

DUSTHUNTER SB30

Dust Measuring Device

SICK
Sensor Intelligence.



Described Product

Product name: DUSTHUNTER SB30

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1 Important information

1.1 Main hazards

1.1.1 Hazard through hot and/or aggressive gases and high pressure

The optical assemblies are fitted directly on the gas-carrying duct. On equipment with low hazard potential (no danger to health, ambient pressure, low temperatures), the installation or removal can be performed while the equipment is in operation providing the valid regulations and equipment safety notices are observed and suitable protective measures are taken.



WARNING: Danger from exhaust gas

- ▶ On equipment with gases detrimental to health, high pressure or high temperatures, the sender/receiver unit component fitted on the duct may only be installed/removed when the equipment is at a standstill.
-

1.1.2 Hazards through electrical equipment



WARNING: Danger through power voltage

The DUSTHUNTER SB30 measuring system is classified as electrical.

- ▶ Disconnect power supply lines before working on power connections or parts carrying power voltage.
 - ▶ Refit any contact protection removed before switching the power voltage back on again.
-

1.1.3 Hazards through laser beam





WARNING: Hazards through laser beam

- ▶ Never look directly into the beam path.
 - ▶ Do not point the laser beam at persons.
 - ▶ Pay attention to laser beam reflections.
-

1.2 Symbols and document conventions

1.2.1 Warning Symbols

Symbol	Significance
	Hazard (general)
	Hazard by voltage

1.2.2 Warning levels and signal words

DANGER

Risk or hazardous situation which *will* result in severe personal injury or death.

WARNING

Risk or hazardous situation which *could* result in severe personal injury or death.



CAUTION

Hazard or unsafe practice which *could* result in less severe or minor injuries.

NOTICE

Hazard which *could* result in property damage.

1.2.3 Information symbols

Symbol	Significance
	Important technical information for this product
	Important information on electric or electronic functions

1.3 Intended use

Purpose of the device

The DUSTHUNTER SB30 measuring system only serves continuous measurement of dust concentrations in exhaust gas and exhaust air plants.

Correct use

- ▶ Use the device only as described in these Operating Instructions. The manufacturer bears no responsibility for any other use.
- ▶ Observe all measures necessary for conservation of value, e.g., for maintenance and inspection and/or transport and storage.
- Do not remove, add or modify any components to or on the device unless described and specified in the official manufacturer information. Otherwise
 - the device could become dangerous
 - the manufacturer’s warranty becomes void

Restrictions of use

- The DUSTHUNTER SB30 measuring system is not approved for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

1.4 Responsibility of user

1.4.1 General information

Designated users

The measuring system DUSTHUNTER SB30 may only be installed and operated by skilled technicians who, based on their technical training and knowledge as well as knowledge of the relevant regulations, can assess the tasks given and recognize the hazards involved.

Special local conditions

- ▶ Observe the valid legal regulations as well as the technical rules deriving from implementation of these regulations applicable for the respective equipment during work preparation and performance.
- ▶ Carry out work according to the local conditions specific for the equipment as well as operational hazards and regulations.

Retention of documents

Keep the Operating Instructions belonging to the measuring system as well as equipment documentation onsite for reference at all times. Pass the respective documentation on to any new owner of the measuring system.

1.4.2 Safety information and protective measures

Protection devices

**NOTE:**

Depending on the particular hazard potential, an adequate number of suitable protection devices and personal safety equipment must be available and used by the personnel.

Behavior during purge air failure

The purge air supply serves to protect optical assemblies fitted on the duct against hot or aggressive gases. Leave the supply switched on when the equipment is at a standstill. Optical assemblies can be severely damaged in a short time if the purge air supply fails.

**NOTE:**

When no fail-safe shutters are fitted:
The user must ensure that:

- ▶ The purge air supply runs reliably and continuously
 - ▶ Failure of the purge air supply is immediately detected (e.g., by using pressure monitors)
 - ▶ Optical assemblies are removed from the duct if the purge air supply fails and the duct opening is closed off (e.g. with a flange cover).
-

Preventive measures for operating safety

**NOTE:**

The user must ensure that:

- ▶ Neither failures nor erroneous measurements can lead to operational states that can cause damage or become dangerous
 - ▶ The specified maintenance and inspection tasks are carried out regularly by qualified, experienced personnel.
-

Recognizing malfunctions

Every deviation from normal operation is to be regarded as a serious indication of a functional impairment. These are, amongst others:

- Warning displays
- Significant drifts in measured results
- Increased power consumption
- Higher temperatures of system components
- Monitoring devices triggering
- Smells or smoke emission
- Heavy contamination.

Avoiding damage

**NOTE:**

In order to avoid malfunctions that can cause direct or indirect personal injury or property damage, the operator must ensure:

- ▶ The responsible maintenance personnel are present at any time and as fast as possible
 - ▶ The maintenance personnel are adequately qualified to react correctly to malfunctions of the measuring system and any resulting operational interruptions (e.g., when used for measurement and control purposes)
 - ▶ The malfunctioning equipment is switched off immediately in case of doubt and that switching off does not cause collateral malfunctions.
-

Electrical connection

Ensure the device can be switched off with a power isolating switch/circuit breaker in accordance with EN 61010-1.

2 Product description

2.1 Measuring principle, measured variables

2.1.1 Functional principle

The measuring system works according to the scattered light measurement principle (backward dispersion). A laser diode beams the dust particles in the gas flow with modulated light in the visual range (wavelength approx. 650 nm). A highly sensitive detector registers the light scattered by the particles, amplifies the light electrically and feeds it to the measuring channel of a microprocessor as central part of the measuring, control and evaluation electronics. The measuring volume is defined by the overlap of the sender beam and the field of view of the receiver optics.

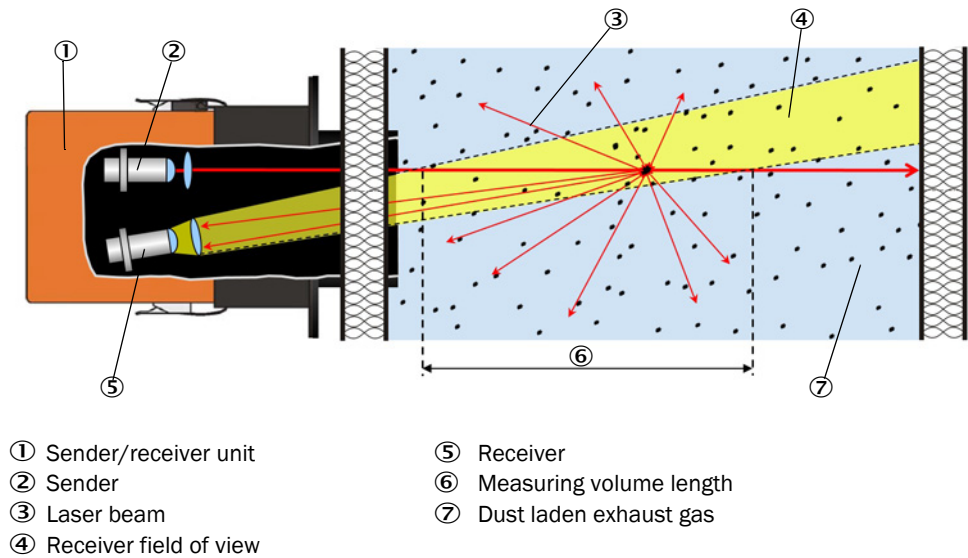


Fig. 1: Measuring principle

In the case of small duct diameters (< 2 m or in the most unfavorable conditions for background radiation due to brightness or reflection), a light trap and associated flange may be necessary (see “Assembly parts”, page 70).

Determining the dust concentration

Measured scattered light intensity (SI) is proportional to dust concentration (c). Scattered light intensity not only depends on the number and size of particles but also on the optical characteristics of the particles and therefore the measuring system must be calibrated using a gravimetric comparison measurement for exact dust concentration measurement. The calibration coefficients determined can be entered directly in the measuring system as

$$c = cc2 \cdot SI^2 + cc1 \cdot SI + cc0$$

(Entry see “Calibration for dust concentration measurement”, page 46; standard factory setting: cc2 = 0, cc1 = 1, cc0 = 0).

2.1.2 Response time

The response time is the time required to attain 90% of the signal peak after a sudden change in the measurement signal. It can be set anywhere between 1 and 600 s. As the response time increases, transient measured value fluctuations and interruptions are damped stronger and stronger which “smoothes out” the output signal.

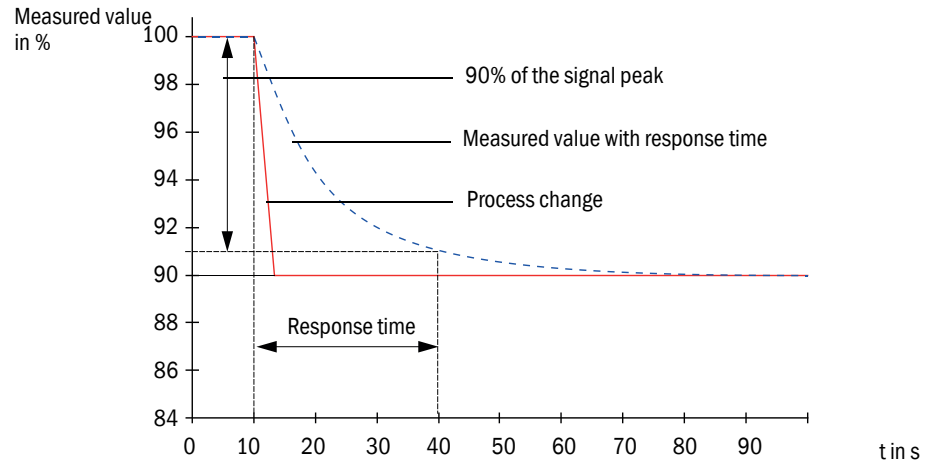



Fig. 2: Response time

2.1.3 Function check

The measuring system has an integrated function check with selectable interval times allowing an automatic check for correct function (necessary settings see “[Factory settings](#)”, page 43). Any unallowed deviations from normal behavior that may occur are signaled as errors.

The function check can also be triggered manually by switching the supply voltage off and on again.

 Further information → Service Manual

The function check comprises:

- Approx. 30 s measurement of zero and control value
- Output of values determined every 90 s (standard value)

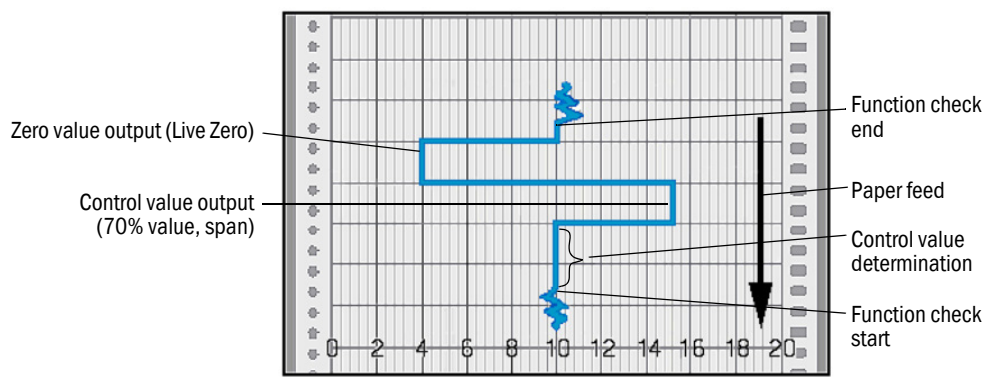


Fig. 3: Function check output on a plotter



- The analog output must be activated to output control values on the analog output (see “[Factory settings](#)”, page 43).
- The value measured last is output on the analog output during control value determination.
- If the control values are not output on the analog output, the current measured value is output when control value determination has completed.
- A function check is not started automatically when the measuring system is in “Maintenance” mode.

Zero value measurement

The sender diode is switched off for zero point control so that no signal is received. This means possible drifts or zero point deviations are detected reliably in the overall system (e.g., due to an electronic defect). A warning signal is generated when the “zero value” is outside the specified range.

Control value measurement (Span test)

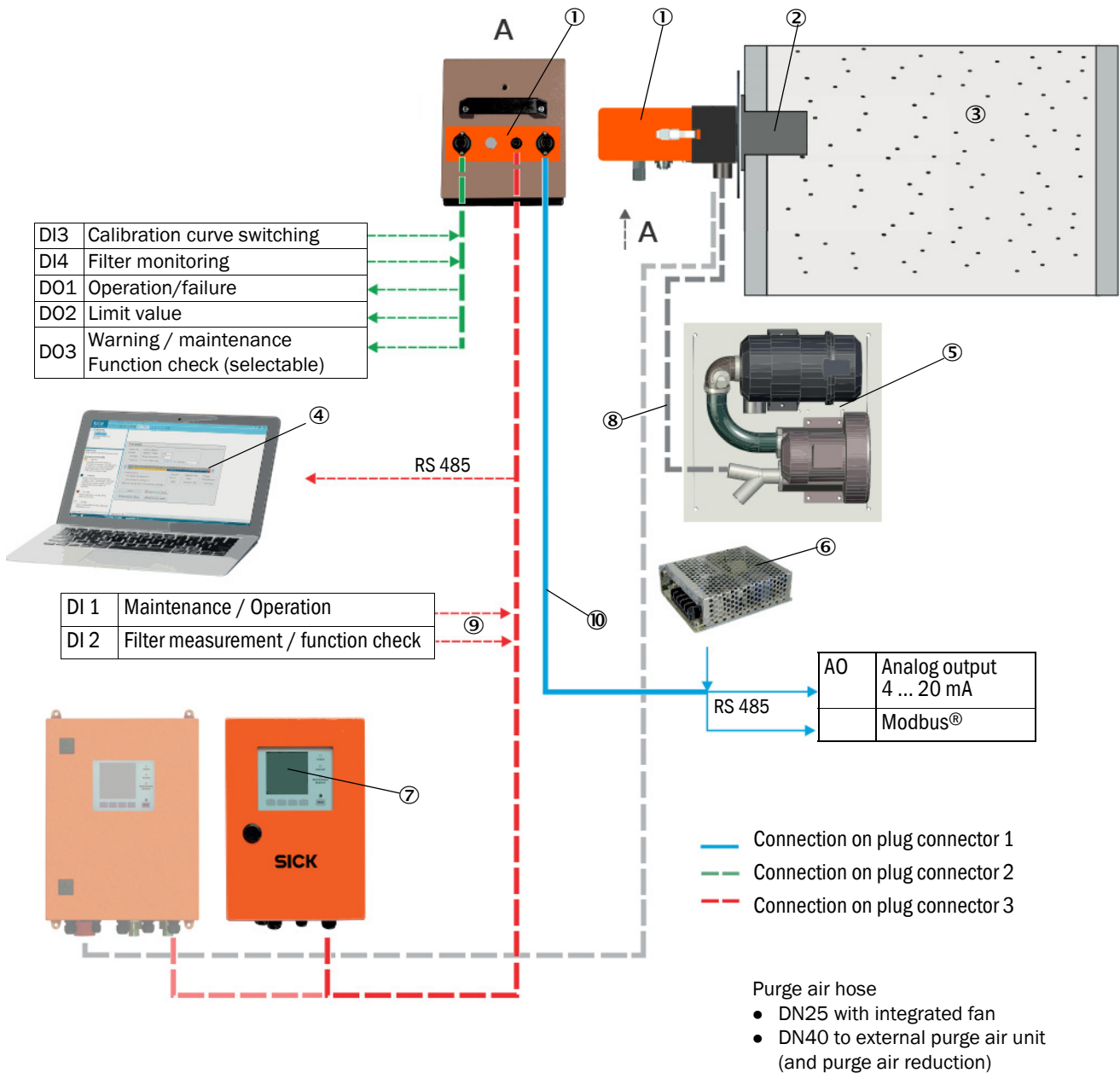
Sender beam intensity changes between 70 and 100% during control value determination. The light intensity received is compared against the standard value (70%). The measuring system generates an error signal for deviations greater than $\pm 2\%$. The error message is cleared again when the next function check runs successfully. The control value is determined with high precision through statistical evaluation of a high number of intensity changes.

The value calculated theoretically (70%) is output for very low dust concentrations (< approx. 1 mg/m^3).

