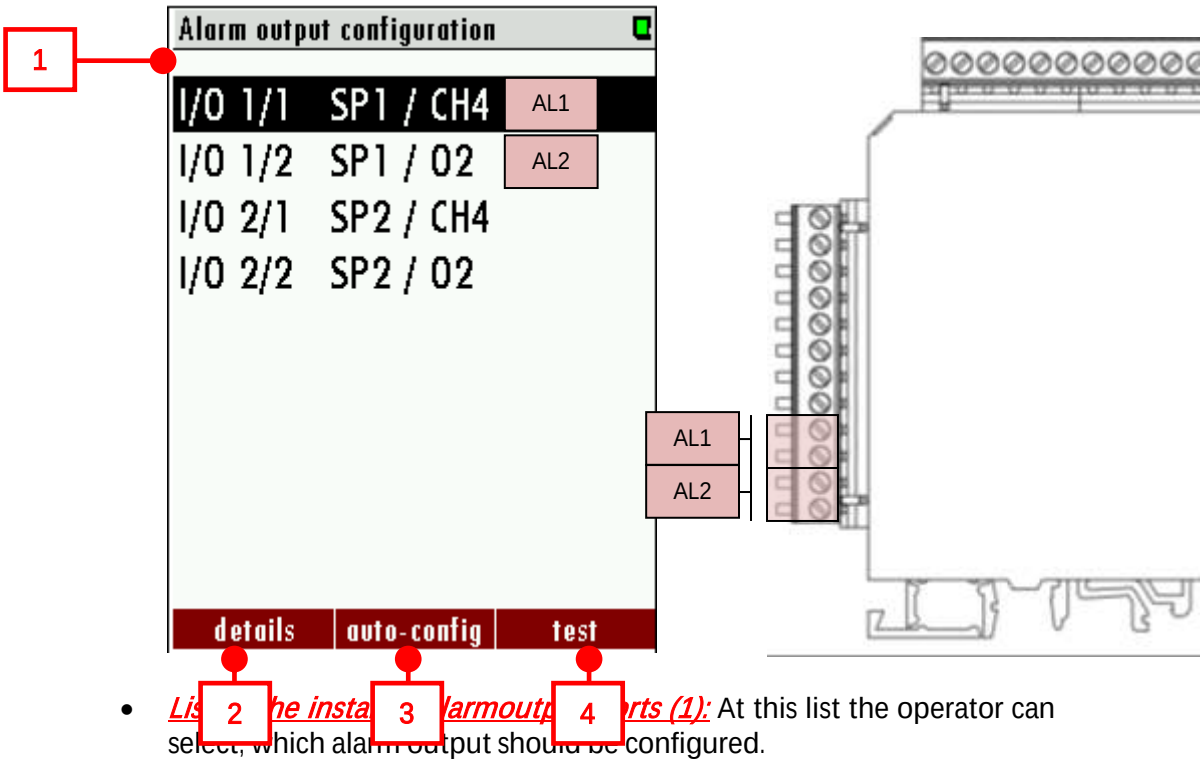
- Open the menu: Extras/Analog output configuration (1).
- The overview screen appears. This menu shows, how much alarm-outputs are available and how the alarm outputs are occupied.
  At the overview screen all alarm-outputs are listed. The amount of the alarm-outputs is dependent from the amount of the installed IO-modules. Every IO module has 2 alarm-outputs. If two IO modules are installed, the entire amount of alarm-outputs is four. At the list, the user finds the information which alarm signal is carry out at which alarm-output channel. The follow list-notation can be found (example):



Reference:

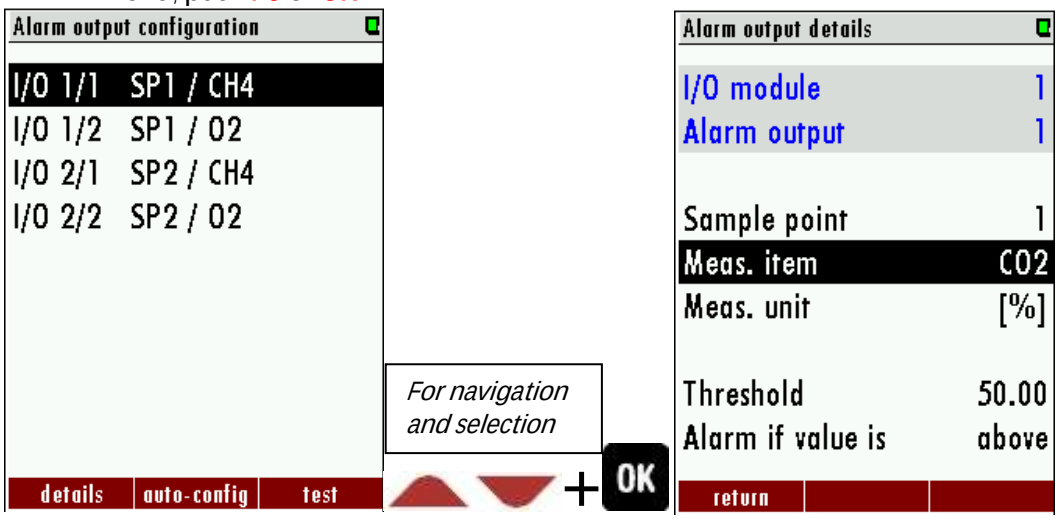
1. The number of the IO module. 1 means, first IO module.
2. The value of the alarm-output. 2 means, the second alarm-output.
3. The sample point, from where the signal come. SP1 means, the first sample point.
4. The signal-name. CH4 means, that this alarm-output monitors the CH4 channel.

This example means: At the second channel of the first IO module, the CH4 signal from the first sample point will be transferred.
At the sketch below, the menu-screen and the analog-outputs at the first, of two IO modules are shown.

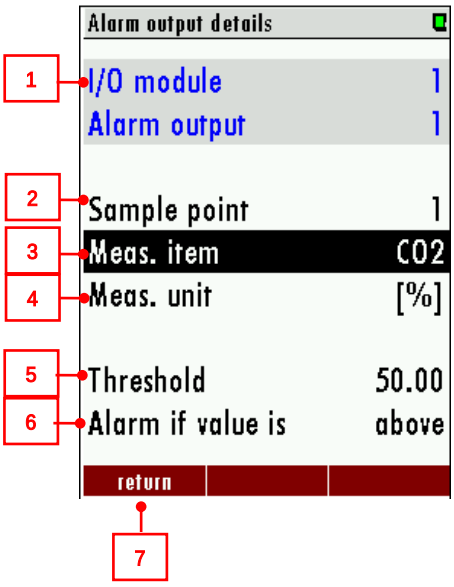


- *List the installed alarmoutputs (1):* At this list the operator can select, which alarm output should be configured.

- *Details (2):* Here the operator can open the configuration screen for the selected alarm output. To open the details-menu, push *F1* or *OK*.
- *Auto configuration (3):* If the operator pushes this key (*F2*) the output pins would be configured by default values.
- *Test (4):* The test-menu is for testing the alarm outputs. To open the test-menu, push *F3* or *OK*.



The settings for an alarm-output can be changed in the "Alarm output details" menu. See the screenshot below.



- *Section (1):* Shows the operator, which alarm-output will be change.
- *Sample point (2):* The operator can select the sample point. This means, that the alarm-output signal from the choose sample point will be transmitted to the process control system.
- *Meas. Item (3):* At this point the operator selects the measurement item, which should be monitored. At the chart below, the typical measurements items are counted. Basically, all measurement-channels, which can be measured, can be selected at this point.
- *Meas. Unit (4):* This point shows, which unit the transmit signal have. This point cannot be changed.
- *Threshold (5):* Here the threshold will be determined.
- *Alarm of value is (6):* The operator can determine, if the alarm will be triggered ***above*** the determine threshold, or ***below*** the threshold.
- *Return (7):* Leave the menu. Alternate push F1.

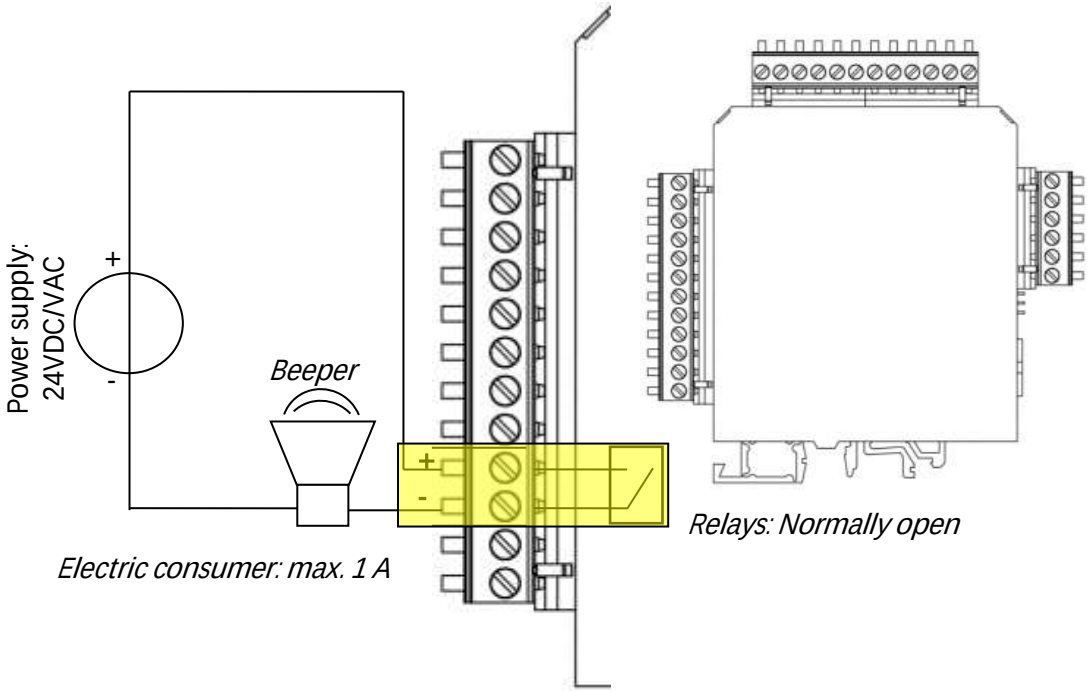
2. Example: Alarm output to control room

Starting position:

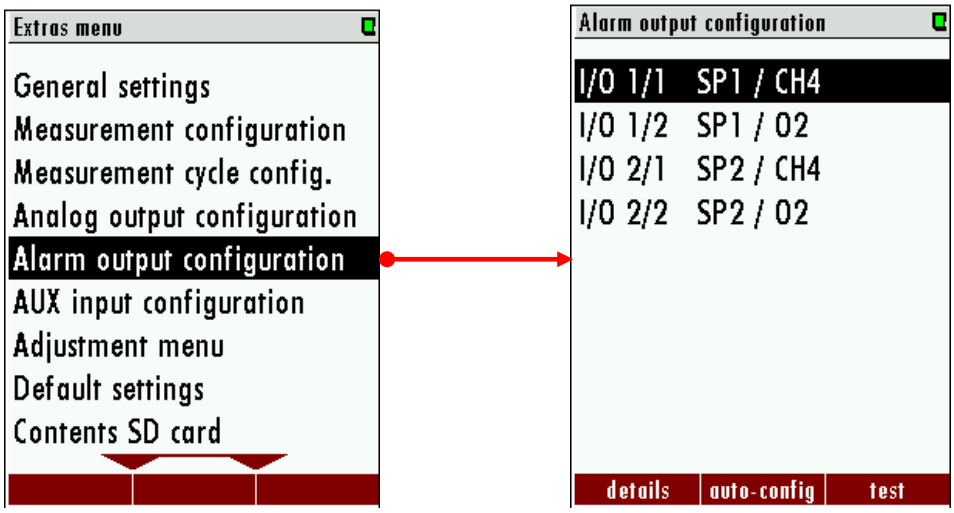
A warning light should be installed inside the plan. It should be power up, if the H2S concentration is ***over*** 550 ppm in the ***sample point 2***. The SWG100 has ***one IO module***. Both alarm outputs are not connected.

Follow steps must be done:

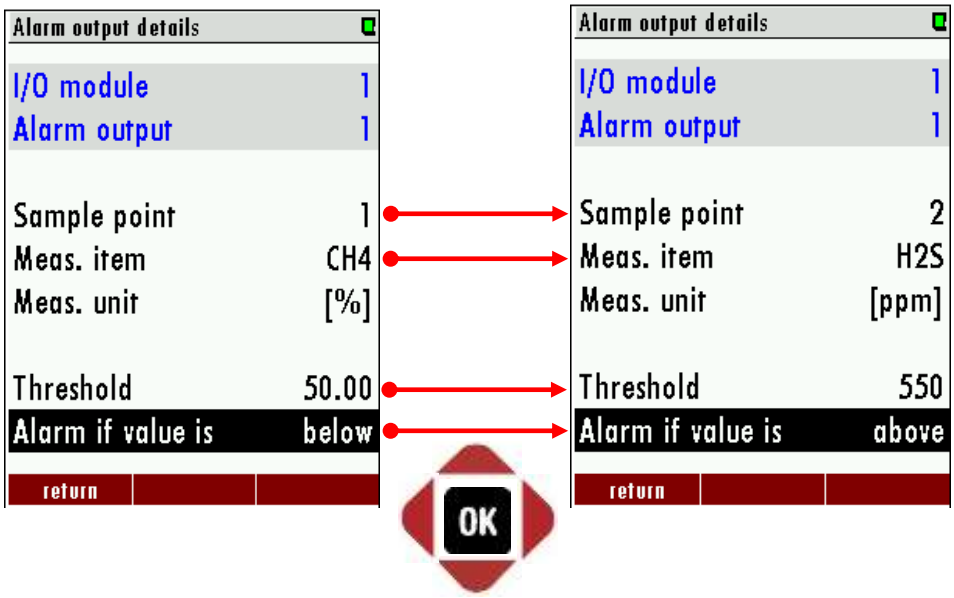
- Both alarm outputs are equipped with a potential-free relay. The maximal voltage of the power supply is 24 VDC. So, the operator must provide a 24 VDC power supply and a warning light, which works with 24 VDC.



- Connect the parts with the relay inside the IO module.
- In the next step the alarm 1 must be configured at the SWG100. To do this, open the menu: EXTRAS/ ALARM OUTPUT CONFIGURATION. The following menu overview will be appeared (see screenshot below). To configure the alarm 1, select the first record (channel I/O 1/1 SP1 / CH4) in the list and open it.



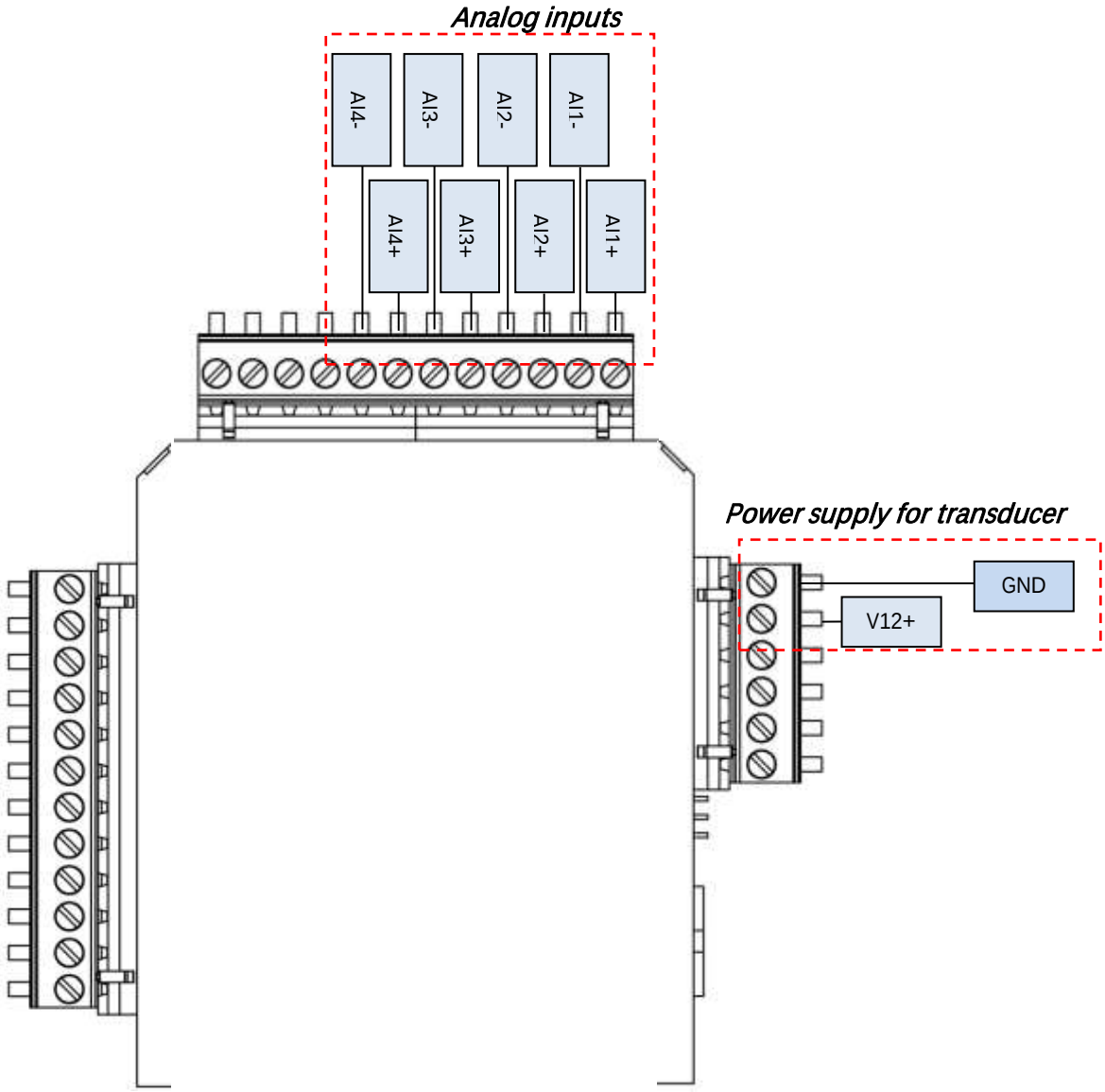
- The follow screen appears. To configurate the channel 1, the red marked positions must be changed:



7.5. Analog inputs (4-20 mA)

Hardware-side:

The analog inputs are on the top of the IO module. They are marked with a blue label. Through the help of the analog inputs, the IO module can read all common 4-20 mA transducer in the analyzer directly. The IO module has a separate 12 V power source, for the supply of the transducer. At the sketch below, the inputs and the power supply, for the transducer are marked.

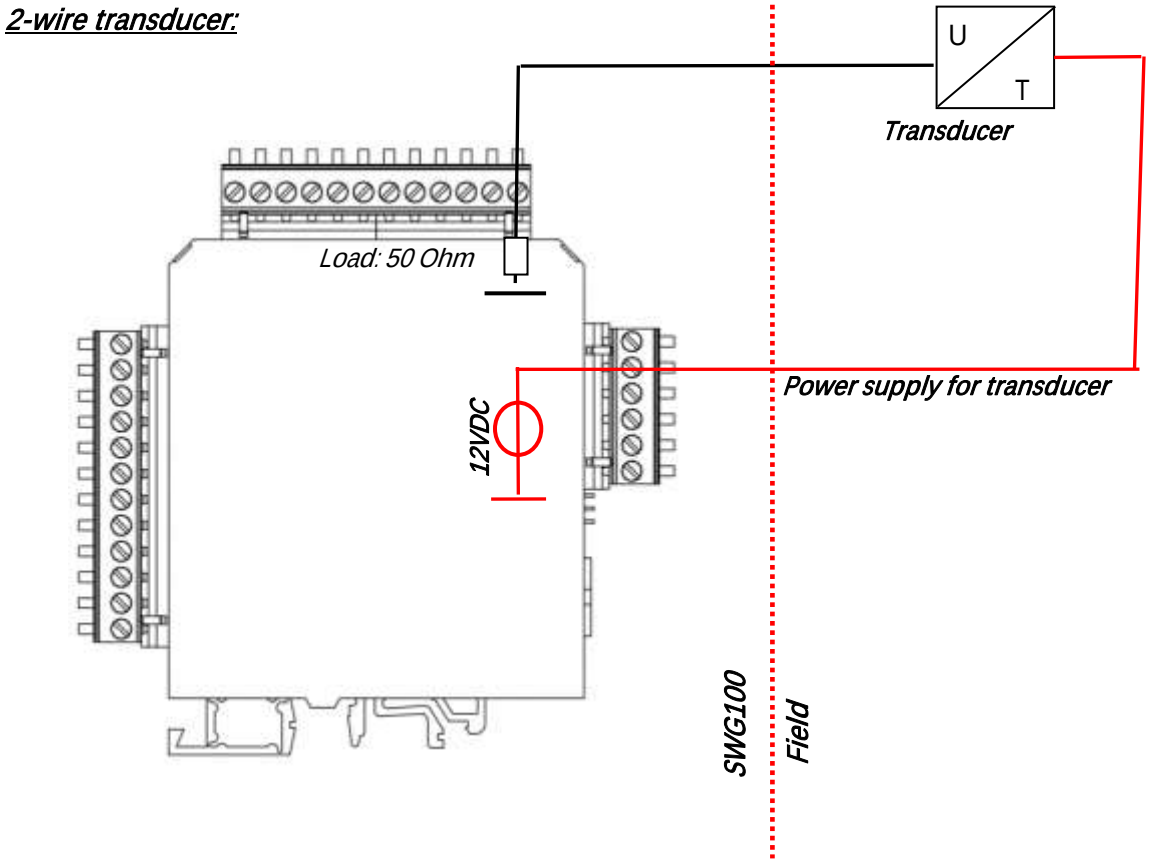


Information:

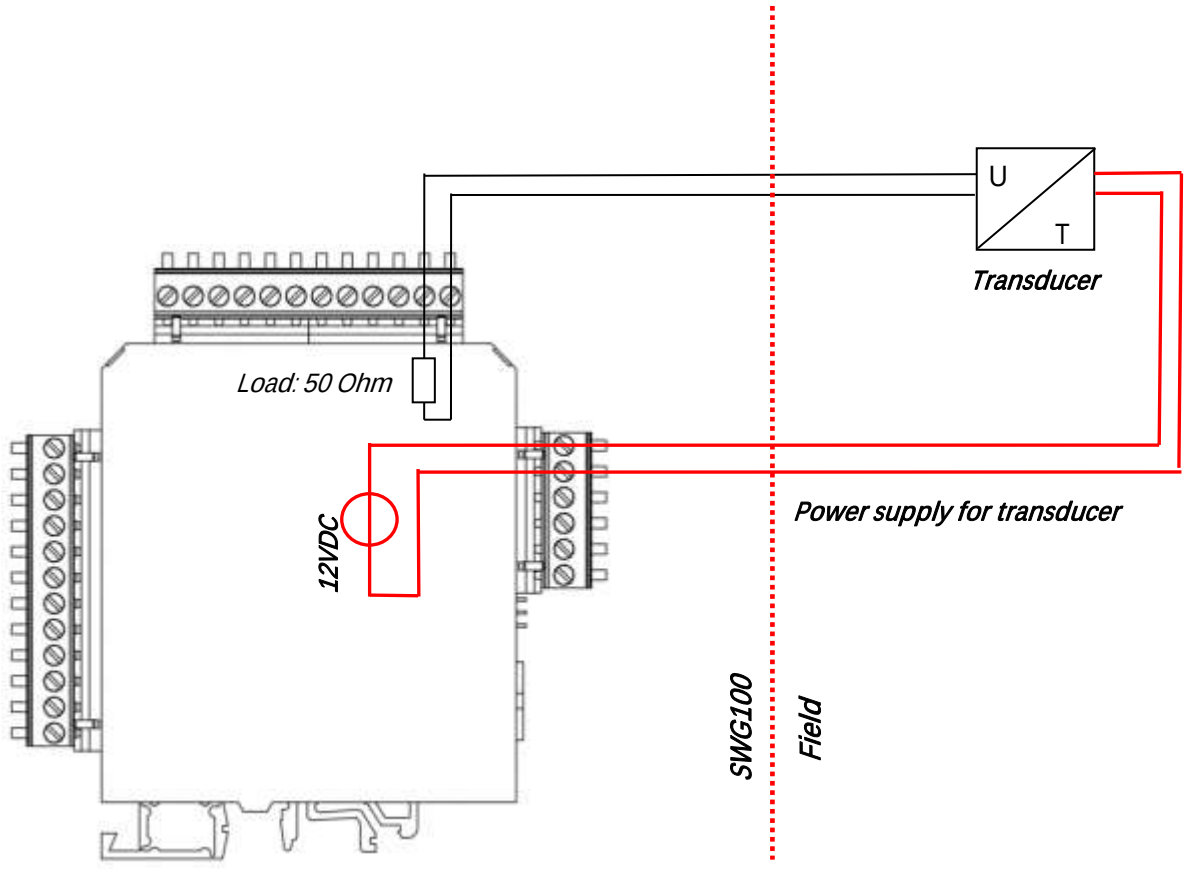
Internal Load:	50 Ohm
Power supply for transducer:	12VDC / 200 mA

The sketches below show how the common transducer can connect to the IO module.

2-wire transducer:



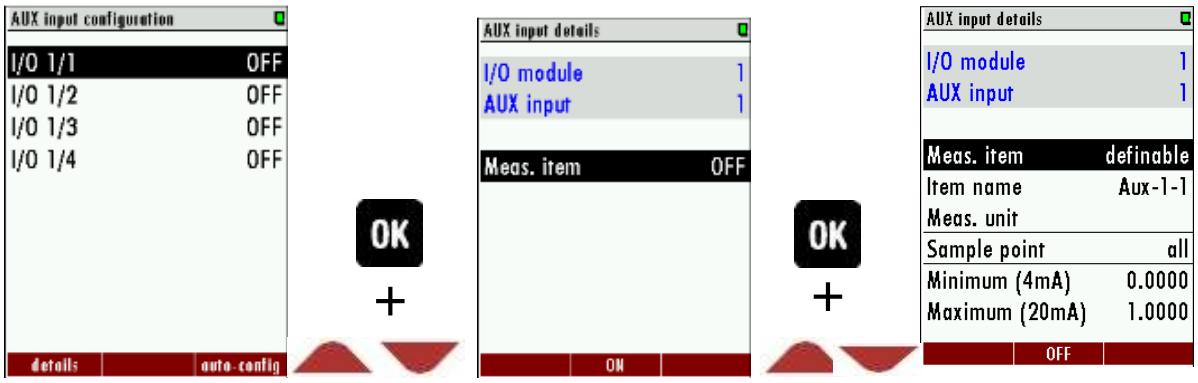
4-wire transducer



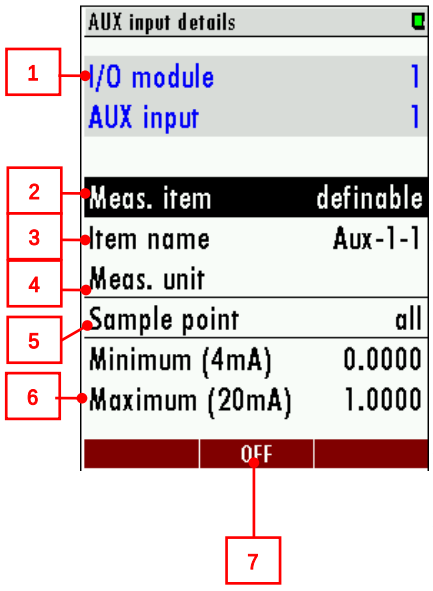
Software-side

- Open the menu: EXTRAS/AUX INPUT CONFIGURATION (1).
- The overview screen appears. At the overview-screen, the installed AUX-inputs are listed. Every IO module has four AUX-inputs. At the default settings all AUX-inputs are deactivated (OFF at the overview-screen).
- To activate an AUX-input, push ***F1*** (=details). The different IO-inputs can be selected with the up/down arrow keys.
- After one AUX-input is selected, the measurement item must be activated. To do this, turn the measurement item from OFF to definable.
- The measurement item "definable" is an individually measurement configuration, where the user can configure by himself.

The measurement item "definable" is an individual configuration channel. The menu "AUX input details" contains some pre-configurated settings, like for temperature, or pressure sensors.



The structure of the menu "AUX input details", for the channel "definable" is given at the screenshot below.



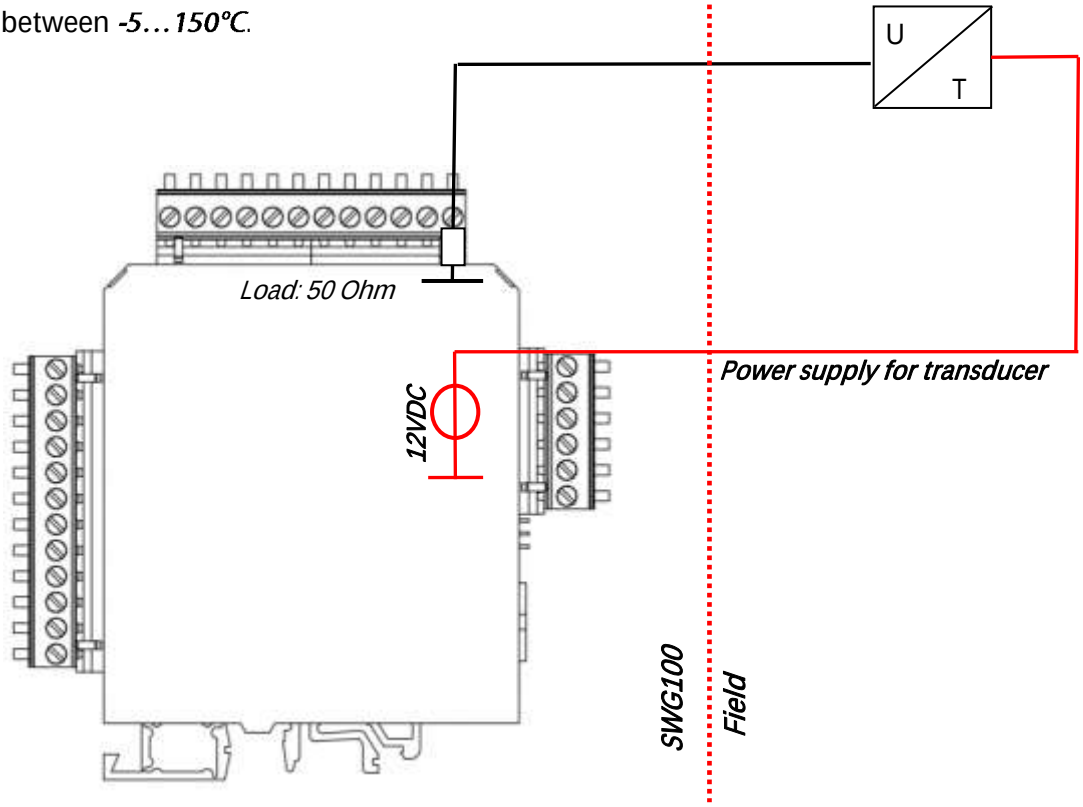
- ***Section (1):*** Show the operator, which analog-input will be changed.
- ***Meas. item (2):*** The operator can select the sample point. This means, that the analog-output signal from the choose sample point will be transmitted to the process control system.
- ***Item name (3):*** At this point the operator selects the measurement item, which should be transmitted. At the chart below, the typical measurements items are counted. Basically, all measurement-channels, which can be measured, can be selected at this point.
- ***Meas. unit (4):*** The dimension of the measurement item (example: %,ppm…)
- ***Sample point (5):*** This point shows, which unit the transmit signal have. This point cannot be changed.
- ***Minimum (4mA) (6):*** Here the operator entering the equivalent measurement value, for a current of 4 mA.
- ***Maximum (20mA) (6):*** Here the operator entering the equivalent measurement value, for a

current of 20 mA. The IO module will create the linear relation.

- *OFF (6):* Leave the menu. Alternate push *F2*.

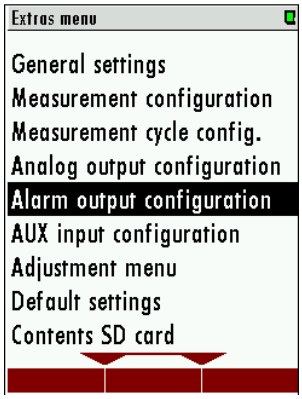
Example: Read 4-20 mA signal from an external temperature sensor

An operator wants to read an external temperature sensor signal inside a SWG100. The temperature sensor gives a 4-20 mA signal out and needs ***a 7-30 VDC power source***. It will use ***a two-wire transducer***. The temperature range is between ***-5…150°C***.



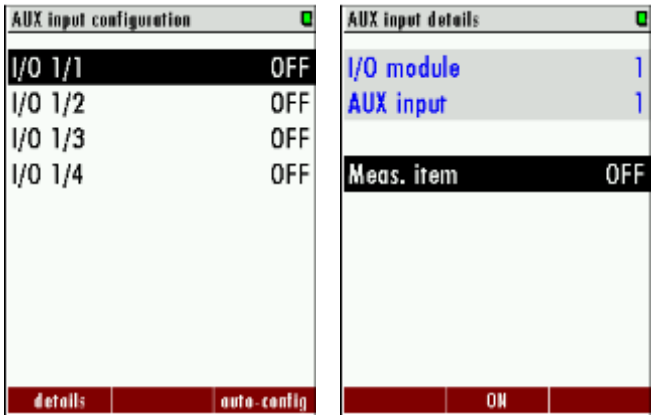
After the sensor is connected to the IO-module correctly, the sensor must be configured at the SWG100.

- Open the menu: AUX-input configuration. This menu can be found at the path: Extras/AUX-input.



- First the operator sees an overview, which shows with kinds of sensors are mounted at the IO-module. In this example, there is no transducer mounted at the SWG100.
- To configure a new sensor, push *F1*.
- The follow screen appears. Here, the sensor can get an individual name.

- At the toolbar, the operator can select the options:
  - Details (F1): Here the select analog-inputs can be configured. If *F1* is pressed the follow screen appears.



This screen means, that no transducer is configurated. Meas. Item is OFF (default). With the ON key (F2) or the arrow right/ left key, the operator can skip inside the menu.

  - If the AUX input is activated, the follow screen appears. At this screen the operator can define the incoming signal.
    - Meas. Item: This is the skip menu-point. Push the right/ left arrow key, to activate another define AUX-input.
    - Item name: Here the operator can enter a name for the AUX-input. To enter a name, press the OK key. An alphabet will appear, where the operator can enter a name.

7.6. Configuration of the external control (Option: IO module)

This feature requires an I/O module (optional) and the function must be activated.

This feature can be used for the external control of the analyzer. With the help of the external control follow operations can be done:

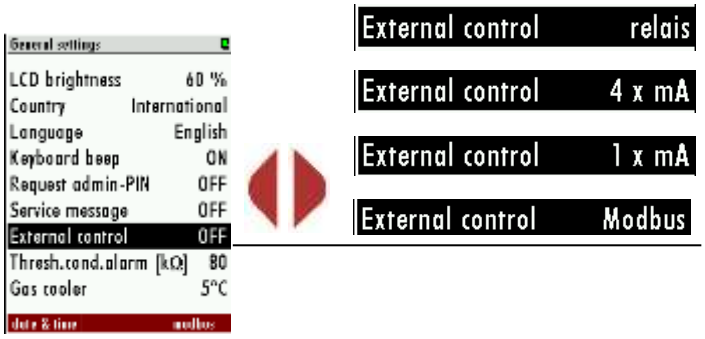
- Externally controlled sampling point selection,
- Stand-by.

The commands will be given by a 4-bit binary number, which will be built through four external signals. The pins for the signal are shown in the sketch below. It exists two different types to set the four pins:

- Potential free relay contacts.
- 4-20 mA signal inputs.
- Through one 4...20mA input.
- Through Modbus (RTU).

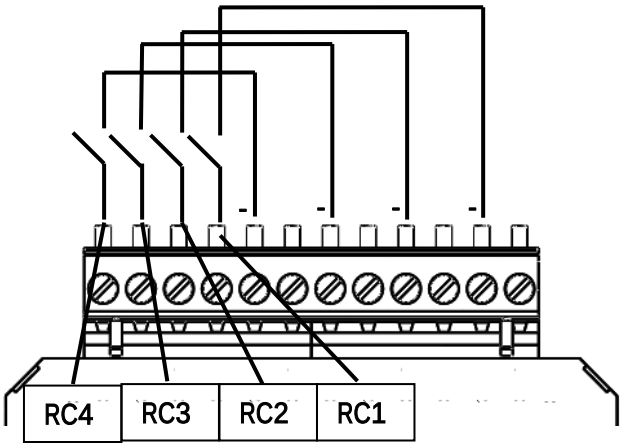
The settings-menu can be found at the path: EXTRAS/GENERAL SETTINGS-> EXTERNAL CONTROL.

The user can set three different types for the external control. The types can be found at the sketch below.



