



### **High Performance Reference Chilled Mirror Hygrometer**

- High precision
- Laboratory reference
- Dual mirror PRT's
- Wide measuring range -95...95 °C frost/dew point
- Temperature controlled sampling system
- Fast response
- Touch screen full color LCD user interface

#### **Typical applications:**

- Calibration transfer standard
- Meteorology reference
- Fundamental research projects
- Trace humidity Measurement
- Critical process monitoring
- Fuel cell research



#### **High Precision Chilled Mirror Hygrometry**

Chilled mirror hygrometry, a process used to measure the dew or frost point of a gas, works in the following manner. Light shines onto a polished mirror surface, the temperature of which is controlled by a thermoelectric heatpump known as a Peltier element. A light-sensitive receiver measures the intensity of the direct reflection. When the mirror is clean and dry, the intensity of the reflected light is at its maximum. Conversely, a cold mirror with water vapor condensed on its surface scatters the light, resulting in less light directly reflected and in reduced signal intensity. Using this received light signal as feedback in a closed loop control system, the mirror may be cooled to the temperature at which the thickness of the



condensed layer, detected through the intensity of the received light, remains constant. A condensate layer of constant thickness, with no further net increase or decrease in condensation, is in dynamic equilibrium with the gas surrounding the mirror. In this equilibrium condition, the dew or frost point temperature of the gas is determined by measuring the temperature of the mirror. If the condensate is known to be in liquid form, even for temperatures below freezing, then the measured mirror temperature is taken as the dew point. If the condensate is known to be in a solid form as ice or frost, then the measured mirror temperature is taken as the frost point.

#### **Dew or Frost?**

For mirror temperatures above 0 °C, water vapor condenses on the mirror as liquid water (dew). A liquid condensation layer is considered a dew point. For mirror temperatures far below 0°C, water vapor condenses on the mirror as solid ice (frost). A solid condensation layer is considered a frost point. However, for mirror temperatures between 0 and approximately -20 °C, the state of the condensed layer is indeterminate, and may be either water or ice, or some combination of the two as shown in the picture to the right. In this temperature range it is difficult to know, without visual observation, whether the system is controlling at the dew point, at the frost point, or somewhere in between. Since these states occur at different mirror temperatures for gas of the same water vapor content, it is important to determine which it is. Errors resulting from this problem can be up to 3°C.



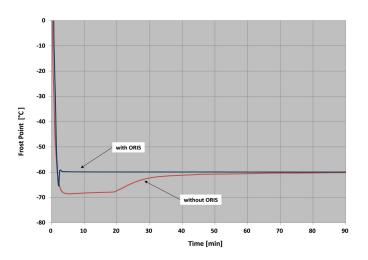
# Mirror Dew/Frost Control Description: Value: Change To: Force Frost Below -5 Enable ORIS Below -50 Ok Cancel

#### ForceFrost™ Function

Below a user defined temperature, the 373's ForceFrost function overcools the mirror to force the condensed layer to the solid phase. This eliminates the uncertainty of whether dew or frost point is measured. Frost is ensured by rapidly cooling the mirror to below –40°C forcing the condensate to solidify, then quickly returning it to the previously predicted frost point temperature. It is then allowed to stabilize while ensuring the mirror temperature remains below 0 °C. Once forced to freeze in this manner, the condensation will remain in frost for all subsequent mirror temperatures that continue to remain below 0 °C.

#### **Optimum Response Injection System - ORIS**

ORIS allows faster measurements at mirror temperatures below –60°C. At these low frost point conditions a chilled mirror hygrometer must cool the mirror to a value well below the actual frost point temperature in order to start the condensation process on the mirror. Due to the low water vapor content of the gas, building even a thin layer of frost on the mirror often requires several hours; the lower the frost point of the gas, the longer it takes. ORIS reduces hours of delay into just minutes. When measuring low frost points, ORIS momentarily injects a small amount of water vapor into the gas stream. This water vapor expedites the initial formation of frost on the mirror, significantly reducing the amount of time required for a stable measurement. Measurements that once took several hours or more, are now performed in a matter of minutes.



#### **Low Frost Point Measurement**

The 373 is equipped with a dual mode (air, water) heat exchanger for bulk heat removal from the Peltier element. For dew point and frost point temperatures above approximately -40 °C, air-cooling is generally sufficient. For lower values, externally supplied cooling water is often recommended. Cooling water connections are located on the instrument's back panel. The temperature of the mirror, below which water cooling begins, can be selected from the touch screen. With the water valve on, the temperature of the recirculating water will control the temperature of the heat exchanger. For measurement of very low frost point temperatures, a Dew Point Mirror 373L(X) must be used. Rather than using an air-water heat exchanger, the 373L(X) is equipped with an integral precooler using a closed-circuit direct refrigerant injection system for bulk heat removal of the Peltier element. The precooler allows the mirror to reach temperatures as low as -100 °C without the need for any auxiliary equipment. The precooler may be operated in either a fixed temperature mode or at some delta above the currently measured frost point temperature. Both the mode and precooler temperature can be selected on the touch screen.



VCR couplings are used for the gas inlet and outlet connections on all low-range units.



Electropolished tubing and orbitally welded connections minimize dead volume and water vapor entrapment in the gas path.

#### **High Dew Point Measurement**

In general, making measurements of high dew point temperatures, i.e. those above room temperature, can pose difficulties due to possible condensation within the sampling tubes. Preventing such condensation often requires the use of external heaters and controllers to maintain the temperature of all tubing above the dew point temperature of the gas. The 373 offers a simpler solution. In addition to automatic control of the internal tubing and measurement head temperatures, it controls an externally connected heated hose. Simply connect the hose and plug in the electrical connection. The hose may be controlled at either a fixed temperature, or at some delta above the currently measured dew point temperature. The mode and temperature can be selected on the touch screen.

