EXNER PROCESS EQUIPMENT



EXSPECT 250 / 260

NIR – Sensor Technical Information All brand and product names are registered trademarks of Exner Process Equipment GmbH.

Imprint

Editor:

EXNER PROCESS EQUIPMENT GMBH

Industriestr. 6A D-76275 Ettlingen

Date of issue: 2015-11-05

© 2010, Dipl.-Ing. Detlef Exner

Status 2015-11-05

EXspect 250-260 TI eng 151105

All rights, including those of the translation, are reserved.

The contents of this operating manual may only be reproduced upon written approval of EXNER PROCESS EQUIPMENT GMBH, Ettlingen. Any technical information, drawings, etc. are subject to copyright law. Technical changes are reserved. Printed on paper made of chlorine-free and acid-free cellulose.

Table of Contents

1	Product description	5
1.1	NIR - Sensor EXSPECT	5
1.2	Functions	6
1.3	Calibration	8
1.4	Process integration	.10
2	Parameterisation	13
2.1	User menu	.13
2.2	Output current	.15
2.3	Switching points	.15
2.4	Display	.17
2.5	Keylock	.18
2.6	Reset	.18
3	Calibration by the user	19
3.1	Calibration menu	.19
3.2	Calibration using reference solutions	.20
3.3	Calibration using reference device	.22
3.4	Resetting to the factory calibration	.23
4	Technical data	25
4.1	Standards	.25
4.2	Specification	.25
4.3	Dimensions	.26
4.4	Ambient conditions	.26
4.5	Process conditions EXSPECT	.27
4.6	Order structure EXspect 250	.28
4.7	Order structure EXSPECT 260	.29
5	Spare parts and accessories	31

1 **Product description**

1.1 NIR - Sensor EXSPECT

Components



NIR sensor

Measuring procedure The NIR sensor EXspect 250/260 is a 180° see-through sensor measuring absorption or opacity in fluids in the near infrared range (880nm wavelength).

- Absorption In liquid media, a collimated light beam is damped by absorption and scattering. This damping can be measured in the event of a defined optical path length (transmission path) and, thus, conclusions can be drawn regarding the rayed medium, because the absorption of a fluid is directly proportional to its concentration, which is described by the Lambert-Beer law. The underlying measuring unit of absorption is AU (absorption units). One AU corresponds to a light loss of 90%, 2 AU correspond to 99%, 3 AU correspond to 99.9% and so on.
 - **Opacity** Opacity is an optical impression describing the property of intransparent media regarding the damping of light. Opacity is not an unambiguously defined or physical quantity, but a subjective impression. In order to improve the comparability, opacity measurements were calibrated using so-called reference standards (e.g. formazine). Nevertheless, the displayed measured values of the opacity measurements strongly depend on the measuring

principle, the wavelength, the measuring angle, and the optical path length.

- **EXspect 250** The NIR sensor EXspect 250 is a sensor for monitoring the optical density or opacity of fluids in order to monitor continuous process results or to securely indicate changes. In this, the measuring range is between 0...6 AU/OD, 3250 EBC or 0...13,000FAU.
- **EXspect 260** Just like the EXspect 250, the NIR sensor EXspect 260 is designed for monitoring the optical density of fluids, but this sensor is used in manual or automatic quick-change fittings of the SAW family. By using quick-change fittings, the sensor can be flushed or removed with the process running, efficiently preventing corrupt results caused by coatings on the measuring windows and allowing for secure long-term monitoring of processes.
- **Measuring range** The measuring range of the EXspect 250/260 sensors is as follows referred to the different measuring units:

06 AU/OD	absorption units,
	this corresponds to an optical density of 6 OD
03.250 EBC	European Brewery Convention
013.000 FAU	formazine absorption unit
013.000 TEF	opacity units formazine
026.650 mg/l	milligrams per litre of dry substance

1.2 Functions

- Measuring principle (MPr) Defines the basic measuring principle of the sensor. The selection options are absorption measurement and opacity measurement.
 - Measuring unit(Unit) Defines the displayed unit of the measured value. For the
absorption measurement, it is possible to select between AU
(absorption unit) and a customer-defined, free measuring unit
CDU (Customer Defined Unit).

