

### $\succ$ manual $\prec$

# **AQUATRACE<sup>®</sup>-IV**

## TRACE MOISTURE ANALYZERS FOR GASES

0-2000ppm<sub>v</sub>



Wall mounted device (IP65)



19 inch Rack (up to 4 channels)

Measuring cells in different variants available: Stainless steel | PVDF | glass or ceramic





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Portable devices (optional with battery)



# **INDEX**

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. THE BASIC INSTRUMENT STRUCTURE OF THE AQUATRACE® ANALYZER	3
3. MEASURING PRINCIPLE	4
4. MEASUREMENT SETUP	4
5. REQUIREMENTS FOR TROUBLE-FREE OPERATION OF THE MEASURING DEVICE	6
6. EXPLANATION OF THE MENU STRUCTURE AND EXECUTION OF THE MEASUREMENT	7
7. SPECIAL FUNCTIONS	19
7.1 VIRTUAL NETWORK COMPUTING	19
7.2. ULTRA VNC ON A WINDOWS PC	21
7.3. INDIVIDUAL ADJUSTMENT OF THE CHARACTERISTIC CURVE	22
8. PLUG ASSIGNMENT ( APPLIES TO EACHS CHANNEL )	26
8.1 MEASURING CELL – DEVICE	26
8.2 ANALOG OUTPUT 4 – 20 MA SCALABLE	26
8.3 RELAY OUTPUTS 1 + 2	
8.4 RELAY OUTPUTS 3 + 4	27
9. SATUS OUTPUT ( ONCE PER DEVICE )	27
10. FAQ	28
10.1 WHAT DETERMINES THE RESPONSE TIME OF THE SENSOR TO A HUMIDITY EVENT?	28
10.2 HOW DOES THE SENSOR BEHAVE IN CASE OF WET DECREASE?	28
10.3 WHAT DO THE ERROR MESSAGES ON THE DISPLAY MEAN?	28
11. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTROLS	29
12. TECHNICAL DATA	31
13. SAMPLING SYSTEM	32





### 1. Introduction

The **AQUATRACE IV** devices are a further development of our proven series of moisture trace measuring instruments, which work on the basis of  $P_2O_5$  sensors and can be used to determine the humidity in all gases (except NH<sub>3</sub>) in the coarse and fine ppm<sub>V</sub> range. The measuring system consists of an electronic measuring instrument and a separately installed measuring cell that can be integrated into a gas handling system. The measuring instruments are available as:

- 1. Laboratory device (portable version) Model T
- 2. Laboratory device with battery (portable version) Model A
- 3. Industrial device in 19" rack ( 3 U ) or Model R
- 4. Wall Unit (IP65) Model W

### 2. The basic instrument structure of the AQUATRACE® Analyzer

- 2. Depending on the version, the devices can process up to a maximum of 4 independent channels (humidity sensors)
- 3. The display is designed as a touch screen and thus dispenses with susceptible controls
- 4. The 7" graphic display with a resolution of 800 x480 pixels shows the time-dependent course of the measured values for one or all integrated channels.
- 5. The run-in process after recoating is represented with logarithmic scaling. After falling below the upper measured value scaled for the channel, the display automatically switches to linear scaling.
- 6. The re-coating of the sensor is menu-guided.
- 7. The menu navigation is largely self-explanatory
- 8. Optionally, the display can be set in  $ppm_V$  or Dp in<sup>o</sup>C. The conversion is done automatically using the Magnus formula
- 9. The user language is adjustable. It can be selected from 9 languages
- 10. Production according to ISO 9001
- 11. The device design follows the current NAMUR recommendations, according to which status signals for failure, limit exceedance, maintenance requirements, device in maintenance

should be provided as potential-free relays.

- 12. An automatable sensor test enables the self-monitoring of the Device
- 13. All changes and settings are secured by password protection on several levels (operator, engineer, administrator)
- 14. Calibration and adjustment with separately available dongle necessary
- 15. The analog output (4....20 mA) is freely scalable
- 16. The device records all measured values and changes to the device per channel in the background and has a USB interface via which all data can be read out as a logbook in CSV format.





### 3. Measuring principle

The principle of recording the moisture content of gases is based on the electrolysis of water, which is adsorbed by phosphorus pentoxide. In the AQUATRACE<sup>®</sup> IV, the sensor coated with  $H_3PO_4$  is surrounded by a precisely defined amount of gas. The cell parameters and the flow velocity are coordinated in such a way that the acid always absorbs a constant proportion of the gas moisture and this proportion is electrolyzed in the same unit of time. The consequence of this is the setting of a dynamic equilibrium in which the flowing current is directly proportional to the moisture content.

### 4. Measurement setup

The measuring cells consist of the **sensor** in the form of a cylindrical carrier, optionally of:

-ZrO<sub>2</sub> with an interdigital structure of Pt layers, or of glass with bifilar wound Pt electrodes,



and the sensor housing, which is available in rust-free stainless steel (V4A ) or in PVDF,





This means that almost all requirements regarding corrosion resistance can be met.





The sensors are coated with phosphoric acid. In the operating menu, the cleaning and recoating of the sensor with  $H_3PO_4$  approx. 40% (semi-concentrated) is described. This work step is of particular importance, as the trouble-free functioning of the  $P_2O_5$  sensor depends on the careful execution.

The handling of the sensor is simple, but requires a certain amount of practice:

- 1. In principle, when cleaning and recoating, care must be taken to ensure that no moisture reaches the socket. This means that after thorough cleaning of the sensor under running water, it must be dried thoroughly with lint-free cloth (paper).
- 2. When coating the sensor, make sure that the sensor tip is always slightly tilted downwards.
- 3. Only 1 2 drops of electrolyte (glass sensor up to 3 drops) should always be distributed on the "active" sensor surface (slight turning; possibly distribute with brush).
- 4. To avoid "splashing" of the electrolyte solution in the sensor housing, the strong formation of bubbles on the sensor should have subsided before it is inserted into the chamber.