2.2 Device components

Measuring system DUSTHUNTER SB comprises the components:

- Sender/receiver unit DHSB30
- Flange with tube
- Optional MCU control unit MCU (details upon request)
to control, evaluate and output the data of the sender/receiver unit connected via the RS485 interface
 - With integrated purge air supply, for internal duct pressure -50 ... +2 hPa
 - Without purge air supply, therefore additionally required:
- Optional external purge air unit, for internal duct pressure -50 ... +30 hPa
- Optional SCU (details on request)
for operating several measuring systems



- ① Sender/receiver unit
- ② Flange with tube
- ③ Duct
- ④ Operating and parameter program SOPAS ET
- ⑤ External purge air unit (option)
- ⑥ External voltage supply*
- ⑦ MCU (option)**
- ⑧ Purge air hose
- ⑨ Digital inputs
- ⑩ Digital outputs, analog outputs

* Not required when optional MCU is present

** Information on request

Fig. 4: Device components DUSTHUNTER SB30M

2.2.1 Sender/receiver unit

The sender/receiver unit contains the optical and electronic assemblies to send and receive the light beam as well as to process and evaluate the signals. An RS485 interface is available for service purposes. Clean air to cool the device and keep the optical surfaces clean is fed via a purge air connection.

The sender/receiver unit is fastened to the duct with a flange with tube (see “Device components DUSTHUNTER SB30M”, page 14).

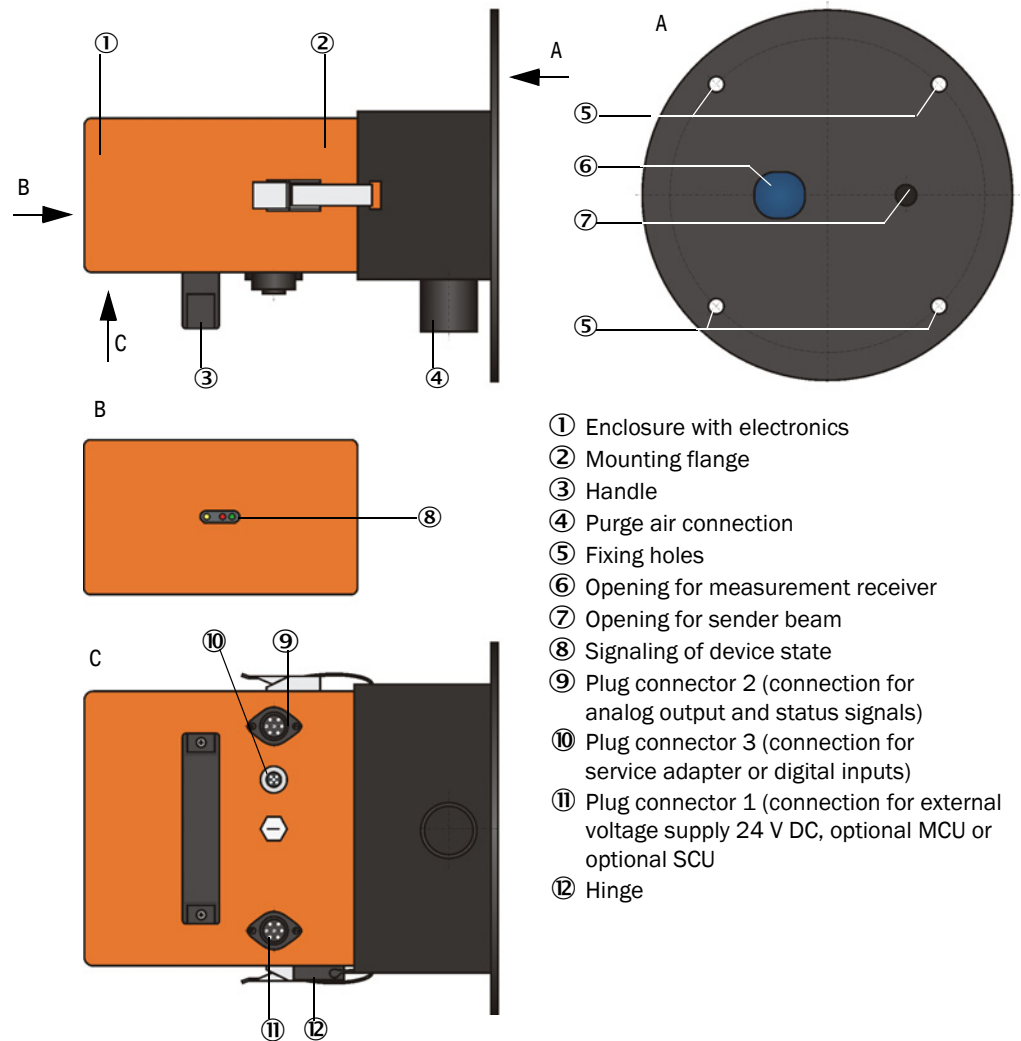


Fig. 5: Sender/receiver unit DHSB-T

The current device state (operation/failure, maintenance/maintenance request) is signaled on the rear side of the enclosure (green = operation, red = failure, yellow = maintenance).

The enclosure with fitted sender/receiver unit can be swiveled to the side after the CAMLOCK clips have been loosened. Optics, electronics and mechanical components can then be easily accessed for maintenance work.

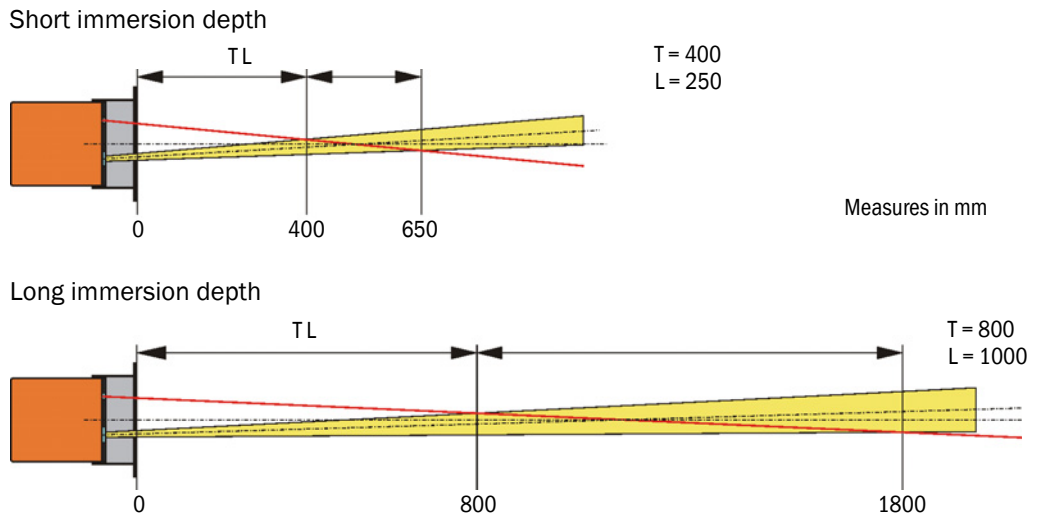


Fig. 6: Relation between scattering angle, immersion depth (T) and measuring volume length (L)

Immersion depth and measuring volume length can be changed easily onsite (see [“Adapting the sender/receiver unit to the duct diameter”](#), page 32)

Type code, optical components

Name: DUSTHUNTER SB30

Sender/receiver unit	DHSB - T30 x x x
DUSTHUNTER	_____
Scattered light backward	_____
Transceiver SB30	_____
Immersion depth	_____
- 0: 400	
- 1: 800	
Fieldbus	_____
- N: Without	
- M: Modbus®	
Special version	_____
- S: Standard	
- X: Special device	
- M: Sample version	

Sender/receiver unit interfaces

The following interfaces are available directly on the sender/receiver unit.

Analog output (1x) 0/2/4 ... 20 mA	Relay outputs Load 48 V, 1 A	Digital input	Service / MCU interface
For output of measurand dust concentration	For output of status signals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation/failure • Limit value • Warning/maintenance/function check (selectable) 	E.g. for selection of maintenance, function check, linearity check, calibration curve switching, filter monitoring synchronous signal	For configuration with SOPAS-ET or connecting a MCU

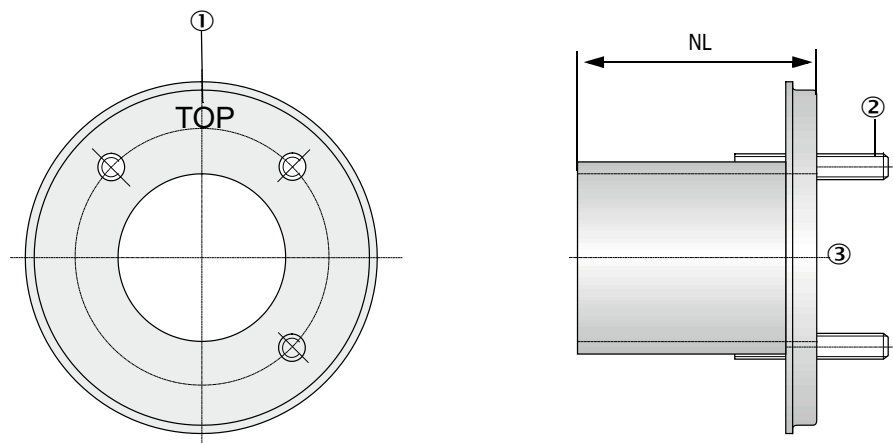


NOTE:

A weather hood is mandatory when used outdoors. This prevents rainwater from being sucked in (see “Weather hoods”, page 69).

2.2.2 Flange with tube

The flange with tube is available in different steel grades and dimensions (see “Flange with tube”, page 65). Selection depends on the wall and isolation thickness of the duct wall (→ nominal length) and the duct material.



- ① Marking for assembly position
- ② Securing bolt
- ③ Material St 37 or 1.4571

Fig. 7: Flange with tube

2.2.3 Optional external purge air unit

The MCU control unit with integrated purge air supply cannot be used when the internal duct pressure is greater than +2 hPa. Use the optional external purge air unit in this case. It has a powerful blower and can be used for excess pressure in the duct up to 30 hPa. The scope of delivery includes a purge air hose with 40 mm nominal diameter (length 5 m or 10 m).

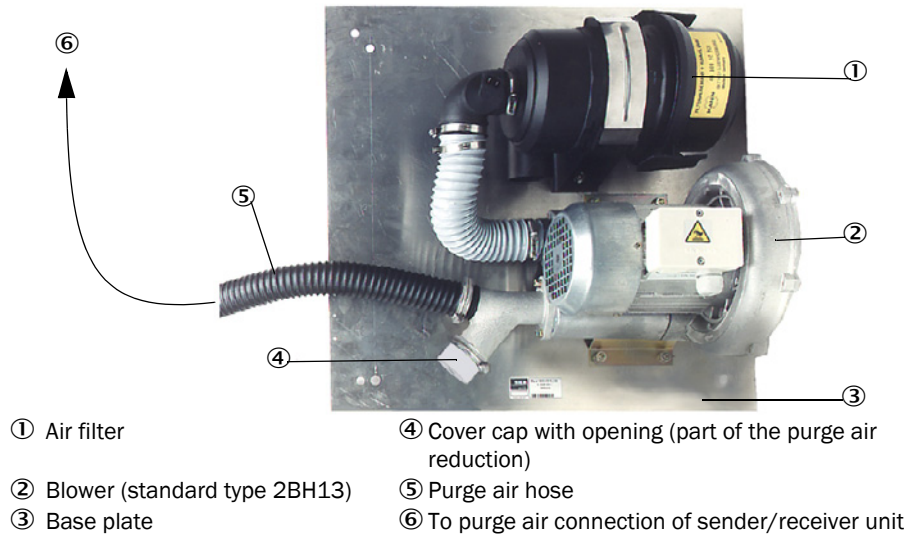


Fig. 8: Optional external purge air unit

A weather hood is available for use outdoors (see “Weather hoods”, page 69).

2.2.4 Voltage and purge air supply

Internal duct pressure [hPa]	Connection and supply components	
	Purge air	Voltage
-50 ... +2	MCU-P + purge air hose DN40	
-50... +30	Optional external purge air unit	MCU-N

+i We recommend using the optional external purge air unit when the sender/receiver unit is more than 10 m away from the MCU control unit.

2.2.5 Installation accessories

Separate parts of the measuring system (order separately) are:

- Purge air hose, nominal diameter 40 mm, for purge air supply to the sender/receiver unit via the MCU-P control unit.
- Connection line from the MCU to the sender/receiver unit.

Weather hood

A weather hood is available when using the sender/receiver unit outdoors (see “Weather hoods”, page 69).

Purge air heater

It is recommended to use an optional purge air heater available for delivery (see “Purge air supply”, page 70) to prevent condensation in the device or flange tube when the measuring system is operated at gas temperatures close to the dew point or very low ambient temperatures



The purge air heater can only be used for purge air supply with an external purge air unit.

Option non-return valve

When the measuring system is used in applications with overpressure in the duct, it is possible to protect the sender/receiver unit, external purge air unit and the environment against the consequences of purge air supply failure by installing a non-return valve on the purge air connection of the sender/receiver unit (see “Installing the non-return valve option”, page 29).

2.2.6 Test equipment for linearity test

A linearity test can serve to check the correct measurement function (see Service Manual). In this case, filter glasses with defined transmission values are positioned in the beam path and the values compared against those measured by the measuring system. Compliance within the allowed tolerance means the measuring system is working correctly. The filter glasses with holder required for the check are deliverable including a carrying case.

2.3 SOPAS ET (PC program)

SOPAS ET is a SICK Software for easy operation and configuration of the DUSTHUNTER.

SOPAS ET runs on a laptop/PC connected to the DUSTHUNTER via an RSB adapter or Ethernet interface (option).

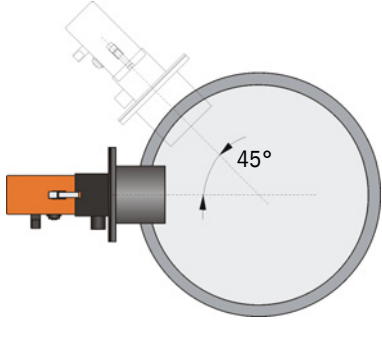
The menu structure simplifies changing settings. Further functions are also available (e.g., data storage, graphic displays).

SOPAS ET is delivered on the product CD. Alternatively, you can download SOPAS ET free of charge from the SICK homepage (“Downloads”).

3 Assembly and installation

3.1 Project planning

The following Table provides an overview of the project planning work necessary as prerequisite for trouble-free assembly and subsequent device functionality. You can use this Table as a Checklist and check off the completed steps.

Task	Requirements	Work step	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Determine measuring location and fitting locations for the device components	Inlet and outlet paths according to DIN EN 13284-1 (inlet at least 5x hydraulic diameter d_h , outlet at least 3x d_h ; distance to stack opening at least 5x d_h)	For round and square ducts: d_h = duct diameter For rectangular ducts: d_h = 4x cross-section divided by circumference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow specifications for new equipment Select best possible location for existing equipment For too short inlet/outlet paths: Inlet path > outlet path 	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Homogeneous flow distribution Representative dust distribution	Whenever possible, no deflections, cross-section variations, feed and drain lines, flaps or fittings in the area of the inlet and outlet paths	If conditions cannot be ensured, define flow profile according to DIN EN 13284-1 and select best possible location	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Fitting position for the sender/receiver unit		Select best possible location	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Accessibility, accident prevention	The device components must be easily and safely accessible	Provide platforms or pedestals as required	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Installation free of vibrations	Acceleration < 1 g	Eliminate/reduce vibrations through suitable measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Ambient conditions	Limit values according to Technical Data	If necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide weather hoods/sun protection Enclose or lag device components 	<input type="checkbox"/>
Select the purge air supply	Sufficient primary purge air pressure depending on internal duct pressure	Plan a purge air heater for gas temperatures close to the dew point or very low ambient temperatures	Select supply type	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Clean intake air	Whenever possible, low amount of dust, no oil, moisture or corrosive gases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select best possible location for air intake Determine required purge air hose length 	<input type="checkbox"/>
Select device components	Duct wall thickness with isolation	Flange with tube	Set the immersion depth depending on the internal duct diameter (see "Adapting the sender/receiver unit to the duct diameter", page 32) If necessary, plan additional measures to fit the flange with tube (see "Fitting the flange with tube", page 22)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Internal duct pressure	Type of purge air supply		
	Fitting locations	Line and purge air hose lengths		

Task	Requirements		Work step	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Plan calibration openings	Access	Easy and safe	Provide platforms or pedestals as required	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Distances to measuring level	No mutual interference between calibration probe and measuring system	Plan sufficient distance between measuring and calibration level (approx. 500 mm)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plan the voltage supply	Operating voltage, power requirements	According to Technical Data (see "Technical data" , page 62)	Plan adequate line cross-sections and fuses	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.2 Assembly

Carry out all assembly work onsite. This includes:

- ▶ Fitting the flange with tube
- ▶ Fitting the MCU control unit,
- ▶ Fitting the optional external purge air unit.