If you selected the opacity measurement option as measuring

	principle, you can select between the following measuring units:EBCEuropean Brewery ConventionFAUFormazine Absorption UnitTEFTrübungseinheiten Formazin (opacity units formazine)MGLMilligrams per Litreand a custorer-defined, free measuring unit CDU (CustomerDefined Unit
	In this, the following is applicable: $1 \text{ FAU} = 1 \text{ TEF} = 0.25 \text{ EBC} = 2.05 \text{mg/L}.$
Decimal point User unit Display switchover	(Cdud) Defines the decimal point (decimal place) in the display (Cdu) Defines the display scope of the user unit Defines which measured value is to be displayed: (turB) Opacity / absorption (tEMP) Temperature
	(Alt) Opacity / absorption and temperature alternating Regardless of the display switchover, the analogue output always delivers a signal depending on the opacity / absorption.
Start of measuring range	(Mrb) Defines the 4mA point for the output current. The range can be selected freely between 019999 (0.00019.999). The measuring range is set in the measuring unit currently used in each case.
End of measuring range	(MrE) Defines the 20mA point for the output current. The range can be selected freely between 019999 (0.00019.999). The measuring range is set in the measuring unit currently used in each case.
Damping	(dan) Damps the measured value in the range of 0.0200.0 seconds both for the output current and for the display.
Zero point range	(r-o-) Defines a range in display digits around the zero point where the measured value is set to 0.
Switching-on point	(don) Defines the switching-on point of the switching output. The range can be selected freely between 019999 (0.00019.999).

Switching-off point (doff) Defines the switching-off point of the switching output. The range can be selected freely between 0 ... 19999 (0.000... 19.999). Switching function (dtyp) Defines the switching function of the switching output. The options to select from are normally closed (NC) and normally open (NO). Switching delay (ddly) Defines a switching delay of the switching output. The range can be selected freely between 0.0...200.0 seconds. Lower output limit (Roll) Defines the minimum output current. The range can be selected freely between 0 ... 22.5mA. **Upper output limit** (RoHL) Defines the maximum output current. The range can be selected freely between 0 ... 22.5mA. Leakage current (Mout) If the transmitter detects an internal error, an error code is shown on the display and the leakage current defined at this point is generated. The leakage current can be selected freely between 0 ... 22.5mA. **Keylock** (AuLo) Upon corresponding operating time, the keyboard is locked in order to prevent unauthorised operation. The setting range can be selected freely between 0...100 minutes; if 0 is entered, the keylock is disabled. Reset (rst) By setting the reset function in the user menu to the option "YES", all parameters of the user menu are reset to the factory settings. The calibration values are maintained. ESC (ESC) When ultimately using the ESC function in the user menu, all changed parameters of the previous parameterisation will be stored. The calibration values are maintained.

1.3 Calibration

The EXspect 250/260 sensor was subjected to a calibration procedure in the factory, whereby it is possible to reset the

product to this configuration, even after accidental misuse. This
factory calibration is performed both with absorption standards
and with formazine solution. Therefore, the sensor is prepared
and can directly be used both for absorption and opacity
measurements.

Since the opacity is not an unambiguously defined quantity, but a subjective impression, opacimeters are calibrated with reference standards. The displayed measured values outside of the reference standards strongly depend on the measuring system, the wavelength, and the measuring angle, however. In order to improve the comparability of different measuring systems, user-specific calibration may make sense. This can be performed in the calibration menu without finally deleting the factory calibration. Reasonable calibration procedures are described in chapter 6 Calibration.

Number of calibration points	(CdEF) Defines the number of calibration points for the user-specific calibration. You can select between at least 2 and 6 points at the most.
Calibration points target values	(Cj16) The target values of the respective calibration points are set here.
Calibration points actual values	(CAL16) The actual values of the respective calibration points are set here.
Save	(SAJE) The user-specific calibration is saved and accepted as soon as the "SAVE" function is set to "YES".
Reset	The reset function in the calibration menu can be used in order to discard the user-specific calibration and the sensor is reset to the factory calibration. However, the parameterisation in the user menu is maintained.

