

Reliable, easy-to-use multi-point sampler and doser

## INNOVA 1303



- Full remote-control from a PC
- Automatic calculation of the amount of tracer-gas delivered, to the dosing location
- Discontinuous dosing facility
- Self-calibrating dosing system
- Self-test function
- Pneumatic system constructed of AISI-316 Stainless Steel and PTFE tubing to minimize gas adsorption



An increasing number of legislative measures are aimed at improving air quality in workplace environments. These improvements require gas monitoring equipment with the flexibility to provide sensitive and accurate monitoring in a variety of environments.

The INNOVA 1303 Multi-point Sampler and Doser from LumaSense Technologies is designed to be remote-controlled from a PC over its IEEE 488/RS-232 serial interface and used in conjunction with an INNOVA 1412 Photoacoustic Field Gas-Monitor to provide a flexible, sensitive and accurate monitoring system. The 1303 greatly increases the area monitoring capabilities of the 1412 by drawing air samples through tubing from up to six sampling points, up to 50m away, and delivering them to the 1412.

Comprehensive air exchange analyses and ventilation efficiency checks are easily performed using the 1303's dosing facilities. Tracer-gas is delivered

through tubing to "label" the air in up to six locations. The amount of tracer-gas delivered is automatically calculated by the 1303. The labelled air is then sampled by the 1303 and delivered to the 1412 for analysis. Up to six temperature transducers can be connected to the 1303 and positioned at the desired sampling/dosing points.

The 1303's self-calibrating and self-checking routines allow easy verification of the unit's operation and ensure reliable functioning.

### Functions

The 1303's pneumatic system is shown in Figure 1. The sampler system is constructed of AISI-316 stainless steel and poly tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) tubing to minimize adsorption of samples. The system has six inlet channels, each with a solenoid valve. Each inlet channel has a tube-mounting stub on the 1303's frontplate. Six tubes of up to 50m connect each channel to the respective sampling point. The six inlet channels

converge into one; a three-way valve then directs the gas sample to the 1412 for analysis or through the pump to the waste-air outlet on the 1303's back-plate. A pressure transducer checks the efficiency of the sampling pump and allows checks for blocked airways. An air filter is attached to the end of each sampling tube to keep the samples free of particles.

### Application areas:

- Air sampling in six locations and delivery to a 1412 Photoacoustic Field Gas Monitor or a 1314 Photoacoustic Multi-Gas Monitor.
- Delivery of tracer-gas to six locations for air-exchange analyses with the 1412 Photoacoustic Field Gas Monitor

### The Doser System

The doser system has six outlet channels, each with a solenoid valve. Each channel has a nozzle that reduces the internal diameter of the channel. These nozzles ensure that the rate of flow of tracer-gas to the dosing points is dependent only upon the tracer-gas supply pressure and temperature and is unaffected by the pressure in the dosing tubes or at the dosing point itself.

Three different nozzle sizes are used: one small (nozzle 1), four medium (nozzle 2-5) and one large (nozzle 6). Each size gives a different volume flow rate, allowing the amount of tracer-gas delivered to a particular dosing point to be matched to the requirement at that point by using the outlet channel which has the appropriate nozzle. Each of the six dosing outlet channels has a tube-mounting stub on the front plate of the 1303. Six tubes of up to 50m connect each stub to the respective dosing point. The tracer-gas and the carrier-air inlet channels mounted on the backplate of the 1303 serve the dosing channels.

The tracer-gas inlet channel is pressurized by the tracer-gas supply cylinder, which is connected by tubing to the inlet on the 1303's backplate. A pressure and a temperature transducer give information on the tracer-gas supply; a fine filter ensures that the dosing channels are particle-free. The main valve on the tracer-gas inlet channel is used to enclose a volume of tracer-gas between itself and the dosing valves. This volume is used when calibrating the doser system.