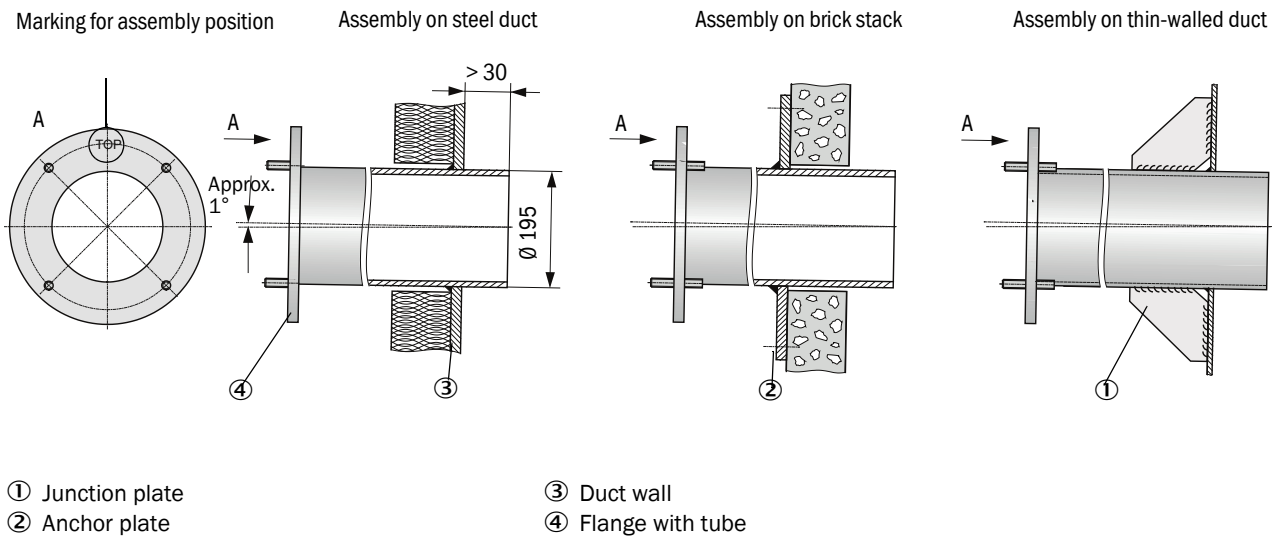
WARNING:

- ▶ Observe the relevant safety regulations as well as the safety notices during all work: see “Important information”, page 6
- ▶ Consider the equipment weight specifications when planning the mounting brackets.
- ▶ Only carry out assembly work on equipment with hazard potential (hot or aggressive gases, higher internal duct pressure) when the equipment is at a standstill.
- ▶ Take suitable protection measures against possible local hazards or hazards arising from the equipment.



All dimensions specified in this Section are shown in mm.

3.2.1 Fitting the flange with tube



- ① Junction plate
- ② Anchor plate
- ③ Duct wall
- ④ Flange with tube

Fig. 9: Fitting the flange with tube



NOTE:

Maximum wall and isolation thickness are derived from the flange tube length (350 mm or 700 mm) less the distance between flange and stack outer wall, and stack immersion depth (> 30 mm).

3.2.2 Work to be performed

- ▶ Measure the fitting location and mark the assembly location.
Leave enough clearance around the flange with tube to fit the sender/receiver unit.

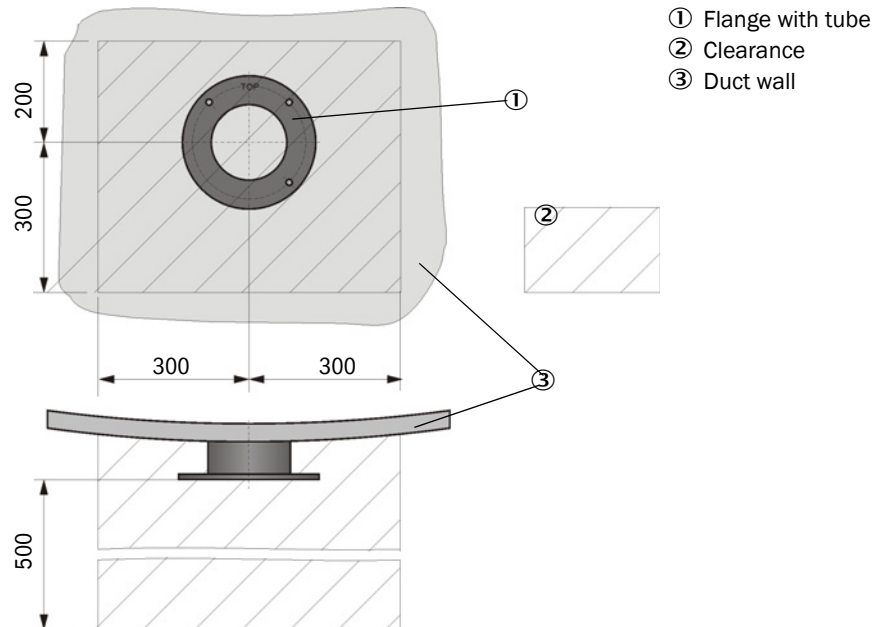


Fig. 10: Clearance for sender/receiver unit (dimensions in mm)

- ▶ Remove insulation (when fitted).
- ▶ Cut suitable openings in the duct wall; bore large enough holes in brick or concrete stacks (flange tube diameter (see “Flange with tube”, page 65)).



NOTE:

- ▶ Do not let separated pieces fall into the duct.

- ▶ Insert the flange with tube in the opening slanting slightly downwards (1 to 3°, see “Fitting the flange with tube”, page 22) so that the “Top” marking points upwards and any condensate that may collect in the duct can drain off.
- ▶ Weld the flange with tube on using an anchor plate for brick or concrete stacks, insert junction plates for thin-walled ducts (see “Fitting the flange with tube”, page 22).
- ▶ Close off the flange opening after fitting to prevent gas escaping.

3.2.3 Fitting the optional external purge air unit.

Consider the following points when selecting the assembly location:

- ▶ Install the purge air unit at a location with clean air whenever possible. The air intake temperature must correspond to specifications in the Technical data (see “Technical data”, page 62). In unfavorable conditions, lay an air intake hose or pipe to a location with better conditions.
- ▶ The fitting location must be easily accessible and meet all safety regulations.
- ▶ Install the purge air unit only as far as necessary below the flange with tube so that the purge air hoses can be laid downwards (avoids water collecting).
- ▶ Provide sufficient clearance to exchange the filter element.

- ▶ Provide sufficient space to attach and remove the weather hood when installing the purge air unit outdoors see “Purge air unit layout and assembly dimensions (dimensions in mm)”, page 24).

3.2.4 Assembly work

- ▶ Prepare holder (see “Purge air unit layout and assembly dimensions (dimensions in mm)”, page 24).
- ▶ Fasten purge air unit with 4 M8 screws.
- ▶ Check whether the filter element is fitted in the filter housing otherwise fit when necessary.

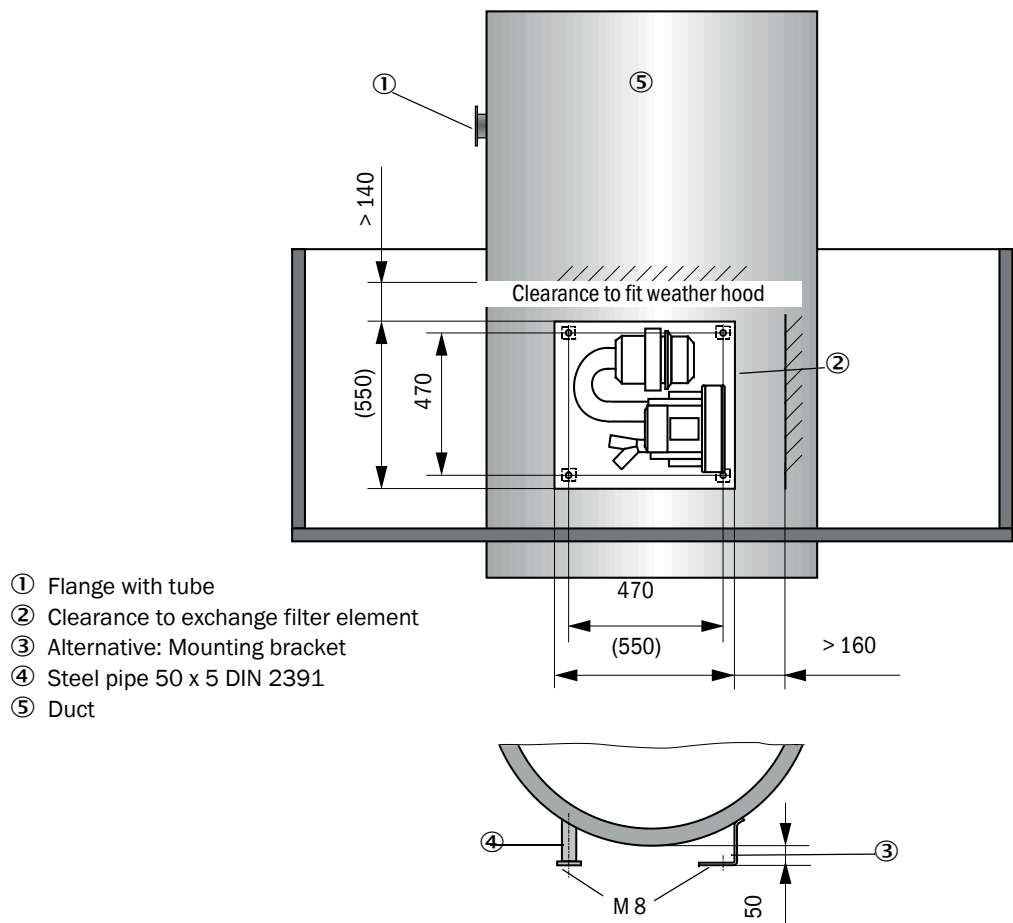


Fig. 11: Purge air unit layout and assembly dimensions (dimensions in mm)

3.2.5 Fitting the weather hood

Weather hood for external purge air unit

The weather hood (see “Weather hoods”, page 69) comprises a cover and locking set.

Assembly:

- ▶ Mount the locking pins from the locking set on the base plate.
- ▶ Put the weather hood on from above.
- ▶ Insert the holding catches into the counterpieces from the side, twist and lock in.

3.2.6 Fitting the optional MCU control unit

Fit the MCU control unit in a protected location that is easily accessible (see “Assembly dimensions MCU (dimensions in mm)”, page 25). Observe the following points during fitting:

- Maintain the ambient temperature according to the Technical Data; take possible radiant heat into consideration (shield when necessary).
- Protect against direct sunlight.
- Whenever possible, choose an assembly location with minimum vibrations; dampen any vibrations when necessary.
- Provide sufficient clearance for lines and opening the door.

Assembly dimensions

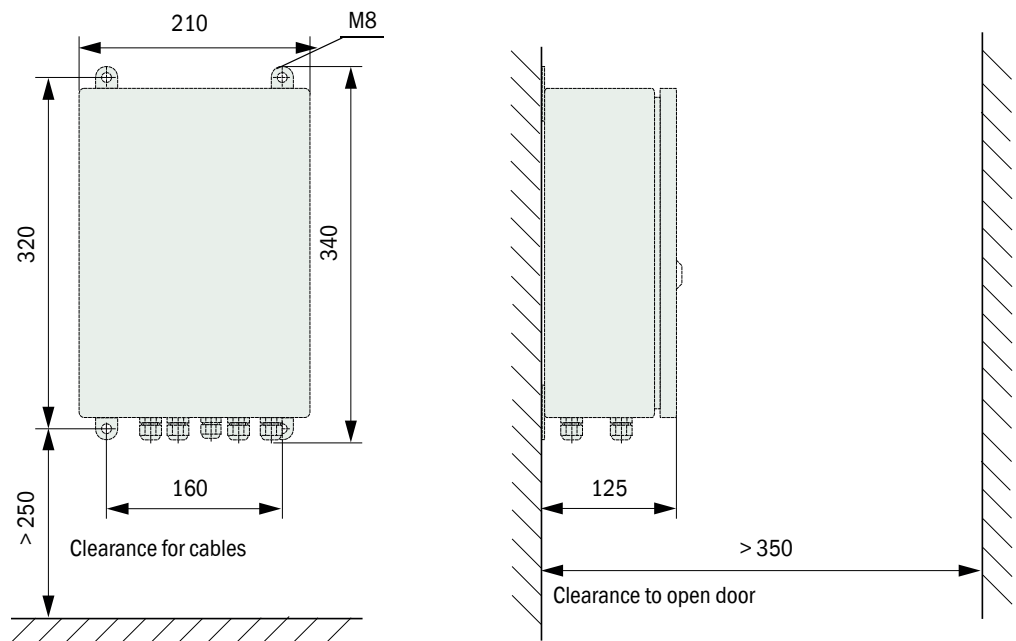


Fig. 12: Assembly dimensions MCU (dimensions in mm)

Using suitable lines, (see “General information, prerequisites”, page 27) the MCU-N control unit (without integrated purge air supply) can be located up to 1000 m away from the sender/receiver unit.

We therefore recommend fitting the MCU in a control room (measuring station or similar) to ensure free access to the MCU. This considerably simplifies communication with the measuring system in order to set parameters or to locate malfunction or error causes.

3.3 Electrical installation

3.3.1 Electrical safety



WARNING:

- ▶ Observe the relevant safety regulations as well as the safety notices, see [“Important information”](#), page 6 during all installation work.
 - ▶ Take suitable protection measures against possible local hazards or hazards arising from the equipment.
-

3.3.1.1 Properly installed power isolating switches



WARNING:

- Endangerment of electrical safety during installation and maintenance work when the power supply is not switched off.
An electrical accident can occur during installation and maintenance work when the power supply to the device or lines is not switched off using a power isolating switch/circuit breaker.
- ▶ Before starting work on the device, ensure the power supply can be switched off using a power isolating switch/circuit breaker in accordance with DIN EN 61010.
 - ▶ Make sure the power isolating switch is easily accessible.
 - ▶ An additional disconnecting device is mandatory when the power isolating switch cannot be accessed or only with difficulty after installation.
 - ▶ The power supply may only be activated again after the work or for test purposes by personnel carrying out the work under consideration of valid safety regulations.
-

3.3.1.2 Lines with correct rating



WARNING:

- Endangerment of electrical safety through power line with incorrect rating. Electrical accidents can occur when the specifications for replacement of a removable power line have not been adequately observed.
- ▶ Always observe the exact specifications in the Operating Instructions (Technical Data Section) when replacing a removable power line.
-

3.3.1.3 Grounding the devices



CAUTION:

- Device damage through incorrect or missing grounding.
- ▶ During installation and maintenance work, it must be ensured that the protective grounding to the devices and/or lines involved is effective in accordance with EN 61010-1.
-

3.3.1.4 Responsibility for system safety



WARNING:

- Responsibility for the safety of a system.
- ▶ The person setting the system up is responsible for the safety of the system in which the device is integrated.
-

3.3.2 General information, prerequisites

All assembly work previously described must be completed (as far as applicable) before starting installation work.

Carry out all installation work onsite unless otherwise explicitly agreed with SICK or authorized representatives. This includes laying and connecting the power supply and signal lines, installing switches and power fuses and connecting the purge air supply.



- Plan adequate line cross-sections (see “Technical data”, page 62).
- Line ends with plugs to connect the sender/receiver unit must have sufficient free length.