1.4 Process integration

- Sensor The EXSPECT 250 sensor is installed into pipelines or tanks by means of his hygienic modular 1/2" process connections directly using a welding sleeve (e.g. BP15) or inserted into existing process connections using the corresponding process adapters. The EXspect 260 rod-shaped sensor is installed into a quick-change fitting (SAW) that in turn is connected to the process lines or to the tank.
- **Transmitter** The transmitter is supplied with 24VDC, is equipped with a freely parameterisable switching output, and a 4...20mA output for measured value output.



Process integration

Pressure	The EXspect sensor can be used at pressures of up to 10bar and	
Temperature	at maximum process temperatures of up to 90°C.	
	(140°C maximum for 2h (SIP cycle)	
!!!	Please observe the pressure and temperature diagrams in chapter 9.5!	
Installation position	As a matter of principle, the sensors can be operated in any position. However, please observe the good legibility of the indicator and good accessibility and operability.	
Measuring window	The measuring windows must be oriented in such a way that no air bubbles or particles may be caught between them.	

The measuring windows must be kept clean. This can be achieved by an appropriate CIP / SIP cleaning process or you can alternatively use the EXspect sensor in combination with an SAW quick-change fitting.

Parameterisation 2

2.1 User menu

ATTENTION!



Incorrect settings in the parameters may result in the output of incorrect measured values and switching points. This may result in accidental process influence.

 $\mathbf{\Lambda}$

Please make sure that only authorised and trained personnel perform changes to the parameterisation.

The sensor is parameterised using the function keys on the display.

The user menu can be opened by pressing the Enter button. The individual parameters can be accessed by pressing the arrow buttons.

If you want to configure a parameter, you must press the Enter button again, use the arrow button to select the desired setting, and confirm your selection finally using the Enter button.

At the end of the parameters you can return to the display by pressing ESC (Escape) and the Enter button.

User menu

The **bold** and **underlined values** are the **standard user**

parameters. The "RST" function resets all user parameters to the factory settings.

Para- meter	Denomination	Value range	Description
ESc	Start/end of menu	not applicable	Menu input and output
MPr	Measuring principle	tur opacity AbS absorption	
unlt	Selection of the measuring unit	MPR = AbS	MPR = tur
	Ĵ	AԱ (Au)	Ebc (EBC)
		cdu (CDU)	FAu (FAU)
			tef (TEF)
			MGL (mg/l)

Para- meter	Denomination	Value range	Description
			adu (CDU)
cdud	Decimal place of the user unit	00.000	Defines the decimal places of the user unit (cdu)
cdu	User unit	019999	Defines the value range of
dsp	Display switchover	<u>turB</u> , temp, ALT	Definition of which measured value is to be displayed:
			turB: opacity/absorption
			temp: temperature
			Alt: opacity/absorption and temperature alternating
			Regardless of the display switchover, the analogue output always delivers a signal depending on the opacity.
MRB	Start of measuring range (Measuring begin)	<u>0</u> 19999	Defines the 4mA point.
MRE	End of measuring range (Measuring end)	0 19999	Defines the 20mA point.
dAM	Damping (Damping)	<u>0.0</u> 200.0	Damps the measured value for opacity.
r-o-	Zero point range (Range of Zero)	<u>0</u> 1/3 Mbr.	Defines a range in display digits around the zero point where the measured value is set to 0.
Don	Switching-on point (Digital Output on)	<u>0</u> 19999	Defines the switching-on point.
doff	Switching-off point (Digital Output off)	0 19999	Defines the switching-off point.
dtyp	Switching function (Digital Output type)	<u>no</u> , nC	no = normally open nC = normally closed
ddly	Switching delay (Digital Output delay)	<u>0.0</u> 200.0s	Delays the switching point by up to 200s.
Aoll	Lower output limit (Analogue Output lower limit)	<u>0</u> 22.5mA	Defines the minimum output current.
Aoul	Upper output limit (Analogue Output upper limit)	0 22.5 mA	Defines the maximum output current.
Mout	Leakage current (Malfunction Output)	0 22.5 mA	If the transmitter detects an internal error, an error code is shown on the display and the defined current signal is output.
Aulo	Keylock	<u>0</u> 100min.	Upon corresponding operating time, the keyboard is locked in order to prevent unauthorised operation. The setting 0 will deactivate the keylock.
rst	Reset	<u>no</u> , Yes	Resetting the user parameters to the default settings; the calibration values are maintained
esc	Start/end of menu	not applicable	Menu input and output (saving the entered parameters)

2.2 Output current

The EXspect sensor is equipped with a 4...20mA output in order to output the absorption measured values. The output current is configured by means of the following parameters:

MRB defines the start of the measuring range and thus the 4mA point.

