

8791/92/93 Hybrid Gas Density Monitor

Device Type Code	Wire Terminal	Instructions
879X.20.XXXX	Type 1	H73520
879X.20.XXXX	Type 2	H73517
879X.21.XXXX	Туре 1	H73520
879X.22.XXXX	Type 2	H73517

Technical specifications

Characteristics

Purpose: Measurement of gas density
Principle: microswitch contacts for reference gas measurement
digital output for quartz based density measurement
Vibrations: 4 g (20...80 Hz), min. difference 5 kPa now switch point
Ambient temperature: -40...+80°C

Protection: IP 67
Mechanical measuring range: 0 ... 1100 kPa absolute
Electrical measuring range: 0 ... 1100 kPa absolute
Max. overpressure: 0 ... 1300 kPa absolute

Storage
Storage temp.: -40 ... +80°C
Humidity: max. 98% relative only with original packing in

Mechanical data

Material

Measurement system:

Sensor: 1.4435, 1.4404, 1.4571 (AISI316L, AISI316)
Probe housing: 1.4435, 1.4404, 1.4571 (AISI316L, AISI316)
O-Ring (media contacting): EPDM

clean and dustfree rooms

Filling: Gas
Housing (density monitor): AlSi10Mg
Screwed cable gland: brass nickel plated
Weight: ~1 kg

Type label (Identification)

For all inquiries please indicate:

Instrument type: Type: 879X.XX.XXXX.XX
Instrument serial number: S/N:XXXXXX.X.XX.XX.XXX.XXX

Electrical data

Output signal:

Parameters:

density [kg/m³], pressure [kPa]@ 20°C,
temperature [K], pressure [kPa]@ temp. var. [K]
(SF₆ Pressure only correct for 100 % SF₆ qas)

Measuring range: 0 ... 1100 kPa absolute @20°C
0...60 kg SF6/m³
Measuring range temperature: -40 ... +80°C

| Via gas connection of second | Via gas connection | Via gas connection

Modbus settings:

Max. devices in one bus:

 Electrical data of switch
 AC
 250 V
 10
 (1.5) A

 Rating Resistive Load (Inductive Load) Standard switch 20
 DC
 250 V
 0.1
 (0.05) A

 220 V
 0.25 (0.2) A

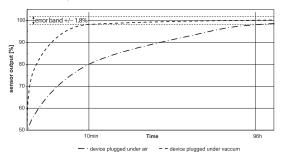
 110 V
 0.5 (0.3) A

24 V

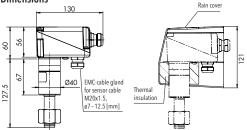
2 (1) A

Initial response time after installation

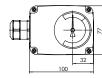
Time scale for very first installation, measured value within 98% of exact value

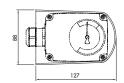


Dimensions



EMC-cable gland for sensor cable M20x1.5, ø7 – 12.5 [mm]: Accessory U1
Temperature insulation: Accessory 06
Rain cover: Accessory 46





Disassembly/Assembly

When disassembling proceed as follows:

- Turn off control voltage.
- Remove cover by unscrewing screws (Fig. 1).
- Remove cover by unscrewing sciews (rig. 1).
- Lift off wire terminal. A screwdriver is not necessary (Fig. 2/3).









Modbus Register Softwa

Software Versions 1.2...1.X

Frame description

Slave Address Function Code		Data	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	0252 byte(s)	2 bytes
			CRC Hi CRC Lo

Sensor data

FC 04 Read Input Registers (read Sensor data from slave device)

Value	Address #	Register#	Scale	Unit	Data range
SF6 gas density (1)	0	1	Value*0.01	kg/m³	060 kg/m ³
SF ₆ gas pressure (@20°C) (1) (2)	1	2	Value*0.1	kPa	01100 kPa
SF6 gas temperature	2	3	Value*0.1	K	215360 K
SF ₆ gas pressure (var °C) (1) (2)	3	4	Value*0.1	kPa	01100 kPa
Slave ID	4	5	-	-	1247
Serial number Hi	5	6	-	-	-
Serial number Low	6	7	-	-	-
SW release	7	8	Value*0.1	-	-
Quartz frequency (1)	8	9	Value*0.01	Hz	10300 Hz

⁽¹⁾ Change to 0xFFFF if value range is exceeded

Sensor settings

FC 06 Write Single Register, FC 16 Write Multiple Registers, FC 03 Read Holding Registers

Value	Address #	Register #		Valid values / Description					
Not used	0	1	-	-					
Not used	1	2	-						
Slave ID	2	3	1247						
Baudrate Hi	3	4	0						
Baudrate Low	4	5	1200, 2400, 4800, 9	600, 1440	0, 19200,	28800, 38	3400, 5600	0,57600	
Parity	5	6	1 = odd parity (1 s	0 = none parity (2 stop bits) 1 = odd parity (1 stop bit) 2 = even parity (1 stop bit)					
Mode	6	7	0 = RTU						
Bootloader	7	8	1 = Enter bootloader	mode for	10s				
Write permissions	8	9			Regi	ster 9			
(read only)			Bit #	3	2	1	0		
				Mode	Parity	Baud	Slave ID		
				0: write pe	rmission, 1	: no write	permission		

Sensor status

FC 02 Read Discrete Inputs

Value	Bit #	Description
Sensor error	0	0 = sensor is working properly, 1 = sensor error

For Modbus examples see: www.trafag.com/H73517

²⁾ SF₆ pressure value only correct for 100 % SF₆ gas

connect shield directly on EMC cable gland

(0.14 - 1.5m m², AWG 26 - 16),

connect shield directly on

EMC cable gland

shielded twisted pair, impedance $> 100\Omega$

termination resistor must be set ON for first

and last device in bus

(factory default: resistor OFF)

data cable

X1 (wire terminal)