3.3.3 Connecting the optional MCU control unit

The connection of the MCU is described in the Operating Instructions of the DUSTHUNTER SP100 (see product CD or: <https://www.sick.com/de/en/dust-measuring-devices/scattered-light-dust-measuring-devices/dusthunter-sp100/c/g64160>, there you can find the Instructions in the download area).

Observe the plug assignment when connecting the DUSTHUNTER SB30.

NOTE: Power is supplied via plug connector 1 and the RS485 bus line is connected to plug connector 3.

3.3.4 Installing the purge air supply

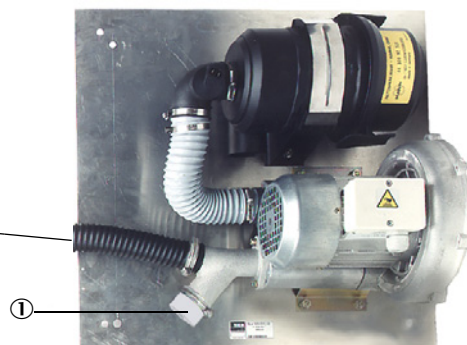
- ▶ Lay the purge air hoses with shortest paths and free of bends, shorten as required.
- ▶ Maintain sufficient distance from hot duct walls.

3.3.4.1 Optional external purge air unit

- 1 Connect the purge air hose
 - ▶ Connect the DN 40 purge air hose to the Y-distributor of the purge air unit and secure with a D32-52 hose clamp.
 - ▶ Close off the second outlet opening on the Y-distributor with the cover cap.

②

Optional external purge air unit



- ① Cover cap with opening (part of the purge air reduction)
- ② To the purge air connections of the sender/receiver unit

Fig. 13: Optional external purge air unit connection

2 Electrical connection

- ▶ Compare power voltage and frequency with the specifications on the type plate on the purge air motor.



CAUTION:

- ▶ Only connect when these match!

- ▶ Connect the power supply line to the purge air motor terminals (refer to the supplementary sheet on the purge air motor and lid of the motor terminal box for terminal allocation).

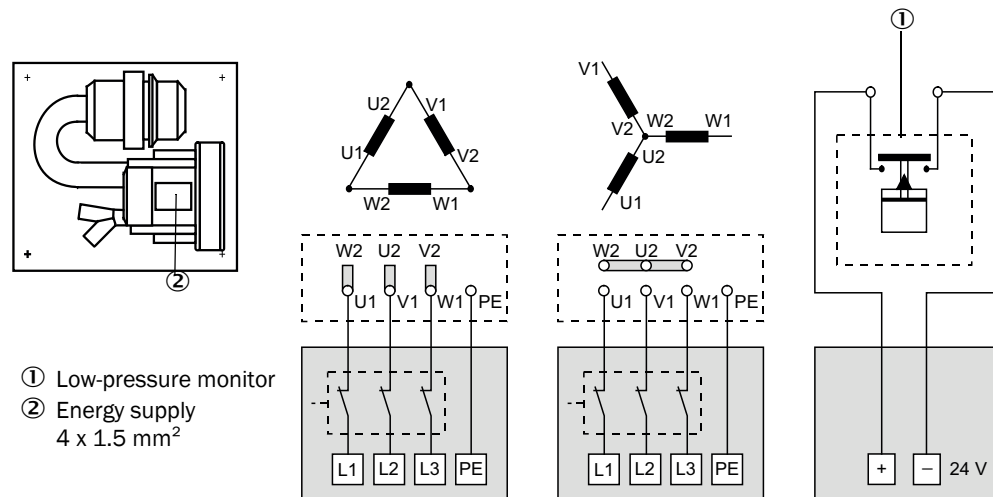


Fig. 14: Electrical connection of the external purge air unit

- ▶ Connect protective conductor to terminal.
- ▶ Set motor circuit breakers according to the blower connection data (see Technical Data for purge air unit) to a value 10% above the rated current.



NOTE:

In case of doubt or when using a special motor version, the operating instructions supplied with the motor have priority over any other information.

- ▶ Check the function and running direction of the blower (purge air flow direction must match the arrows on the inlet and outlet openings on the blower). For wrong direction on 3-phase motors: Swap power connections L1 and L2.
- ▶ Connect the pressure controller (option) to monitor purge air feed.



NOTE:

- ▶ Use a fail-safe power supply (standby unit, rails with redundant supply).
- ▶ Fuse the purge air unit separate from the other system components. The fuse type must match the rated current (see technical details of purge air unit). Fuse each phase separately. Use circuit breakers to prevent phase failures on one side.

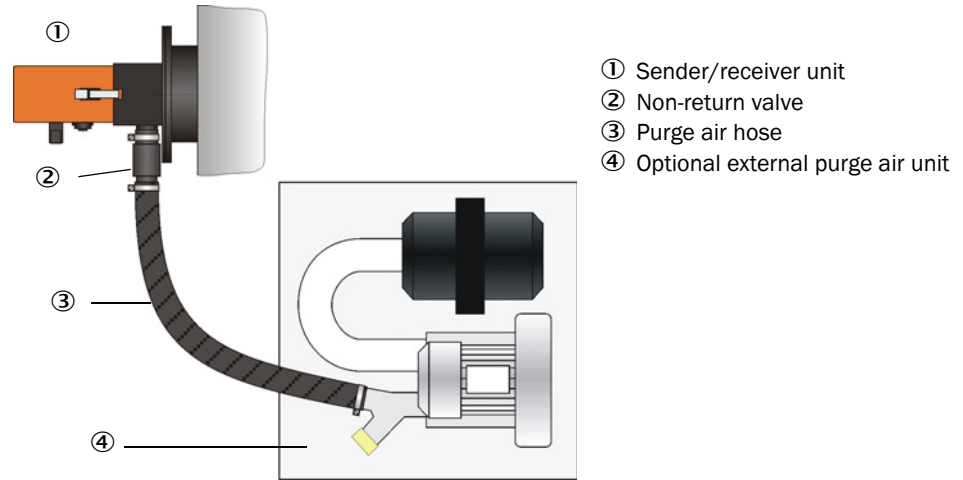
3.3.4.2 *Installing the non-return valve option*

Fig. 15: *Installing the non-return valve option*

3.3.5 Connecting the sender/receiver unit

3.3.5.1 Work to be done

- ▶ Connect the connection line.



NOTE:

- ▶ Only use shielded lines with twisted pairs (e.g. UNITRONIC LiYCY (TP) 4 x 2 x 0.25 mm² from LAPPKabel; not suitable for underground laying).

3.3.5.2 Connection of connection line

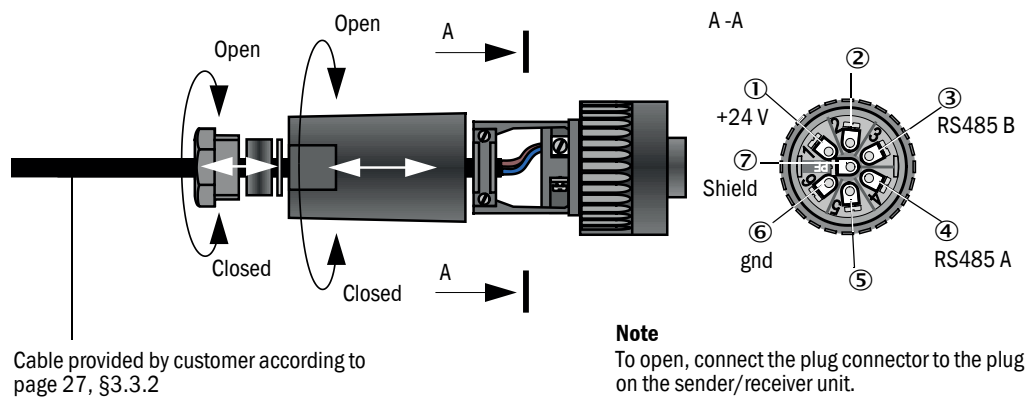
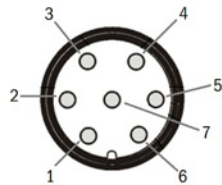
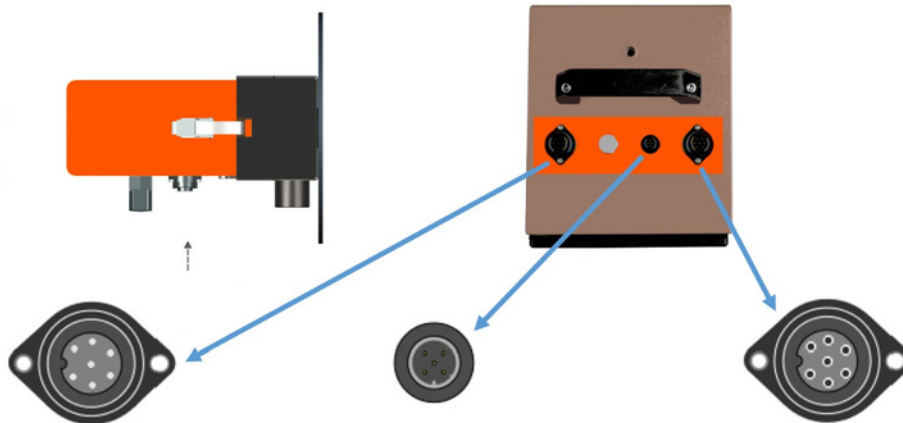


Fig. 16: Plug connector connection to on-site line

3.3.5.3 Standard connection (without options)

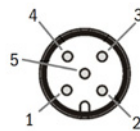
Sender/receiver unit



Pin assignment
Plug connector 1 (7-pin plug)
(Supply)

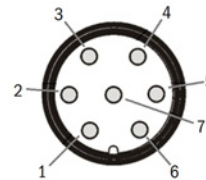
Line colours

- (White) 1 +24 V DC
- (Grey) 2 (-) Analog output (0 ... 20 mA)
- (Yellow) 3 RS485 (B) Modbus® Slave
- (Green) 4 RS485 (A) Modbus® Slave
- (Pink) 5 (+) Analog output (0 ... 20 mA)
- (Brown) 6 0 V (Gnd)
- (Black) 7 Shield



Pin assignment
Plug connector 3 (5-pin plug)
(Service)

- 1 DI1 Maintenance
- 2 DI2 Function check/
linearity measurement
- 3 RS485 B (Service, MCU)
- 4 RS485 A (Service, MCU)
- 5 Gnd



Pin assignment
Plug connector 2 (7-pin plug)
(DI and relay)

Line colours

- (White) 1 DI3 Calibration curve switching
- (Grey) 2 DI4 Filter sync.
- (Yellow) 3 Relay 1 N/O contact
- (Green) 4 Relay 2 N/O contact
- (Pink) 5 Relay 3 N/O contact
- (Brown) 6 COM relay
- (Black) 7 Gnd and shield

Fig. 17: Standard connection



NOTE:

Only one RS485 interface may be connected (either to plug connector 1 or to plug connector 3). Otherwise communication malfunctions can result.



NOTE:

The information on the line colours refers only to the lines offered by SICK (see "Accessories", page 70). The colors can differ when using lines other manufacturers.

4 Start-up and parameter settings

4.1 Fitting the sender/receiver unit

Assembly and installation must have been completed according to Section 3 before starting the work described in the following.

4.1.1 Adapting the sender/receiver unit to the duct diameter

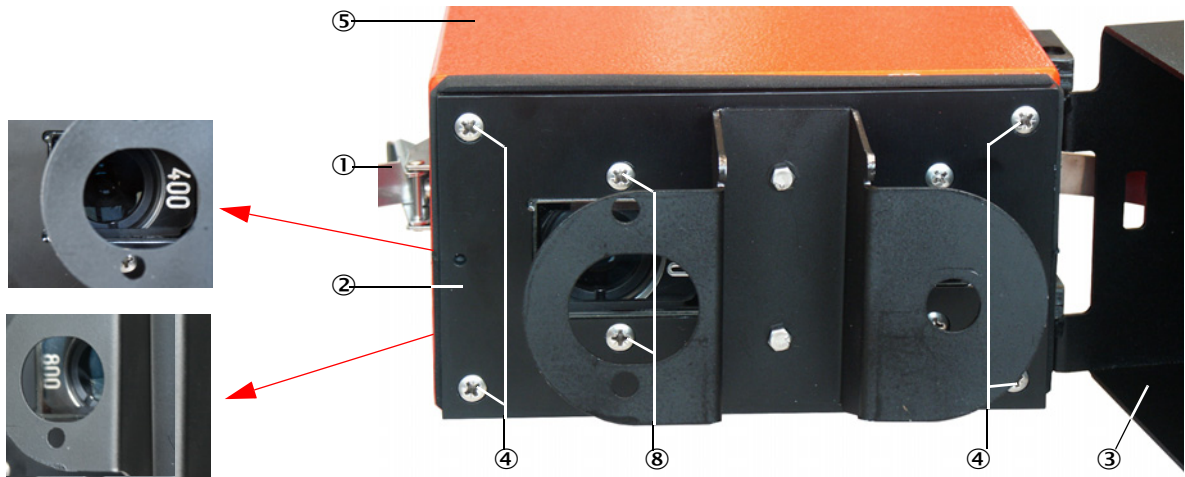
The sender/receiver unit is delivered with the short immersion depth (400 mm, see “Relation between scattering angle, immersion depth (T) and measuring volume length (L)”, page 16) set at the factory.



The immersion depth set is displayed in the window for the measurement receiver (see “Sender/receiver unit opened”, page 32).

For duct diameters larger than approx. 3 m, we recommend converting the sender/receiver unit to the long immersion depth (800 mm). The following steps are then necessary:

- Loosen CAMLOCK clips (1) of the sender/receiver unit, swivel electronics unit (2) to the side and take off from mounting flange (3).



- ① CAMLOCK clips
- ② Electronics unit
- ③ Mounting flange
- ④ Fastening screw
- ⑤ Cover
- ⑥ Plug connector
- ⑦ Processor board
- ⑧ Fastening screws

Fig. 18: Sender/receiver unit opened

- ▶ Loosen fastening screws (4) on the electronics unit, carefully pull the electronics unit out of cover (5) and loosen plug connector (6) for the measurement receiver from processor board (7).

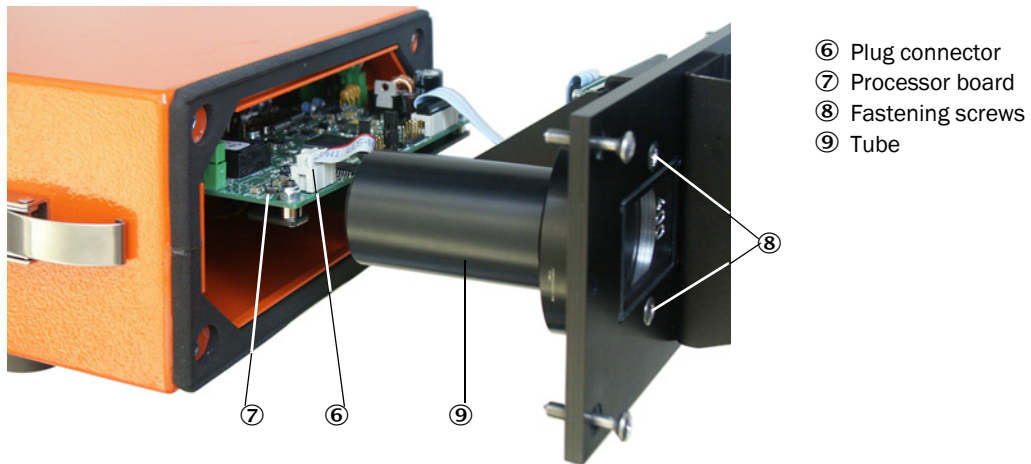


Fig. 19: Electronics unit opened

- ▶ Loosen fastening screws (8) for tube (9) and take the tube off (see “Electronics unit opened”, page 33).
- ▶ Unscrew mounting ring (10) from the tube, turn it round and screw it back on again.