### Please note!

Moisture residues on the housing wall are very slowly degraded by the passing dry gas, which leads to falsified (increased) measured values over a longer period of time.

When operating the measuring cell, a constant gas flow must always be ensured. The flow rate has an influence on the response time after humidity change but also on the absolute value, since a corresponding calibration curve is firmly stored in the evaluation electronics. Measuring cells for flow rates of 20 NI/h or 100 NI/h are available. The evaluation unit automatically detects which of the two cell types is connected. For safety reasons, the cells are designed for a pressure of up to 10 bar, and are usually sealed via a Viton-O-ring. Normally, the measurement is carried out under low overpressure (20 - 100mbar). Higher pressures must be reduced beforehand with a pressure regulator or throttle dosing valve.

A prerequisite for reliable measurement results is the acquisition and consistency of the flow velocity. We recommend a needle valve at the input and a rotameter at the output of the measuring cell. All components used in front of the measuring cell should have a leakage rate of morethan 10-4 mbar l/s.

Behind the cell, the measured gas must flow off without pressure, with at least 1m pipe length provided for the exhaust pipe. With shorter pipes, it can easily lead to re-diffusion of moisture from the environment (partial pressure gradient).

The pipelines for measurement should always be in V2A or better. For particularly aggressive gases such as chlorine, PTFE pipe is to be used. Other plastic materials may cause a strong diffusion of moisture into the gas.





### 5. Requirements for trouble-free operation of the measuring device

In principle, care must be taken to ensure that the gas supply routes to the measuring cell are as short as possible. Keep in mind that the water molecules are always inclined to attach to the "inner surfaces".

This effect is more pronounced the larger these surfaces are, this means the greater the roughness of the pipe wall and the higher the moisture content of the gas. This is a special feature of the behavior of the water molecules and not a property of the measuring system. Electropolished surfaces or glass-coated surfaces minimize these effects. Set enough time for the "flushing of the measuring device" after the initial commissioning and openings, e.g. after service work.

The measuring cable between the cell and the evaluation device is 2.0 m long as standard. However, distances of up to 150 m between the measuring point and the evaluation device are possible. Please contact us about the dimensioning of the cable.

For measurements in explosive gases, an intrinsically safe design of the measurement arrangement is required. Please contact us about the specific device design required for this!

Before the start of the measurement, the entire system must be checked for tightness and thoroughly rinsed. Depending on the cleanliness of the plant components and the length of the gas supply pipes, this process can take several hours, as the moisture components adsorbed on the inner surfaces must be degraded.

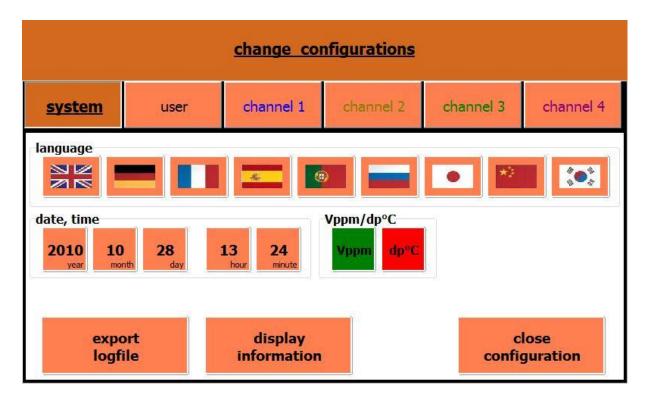
This preparation phase is complete when the value displayed on the device does not change within about 30 minutes.





### 6. Explanation of the menu structure and execution of the measurement

After the system startup has been done, the system configuration logs in, where you can select the desired language. The entire operation can then be carried out in this language.



### Configuration menu item

- Display in ppm<sub>V</sub> or Dp in<sup>°</sup>C
- Language selection
- Nutzerverwaltung
- Channel management
- Data export (value range, channel, etc.)
- Date, time
- "stamp" (z.B.: Messstellenbezeichnung; Gasbezeichnung ect.)
- Define name of the channels
- Scaling of the display area
- Alarm/ Limit-configuration
- Setting of the automatic sensor test (per channel)
- Analog output scaling (per channel)





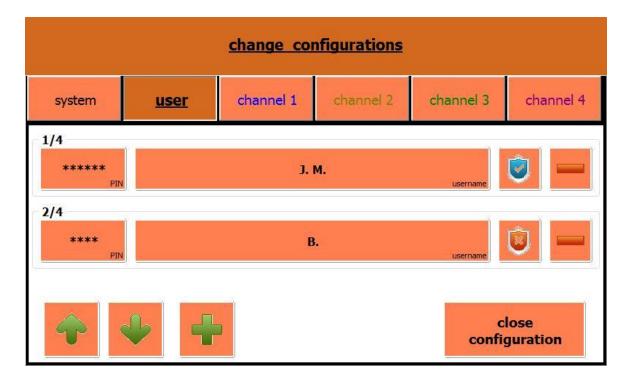
### View information:

- -Type
- -Device number
- -Delivery date
- -Version
- -Firmware version
- -Date of last data output

In the menu item "Users" any number of users with different access authorizations can be created.

