

in Germanv

H2S Hydrogen Sensor

for Nitriding- and Nitrocarburizing processes

- Measurement principle: Thermal Conductivity
- Measurement block temperature: 100 °C to avoid Ammonium Carbonate Precipitation and Condensation
- Measurement range: 0 ... 100 % H2:N2
- Accuracy: +/- 0.5 % of measurement
 +/- 0.25 % of end value
 independent of ambient temperature influence
 (heated measuring electronics)
- max. environment temperature : 75 °C
- Process connection: KF16
- Sample gas transport: based on local pressure differences
- vacuum-tight construction for pressures down to 10^{-5} mbar, suitable for systems that can be evacuated
- measuring pressure range 50 mbar 10 bar absolute pressure
- Power supply: 24V DC, max. 2 A
- Analogue output: 0/4 ... 20 mA
- Digital output: 24V; 0,25 A (Ready for operation or Error)
- Network connection with Modbus/TCP and MQTT protocol, Configuration via integrated Webserver
- Display: LED 4 digits
- Electrical connection : 1 x M12 (Supply, Analogue output, Digital output), RJ45 (Network)
- Optional Software Module for Calculation of Atmosphere Potentials $K_{N}\,/\,K_{C}\,/\,K_{O}$



Example: Nitriding furnace with $K_N / K_C / K_O$ Control



The system visualization, editing of the recipes, the process documentation and the visualization of faults are made available on the control panel.

The process control, the PID control of temperatures, atmospheric values such as K_N , K_C and K_O etc., the fault processing as well as the complete system control is carried out on the system PLC.

The complete calculation of the furnace atmosphere and the atmosphere parameters K_N , K_C and K_0 takes place in the sensor module. This

also generates graphics of the Lehrer diagram and the Kunze diagram, which are made available via the integrated web server. These graphics can be transferred to the control panel without further programming.



Kunze diagram in Nitrocarburizing