XMTC
Panametrics
Thermal Conductivity
Binary Gas Transmitter

Applications
A thermal conductivity gas transmitter for use in the following industries and applications:

**Metals Industry**
H₂ in N₂ atmosphere in metal heat-treating furnaces

**Electric Power Industry**
H₂ in cooling systems for generators

**Petroleum Industry**
H₂ in hydrocarbon streams

**Chemical Industry**
- H₂ in ammonia synthesis gas
- H₂ in methanol synthesis gas
- H₂ in chlorine plants

**Methane Industry**
- CO₂ in methane

**Landfill/Biogas Industry**
- CO₂ in biogas
- CH₄ in biogas

**Gas Production Industry**
Purity monitoring of argon, hydrogen, nitrogen and helium

**Food Industry**
CO₂ in fermentation processes

Features
- Ultra-stable glass-coated thermistors
- Single or dual gas push-button calibration
- PC interface package for digital output
- Type IP66/4X construction
- ATEX, IECEx, FM and CSA certified for Zone I and Division 1 hazardous areas
The microprocessor-based XMTC is a compact, rugged, online thermal conductivity transmitter that measures the concentration of binary gas mixtures containing hydrogen, carbon dioxide, methane or helium. The analyzer also combines computer enhanced signal measurement with fast-response software, real-time error detection and digital communication via an RS232 or RS485 interface.

**Theory of Operation**

Two ultrastable, precision glass-coated thermistors are used—one in contact with the sample gas and the other in contact with the reference gas (such as air in a sealed chamber). The thermistors are mounted so that they are in close proximity to the stainless steel (or Hastelloy®) walls of the sample chamber. The entire transmitter is temperature-controlled, and the thermistors are heated to an elevated temperature in a constant-current Wheatstone bridge. The thermistors lose heat to the walls of the sample chamber at a rate that is proportional to the thermal conductivity of the gas surrounding them. Thus, each thermistor will reach a different equilibrium temperature. The temperature difference between the two thermistors is detected in the Wheatstone bridge, and the resulting bridge voltage is amplified and converted to a linear 4 to 20 mA output proportional to the concentration of one of the constituents of the binary or pseudo binary gas mixture.

**Minimal Calibration and Service**

The XMTC is the most stable thermal conductivity analyzer on the market today. The rugged XMTC measuring cell resists contamination and remains insensitive to flow variations. Since the design uses no moving parts, the transmitter can easily withstand the shock, vibration and harsh environment found in many industrial applications. If the transmitter requires maintenance, its modular construction permits fast and easy servicing. Users can field-calibrate it quickly and replace the plug-in measuring cell with a precalibrated spare in minutes.

**Sample System**

A sample system is mandatory for use with the XMTC. The design of the sample system will depend on the conditions of the sample gas and the requirements of the application. In general, a sample system must deliver a clean, representative sample to the XMTC at a temperature, pressure and flow rate that are within acceptable limits. Standard XMTC sample conditions are: a temperature of less than 122°F (50°C) for a cell operating temperature of 131°F (55°C) with a flow rate of 0.5 SCFH (250 cc/min) at atmospheric pressure. A higher temperature option is available.

GE offers sample systems for a wide variety of applications. For assistance in designing your own sample system, please consult the factory.

**Relative Thermal Conductivities of Common Gases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas Formula</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
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<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetylene</td>
<td>0.90 C2H2</td>
<td>Helium</td>
<td>5.53 He</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air</td>
<td>1.00 N2/O2</td>
<td>n-Heptane</td>
<td>0.58 C7H16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argon</td>
<td>0.67 Ar</td>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>0.66 C6H14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butane</td>
<td>0.74 C4H10</td>
<td>Hydrogen</td>
<td>6.80 H2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Dioxide</td>
<td>0.70 CO2</td>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>1.45 CH4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>0.34 Cl2</td>
<td>Methyl Chloride</td>
<td>0.53 CH3Cl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Alcohol</td>
<td>0.64 C2H5OH</td>
<td>Neon</td>
<td>1.84 Ne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene</td>
<td>0.98 C2H6</td>
<td>n-Pentane</td>
<td>0.70 C5H12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Oxide</td>
<td>0.62 C2H4O</td>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide</td>
<td>0.38 SO2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freon-11</td>
<td>0.37 CCl3F</td>
<td>Water Vapor</td>
<td>0.77 H2O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Graph is relative thermal conductivity at 212°F (100°C)

**Choosing the Reference Gas**

The simple two-port version can be selected for measurement of zero-based gas mixtures using the sealed reference gas (air). There is a four-port version for improved performance using a specific flowing reference gas.
XMTC Specifications