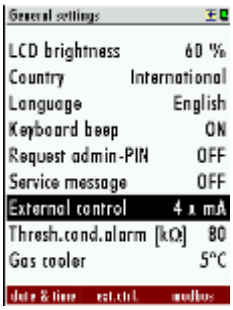
Connection of the external control via relay contact

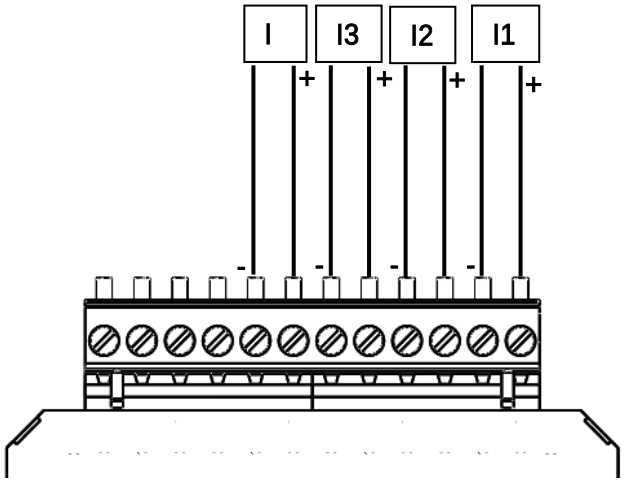
This feature can be used for externally controlled sampling point selection, zeroing and stand-by, using external potential free relay contacts, see also diagram in $4.4
The relay contacts build a 4-bit binary number: **RC4 - RC3 - RC2 - RC1 open=0, closed=1.**
Let us tell this number 'status number'.



Status of external signal source				Status number	Description
RC4	RC3	RC2	RC1	-	-
0	0	0	0	0	Automatic sampling point switching
0	0	0	1	1	Analyzer is sampling the point SP1 (*1, *2)
0	0	1	0	2	Analyzer is sampling the point SP2 (*1, *2)
0	0	1	1	3	Analyzer is sampling the point SP3 (*1, *2)
0	1	0	0	4	Analyzer is sampling the point SP4 (*1, *2)
0	1	0	1	5	Analyzer is sampling the point SP5 (*1, *2)
0	1	1	0	6	Analyzer is sampling the point SP6 (*1, *2)
0	1	1	1	7	Analyzer is sampling the point SP7 (*1, *2)
1	0	0	0	8	Analyzer is sampling the point SP8 (*1, *2)
1	0	0	1	9	Analyzer is sampling the point SP9 (*1, *2)
1	0	1	0	10	Analyzer is sampling the point SP10 (*1, *2)
1	0	1	1	11	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)
1	1	0	0	12	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)
1	1	0	1	13	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)
1	1	1	0	14	Remote reset of all system alarms
1	1	1	1	15	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)

Connection of the external control via 4-20 mA input signals



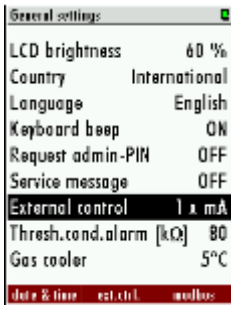


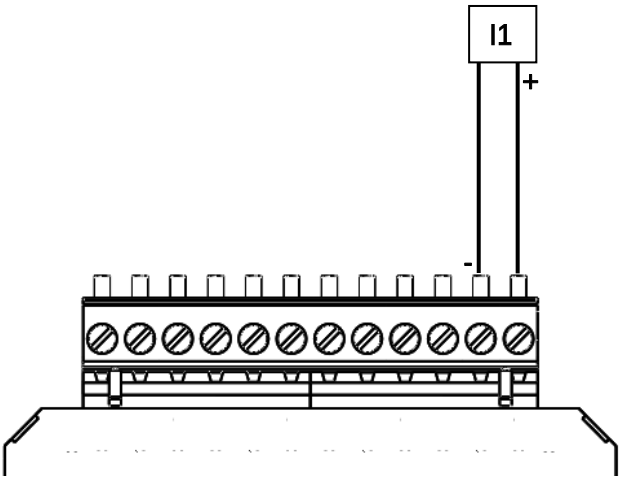
The signal inputs built a 4-bit binary number: **I4 – I3 – I2 – I1: 0-11 mA=open=0; 11/12-20 mA=closed=1.**

Status of external signal source				Status number	Description
I4	I3	I2	I1	-	-
0	0	0	0	0	Automatic sampling point switching
0	0	0	1	1	Analyzer is sampling the point SP1 (*1, *2)
0	0	1	0	2	Analyzer is sampling the point SP2 (*1, *2)
0	0	1	1	3	Analyzer is sampling the point SP3 (*1, *2)
0	1	0	0	4	Analyzer is sampling the point SP4 (*1, *2)
0	1	0	1	5	Analyzer is sampling the point SP5 (*1, *2)
0	1	1	0	6	Analyzer is sampling the point SP6 (*1, *2)
0	1	1	1	7	Analyzer is sampling the point SP7 (*1, *2)
1	0	0	0	8	Analyzer is sampling the point SP8 (*1, *2)
1	0	0	1	9	Analyzer is sampling the point SP9 (*1, *2)
1	0	1	0	10	Analyzer is sampling the point SP10 (*1, *2)
1	0	1	1	11	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)
1	1	0	0	12	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)
1	1	0	1	13	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)
1	1	1	0	14	Remote reset of all system alarms
1	1	1	1	15	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)

Connection of the external control via one 4-20 mA input signal

The user has the opportunity to control the analyzer with only the first 4-20mA input (see sketch below). The different commands will be given by the changing of the current signal. The offset-signal is 4 mA. Every 1 mA step describes a condition of for the external control. Overall, the analyzer can take 16 different statuses. The first status is by 5 mA (4 mA+1 mA) the second is by 6 mA (4 mA + 2 mA) and so on until the 20-mA signal is reached.





The connection of the one 4-20 mA signal is a two-wire connection.

Status of external signal source I [mA]	Status number	Description
4	0	Automatic sampling point switching
5	1	Analyzer is sampling the point SP1 (*1, *2)
6	2	Analyzer is sampling the point SP2 (*1, *2)
7	3	Analyzer is sampling the point SP3 (*1, *2)
8	4	Analyzer is sampling the point SP4 (*1, *2)
9	5	Analyzer is sampling the point SP5 (*1, *2)
10	6	Analyzer is sampling the point SP6 (*1, *2)
11	7	Analyzer is sampling the point SP7 (*1, *2)
12	8	Analyzer is sampling the point SP8 (*1, *2)
13	9	Analyzer is sampling the point SP9 (*1, *2)
14	10	Analyzer is sampling the point SP10 (*1, *2)
15	11	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)
16	12	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)
17	13	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)
18	14	Remote reset of all system alarms
19	15	Analyzer is “stand-by” (*3)

Connection of the external control via Modbus

A further option is, to control the external control via Modbus. To do this, follow steps must be done:

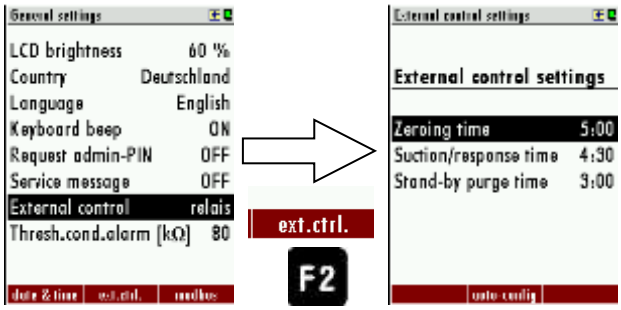
- Connect the RS485 to Modbus converter to the Modbus connector found at the main pcb. A description can be found in the chapter 7.4.
- Set the external control: Open the menu point "General settings": EXTRAS/GENERAL SETTINGS. Select the menu-point "EXTERNAL CONTROL"→MODBUS.
- The master writes a value on the address 6000, the value is the same than with external control via digital or analog inputs:

Status number values	Description
0	Automatic sampling point switching
1	Analyzer is sampling the point SP1 (*1, *2)
2	Analyzer is sampling the point SP2 (*1, *2)
3	Analyzer is sampling the point SP3 (*1, *2)
4	Analyzer is sampling the point SP4 (*1, *2)
5	Analyzer is sampling the point SP5 (*1, *2)
6	Analyzer is sampling the point SP6 (*1, *2)
7	Analyzer is sampling the point SP7 (*1, *2)
8	Analyzer is sampling the point SP8 (*1, *2)
9	Analyzer is sampling the point SP9 (*1, *2)
10	Analyzer is sampling the point SP10 (*1, *2)
11	Analyzer is "stand-by" (*3)
12	Analyzer is "stand-by" (*3)
13	Analyzer is "stand-by" (*3)
14	Remote reset of all system alarms
15	Analyzer is "stand-by" (*3)

Configuration at the analyzer

1. Open the path: EXTRAS/GENERAL SETTINGS.
2. Switch the menu-point "External control" from "*OFF*" to "*Relais*"/"*4x mA*" or "*1 x mA*" (dependent from the connected signal input.). When the external control is activated an arrow symbol will appear at the title line.

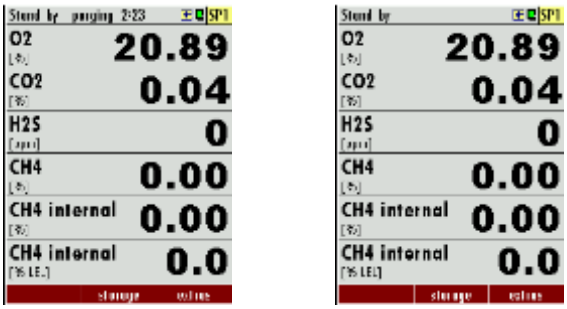
3. If a valid input state (>0) is present, an arrow in the title line will appear. The analyzer is now slave and will perform the measurement until it gets another command from the master unit. Some external control settings can be configured. This can be found at the path: EXTRA/GENERAL SETTINGS then *F2*= ext.crtl.
   The user has the opportunity to set the zeroing time, suction/response time and stand-by purge time.



Case 1: Stand-by

The Stand-by modus will be activated if the input state is higher than the number of sample points (example: 4 sample points and input state 5…15). The Stand-by modus has the following pass:

- Purging with zero gas (for the configured duration)
- Standby until the input state is below or equal the number of sample points (e.g. 4 sample points and input state 1.4)



Case 2: External control of a sample point

-Zeroing: First the zeroing will be done. The duration of the zeropoint can be set at the menu ext. crtl. (see point "***configurated at the analyzer***" in the same chapter).

-Gas sampling: The gas sampling is for purging the entire system and give the analyzer enough time for response. (Response time). To set the suction/ response time, see point "***configurated at the analyzer***" in the same chapter.

-Measurement: The measurement will be started after the response/ suction time is finished. It will be only abort if the user changes the status of the external signal sources. The chart below shows the possible statues, which can be set at the analyzer:

(*1): Whenever the selected sample point will be changed, then the analyzer will start a zeroing before measuring the new sample point.

(*2): Not only status numbers 4 to 15, but all status numbers larger than the number of installed sample points will start the "stand-by" (example: when you have 4 sample points, then status numbers 5 to 15 will trigger "stand-by").

(*3): When the status number changes to a "stand-by" number, then the analyzer will purge the sensors, then it will close all solenoid valves and switch off the gas pump. When the status number changes back to a value less or equal to the number of installed sample points, then a "set to zero" cycle will start and afterwards the selected sample point will be measured.

Note: The "stand-by" status can easily be used to initiate just a zeroing without any "stand-by" and without changing the sample point.

Example : - status number=1 (for any time period, recommended max. 1 hour)
- status number=15 (for a few seconds, recommended min. 10 seconds)

- status number=1 (for any time period, recommended max. 1 hour)

After installation and power-up of the analyzer few steps should be processed in order to operate the instrument properly.

7.7. Mounting and installation of the gas cylinders for the auto calibration function

Mounting and installation of the gas cylinders for the auto calibration function

The auto calibration function allows the calibration of the analyzer. To use the auto calibration function, it is necessary to install the calibration gas bottles on the analyzer.

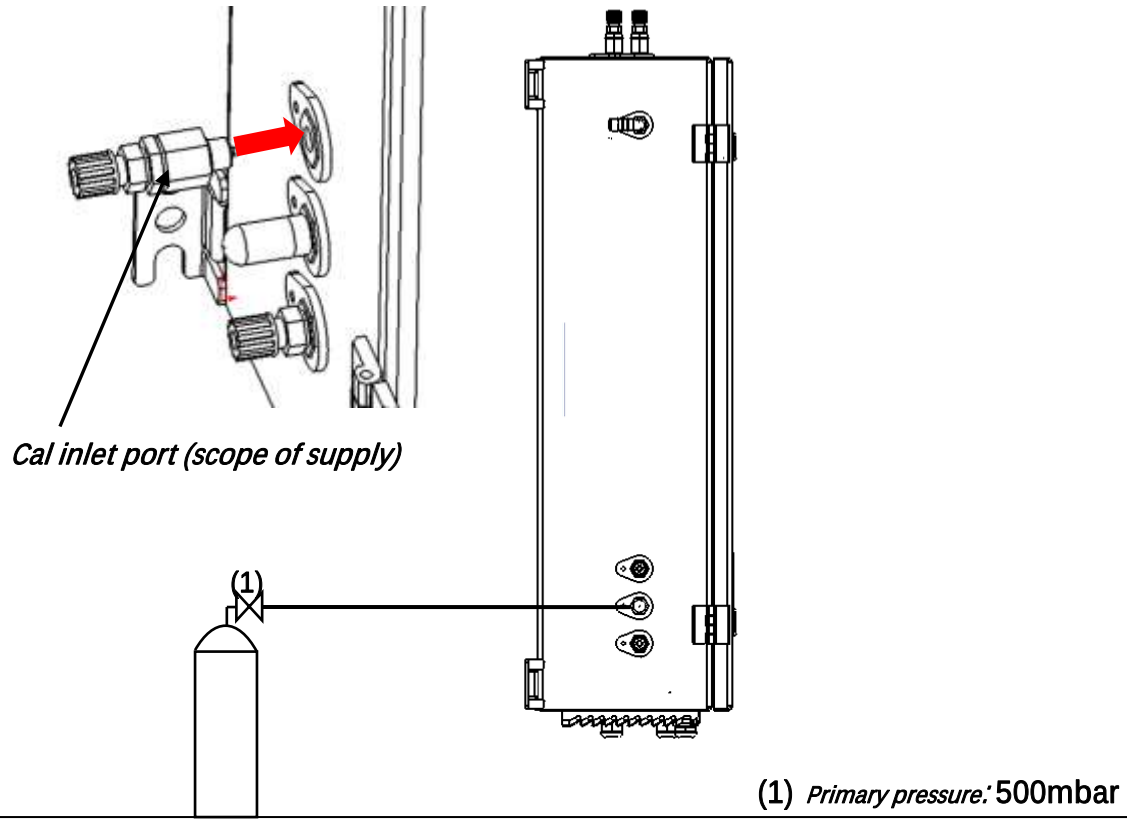
⚠ WARNING

High pressure

- Only educated staff is allowed to install the gas cylinders on the analyzer.

All gas cylinders must be equipped with a pressure reducer. The pressure must be set to **500 mbar**.

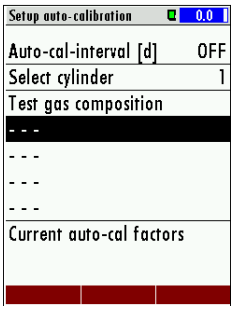
Alternative installation of a gas cylinder (if option automatic calibration is not available).



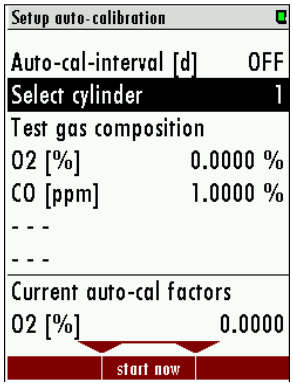
The sketch above shows the necessary installations for the auto calibration. The mixed gas bottle is installed on the left side of the analyzer. Before the gas bottle can be installed the ***gas.*** The sketch above shows the necessary installations for the auto calibration. The mixed gas bottle is installed on the left side of the analyzer.

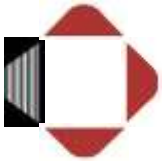
Software side: Adjustment for the option auto-calibration:

1. Open the menu "Setup auto-calibration". It from: "EXTRAS/ ADJUSTMENT MENU/ SETUP- AUTO.-CALIBRATION".



Select menu point "test gas composition" to set the gas composition from the calibration gas cylinder. With the arrow keys "up/ down" an empty area can be chosen. With the arrow keys "left/ right" the different gas compositions can be set.

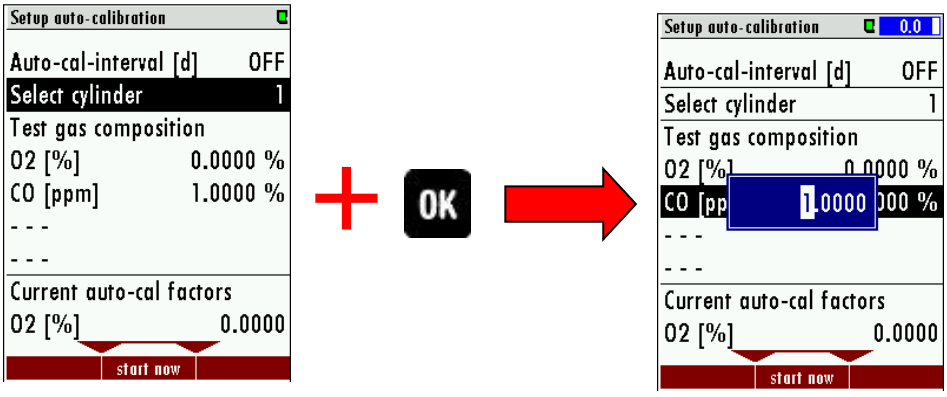




Arrow keys left/ right: With these keys the gas composition can be set.

Arrow keys up/ down: Single positions for the different gas compositions can be selected.

2. With *OK* the user is able to set the gas concentrations for the different gas compositions. First select the gas component, then press *OK*. A blue screen will show up appeared. With the arrow keys the gas concentration can be set.



3. After the gas composition is set, the interval for the calibration can be set, too.

NOTE

All gas concentrations are in percent! The factory from percent to ppm is: 1%= 10.000 ppm.

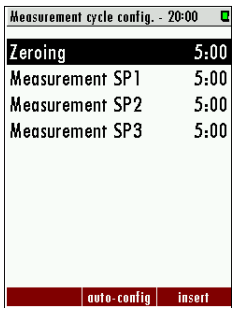
4. The user has the following options:
   - leave the menu: The set gas concentrations are stored and the auto calibration will start after the interval is reached.
   - Start the auto- calibration immediately: Press *F2* (start now).
5. During the auto calibration the stored gas concentrations are compared with the measure gas concentrations. If the gas concentrations are not differing too much, the measured values will be shown "green" on the display.
6. The new gas factors will be stored, after successful calibration.

7.8. Cycle configuration

Path and default setting

EXTRA/ MEASUREMENT CYCLE CONFIG.

When the menu "MEASUREMENT CYCLE CONFIG." is selected the user definable setting for the measurement cycle will appear (see screenshot below).



Screenshot shows default setting, when the „MEASUREMENT CYCLE CONFIG." will be started the first time.

General information

The menu point "CYCLE CONFIGURATION" allows the user to configure an individual measurement cycle. Every installed sample point can be configured. For the configuration the user has the following phases, which can be selected:

- Zeroing.
- Purging.
- Stand-by.
- Measurement SPx (SPx stands for Sample point 1, 2…).

The configuration is performed with the three function keys *F1*, *F2* and *F3*.

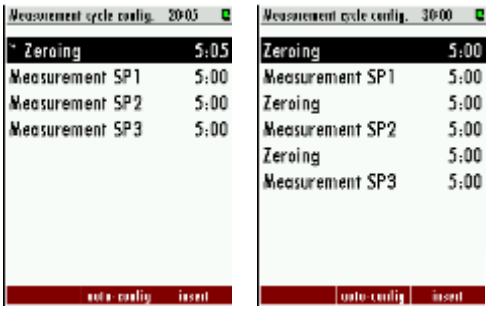
- *F1*: Delete a phase.
- *F2*: Make an Auto-config.
- *F3*: Insert a new phase.
- *OK*: View/change phase details
- *Left/right*: Change the phase type.

Auto configuration

With *F2* the "Auto-config." can be selected. The user can select one of two default cycle configurations.

- One zeroing / cycle.
- One zeroing / sample point.

The first program is for applications where the different measurement points have almost the same gas concentrations. The zeroing is not necessary at every change of the measurement SPX.
The second program is for applications where the different measurement points have different gas concentrations. A zeroing is recommended after every measurement point change.
The screenshots below show the "One zeroing / cycle" and "One zeroing / sample point" in comparison.

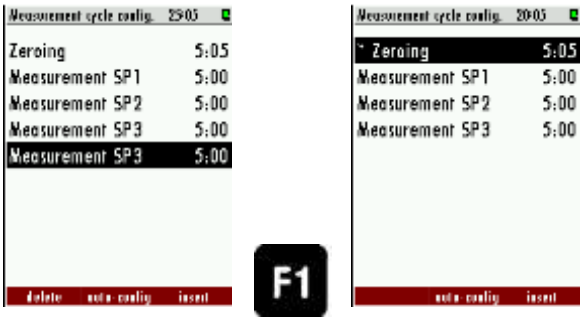


The two auto-configurations, which can be selected.

Depending on the analyser type, the first or the first and second phase cannot be deleted, deactivated or moved to another position.

Delete a phase

With ***F1*** a phase can be deleted. To do this, select the phase, which should be deleted and press ***F1***.



Screenshot shows how a phase can be deleted. In this example the last phase "Measurement SP3" is deleted.

Insert a phase

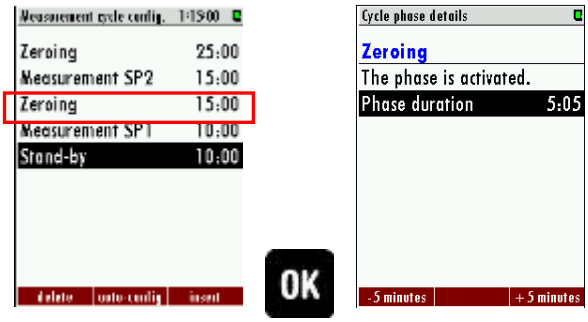
With ***F3*** a new phase is inserted in the measurement cycle. With the ***right/left arrow keys*** the different phase types can be selected.

In the title-bar the entire cycle time is shown. It is called "Measurement cycle config."
With ***OK*** the "Cycle phase details" can be shown and changed.

Configuration of the phase details

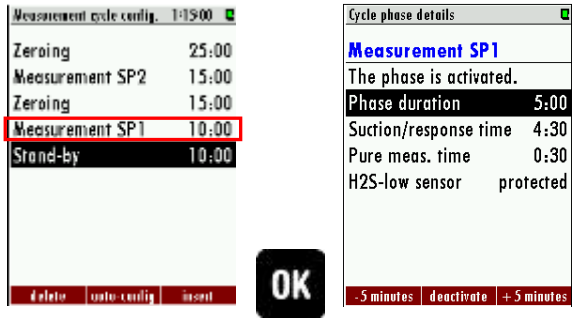
In this chapter the different cycle phase details will be explained.

Zeroing (Cycle phase details): In the cycle phase detail "ZEROING" the zeroing time can be configured.



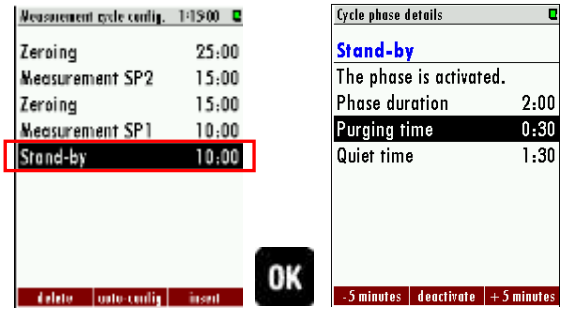
ZEROING	
Measuring site valves	Valves closed
Zeroing valve	Valve open
Duration	2min to 1 h
Recommendation	5min., in general not to be changed by user as depending only on analyzer internal setup

Measurement SPX (Cycle phase details): In the cycle phase details of "Sample point X" the measurement time and the suction delay can be configured. Each sample point can be configured individually. In the cycle phase details the following times can be set:



MEASUREMENT SPx	
Measuring site valves	Valve of selected site is open, others closed
Zeroing valve	Valve closed
Duration	Phase duration: 2 min. to 24 h Suction/response time: 30 sec. to 1h Pure measurement: calculated H2S-low: Activated/protect (Optional)

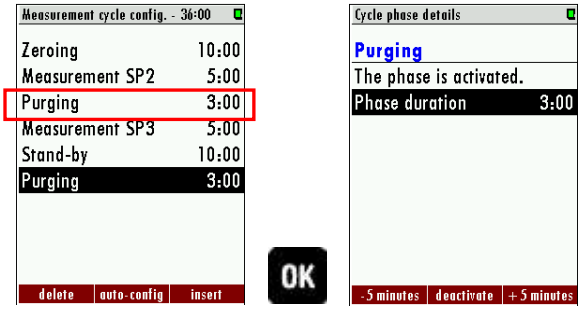
Stand-by (cycle phase details): In the cycle phase details "Stand-by" the sleep mode time can be configured. In the cycle phase details the following times can be set:



- *Phase duration:* Entire Stand-by time (Purging time + Quiet time = Phase time).
- *Purging time:* The time, to purge the analyser with ambient air, through the zero gas inlet.
- *Quiet time:* The time, where the analyser is in the pure stand-by mode.

STAND-BY	
Measuring site valves	Valves closed
Zeroing valve	Valve closed
Duration	Phase duration: 2 min to 24h Purging time: 30 sec. to 1h Quiet time: calculated

- ***Purging (cycle phase details):*** The purging is a separate configuration point to purge the analyser with ambient air through the zero gas inlet. It can be helpful, if the analyser must switch between a sample point with different sample gas concentrations.



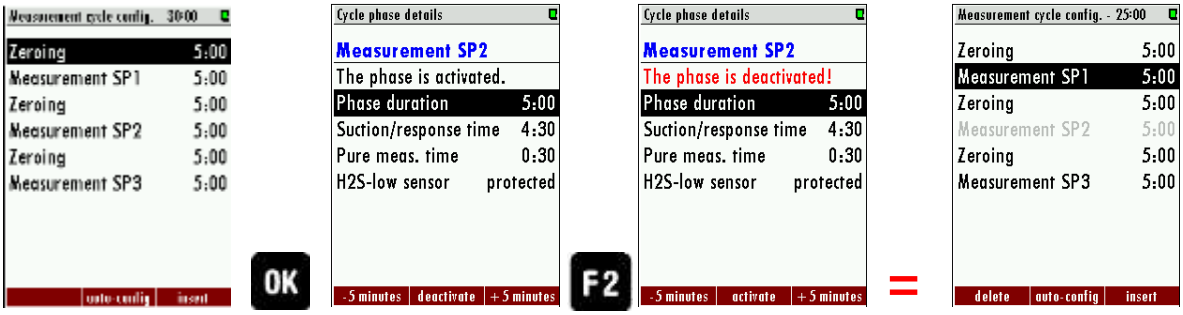
PURGING	
Measuring site valves	Valves closed
Zeroing valve	Valve open
Duration	30 sec. to 1 h

Activated/deactivated a phase

The user has the opportunity to deactivate a phase in the measurement configuration cycle. This could be necessary for example if a sample point is temporarily not in use. The activation and deactivation of a phase can be done in the cycle phase details of the concerning phase.

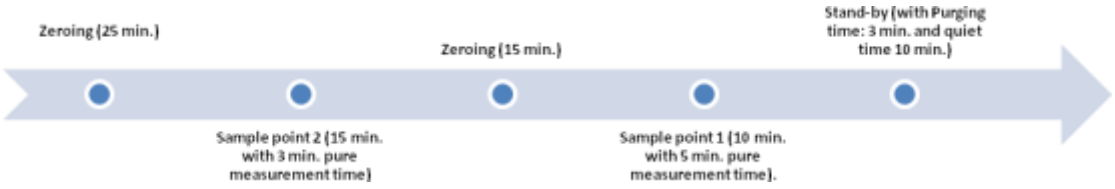
Example for the deactivation of a phase

In this example the "Measurement SP2" will be deactivated. The deactivated phase is grey out.



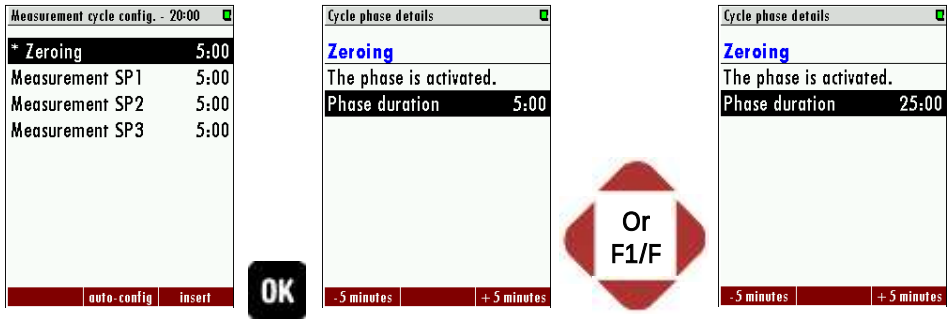
Example for a measurement cycle configuration

In this chapter an individual measurement cycle should be created with the features described at the chapters below.
The measurement cycle should have the following sequence:

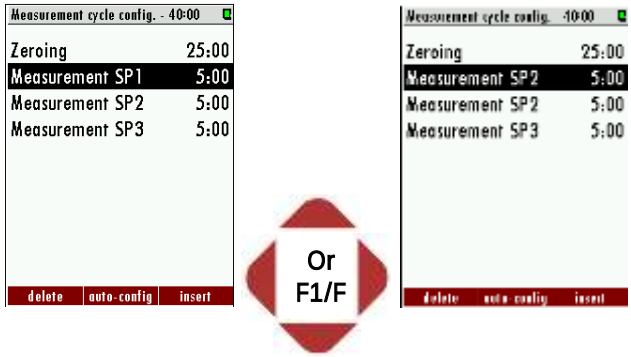


Following points must be done to configure the individual measurement cycle:

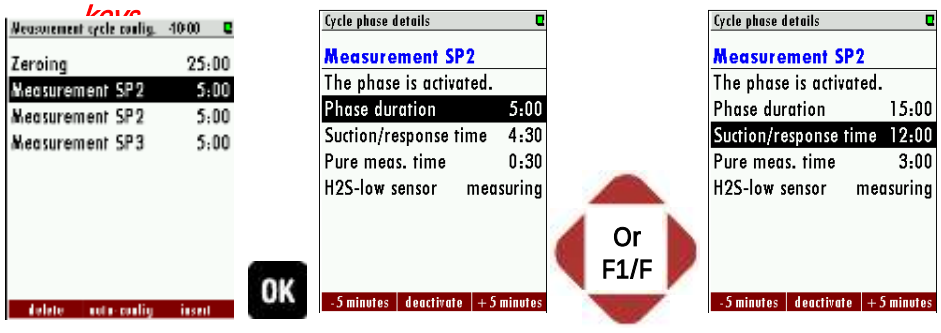
1. Open the measurement cycle config. menu: Path: EXTRA/ MEASUREMENT CYCLE CONFIG.
2. The default measurement cycle will appear. Open the cycle phase detail of the first zeroing and adjust the phase duration at 25 min.



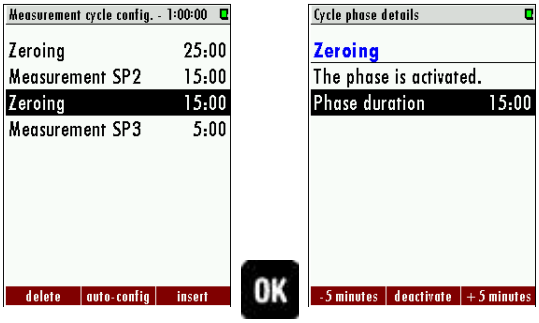
3. Leave the cycle phase detail and select the second point. Switch with the *left/right arrow keys* until the measurement SP2 is selected.



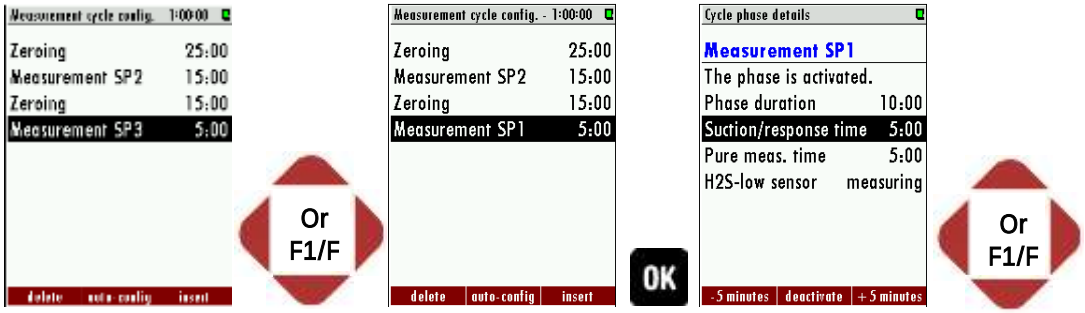
4. Open with the *OK* key the cycle phase detail of the measurement SP2. Adjust the duration-phase at 15 min. and the suction/response time until the pure meas. time has the value of 3 min. Use for this operation the *arrow keys*.



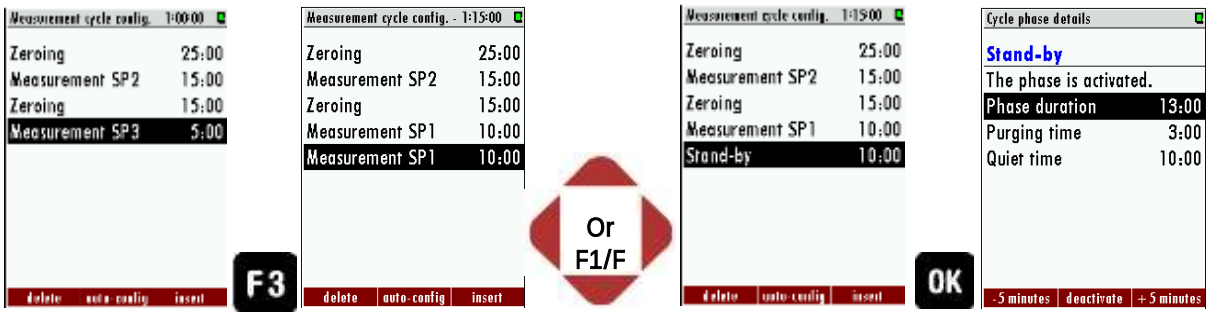
5. Leave the cycle phase detail and select the next phase. Select with the ***left/right arrow keys*** the phase "zeroing" and go in the cycle phase detail. Adjust the phase-duration at 15 min. and leave the cycle phase detail.



6. Switch to the next point and select with the ***left/right arrow key*** the measurement SP1. Go in the cycle phase detail of the measurement SP1. Here adjust the duration-phase 10 min. and the pure measurement time: 5 min.



7. At last push ***F3*** key for insert a new phase and select with the ***left/right arrow*** key the "Stand-by" phase. Go into the cycle phase detail and adjust the Purging time at 3 min. and the Quiet-time at 10 min.



Leave the menu and safe the adjustments. The individual configuration is done.

7.9. Administrator PIN code

All functions and menus which may disturb the analyser's normal measurement can be protected against unauthorized access by activating the administrator PIN code request.

We highly recommend activating this function, when unauthorized persons could access the analyser.

The PIN code is: **F1 - F1 - F3 - F2 - Up – Down**

The PIN code request can be activated and deactivated in the menu EXTRAS/GENERAL SETTINGS. The deactivation of the PIN code request requires at least one time PIN code input.
Once the user has input the correct administrator PIN code the analyser will stay in administrator mode (password free) for 10min after last time key acting. Each key acting will trigger another 10min password free operation.

7.10. Power-On of analyser

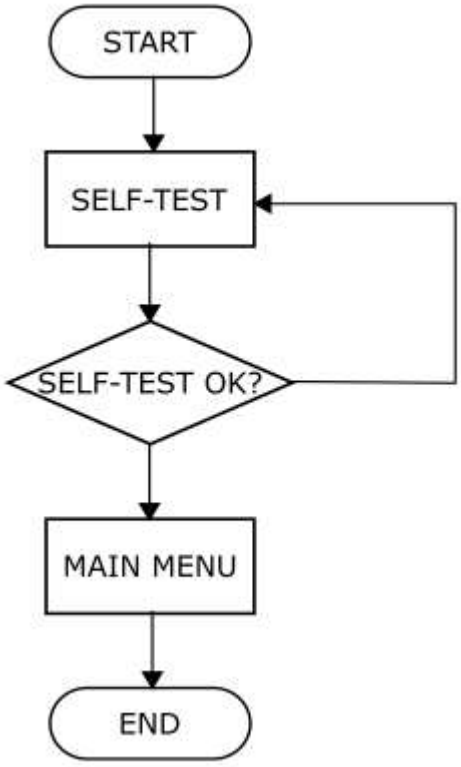
When the analyser is connected with mains (Power-On) it will start the system boot process which usually takes very few seconds. Then the display will show the self-test menu.