### 4 operator levels are provided for these authorizations:

- 0. Free access (access without PIN code, or dongle)
- 1. Plant personnel PIN for channel switching; sensor test; sensor maintenance; Coating
- 2. Engineer PIN change for device configuration; Read data; Read device status
- 3. Service protected interface change soft/firmware; Diagnosis

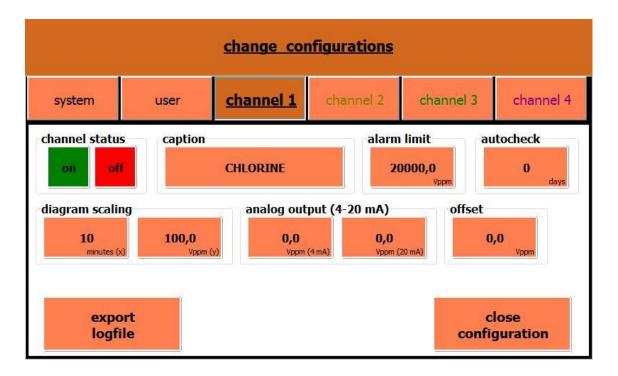


For each available channel, the intended parameters can be defined or selected.

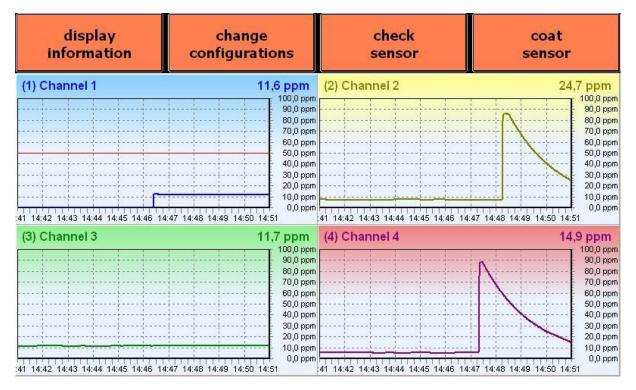




The recorded measurement data can be read out via the "logbook" on a USB stick and made available as a date-based, daily \*.csv file.



Basic menu structure with header for function keys





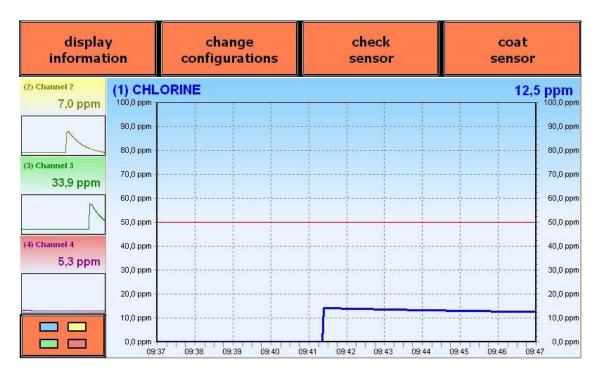
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The arrangement of the channel representation can be changed as desired:

display information	change configurations	check sensor	coat sensor
(1) CHLORINE	9,4 ppm 100,0 ppm 90,0 ppm 80,0 ppm 70,0 ppm 60,0 ppm 40,0 ppm 30,0 ppm 20,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 0,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 10,0 ppm		7,0 ppm           100,0 ppm           90,0 ppm           90,0 ppm           80,0 ppm           70,0 ppm           60,0 ppm           50,0 ppm           30,0 ppm           20,0 ppm           100,0 ppm           0,0 ppm           30,0 ppm           20,0 ppm           10,0 ppm           0,0 ppm           10,0 ppm           0,0 ppm           10,0 ppm           11:50 11:51 11:52 11:53
(3) Channel 3 43 11:44 11:45 11:46 11:47 11:48 11	11,7 ppm 100,0 ppm 90,0 ppm 80,0 ppm 70,0 ppm 60,0 ppm 50,0 ppm 40,0 ppm 30,0 ppm 20,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 90,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 90,0 ppm		

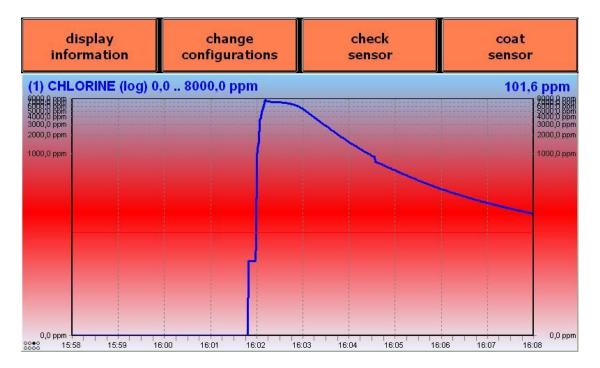
By touching a channel field, it appears in the foreground:



The visible range of the timeline is adjustable and zoomable by touch:

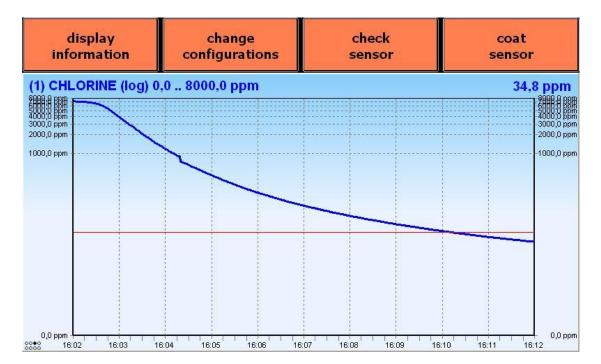






Representation of an "infeed operation" with logarithmic scaling:

As long as the adjustable limit value is exceeded, the display flashes red.