**Performance**

**Accuracy**
±2% of span

**Linearity**
±1% of span

**Repeatability**
±0.5% of span

**Zero Stability**
±0.5% of span per week

**Span Stability**
±0.5% of span per week

**Response Time**
20 seconds for 90% step change

**Measurement Ranges**
- 0% to 2%
- 0% to 5%
- 0% to 10%
- 0% to 25%
- 0% to 50%
- 0% to 100%
- 50% to 100%
- 80% to 100%
- 90% to 100%
- 95% to 100%
- 98% to 100%

**Measurement Gases (Typical)**
- H₂ in N₂, air, O₂ or CO₂
- He in N₂ or air
- CO₂ in N₂ or air
- SO₂ in air
- Argon in N₂ or air
- H₂/CO₂/air for hydrogen-cooled generators

**Ambient Temperature Effect**
- ±0.09% of span per °F
- ±0.05% of span per °C

**Required Sample Flow Rate**
0.1 to 4.0 SCFH (10 to 2,000 cc/min);
0.5 SCFH (250 cc/min) nominal

**Required Flow Rate for Optional Reference Gas**
0.01 to 4.0 SCFH (5 to 2,000 cc/min);
0.5 SCFH (250 cc/min) nominal

**Functional**

**Analog Output**
4 to 20 mA isolated, 800 Ω maximum load,
field-programmable

**Power**
24 VDC ±2 VDC, 1.2 A maximum

**Temperature**
- **Standard**: 131°F (55°C)
- **Optional**: 158°F (70°C)
XMTC Specifications

Physical

Sensor Wetted Materials
- **Standard:**
  316 stainless steel, glass and Viton® O-rings
- **Optional:**
  Hastelloy C276 and Chemraz® O-rings

Dimensions
- **Weatherproof unit (h x diameter):**
  9.53 x 5.71 in. (242 x 145 mm)
- **Explosion-proof unit (h x diameter):**
  10.47 x 5.7 in. (266 x 145 mm)

Weight
9.5 lb (4.3 kg)

Connections
- 3/4 in NPTF (electrical conduit)
- 1/4 in NPTF (sample inlet/outlet and optional reference inlet/outlet)

Environmental
- **Weatherproof:**
  Class I Div. 1 Groups A, B, C & D
  Class II, III Div. 1 Groups E, F & G
  Tamb 65°C T5 Type 4X
- **Flameproof:**
  ITS12ATEX17703X
  IECEx ITS 12.0058X
  II 2 G Ex d IIC T6 Gb
  IP66 -20°C < Tamb < +65°C
  All conduit entries 3/4” NPT
- **CE:**
  EMC 2004/108/EC and PED 97/23/EC

European Compliance

CSA
Class I, Div I, Groups A, B, C and D;
Class II, Div I, Groups E, F and G;
Class III; Enclosure Type 4X
FM

Order and Calibration Information

XMTC Thermal Conductivity Transmitter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measuring Cell Package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Weatherproof, four-port, flowing reference gas, CPVC cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Explosion-proof enclosure, four-port, flowing reference gas, CPVC cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Weatherproof enclosure, two-port, sealed reference gas, FEP-coated aluminum cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Explosion-proof, two-port, sealed reference gas, FEP-coated aluminum cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W No enclosure, two-port, sealed reference gas, FEP-coated aluminum cell (spare)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y No enclosure, two-port, flowing reference gas, CPVC cell (spare)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CE Compliance**

- T6 Rating for Ambient Temperatures Up to 65°C
- 4 to 20 mA
- CE Compliant

**Calibration Label for Explosion-proof Options**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 316 stainless steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Hastelloy C276</td>
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**XMTC Calibration Specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cell Range</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 0% to 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 0% to 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 0% to 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 0% to 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 0% to 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 0% to 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 0% to 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 0% to 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 0% to 100%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calibration Gases</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 H₂ in N₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 CO₂ in N₂ (minimum range 0% to 20% CO₂)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CO₂ in air (minimum range 0% to 20% CO₂)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 He in N₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 He in air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Calibration for hydrogen-cooled generators, H₂/CO₂/air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 CH₄ in CO₂ (min range 0% to 10% CH₄)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Temperature Control Set Point**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 131°F (55°C), suitable for ambient temperatures up to 122°F (50°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 158°F (70°C), suitable for ambient temperatures up to 149°F (65°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**XMTC-Cal**

Note: Binary or pseudobinary gas composition must total 100%