MRE defines the end of the measuring range and thus the 20mA point.

*d*AM defines the damping effecting the display and the output current.

Aoll defines the minimum output current that can be output.

Aoul defines the maximum output current that can be output.

Mout defines the leakage current applied to the output current in the event of an internal error.

2.3 Switching points

The EXspect sensor is equipped with a PNP switching output configured by four parameters.

Don defines the switching-on point and $d\! {\it off}$ defines the switching-off point.

Together, both parameters determine the function of the switching output:

If *don* is lower than *doff*, the output is switched on once the measured value is between the switching points (window function).



If *don* is higher than *doff*, the output is switched on once the measured value exceeds *don*. The product is switched off only when the measured value falls below *doff* (hysteresis function).



If don equals doff, the output is switched on once the measured value exceeds the switching value don + doff and is switched off once the measured value falls below the switching value don + doff again.



Both parameters can be set independently.

dtyp inverts the function of the switching output.

If the value is NO, the switching output will work as normally open

(NO) contact; if the value is NC, the switching output will work as normally closed (NC) contact.

ddly delays the reaction of the switching output by up to 200.0s. This value holds true for switching on and switching off.

2.4 Display

The EXspect sensor is equipped with a removable display. The sensor can be parameterised using the display (optionally using the PC).

Even without the display, the sensor works as previously parameterised.

Dsp defines the display value. The display can show the opacity/absorption, the temperature in °C, or both values in an alternating fashion.

2.5 Keylock

You can protect the keyboard against unauthorised access.

Aulo activates the keylock by setting a value of more than "0". The set value corresponds to the time in minutes, as of which the keyboard will be locked after the last entry was made. If another entry is made, the time will start anew. If "0" is entered, the keylock will be deactivated.

The locked keyboard can be unlocked by de-energising the sensor for a short period of time. For this, disconnect the connector for a short period of time and reconnect it afterwards.

2.6 Reset

You can reset all user parameters to factory settings.

rst resets all parameters to the factory settings if you change the

setting value to YES and confirm your selection with the Enter button. The aforementioned does not affect a user calibration, because it can only be reset in the calibration menu, see chapter 6.1.

3 Calibration by the user

3.1 Calibration menu

ATTENTION! Incorrect settings in the para



Incorrect settings in the parameters may result in the output of incorrect measured values and switching points. This may result in accidental process influence.

 \checkmark

Please make sure that only authorised and trained personnel perform changes to the calibration.

The sensor is parameterised using the function keys on the display.

Pressing the arrow $\underline{\Lambda}$ button for 4-5 seconds will open the calibration menu. If you press the arrow keys repeatedly, you can go to the individual parameters.

If you want to configure a parameter, you must press the Enter button, use the arrow key to select the required setting, and confirm your selection by using the Enter button.

At the end of the parameters you can return to the display by pressing ESc (Escape) and the Enter button. The "RST" function resets the calibration to the factory calibration.

Para- meter	Denomination	Value range	Description
ESc	Start/end of menu	not applicable	Menu input and output
cdef	Number of calibration points	26	Defines the number of calibration points.
CJ1CJ4	Calibration points: target values	019999 and/or 0,00019,999	Defines the target values of the calibration points (must be entered by the user)
CAL1 CAL4	Calibration points: actual values	019999 and/or 0,00019,999	Defines the actual values of the calibration points (must be entered by the user) The display alternates with the target values
SAVE	Saving the calibration	<u>no</u> ., YES	Saves and/or accepts the user calibration values and overwrites the most recent calibration this way.
rst	Reset	<u>no</u> , Yes	Reset to factory calibration, the user



Para- meter	Denomination	Value range	Description
			parameters are maintained
esc	Start/end of menu	not applicable	Menu input and output (saving the entered parameters)

3.2 Calibration using reference solutions

ATTENTION! Incorrect settings in the parameters may result in the output of incorrect measured values and switching points. This may result in accidental process influence.

 $\mathbf{\Lambda}$

Please make sure that only authorised and trained personnel perform changes to the calibration.