Regular curve after falling below the limit value. (here 55.0 ppm) :





When the visible curve value on the left edge of the image has reached the scaled maximum value, the scaling switches back to linear division:



A sensor test is carried out to check the measuring cell. By touch, the respective sensor is selected:

	<u>check</u> checking wt	and the second	X
(1) CHLORINE	14,8 ppm 100,0 ppm 90,0 ppm 80,0 ppm 70,0 ppm 60,0 ppm 50,0 ppm 20,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 0,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 15,25 15	(2) Channel 2	7,0 ppm 100,0 ppn 90,0 ppn 80,0 ppn 70,0 ppn 50,0 ppn 30,0 ppn 20,0 ppn 10,0 ppn 15,23 15,24 15,25
(3) Channel 3	31,5 ppm 100,0 ppm 90,0 ppm 90,0 ppm 80,0 ppm 70,0 ppm 50,0 ppm 40,0 ppm 30,0 ppm 30,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 10,0 ppm	(4) Channel 4	53,4 ppm 100,0 ppr 90,0 ppr 80,0 ppr 70,0 ppr 50,0 ppr 30,0 ppr 10,0 ppr 20,0 ppr 10,0 ppr

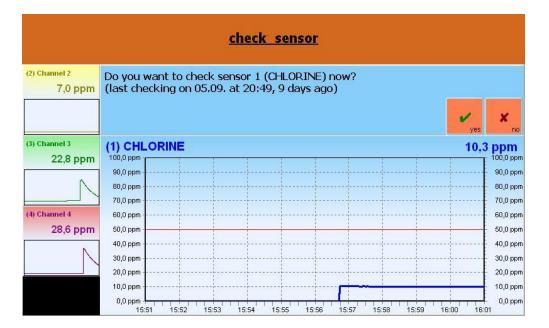




For the sensor test, the input of the PIN (engineer or operator level) required. (see menu item "Users" if this is specified.) :

	check sensor 1 please enter your PIN first											.002	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Backspace	Enter	×	
	_ORINE	15:52 15:53	15:54 15:53	5 15:56 15:	80 60 40 20	0,0 ppm  0,0 ppm  0,0 ppm  0,0 ppm 	Channe		15:53 15:5	4 15:55 15:5		7,0 ppm 100,0 ppr 80,0 ppr 60,0 ppr 40,0 ppr 20,0 ppr 0,0 ppr 58	
(3) Cha	annel 3	1552 1553	15:54 15:55	5 15 58 15:	80 60 40 20 0	0,0 ppm 0,0 ppm  0,0 ppm  0,0 ppm  0,0 ppm	Channe		1553 155	4 15:55 15:5		5,3 ppm 100,0 ppr 80,0 ppr 60,0 ppr 40,0 ppr 20,0 ppr 58	

After confirming with "Enter" you will be taken to the test menu. You can now start the test ( yes ), or leave the menu again ( no ):







When the test is started, it runs automatically and the time course can be tracked.

			<u>c</u>	<u>neck</u>	senso	Ľ			
2) Channel 2 7,0 ppm	sensor 1 (C	HLORIN	E) is be	ing che	cked				
3) Channel 3									10.2 pp
13,4 ppm	(1) CHLOF 100,0 ppm						 	1	10,3 pp 100,0
	90,0 ppm 80,0 ppm 70,0 ppm						 		90,0 80,0
l) Channel 4	60,0 ppm						 		60,0
16,6 ppm	50,0 ppm -							-	50,0
N	40,0 ppm 30,0 ppm						 		40,0
	20,0 ppm						 		20,0
	Tolo bbu								

In the meantime, the analog output is switched to "sample and hold":

The test result is displayed and, as in the example shown, again with "ok" switched to measurement mode:

	<u>check sensor</u>	
(2) Channel 2 7,0 ppm	sensor 1 (CHLORINE) checked successfully	~
(3) Channel 3 11,7 ppm	(1) CHLORINE 10,4 100,0 ppm	ок ррт 100,0 ррт
	90,0 ppm 80,0 ppm 70,0 ppm	<ul> <li>90,0 ррг</li> <li>80,0 ррг</li> <li>70,0 ррг</li> </ul>
(4) Channel 4 9,5 ppm	60,0 ppm 50,0 ppm	60,0 ppr
	40,0 ppm 30,0 ppm 20,0 ppm	- 40,0 ppr - 30,0 ppr - 20,0 ppr
	10,0 ppm 0,0 ppm 15:53 15:54 15:55 15:56 15:57 15:58 15:59 16:00 16:01 16:02 16:	- 10,0 ppm - 0,0 ppm 03





If the test is negative, the relay "maintenance requirement" is activated and it can be decided whether to switch to the coating mode ( yes ), or to measure further ( no ). In this case, the service icon remains active:

ensor 1 (CHLORINE) is	defectivel	
ensor r (Chrokane) is	uerective	
o you want to coat ser	sor 1 (CHLORINE) now?	✓ ×
(1) CHLORINE		16,3 ppm
90,0 ppm		90,0 pt
80,0 ppm		80,0 pr
70,0 ppm		70.0 pl
60,0 ppm		60,0 pr
50,0 ppm		50.0 pr
40,0 ppm		40,0 pj
30,0 ppm		30,0 pl

If confirmed with "yes", the operator receives an indication of possible dangers. At the same time, the voltage on the sensor is switched off, the analog output switches to "sample and hold", the last measured value is displayed on the display (here 50.6 ppm) and the relay "Maintenance" is activated. The sensor is cleaned and the success is checked with "ok".

2) Channel 2 7,0 ppm	WARNING First, rinse				or 1 (CH	ILORIN	E), only	then op	en!	_
	The senso Please cor				and cle	aned.				~
3) Channel 3	(1) CHLO	RINE							10,	3 ppi
11,7 ppm	100,0 ppm 90,0 ppm									100,0 90,0
N	80,0 ppm									80,0
	70,0 ppm									70,0
) Channel 4	60,0 ppm									60,0
5,3 ppm	50,0 ppm -		-						-	50,0
N	40,0 ppm				+				····	£ 40,0
	30,0 ppm									÷ 30,0
	20,0 ppm +				+					20,0
	10,0 ppm	·····						_		10,0
	i anna ann an ta	15:57	15:58	15:59 16	\$00 16	01 16:0	)2 16:03	16:04	16:05 16	





If the cleaning was not successful; i.e. the "electric zero point" has not been reached, the process must be repeated.