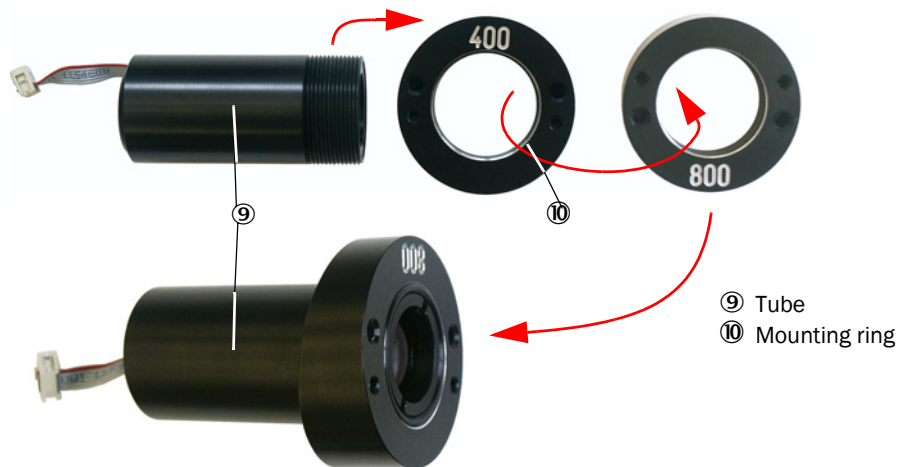


Fig. 20: Tube with mounting ring

- ▶ Set the immersion depth on microswitch 4 (11).

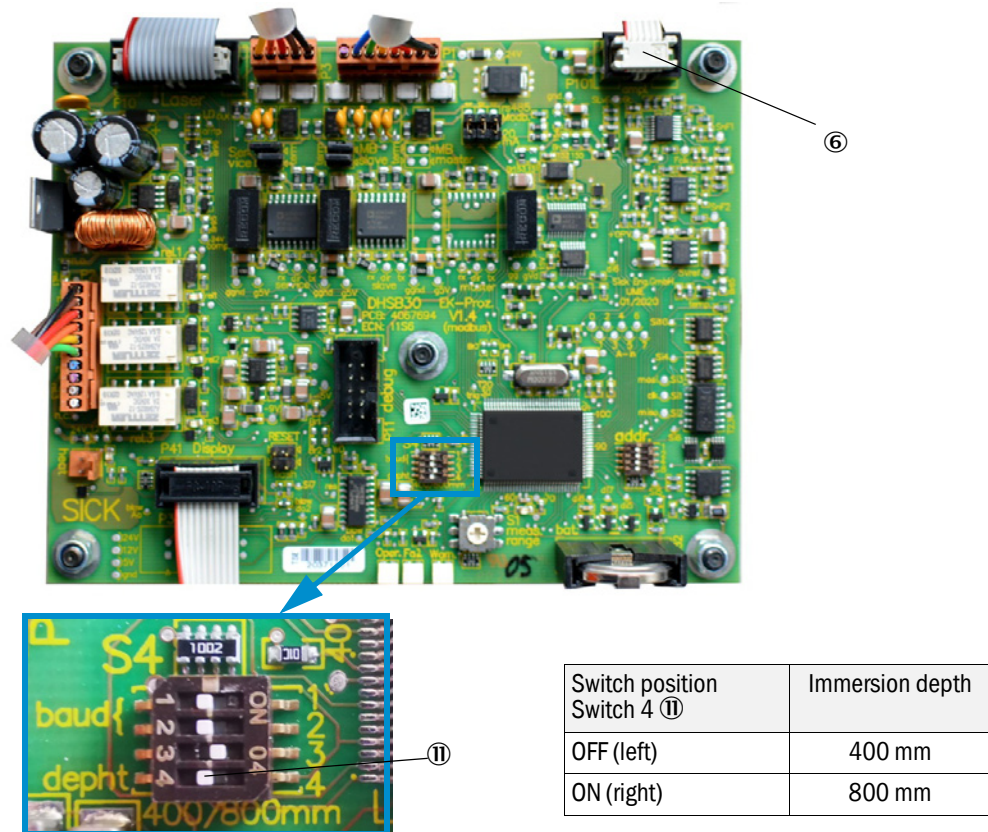


Fig. 21: Processor board

- ▶ Plug plug connector (6) for the measurement receiver on the processor board.
- ▶ Reassemble the sender/receiver unit in reverse sequence.

4.1.2 Fitting and connecting the sender/receiver unit on the duct

Connecting the sender/receiver unit to the purge air supply

- ▶ Check whether the purge air supply is available (the flow direction must be correct and the purge air hose fits tight on the connection).
- ▶ Push the DN 40 purge air hose onto the sender/receiver unit connection and secure with a strap retainer.

Assembly without weather hood

- ▶ Lay the seal on the flange with tube, position the sender/receiver unit in the flange with tube and fasten with the assembly kit.



Connections for connection line and purge air hose must always be at the bottom (see "Device components DUSTHUNTER SB30M", page 14).

- ▶ Connect the connection line to the plug connector and screw tight.

4.2 Setting the measuring system parameters

4.2.1 Factory settings

All factory parameters are stored in the device and can also be reset in the event of incorrect parameterization (see [“Resetting parameters”, page 44](#)).

After repairs or device modifications at the factory, the parameterization must be performed again on the device or the corresponding SOPAS parameter file must be imported (see [“Data backup in SOPAS ET”, page 47](#)).

After delivery, customer parameters are always set to fixed basic settings, which are stored in the following Table.

Table - Basic setting on delivery:

Dust concentration mg/m³ is first valid as a measured value in mg/m³ after calibration. (see [“Calibration for dust concentration measurement”, page 46](#)).

Entry field	Parameter	Default value
AO Measuring range		
Measuring range 1 AO	4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 75 mg/m ³ (active when DI3 open, standard)
Measuring range 2 AO	4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 750 mg/m ³ (can be activated via N/O contact on DI3)
Calibration coefficient set 1	cc2/cc1/cc0	0 / 1 / 0 (active when DI3 open, standard)
Calibration coefficient set 2	cc2/cc1/cc0	0 / 1 / 0 (can be activated via N/O contact on DI3)
	Live zero	4 mA
	Current during maintenance	4 mA
	Current by malfunction	2 mA
	Interference current output on AO	Yes
Function check	Control value output on AO	Yes - Note: The value measured last is output during control value determination.
	Interval	8 h
	Output duration	90 s per control value
Damping time measured value	T90	60 s
Relay usage	Relay 1 (N/O contact)	Failure / operation
	Relay 2 (N/O contact)	Limit value (exceeded)
	Relay 3 (N/O contact)	Maintenance
Modbus®	Address	1
	Baud rate	19200 // 8e1
	Byte order	ABCD => ABCD
RS485 SOPAS / MCU	Baud rate	57600 // 8n1
	Address	1

4.2.2 Changing settings using the jumper on the processor board

The following steps are then necessary (see “Adapting the sender/receiver unit to the duct diameter”, page 32):

- ▶ Loosen CAMLOCK clips of the sender/receiver unit, swivel the electronics unit to the side and take off from the mounting flange.
- ▶ Loosen the fastening screws on the electronics unit, carefully pull the electronics unit out of the cover.
- ▶ After changing the settings, reassemble the sender/receiver unit in reverse sequence.

4.2.2.1 Setting measuring range and limit value

- ▶ Plug the jumper in the slot for the setting desired for the measuring range and limit value.

Parameter	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3 (default)
Value at LZ	0 SI	0 SI	0 SI
Value at MBE	100 SI	500 SI	3000 SI
Limit value	50 SI	250 SI	1500 SI

+i Slot 4 is not used.

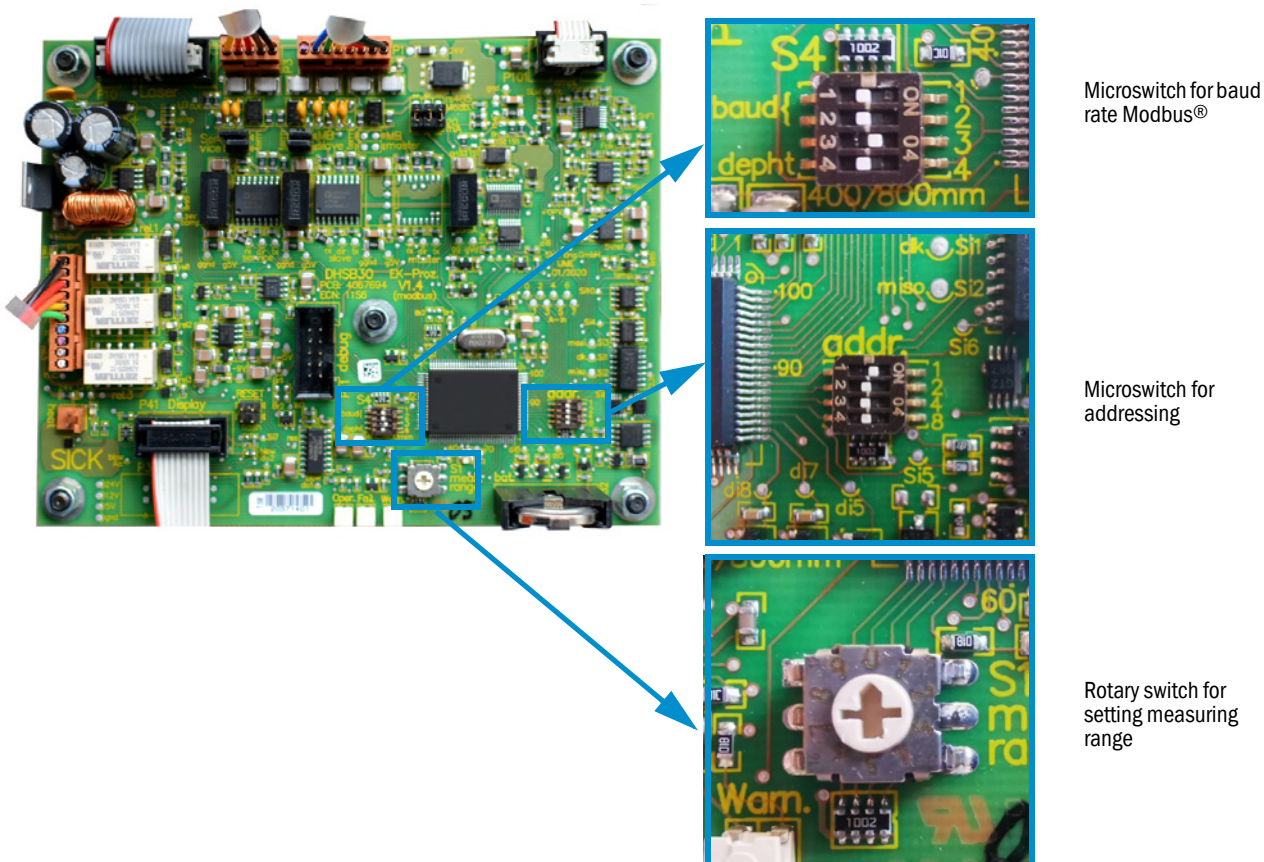


Fig. 22: Processor board setting options

4.2.2.2 Addressing

Addressing when an optional MCU (Multi Control Unit) is fitted

Addressing according to the following Table is only necessary when connecting an optional MCU (connector 3).

add1	add2	add4	add8	Address RS485
0	0	0	0	1 (default)
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	2
0	0	1	1	3
0	1	0	0	4
0	1	0	1	5
0	1	1	0	6
0	1	1	1	7
1	0	0	0	8

Termination for Modbus®

Termination for Modbus® on plug connector 1. The termination jumper must be connected to terminate the RS485.

Activation for analog current output

All 3 jumpers must be set for correct analog output (20 mA). These are set at the factory.

Scheduling for service interface

Termination for service interface on plug connector 3. The termination jumpers must be plugged in for termination of the RS485 (e.g. when connecting the service kit adapter or the MCU).

4.2.3 Measuring range parameterization

The measuring range parameters can be set directly on the device or via SOPAS ET (see [“Installing SOPAS ET”, page 40](#)). This function allows setting the values for the analog output.

Preparation

- 1 Make sure the Measuring range rotary switch (see [“Processor board setting options”, page 37](#)) is set to position 0 (preset value).
- 2 Now use digital input 3 (plug connector 2, see [“Device components DUSTHUNTER SB30M”, page 14](#)) to select between 2 different measuring ranges. These two measuring ranges can be freely parameterized via SOPAS-ET (see [“SOPAS ET menu: Calibration function and limit values”, page 39](#)).
- 3 Set relay 3 accordingly:
 - DI3 inactive (+5V): Measuring range 1 (and calibration curve 1) used.
 - DI3 active (V): Measuring range 2 (and calibration curve 2) used.

4.2.3.1 Manual measuring range parameterization on the device

The Measuring range rotary switch (see “Processor board setting options”, page 37) serves to set the manual measuring ranges via positions 1...9 of the rotary switch. The following Table shows the adjustable measuring ranges:

Table 1: Manually adjustable measuring ranges

Switch position	Measuring range for analog output	Limit value
0	Automatic measuring range switching (1...50,000 mg/m ³)	0...25,000 mg/m ³
1	0...7.5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³
2	0...15 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
3	0...45 mg/m ³	30 mg/m ³
4	0...75 mg/m ³	50 mg/m ³
5	0...150 mg/m ³	100 mg/m ³
6	0...225 mg/m ³	150 mg/m ³
7	0...375 mg/m ³	250 mg/m ³
8	0...1000 mg/m ³	667 mg/m ³
9	0...3000 mg/m ³	2000 mg/m ³

4.2.3.2 Automatic measuring range parameterization via SOPAS ET

The automatic limit ranges must be entered in the SOPAS ET menu (see “SOPAS ET menu: Calibration function and limit values”, page 39). The calibration curves can also be adjusted in the menu on the right. These settings can only be made after the automatic measuring range setting has been activated via relay 3.

Once these settings are stored, the measuring range will automatically switch to the other variable measuring range when the set limit value is reached. The currently active measuring range can be signalled via relay 3.

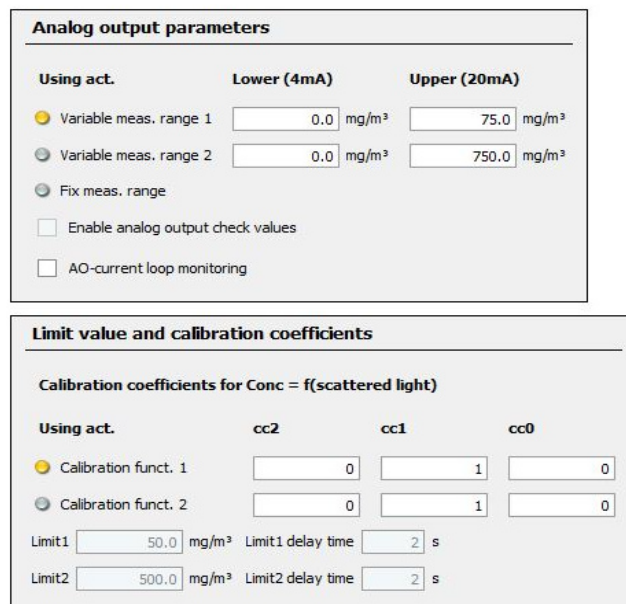


Fig. 23: SOPAS ET menu: Calibration function and limit values

Configuration of the relay functions

Relays 1...3 can be configured via SOPAS ET menu (see “SOPAS ET menu: Calibration function and limit values”, page 39).

4.2.4 Installing SOPAS ET

- ▶ Install SOPAS ET on a laptop/PC.
- ▶ Start SOPAS ET.
- ▶ Following the installation instructions of SOPAS ET.

4.2.4.1 Password for SOPAS ET menus

Certain device functions are first accessible after a password has been entered.