8. Operating the analyser

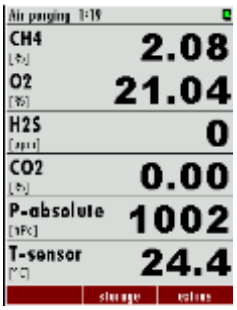
This chapter has the follow structure:

- In the first part it will be explained, how to start the analyser and the selftest menu.
- Part three shows the submenu, which are listed at the EXTRA menu.
- Part four shows the store menu.

8.1. General process of the measurement cycle



2 Main menu measurement (see in this chapter)



Self-Test

The first menu to be displayed after Power-On is the self-test menu. The analyser won't leave this menu before all sub-systems will be connected and the gas cooler (option) has reached the target operation temperature.

During the self-test phase

- the gas pump is switched off
- all analog outputs will deliver 2mA
- all alarm outputs will have alarm status (open contacts)

Usually the self-test will be left automatically as soon as all conditions for measurement are satisfied. Then the first zeroing will be started.

If one of the internal RS485 bus participants are issuing alarm (faulty) status, the user can still leave the self-test manually by pressing F2='forward' (PIN code requested), even if not all sub-systems or the gas cooler are ready.
NOTE: this is for service purpose only!

Main menu measurement

This menu is the root of all menus and will be shown automatically as soon as the self-test is finished. The title bar you can see on the left the current measurement cycle status and how long it lasts and the actual sampling point number. In the middle section of the actual measurement values are displayed.

Representation during the status "measurement"

The title bar you can see on the left "measurement" and the remaining measurement duration, and the right **light blue highlighted** sampling point number SPx (x = 1 to 10) that is being measured. In the middle section of the menu, the current (live) values are displayed.

Representation outside the status of "measurement"

The title bar you can see on the left "air purging" or "gas sampling SPx" and the remaining duration of the current status. On the top right you can see the **yellow highlighted** sampling point number SPx previously measured or that you have selected for display and their measuring values are hold until it is measured again. In the middle section of the menu hold measured values of these measurement sites are displayed.

Change the Display Zoom / Standard

Two display modes are available:

- standard view mode with 6 values per page, up to 4 pages (indicating up to 24 values)
- zoom view mode with 2 values per page, up to 6 pages (indicating up to 12 values)

The indication mode can be swapped with the menu key and the selection of zoom view or standard view.
For devices with just one measuring point the switching is additional possible with the arrow keys up / down.

Change the displayed page

Use the arrow keys left / right can be changed in both display modes the page. The new page number is displayed in the title bar for a moment just after the successful change.

Change sampling point displayed

For analysers with several measuring points can used the arrow keys up / down the displayed (not measured) measuring point can be changed. In this way you can get an overview very quickly over the last measured values for all points. In the background, the analyser uses the measurement cycle continues uninterrupted.

However, once a measurement phase is completed, the display automatically switches to the actual measurement location.

Configuration of the measurement window (display content)

The measuring values selection and arrangement is user free configurable in both display modes.
Press the content menu key and select the function 'Define measuring window'. A cursor (inverted line) will appear. The cursor can be moved with the arrow keys up and down. The arrow keys left and right will change the measuring value in the selected line. When the cursor is moved over the top or under the bottom line, then the next definable page will show up.

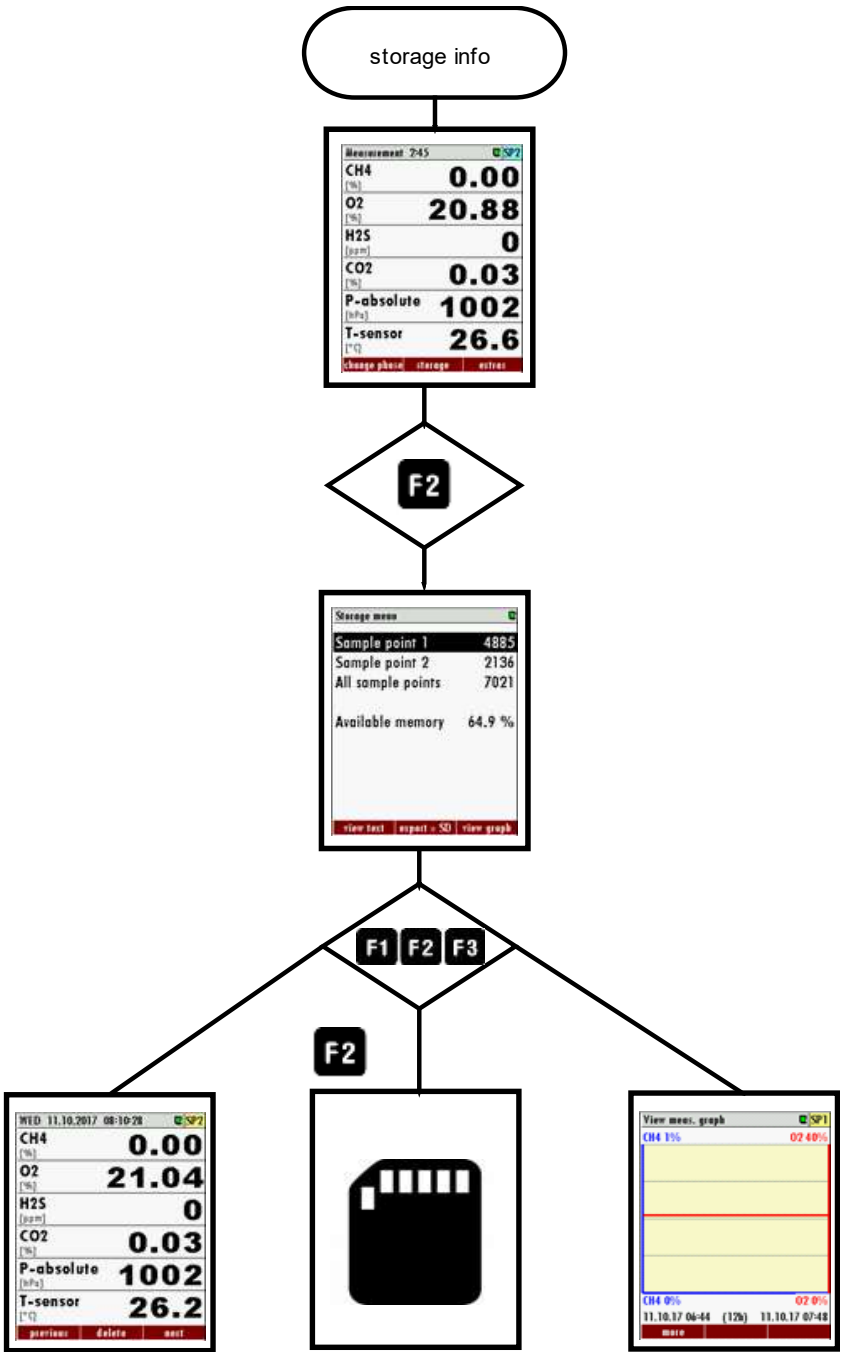
As soon as you have finished the configuration, press the ESC key (or press again the menu key and select the function 'Save measuring window'). You will be asked, whether the changed settings shall be stored or discarded. Select 'keep them' in order to store your changes.

8.2. Data Storage Menu

The data storage menu can be reached by pressing *F2*= *'storage'* in the measurement menu:
The menu provides an overview of stored measurements of each sample point and of the memory usage.

NOTE

DATA STORAGE
The analyser makes use of an internal flash memory to store measurement values automatically.



General information about the data storage

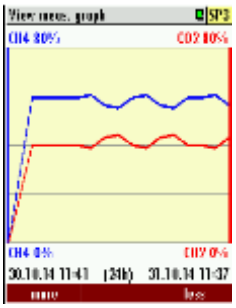
Data storage strategy is as follows:

- The analyser may store up to 20,000 measurement points (including all relevant data).
- At the end of each measurement cycle (per sampling point) the current values will be stored.
- The memory is used as a ring buffer. As soon as the memory is completely occupied, the latest measurements will replace the oldest measurements.

Specifically:
If the used memory is 99%, then the oldest 20% of the measurements will automatically be exported to SD card in CSV format and then deleted from the memory. In case the SD card export doesn't succeed (SD Card missing or read-only), then only the oldest 4% of the measurements will be deleted. The file names reflects the date of the most recent measurement contained in the export file, e.g. "20141031.csv".

Example:
An analyser with 2 sample points and a total configured cycle time of 32 minutes saves 2 * 24 * 60/32 = 90 measurements per day (45 of each sample point). So the ring buffer will provide measurements of the last 20000/90 = 222 days (more than 7 months).

View stored measurements in text mode

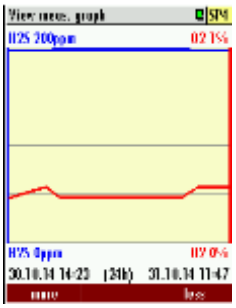


This function can be reached from the Data Storage Menu by selecting one or all sample points and by pressing F1='view text':

When entering the menu the latest stored measurement will be displayed. With the keys F1='previous' and F3='next' the measurements can be browsed (*F3* will lead to the oldest measurement when the latest was displayed before - wrap-around).

You may delete a single measurement here, usually you won't need this function. The arrow keys have the same function than in the measurement menu.

View stored measurements in graphic mode



This function can be reached from the Data Storage Menu by selecting one sample point (not all) and by pressing *F3='view graph'*.
Two curves for one pair of data are shown at the same time in one diagram. The used scales are determined automatically and can't be changed by the user.

The offered pairs of data are determined by the setting of the zoom values in the measurement menu. The displayed pair of data can be changed by pressing the arrow keys up or down.
When entering the menu the measurements of the last 24 hours will be displayed. This interval can be changed by pressing the keys *F1*=more or *F3*='less'.

Export of measurements to SD card

This function is used to export the measurements from the analyser to a PC. The used format is CSV (comma-separated values). Many computer programs are able to read this format, e.g. spread sheet calculation programs.

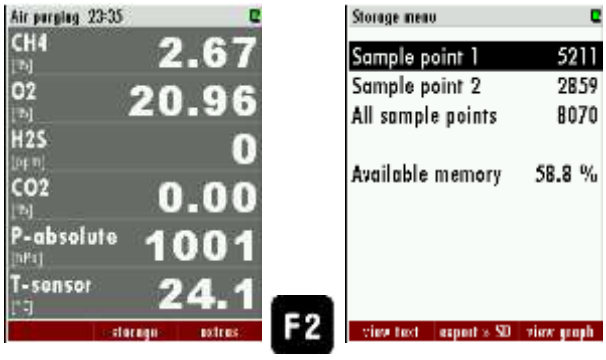
The CSV format is not exactly the same in all countries. The analyser selects a fitting format variation according to the selected country. Nevertheless the CSV output can be changed the Data Storage Menu.

This function is only available, when a SD card is inserted and is not write protected. The export can be started in the Data Storage Menu by selecting one or all sample points and by pressing *F2='export >> SD'*. The created files have names like 'xxxxx.csv', in which the xxxxx are continuing 5 digit numbers with leading zeros.

The 1st line of the created file is a column header with the following information: Sample point number, Date, Time and all measurements. The following lines contain the data.

CSV-configuration settings

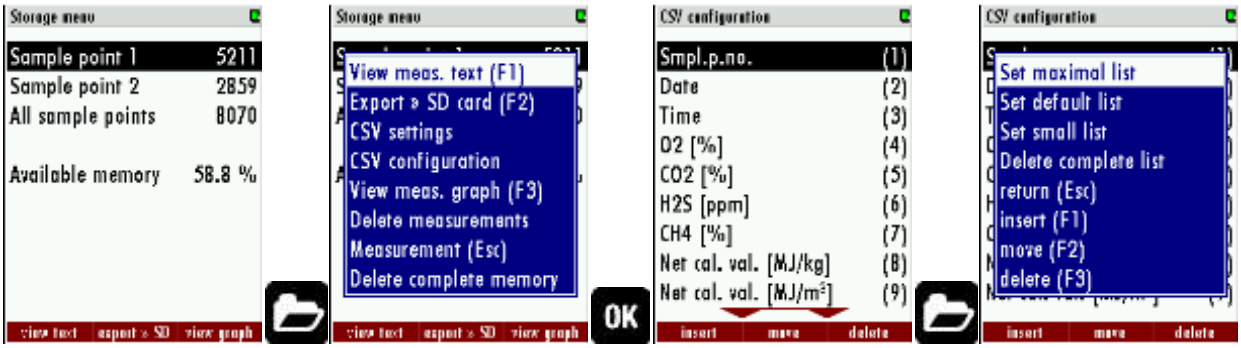
1. Push „store" (*F2*) in the main-menu.



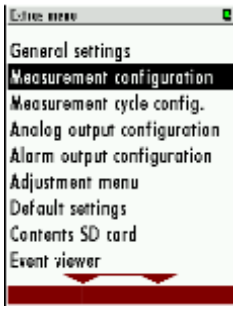
2. Open the context-menu in the store-menu. Select the menu-point "CSV-configuration" in the context-menu.

3. It appears a list of all configured csv-datas. With the keys F1, F2 and F3 the user can navigate through the configuration-menu. The single keys mean:
   - F1=insert: Insert an entry below the cursor-position.
   - F2=move: Move the entry from the cursor-position to another one.
   - F3=delete: Delete the entry from the list.
4. Inside the CSV-configuration, the user can change between three predefined lists. To open the selection of these, open the context-menu inside the CSV-configuration-menu and select one of the lists. The lists get the follow features:
   - Set maximal list: In this list all available measurement values and all 9 asset lines are pictured.

- **Set default list:** In this list all available measurement values and 2 asset lines are pictured.
- **Set small list:** In this list the general measurement values are pictured.



8.3. Extra menu: Overview

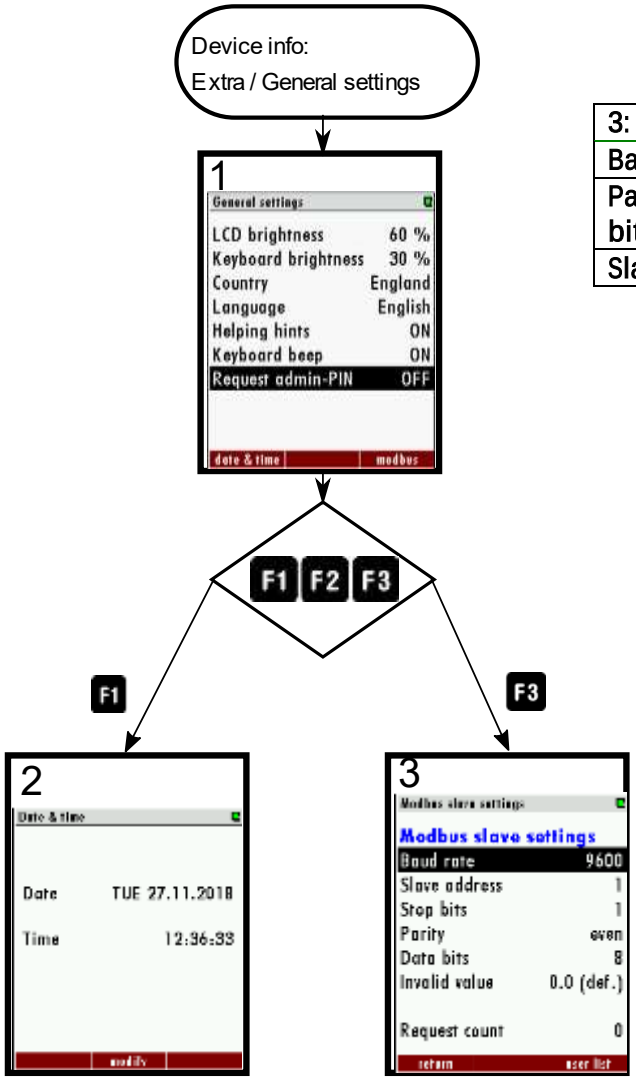


- General settings
- Measurement configuration
- Measurement cycle config.
- Analog output configuration
- Alarm output configuration
- Adjustment menu
- Default settings
- Content SD card
- Even viewer
- Device info

General settings

Path: EXTRA/GENERAL SETTINGS

Structure:

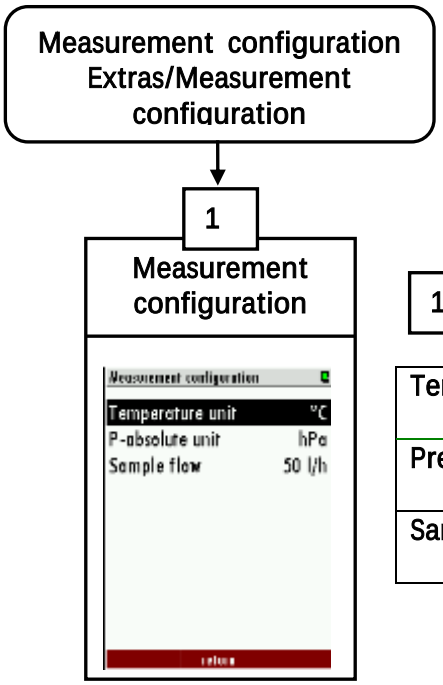


3:	
Baud rate	9600 or 19600
Parity and stop bits	Even / 1 or None / 2
Slave address	0...238

Measurement configuration

Path: EXTRA/MEASUREMENT CONFIGURATION

Structure:



1

Temperature	°C or °F / default °C
Pressure	hPa, mbar or mmHG / default hPa
Sample flow	30 l/h...60 l/h / default 50 l/h / steps: 5 l/h

Measurement cycle config.

See chapter 7.10.

Analog output configuration

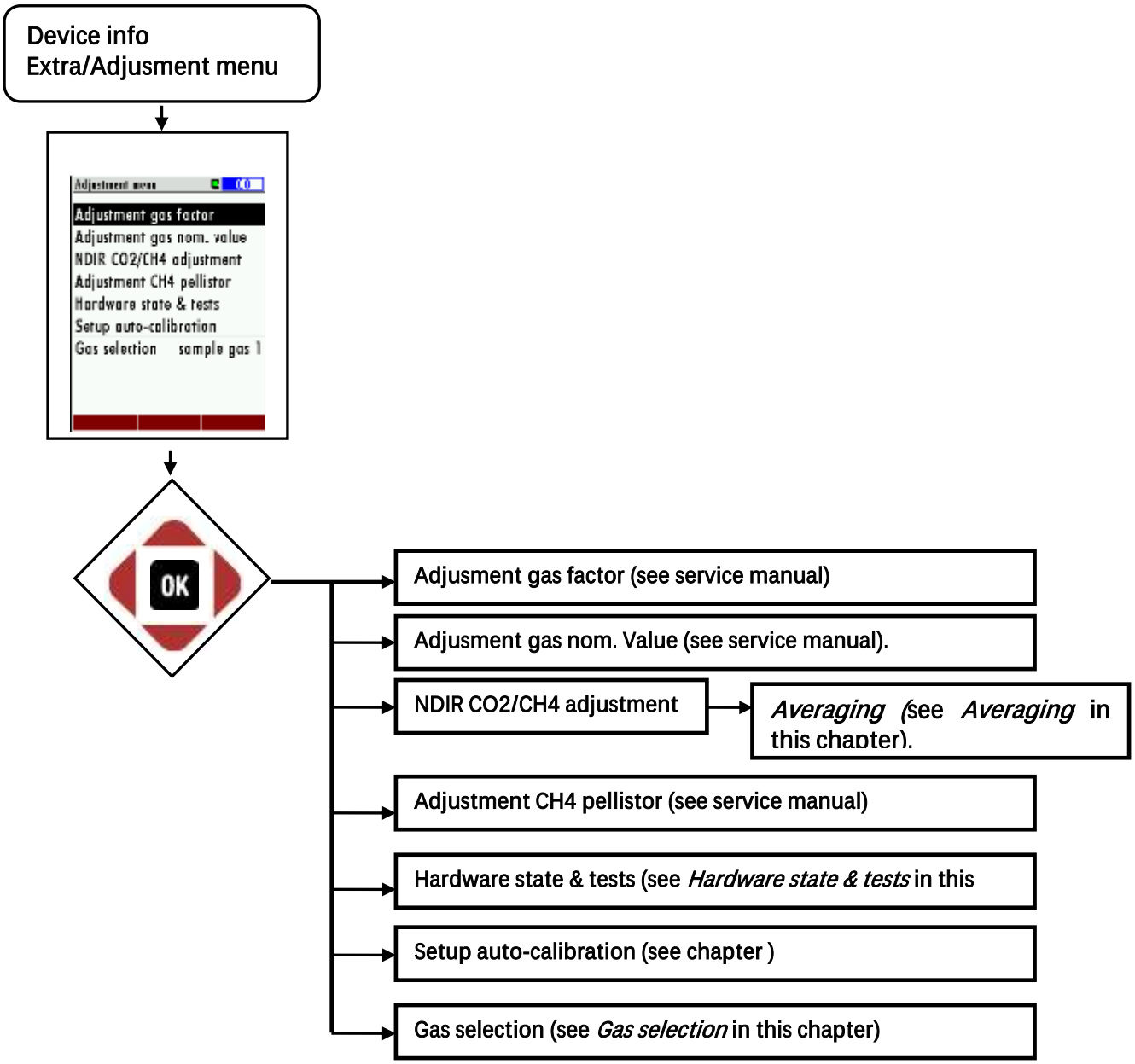
See chapter 7.6.

Alarm output configuration

See chapter 7.3.

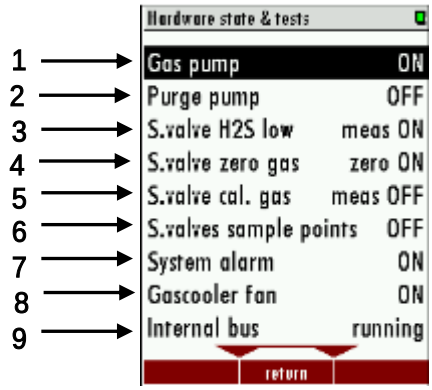
Adjustment menu

Path: EXTRAS/ADJUSTMENT MENU
Structure:



Number	Hardware	Settings
1	Gas pump	ON or OFF
2	Purge pump (optional)	ON or OFF
3	Solenoid valve H2S low (optional)	ON or OFF
4	Solenoid valve zero gas	ON or OFF
5	Solenoid valve cal. Gas	ON or OFF
6	Solenoid valve sample points	ON or OFF able to skip to the next one
7	System alarm	ON (NO) or OFF (NC)
8	Gascooler fan	ON or OFF
9	Internal bus	RUNNING or QUIET

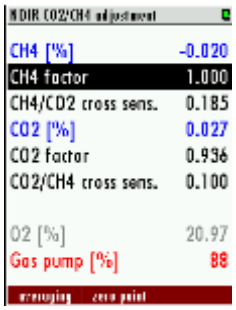
Hardware state & tests:



Adjustment of the average-time for CO2 NDIR-bench (optional)

If the analyser is equipped with a CO2/CH4 NDIR-bench, the user has the possibility to set the average time.

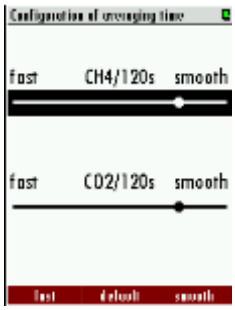
1. Open the path: Extras/ Adjustment menu/ NDIR CO2/CH4 adjustment.



2. Open “averaging” with the ***F1***-key.

3. Configuration of averaging time: In this menu is able to set the averaging time with the ***left/ right arrow keys*** and the ***F1*** or ***F3*** keys.

The fast averaging time : 20 s
The smooth averaging time : 240 s



NOTE

Effect of the average time

A smooth averaging time smooths the measurement signal but increase the response time of the measurement signal.

Default configuration

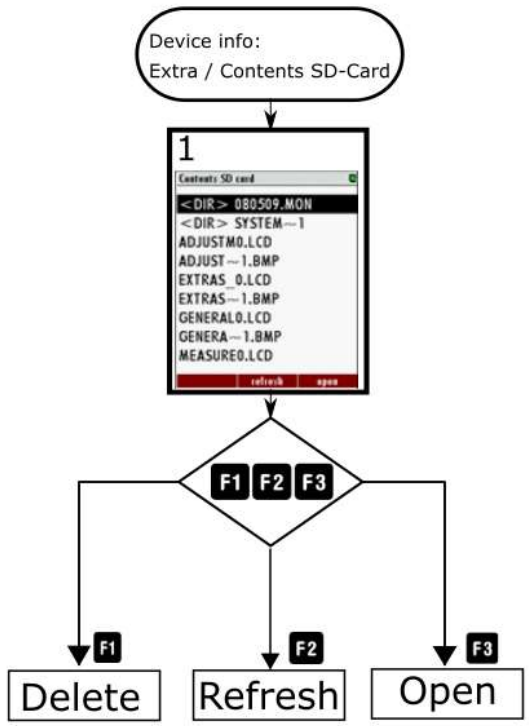
Use the menu MEASUREMENT -> EXTRAS –> DEFAULT SETTINGS for the default configuration:

DEFAULT CONFIGURATION				
Parameter	Analog output 4-20mA		Alarm output relay contact	
	4mA	20mA	open	
CH4 [%]	0	100	less than	50
O2 [%]	0	25	more than	1
H2S [ppm]	0	1000	more than	300
CO2 [%]	0	100	more than	50
H2 [ppm]	0	500	more than	500
	0	500	more than	500
CH4 ambient [%]	0	5	more than	1
CH4 ambient [%LEL]	0	100	more than	20
Temperature sensor [°C]	0	50	more than	50
Fan rotation [rpm]	0	2000	less than	1200
Pump rotation [rpm]	0	5000	less than	1500
Sample flow [l/hr]	0	60	less than	30
Temperature cooler [°C]	0	20	more than	10
Net calorific value [MJ/kg]	0	40	less than	30
Gross calorific value [MJ/kg]	0	40	less than	30
Net calorific value [MJ/m3]	0	40	less than	30
Gross calorific value [MJ/m3]	0	40	less than	30

Contents SD card

Path: EXTRAS/ CONTENT SD CARD

Structure:



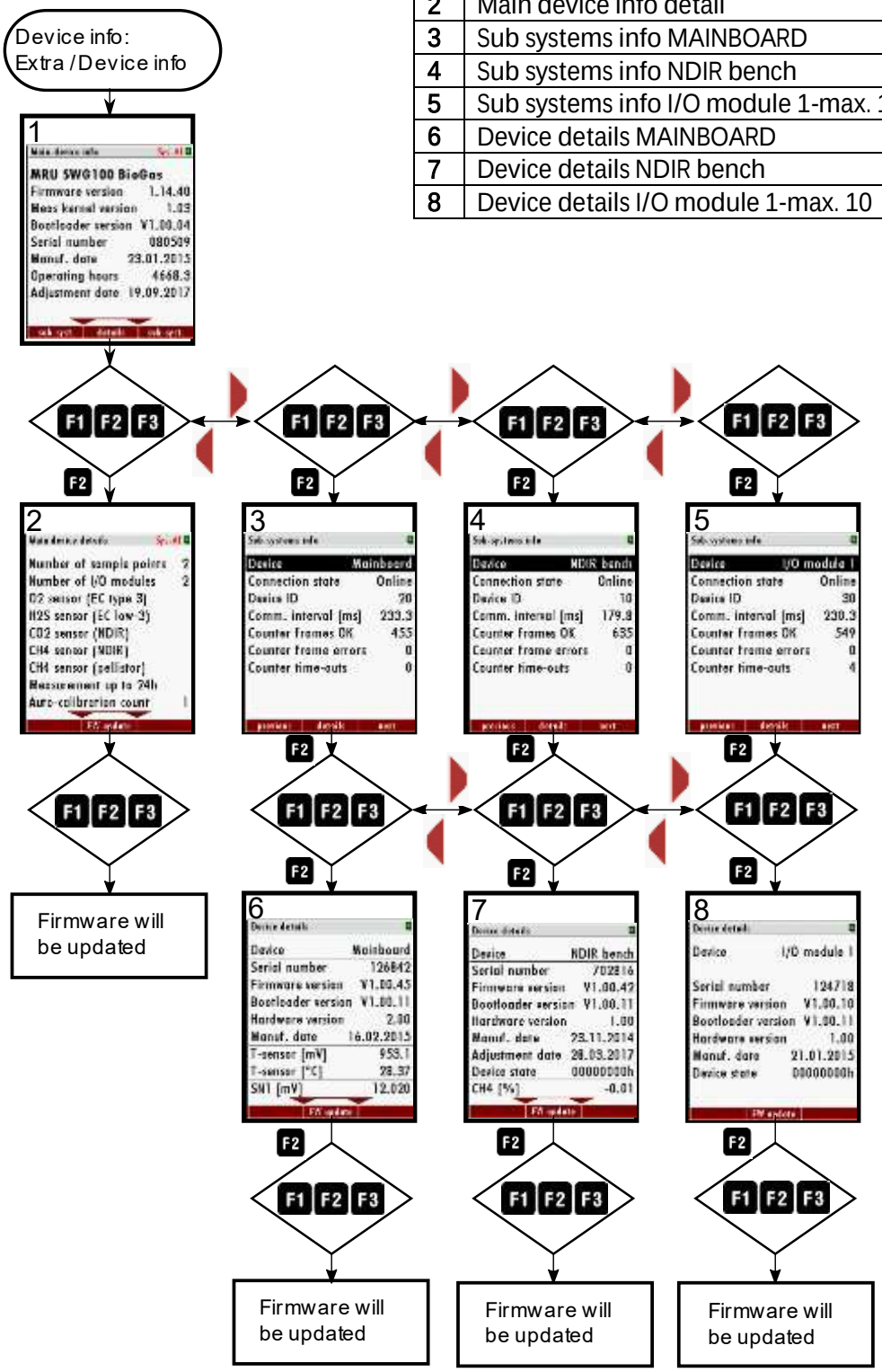
1	Overview of the stored datas on the SD card.
2	Skip the cursor on the first position.
3	Open the file. User can view the stored screenshots.
4	Open the file. User can view the stored screenshots.

Device info

Path: EXTRAS/DEVICE INFO

Structure:

#	
1	Main device info
2	Main device info detail
3	Sub systems info MAINBOARD
4	Sub systems info NDIR bench
5	Sub systems info I/O module 1-max. 10
6	Device details MAINBOARD
7	Device details NDIR bench
8	Device details I/O module 1-max. 10

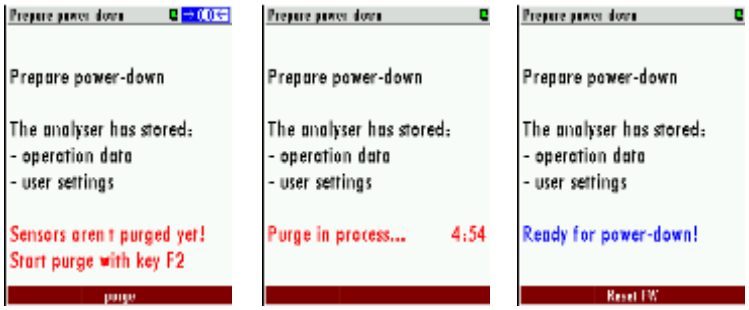


Power-Down of analyser

Before the analyser is disconnected from mains, it should be prepared for the Power-Down, because

- operational data should be stored
- eventually changed user settings should be stored
- the sensors should be purged with fresh air

Press the *OFF* key in any menu in order to prepare the analyser for the Power-Down. The analyser will store operational data and user settings and will offer to start a sensor purge cycle:



Start the purge cycle with the *F2* key (PIN code requested). The analyser will purge the sensors with fresh air and will indicate a count-down. Then the analyser will be ready for power-down.

Now it is not possible anymore to directly continue the ordinary measurement process. Only power-down by disconnecting mains or a software restart by pressing *F2*='Reset FW' is offered.

Note:
You also may enter this menu by pressing the *OFF* key and leave it by pressing the ESC key (without starting the purge cycle) , when you just want to store operational data and user settings.

Backup/restore all individual user-settings

It's a quite amount of work to configure the analyser, especially when the analyser provides several sample point and several IO-modules and when the analog ouputs are used. Therefore we recommend to backup all your found settings on the SD card.

In order to backup the settings, do the following:

- use the menu EXTRAS.
- insert an SD card (without write-protection)
- press the menu key and select the function 'Export user settings'

The analyser will write the backup file 'settings.usr' to the SD card.

In order to restore the settings, do the following:

- use the menu EXTRAS.
- insert an SD card containing the backup file 'settings.usr'
- press the menu key and select the function 'Import user settings'

The analyser will replace the current settings by the settings from the backup file.

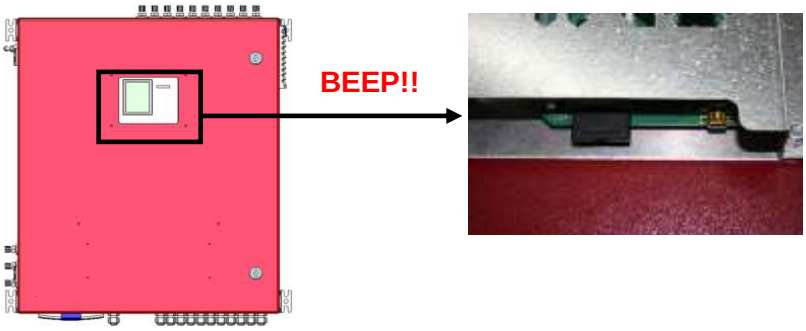
8.4. Update the firmware

The analyser and different installed options can be updated, if it is necessary. Following options can be updated:

- The firmware from the analyser.
- The firmware from the pcb- mainboard.
- The firmware from the NDIR-bench.
- The firmware from the installed I/O modules.

General steps for the firmware-update

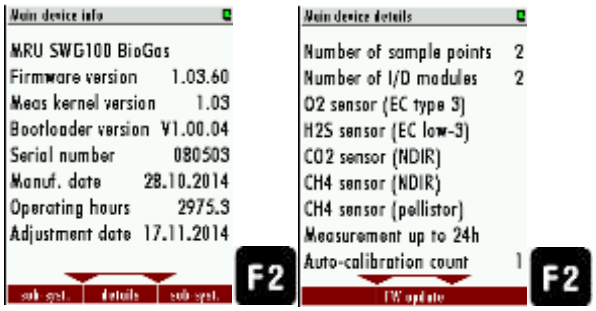
1. Copy the actual firmware for the analyser or the firmware from the option on a SD-card. Be sure, that the firmware is in the mean root of the SD-card. All firmware updates have the ending "fwb".
2. Put the SD-card on the card slot on the operation unit. The card slot can be found inside the door (see sketch below).



3. If the SD-card is recognized, the analyser will make a noise.
4. Open the path: EXTRA/DEVICE INFO. Dependent from the firmware update it can be necessary to open the different submenus.

Update the analyzer (Firmware-Updates with filename "1106.fwb")

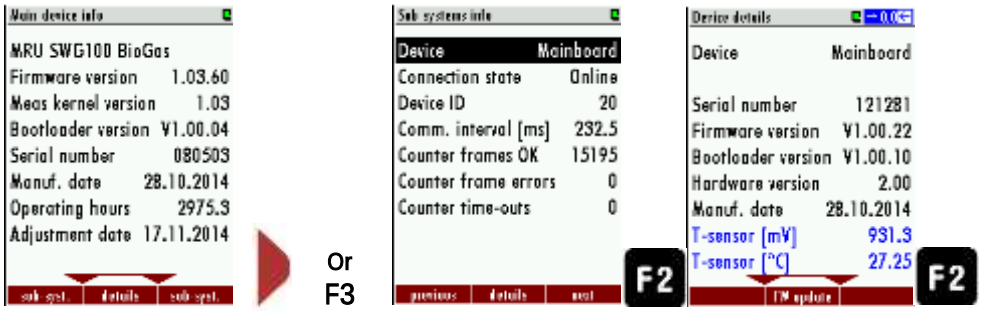
1. Open the path: EXTRA/DEVICE INFO



2. Press *F2 = details* to open the details for the main device menu.
3. Press *F2 = FW update*. The analyser will start the update from the SD-card.