The sensor is parameterised using the function keys on the display. The operating steps can be found in chapter 6.1.

Please proceed as follows to perform a calibration using reference solutions:

- 1. Please check that the sensor is set to the required measuring principle (absorption / opacity) (see chapter 5.1).
- 2. Reset the calibration to the factory calibration (rst, see

chapter 6.4) and save the reset by selecting $SAVE = Y_{es.}$

3. Prepare a table in accordance with the following example, shown for 4 different reference solutions here.

Reference solution	known target value of the reference solutions	determined actual value of the reference solutions
1	e.g. 250 EBC	e.g. 234EBC
2		
3		
4		

In this, the target value describes the known value of the reference solution (e.g. manufacturer's specifications).

- 4. Please enter the known values of the reference solutions in the column **target values** of the table. The device must show these values upon calibration.
- 5. Use the sensor to consecutively measure the reference solutions and enter the actual values displayed by the sensor in the table. Avoid erroneous measurements caused by diversion by flushing and thoroughly drying the sensor between the respective measurements.
- 6. Transfer the values from the table into the sensor as follows (see chapter 6.1):
 - define the number of calibration points cdef
 - enter the known target values of the calibration solutions cji-cj4
 - enter the determined actual values of the calibration solutions calı-cal4
- 7. Confirm your entries by selecting $SAVE = Y_{es}$ (chapter 6.1).

You can check the calibration by re-submerging the sensor into the reference solutions. If the sensor shows the target values, the calibration was successful.

Please make sure that the used reference solutions cover your required measuring range as far as possible.

3.3 Calibration using reference device

ATTENTION!



 \mathbf{N}

Incorrect settings in the parameters may result in the output of incorrect measured values and switching points. This may result in accidental process influence.

Please make sure that only authorised and trained personnel perform changes to the calibration.

The sensor is parameterised using the function keys on the display. The operating steps can be found in chapter 6.1.

If you want to adapt the Exspect sensor to a reference device during an ongoing process, please calibrate the sensor as follows using a reference device:

- 1. Please check that the sensor is set to the required measuring principle (absorption / opacity) (see chapter 5.1)
- 2. Reset the calibration to the factory calibration (rst, see

chapter 6.4) and save the reset by selecting $SAVE = Y_{es.}$

3. Prepare a table in accordance with the following sample, shown for 4 different reference measurements here.

Reference solution	Target value measured value of the reference device	Actual value measured value of the sensor
1	e.g. 1250 FAU	e.g. 1225 FAU
2		
3		
4		

In order to adapt the EXspect sensor to a reference device, any samples are used for calibration instead of ready-to-use reference solutions. These samples are measured by means of a reference device. The respective result corresponds to the target value. The measured values the EXspect sensor displays in the respective samples correspond to the actual values.

- Please enter the measured values of the samples determined using the reference device in column **target values** of the table. The device must show these values upon calibration.
- 5. Use the EXspect sensor to consecutively measure the samples and enter the actual values displayed by the sensor in the table. Avoid erroneous measurements caused by diversion by flushing and thoroughly drying the sensor between the respective measurements.
- 6. Transfer the values from the table into the sensor as follows (see chapter 6.1):
 - define the number of calibration points cdef
 - enter the known target values of the calibration solutions cji-cj4
 - enter the determined actual values of the calibration solutions calı-cal4
- 7. Confirm your entries by selecting $SAVE = Y_{es}$ (chapter 6.1).

You can check the calibration by re-submerging the sensor into the samples. If the sensor shows the target values, the calibration was successful.

Please make sure that the used samples cover your required measuring range as far as possible.

3.4 Resetting to the factory calibration

ATTENTION!Incorrect settings in the parameters may result in the output of
incorrect measured values and switching points. This may result in
accidental process influence.

Please make sure that only authorised and trained personnel perform changes to the calibration.



The sensor is parameterised using the function keys on the display. The operating steps can be found in chapter 6.1.

Please proceed as follows if you want to reset the EXspect sensor to the factory calibration and delete possible user calibrations in doing so:

- 1. Press the arrow $\underline{\Lambda}$ button for 4-5 seconds. You will get access to the calibration menu.
- 2. Press the arrow $\underline{\Lambda}$ button until the display shows rst.
- 3. Press the Enter button and use the arrow $\underline{\Lambda}$ button to select the option γ_{es} .
- 4. Again press the Enter button in order to confirm the resetting process.
- 5. Press the arrow **V** button in order to open the SAVE function. Confirm your selection using SAVE = γ_{es} in order to save the reset to the factory calibration.