User level		Access to
0	Operator	Displays measured values and system states No password required
1	Authorized operator	Displays, inquiries as well as start-up or adjustment to customer-specific demands and diagnosis of necessary parameters. Preset password: sickoptic

4.2.5 Connection to the device via USB line

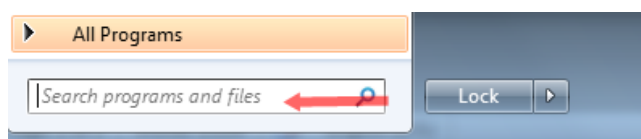
Recommended procedure:

- 1 Connect the RS485 line to the sender/receiver unit (see “Device components DUSTHUNTER SB30M”, page 14) and the laptop/PC (accessories see “Accessories”, page 70).
- 2 Switch device on.
- 3 Start SOPAS ET.
- 4 “Search settings”
- 5 “Device family oriented search”
- 6 Click the desired MCU.
- 7 Make the settings:
 - Ethernet communication (always clicked)
 - USB communication (always clicked)
 - Serial communication: Click
- 8 Do not specify IP addresses.
- 9 A list of COM ports is shown.
Specify the COM port of the DUSTHUNTER.
If you do not know the COM port: see “Finding the DUSTHUNTER COM port”, page 40
- 10 Assign a name for this search.
- 11 “Finish”

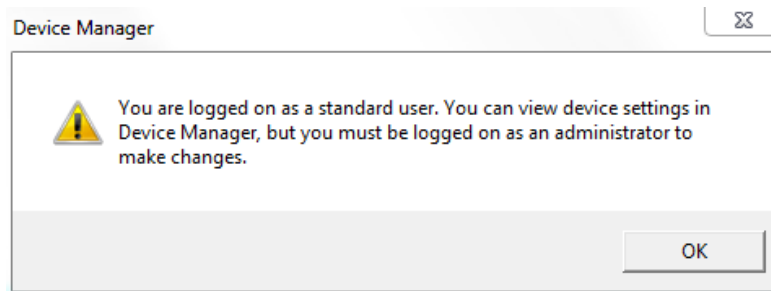
4.2.5.1 Finding the DUSTHUNTER COM port

If you do not know your COM port: You can find the COM port with the Windows Device Manager (Administrator rights are not required).

- 1 Disconnect the DUSTHUNTER from your laptop/PC.
- 2 Input: `devmgmt.msc`



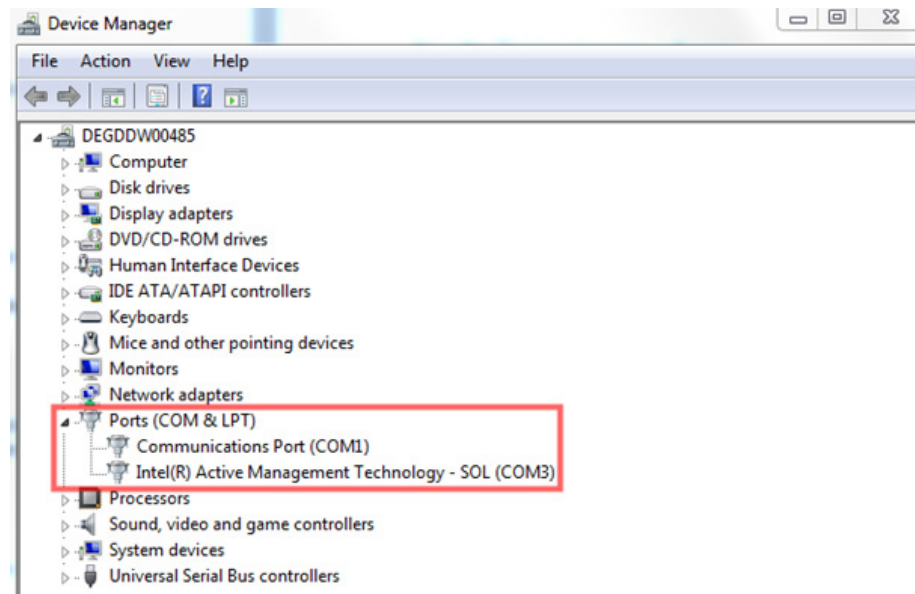
3 This message is shown:



4 “OK”

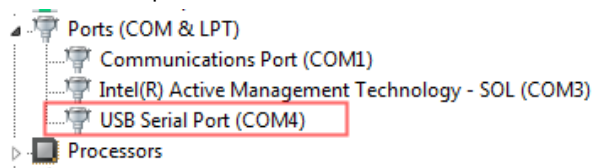
5 The Device Manager opens.

See: “Ports (COM & LPT)”



6 Now connect the MCU with the laptop/PC.

A new COM port is shown.



Use this COM port for communication.

4.2.6 Connection to the device via Ethernet (option)



To connect to the measuring system via Ethernet, the Ethernet interface module must be installed on the MCU and the parameters set.

Recommended procedure:

- 1 The MCU must be switched off.
- 2 Connect the MCU with the network.
- 3 Connect the PC to the same network.
- 4 Switch the MCU on.

- 5 Start SOPAS ET.
- 6 “Search settings”
- 7 “Device family oriented search”
- 8 Click the desired MCU.
- 9 Make the settings:
 - Ethernet communication (always clicked)
 - USB communication (always clicked)
 - Serial communication: Do *not* click
- 10 Enter IP addresses.
 - IP address: [see “Setting the Ethernet module parameters”, page 49](#)
- 11 Do not click a COM port.
- 12 Assign a name for this search.
- 13 “Finish”

4.2.7 Factory settings

The steps required to modify these settings are described in the following Sections. For this purpose, the devices must be connected in SOPAS ET (see “[Connection to the device via USB line](#)”, page 40), the Level 1 password set and the “Maintenance” mode set.

- ▶ Connect the measuring system to the SOPAS ET program.
- ▶ Enter Level 1 password (see “[Password for SOPAS ET menus](#)”, page 40).
- ▶ Set the measuring system to “Maintenance” mode.

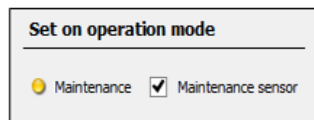


Fig. 24: SOPAS ET menu: DHSB30/Maintenance/Maintenance

- ▶ Switch to directory “Application Parameters” and set the desired parameters.

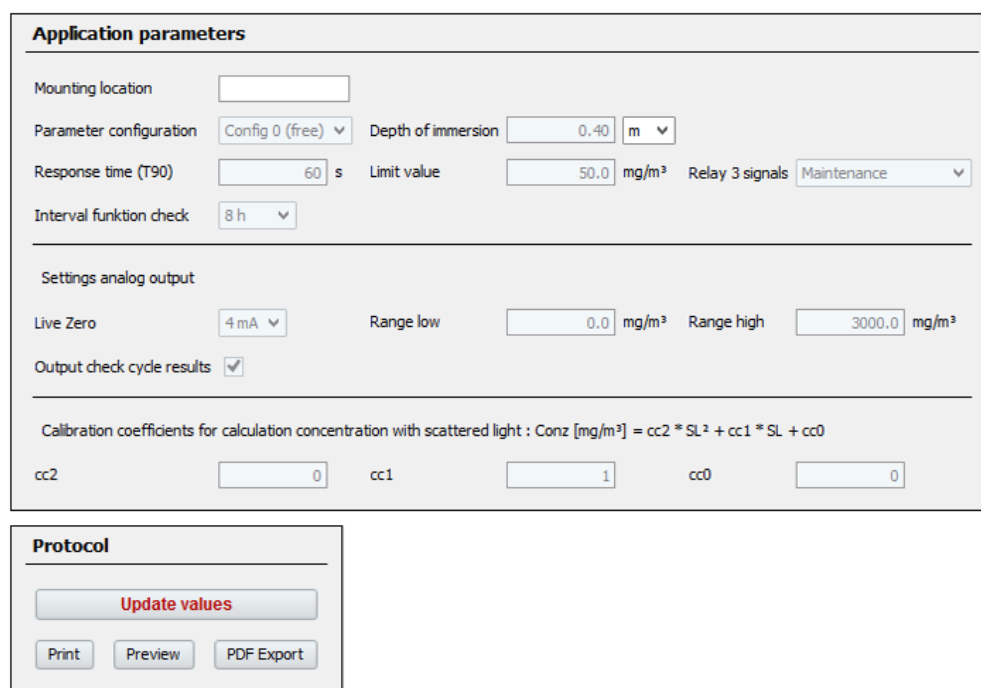


Fig. 25: SOPAS ET menu: Configuration/Application parameter (example)

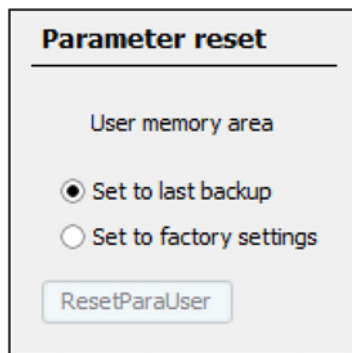
Entry field	Parameter	Remark
Mounting location	Name of the measuring location	Sender/receiver unit assignment to the respective measuring location
Response time (T90)	Value in s	Response time for the measured variable (see “ Response time ”, page 11) Setting range 1 ... 600 s
Limit value	Value	The limit value relay switches when the value entered is overflown or underflown.
Relay 3 signals	Maintenance	The relay switched on when “Maintenance” mode is set.
	Function check	The relay switches on during a function check procedure.
	Maintenance request	The relay switches on for “Maintenance” mode.
Interval function check	Time between two check cycles	see “ Function check ”, page 12
Live zero	Zero point (2 or 4 mA)	Select 2 or 4 mA to ensure being able to differentiate between measured value and switched off device or interrupted current loop.

4 START-UP AND PARAMETER SETTINGS

Entry field	Parameter	Remark
Range low	Lower Measuring Range Limit	Physical value at live zero
Range high	Upper Measuring Range Limit	Physical value at 20 mA
Output check cycle results	Inactive	Control values (see "Function check", page 12) are not output on the analog output.
	Activated	Control values (see "Function check", page 12) are output on the analog output.
cc2	Quadratic	Entry of the regression factors determined using gravimetric comparison measurement during a calibration (see "Calibration for dust concentration measurement", page 46)
cc1	Linear	
cc0	Absolute	

4.2.8 Resetting parameters

The device can be reset to factory settings again after parameter changes. A parameter change in the meantime can also be restored by an automatic backup, which the device creates after each device restart.



Entry field	Parameter	Explanation
Set to last backup	Parameters are reset to the status after the last restart	Modbus® Remote Terminal Unit (binär) Modbus® ASCII When switching from RTU <--> ASCII, the selection of data, parity and stop bit must be deliberately reset!
Set to factory settings	Device is reset to factory settings	Customer parameter settings are lost and reset to default values, see "Factory settings", page 36.
ResetParaUser	Execution of the selected backup when pressed	After pressing, the device is reset, the device restarts and SOPAS should be reconnected to the device or all parameters must be read in again.

4.2.9 Setting Modbus® parameters

- ▶ Switch to “Modbus” in the project directory Parameterization and set the desired parameters.

Modbus settings

Protocol Byte order

Bus address Baudrate

Entry field	Parameter	Explanation
Protocol	RTU ASCII	Modbus® Remote Terminal Unit (binary) Modbus® ASCII When switching from RTU <--> ASCII, the selection of data, parity and stop bit must be deliberately reset!
Byte order	ABCD -> ABCD ABCD -> CDBA ABCD -> BADC ABCD -> DABC	Setting of the byte order for transmission of real and integer numbers (32bit) via 2 registers. Example: Numerical value 123456789 (decimal) = 0x075bcd15 See example under Table.
Bus address	1 ... 247	Address range
Baudrate	9600 19200 38400 57600	Adjustable bus speed
Byte	7e1 7o1 7n2 8n1	Interface setting for: Data bits/parity/stop bits

The exact specifications for using Modbus® in DHSB30 are described in document: “8026958_AE00_TI_DUSTHUNTER_SP30_SB30M_Modbus_en_V1-0_2021-04.pdf“. This document can be found on the Product CD or at sick.de.

4.2.10 Calibration for dust concentration measurement

For exact dust concentration measurement, the relation between the primary measured variable scattered light intensity and the actual dust concentration in the duct must be established. To do this, the dust concentration must be determined based through a gravimetric comparison measurement according to DIN EN 13284-1 and set in relation to the values measured at the same time by the measuring system.



NOTE:

Carrying out a gravimetric comparison measurement demands special knowledge that cannot be described in detail here.

Steps to be carried out

- ▶ Select device file “MCU”, set the measuring system to “Maintenance”.
- ▶ Enter Level 1 password (see “Password for SOPAS ET menus”, page 40).
- ▶ Estimate the measuring range required for the dust concentration in operational state and enter the upper and lower end values.
- ▶ Deactivate “Maintenance” mode.
- ▶ Carry out the gravimetric comparison measurement according to DIN EN 13284-1.
- ▶ Determine regression coefficients from the mA values of the analog output for “Scattered light intensity” and the actual dust concentrations measured gravimetrically.

$$c = K2 \cdot I_{out}^2 + K1 \cdot I_{out} + K0 \tag{1}$$

c: Dust concentration in mg/m³
 K2, K1, K0: Regression coefficients of the function $c = f(I_{out})$
 I_{out}: Current output value in mA

$$I_{out} = LZ + SL \cdot \frac{20mA - LZ}{MBE} \tag{2}$$

SI: Measured scattered light intensity
 LZ: Live Zero
 MBE: Defined upper range limit value
 (value entered for 20 mA;
 normally 2.5 x fixed limit value)

- ▶ Enter the regression coefficients.

There are two options:

- Direct input of K2, K1, K0 in a measured value computer.



NOTE:

In this case, the regression coefficients set in the sender/receiver unit and the measuring range set in the MCU (option) may not be changed anymore. On the LC-Display of the MCU (option), the dust concentration is shown in mg/m³ as uncalibrated value.

- Use the regression function of the measuring system (use without measured value computer).
In this case, the correlation to the scattered light intensity has to be determined. To do this, calculate the regression coefficients cc2, cc1, cc0 to be entered in the measuring system from K2, K1, K0.

$$c = cc2 \cdot SL^2 + cc1 \cdot SL + cc0 \quad (3)$$

Using (2) in (1), the result is as follows:

$$c = K2 \cdot \left(LZ + SL \cdot \frac{20mA - LZ}{MBE} \right)^2 + K1 \cdot \left(LZ + SL \cdot \frac{20mA - LZ}{MBE} \right) + K0$$

Using (3), the result is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} cc0 &= K2 \cdot LZ^2 + K1 \cdot LZ + K0 \\ cc1 &= (2 \cdot K2 \cdot LZ + K1) \cdot \left(\frac{20mA - LZ}{MBE} \right) \\ cc2 &= K2 \cdot \left(\frac{20mA - LZ}{MBE} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Now enter the regression coefficients cc2, cc1 and cc0 determined in directory "Configuration/Application parameters" (see "SOPAS ET menu: Configuration/Application parameter (example)", page 43) (set sender/receiver unit to "Maintenance" state and enter the Level 1 password).

Reset the sender/receiver unit to "Measurement" state afterwards).



This method allows changing the parameters for the selected measuring range as desired.

4.2.11 Data backup in SOPAS ET

All parameters relevant for recording, processing and input/output of measured values as well as current measured values can be saved in SOPAS ET and printed. This allows easy reentering of set device parameters as needed or registering device data and states for diagnostic purposes.

The following options are available:

- Saving as a project
Not only device parameters but also data logs can be saved.
- Saving as a device file
Saved parameters can be processed without a device connected and transferred to the device again later.



Description, see SOPAS ET Help menu and DUSTHUNTER Service Manual.

- Saving as a protocol
Device data and parameters are registered in the Parameter protocol.
A Diagnosis protocol can be created for analysis of the device function and recognition of possible malfunctions.