	<u>coat sensor</u>	
(2) Channel 2 41,2 ppm	sensor 1 (CHLORINE) has not been cleaned sufficiently (44,9 ppm)!	44,9 ppm
	Please repeat procedure and confirm the cleaning.	Ск
(3) Channel 3 50,1 ppm	(1) CHLORINE	10,3 ppm
	90,0 ppm 80,0 ppm	90,0 ppm 80,0 ppm
(4) Channel 4	70,0 ppm	70,0 ppm 60,0 ppm
30,1 ppm	50,0 ppm 40,0 ppm	50,0 ppm 40,0 ppm
	30,0 ppm	30,0 ppm 20,0 ppm
	10,0 ppm 0,0 ppm 15:59 16:00 16:01 16:02 16:03 16:04 16:05 16:06 16:07 1	10,0 ppm 0,0 ppm 6:08 16:09

If the cleaning result is positive (< 0.1 ppm), the voltage is restored again switched on and the sensor can be coated with phosphoric acid

	<u>coat sensor</u>								
(2) Channel 2 20,9 ppm	sensor has been cleaned sufficiently.								
	Coat sensor with phosphoric acid, fix it back on and confirm cleaning	<mark>ј!</mark>							
(3) Channel 3 24,8 ppm	(1) CHLORINE	10,3 ppm							
	90,0 ppm	90,0 ppr 80,0 ppr							
(4) Channel 4	70,0 ppm 60,0 ppm	70,0 ppn 60,0 ppn							
14,7 ppm	50,0 ppm	50,0 ppr 40,0 ppr							
	30,0 ppm	30,0 ppn 20,0 ppn							
	10,0 ppm 0,0 ppm 16:01 16:02 16:03 16:04 16:05 16:06 16:07 16:08 16:09 16:1	0 16:11							





**Please note:** Insert the sensor into the reaction chamber only after the bubble formation has subsided. With the "ok" confirmation, the inlet curve appears in the display in logarithmic representation. The relay "Maintenance" is only deactivated after falling below the limit and releases the analog output again ("sample and hold" is switched off).

If basic maintenance work has to be carried out on the measuring system, you can select "Wait sensor" via the main menu and specify for which channel the maintenance is to be carried out. (see NAMUR recommendations; Function "Key Switch")

The following image will then appear with the selection option:

maintenance sensor								
2) Channel 2 0,0 ppm	Do you want to activate maintenance of sensor 1 (CHLORINE	) now?						
	(1) CHLORINE	83,8 ppm						
	90,0 ppm 80,0 ppm 70,0 ppm	90,0 pj 80,0 pj 70,0 pj						
	60,0 ppm 50,0 ppm 40,0 ppm	60,0 p 50,0 p 40,0 p						
	30,0 ppm 20,0 ppm 10,0 ppm	30,0 p 20,0 p 10,0 p						





If the maintenance has been confirmed with "yes" for the selected channel, the icon for this channel appears on the display for the duration of the maintenance:

chang configura		maintenance sensor	check sensor	coat sensor
(2) Channel 2 0,0 ppm	(1) CHL	ORINE		83,8 ppm
	90,0 ppm -			90,0 ppm
	80,0 ppm -			80,0 ppm
	70,0 ppm -			70,0 ppm
	60,0 ppm -			60,0 ppm
	50,0 ppm -		X	50,0 ppm
	40,0 ppm-			40,0 ppm
	30,0 ppm -			30,0 ppm
	20,0 ppm-			20,0 ppm
	10,0 ppm -			10,0 ppm
	0,0 ppm -	05 14:06 14:07 14:08	14:09 14:10 14:11 14:12	14:13 14:14 14:15

After completion of the work, the maintenance mode can be deactivated again via the button "maintenance sensor":

maintenance sensor				
(2) Channel 2 0,0 ppm	Do you want to deactivate maintenance of sensor 1 (CHLORINE) now?			
	ves         n           (1) CHLORINE         83,8 ppm           100,0 ppm         90,0 pp           90,0 ppm         90,0 pp           80,0 ppm         80,0 pp			
	70,0 ppm         70,0 pp           60,0 ppm         60,0 pp           50,0 ppm         50,0 pp           40,0 ppm         40,0 pp			
	30,0 ppm 20,0 ppm 10,0 ppm 0,0 ppm 0,0 ppm 14:06 14:07 14:08 14:09 14:10 14:11 14:12 14:13 14:14 14:15 14:16			





### 7. Special functions

All measuring instruments, **except the AQUATRACE® IV-A** have a digital Ethernet interface with Modbus TCP protocol.

In the AQUATRACE IV, the following functions are possible via this interface:

- 1. Modbus TCP (direct, up-to-date data transfer from PLS)
- 2. Remote control of an AQUATRACE IV device via VNC
- 3. FTP (File Transfer)

VNC implements the Remote Framebuffer Protocol and is platform-independent

### 7.1 Virtual Network Computing

By using of the digital interface with Modbus TCP protocol it is possible to use VNC. For this purpose, the IP address of the AQUATRACE<sup>®</sup> IV must be adapted according to the conditions at the place of use.