Update the pcb-mainboard (Firmware-Update with filename "1106mb.fwb")

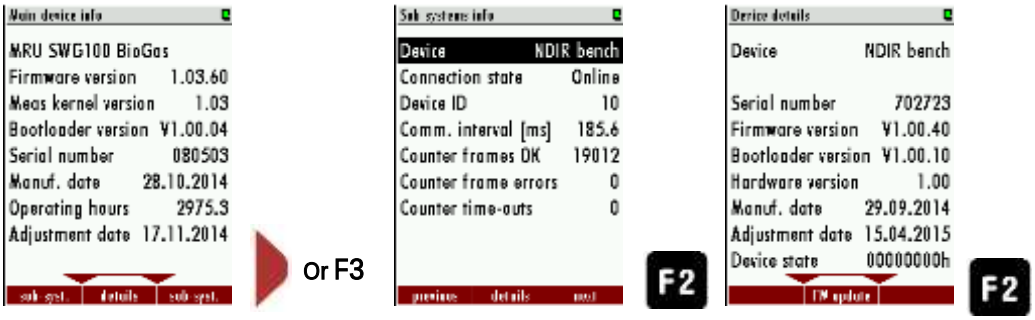
1. Open the path: EXTRA/DEVICE INFO



2. Press *F3 = sub.syst.* to open the menu "SUB SYSTEMS INFO".
3. Press *F2 = details*, to open the details from the mainboard. Be sure, that the device is "Mainboard" to update the pcb-mainboard.
4. The Update will start from the SD-card, if a firmware with the filename "1106mb.fwb" is at the SD-card.

Update the NDIR-bench (Firmware-Update with filename "1106ndir.fwb")

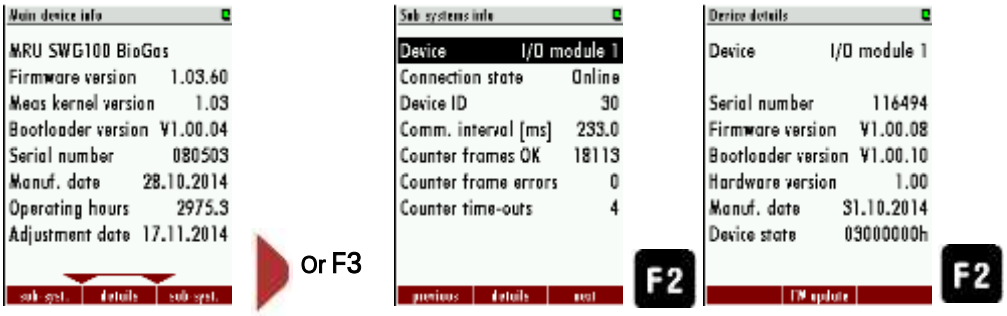
1. Open the path: EXTRA/DEVICE INFO



2. Press *F3 = sub.syst.* to open the menu "SUB SYSTEMS INFO".
3. Press *F2 = details*, to open the details from the NDIR bench. Be sure, that the device is "NDIR bench" to update the NDIR-bench.
4. The Update will start from the SD-card, if a firmware with the filename "1106ndir.fwb" is at the SD-card.

Update the IO modules (Firmware-Update with filename "1106iom.fwb")

1. Open the path: EXTRA/DEVICE INFO



2. Press ***F3 = sub.syst***. to open the menu "SUB SYSTEMS INFO".
3. Press ***F2 = details***, to open the details from the I/O module. Be sure, that the device is "Mainboard" to update the I/O module.
4. The Update will start from the SD-card, if a firmware with the filename "1106iom.fwb" is at the SD-card.

9. Service and maintenance

For a reliable function and high measurement quality it is necessary to inspect and service the analyser regularly.

Besides the regular routine control by the operator (see chapter 9.1.-) the producer recommends a regular half year maintenance, which must carried by a qualified specialist.

9.1. Preparing and information about the maintenance

It is important to power off the mains supply before the maintenance can be started. Even if the main fuse is powered off, dangerous voltage is present.
It can be required to cut off the electric supply and safe this from an accidental switch-on.
By maintenance works on the gas analyser dangerous and toxic gases may leak. The gas supply must be cut-off.
It is important to comply with the national directives, which are the country specific.

9.2. Regular maintenance works by the operator

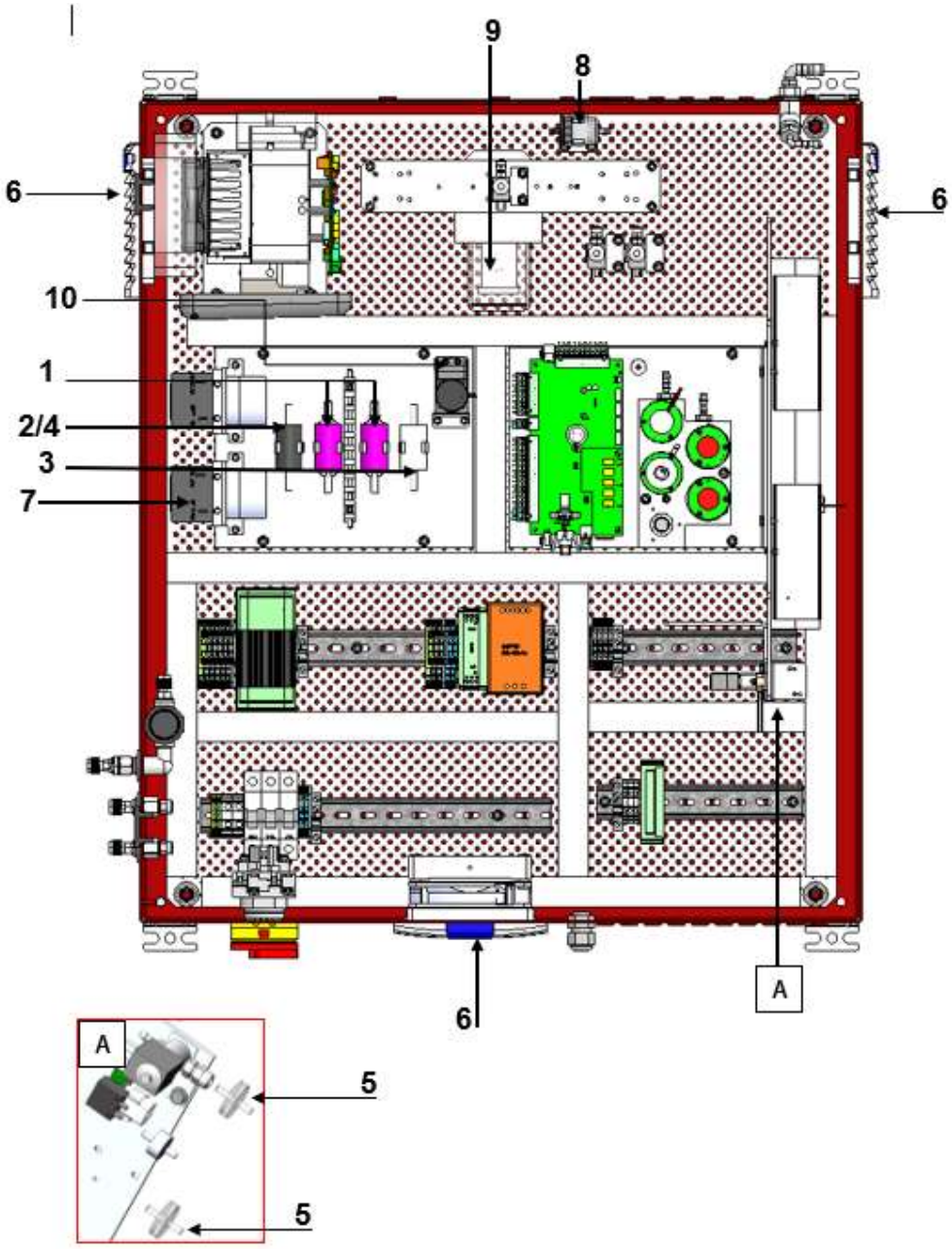
All inspections- and maintenance works are dependent from individual operating conditions, and site. The specified intervals below are only benchmarks.

Review	Recommended intervals	Actions
Moisture in the analyser.	Weekly	Remove the moisture. Call vendor specialist.
Dirt and depositions in analyser.	Weekly	Remove the dirt, prevent further penetration of dirt. Inform vendor.
Dirt and moisture in the filter- unit	Weekly	Exchange the filter- unit.
Testing the gas pipes of leakage with “sniffer”..	Weekly	Tighten or exchange the gas pipe if it is necessary
Inspecting the conditions of the gas filters	Every month	Exchange if necessary

In the follow chapters there will be introduced some service parts, which are important for the reliable operation. These parts are independent from the regular checks and must be replaced in a regular interval of minimum 6 month.

9.3. Description of the analyser

The sketch below shows the positions of all spare and consumable parts in the SWG-100 CEM. The parts, marketed with a red circle is a spare part, the parts, marketed with a green circle is a consumable part.



Content of the service-set

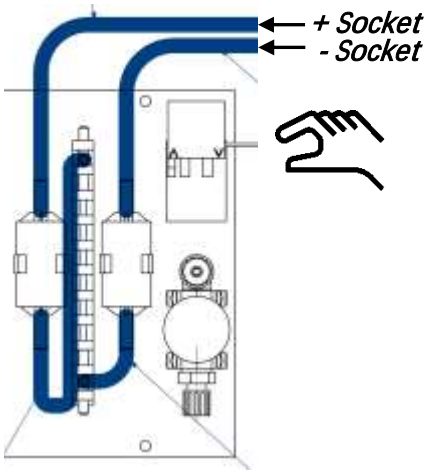
Single components can be offered under their article number directly.

Number	Image	Name	Article number for order	Serviceset #12683	Serviceset Filter#12687
1		Acid-gas filter (Purafil)	56795	✓	✓
2		Dust- and particle filter (2 µm PTFE)	65533	✓	✓
3		Dust- and particle filter (0,3 µm PTFE)	66088	✓	✓
4		Active coal filter	65034	✗	✗
5		Disc PTFE-filter	51513	✓	✓
6		Fan filter matting	60320	✓	✓
7		Condensate pump hose	61655	✓	✗
8		PTFE star filter	10156	✓	✓
9		Analyser main filter element (2 µm sintered PTFE)	12685	✓	✓
10		Spare membrane set for sample gas pump #65032	65592	✗	✗

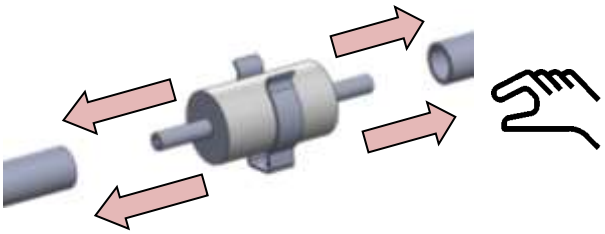
Position 1: Acid-gas filter (#56795)

Required materials 2x Acid gas filter (#56795), contained in the service- set.
Required tools: Needle-nose pliers.
Exchange interval: Exchange necessary, if filter turns from purple to white.

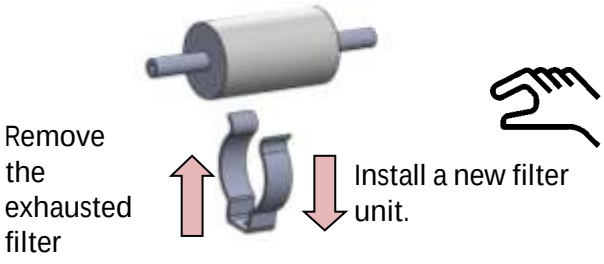
Steps:

1. Remove exhausted acid gas filter from the clips. 2. Pull the viton tubes from the exhausted acid gas filter. If it is necessary, use needle-nose pliers. 3. Plug the viton tubes on the new acid gas filters. Be sure, that the tubing is correct. (The single tubes are signed with "+" and "-", see sketch on the right side.)	

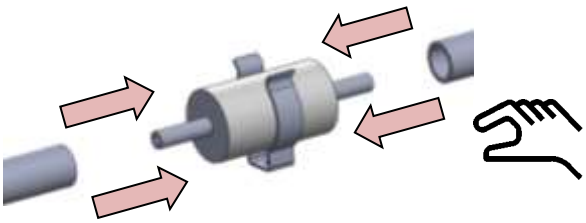
Steps:



Pull the viton-tubes from the filter unit. If it is necessary, pliers can be used to solve the tubes from the filter unit.



Remove the exhausted filter unit from the clip.

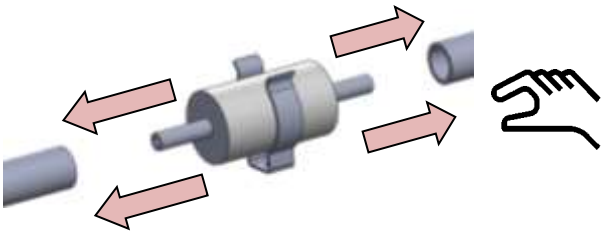


Plug the viton tubes on the filter unit. Push the filter unit on the clip.

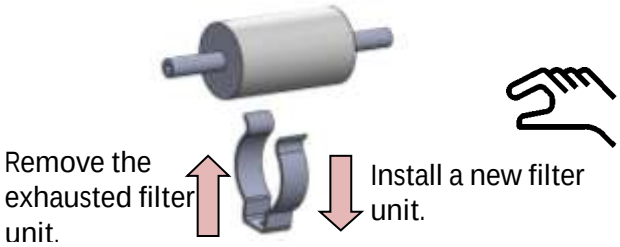
Position 2 and 3: Dust- and particle filter (#65533 and #66088)

Required materials: Dust- and particle filter (#65533 and #66088) contained in the service set.
Required tools: needle-nose pliers.
Exchange interval: Exchange necessary, if the filter gets dark or black.

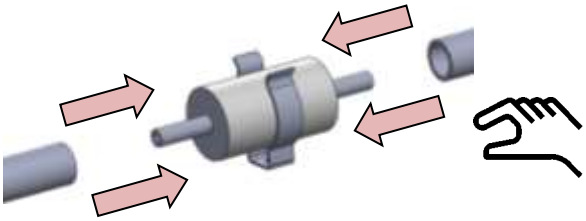
Steps:



Pull the viton-tubes from the filter unit with the hand. If it is necessary, pliers can be used to solve the tubes from the filter unit.



Remove the exhausted filter unit from the clip.

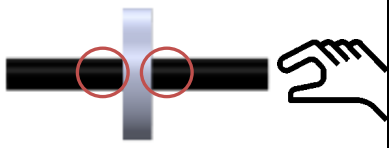


Plug the viton tubes on the filter unit. Push the filter unit on the clip.

Position 4: PTFE Filter (#51513)

Required materials: PTFE filter (#51513) contained in the service set.
Required tools: needle-nose pliers.
Exchange interval: Exchange necessary, if gas flow is to low.

Steps:

Pull the exhausted filter-unit from the viton tube and exchange it with a new one. If it necessary, the tube can be solved from the tube with a needle-nose pliers.	

Position 6: Filter mats (#60320)

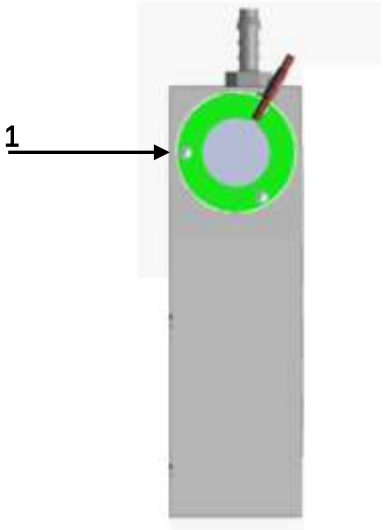
Required materials: 2x filter mats (#60320) contained in the service-set.
Exchange interval: Exchange necessary, if filter revolution is reduced.

Steps:

Open the filter-unit by pulling the blue lash.	
Replace the exhausted filter mat through a new one.	
Close the cover from the filter unit.	

9.4. Exchange of electrochemical sensors

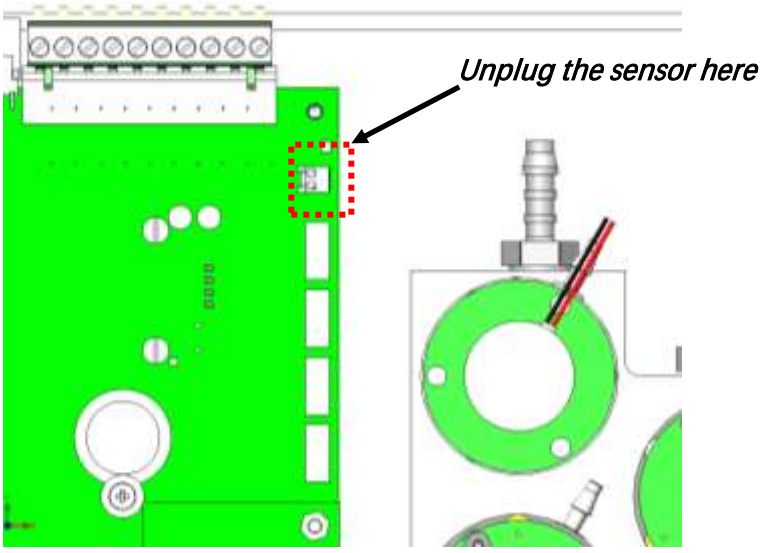
The position of the electrochemical sensor in the SWG-100 is shown in the sketch below. This is the standard positions of the sensors. Every sensor is optional. If a sensor was not ordered, the place on the sensor chamber will be free.



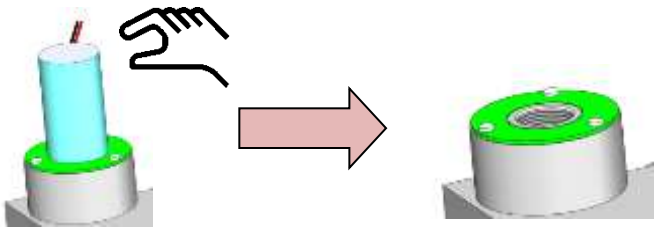
#	Image	Description	Range	Order-number
1		O2 electrochemical cell	0-25 Vol.%	65824

Exchanging the O_2 sensor

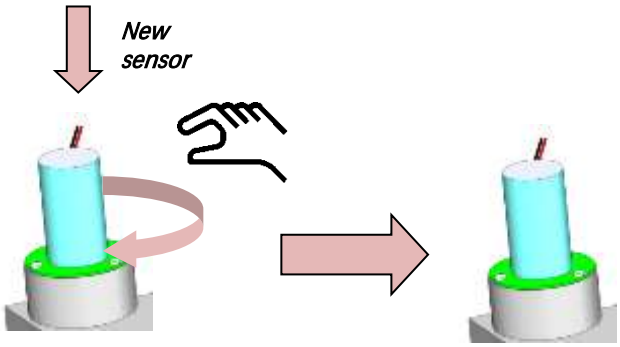
To change the O_2 sensor please do the follow steps:



Unplug the O_2 sensor from the mainboard.



Screw the O2 sensor from the adapter. Remove the plug for the O2 sensor from the mainboard.



Screw the new O_2 sensor in the adapter. Put the plug from the new sensor on the mainboard. The sensor is now ready for operation.

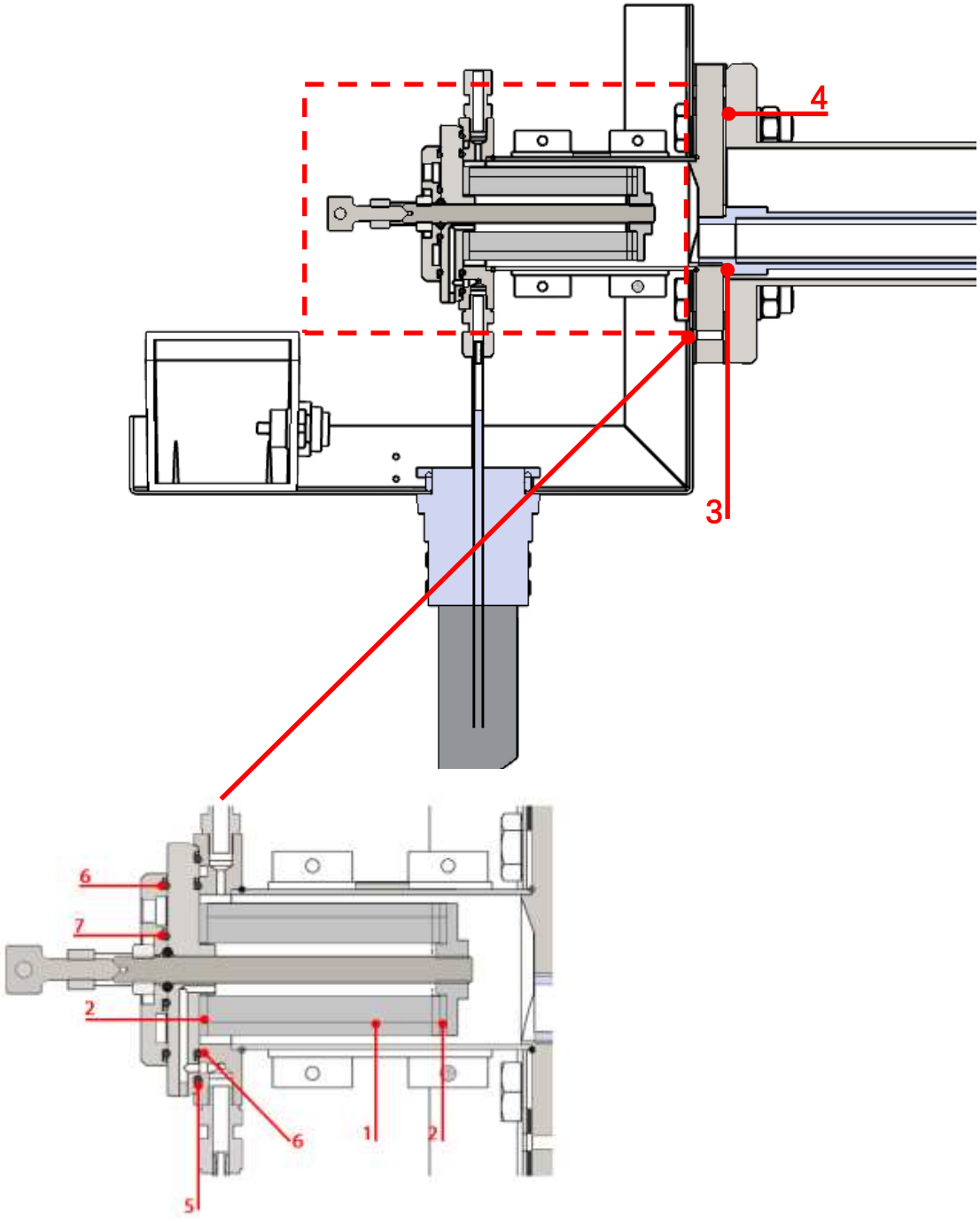
10. Maintenance: HD-probe with back purge function

Over time, flat and O-ring seals must be replaced. The following service set can be ordered for maintenance.

Number	Image	Name	Article-Number
1		Ceramic filter 0,5µm D50/20x90 mm	55764
2		Sealing DURABOARD for ceramic filter of high dust probe	55110
3		Flat gasket 3/4"	54899
4		Seal gasket for mounting flange DN 65 PN6	52556
5		O-Ring 80 x 3,0 mm Viton 500	61578
6		O-Ring 60 x 3,0 mm Viton 500	59104
7		O-Ring 22x 3,0mm Viton 500	55648
8		Ceramic compound (1 tube of 50g)	64977

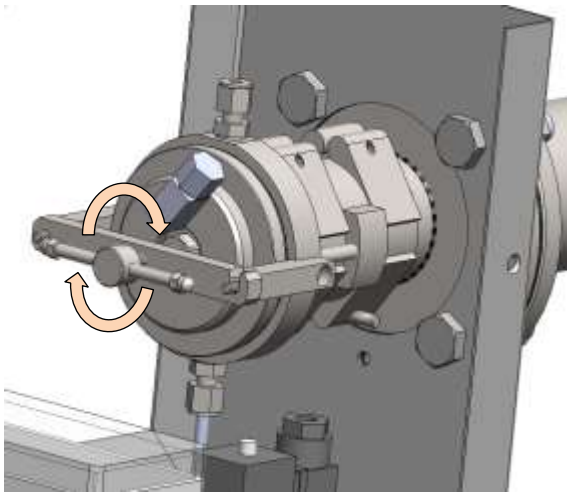
The service set is intended for a one-time use. All components are replaced after a complete service cycle.

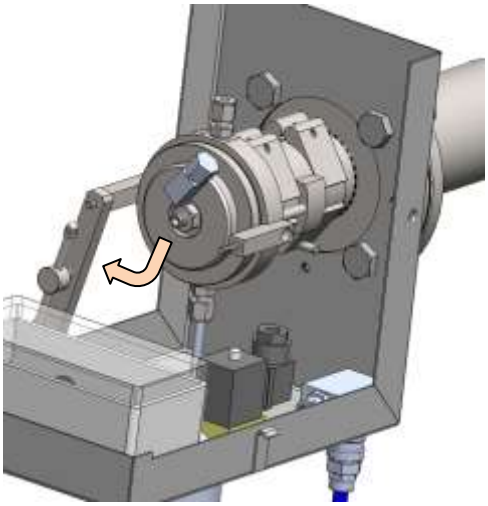
10.1. Positions of the components



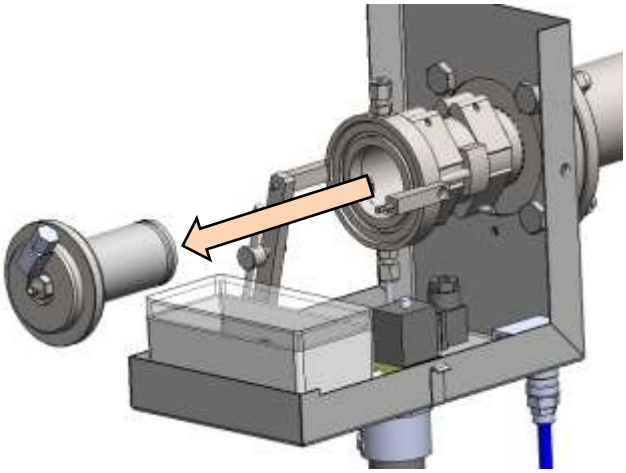
10.2. Preparations

- Power the system down.
- Remove the probe cover.
- Unscrew the filter holder. Pull the locking device downwards.





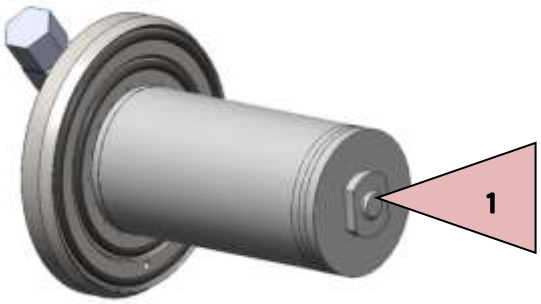
- Pull out the filter holder.



11. Maintenance: Filter holder

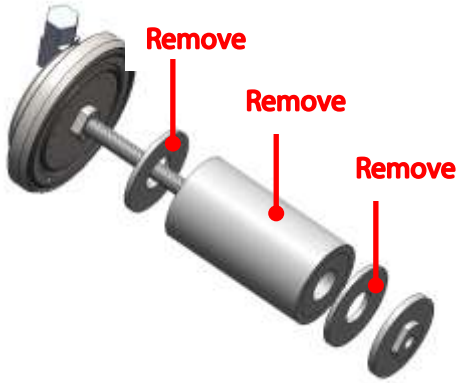
Follow maintenance steps must be done, at the filter holder.

- Unscrew the filter holder nut.

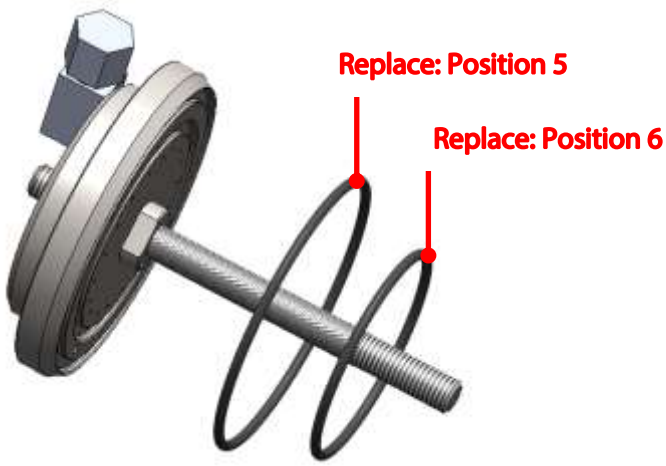


	Open	Size	Position-No.:
		17 mm	1

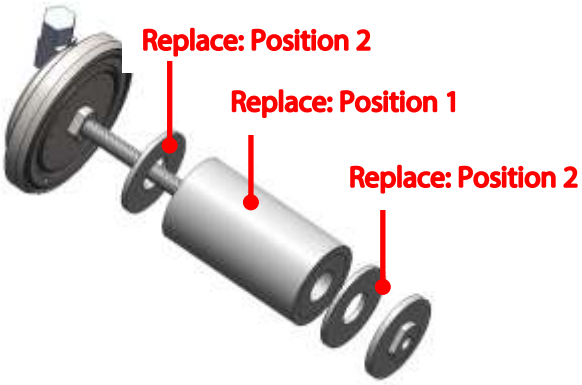
- Remove the exhausted ceramic filter and the two sealings.

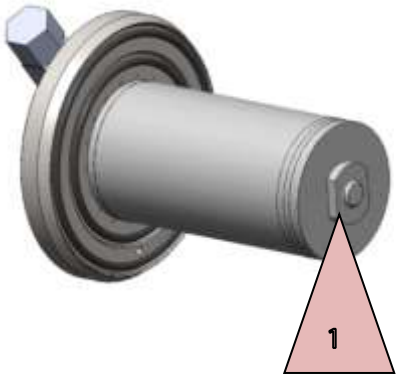


- Remove the exhausted O-rings and replace with new ones.



- Install the new filter and new seals. Screw on the filter holder nut.

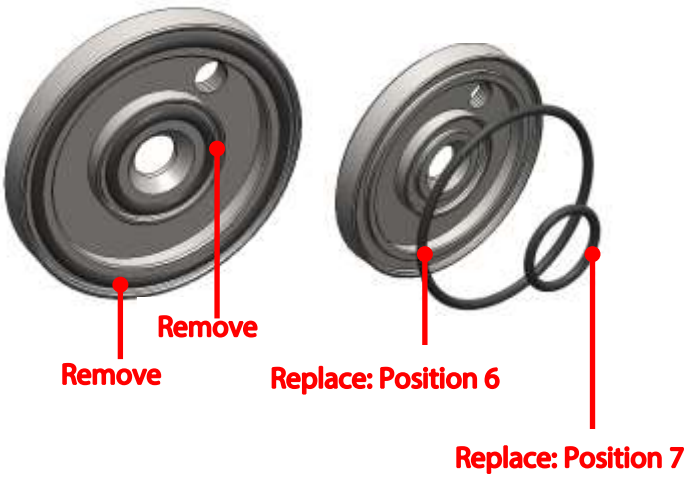




	Close	Size	Position-No.:
		17 mm	1

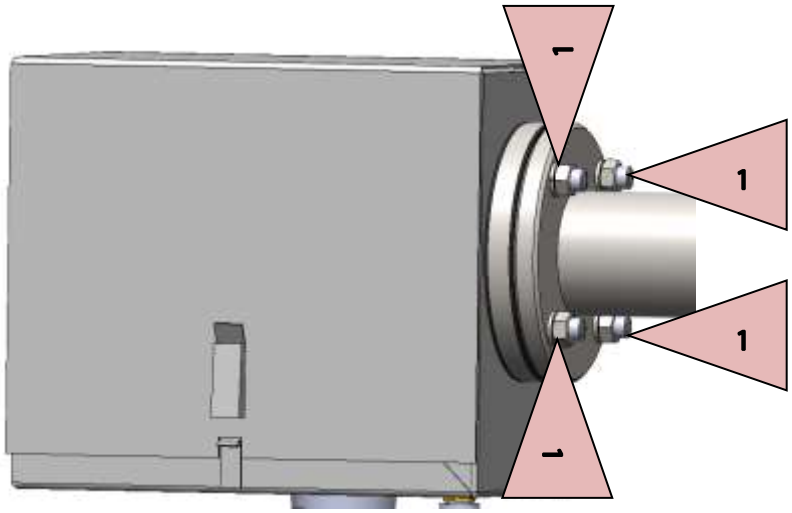
- To exchange the O-rings at the back-purge manifold, unscrew the upper nut and remove the manifold.

- Inside the manifold are two O-rings, which must be replaced.


Remove
Remove
Replace: Position 6
Replace: Position 7

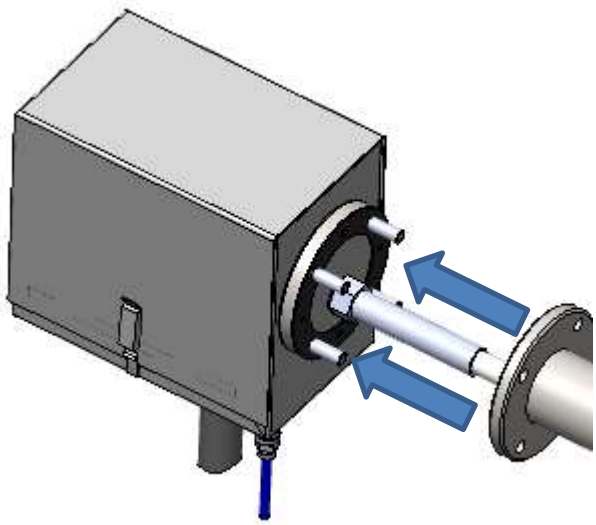
12. Exchange the seals

- Power the system down.
- Remove the HD-probe from the flange adapter. To do this, remove the nuts.

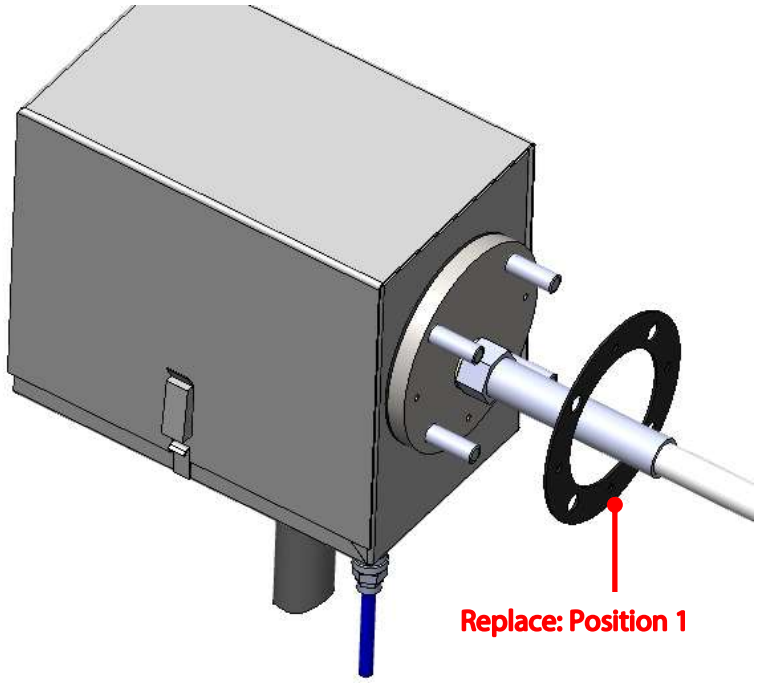


	Open	Size	Position-No.:
		17 mm	1

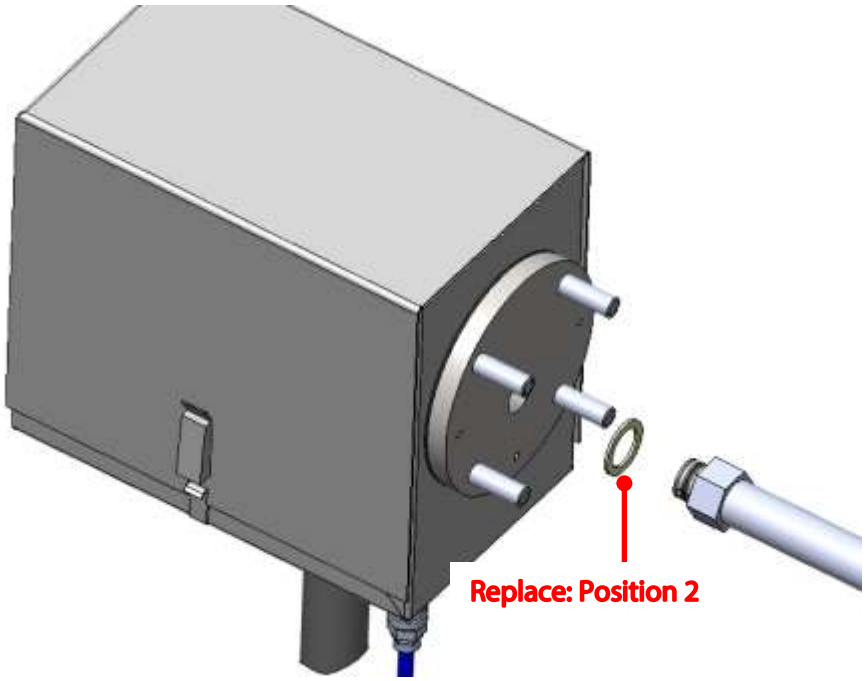
- Remove the entire HD-probe from the stack carefully.



