Ex DAT 420

toxic and oxygen gas detector

CO - O₂ - NH₃ - Cl₂ ...





- ✔ Principle: ELECTROCHEMICAL
- Connection: 2 wires
 - Output signal: 4..20 mA
- ✓ Atex marking: ⑤ II 2G Ex db IIC T6



DALEMANS GAS DETECTION

DAT 420



The **DAT 420 detector** was designed to continuously measure the presence of various **toxic gases** in the air such as **carbon monoxide** and **ammonia** but also **oxygen**.

Its **electrochemical** measurement principle gives it its major assets:

- measurement stability,
- selectivity of the gas to be detected and high accuracy.

By connecting it to a Dalemans unit or to any other instrument that can receive a **4..20 mA signal**, you will benefit from a highly **flexible installation**.

ATEX certified, this detector will be particularly suitable for **industrial applications located in an explosive environment.**

CHARACTERISTICS					
Sensing head	Stainless steel 1.4404 (AISI 316L)				
Sintered metal filter	Stainless steel 1.4404 (AISI 316L)				
Junction box	Aluminium				
Dimensions / Weight	193 x 145 x 90 mm / 1500 g				
Sensor type	Electrochemical				
Output signal	420 mA current loop (2-wires)				
Setting	Zero and calibration by internal potentiometers				
Accuracy	± 1.5 % full scale				
Response time (T90)	< 45 sec.				
Lifetime	> 2 years				
Supply voltage	15 - 30 Vdc				
Consumption	Max. 30 mA				
Storage temperature	-40 °C to +80 °C				
Operating conditions Temperature Ambient humidity Occasional humidity Pressure	-10 °C to +40 °C 20 - 90 % HR 10 - 99 % HR 90 - 110 kPa				
Cable	2 x 0.5 mm² (twisted and shielded pair)				
Max. cable length	1000 m				
Loop resistance	50 - 750 ohms				
Casing ingress protection	ı IP66				
Cable entry	1 x M20 / 6.1 - 11.7 mm (other sizes available)				
Hazardous areas	Zone 1 or 2 (gas) Zone 21 or 22 (dust)				
Gas grouping	IIC (methane, propane, ethylene, hydrogen, acetylene)				
Standards	EN 60079-0 EN 60079-1 EN 60079-31				

Approval

Certificate



GASES CONCERNED

	Measurement				
Gas	Formula	Density (air=1)	range (PPM)	TLV (PPM)	
Ammonia	NH ₃	0.59	0 - 100	20.00	
Carbon monoxide	CO	0.97	0 - 300	25.00	
Chlorine	Cl ₂	2.45	0 - 10	1.00	
Hydrogen sulphide	H ₂ S	1.19	0 - 50	10.00	
Nitrogen dioxide	NO ₂	1.59	0 - 50	3.00	
Nitrogen monoxid	e NO	1.04	0 - 100	25.00	
0xygen	02	1.00	0 – 25 %	-	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	1.19	0 - 20	2.00	

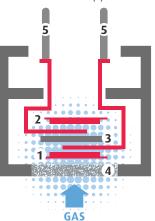
Other gases upon request.

ELECTROCHEMICAL MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLE

The electrochemical cell is made up of a measurement electrode (1), a counter-electrode (2) and a reference electrode (3). These electrodes are bathed in an electrolyte inside the cell casing, which is itself fitted with a gas permeable membrane (4).

The gas which is diffused inside the cell causes a **chemical reaction on the measurement electrode** and on the counter-electrode. The result is an **electric current, proportionate to the concentration of the gas present,** which circulates between these two electrodes.

This current is measured by the external circuit (5) to which the cell is connected.



₪ II 2D tb IIIC T85°C

FTZU 09 ATEX 0074