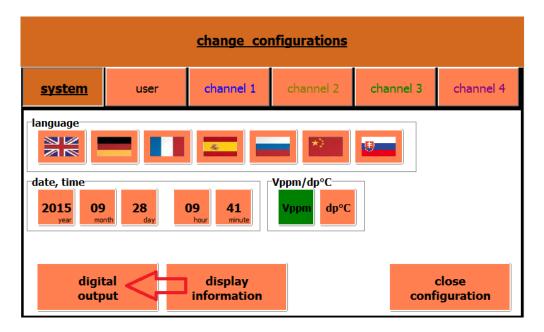
chang configura		n ainten senso			eck nsor		oat nsor
(2) Channel 2 no cell	(1) Char 100.0 ppm T	nnel 1					no cell 100.0 ppm
	90.0 ppm						90.0 ppm
	80.0 ppm -						80.0 ppm
(3) Channel 3 no cell	70.0 ppm -						70.0 ppm
	60.0 ppm -						60.0 ppm
	50.0 ppm						50.0 ppm
(4) Channel 4	40.0 ppm 🕂 -						40.0 ppm
no cell	30.0 ppm -						30.0 ppm
	20.0 ppm -						20.0 ppm
	10.0 ppm						10.0 ppm
	0.0 ppm 4 888 09:30	0 09:31 09:32	09:33 0	9:34 09:35	09:36 09:37	09:38 09:39	0.0 ppm 09:40

When the system is fully loaded, please press "change configuration":





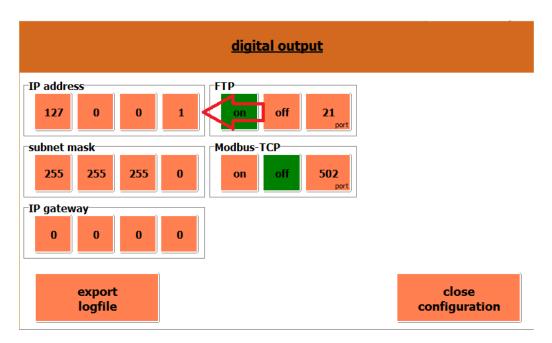
Next, please navigate to the "digital output":





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Under "IP address" the address can now be changed according to your wishes:

To complete the configuration, please press "close configuration".

The software is restarted and the IP address is adopted. A VNC connection to the Aquatrace IV is then possible.

### 7.2. Ultra VNC on a Windows PC

The UltraVNC software is available on the supplied USB stick.

This version is portable and does not need to be installed.

UltraVNCViewerPortable	08.04.2007 08:35	Anwendung	724 KB
🚳 UnZip32.dll	25.11.2003 07:12	Anwendungserwe	96 KB
🚳 Zip32.dll	25.11.2003 07:12	Anwendungserwe	144 KB

Please launch the UltraVNCViewerPortable application:

Ultr@VNC Viewer - Connection	×
VNC Server: ( ( host:display or host::port )	
Quick Options  AUTO (Auto select best settings)  ULTRA (>2Mbit/s) - Experimental	ct
LAN         (> 1Mbit/s) - Max Colors         Cance           MEDIUM         (128 - 256Kbit/s) - 256 Colors         Cance           MDDEM         (19 - 128Kbit/s) - 64 Colors         Cance	:
SLOW     (< 19kKbit/s) - 8 Colors	
Use DSMPlugin No Plugin detected   Config Proxy/Repeater	



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Under the entry VNC Server, please enter the IP address of the AQUATRACE<sup>®</sup> IV, which was assigned as described above.

Other settings do not need to be changed.

VNC Authentication				
	Password: 2011023 Log On Cancel			

In order to establish the connection, you will be asked for admin password.

The password consists only of numbers and is the device number of the AQUATRACE<sup>®</sup> IV (see entry)

The image of the device display now appears on your PC.

### 7.3. Individual adjustment of the characteristic curve

The following options are available:

- 1. Programming of a separate plant-specific characteristic curve, or
- Displacement of the characteristic curve stored in the device ( zero point correction ) or
- 3. Adjustment of sensitivity (gradient)

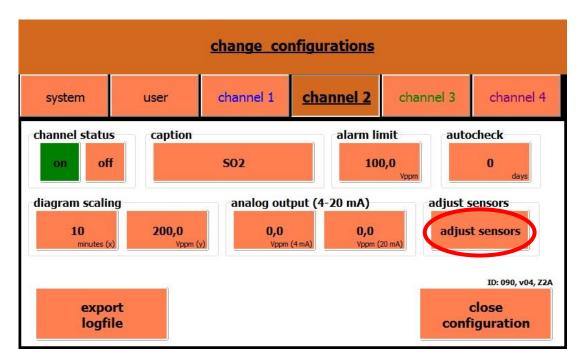
# PLEASE NOTE: A separately available USB dongle is required to adjust the device. This is not included as standard!

The adjustment of the sensor characteristic curve may only be carried out by specially trained personnel authorized by the operator.

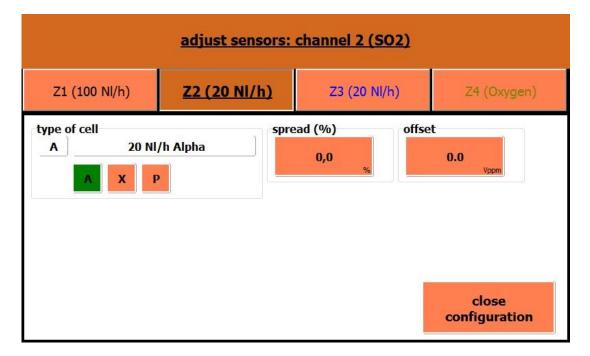
The same applies to the setting of a desired "final value".