12 or 14

32 or 34

22 or 24

A (data -

B (data +

GND

(+)

J4 (jumper termination

resistor)



Step 3

Connect individual conductors at appropriate position on terminal block according to customer's specifications



Step 6

Reposition cover and fasten to housing

H73517h Trafag AG 07/2020

the right to make alternations as technical progi Check whether O-ring

Housing O-Ring



of housing is correctly positioned in order to ensure seal

Wrong

Correct

Cable diameter correct

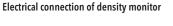


to fit cable gland (good seal)

Important

Avoid holding monitor housing while tightening (see Step 2) Do not align monitor by

→ align by turning probe





X1 (wire terminal)

J1*

J3*

J2*

microprocessor /

RS485 driver

0-

GND-

quartz in vacuum

quartz in SF₆

oscillator

oscil lator

(data -

(data --

*Please indicate contact No. for P=0

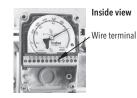
(depressurized) when ordering

sensor RS485 Mod bus

temperature

optocoupler







Step 1 Remove cover Remove terminal block

Pull back conductors

with terminal block

Step 4



Step 2 Strip individual conductors according to requirements and insert into the housing





Step 5 Connect terminal





block with conductors to density monitor





Important No grease on pressure Grease O-rings only

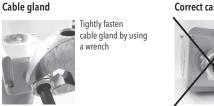


Indicator cover

Important Do not remove indicator cover Do not exert pressure



Correct cable diameter



Wrong Cable diameter too small to ensure good seal of cable gland

Mechanical connection of density monitor (might vary depending on gas connection)



Step 1 Position density monitor properly on valve opener and push-in (insert)



Tighten by using a wrench Important Density monitor to be held only at probe (see also next picture)



turning the housing

Modbus Examples

FC04 Read Input Registers: Request of "SF6 gas density" value

Slave device address: 5, Start address: 0, Quantity of registers: 1

Master request (Tx)								
ID	FC	Start addr. Hi	Start addr. Lo	Quan. reg. Hi	Quan reg. Low	CRC Hi	CRC Low	
0x05	0x04	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x01	0x30	0x4E	

	Slave response (Rx)										
ID	FC	Byte count	Input reg. 0 Hi	Input reg. 0 Low	CRC Hi	CRC Low					
0x05	0x04	0x02	0x00	0x89	0x89	0x56					
			Ź	7							
			137 _{Dez} ->	1.37 kg/m³							
			SF ₆ gas	density							

Change Slave-ID with broadcast

The slave ID can alternatively be changed with broadcast if the current slave address is not known.

1. Split the serial number (visible on the identification plate) into two 16 bit numbers.

a. $S/N: 100309-004 \rightarrow dec2hex (100309004_{DEC}) = 05FA980C_{HEX}$

b. Serial Hi = 05FA_{HEX}, Serial Low = 980C_{HEX}

2. FC06 / FC16

a. Register Address # 0: Serial Hi

b. Register Address # 1: Serial Low

c. Register Address # 2: New slave ID (1..247)

FC06 Write Single Register: Set "Slave address" to a new value

Current Slave Device address: 5, Start address: 2, Register value: 6 (Slave Address changes to 6 after slave response)

Master request (Tx)									
ID	FC	Start addr. Hi	Start addr. Low	Reg. value Hi	Reg. value Low	CRC Hi	CRC Low		
0x05	0x06	0x00	0x02	0x00	0x06	0xA9	0x4E		

Slave response (Rx)									
ID	FC	Start addr. Hi	Start addr. Lo	Reg. value Hi	Reg. value Low	CRC Hi	CRC Low		
0x05	0x06	0x00	0x02	0x00	0x06	0x30	0x4E		

#	Exceptional Responses
01	Illegal function The function code received in the query is not an allowable action for the server (or slave). This may be because the function code is only applicable to newer devices, and was not implemented in the unit selected. It could also indicate that the server (or slave) is in the wrong state to process a request of this type, for example because it is unconfigured and is being asked to return register values.
02	Illegal data address The data address received in the query is not an allowable address for the server (or slave). More specifically, the combination of reference number and transfer length is invalid. For a controller with 100 registers, a request with offset 96 and length 4 would succeed. A request with offset 96 and length 5 will generate exception 02.
03	Illegal data value A value contained in the query data field is not an allowable value for the server (or slave). This indicates a fault in the structure of the remainder of a complex request, such as that the implied length is incorrect. It specifically does NOT mean that a data item submitted for storage in a register has a value outside the expectation of the application program, since the MODBUS protocol is unaware of the significance of any particular value of any particular register.
04	Slave device failure An unrecoverable error occurred while the server (or slave) was attempting to perform the requested action.

Example

The master sends a request to a slave device with FC04 for the data address 0x09 (only 0x00..0x08 is supported).

	Master request (Tx)									
ID	FC	Start addr. Hi	Start addr. Lo	Quan. reg. Hi	Quan reg. Low	CRC Hi	CRC Low			
0x05	0x04	0x00	0x09	0x00	0x01	0xE0	0x4C			

In an exception response, the server sets the most significant bit (MSB) of the function code to 1 (function code value in an exception is exactly 80 hexadecimal higher than in a normal response).

Slave response (Rx)										
ID	FC	Exception code	CRC Hi	CRC Low						
0x05	0x84	0x02	0x89	0x56						
	\Box									
	0x84 -> Exception Response 0X84 -> Function Code 04									

www.trafaq.com Page 3