

PGA 3510

Precision measurement of protective heat treating atmospheres



Portable 3-Gas NDIR Analyzer + Oxygen (%O₂)

800 x 480 Color Touch Screen

CO: Carbon Monoxide

Range: 0 - 100%

CO₂: Carbon Dioxide

Range: 0 - 2.0%

Optional Range: 0 - 20.0%

CH₄: Natural Gas/Methane

Range: 0 - 100%

%O₂: Oxygen

Range: 0.1 - 25.0%

Optional H₂: Hydrogen

Range: 0 - 100%

Calculated % Carbon

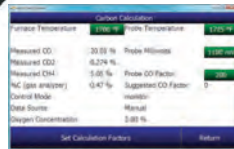
Range: 0.1 - 2.00%

Suggested COF / PF factors

On-board Datalogger

Included Software for Data Management

- Language editor
- Data manager for downloading
- Print charts and tabular data
- Setup facility and furnace identifiers
- Add notes when capturing data
- Real time graphical display on PC
- Export utilities
- Backup data manager
- Field calibration for zero and span
- Ethernet and USB communications
- Universal power (110 - 230 VAC)
- Rechargeable battery



Accurate measurement of carbon based on gas composition

CQI-9 carbon potential verification device

Easy to Operate

Built in sample pump

Battery operated

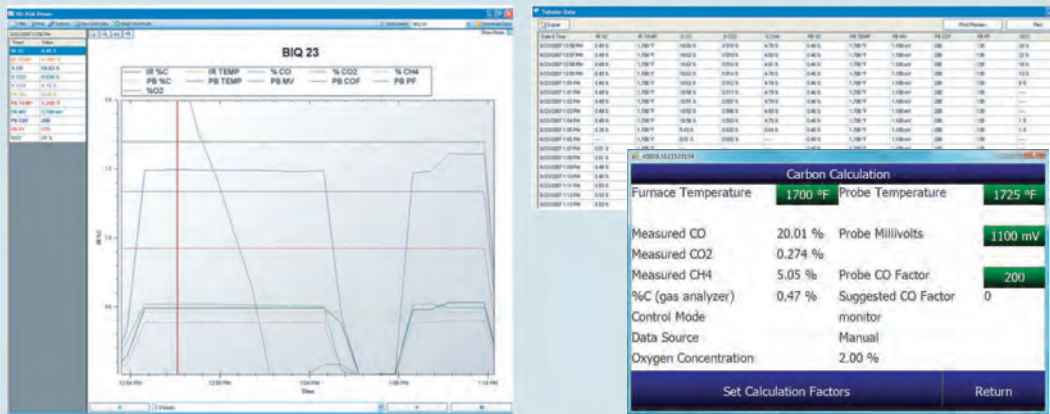
Easy to use onboard calibration

Software utilities for printing charts



Sample Tube
PN 20263
Coated sample port
for non-reacted
gas sampling

PGA Utility Software



For configuration, equipment, language and data management with an easy interface

Why a Portable 3-Gas IR Analyzer?

Endothermic Generator Diagnostics

- The effectiveness of the catalyst is measured by the CH₄ content. Less than 0.5% is an indication of properly functioning catalyst. Higher concentrations indicate the necessity for either conditioning or replacement.
- Measuring the level of CO in the carrier gas allows correction of the % Carbon reading at the furnace.

Heat Treat Furnaces - Conventional Endo Gas

- Furnace atmosphere carbon potential (% C) can be verified
- Measuring carbon monoxide (CO) allows adjustment of the COF/PF parameters to fine tune the % Carbon calculation in the furnace
- Measuring Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) can show possible problems (i.e. sooting, water leaks, air leaks, and radiant tube leaks)
- Too much free methane (CH₄) could be an early indication of a furnace problem

Heat Treat Furnaces - Nitrogen/Methanol Endo Gas

- The carbon monoxide (CO) level in the furnace atmosphere indicates the effectiveness of the cracking of the methanol.
- Furnace atmosphere carbon potential (% C) can be verified
- Measuring carbon monoxide (CO) allows adjustment of the COF/PF parameters to fine tune the % Carbon calculation in the furnace
- Measuring carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) can show possible problems (i.e. sooting, water leaks, air leaks, and radiant tube leaks)



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