#### **Intuitive User Interface**

The system uses an 8.4" color touch screen with a high contrast ratio and wide viewing angle for clear and easy readability. Using the on-screen buttons and menus, each line of the instrument display can be configured for a variety of humidity, temperature and pressure parameters that may be viewed in the units of choice. These parameters can be displayed either numerically or graphically with user-configurable axes enabling measurement trends and stability to be confirmed without the need for external data acquisition or display hardware.

#### Set It and Forget It

Once the screen is set up the way you like it (parameters, units, numerics, graphics), the system saves this configuration, powering up each time with your customized configuration.





#### **Convenient Calibration Check**

Users can easily check the 373 system's stability at any time using the built-in Ice-Test function. This automated test procedure allows the user to confirm that ice on the mirror melts at 0  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  to verify the accuracy and stability of the mirror temperature measurement system.

#### **Easy To Use and Minimal Maintenance**

The 373 does not require either calibration adjustment or sensor replacement. Maintenance is limited to periodic mirror cleaning. The automatic mirror check feature can be user programmed to regularly check for surface contaminants.

#### **Easy Mirror Cleaning Access**

The mirror is mounted right on the front panel making it easily accessible for cleaning. Simply twist and remove the cover to gain complete access to the removable optical assembly and the flush mounted mirror surface.



Specifications:	373\$	373H	373HX	373L	373LX	373LHX	373LXHX	
Measuring Ranges								
Frost/Dew Point:								
Working range	-6020 °C	-6070 °C	-5095 °C	-7520 °C	-9520 °C	-7595 °C	-9095 °C	
Calibrated range	-5020 °C	-4070 °C	-4095 °C	-7020 °C	-9020 °C	-6095 °C	-7590 °C	
Temperature Sample pressure	-50100 °C 5002'000 hPa abs.							
Accuracy Frost/Dew point (for calibrated range) Temperature	≤ ± 0.1 °C ≤ ± 0.07 °C							
Reproducibility								
Frost/Dew point Temperature	$\leq \pm 0.05$ °C $\leq \pm 0.04$ °C							
Standard Features								
Digital I/O Display Mirror cooling Mirror temperature sensors External temperature probe Analog outputs Gas connections Sample gas flow rate Sample gas circuit Transport case Power cable Operating instructions Calibration certificate	RS-232 8.4" LCD with color touch screen 3-stage Peltier thermoelectric Dual Platinum Resistance Thermometer PRT (Pt-100) Platinum Resistance Thermometer PRT (Pt-100), Ø2 x 100 mm Two analog outputs, user programmable, -10+10 V and 420 mA 6mm or ¼" Swagelok, VCR Cajon ¼" for L and LX only 01 l/min (for 373 L and LX: 02 l/min) Stainless steel, 316 / 316L, electro polished Robust custom fit, foam lined, hard-shell case 2.5 m English Factory calibration: humidity (dew and frost point) and temperature							
Cooling ORIS Heated sample gas path Internal pump	Air/Water Yes No Yes	Air/Water No 80 °C Yes	Air/Water No 105 °C Yes	Refrigeration Yes No Optional	Refrigeration Yes No Optional	Refrigeration No 105 °C Yes	Refrigeration No 105 °C Yes	
Optional								
Pressure upgrades Calibration upgrade Endoscope Vacuum measurement capability	Pressure upgrades to 1 MPa abs. or 2 MPa abs. Upgrade to SCS accredited ISO 17025 calibration available Measuring head mount endoscopes Down to 500 hPa							
Additional Information								
Compliance Operating condition Storage conditions	CE Compliance 1535 °C, 90 %rh non-condensing -1050 °C, 90 %rh non-condensing							
Power supply	100120 VAC / 200240 VAC, 50/60 (auto-switching)			100120 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 200240 VAC, 50/60 Hz				
Power consumption	200 W	300 W	300 W	300 W	500 W	500 W	500 W	
Weight & Dimensions								
Width Height Depth Weight	449 mm 236 mm 461 mm 20 kg	449 mm 236 mm 461 mm 20 kg	449 mm 236 mm 461 mm 20 kg	560 mm 260 mm 520 mm 41 kg	560 mm 260 mm 520 mm 41 kg	650 mm 260 mm 520 mm 47 kg	650 mm 260 mm 520 mm 47 kg	

373 V3.0 08.2020 We reserve the right to change design or technical data without notice.



#### **Ordering Information**

Description:			
373S -50+20 °C FP/DP 373H -40+70 °C FP/DP * 373HX -40+95 °C FP/DP * 373L -70+20 °C FP/DP 373LX -90+20 °C FP/DP	100048 101115 100050 100051 100052		
373LHX -60+95 °C FP/DP *	100053		
Options:  373-Upgrade to SCS accredited calibration (ISO 17025)  10 bar pressure upgrade 373  100 bar pressure version 373 (L or LX only)  Endoscope 10° (S, H)  Endoscope 30° (HX)  Endoscope 0° (L, LX, LHX)  Twin relay module, two normally open contacts for mirror check status and common fault Additional 1 year warranty upgrade (maximum 3 years)			
For a complete range of options and accessories, please contact us and request our pricelist.			

<sup>\*</sup> Requires a heated hose for operation at dew points above ambient temperatures.



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