The carrier-air inlet pumps extra air to the dosing outlets to speed delivery of the tracer-gas to the dosing point. This inlet has a coarse air filter, a pump and a pressure transducer for checking the efficiency of the pump. Delivering a dose of tracer-gas to a dosing point 50m distant takes one minute. The dosing system can deliver an uninterrupted flow of tracer-gas over a period of time or a discontinuous dose, in which the amount of tracer-gas delivered is reduced by interrupting the flow at regular intervals during the dosing period.

The doser system is configured by specifying a dosing time-out: the 1303 will stop any current dosing procedure after the given time has elapsed without instructions from the controlling computer. This value is specified from the controlling computer.

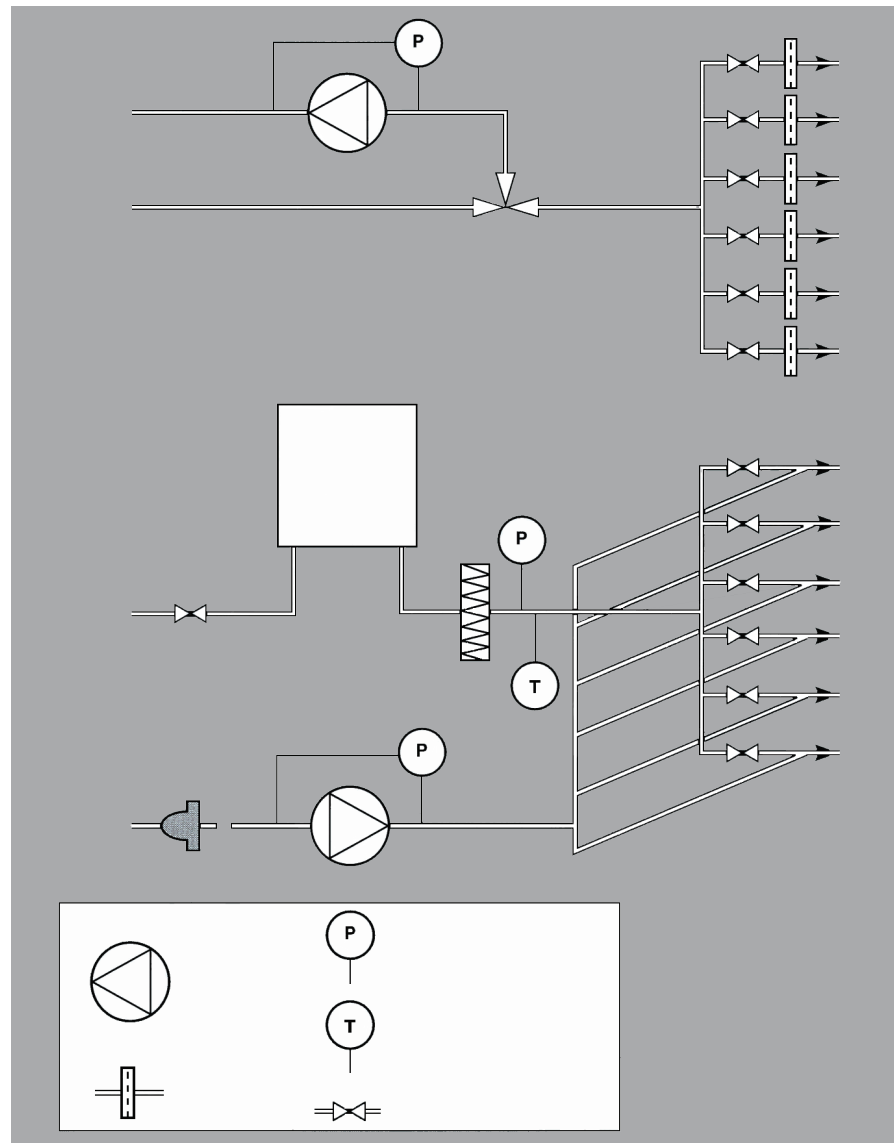


Fig.1. A schematic diagram of the 1303's pneumatic system: the sampler system is depicted at the top, the doser system at the bottom. The use of non-reactive materials throughout minimizes gas adsorption in the internal air-channels.

