



Particle monitor BDA 02 Ex

In many production and thermal processes, the process or exhaust air also contains dust particles of various sizes. To ensure that this dust does not enter the environment unchecked, it is separated or retained using suitable filter systems.

While manufacturing powdered milk, plastics, soot and fertilisers, for example, this primarily means recovering valuable substances. In steel production, the wood industry, foundries, crematoriums and the cement industry, as well as plasterboard production – to name just a few of the possible applications – the focus is on environmental protection.

Since the separation elements in the filter systems used wear due to more or less frequent backwashing, dust breaches or increasing particle emission often occur. It is in the operator's own interest to ensure operational safety and emission protection by using suitable residual dust monitoring devices.

The BDA 02 Ex particle monitor is one version in a series for this scope of application.

Device made in Germany

Robust, low-maintenance technology

Easyjust installation kit for easy installation

German/English menu navigation

Automatic service notification

Zero point and range monitoring

Calibratable (mg/Nm^3)

Visual filter condition diagnosis on site

2.5" graphics display

Low operating costs / high energy efficiency (3 W)

Suitable for use in explosive areas of zone 22. Sampling permitted from zones 20, 21 and 22.

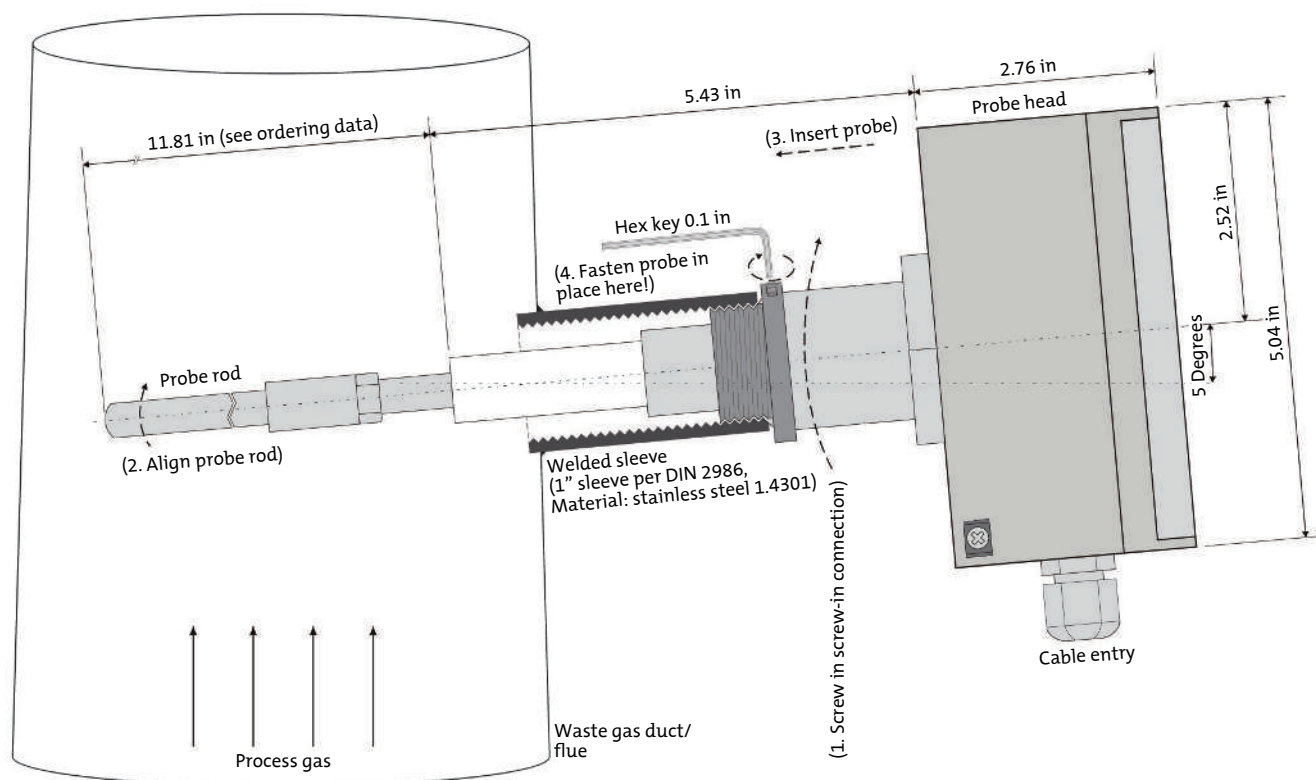


Description