Parameter protocol example

Dusthunter - Parameter and Diagnosis protocol		
Type of device: DH SB30		
Mounting location: Sensor 1		
<hr/>		
Device information		System state
Device version		Operation
Firmware version		Error
Serial number	00008700	Maintenance request
Identity number	00000	Maintenance
Hardware version	1.0	Function check
Firmware bootloader	V00.99.15	Limit value
Installation parameter		Error
Address RS485	1	EEPROM
Address CAN (hex)	10	CRC sum parameter
Baudrate CAN	125 kBit	Version Parameter
		CRC sum factory settings
Parameter of the selected parameter configuration		Version factory settings
Parameter configuration	Config 0 (free)	Span test
Depth of immersion	0.40m	Overflow measured value
Relay 3 signals	Maintenance	Overflow constant light
Limit value	0.0mg/m ³	Monitor signal
Response time sensor	60.0s	Laser current to high (>100mA)
Function check interval	8 h	Power supply (24V) < 18V
Analog output settings		Power supply (24V) > 30V
Live Zero	0 mA	
Range low	0.0mg/m ³	Warnings
Range high	0.0mg/m ³	Default factory parameter
Output control values	enabled	Test mode
Calibration coefficients for calculation of concentration		Power supply (24V) < 19V
cc2	0.0000	Power supply (24V) > 29V
cc1	0.0000	Laser current to high (>60mA)
cc0	0.0000	
Device parameter		Measured value
Factory settings		Concentration
Correction factor depth of immersion	0.9	Scattered light
Response time diagnosis values	10.0s	
Burst frequency	10000Hz	Diagnosis value
Triggerpoint	39µs	Monitor
Factory settings		Laser current
Scattered light (SL)		Constant light
cc2	0.0000	Device temperature
cc1	1.0000	Power supply (24V)
cc0	0.0000	Laserbyte
Laser current		Monitor factor
cc2	0.0000	Peak value device temp.
cc1	30.3000	
cc0	0.0000	Check values
Device temperature		Span 70
cc2	0.0000	Span 70 drift
cc1	100.0000	Zero point
cc0	-275.1500	Zero point drift
Power supply		Filter check
cc2	0.0000	Nominal value Filter 1
cc1	11.0000	Measured value Filter 1
cc0	0.0000	Nominal value Filter 2
Analog output		Measured value Filter 2
cc2	0.0000	Nominal value Filter 3
cc1	179.9600	Measured value Filter 3
cc0	0.0000	Nominal value Filter 4
		Measured value Filter 4
		Nominal value Filter 5
		Measured value Filter 5

Fig. 26: DUSTHUNTER SB30 Parameter protocol (example)

4.2.12 Starting measurement mode

Set the measuring system to “Measurement” mode after entering/modifying parameters. To do so, cancel “Maintenance”: Deselect “Maintenance sensor”.

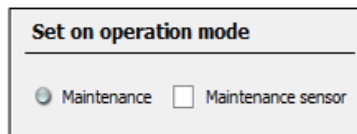


Fig. 27: SOPAS ET menu: MCU/Maintenance/Maintenance

Standard start-up is now completed.

4.2.13 Setting the Ethernet module parameters

**NOTICE:**

The risk of undesired access to the measuring system is inherent when communicating via Ethernet.

- ▶ Operate the measuring system only behind suitable protection (e.g., Firewall).



The configuration of interface module Ethernet type 2 is not possible with program SOPAS ET. A special software with description is supplied with the program.

Standard setting: 192.168.0.10

A predefined IP address is set on request.

To change the settings:

- ▶ Select directory “Configuration / I/O Configuration / Interface Module”.
- ▶ Set the desired network configuration in the “Expansion module information” field and click “Reset module”.

Expansion module information

Module type

When this button is clicked, the connection will be reset

Ethernet Interface Configuration

IP Address

Subnet mask

Gateway

TCP port

Fig. 28: SOPAS ET menu: MCU/Configuration/I/O configuration/Interface Module

5 Transport and storage

5.1 Transport

Observe the following points when transporting the device:

- ▶ Protect the openings of the device sender/receiver unit from weather and dust.
- ▶ Pack all components for transport so that shocks cannot damage the components.
- ▶ Close open electrical connections dust-tight.
- ▶ The environmental conditions in the Technical Data must also be observed when transporting the measuring system (see [“Technical data”, page 62](#)).

5.2 Storage

Observe the following points when storing the device:

- ▶ Process media residues can be hazardous to health.
- ▶ Close open electrical connections dust-tight.
- ▶ Protect the device openings of the sender/receiver unit from weather and dust.
- ▶ Pack all components for storage.
- ▶ Store all measuring device components at room temperature in a ventilated, dry, clean area.
- ▶ The environmental conditions in the Technical Data must also be observed when storing the measuring system (see [“Technical data”, page 62](#)).

6 Maintenance

6.1 General

The maintenance work to be carried out is limited to cleaning work and securing the purge air supply function.

Take the following steps to set the measuring system to “Maintenance” mode before starting maintenance work.

Set the measuring system to “Maintenance” state before starting maintenance work. This can be done using either an external contact on pins 1 and 6 of plug connector 3 (see “Sender/receiver unit”, page 15, see “Connecting the sender/receiver unit”, page 30) or with SOPAS ET.

- ▶ Connect the MCU to the laptop/PC using the USB cable and start SOPAS ET.
- ▶ Connect with the MCU (see “Connection to the device via USB line”, page 40).
- ▶ Enter Level 1 password (see “Password for SOPAS ET menus”, page 40).
- ▶ Set the measuring system to “Maintenance” mode.

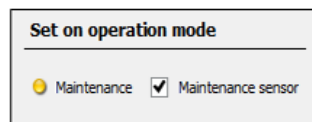


Fig. 29: SOPAS ET menu: DHSB30/Maintenance/Maintenance



WARNING:

Observe the relevant safety regulations as well as the safety notices (see “Responsibility of user”, page 8) during all work.

Resume measuring operation after completing the work (deactivate the “Maintenance Sensor” checkbox in the “Set to “Maintenance” mode” window).



- An automatic function check is not carried out during “Maintenance”.
- The value set for “Maintenance” is output on the analog output (see “Factory settings”, page 43, see “Factory settings”, page 36). This is also applicable when a malfunction is present (signaled on relay output).
- The “Maintenance” mode is reset when there is a voltage failure. In this case, the measuring system switches automatically to “Measurement” after the operating voltage is switched on again.

Maintenance intervals

The equipment operator must specify the maintenance intervals. The period depends on existing operating parameters such as dust content and state, gas temperature, how the equipment is run and ambient conditions. Therefore only general recommendations can be made here. Normally, the maintenance intervals are about 4 weeks during the initial period and can be steadily incremented to up to a year depending on the respective conditions.

The equipment operator must specify the specific work to be carried out and its performance in a Maintenance Manual.

Maintenance contract

Scheduled maintenance work can be carried out by the equipment operator. Only qualified personnel according to Section 1 should be allowed to do the work. If requested, all maintenance activities can also be performed by SICK Service or an authorized Service partner. Any repairs will be made by specialists onsite whenever possible.

Auxiliary means required

- Brush, cleaning cloth, cotton swabs
- Water
- Replacement air filter, preliminary filter (for suction)

6.2 Maintenance on the sender/receiver unit



NOTE:

- ▶ Do not damage any device parts during maintenance work.
- ▶ Do not interrupt the purge air supply.

Clean the outside of the sender/receiver unit in regular intervals. Remove deposits with water or mechanically using suitable auxiliary means.



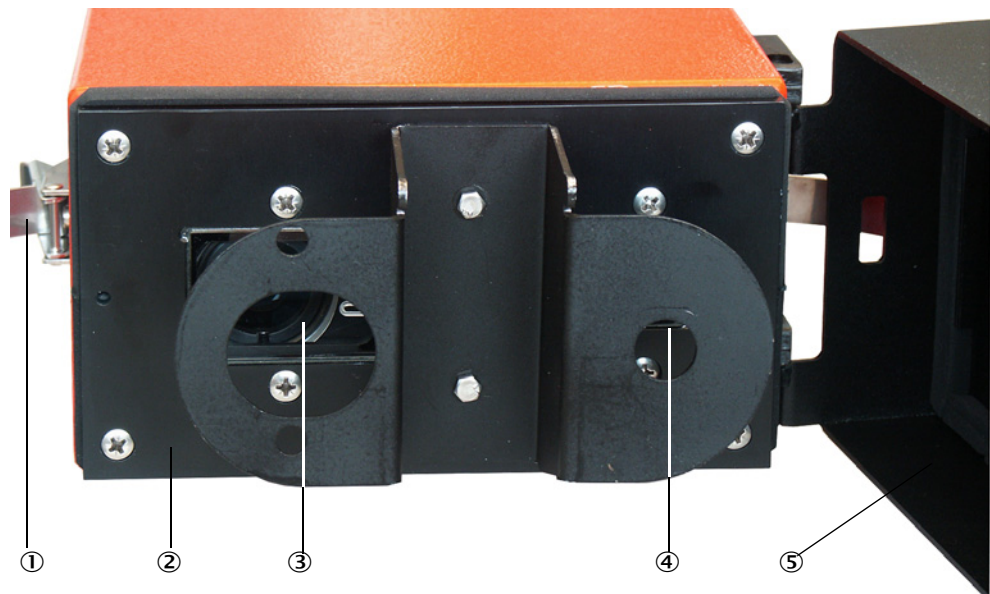
WARNING: Danger from exhaust gas

The sender/receiver unit must be opened for cleaning. It is possible that gas escapes in plants with overpressure in the duct.

- ▶ Take suitable protection measures or open the sender/receiver unit only when the plant is at a standstill.

Work to be performed

- ▶ Loosen CAMLOCK clips (1) of the sender/receiver unit and swivel electronics unit (2) to the side.
- ▶ Check mounting flange (5) and purge air connections (see “Sender/receiver unit DHSB-T”, page 15) for contamination and clean when necessary.
- ▶ Carefully clean sender optics (3) and receiver optics (4) with an optics cloth or cotton swabs.
- ▶ Reassemble the sender/receiver unit again.
- ▶ Resume Measuring mode.



- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| ① CAMLOCK clips | ④ Receiver optics |
| ② Electronics unit | ⑤ Mounting flange |
| ③ Sender optics | |

Fig. 30: Cleaning the optical interfaces

6.3 Maintenance on the purge air supply

Maintenance work to be carried out:

- Inspecting the entire purge air supply
- Cleaning the filter housing
- Replacing the filter element, if necessary

The dust load and wear on the filter element depend on the degree of contamination of the intake ambient air. It is therefore not possible to specify precise time intervals for these tasks. We recommend inspecting the purge air supply at short intervals (approx. 2 weeks) and then optimizing maintenance intervals over a longer period of operation.



NOTE:

Irregular or insufficient maintenance of the purge air supply can cause it to fail and thus cause severe damage to the sender/receiver unit.

- ▶ Always ensure the purge air supply when the optical component sender/receiver unit is fitted on the duct.
 - ▶ Disassemble the connected components before exchanging a damaged purge air hose (see “Shutdown”, page 58).
-

Inspection

- ▶ Check the running noise of the blower at regular intervals; increases in the noise level can indicate a blower failure.
- ▶ Check that all hoses are secure and free of damage.
- ▶ Check the filter element for contamination.
- ▶ Exchange the filter element when:
 - Severe contamination (deposits on the filter surface) is visible
 - The purge air volume is reduced considerably as compared to operation with a new filter.



The purge air supply does not have to be switched off to clean the filter housing or to replace the filter element, i.e. the components can remain on the duct.

6.3.1 Control unit MCU with integrated purge air supply

Cleaning or replacing the filter element

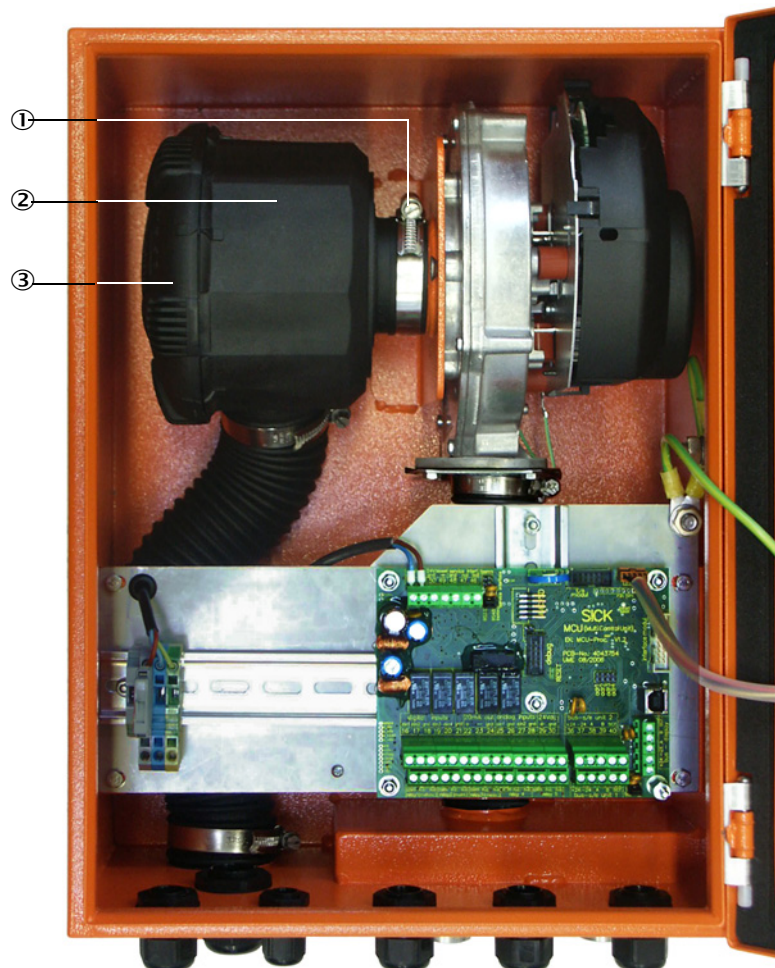
- ▶ Open the door of the MCU with the appropriate key.
- ▶ Loosen strap retainer (1) on the filter outlet and pull filter housing (2) off the connection piece.
- ▶ Remove the filter housing.
- ▶ Rotate filter housing cover (3) in the “OPEN” arrow direction and remove the cover.
- ▶ Take out the filter element and replace with a new element.
- ▶ Clean the inside of the filter housing and the filter housing cover with a cloth and brush.



NOTICE:

- ▶ For wet cleaning, use only a water-soaked cloth and then dry the parts well.

- ▶ Insert new filter element.
- Spare part: Filter element C1140, Part No. 7047560*
- ▶ Mount the cover on the filter housing cover and rotate opposite to the direction of the arrow until it clicks into place.
- ▶ Reinstall the filter housing in the control unit.



- ① Strap retainer
- ② Filter housing
- ③ Filter housing cover

Fig. 31: Exchanging the filter element for the control unit with purge air supply

6.3.2 Replacing the button cell in the control unit

Exchange criterion: In case of need.

Work steps:

- 1 Disconnect the entire device (control unit and sender/receiver unit) from the power supply.
- 2 Open MCU with control cabinet key.
- 3 Remove the old button cell. Insert new button cell ① into the holder. Observe the installation direction of the button cell. The circuit board is marked accordingly at this point. For a suitable button cell, see [“Consumable parts for 2-years operation”, page 70](#).
- 4 Put the entire device back into operation (switch on voltage and check measured and status values, set time and date).

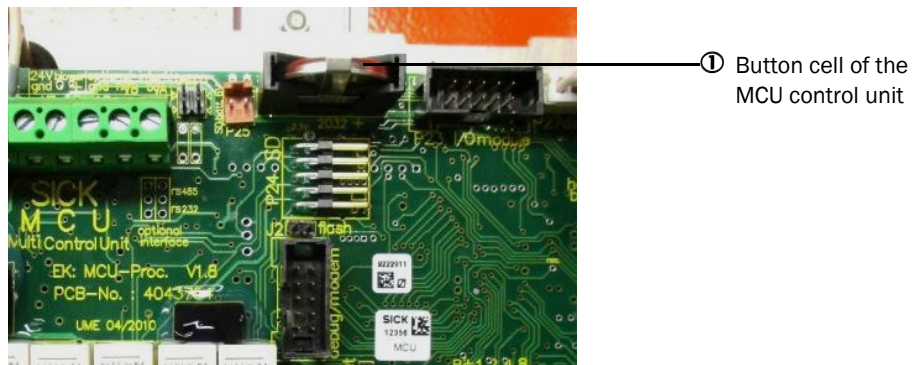


Fig. 32: Button cell exchange, MCU

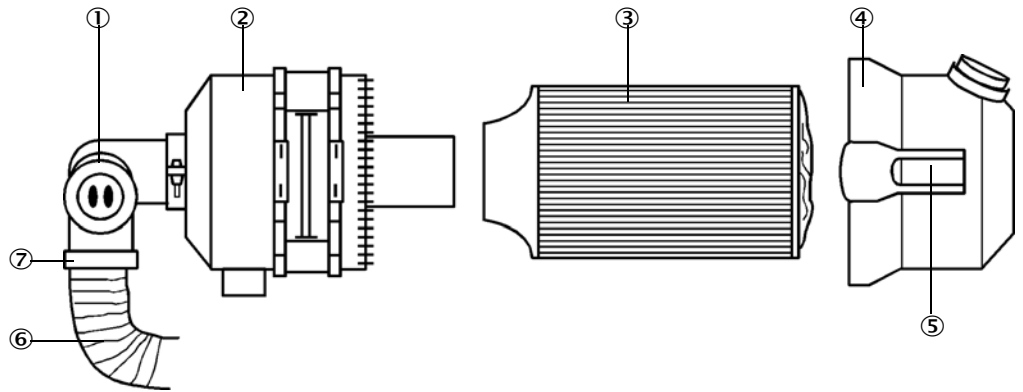
6.3.3 Optional external purge air unit



NOTICE:

The purge air unit must be serviced at the latest when the low-pressure monitor (7) at the filter outlet triggers (see “Replacing the filter element”, page 57).