### Calibrating the Doser System

The 1303 can calibrate each dosing-nozzle automatically, so that the amount of tracer-gas delivered during a dosing procedure can be accurately determined by the 1303. A volume of tracer-gas is enclosed between the main valve and the dosing valves; this volume is then released through the nozzle to be calibrated. As the internal volume of the airways are known, the effective outflow area for each nozzle is calculated from the rate of pressure-decrease measured in the dosing airway. The amount of tracer-gas delivered can then be calculated from the effective outflow area, the tracer-gas supply pressure and temperature, and the dosing time-period.

### Temperature Measurement

To complete the information about the air environment at the sampling/dosing points, the 1303 is equipped with six temperature transducer inputs, suitable for use with the MM0034 Air Temperature Transducer, MM0035 Surface Temperature Transducer and MM0060 Operative Temperature Transducer. Each transducer can be positioned up to 50m away from the 1303.

### Reliability

Reliability is ensured by automatic self-tests of both hardware and software. A check of the pneumatic system can be performed on request by the controlling computer. The 1303's operating status can be read-out at any time; if an error exists, the type of error is given to help repair.

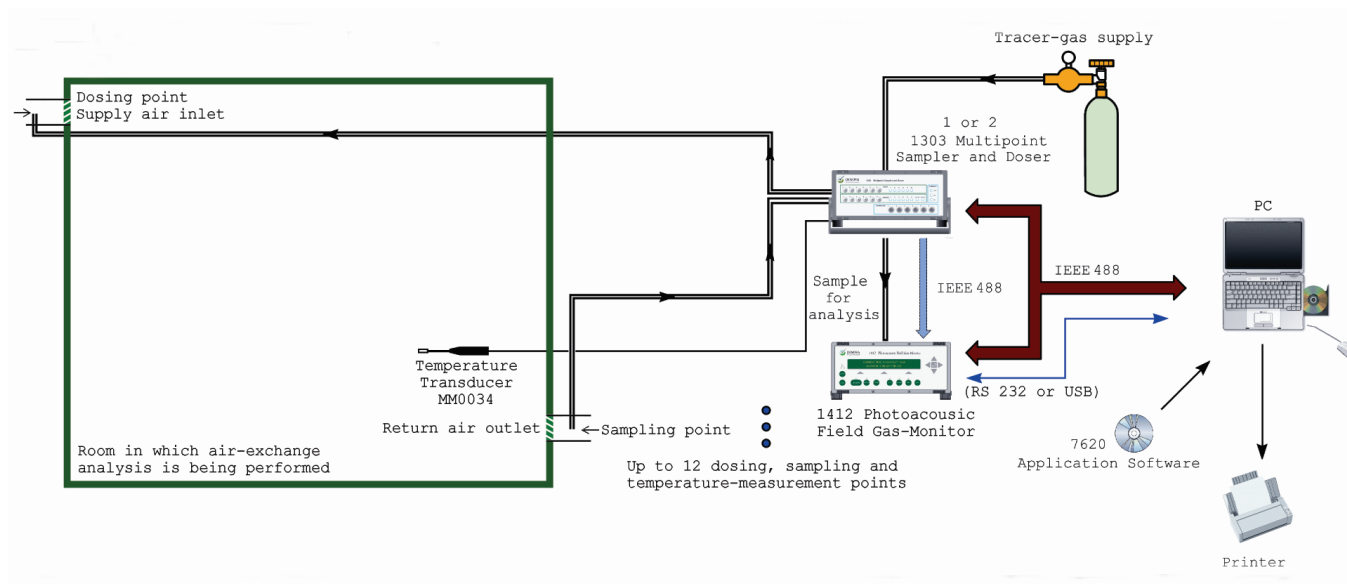


Fig.2. A typical air-exchange analysis system shown with an application example. The aim of the analysis is to determine the size of the air-change in the mechanically ventilated room. The diagram shows only one dosing and sampling point for clarity. Up to six similar analyses can be performed simultaneously using one 1303. All functions of the system can be controlled by the Application Software 7620.