Bühler particle monitors are used to monitor filters and separators in normal, moist, non-condensing exhaust gas / processes. They combine progressive signal processing with the proven triboelectric measuring principle. The interaction between particles and the sensor rod results in an electric charge crossing to the sensor rod. This does not require the particles to be in direct contact with the sensor rod. The resulting low current is analysed by the electronics and generates an analogue standard signal proportional to the dust content. The units can be calibrated in mg/m^3 through isokinetic reference measurement. The triboelectric measuring process works in flow speeds of 3 m/s and up, and is largely insusceptible to deposits on the sensor rod. Manual amplification adjustment allows the units to be adapted to a variety of systems and applications.

The directly attached control device features a 2.5" graphics display and the four control keys. The cable inlet along with the Easyjust installation kit are standard components and make installation significantly easier. The menu features two languages - German and English. The graphics display allows for on the monitoring of the filter condition. In addition to the signals for status and limits, the BDA 02 Ex also outputs a signal to notify of service needs.

Installation example



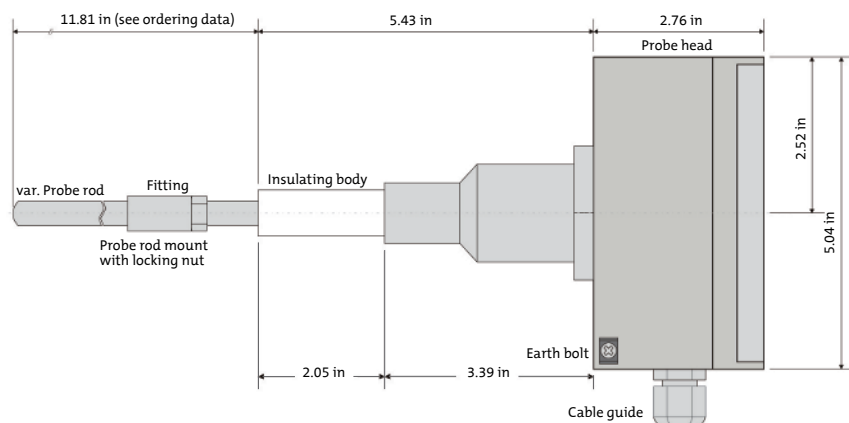
* The fitting is welded to the waste gas flue and the Conversion nipple screwed in tightly. Then insert the BDA 02 Ex all the way and secure in the desired position by socket screw.