4 Technical data

4.1 Standards

EN 61326-1: 10-2006 EN 61326-2-3: 5-2007 DIN/EN 27027 (ISO 7027)

4.2 Specification

Sensor specifications	
Measuring range	06 AU (OD) /03250 EBC/013,000 FAU
Wavelength	880 nm
Light source	LED
Optical path length	5mm
Material	Stainless steel 1.4435 (316L)
Surface quality	Electropolished < Ra 0.37µm
Measuring window	Sapphire
Supply voltage	24VDC
Output current	420mA
Switching output	NO or NC parameterisable 150mA max
Degree of protection	IP67/IP69K
Cable connection	M12 connector 5-pin
Cable length	3m or 5m
Process connection	G ¹ /2" for process connections (modular@process)

4.3 Dimensions





EXspect 260

Sensor length 225mm

4.4 Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature	- 10 - 70°C
Transport and storage temperature	- 20 - 80°C

4.5 Process conditions EXSPECT





Pressure – temperature diagram EXspect

4.6 Order structure EXSPECT 250

Sensor EXSPECT 250						
	Code	Material				
	4435	Stainless	Stainless steel, 1.4435 / 316L			
	XXXX	Special op	Special option			
		-				
		Code	Optical Path Length			
		05	5 mm			
		XXX	Special op	otion		
			-			
			Code	Process	Connectio	n
			G12	Thread G	1/2" for we	ld in socket
			I25	Ingold DI	N25 G1 1/4'	o-ring position 25mm
			XXX Special option			
				_		
				Code	Elektrisch	ner Anschluss
				M12	Plug M12,	5 pins Plug M12, 5 pins
				XXX	Special opt	tion
					-	
					Code.	Display
					1	With integrated display
					0	Without display
					Х	Special option
EXSPECT 250		-	-	-	-	- Order code

4.7 Order structure EXSPECT 260

Sensor	EXspec	t 260				
	Code	e Material				
	4435	Stainless	steel 1.443	85 (316L)		
	XXXX	Special of	ption			
		Code	Sensor l	ength		
		120	120 mm			
		225	225 mm			
		325	325 mm			
		XXX	Special op	otion		
			Code	Optical Pa	ath Length	
			05	5 mm		
			XX	Special op	otion	
				Code	Processo	onnection
				PG1	Thread P	G13.5 Thread PG13.5
				XXX	Special o	ption
					Code	Electrical connection
					M12	Plug M12, 5 pins
					XXX	Special option
						-
						Code Display
						1 With integrated display
						0 Without display
						X Special option
EXSPECT	260	-	-	-	-	- Order code

5 Spare parts and accessories

Accessories EXspect 250 / 260				
Description	Order code			
Connecting cable 2m	2-125-00-001			
Connecting cable 5m	2-125-00-002			
Connecting cable 10m	2-125-00-003			
Control display	2-116-00-003			

Accessories for rod-shaped sensor EXspect 260				
Description	Order code			
Manual retractable holder EXtract8XX-M	auf Anfrage			
Automatic retractable holder EXtract8XX	auf Anfrage			
Controlunit EXmatic460	auf Anfrage			

Certificates EXspect 250 / 260				
Description	Order code			
Certificate EN10204-2.2 for surface roughness (Ra<0.38µm)	2-121-01-001			
Certificate EN10204-3.1 for material	2-121-01-002			

Einbauadapter EXspect 250					
Beschreibung	Zeichnung	Bestellnummer			
Einschweißstutzen G ½" zylindrisch	ø30 G1/2" K	2-087-33-003			
Einschweißstutzen G ½" rund	ø30 G1/2" ø35	2-083-33-004			
Prozessadapter Varivent F DN25-40		2-083-33-001			
Einschweißhilfe G1/2" aus Messing	SW15 	2-086-11-001			

Exner Process Equipment GmbH Industriestraße 6a D-76275 Ettlingen Fon.: +49 (0)7243 9454290 Fax.: +49 (0)7243 94542999 www.e-p-e.com