- The graphite seal can now remove and replace with a new one.



- Unscrew the probe tube from the HD probe. And replace the old seal with a new one.



NOTE

- When assembling, lubricate the screws with ceramic paste to prevent them from seizing.

14. Technical specification

Allgemein		General
Deutsch	**Angabe**	**English**
Betriebstemperatur(ohne Frostschutzheizung)	+5°C ... +45 °C / 41 °F ... 113 °F	Operating temperature (w/o heating)
Betriebstemperatur (mit optionaler Frostschutzheizung)	-10 °C ... +45°C / 14 °F ... 113 °F	Operating temperature (with internal heating, option)
Rel. Luftfeuchtigkeit bei Betrieb, nicht-kondensierend	95%	Rel. Humidity, non-condensing
Lagertemperatur	-20°C ... +50°C / -4°F ... 122°F	Storage Temperature
Schutzart	IP52	Protection Class
Aufstellbedingungen	geschützt vor direkter Sonneneinstrahlung und Regen do not expose to direct sun light or rain	Installation Requirements
Akku intern, Pufferzeit für Sensor Bias	NiMH, 3 Monate / 3 months	Internal Battery Pack, buffer time for sensor bias
Stromversorgung	100 - 240 V, 200 W	Power supply
Gewicht, typisch mit Sensoren, Gaskühler	32 kg	Weight, typically incl 2 sensors
Maße	600x700x210 mm 23.6x 27.6 x8.3 in	Size
Gehäusematerial	Aluminium	Housing material
max. Unterdruckbereich der Gaspumpe	300 hPa	Max suction range gas pump
typischer Gasdurchfluss	50 l/h	gas flow typ.
Schnittstellen		**Interfaces**

Deutsch	Angabe	English
Benutzerschnittstelle	**Angabe**	**User Interface**
Anzeigetyp	3,5 *TFT*	Display type
Anzahl gleichzeitig angezeigter Messwerte	6	Number of siultaneously displayed values
Tastatur mit Anzahl Tasten	12	Keyboard with qty of keys
Elektrische Aus-/Eingänge		**Electrical I/O**
Serielle Schnittstelle	RS485	Serial interface
Protokoll	Modbus RTU	Protocol
Typ Analogausgang	4 ... 20 mA	Type of analog output
Anzahl Ausgangskanäle pro I/O-Modul (optional)	4	Number of output channels per I/ modul (optional)
Typ Analogeingang	4 ... 20 mA	Typ of analog input
Anzahl Eingangskanäle pro I/O - Modul (optional)	4	Number of input channels per I/ modul (optional)
Anzahl Alarmausgänge pro I/O - Modul (über Relais)	2	Number of alarm ouput signal via relays
maximal mögliche Anzahl I/O - Module	2	Max number of I/O modules to be equipped
Systemalarm-Ausgang	Relaiskontakt relay contact	system alarm output
Gas Ein- und Ausgänge		**Gas input and ouput**
Anzahl parallel zu überwachender Messstellen	1	Number of simultaneously monitored sampling points
Gehäuseverschraubung Messgaseingang	G1/8	Screw joint sampling point
Gasausgang	G1/8	gas output
Frischluft (für Nullpunktnahme)	G1/8	Fresh air (for zeroing)
Kalibriergas	optional, G1/8	Calibration gas
Elektrochemischer Sensor	**O_2 Long Life**	**Electrochemical Sensor**

Messbereich	0 … 21 %	Measuring Range
Auflösung	0,1%	Resolution
Genauigkeit abs.	± 0,2 Vol%	Abs. Accuracy
Ansprechzeit T90	< 20s	Response Time T90
Jahre erwartete Lebensdauer an Luft	3	Years expected lifetime (@air)
Nicht-dispersive Infrarotmessung (NDIR)	**NDIR-bench**	**Non-dispersive Infrared Measurement (NDIR)**
Gaskomponente 1	NO: 1000…4000 ppm	Gas component 1
Gaskomponente 2	NO2: 500…1000 ppm	Gas component 2
Gaskomponente 3	SO2: 1000…4000 ppm	Gas component 3
Gaskomponente 4	CO: 1000…10 000 ppm	Gas component 4
Gaskomponente 5	C3H8: 1000…20 000ppm	Gas component 5
Gaskomponente 6	CO2: 0…40%	Gas component 6
Auflösung	1 ppm	Resolution

15. APPENDIX

A. Specification Modbus via RS485 specification

General information

- The Modbus (slave function) requires the firmware version V1.01.70 dated 17.11.2014 or later.
- The analysers are able to work as modbus slave using the RS232 or RS485 port (possibly with external RS232/RS485 adapter)
- supports RS485 interface with 2/4 wires (half/full duplex)
- supports only the binary Modbus protocol (RTU)
- supports modbus command *Read Holding Register* (command no 3)
- supports modbus command *Read Input Register* (command no 4)
- the slave modbus address is user definable from 1 to 238
- communication parameter are user definable as follows:
  - 9600 baud
  - 19200 baud
  - even parity and 1 stop bit
  - no parity and 2 stop bits
- Multi byte values are transmitted in Motorola® byte order (Big-Endian). Only the CRC16 at the end of each frame is transmitted in Intel® byte order (Little-Endian).
  In case you need Little-Endian byte order in the master's system:
  - 16bit values (occurs only in the frame): swap bytes 0<=>1
  - 32bit values (occurs only in the data): swap bytes 0<=>3 and swap bytes 1<=>2
- All adresses written in this document are decimal (not hexa-decimal)
- All readable data are 32bit values, therefore the analyser only accepts even addresses end even number of registers to be read.
- The maximal number of 32bit-values to be read with one single read command is 63 (126 modbus registers)
- Data types (used in table below):
  U32 32 bit unsigned integer value (0…4.294.967.295)
  FL 32 bit floating point value (reads -1E38, when not available).

Defined registers to be read by the master

protocol address	data type	numb. of registers	register content
			Status & Device info
0	U32	2	Analyser Status (more details read below)
2	U32	2	System Alarm (more details read below)
4	U32	2	Serial number
6	U32	2	Analyser type (11060 = SWG100)
8	U32	2	Firmware version (e.g. 12345 = V1.23.45)
10	U32	2	Elapsed seconds since Power-On
12	U32	2	Counter Modbus Frame Error
14	FL	2	CH4 amb. [%]
16	FL	2	CH4 amb. [% LEL]
18	FL	2	T-sensor [°C/°F] (unit depends on user settings)
20	FL	2	Sample Flow [l/h]
22	FL	2	T-gascooler [°C/°F] (unit depends on user settings)
24	FL	2	Case fan rotations [rpm]
26	FL	2	Gas pump rotations [rpm]
28	FL	2	P-absolute [hPa] (=[mbar]) (firmware V1.04.60 or later)
30	FL	2	P-absolute [inchHG] (firmware V1.05.01 or later)
32	U32	2	T-hose [°C/°F] (unit depends on user settings)
34	U32	2	T-probe [°C/°F] (unit depends on user settings)
36	U32	2	not (yet) defined (read zero)
38	U32	2	not (yet) defined (read zero)
			Status & current measurement values (live values!)
40	U32	2	Analyser Status (more details read below)
42	U32	2	System Alarm (more details read below)
44	FL	2	O2 [%]
46	FL	2	CO2 [%]
48	FL	2	CH4 [ppm]
50	FL	2	H2S [ppm]
52	FL	2	H2 [ppm]
54	FL	2	CO [ppm]
56	FL	2	NO [ppm]
58	FL	2	SO2 [ppm]
60	FL	2	NO2 [ppm]
62	U32	2	T-gas [°C/°F] (unit depends on user settings)
64	U32	2	v-gas [°C/°F] (unit depends on user settings)
66	U32	2	Flow vol. (unit depends on user settings)
68	U32	2	not (yet) defined (read zero)

protocol address	data type	numb. of registers	register content
			Status & measurement values of sample point 1
70	U32	2	Analyser Status (more details read below)
72	U32	2	System Alarm (more details read below)
74	FL	2	O2 [%]
76	FL	2	CO2 [%]
78	FL	2	CH4 [ppm]
80	FL	2	H2S [ppm]
82	FL	2	H2 [ppm]
84	FL	2	CO [ppm]
86	FL	2	NO [ppm]
88	FL	2	SO2 [ppm]
90	FL	2	NO2 [ppm]
92	U32	2	T-gas [°C/°F] (unit depends on user settings)
94	U32	2	v-gas [°C/°F] (unit depends on user settings)
96	U32	2	Flow vol. (unit depends on user settings)
98	U32	2	not (yet) defined (read zero)
			Status & measurement values of sample point 2
100	U32	2	Analyser Status (more details read below)
102	U32	2	System Alarm (more details read below)
104	FL	2	O2 [%]
106	FL	2	CO2 [%]
108	FL	2	CH4 [ppm]
110	FL	2	H2S [ppm]
112	FL	2	H2 [ppm]
114	FL	2	CO [ppm]
116	FL	2	NO [ppm]
118	FL	2	SO2 [ppm]
120	FL	2	NO2 [ppm]
122	U32	2	T-gas [°C/°F] (unit depends on user settings)
124	U32	2	v-gas [°C/°F] (unit depends on user settings)
126	U32	2	Flow vol. (unit depends on user settings)
128	U32	2	not (yet) defined (read zero)
			Status & measurement values of sample points 3 and 4
130-189	...	...	add 30 to the addresses for each sample point

protocol address	data type	numb. of registers	register content
			AUX-values (read by up to 10 IO-modules)
190	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 1 - Input 1
192	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 1 - Input 2
194	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 1 - Input 3
196	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 1 - Input 4
198	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 2 - Input 1
200	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 2 - Input 2
202	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 2 - Input 3
204	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 2 - Input 4
206	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 3 - Input 1
208	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 3 - Input 2
210	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 3 - Input 3
212	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 3 - Input 4
214	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 4 - Input 1
216	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 4 - Input 2
218	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 4 - Input 3
220	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 4 - Input 4
222	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 5 - Input 1
224	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 5 - Input 2
226	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 5 - Input 3
228	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 5 - Input 4
230	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 6 - Input 1
232	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 6 - Input 2
234	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 6 - Input 3
236	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 6 - Input 4
238	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 7 - Input 1
240	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 7 - Input 2
242	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 7 - Input 3
244	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 7 - Input 4
246-261	FL	16	8 AUX-values read by IO-modules 8 & 9
262	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 10 - Input 1
264	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 10 - Input 2
266	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 10 - Input 3
268	FL	2	AUX-value read by IO-module 10 - Input 4

15.1. Analyser Status (address 0 and some mirror addresses)

The Analyser Status is a 32bit-word and must be interpreted bitwise.

Bit	Description
0	Power-On (until the first zeroing has been done)
1	System-Alarm, see table below
2	Air Purging (zeroing)
3	Gas Sampling (preparing measurement, not measurement!)
4-7	Currently sampled sample point number (1..10, reads 0 while air purging)
8-31	reserved for later applications (read zero)

Some status examples:

Decimal	Hexadecimal	Binary	state description
1	0001h	0000 0001	Power-On (self-test)
5	0005h	0000 0101	First Air Purging (Power-On + Air Purging)
24	0018h	0001 1000	Preparing meas. smp.pt.1 (Gas Sampling + smp.pt.1)
16	0010h	0001 0000	Measuring sample point 1
32	0020h	0010 0000	Measuring sample point 2
48	0030h	0011 0000	Measuring sample point 3
18	0012h	0001 0010	Measuring sample point 1 + System-Alarm

15.2. Analyser System Alarm (address 2 and some mirror addresses)

The Analyser System Alarm is a 32bit-word and must be interpreted bitwise.

Bit	Description	Meas. halted
0	Mainboard Offline (some communication problems)	YES
1	Mainboard is in bootloader mode	YES
2	CH4 ambient > threshold value	YES
3	Condensate	YES
4	Sample flow < 20 l/h	-
5	Case fan rotations < 900 rpm	-
6	T-gascooler > 10°C	-
7	T-gascooler < 2°C	-
8	T-Sensor > 55°C	-
9	T-Sensor < 5°C	-
10-31	reserved for later applications	

Some system alarm examples:

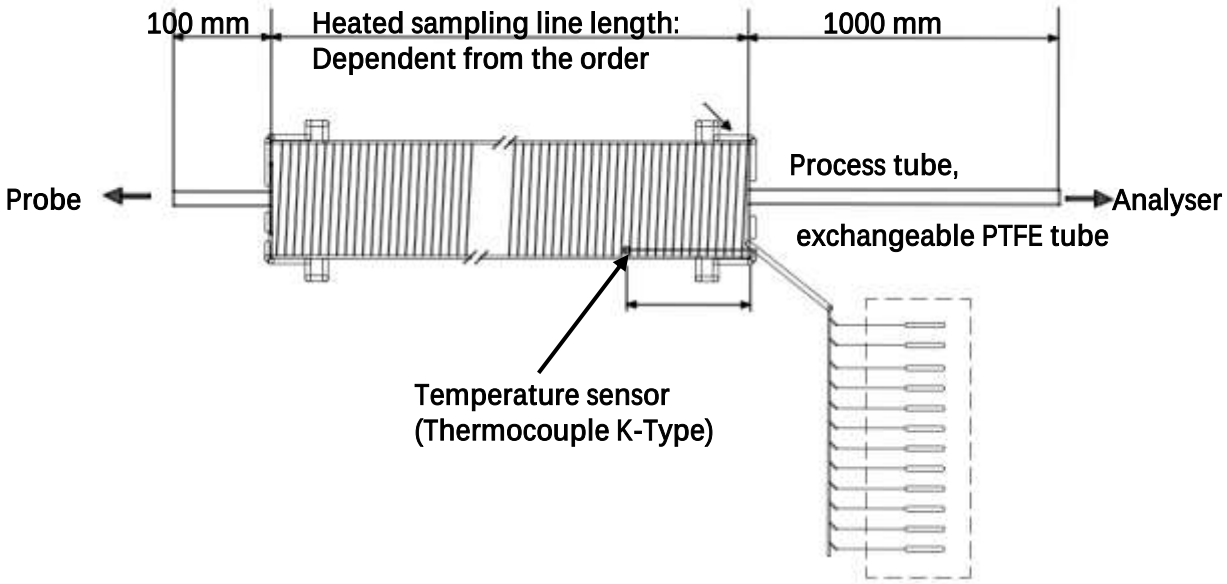
Decimal	Hexadecimal	Binary	state description
1	0001h	0000 0001	Mainboard is offline, measurement is halted
8	0008h	0000 1000	Condensate Alarm, measurement is halted
80	0050h	0101 0000	Sample flow < 20 l/h and T-gascooler > 10°C.

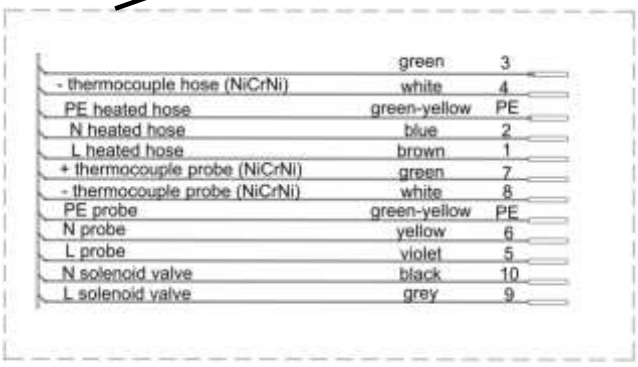
15.3. Heated Sampling Line general remarks

To avoid washout effects of gas components in condensate, a heated sampling may be used.

Heated sampling lines are available in different lengths to support different site configurations.

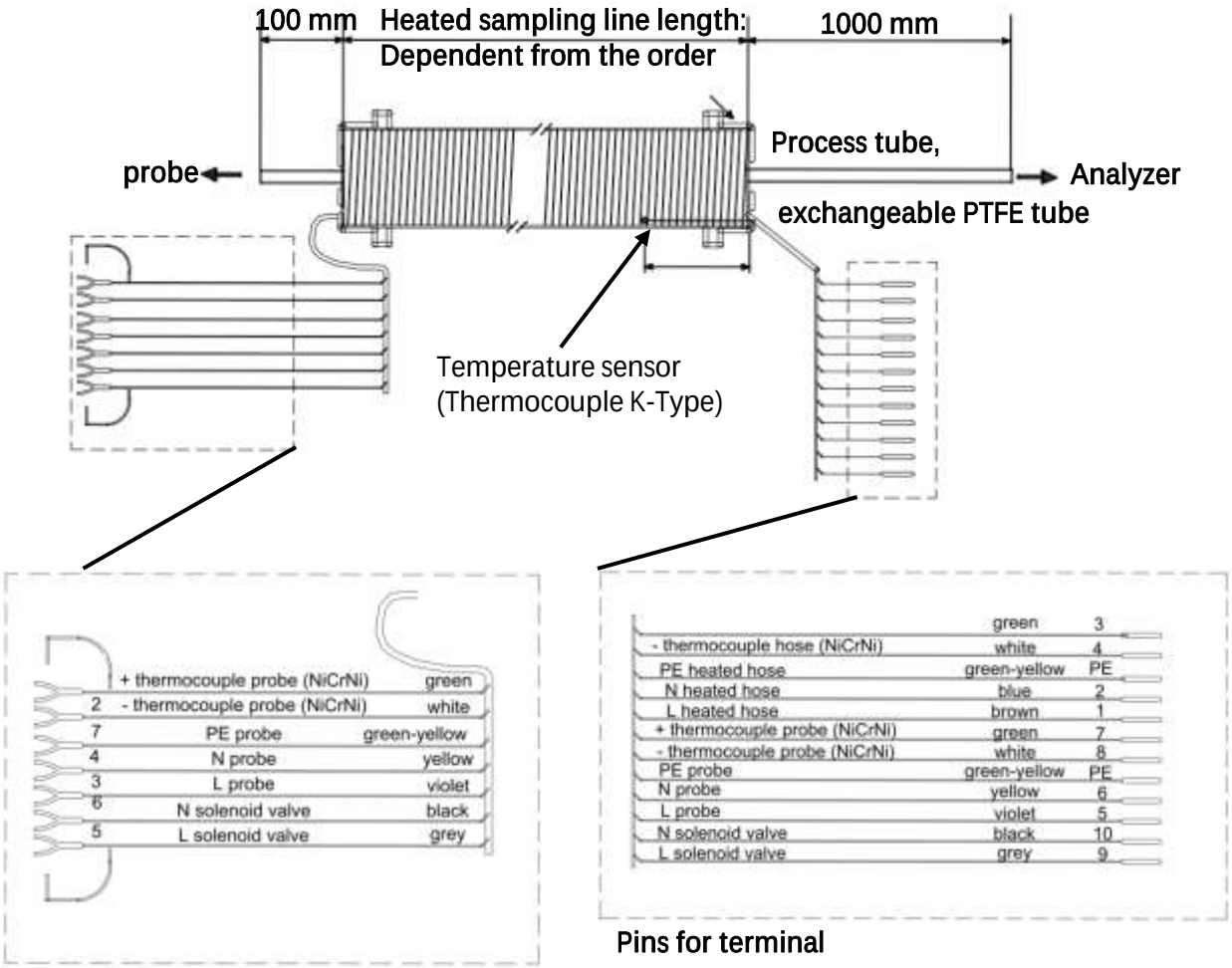
Draft 1 shows a heated sampling line for a low dust probe (LD probe). This type of heated sampling line has no plug for the probe.





Pins for terminal

Draft 2 shows a heated sampling line for a HD-probe. The heated sampling lines for HD- probes have an extra plug for the probe heat.



Pins for terminal

15.4. General Instructions for the heated sampling lines

For the save operation of the sample line it is important that it is installed correctly. This includes the following points:

- The bending radius as given below is maintained,
- The entire line is rolled out before put into operation,
- Both ends of the sample line are connected correctly,
- For thermal and mechanical reasons it shall be supported by a cable duct along the line,
- The heated sampling line shall be supported close to the analyser cabinet and probe housing, for example by using a separate stilt,
- There are no extreme temperature variations along the line, as the line's temperature is regulated depending on a sensor placed in the mid of the line.

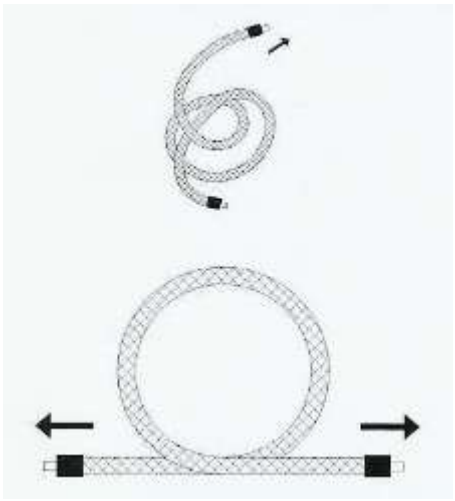
Unpacking of the heated sampling line

A wrong and careless use of the sample line may cause damage. Especially on very long heated sampling lines the right unpacking and rolling out is important.

⚠ DANGER

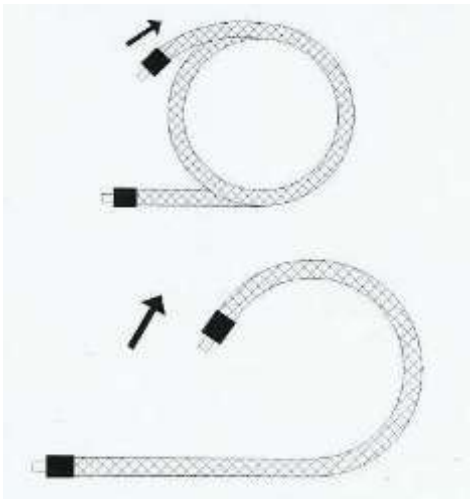
Fire hazard
Never power up the heated sampling line in coiled condition.

Wrong



Don`t tear the heated sampling line out. -> Cause sharp kink.

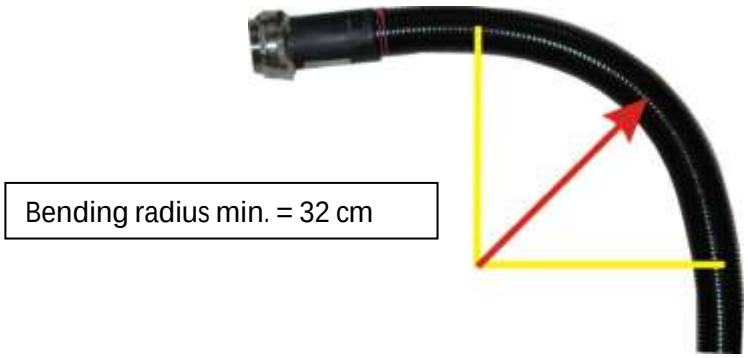
Right



Roll the heated sampling line smooth out.

Bending radius of heated sampling lines

The picture below shows the minimal bending radius.



Bending radius min. = 32 cm

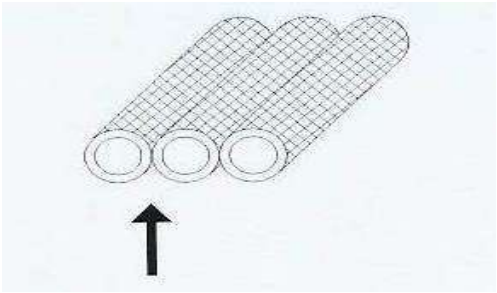
ATTENTION

Falling below the bending radius will reduce life time of the sampling probe.

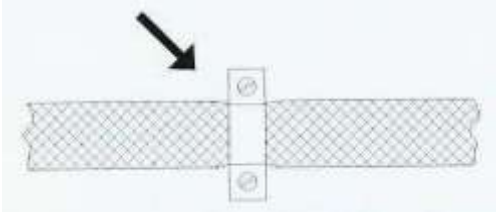
Mounting rules for heated sampling lines

Basic rules for laying the heated sampling lines

Wrong

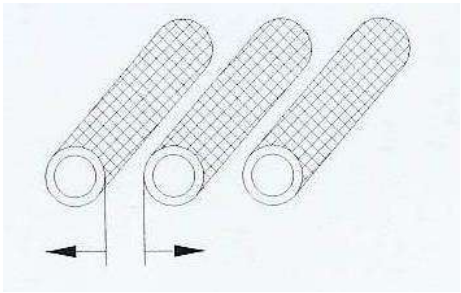


Do not lay several heated sampling lines close together. -> Overheating hazard!!

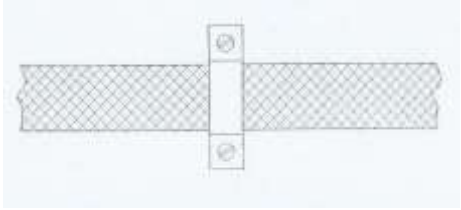


Do not use clips, being too tight. -> Crushing hazard!!

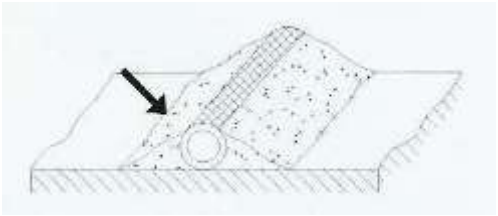
Right



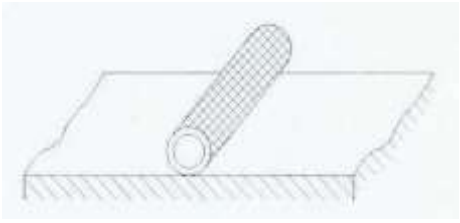
Care for enough space between the single heated sampling lines.



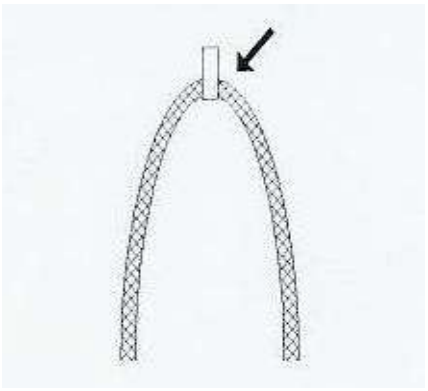
Only use clips, which have the right side.



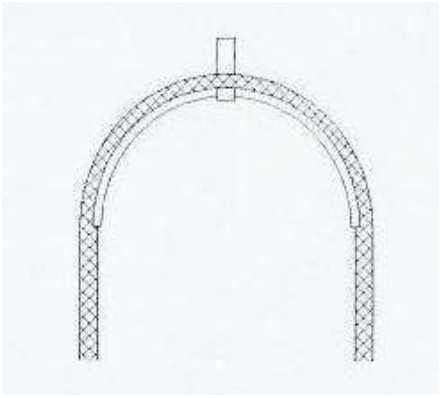
Do not fixing the heated sampling line with glue or material, which coat the entire line. -> Overheating hazard!!



Lay the heated sampling line free and clean.

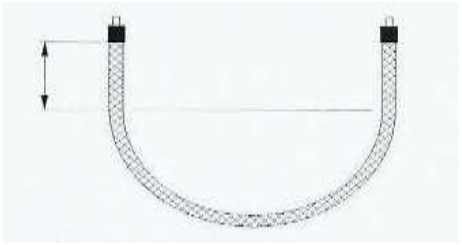


Do not hang the heated sampling line on a direction change, without a check rail.

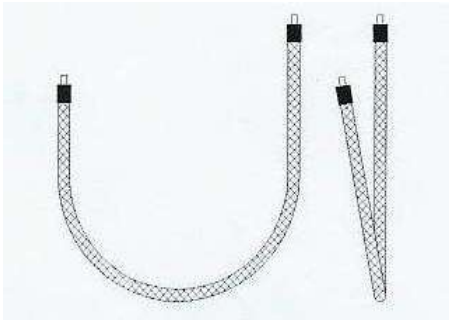


Only use direction changes, having the right check rail diameter.

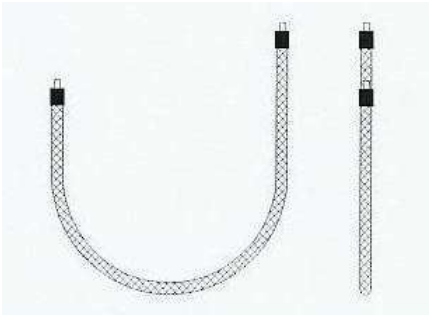
Do not choose the heated sampling line too short for your application. -> Could cause sharp kink!!



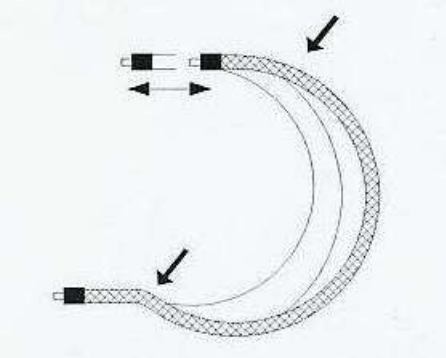
The ends of the heated sampling line need min. 5x the diameter of the application. Please, consider this during layout.



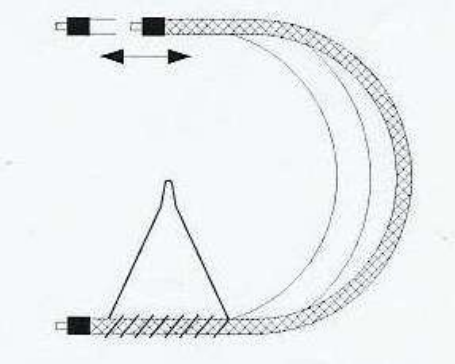
Do not assemble the heated sampling line when it is twisted!!



To avoid that the heated sampling line gets twisted, assemble it parallel.



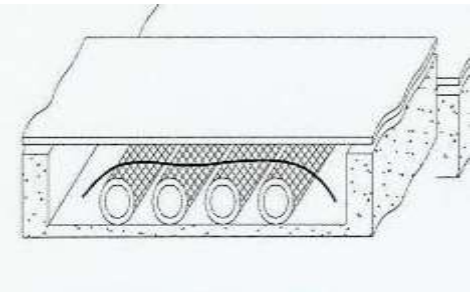
Do not assemble the heated sampling line that the whole application can sag from its one weight.



Use a special spring suspension.

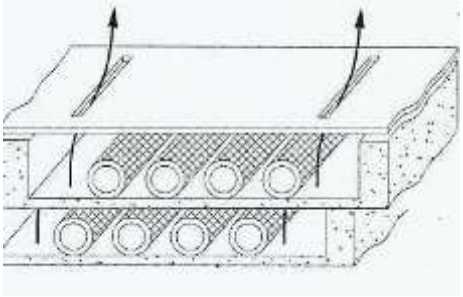
Rules for laying the heated sampling line in a cable duct

Wrong



Do not lay heated sampling lines in a closed cable duct. -> Overheating hazard!!

Right

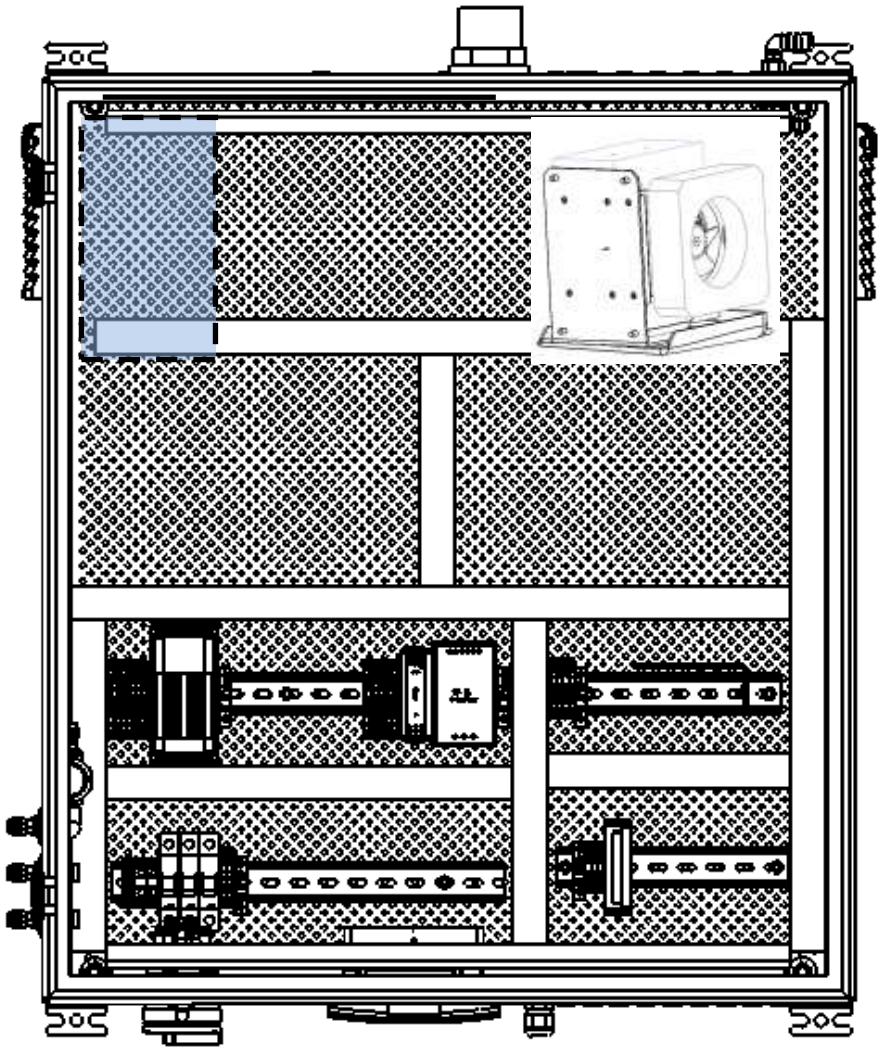


Use cable ducts, where the air can get out.

16. Purchase options of the analyser

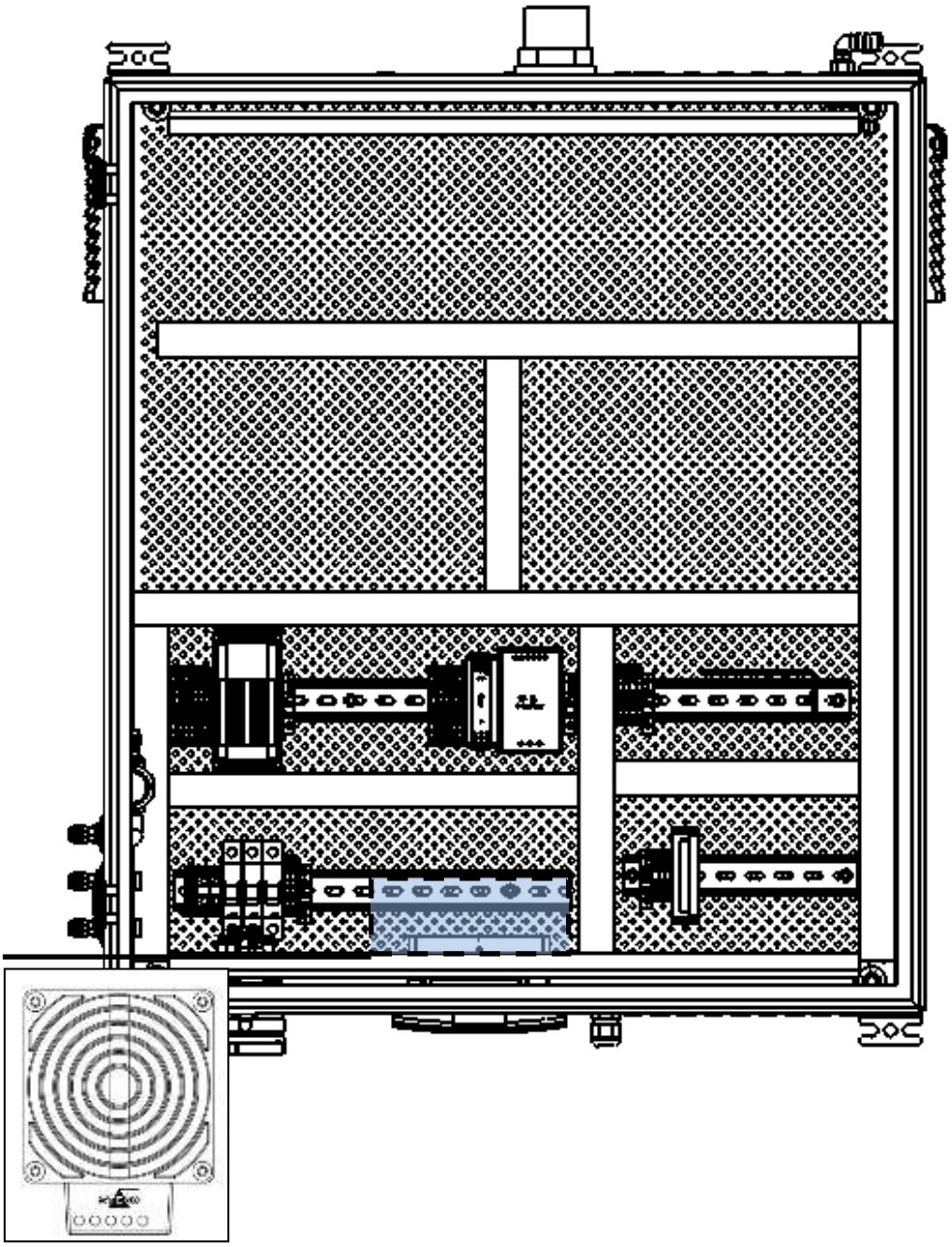
In this chapter the different available options are explained. The chapter shows the position of the different options in the analyser.