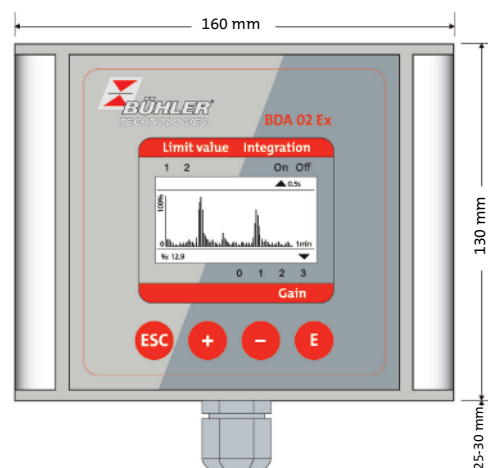
Easyjust installation kit

Dimensions

Side view



Front view



Technical data

Technical data

Housing:	Compact unit (integrated control unit); IP65, protection class 1
Dimensions:	approx. 6.3 in x 6.3 in x 20.08/27.95 in (W x H x D)
Weight:	approx. 5.5 lbs
Probe:	triboelectric probe consisting of probe rod and probe head
Probe rod:	electrically insulated from housing, standard length: 11.81 in (other lengths on request); optionally round or rectangular profile
Probe material:	Stainless steel 1.4571 (isolator PTFE)
Immersion depth:	15.75 in as standard (application-dependent)
Display/operation:	Graphic display (128 x 64 pixels), 4 control keys
Ambient temperature:	-4...122 °F
Relative humidity:	not particularly sensitive
Dew point difference:	min. +5 K
Sample gas temperature:	max. 482 °F
Flow rate:	approx. 3 m/s
Dust measuring range:	qualitative: 0...100%; quantitative: 0...10 mg/m ³ (0...1000 mg/m ³)
Amplification levels:	4
Operational readiness:	after approx. 5 to 15 min.
calibration:	by gravimetric comparative measurements (not required for trend measurements and filter analyses)
Analogue output:	4...20 mA, galvanically isolated from equipment earth, max. load impedance 500 Ω
Digital outputs:	Status signals max. 24 V DC at 0.1 A (for faults, maintenance, maintenance needs, Limit Value 1 and 2); power rating: max. 60 Vp, max. 75 mA; on-state resistance: max. 10 Ω
Process connection:	1" welded sleeve/Triclamp DN32
Cable fitting:	1x M20 x 1.5 / 0.35...0.51 in
Power supply:	24 V DC
ATEX mark:	Ex II 1/3 D Ex ia/tc IIIC T74 °C Da/Dc
ATEX certificate number:	IBExU16ATEX1091 X

See also

DE020010 Questionnaire [► 4]

Project-No.: _____



Questionnaire Filter Monitoring and Dust Measurement

Gas Analysis

Company

Person in charge

Company

Name

Street

Dept.

ZIP code, city

Phone

Country

Email

General process information

Industry

(e. g.: Metal, Chemistry, Food, Energy, etc.)

Industry sector

(e. g.: Casting, Plastics, Powdered milk, coal-fired power plant, etc.)

Process

(e. g.: Drying, Material transport, Material processing, Material recycling, etc.)

Filter type

(e. g.: Bag filter, Cartridge filter, Cyclone, Electrofilter, etc.)

Reason for filter monitoring

(e. g.: Official requirements, active environmental protection, process control, filter monitoring, etc.)

Certificates / Approvals

Ex-Zone ☐ Yes ☐ No

Zone

Technical Data

Duct diameter [L1]: _____ [mm]

Junction length [L2]: _____ [mm]

Insulation thickness [L3]: _____ [mm]

Straight length upstream [L4]: _____ [mm]

Straight length downstream [L5]: _____ [mm]

Velocity exhaust gas [v]: Constant? ☐ Yes ☐ No

from _____ to _____ [m/s]

Amount of exhaust gas [V]: _____ [Nm³/h]

Temp. of exhaust gas [T]: _____ [°C]

Pressure exhaust gas [P]: _____ [mbar]

Residual dust content: _____ [mg/Nm³]

Material of particles: _____

Particle size: _____ [µm]

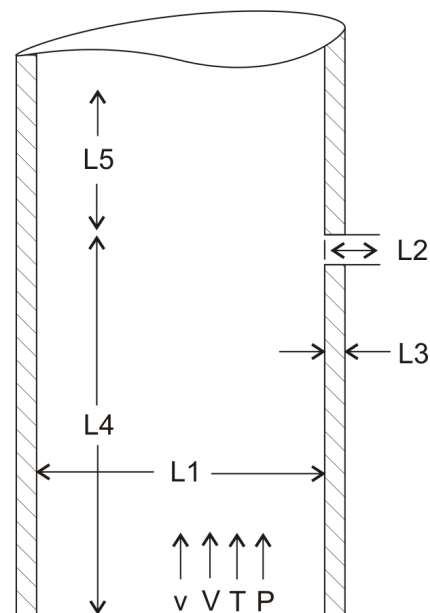
Relative humidity: _____ [%]

Water drops contained? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Corrosive gas? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Which type: _____

Mains supply: ☐ 110-230 V ☐ 24 V DC



Duct direction: ☐ horizontal

☐ vertical

flow direction: ☐ ↑ ☐ ↓ ☐ → ☐ ←

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