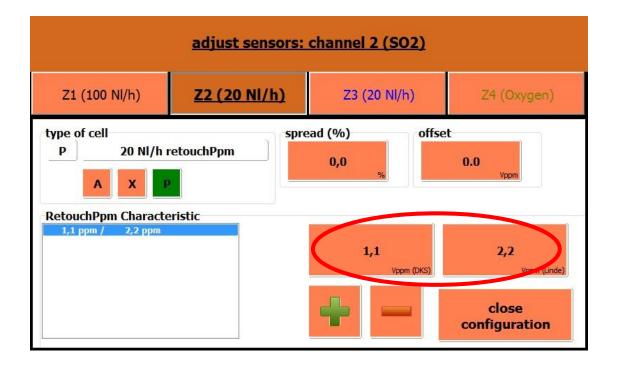
The following pictures are intended to illustrate this possibility:







adjust sensors: channel 2 (SO2)					
Z1 (100 NI/h)	<u>Z2 (20 NI/h)</u>	Z3 (20 Nl/h)	Z4 (Oxygen)		
type of cell       spread (%)       offset         P       20 Nl/h retouchPpm       0,0       0.0         A       X       P       0,0       %         RetouchPpm Characteristic       0.0       vpm					
		<b>0,0</b> Vppm (DKS)	<b>0,0</b> Vppm (Linde)		
			close configuration		







adjust sensors: channel 2 (SO2)					
Z1 (100 NI/h)	<u>Z2 (20 NI/h)</u>	Z3 (20 Nl/h)	Z4 (Oxygen)		
type of cell P 20 NI/h I A X RetouchPpm Characte	retouchPpm	ead (%) offse	t 0.0 <sub>Vppm</sub>		
1,1 ppm / 2,2 ppm 3,0 ppm / 4,4 ppm		0,0 Vppm (DKS)	0,0 Vppm (Linde) close configuration		





### 8. Plug assignment ( applies to eachs channel )

View from the soldering side of the plug or top view on socket

### 8.1 Measuring cell – Device

Type of device socket Binder Series 680, 5-S pin (cable plug: 09 0317 00 05)

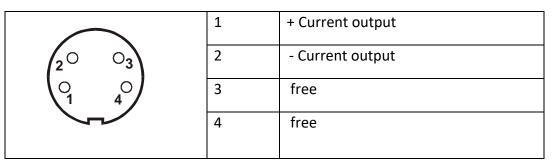
	1	Measuring Voltage - Output
$\bigcirc \bigcirc 2 \bigcirc$	2	Measuring Voltage - Input
$ \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} $	3	Sensor ID 100 NI/h
	4	GND
	5	Sensor ID 20 NI/h

Measuring cell connection via cable with miniature coupling plug, angled, **binder series 712**, 5 pin type: 99 0413 70 05

$\overline{}$	1	Measuring Voltage - Output
$\left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 2 \end{array} \right)^{3} $	2	Measuring Voltage - Input
	3	Sensor ID 100 NI/h
	4	GND
	5	Sensor ID 20 NI/h

### 8.2 Analog output 4 – 20 mA scalable

Type of device socket **Binder Series 680**, 4 pin (cable plug: 09 0309 00 04)







### 8.3 Relay outputs 1 + 2

Type of device socket Binder Series 680, 6 pin (cable plug: 09 0321 00 06)

Relay 1 for "F" (Failure/Failure/, Fault)

Relay 2 for "S" ( out of specification/ over limit )

	1	Relay 1 potentialfrei -COM
	2	Relay 1 NO
$\begin{pmatrix} \circ & 3 \circ \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \\ \circ & 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	3	Relay 1 NC - NC
	4	Relay 2 potential free-COM
	5	Relay 2 NO -NO
	6	Relay 2 NC - NC

### 8.4 Relay outputs 3 + 4

Type of device socket Binder Series 680, 6 pin (cable plug: 09 0321 00 06)

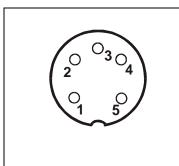
Relay 3 for "C" ( Check/ Channel in Maintenance )

Relay 4 for "M" (maintenance)

	1	Relay 3 potential free-COM
	2	Relay 3 NO
$\begin{pmatrix} \circ & \circ \circ \\ 2 & \circ & 4 \\ \circ & \circ & \circ \end{pmatrix}$	3	Relay 3 NC – NC
	4	Relay 4 potential free -COM
	5	Relay 4 NO
	6	Relay 4 NC - NC

### 9. Satus output (once per device)

Type of device socket **Binder Series 680**, 5 pin (cable plug: 09 0313 00 05)



1	Relay 5 potentialfrei -COM
2	Relay 5 Claspr -NO
3	Relay 5 NC - NC
4	not occupied
5	not occupied

Relay 5 is controlled as "fail save".





A WatchDog Timer monitors the device's function and shuts down the relay in the event of a failure.

### 10. FAQ 10.1 What determines the response time of the sensor to a humidity event?

The response time from "dry" to "wet" depends strongly on the respective humidity level. For example, with a humidity increase from less than 1 ppm to only about 10 ppm, there is a delayed increase in the measured value by about 1 min., which indicates surface effects (adsorption of the "first" water molecules) on the inner surfaces of the measuring system. However, if there is a "humidity event" with a significant input of water molecules (more than 100 ppm), the sensor responds immediately (< 1 sec.). Here, too, the visualization of the measured values as a curve curve on our touchscreen is of particular importance.

### 10.2 How does the sensor behave in case of wet decrease?

Similarly, the sensor also behaves when the sample gas humidity drops. The electrolytic moisture degradation generally takes place much more slowly than with a moisture increase in the sample gas.

(T<sub>90</sub> of 15-20 min. provided that the entire measuring system has been dried!)