16.1. Option: Electric sample gas cooler



The gas cooler-unit is equipped with a peltier-element. It is for drying the gas feed of a dew point of 5°C. it is recommended to use this option, if the gas feed from the combustion has a high moisture content.
At the basic variation the analyser has a condensate trap.

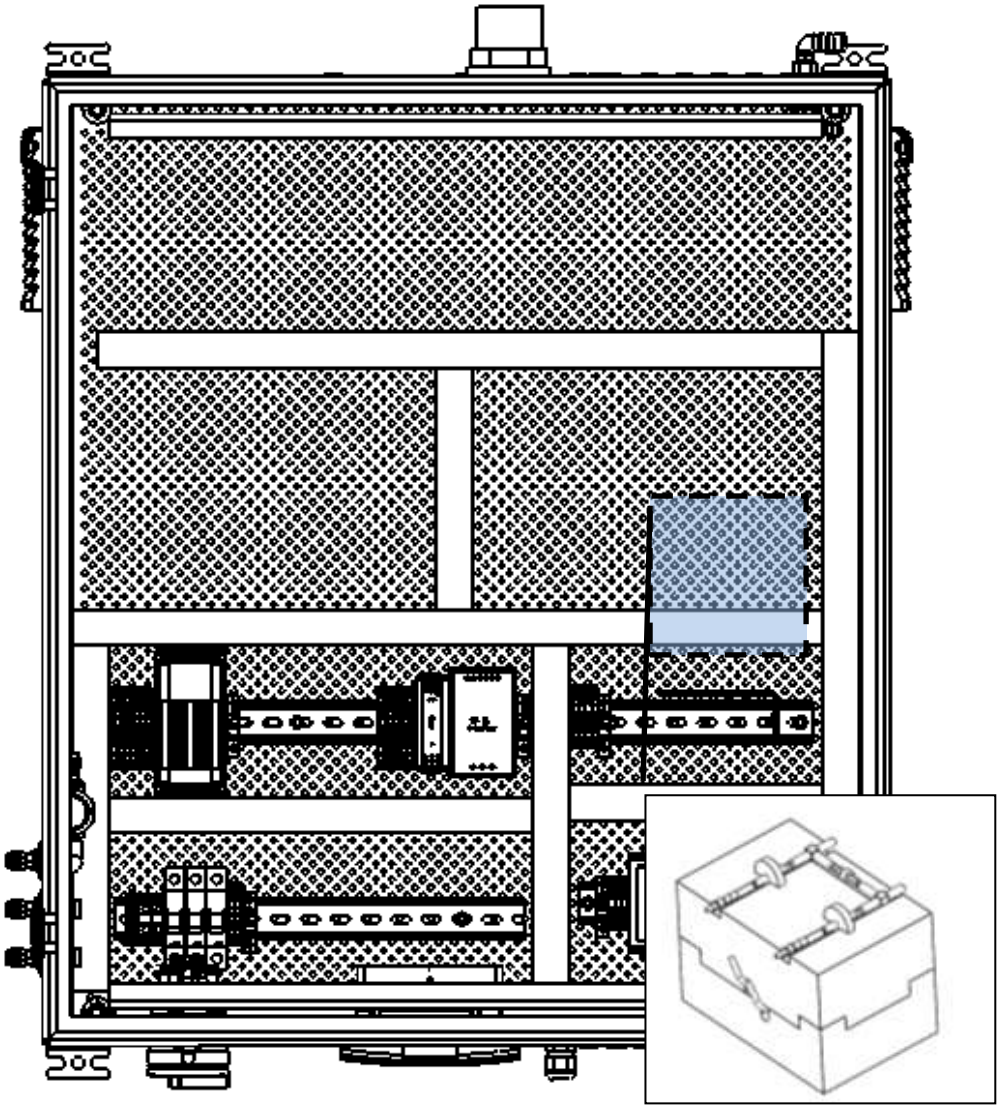
16.2. Option: Cabinet heater



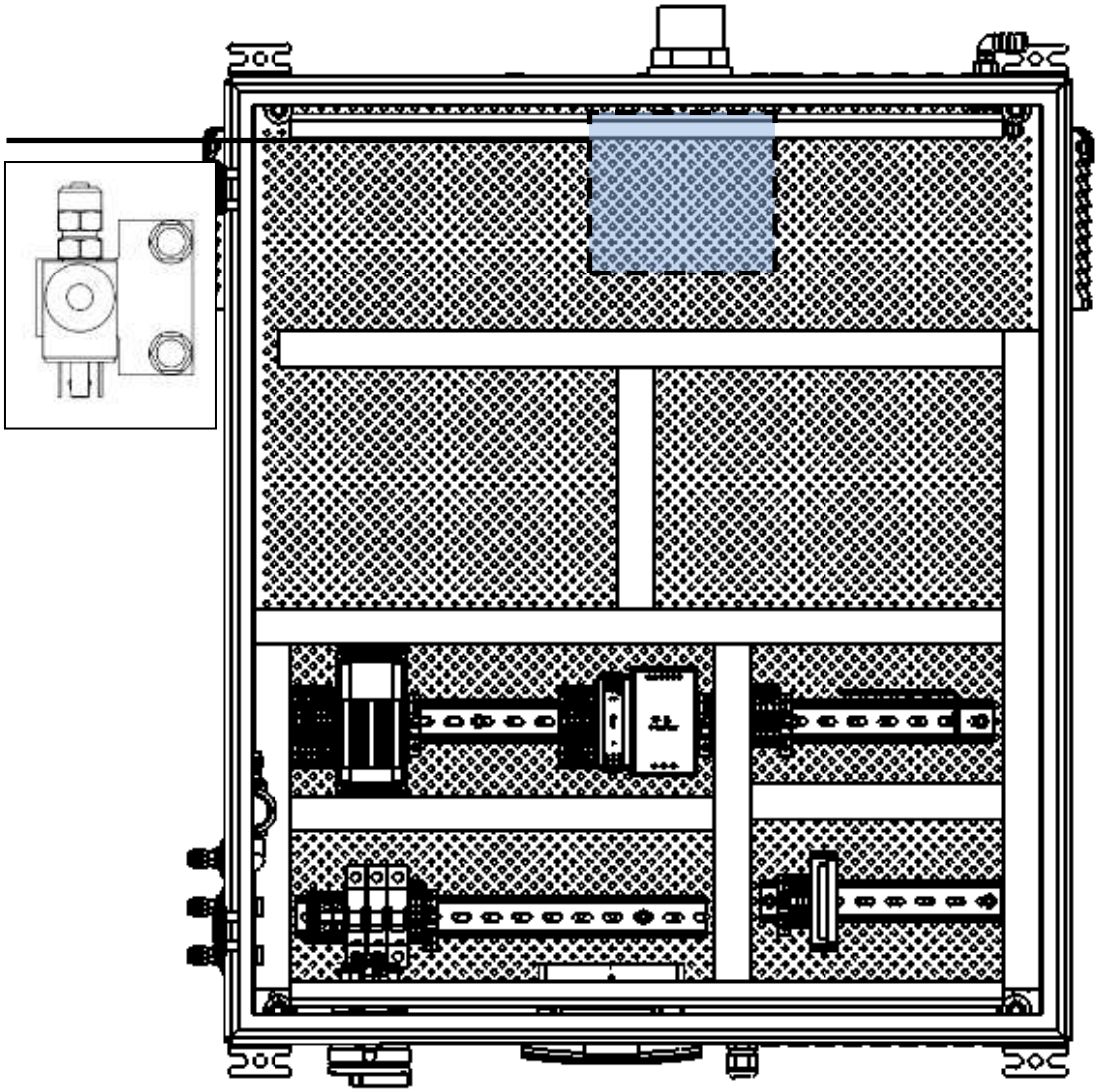
The feature cabinet heater is necessary to operate the analyser at low ambient air temperatures (-10°C … +5°C). The device starts heating, when the ambient temperature is fallen <18°C. The electrical power from the cabinet heater is 200 Watt.

This option exists in a 230 VAC and an 115VAC variant.

16.3. Option: O2 paramagnetic cell measurement 0-25,00%

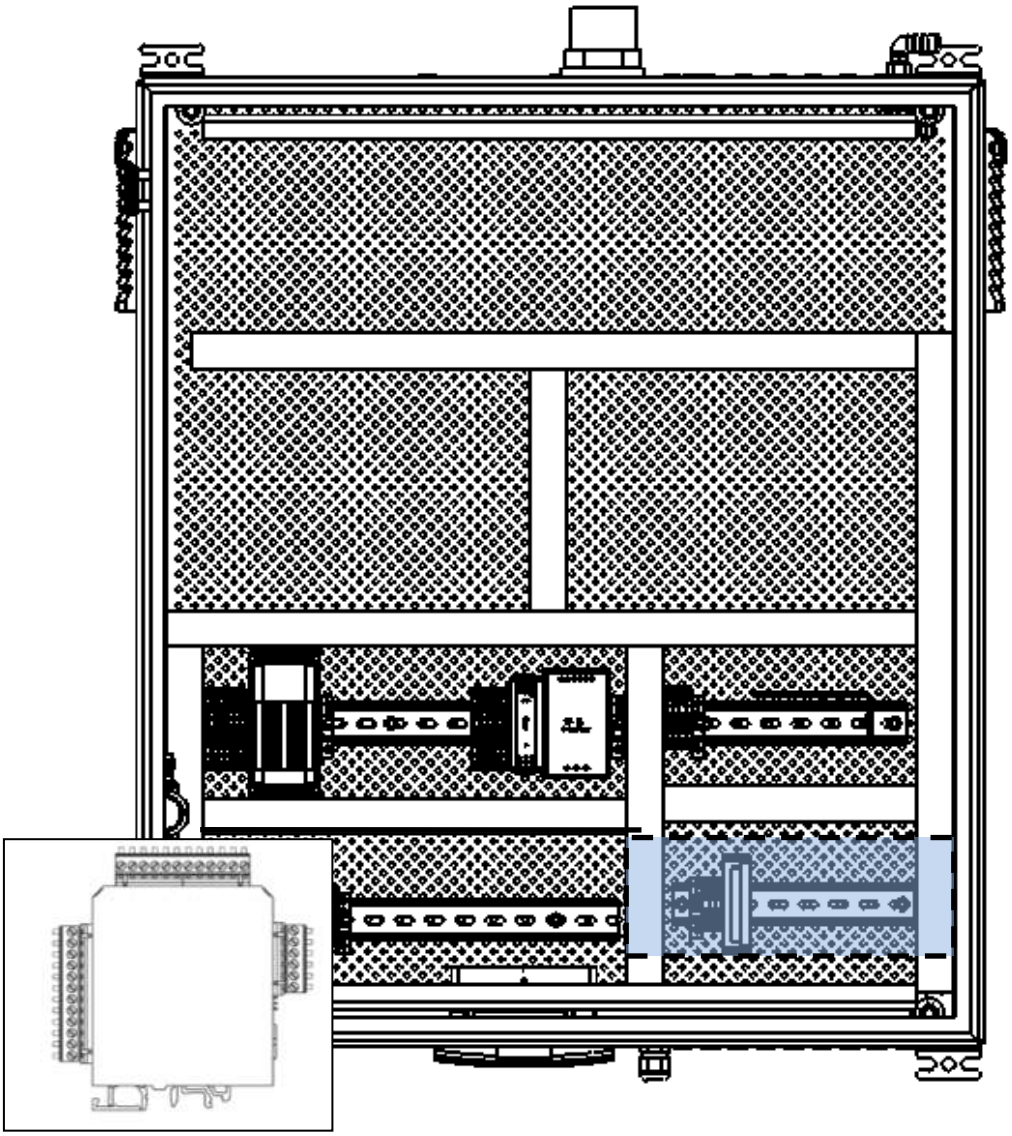


16.4. Option: Multiple sample point switching and monitoring (time sharing)



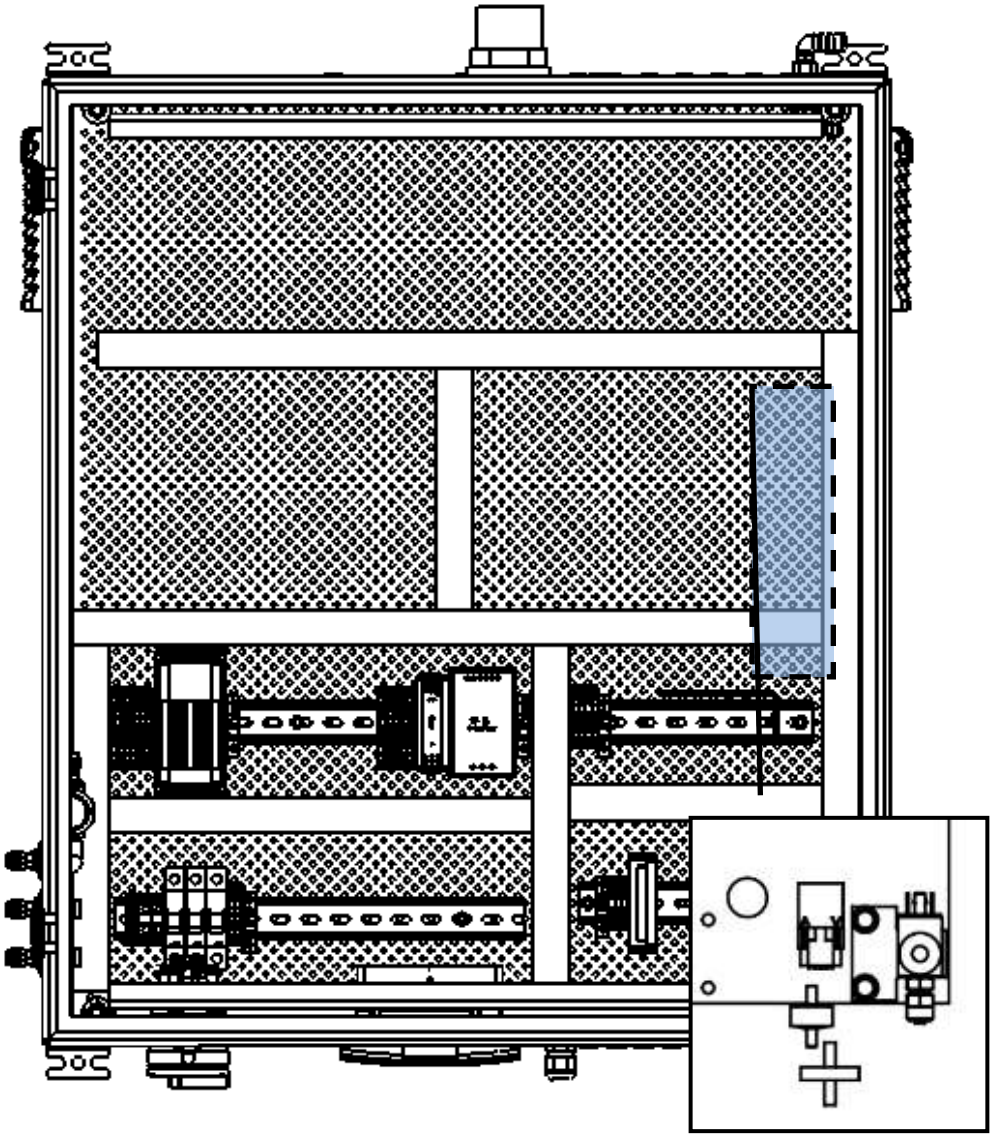
The analyser is by default equipped with one sample point (see market above). It can be offered with several sample points (max. 3). The sample points are not measured simultaneously but one at a time (round robin technique). The sample points can be set in the menu "Cycle configuration" (see chapter 6.10).

16.5. Option: Extra IO module with 4 channel 4-20 mA



The analyser is by default equipped with one IO module (see market above). It can be offered with a different number of IO modules (max.10). Every single installed IO module can be driven independent from each other. The different IO modules can be set in the menu “” (see chapter 4.6).

16.6. Option: CO electrochemical cell measurement 0-2000ppm/4000ppm

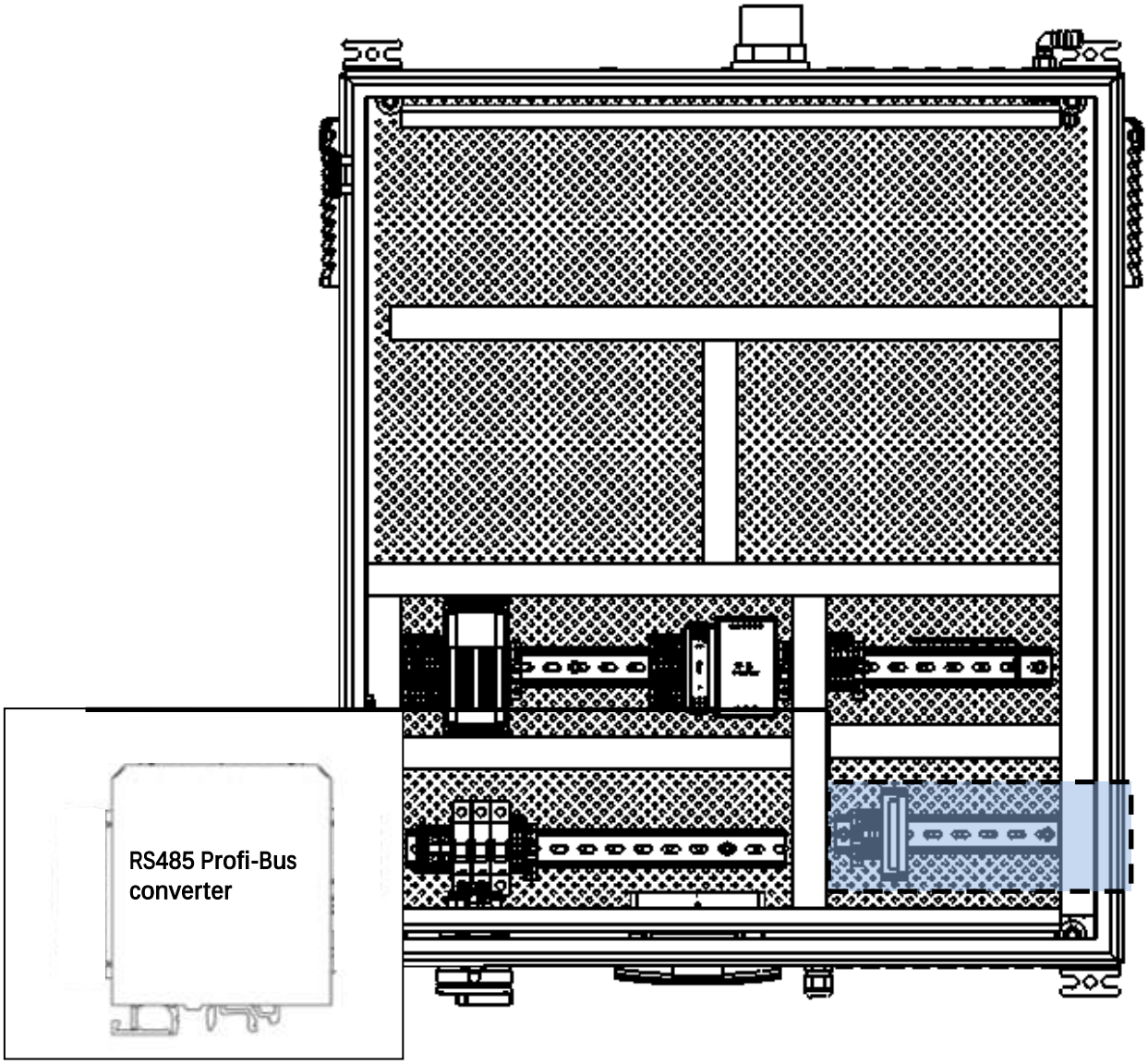


The H2S electrochemical sensor is offered with two different functions:

- Without cut-off solenoid valve and air purge pump.
- With cut-off solenoid valve and air rising pump.

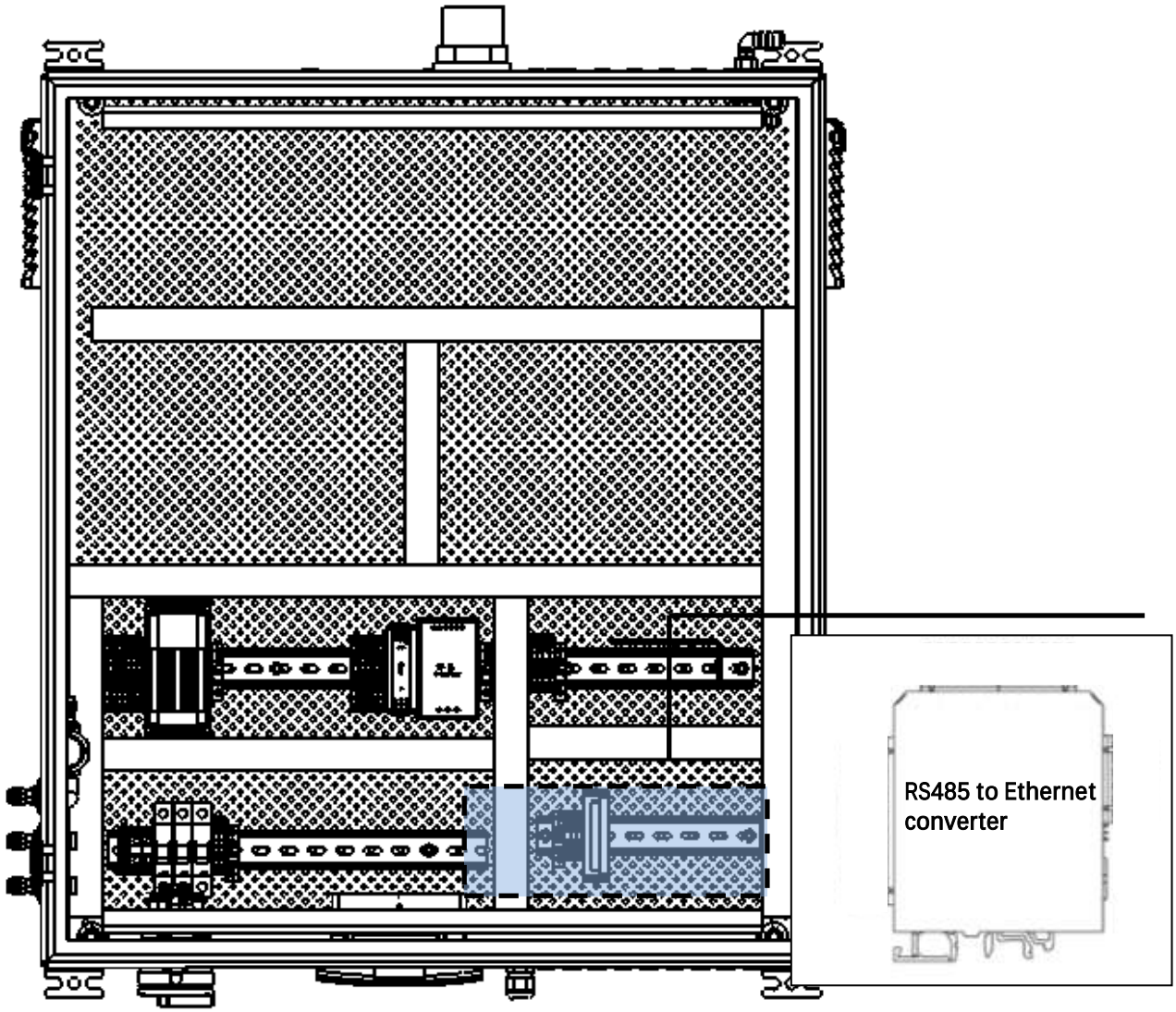
The cut-off solenoid valve with air rising pump have the advantage, that the electrochemical sensor can be purge with ambient air, after the sensor has determined the sample gas. This enhance the live time of the sensor.

16.7. Option: RS485 to Profi-Bus converter



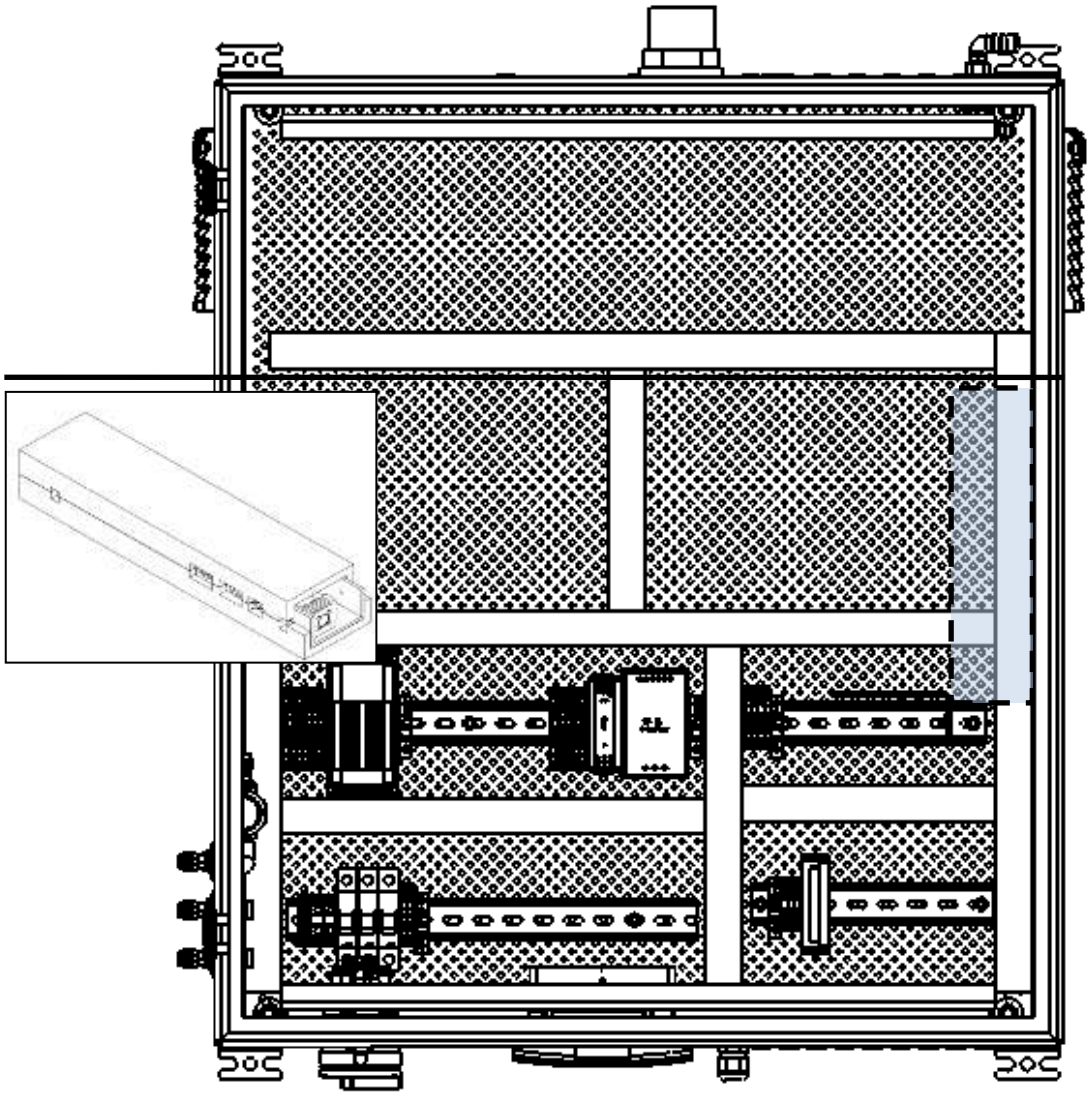
Normally the analyser communication is Modbus RTU. If it is wanted, a RS485-Modbus/Profi-Bus converter can be installed at the DIN-rail. This hat-rail module will be explained in a separate manual.

16.8. Option: RS485 to Ethernet converter



Normally the analyser communication is Modbus RTU. If it is wanted, a RS485-Modbus/Ethernet Bus converter can be installed at the DIN-rail. This hat-rail module will be explained in a separate manual.

16.9. Option: NDIR-bench 334 mmm



- NDIR bench for 0-3.000ppm CO/0-20,00%CO2/0-3.000ppm CH4.
- NDIR bench for 0-1.000 to 30.000ppm CO/0-10 to 20,00% CO2/ 0-1.000 to 30.000ppm CH4.

ATTENTION

Close door

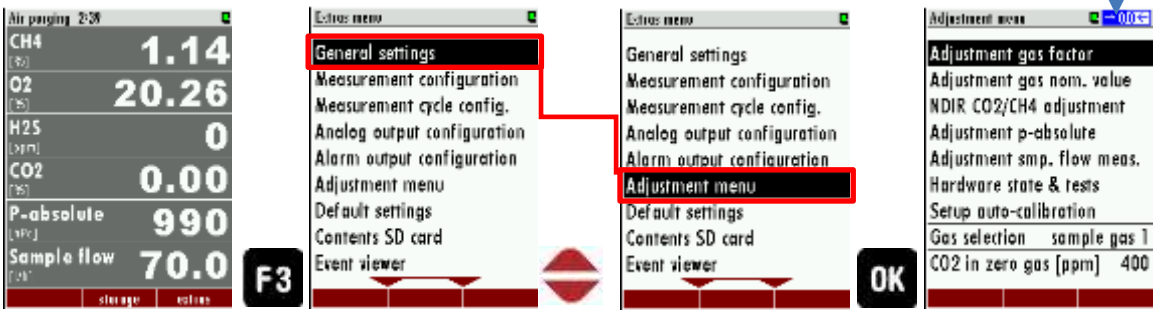
During the entire adjustment, the cabinet door must be closed.

ATTENTION

The PIN-Code is: F1 – F3 – F2 – F2 – UP - DOWN

1. Select the menu: EXTRAS/ADJUSTMENT MENU and input the 6 symbols password.

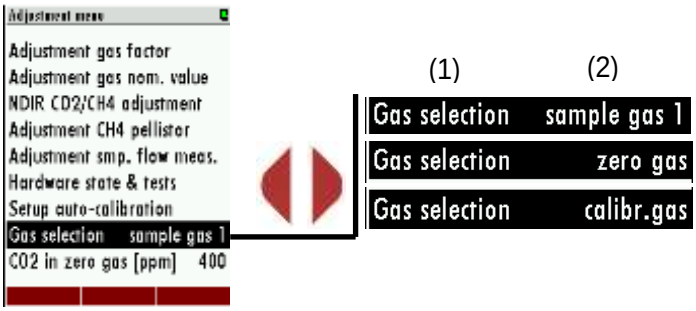
Zero-point: If this symbol appears, just wait until it disappears.



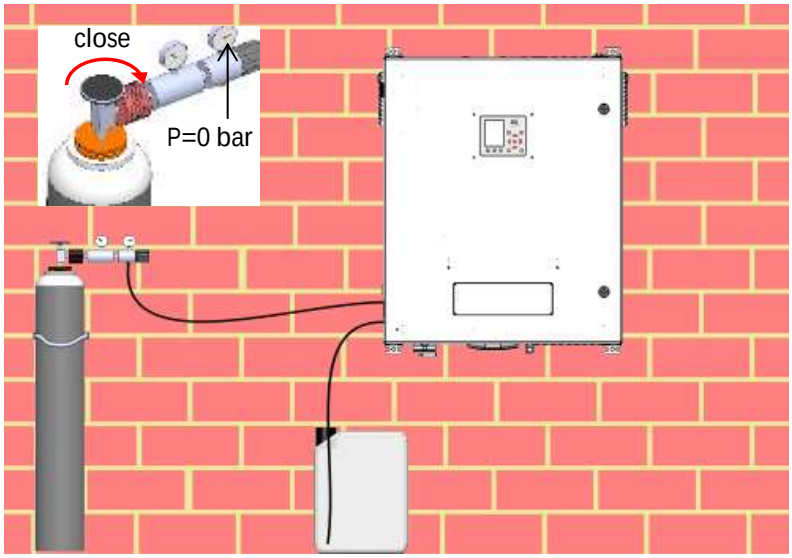
2. Select the menu point "***gas selection (1)***": Here the user can choose between:

a.	Zero gas inlet.	*Sucks gas from zero-gas inlet, if activated.*	(2)
b.	Calibration gas inlet. *activated.*	*Sucks gas from calibration gas inlet, if*	
c.	Sample gas. *activated.*	*Sucks gas from sample-gas inlet, if*	

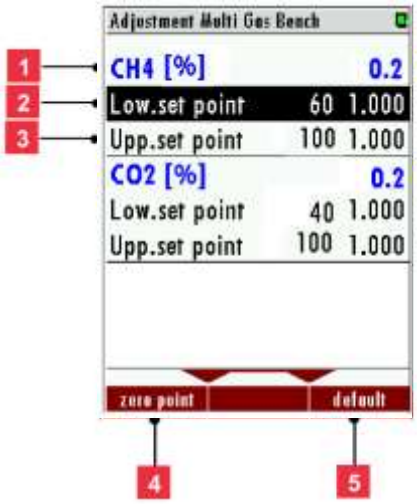
The screenshot below shows the different gas inlets and their position at the analyser.



3. Mounting the adjustment gas cylinder: The pressure reducer must be set at max. 500 mbar. The adjustment gas cylinder remains closed.



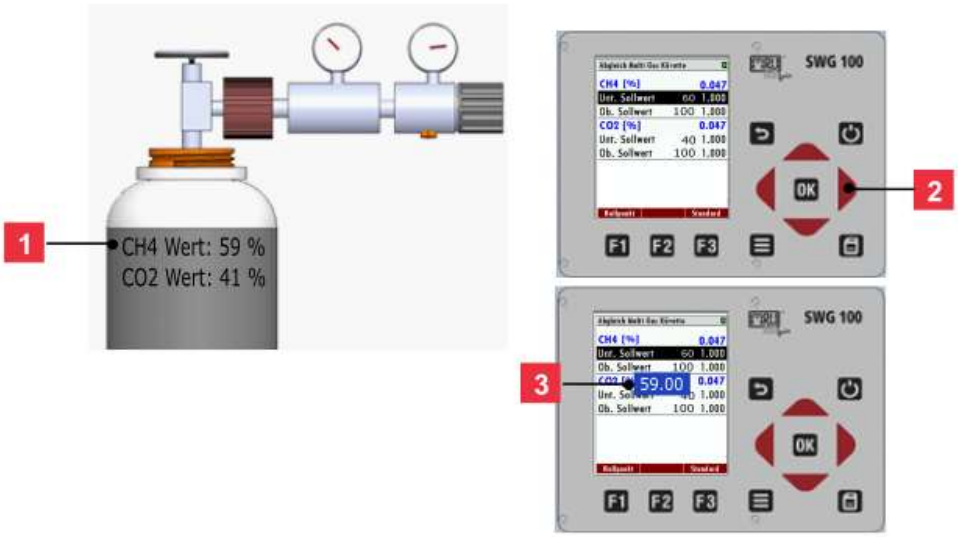
4. Open NDIR cuvette menu: Open the menu EXTRAS/ADJUSTMENT MENU/NDIR CO2/CH4 ADJUSTMENT. Here the values should now be close to zero. The menu has the follow structure:



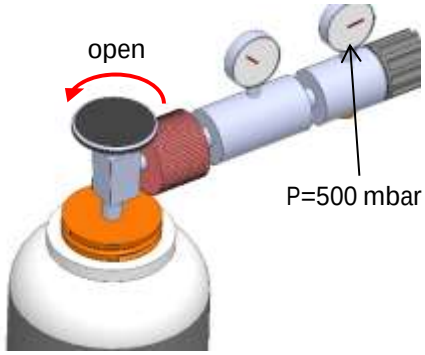
Reference:

1. Sample gas channel with current values (acutal value)
2. Lower set point, with set gas cylinder value and factor
3. Upper set point, with set gas cylinder value and factor
4. Manual execution of the zero point
5. Reset to standard adjustment.

Preferences: Enter the set point from the gas adjustment cylinder into the menu (see 1). To do this, mark the lower set value and press the left and / or right arrow key (see 2). A blue window appears in which the target value can be entered (see 3). This must be done for both CH4 and CO2.



