RITTER »MultiGas« Ultraviolet Module NDUV / UVRAS



RITTER DATA SHEET / SENSORS, NON-DISPERSIVE ULTRAVIOLET SENSOR (NDUV) / MULTIGAS



Description

For the detection of NO an EDL (electrodeless gas discharge lamp) is used. In the EDL, N_2 and O_2 are converted to NO and produce a selective UV radiation. With this radiation, a cross-sensitivity-free NO measurement is made possible. This method is called UV resonance absorption spectroscopy (UVRAS). A combination of both the UVRAS and NDUV technology allows the simultaneous gas analysis of NO, NO_2 and SO_2 in the lower ppm range which is particularly important in flue gas analysis (Continuous Emission Monitoring, CEM).

Applications

- > Automotive test equipment
- > Portable Gas Analysis (PEMS)
- > Exhaust gas monitoring (CEM)
- > Laboratory area
- > Industrial gas analysis
- > Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEM)
- > Automotive exhaust gas analysis

Specifications

General features

Measurement technology:	UV resonance absorption spectroscopy (UVRAS)					
Detectable gases:	SO ₂ NO ₂ NO					
Number of simultaneously detectable gases:	max. 3 per sensor unit					
	See					
Measurement ranges:	Table of Measurement Ranges					
Flow rate range:	5 ~ 300 ltr/h For higher flow rates the sensor can be operated in bypass 300 mbar 10 @ 100 / 35 @ 200 / 70 @ 300 (mbar @ ltr/h) Yes Yes LED > 20 000 h (NO ₂ , SO ₂) EDL > 8 000 h (NO) Stainless steel with silicone coating inside Viton O-ring FKM / Viton (fluorinated rubber) High-quality table-top casing type 2, aluminium 464 x 189 x 305 mm approx. 6.5+ kg					
riow rate range.	For higher flow rates the sensor can be operated in bypass					
Max. gas inlet pressure:	300 mbar					
Pressure loss (without additional optional sensors):	10 @ 100 / 35 @ 200 / 70 @ 300 (mbar @ ltr/h)					
Temperature compensation:	Yes					
Data acquisition software:	Yes					
	LED > 20 000 h (NO ₂ , SO ₂)					
Lifetime of UV radiation sources:						
Measurement cuvette:	Stainless steel with silicone coating inside					
Cuvette sealing:	Viton O-ring					
Internal tubing:	FKM / Viton (fluorinated rubber)					
Casing:	High-quality table-top casing type 2, aluminium					
Dimensions (W x H x L):						
Weight:						
Gas connections:	PVDF screw-type tube connection for tube \emptyset_i 4 mm, \emptyset_o 6 mm					
uring response						
Linearity error:	< ± 1% F.S.					
Repeatability:	± 0.5 % F.S.					
Long term stability zero:	< 3 ppm / 24 h					
Long term stability span:						
Temperature influence of zero point:						
Temperature influence of span:						
remperature initidence of span.						
Cross sensitivity:						
Pressure influence:						
	-					
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Sampling frequency by software:	≤ 10 Hz					
Detection limit:	See Table of Measurement Ranges					
Detection limit: Resolution:	See Table of Measurement Ranges 0.5 x detection limit					
Pressure influence: Warm-up time: Response time (t90): Sampling frequency by software:	1 min (initial), < 60 min for full specification					

Electrical features

	24 VDC incl. power plug 100 ~ 240 VAC					
Power supply:	50/60 Hz: 24 VDC					
Supply current (peak):	1.5 A					
Inrush current:	0.2 ~ 0.7 A					
Power consumption:	36 W					
	USB (standard)					
Interface:	RS232 / CANbus / CANopen (options)					
	incl. data transmission cable 1 m					
Analogue voltage output (option):	0-2 V / 0-5 V / 0-10 V					
matic conditions						
Operating temperature:	+5 ~ +40 °C -20 ~ +60 °C 800 ~ 1200 hPa (mbar)					
Storage temperature:						
Operating pressure:						
A made in one do constituir o	0 ~ 95% rel. humidity					
Ambient humidity:	Condensing inside of sensor must be prevented!					

Condensing inside of sensor must be prevented!

List of standard measurement ranges *1 (and detection limits *2)

	Standard Measuring Ranges with respective Detection Limits (% of F.S. *3)															
	100 Vol.%	50 Vol.%	30 Vol.%	20 Vol.%	10 Vol.%	5 Vol.%	1 Vol.%	5,000 ppm	2,000 ppm	1,000 ppm	500 ppm	300 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm	10 ppm	1 ppn
SO ₂					~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	
					(< 0.1%)	(< 0.1%)	(< 0.1%)	(< 0.1%)	(< 0.1%)	(< 0.1%)	(< 0.1%)	(< 0.1%)	(< 0.5%)	(< 0.5%)	(< 0.5%)	
NO ₂								~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	
								(< 0.1%)	(< 0.1%)	(< 0.1%)	(< 0.2%)	(< 0.2%)	(< 0.5%)	(< 0.5%)	(< 0.5%)	
NO								~	~	~	~	~				
								(< 0.1%)	(< 0.1%)	(< 0.1%)	(< 0.2%)	(< 0.2%)				

^{*1} A standard measurement range is defined by ✓ / *2 (= 3 σ) in Percent of Full Scale / *3 F.S. = Full Scale / *4 Calibration with Propane

Definition of Detection Limit

The Detection Limit is the smallest measurement value which can be obtained with a specific uncertainty. This uncertainty includes the resolution, noise and stability of the gas sensor for a specific gas and specific measurement range. For evaluation of the detection limit value, several single measurements are taken at the identical measurement conditions. With the obtained single measurement results the standard deviation "Sigma" (σ) is calculated. The values given in the table equal the triple amount of Sigma.

Recalibrations

The following recalibration intervals are recommended for UV sensors:

- > Zero-point:
 - > Concentrations < 300 ppm: Every 48 hours with inert gas, e.g. Nitrogen
 - > Concentrations ≥ 300 ppm: Every 24 hours with inert gas, e.g. Nitrogen The recalibration of the zero point is described in the software manual.
- > End-point (full scale): Every 3 months with suitable calibration gas

V 1.0 / Rev. 2023-06-19 / Subject to alterations.

The most recent version of this data-sheet can be found at ...

https://www.ritter.de/en/multigas-nduv-uvras-ultraviolet-modules/

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