### Control of the 1303

The 1303 is fully remote-controlled from a PC using the IEEE/IEC interface. Control via the 1412 is also possible: the controlling computer communicates with the 1412 over the RS-232 interface. The message is then transferred to the 1303 via the IEEE/IEC interface. Commands and information requests are sent over the interface to the 1303 to control the sampler system; to set-up, calibrate, and control the dosing system; and to read-out data and command the performance of self-tests.

### System Use

The 1303 combined with the 1412 and a controlling computer offers wide-ranging monitoring capabilities. The 1303 makes it possible to perform multi-point air-exchange analyses and multi-point monitoring tasks in many

different situations and environments, without changing the system components.

An example air-exchange analysis system is shown in Fig.2. In such a system, the doser/sampler systems of the 1303 are used as follows. The doser system marks the supply-air of the room with a known amount of tracer-gas. The sampler system then takes a sample of the return-air from the room, and delivers the sample to the 1412 for analysis.

While the 1412 performs one analysis, the 1303 takes the next sample for analysis from the room. As the amount of tracer-gas delivered to the room is known, and the remaining concentration of tracer-gas in the samples is determined by the 1412, the venti-

lation system performance can be calculated.

LumaSense Technologies' INNOVA 7620 Application Software – is available to give full coordination and control of all the dosing/sampling and monitoring functions of such systems. The 7620 can control one 1412 and up to two 1303 units.

A similar system set-up can be used for multi-point, multi-gas monitoring, using only the 1303's sampler system. This system can be remotely controlled using Lumasoft Gas Multi Point 7850 software. The software coordinates the function of the monitoring system comprising up to four 1303 and one 1412 or 1314. Gas monitoring can then be performed in up to 24 different locations.

### Ordering Information

1303 Multi-point Sampler and Doser  
Includes the following accessories:

<b>2xVF0007</b>	Fuse 1.60 A
<b>3xYM0652</b>	Knurled nuts to secure tubing to nozzles
<b>AT2247</b>	Nylon tubing for connection of tracer-gas supply (1.5 m)

Mains cable  
Instruction Manual

### Optional Accessories

<b>7850</b>	Lumasoft Gas Multi Point (monitoring only)
<b>7620</b>	Application Software (for dosing and sampling)
<b>MM0034</b>	Air Temperature Transducer
<b>MM0035</b>	Surface Temperature Transducer
<b>MM0060</b>	Operative Temperature Transducer
<b>AO0265</b>	IEEE488 Interface cable for connecting 1303 to 1412 (2 m)

<b>WL0845</b>	IEEE488 Interface cable for connecting 1303 to 1412 (1m)
<b>AF0614</b>	PTFE tubing
<b>AF0005</b>	Red nylon tubing
<b>AF0006</b>	Green nylon tubing
<b>AF0007</b>	Nylon tubing
<b>UD5023</b>	External air-filter
<b>DS0759</b>	Filters (25) for air-filter unit UD5023

# Technical Specifications

## WARNING!

The 1303 must not be placed in areas with flammable gases/vapours in explosive concentrations, or be used for tasks in which explosive concentrations of these gases/vapours are monitored. Also note that certain aggressive gases could damage the internal airways of the 1303. Contact your LumaSense Technologies' representative for further information.

## Sampling System

The following pressure and volume-flow data assumes the use of tubing of length 50m and Internal diameter 3 mm

### Pump Performance:

Working pump suction: 20kPa

Volume flow rate: 15ml/s

Sample transport speed: 2m/s

Three-way valve routes samples either to waste-air outlet or to the connected 1412

Minimum pressure, blocked airways: 40kPa

Maximum leakage into system: 10µl/s at 30kPa suction and 10ml/s volume flow

## Dosing System

The following pressure and volume-flow data assumes the use of Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF6) as tracer-gas, and Nylon tubing of length 50 m and internal diameter 3 mm