Open adjustment gas cylinder: Open the adjustment gas cylinder. The actual value changes. After 1 until 2 minutes the values should no longer change. If the value is adjustable, the set value is shown in quotation marks.



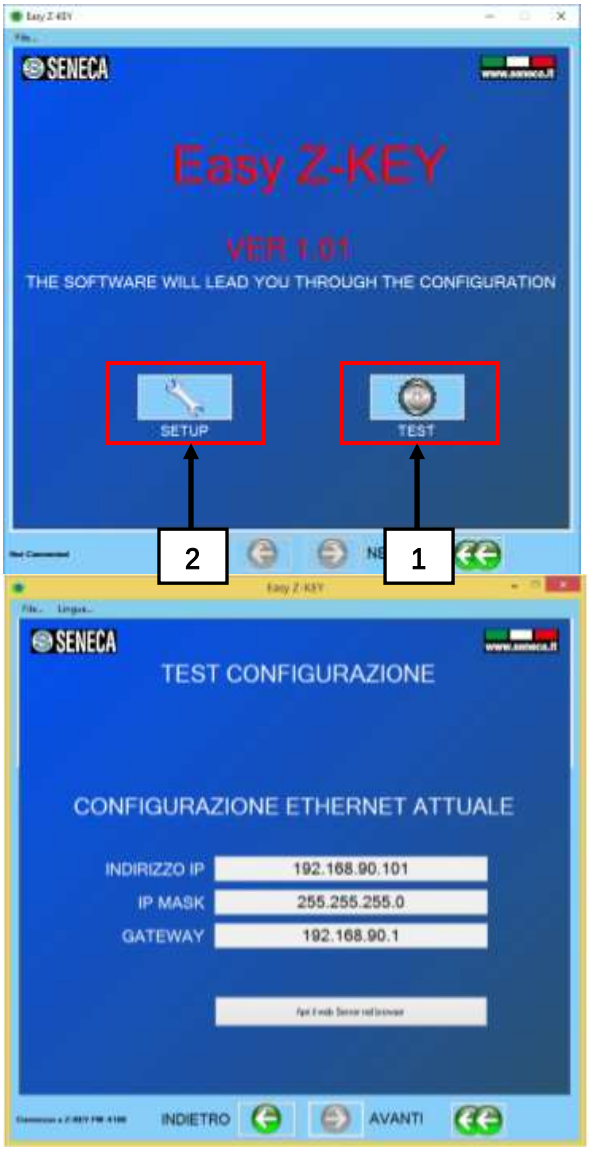
Set a new adjustment factor: Finally, pressing the OK key sets the new adjustment factor. This must be done for CH4 and for CO2.

During the whole adjustment procedure, only the lower setpoint value is changed. The upper set point remains unchanged. This is only adjusted if the accuracy in the 100 % range is to be improved. For this purpose a 100 % CH4 and a 100 % CO2 clean gas cylinder is required.

16.10. Configuration of the ethernetmodule

1. Start the software “Easy setup”.
   - The following screen will appear. Select Z-Key at the register called “Products in alphabetical order” (market with 1 in screenshot).
   - Push the “Start” key (market with 2 in screenshot)..

2. The following screen appears. To test the communication pushes the key “Test” (1). The current IP-address, which is saved at the module will appear.



3. Get back in the menu and push the key “Setup” (2). Connect the Ethernetmodule with an USB-port of a pc. Then the key “Automatic search” (3). A screen appears, allowing to set the TCP protocol. After a correct TCP is set push the key “Next”.

4. At the next screen push the key “Send IP configuration to Z-key”. The settings will be written to the module.

ATTENTION

. It can happen that the following message will appear:

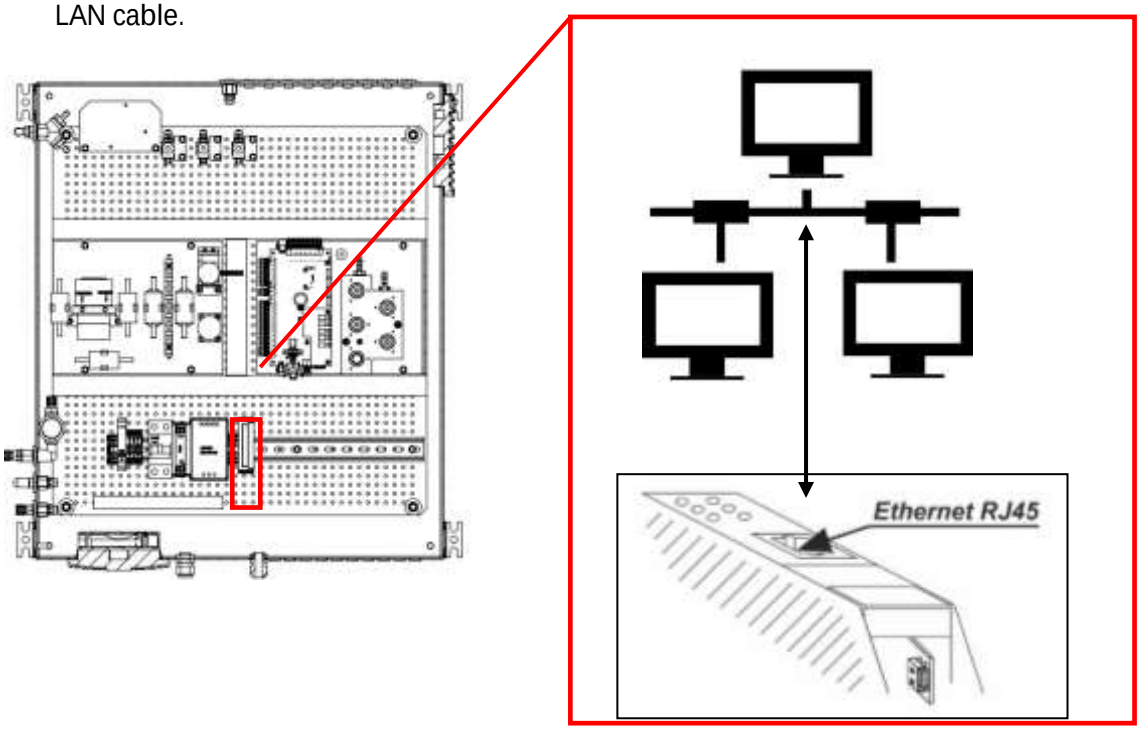
Just confirm the message and test, whether the settings are set. Normally the message can be ignored.

5. The settings are saved at the module now.

Adjustment of the SWG100 with the ethernetwork

After the settings are configurated the analyser can be connected with the Ethernet.

1. Connect the Ethernet module with the network. For the connection use a LAN cable.



2. Open the path Extras/General settings, at the analyser. Push ***F3=Modbus***. At this menu the modbus slave parameters can be configurated.

Example:
Baud rate: 19200
Slave address: 238
Stop bits: 1
Parity: even
Data bits: 8

Picture: The screenshot shows an example of a Modbus slave settings.

3. In the next step it is necessary to build a connection between the analyser and the network. To do this open the browser at a pc and open the webserver with the address:

   - http://192.xxx.xxx.xxx/maintenance/index.html

	Important
	With the test modus for the alarm outputs of the IO module, the alarm relays at the IO modules and the relay at the PCB mainboard can be activated.

	Important
	The 192.xxxx.xxx.xxx is the IP-address, which is configurated at the module.

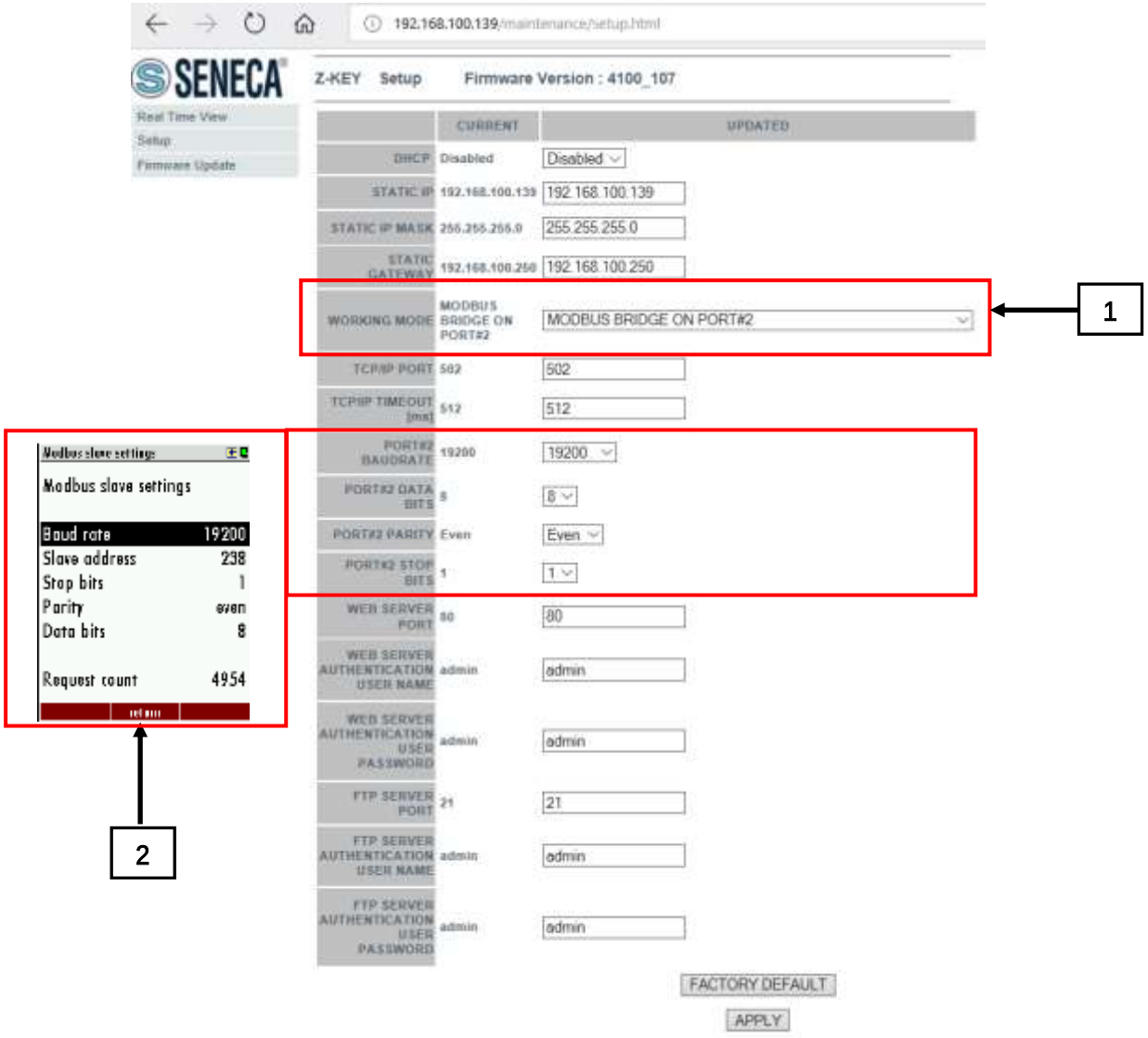
Example:
The IP-address of the module is 192.168.100.154, then the correct address to invoke the webserver is: http://192.168.100.154/maintenance/index.html.

4. The webserver-address is protected with a password. The default password is:

   a. Username: admin
   b. Password: admin.

5. The following screen appears.

6. Push "Setup". A list with the actual adjustments will be appeared.



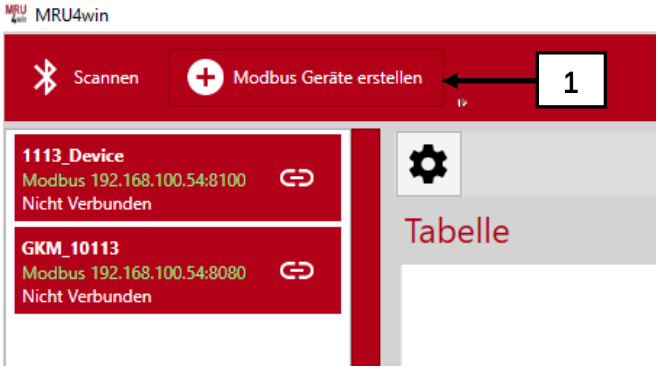
At this protocol the following adjustments must be set:

6. Working mode: MODBUS BRIDGE ON PORT#2 (1).
7. Baudrate (2):
8. Data Bits (2).
9. Parity (2).
10. Stop Bits (2).

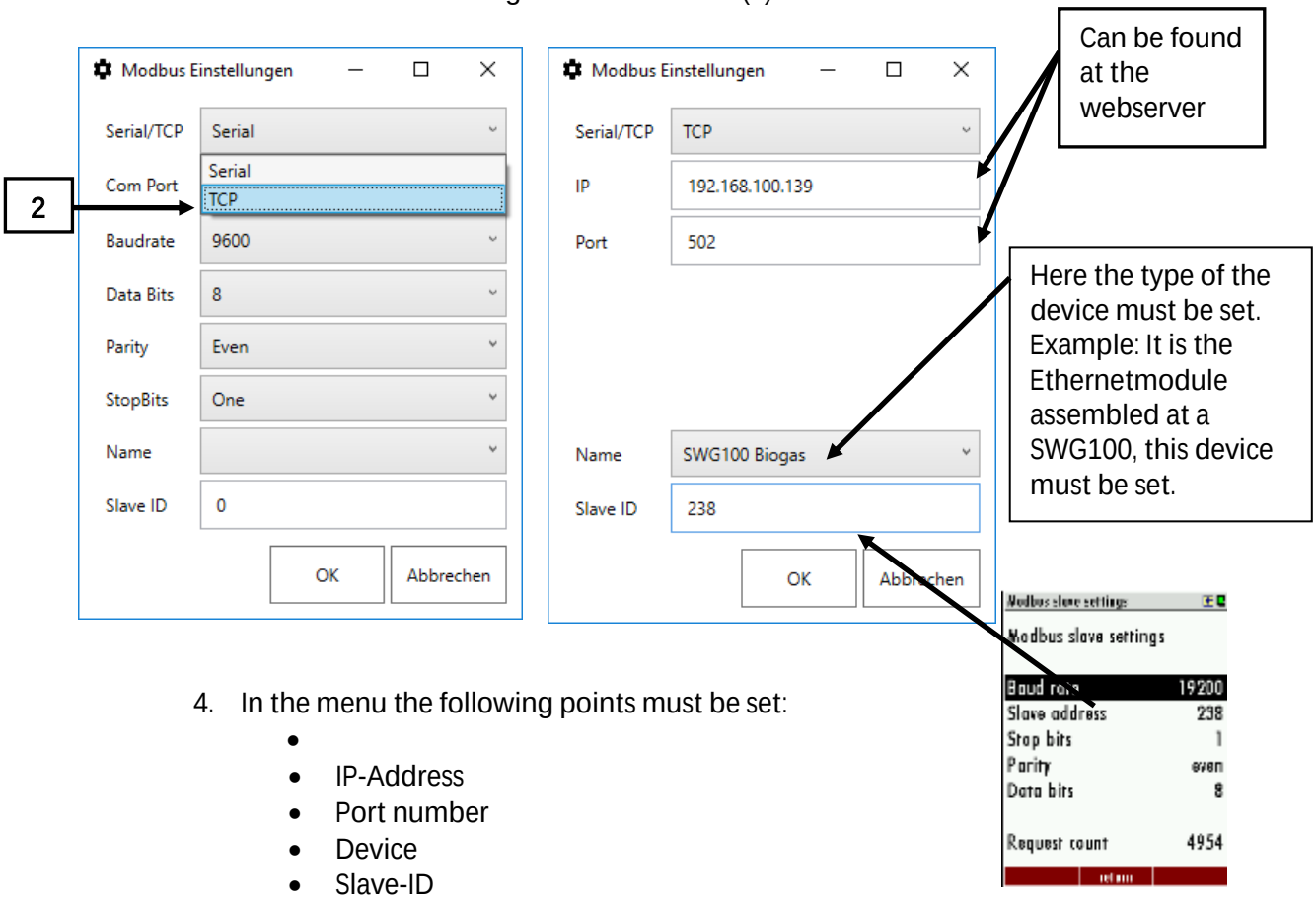
-
- The baudrate, data bits, parity and stop bits must be the same like at the SWG100. After the settings are done, push the key “Apply”.

Connection the SWG100 with MRU4WIN

1. Open MRU4WIN.
2. Push the key “Create new Modbus device” (1).



3. Set the Modbus setting from Serial to TCP(2).



4. In the menu the following points must be set:
   -
   - IP-Address
   - Port number
   - Device
   - Slave-ID

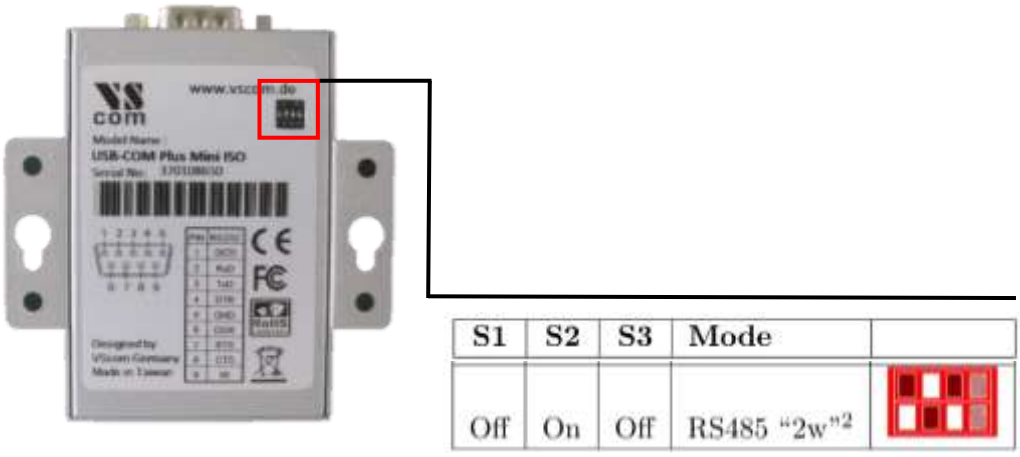
- The slave ID can be found at the modbus settings (see screenshot). The port number (called Port at the setting) can be found at the Ethernet protocol (see chapter 1.1 point 6).

5. The new created device can be found at the left side of the MRU4WIN screen. Activated it and start the logging.

16.11. Option: Connection the SWG100 with RS-485 converter to MRU4Win

It is possible to connect the SWG-100 to MRU4Win, via a RS-485 converter. For the connection a MRU4Win-license and a RS-485 converter (offer-number: #62543) is required. Follow steps must be done:

- At the bottom side of the RS-485 converter is a DIP-switch. To configurate the RS-485 converter it is necessary to switch the DIP-block in the follow position:

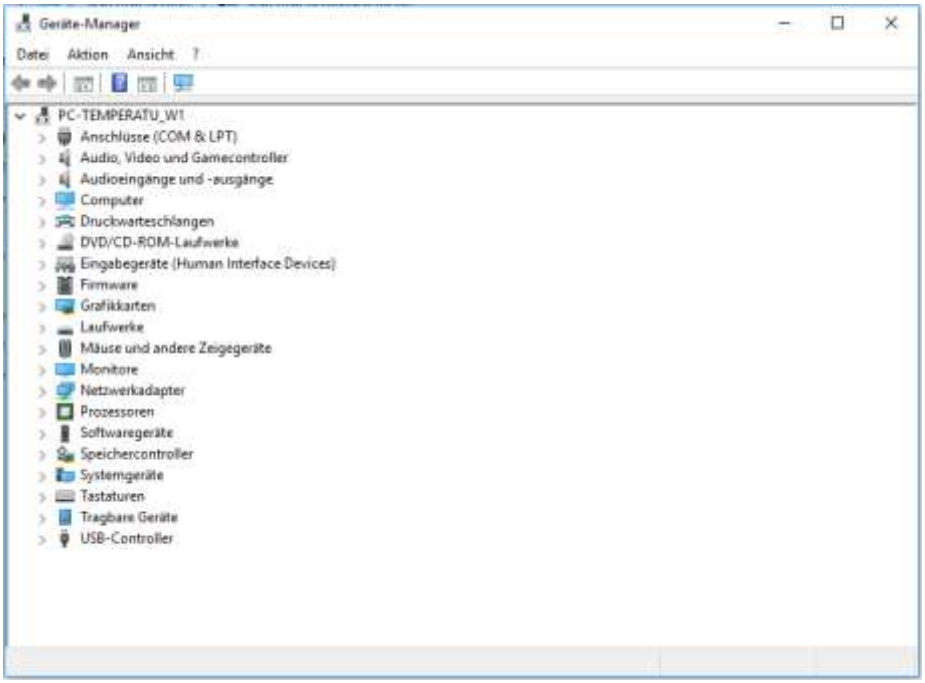


S1	S2	S3	Mode	
Off	On	Off	RS485 "2w"[2]	

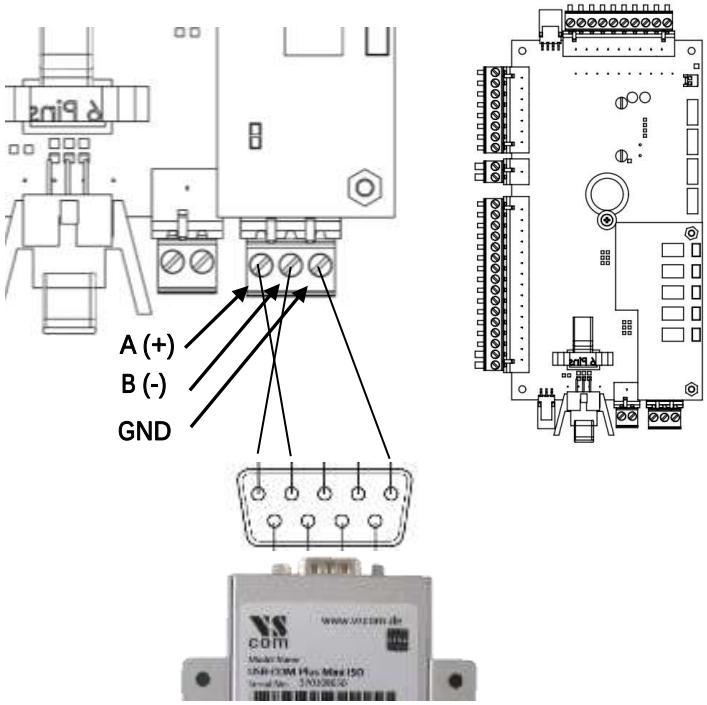
- Before the RS-485 converter can be used, a USB-driver must be installed at the PC. Normally, this driver installed at a common PC. If it is not installed, the USB-Driver can be download at the follow Web-Side: *http://www.visionsystems.de/produkte/usb-com-plus-mini-usb-com-plus-mini-iso.html.* The download can be found under the topic "Downloads". The USB-driver is under the hyperlink "Current Windows x86 & x64".
  Without the USB-driver, the PC is not able to recognize the COM-port.
- Connect the RS-485 converter via USB cable with a PC having installed MRU4Win software.

Connect to USB-Pot

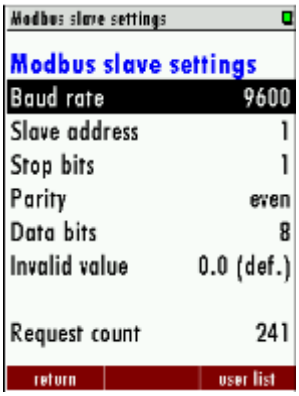
- Normally the RS-485 converter should be recognized from the PC. For testing the connection, open the device manager of the PC. A new COM-port must appear.



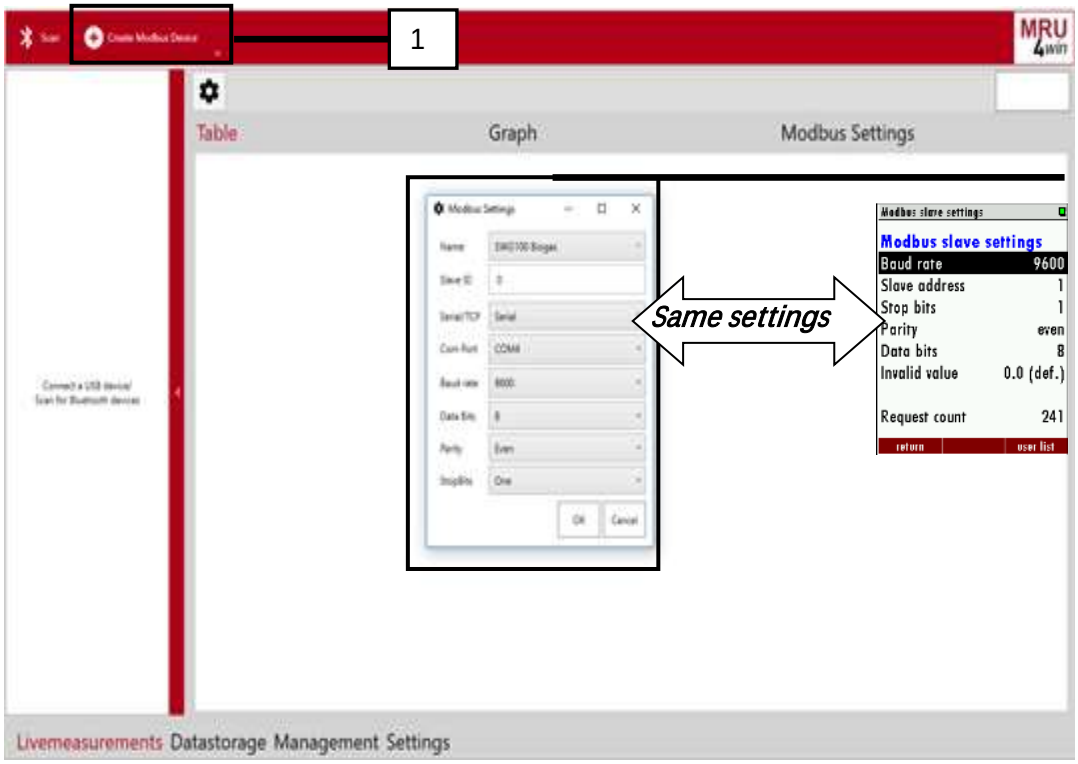
- Connect the RS-485 converter with the Modbus connector at the main-pcb at the SWG100.



- Open the menu: Extras/general infos at the SWG100.
- Get in the menu "Modbus". To do this, press the F2-key.
- At this screen, the settings, for the SWG-100 can be set. The screen shot below shows an instance. Of course, it can be set other baud rates or settings.



- Open the MRU4Win program. Press the button "Create Modbus device".



- A window, with modbus-settings will appear. At this window the same settings, like in the SWG-100 must be entered. At the first point, "Name" it is necessary to select the right device. This setting point is dependent from the SWG100-type. In this example SWG100.
- The device will appear at the left side. For connection, press the connection symbol in the list.
- The PC is now connected with the SWG100. To start a log, press the Start Logging button at the upper right side.

17. Declaration of conformity

,

MRU AIR fair	**EU-Konformitätserklärung** ***Declaration of conformity***	CE

MRU Messgeräte für Rauchgase und Umweltschutz GmbH

Fuchshalde 8 + 12
74172 Neckarsulm-Obereisesheim
Deutschland / *Germany*
Tel.: +49 (0) 7132 - 99 62 0
Fax: +49 (0) 7132 - 99 62 20
E-Mail / *mail:* info@mru.de
Internet / *site:* www.mru.eu

Bevollmächtigte Person, für die Zusammenstellung der technischen Unterlagen
Person authorized to compile the technical documents

Name / *name:*	Dierk Ahrends
Funktion / *function:*	QM-Beauftragter / *QM- Representative*
Firmenname / *company:*	Messgeräte für Rauchgase und Umweltschutz GmbH
Straße / *street:*	Fuchshalde 8 + 12
Ort / *city:*	74172 Neckarsulm
Land / *country:*	Deutschland / *Germany*

Produkt/Product

Bezeichnung /*designation:*	Gasanalysator *Gas analyser*
Produktname / *name:*	SWG100
Funktion / *function:*	Gasanalyse / *gas analysis*

Hiermit erklären wir, dass das oben beschriebene Produkt allen einschlägigen Bestimmungen entspricht, es erfüllt die Anforderungen der nachfolgend genannten Richtlinien und Normen:

We declare the conformity of the product with the applicable regulations listed below:

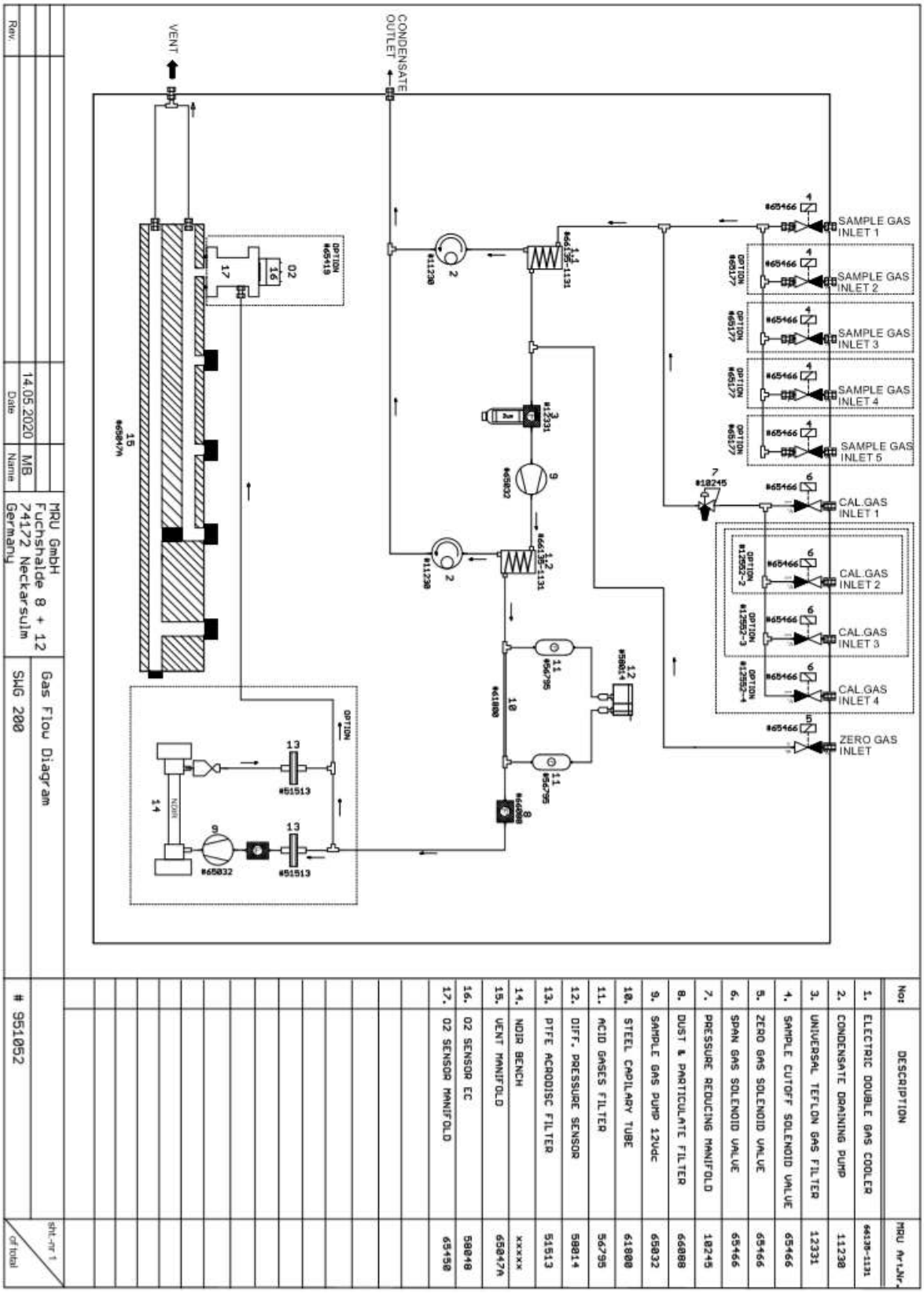
- EMV-Richtlinie / *EMV-directive* 2014/30/EU
- Niederspannungsrichtlinie / *low voltage directive* 2014/35/EU
- RoHS-Richtlinie / *RoHS directive* 2011/65/EU (RoHS II))

Neckarsulm, 20.06.2016

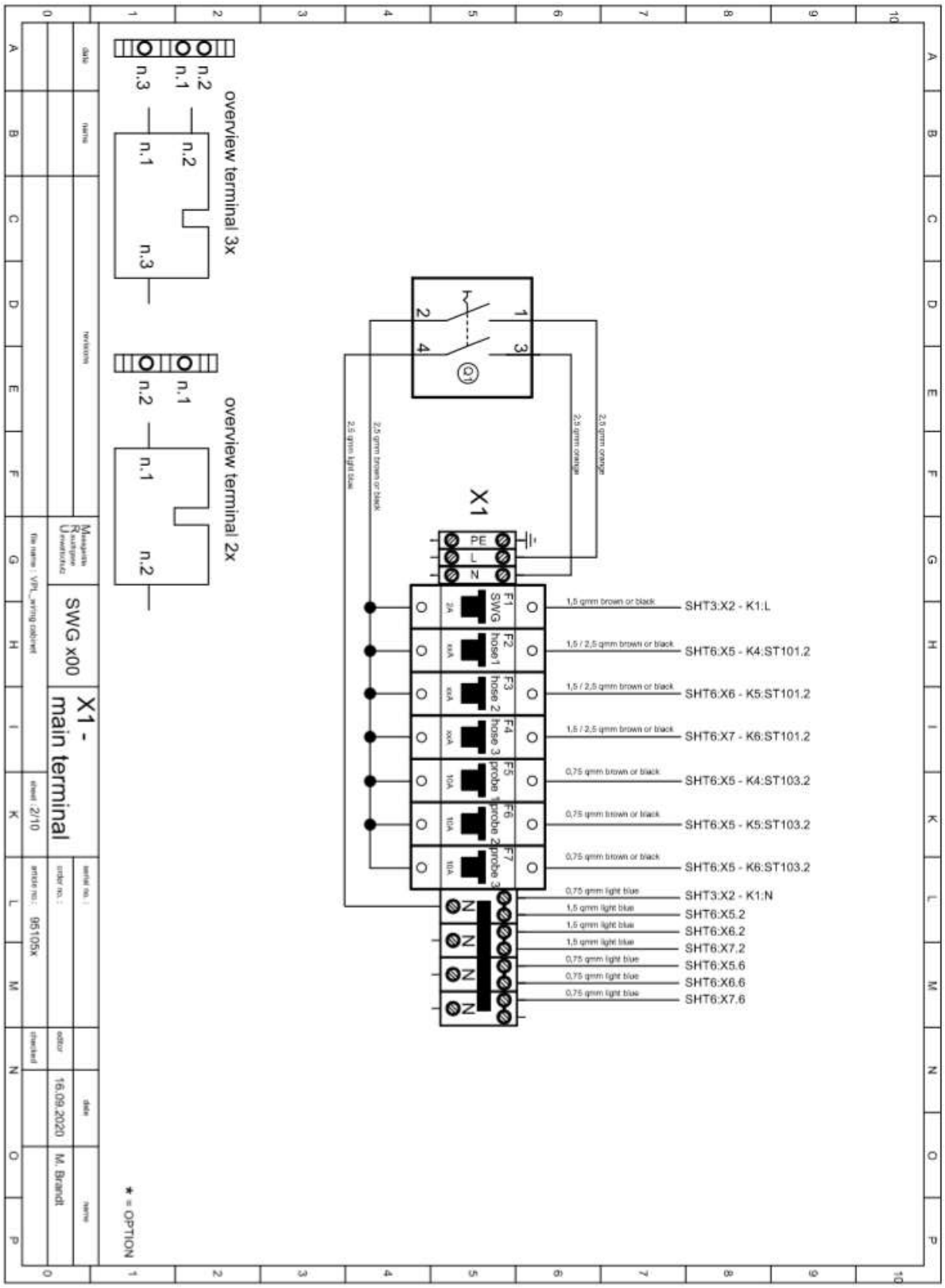
Erwin Hintz, Geschäftsführer / *Managing Director*