### 10.3 What do the error messages on the display mean?

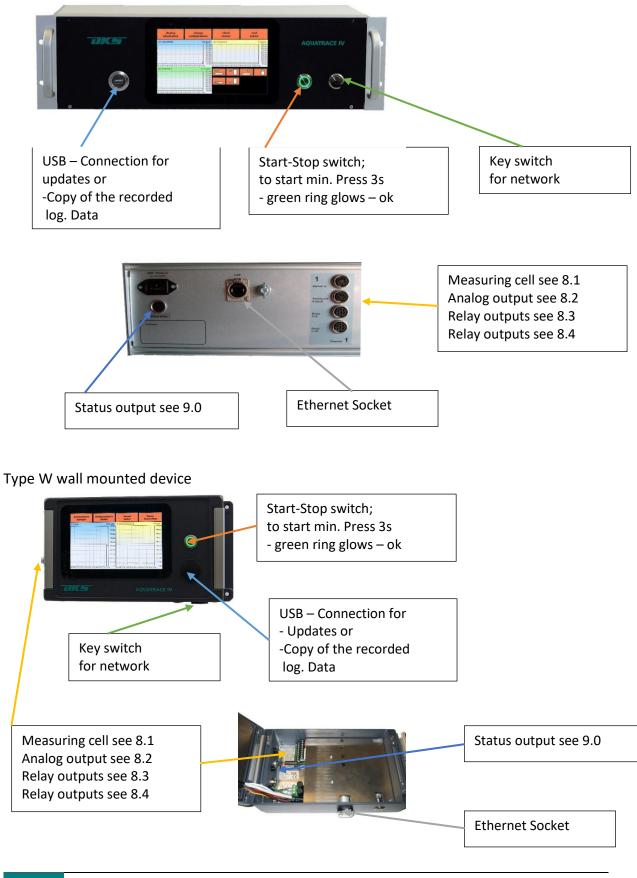
"Communication Error"	Connection device hardware with PC board is disturbed; is automatically remedied in a time-controlled manner in the event of a short-term malfunction (watchdog).
"Destination drive unavailable"	Data should be stored on a USB stick, but no USB stick should be connected
"no sensor"	there is no measuring signal on the corresponding measuring channel = no measuring cell connected; Measuring cable or sensor defective





### 11. Description of the controls

### Type R 19 Rack

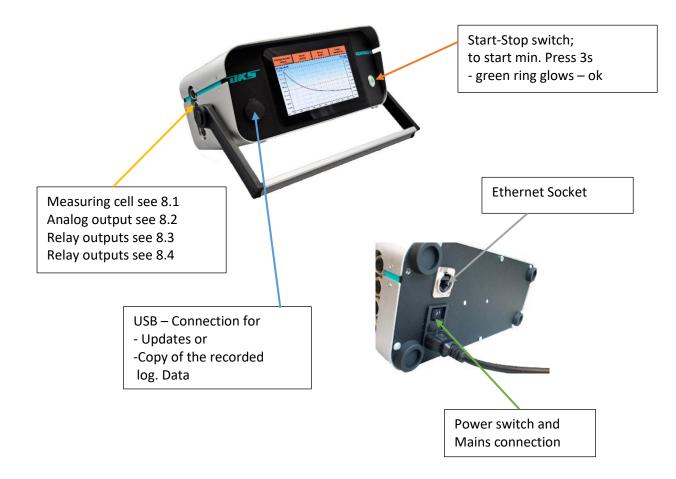




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### Type T labratory device





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### 12. Technical data

#### **Technical Specifications**

Product:	AQUATRACE <sup>®</sup> IV Trace moisture analyzer 1-4 channel in different variants
	Performance specifications
Measuring range:	0-2000 Vppm, dew point –100 °C - 20 °C, on request non-standard ranges available
Accuracy:	+/- 5 % of the display value, at least 0.4 $ppm_{V}$   optional: at least 0.04 $ppm_{V}$
Ansprechzeit:	Dry to moist: T90 < 5 sec; Wet after dry: T90 < 15 min
Repeatability:	+/- 0,1 ppm <sub>V</sub>   optional: +/- 0,02 ppm <sub>V</sub>
Calibration:	traceable calibration certificate   n-point calibration/adjustment (optional)
Display	Touchscreen 800x480 pixels, colored
	Each measuring channel
Lower detection limit	0,1 ppm <sub>V</sub>   optional: 0,01 ppm <sub>V</sub>
Measuring range	0-2000 Vppm
Measurement value	In ppm <sub>v</sub> or Tp°C (adjustable)
Transmission rate	32bit
Data log rate	minus. 2 s max 10 min
Sensor ID	automatic
Sensortest	automatic (function test)
Analog-output	4-20 mA (freely scalable)
Alarm Type	Limit value - programmable as potential-free alternating contact
Channel relays	4 channel relays according to NAMUR (F + S; C + M), per channel (max. 2)



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Measuring ce	ell (sensor)

Material Measuring cell	PVDF or stainless steel
Material of the sensor	Platinum on glass carrier/ceramic or interdigital structure on ceramic carrier
Leckage rate	< 5x10 -7 mbar x l / s
Gas flow	20 NI/h oder 100 En/h
Gas temperature	+5 +90°C
Gas pressure	approx. 200 mbarü at the measuring cell inlet, flowing out without pressure
Gas connectors	for 1/4" NPT screwdriver
Electrical connector cell	5 – pol. Binder plug, angled
Measurement wire	assembled 2 m; max. cable length 150 m

### 13. Sampling system

Here you can see a example for a typical gas sampling system for non-corrosive gases with:

- > Rotameter
- > Needle valve
- Quick coupling
- P2O5-measuring cell
- Stainless steel

**Note:** Also available in PVDF and many other configurations. Depends from your needs!

\*\*\* Please contact us \*\*\*