### Pump Performance:

Minimum working pump-pressure: 10kPa

Volume flow rate of supplementary air per dosing channel: 4 ml/s

### Tracer-gas Supply:

From pressurized cylinder

Maximum supply pressure: 450kPa absolute

Minimum supply pressure: 300kPa absolute

Volume flow rate of tracer-gas at supply pressure of 300kPa absolute:

Small: Approximately 0.5ml/s (nozzle no.1)  
Medium: Approximately 3.0ml/s (nozzle no. 2-5)

Large: Approximately 15.0ml/s (nozzle no. 6)

Max, time taken to deliver a dose of tracer-gas over a 50m distance through standard tubing: 1 minute

### Pressure Transducer (Tracer-gas Supply):

Measurement range: 0 - 500kPa

Internal Volume of Doser System: 70ml

Accuracy of Dosage Calculation: ± 2%

Maximum Leakage from Doser System:

0.4µl/s at 400kPa supply pressure absolute

## Temperature Transducer Inputs

**Compatible with:** Air Temperature Transducer MM0034; measurement range:

-20 to + 50°C (-4 to 122°F)

Surface Temperature Transducer

MM0035; measurement range:

-20 to + 100°C (-4 to 212°F)

Operative Temperature Transducer

MM0060; measurement range:

-20 to + 50°C (-4 to 122°F)

## Set-up Parameters

Three set-up parameters are used

**Dosing Time-out:** specifies the maximum time for which the 1303 will supply a dose of tracer-gas without further instructions from the controlling computer. Range of values: 1-3600s; default value: 60s

**Characteristic Gas Constant:** the ratio, R/M, of the universal gas constant ( $R = 8314 \text{ Jmol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ) and the gram molecular weight (M,  $\text{gmol}^{-1}$ ) of the tracer-gas used Range of values: from 1 - 10000

**Calibration Data:** the effective outflow area of a specified closing nozzle: measured in  $\text{m}^2 * 10^{-9}$

## IEEE Interface

Conforms with IEEE Std. 488-1978, compatible with IEC 625-1. All functions of the 1303 are controlled over the interface; output of status information and dosing data

## Functions Implemented

Source Handshake - SH 1

Acceptor Handshake - AH 1

Talker - T5

Listener - L3

Service Request - SR 1

Parallel Poll - PP 1

Device Clear - DC 1

## Power Supply

100 - 127V; 200 - 240V AC 50 - 400Hz, 70VA

Complies with Safety Class I of IEC Publication 536


## Dimensions

**Height:** 175 mm (6.9 inch)

**Width:** 395mm (15.6 inch)

**Depth:** 300mm (11.8 inch)

**Weight:** 9kg (19.8 lbs)

	<b>COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS:</b> CE-mark indicates compliance with: EMC Directive and Low Voltage Directive.
<b>Safety</b>	<b>EN 61010-1 3rd Ed. (2010):</b> Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use.
<b>EMC</b>	<b>EN 61326-1:2006:</b> Class B, Basic and Industrial locations. Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements <b>EN 61000-6-1:2007:</b> Generic standards - Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments <b>EN 61000-6-2:2005:</b> Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments <b>EN 61000-6-3:2007:</b> Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments <b>EN 61000-6-4:2007:</b> Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments
<b>Temperature</b>	<b>IEC 68-2-1 &amp; IEC 68-2-2:</b> Environmental Testing. Cold and Dry Heat. <b>Operating Temperature:</b> +5°C to +40°C (41°F to 104°F) <b>Storage Temperature:</b> -25°C to +70°C (-13°F to 158°F)
<b>Humidity</b>	<b>IEC 68-2-3:</b> 90% RH (non-condensing at 40°C)
<b>Enclosure</b>	<b>IEC 529:</b> IP20
<b>Mechanical</b>	<b>IEC 68-2-6:</b> Vibration: 0.3 mm, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 10-500 HZ <b>IEC 68-2-27:</b> Shock: 1000 m/s <sup>2</sup> <b>IEC 68-2-29:</b> Bump: 3000 bumps at 250 m/s <sup>2</sup>

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## Awakening Your 6<sup>th</sup> Sense

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