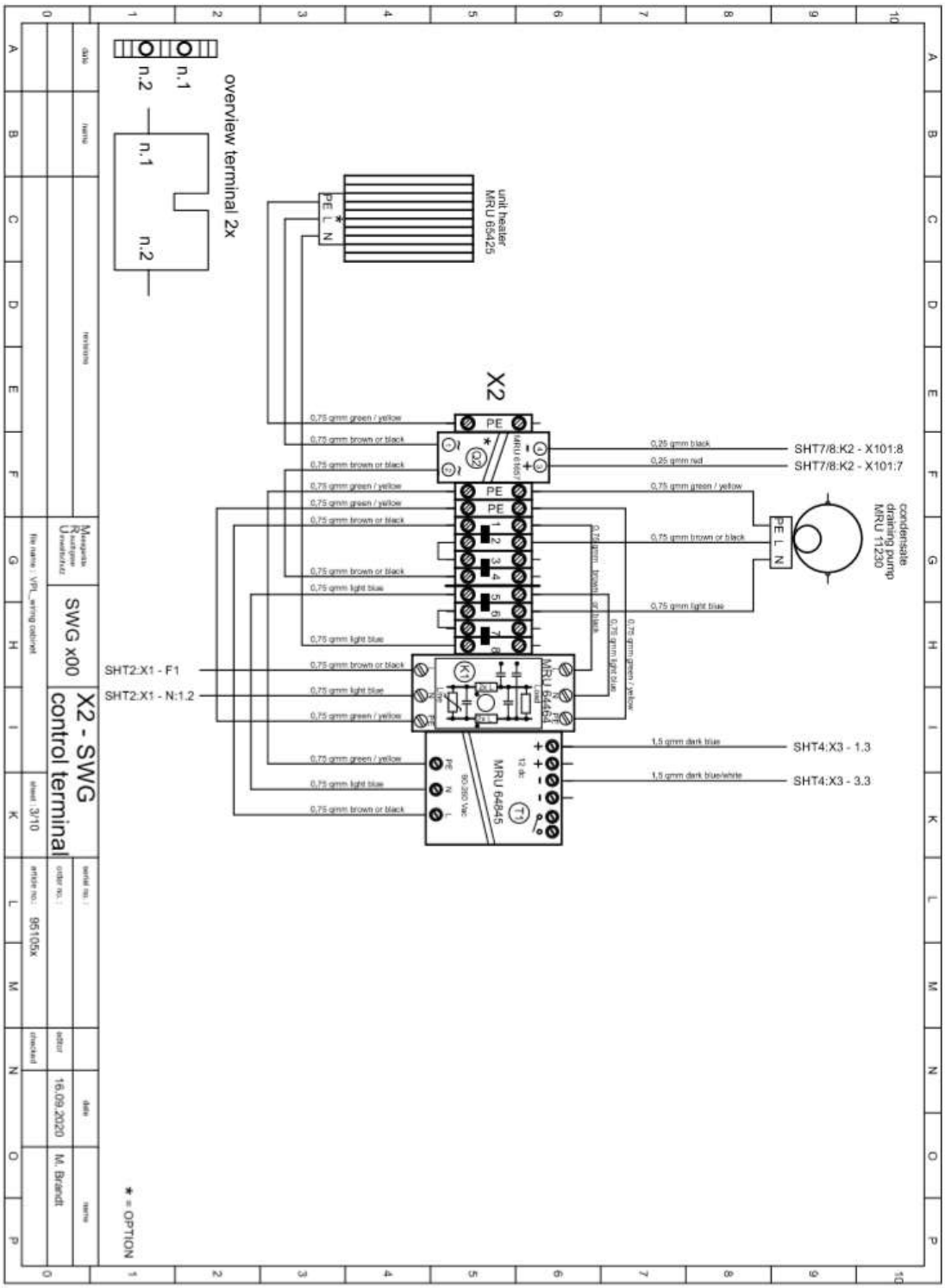
18. Charts

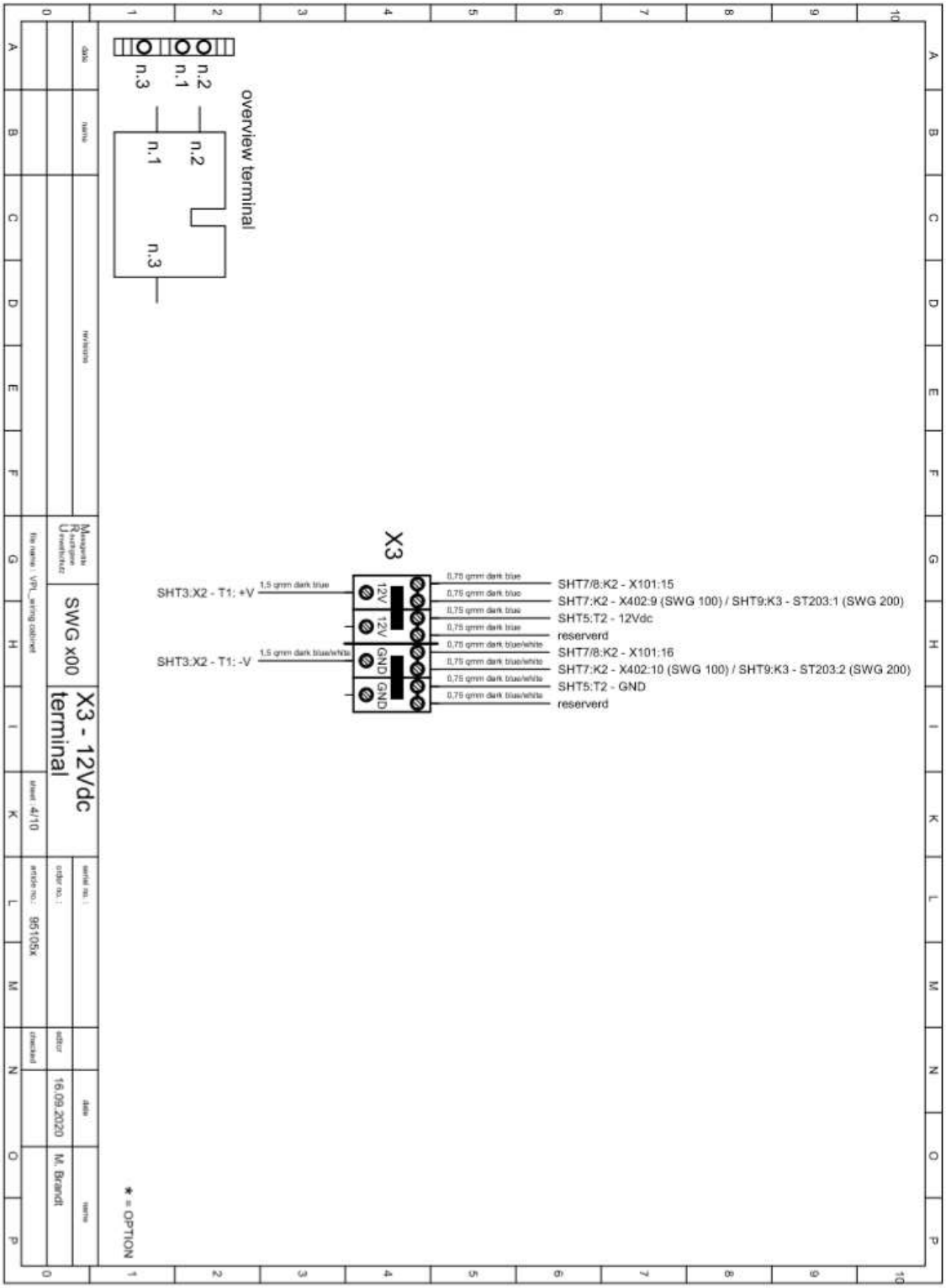
18.1. Gas flow chart

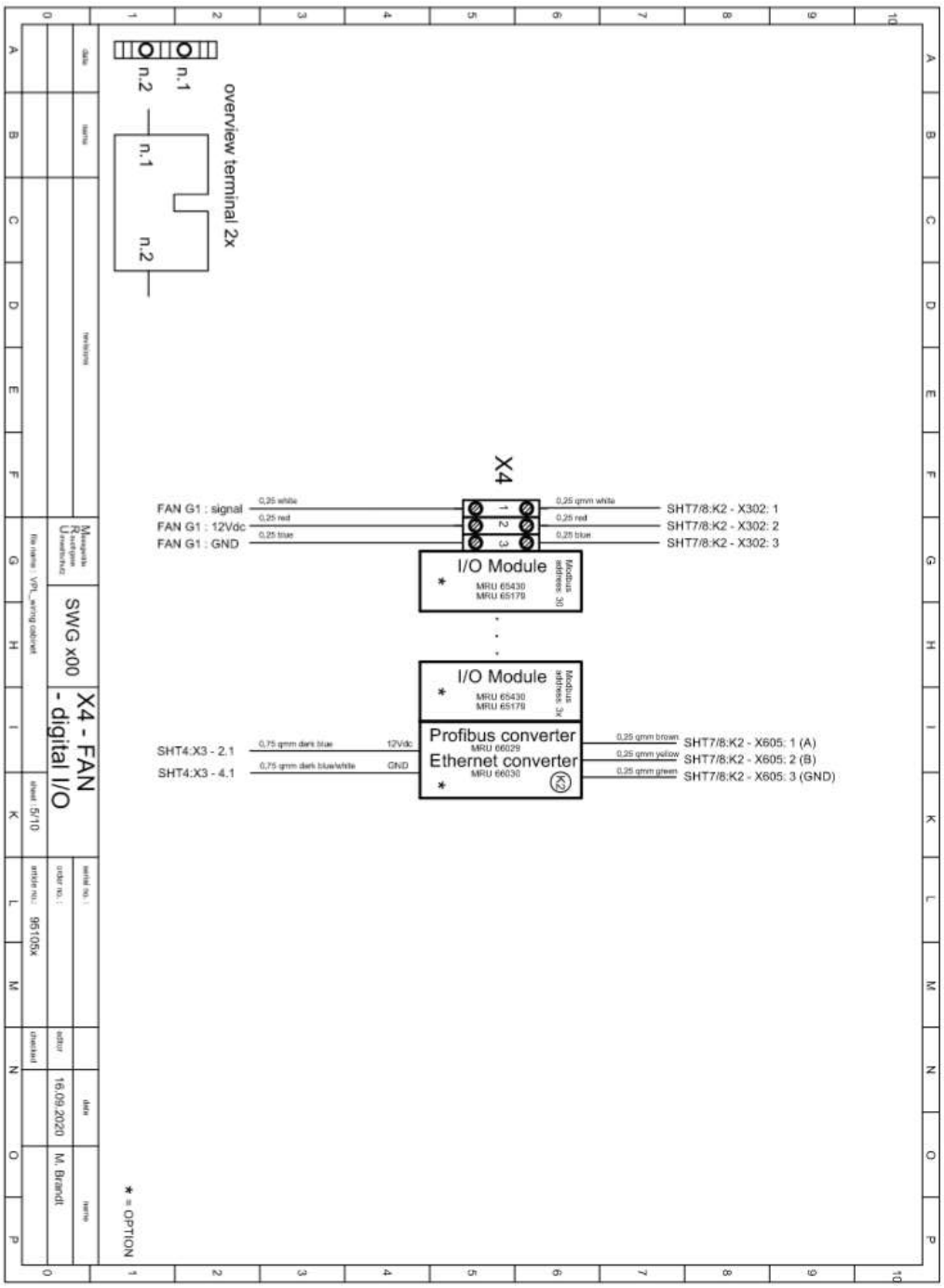


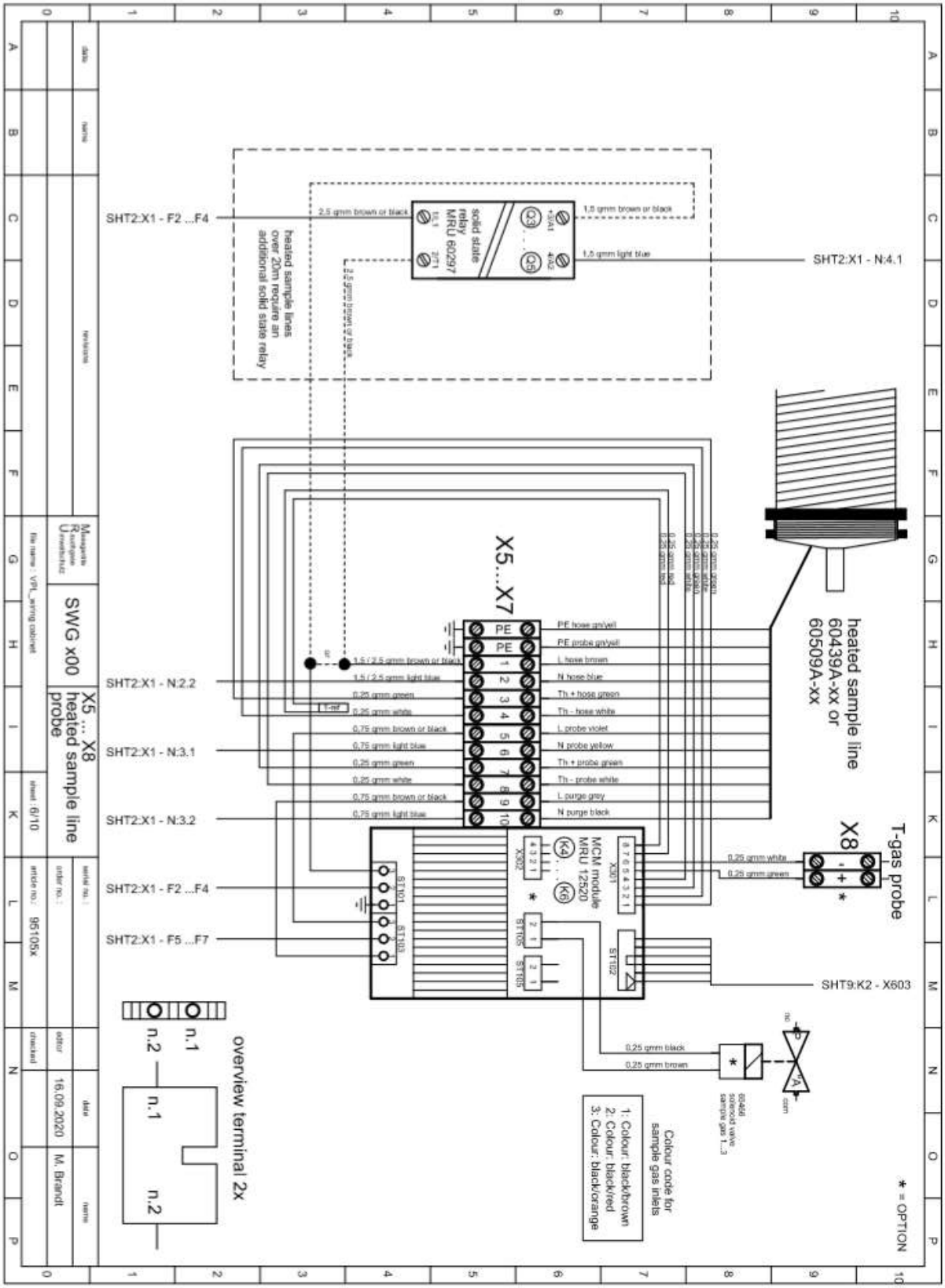
Electrical diagram


overview terminal 3x
n.2
n.1
n.3
n.1
n.2
n.3
overview terminal 2x
n.1
n.2
n.1
n.2
X1
PE
L
N
Q1
1
2
3
4
2,5 qmm orange
2,5 qmm orange
2,5 qmm brown or black
2,5 qmm light blue
F1 SWG
F2 hose1
F3 hose 2
F4 hose 3
F5 probe 1
F6 probe 2
F7 probe 3
2A
xxA
xxA
xxA
10A
10A
10A
1,5 qmm brown or black
SHT3:X2 - K1:L
1,5 / 2,5 qmm brown or black
SHT6:X5 - K4:ST101.2
1,5 / 2,5 qmm brown or black
SHT6:X6 - K5:ST101.2
1,5 / 2,5 qmm brown or black
SHT6:X7 - K6:ST101.2
0,75 qmm brown or black
SHT6:X5 - K4:ST103.2
0,75 qmm brown or black
SHT6:X5 - K5:ST103.2
0,75 qmm brown or black
SHT6:X5 - K6:ST103.2
0,75 qmm light blue
SHT3:X2 - K1:N
1,5 qmm light blue
SHT6:X5.2
1,5 qmm light blue
SHT6:X6.2
1,5 qmm light blue
SHT6:X7.2
0,75 qmm light blue
SHT6:X5.6
0,75 qmm light blue
SHT6:X6.6
0,75 qmm light blue
SHT6:X7.6
* = OPTION
SWG x00
X1 - main terminal
16.09.2020
M. Brandt
95105x
sheet 2/10


overview terminal 2x
n.1
n.2
n.1
n.2
unit heater
MRU 65425
PE L N
X2
0,75 qmm green / yellow
0,75 qmm brown or black
0,75 qmm light blue
0,25 qmm black
0,25 qmm red
SHT7/8:K2 - X101:8
SHT7/8:K2 - X101:7
condensate
draining pump
MRU 11230
SHT2:X1 - F1
SHT2:X1 - N:1.2
MRU 64464
MRU 64845
1,5 qmm dark blue
1,5 qmm dark blue/white
SHT4:X3 - 1.3
SHT4:X3 - 3.3
SWG x00
X2 - SWG
control terminal
16.09.2020
M. Brandt
951.05x
sheet: 3/10
* = OPTION


overview terminal
n.1
n.2
n.3
X3
SHT3:X2 - T1: +V
SHT3:X2 - T1: -V
12V
GND
SHT7/8:K2 - X101:15
SHT7:K2 - X402:9 (SWG 100) / SHT9:K3 - ST203:1 (SWG 200)
SHT5:T2 - 12Vdc
reserverd
SHT7/8:K2 - X101:16
SHT7:K2 - X402:10 (SWG 100) / SHT9:K3 - ST203:2 (SWG 200)
SHT5:T2 - GND
reserverd
SWG x00
X3 - 12Vdc terminal
* = OPTION


overview terminal 2x
n.1
n.2
n.1
n.2
X4
FAN G1 : signal
FAN G1 : 12Vdc
FAN G1 : GND
0,25 white
0,25 red
0,25 blue
0,25 qmm white
0,25 red
0,25 blue
SHT7/8:K2 - X302: 1
SHT7/8:K2 - X302: 2
SHT7/8:K2 - X302: 3
I/O Module
MRU 65430
MRU 65178
Modbus address 30
I/O Module
MRU 65430
MRU 65178
Modbus address 3x
SHT4:X3 - 2.1
SHT4:X3 - 4.1
0,75 qmm dark blue
0,75 qmm dark blue/white
12Vdc
GND
Profibus converter
MRU 66029
Ethernet converter
MRU 66030
0,25 qmm brown
0,25 qmm yellow
0,25 qmm green
SHT7/8:K2 - X605: 1 (A)
SHT7/8:K2 - X605: 2 (B)
SHT7/8:K2 - X605: 3 (GND)
* = OPTION
SWG x00
X4 - FAN - digital I/O
sheet 5/10
96105x
16.09.2020
M. Brandt


SHT2:X1 - F2 ...F4
2,5 qmm brown or black
solid state relay MRU 60297
1,5 qmm brown or black
1,5 qmm light blue
SHT2:X1 - N:4.1
heated sample lines over 20m require an additional solid state relay
X5...X7
heated sample line 60439A-xx or 60509A-xx
PE hose grn/yel
PE probe grn/yel
L hose brown
N hose blue
Th + hose green
Th - hose white
L probe violet
N probe yellow
Th + probe green
Th - probe white
L purge grey
N purge black
1,5 / 2,5 qmm brown or black
1,5 / 2,5 qmm light blue
0,25 qmm green
0,25 qmm white
0,75 qmm brown or black
0,75 qmm light blue
SHT2:X1 - N:2.2
SHT2:X1 - N:3.1
SHT2:X1 - N:3.2
SHT2:X1 - F2 ...F4
SHT2:X1 - F5 ...F7
MCM module MRU 12520
X8
T-gas probe
SHT9:K2 - X603
0,25 qmm black
0,25 qmm brown
Colour code for sample gas inlets
1: Colour: black/brown
2: Colour: black/red
3: Colour: black/orange
overview terminal 2x
n.1
n.2
* = OPTION
SWG x00
X5 ... X8 heated sample line probe
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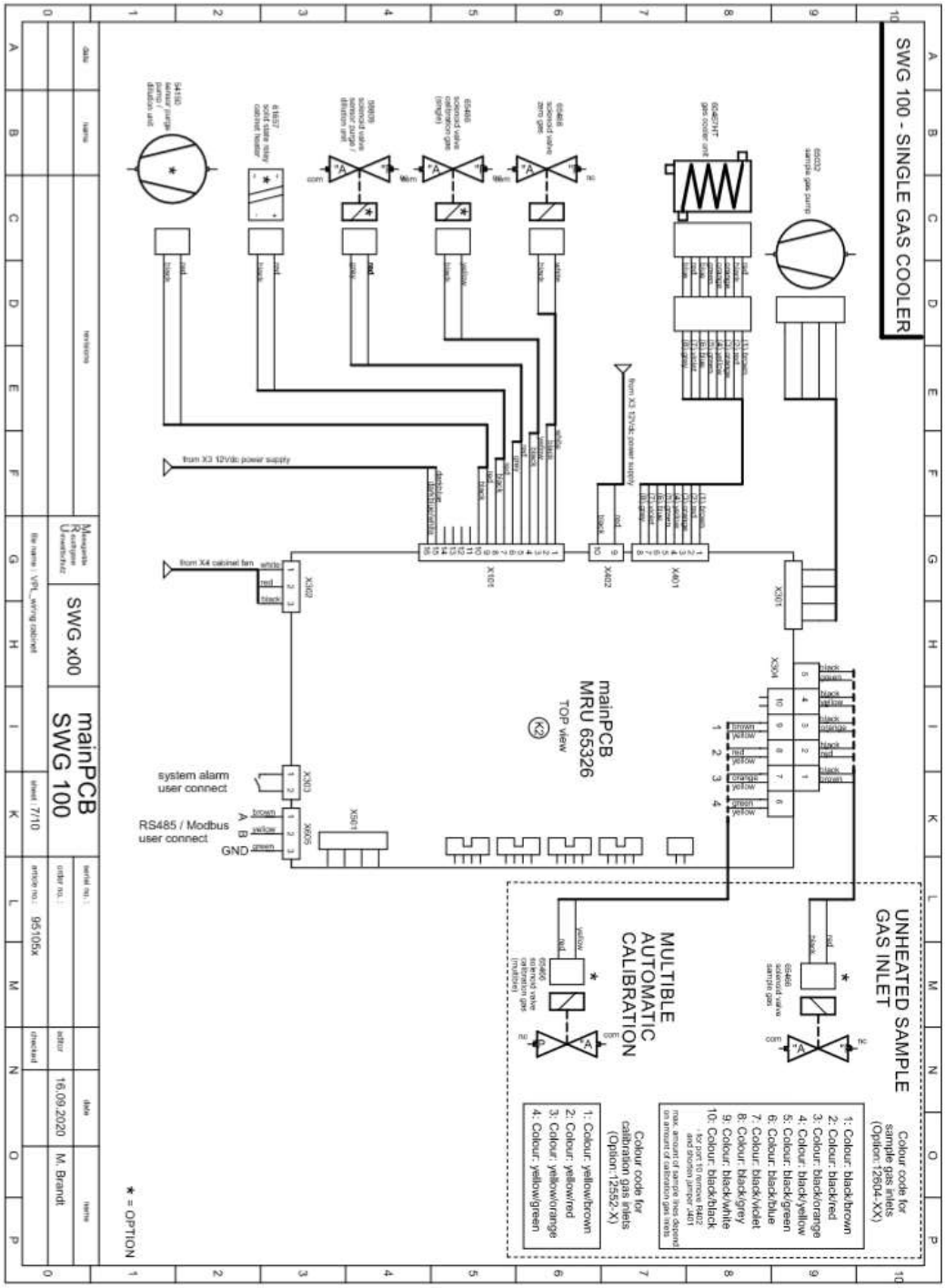
SWG 100 - SINGLE GAS COOLER
mainPCB
MRU 65326
TOP view
UNHEATED SAMPLE
GAS INLET
MULTIBLE
AUTOMATIC
CALIBRATION
system alarm
user connect
RS485 / Modbus
user connect
GND
from X3 12Vdc power supply
from X4 cabinet fan
SWG x00
mainPCB
SWG 100
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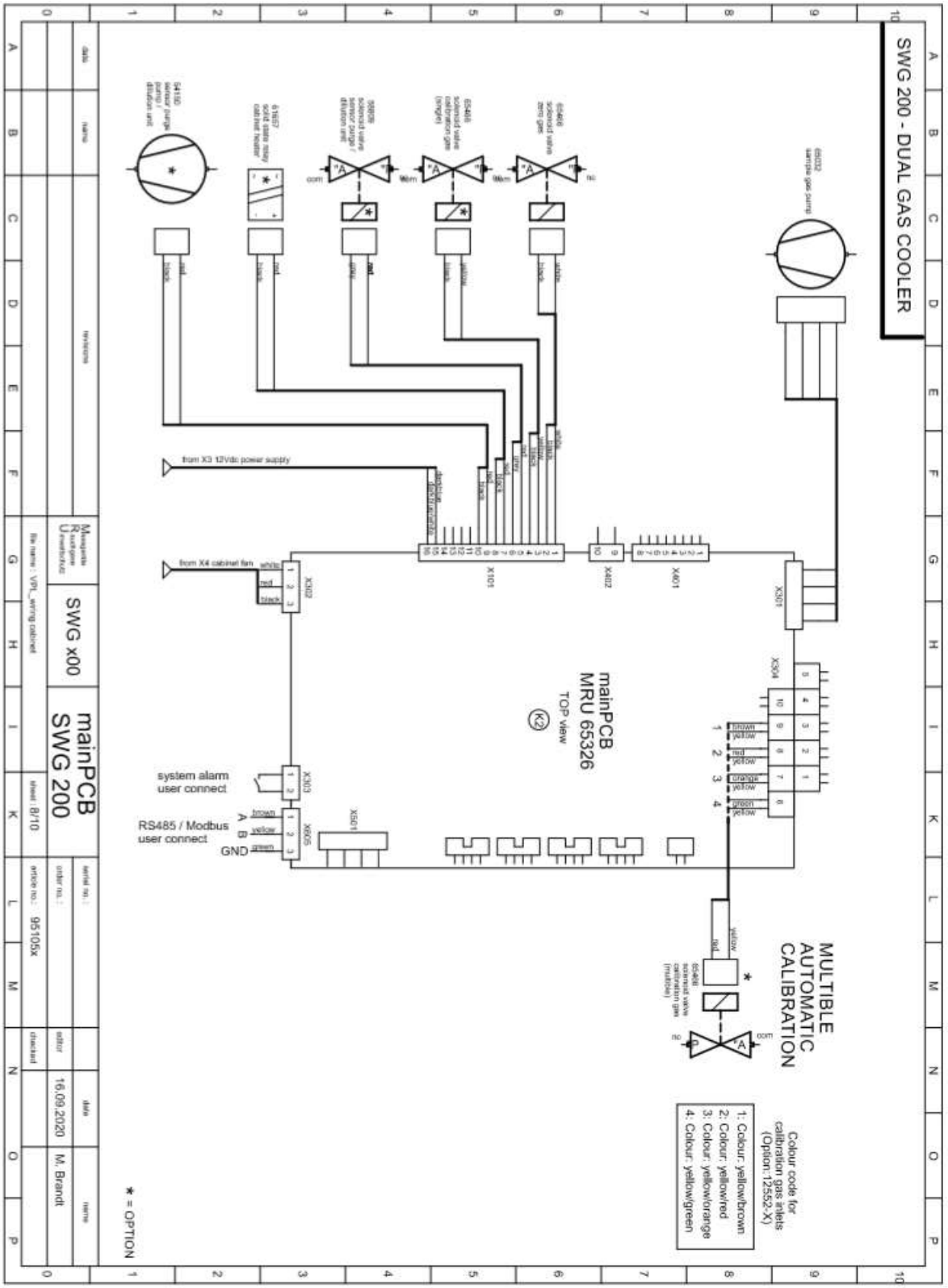
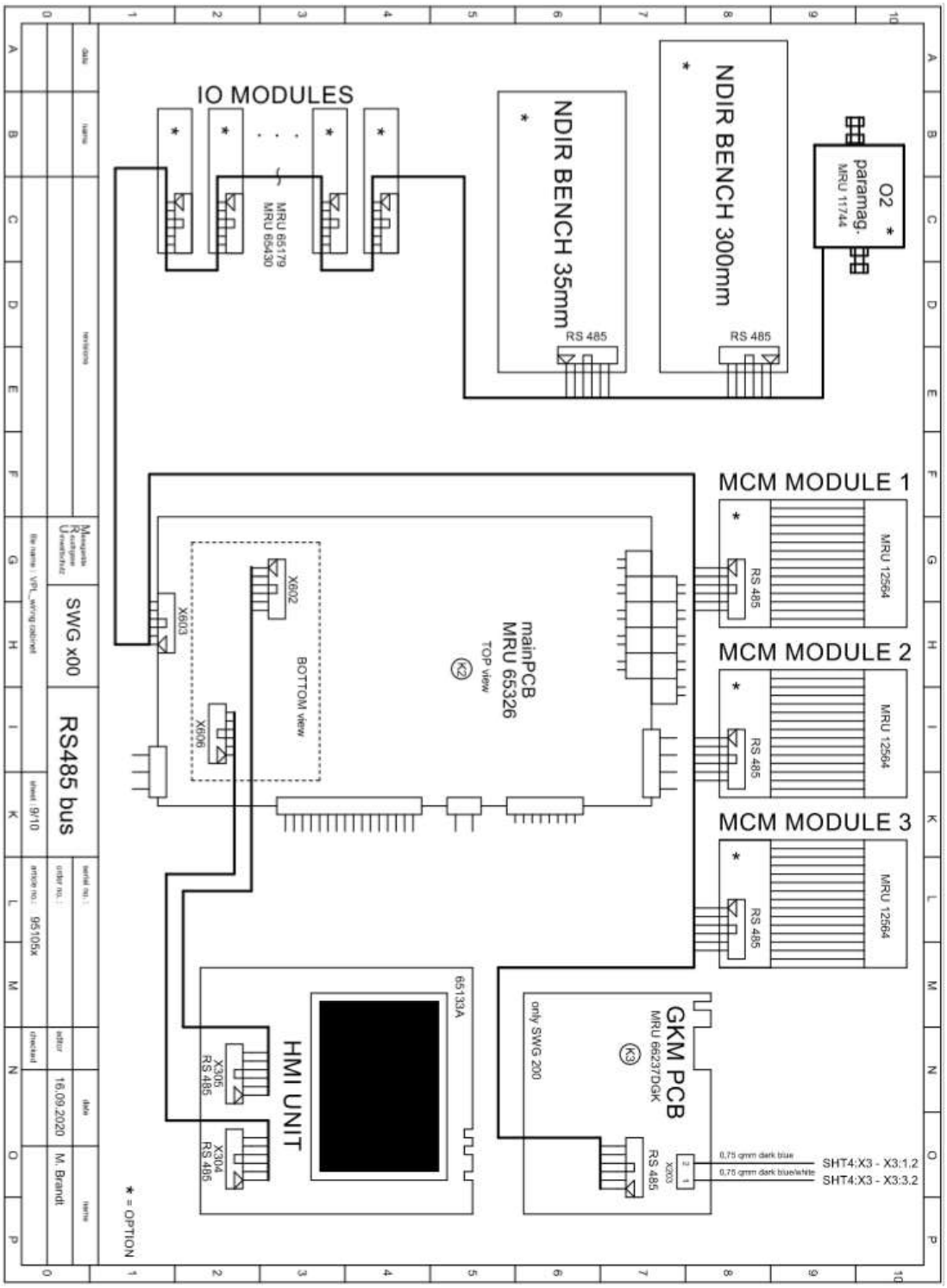
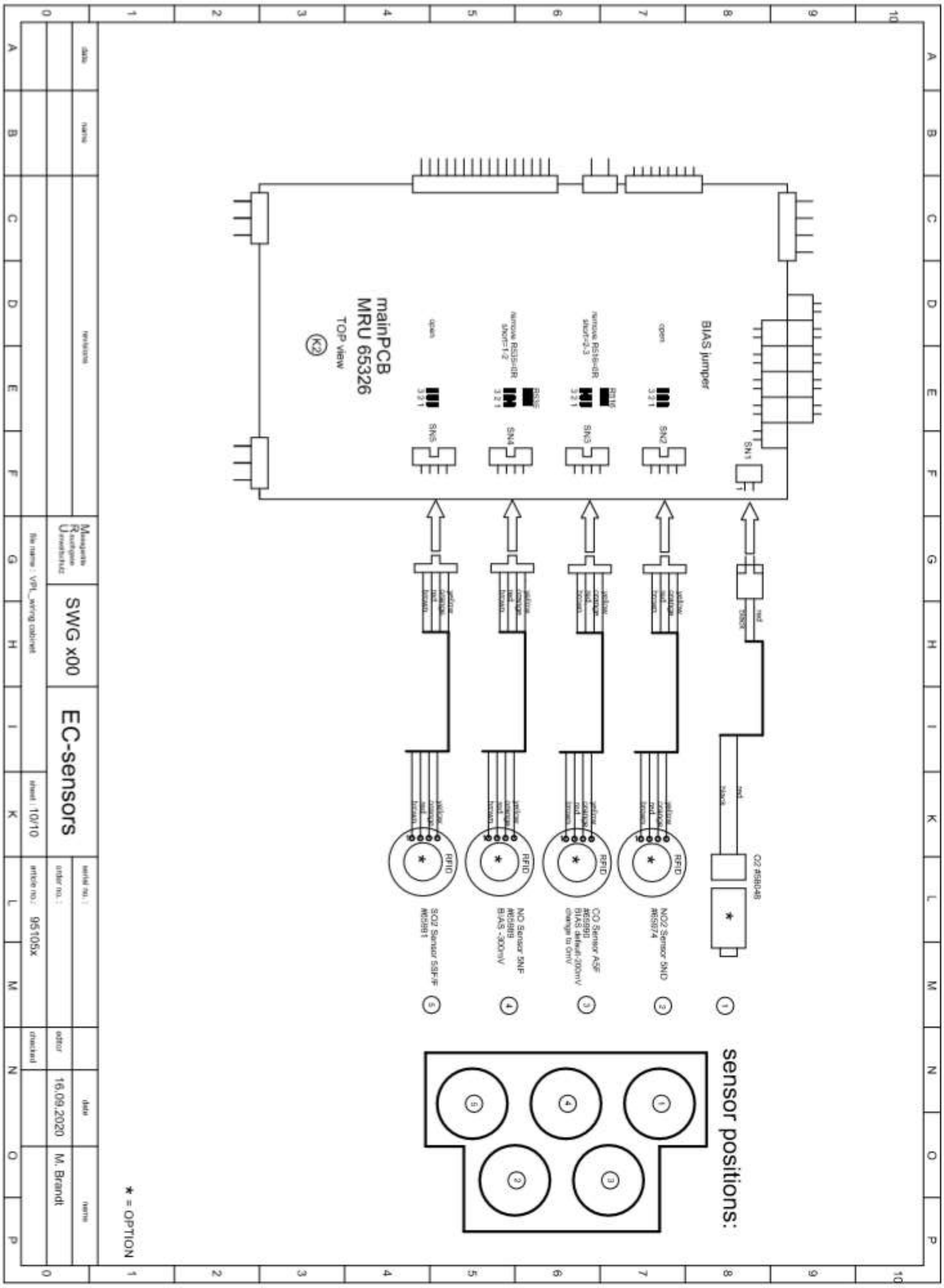
95105x
7/10
* = OPTION


SWG 200 - DUAL GAS COOLER
mainPCB
MRU 65326
TOP view
MULTIBLE
AUTOMATIC
CALIBRATION
from X3 12Vdc power supply
from X4 cabinet fan
system alarm
user connect
RS485 / Modbus
user connect
A
B
GND
X101
X402
X401
X301
X304
X303
X305
X501
Colour code for
calibration gas inlets
(Option:12552-X)
1: Colour: yellow/brown
2: Colour: yellow/red
3: Colour: yellow/orange
4: Colour: yellow/green
* = OPTION
SWG x00
mainPCB
SWG 200
16.09.2020
M. Brandt


IO MODULES
MRU 65179
MRU 65430
NDIR BENCH 35mm
RS 485
NDIR BENCH 300mm
RS 485
O2 *
paramag.
MRU 11744
MCM MODULE 1
MRU 12564
RS 485
MCM MODULE 2
MRU 12564
RS 485
MCM MODULE 3
MRU 12564
RS 485
mainPCB
MRU 65326
TOP view
BOTTOM view
X602
X603
X606
GKM PCB
MRU 66237DGK
only SWG 200
X003
RS 485
0,75 qmm dark blue
0,75 qmm dark blue/white
SHT4:X3 - X3:1,2
SHT4:X3 - X3:3.2
HMI UNIT
651334
X305
RS 485
X304
RS 485
SWG x00
RS485 bus
sheet: 9/10
95105x
16.09.2020
M. Brandt
* = OPTION


mainPCB
MRU 65326
TOP view
BIAS jumper
SWG x00
EC-sensors
sensor positions:
* = OPTION
sheet : 10/10
95105x
16.09.2020
M. Brandt

V1.20.EN