Replacing the filter element



- ① Low-pressure monitor
- ② Filter housing
- ③ Filter element
- ④ Filter housing cover
- ⑤ Snap lock
- ⑥ Purge air hose
- ⑦ Strap retainer

Fig. 33: Replacing the filter element

- ▶ Switch the fan off for a short time.
- ▶ Clean outside of filter housing (2).
- ▶ Loosen strap retainer (7) and clamp purge air hose (6) to a clean location.



NOTICE:

- ▶ Place the end of the hose in a safe place so that foreign objects cannot be sucked in (this will cause irreparable damage to the blower), but do not close the end of the hose! During this time, the purge air entering the purge air connection pieces is unfiltered.

- ▶ Press snap locks (5) together and take off filter housing cover (4).
- ▶ Remove filter element (3) with twisting-pulling movements.
- ▶ Clean the inside of the filter housing and the filter housing cover with a cloth and brush.



NOTICE:

- ▶ For wet cleaning, use only a water-soaked cloth and then dry the parts well.

- ▶ Insert the new filter element with twisting-pressing movements.
Spare part: Filter element Micro-Top element C11 100, Part No. 5306091
- ▶ Mount the filter housing cover, ensuring that it is aligned correctly with the housing, and snap the snap locks into place.
- ▶ Reconnect the purge air hose to the filter outlet using the hose clamp.
- ▶ Switch the fan on again.

6.4 Shutdown

The measuring system must be shut down:

- Immediately when the purge air supply fails
- If the equipment is to be put out of operation for a longer period of time (as from approx. 1 week)



NOTE:

Never switch off or interrupt the purge air supply when the sender/receiver unit is fitted on the duct.

Work to be performed

- ▶ Loosen the connection line to the MCU.
- ▶ Dismantle the sender/receiver unit from the duct.



WARNING: Hazard through gas and hot parts

- ▶ Observe the relevant safety regulations as well as the safety notices in Section 1 during all disassembly work.
 - ▶ Only remove the sender/receiver unit on equipment with hazard potential (higher internal duct pressure, hot or aggressive gases) when the equipment is at a standstill.
 - ▶ Take suitable protection measures against possible local hazards or hazards arising from the equipment.
 - ▶ Secure switches that should not be switched on again for safety reasons with signs and safeguards to prevent unintentional switching.
-
- ▶ Close off the flange with tube with a blind plug.
 - ▶ Switch off the purge air supply
 - ▶ Loosen the hose clamps and pull the purge air hose off the connections and secure the hose ends against dirt and moisture
 - ▶ Disconnect the MCU control unit from the supply voltage.

Storage

- ▶ Store dismantled device parts in a clean, dry location.
- ▶ Use suitable auxiliary means to protect the connection line plug connectors against dirt and moisture.
- ▶ Secure purge air hoses against penetration by dirt and moisture.

7 Troubleshooting

7.1 General

“Diagnosis / Error messages/warnings” provides detailed information on the current device state. To display, connect the measuring system to SOPAS ET and start the device file “DH SB30”.

Move the mouse to the respective message to display more details on the significance of individual messages in a separate window. Clicking on the display shows a short description of possible causes and corrections under “Help” (see [“Warning and error messages in SOPAS ET”, page 60](#)).

Warning messages are output when internal limits for individual device functions/ components are reached or exceeded which can then lead to erroneous measured values or an imminent failure of the measuring system.



Warning messages do not imply a malfunction of the measuring system. The current measured value continues to be output on the analog output.



See the Service Manual for a detailed description of messages and options for clearance.

7.2 Sender/receiver unit

Malfunctions

Symptom	Possible cause	Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEDs of the sender/receiver are not on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No supply voltage Connection line not connected correctly or defective Defective plug connector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Check plug connectors and lines. ▶ Contact SICK Customer Service.

Warning and error messages in SOPAS ET

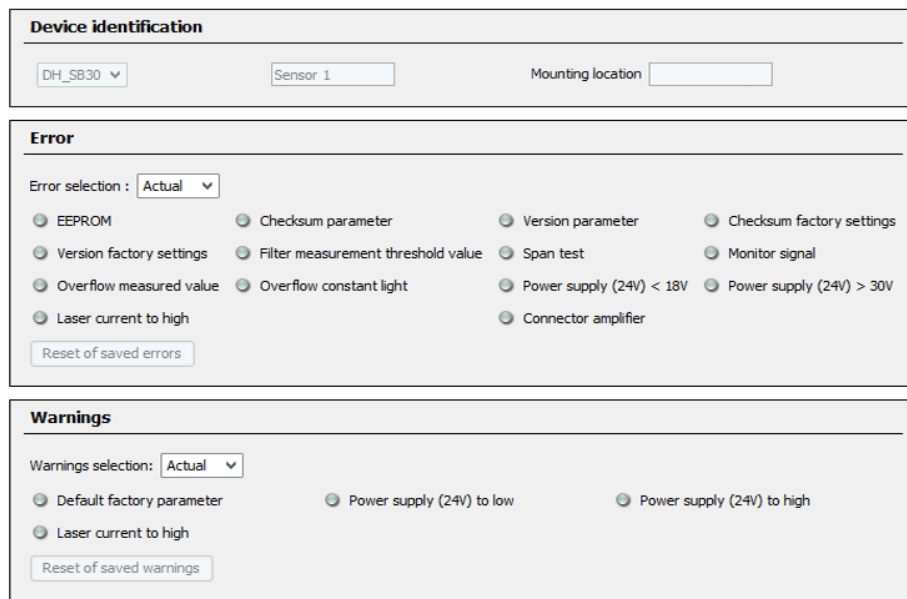


Fig. 34: SOPAS ET menu: DH SB30/Diagnosis/Error messages/Warnings

Current warning or error messages, or earlier messages stored in the error memory, can be shown by selecting “actual” or “memory” in the “Error selection” or “Warnings selection” window.

- Display of error or warning: With LED symbol
- Description of error or warning: In the description field of SOPAS ET

Malfunctions listed below can probably be cleared onsite.

Message	Significance	Possible cause	Action
Span test	Deviation from nominal value above ±2%	Sudden changes in measuring conditions during determination of control values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Repeat the function check. ▶ Contact SICK Customer Service.
Overflow constant light	Constant light signal > 3.5 V; measured values invalid	Extraneous light share too high	▶ Reduce incidence of extraneous light (select different fitting location, sun protection, ...).
Connector amplifier	Measurement not possible	Measurement receiver not connected	▶ Check connection to processor board and connect plug connector, if necessary (see “Adapting the sender/receiver unit to the duct diameter”, page 32).

8 Specifications

8.1 Compliances

The technical design of this device complies with the following EU directives and EN standards:

- EU Directive: LVD (Low Voltage Directive)
- EU Directive: EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility)

Applied EN standards:

- EN 61010-1, Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use
- EN 61326, Electrical equipment for measurement technology, control technology and laboratory use - EMC requirements
- EN 14181, Stationary source emissions - Quality assurance of automated measuring systems

Electrical protection

- Insulation: Protection class 1 according to EN 61010-1
- Insulation coordination: Measuring category II according to EN 61010-1
- Contamination: The device operates safely in an environment up to degree of contamination 2 according to EN 61010-1 (usual, not conductive contamination and temporary conductivity by occasional moisture condensation).
- Electrical energy: The wiring system to the power supply voltage of the system must be installed and fused according to the relevant regulations.

Approvals

The DUSTHUNTER SB30 version is TÜV type-tested.

8.2 Technical data

Measuring Parameters		
Measured variable	Scattered light intensity (SI) Dust concentration output in mg/m ³ after gravimetric comparison measurement	
Measuring ranges ¹⁾	Measuring range 1: 0...7.5 SI	Measuring range 6: 0...225 SI
	Measuring range 2: 0...15 SI	Measuring range 7: 0...375 SI
	Measuring range 3: 0...45 SI	Measuring range 8: 0...1,000 SI
	Measuring range 4: 0...75 SI	Measuring range 9: 0...3,000 SI
	Measuring range 5: 0...150 SI	2 further measuring ranges, freely adjustable ²⁾
Limit values for corrosive gas composition .	HCl: SO ₂ : SO ₃ : NOx: HF:	10 mg/Nm ³ 800 mg/Nm ³ 300 mg/Nm ³ 1000 mg/Nm ³ 10 mg/Nm ³
Measurement uncertainty ³⁾	±2% of MBE	Repeat accuracy at zero point 0.1%
Response time	60 s; preset	0.1...600 s, freely selectable via SOPAS ET
Measuring Conditions		
Gas temperature	-40...600 °C	
Sample gas pressure	-50 hPa ... +2 hPa -50 hPa... +30 hPa	Purge air supply with optional MCU-P control unit (or others) Purge air supply with optional external purge air unit (or others)
Internal duct diameter	> 500 mm (a light trap is recommended for < 2,000 mm)	
Ambient temperature	-40...+60 °C -40...+45 °C	Sender/receiver unit, optional MCU-N control unit Optional MCU-P control unit, intake temperature for purge air
Function Check		
Automatic self-test	Linearity, drift, aging	
Manual linearity check	Using a reference filter	
Output Signals		
Analog output	2/4 ... 20 mA, max. load 750 Ω; resolution 10 bits; electrically isolated	
Relay output	3 potential-free outputs (N/O contact) for status signal; load 48 V, 1 A	
Input signals		
Digital input	4 inputs to connect potential-free contacts (e.g. for external maintenance switch, triggering function check or linearity measurement, calibration curve switching or filter monitoring)	
Communication Interfaces		
Serial (RS-485)	ColaB SOPAS operation via service adapter or connection of MCU option	
Modbus®	Modbus® RTU for measured value transmission	
Power supply		
Sender/receiver unit	Voltage supply: Power consumption:	24 V from external voltage supply or optional MCU Max. 4 W
Optional MCU control unit	Voltage supply: Power consumption:	90...250 V AC, 47...63 Hz; opt. 24 V DC ± 2 V MCU-N: max. 15 W MCU-P: max. 70 W
Optional external purge air unit (with blower 2BH13)	Voltage supply (3 ph): Rated current: Motor rating:	200...240 V/345...415 V at 50 Hz 220...275 V/380...480 V at 60 Hz 2.6 A/Y 1.5 A 0.37 kW at 50 Hz; 0.45 kW at 60 Hz
MCU connection line	Only use shielded lines with twisted pairs (e.g. UNITRONIC LiYCY (TP) 4 x 2 x 0.25 mm ² from LAPPKabel; not suitable for underground laying)	
	1):	see "Processor board setting options", page 37
	2):	see "Automatic measuring range parameterization via SOPAS ET", page 39
	3):	In temperature range - - 20 °C ... +50 °C

Weight		
Sender/receiver unit	7 kg	
MCU installed	13.5 kg 3.7 kg	Optional MCU-P control unit Optional MCU-N control unit
Optional external purge air unit	14 kg	

Miscellaneous		
Protection class	IP 66 IP 54	Sender/receiver unit, optional MCU control unit Optional external purge air unit
Connection line length	5 m, 10 m	Other lengths on request
Purge air hose length	5 m, 10 m	Other lengths on request
Laser	Degree of protection 2; capacity < 1 mW; wavelength between 640 nm and 660 nm	
Purge air feed volume	Max. 20 m ³ /h Max. 63 m ³ /h	Optional MCU-P control unit Optional external purge air unit

8.3 Dimensions, part numbers

All measures are specified in mm.

8.3.1 Sender/receiver unit

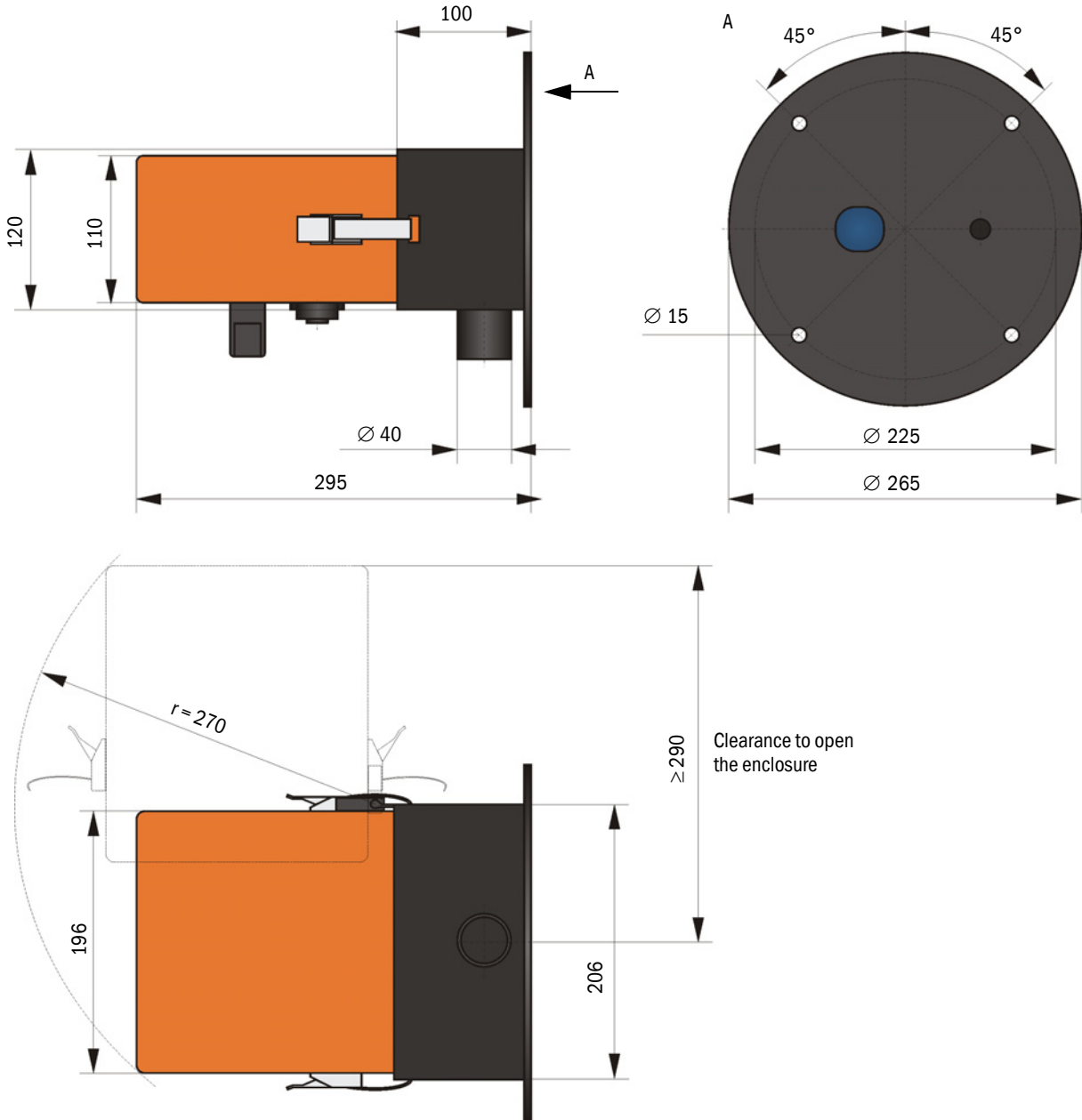


Fig. 35: Sender/receiver unit

Designation	Part No.
Sender/receiver unit DHSB-T30 400 mm ET	1116606
Sender/receiver unit DHSB-T30 800 mm ET	1116607

8.3.2 Flange with tube

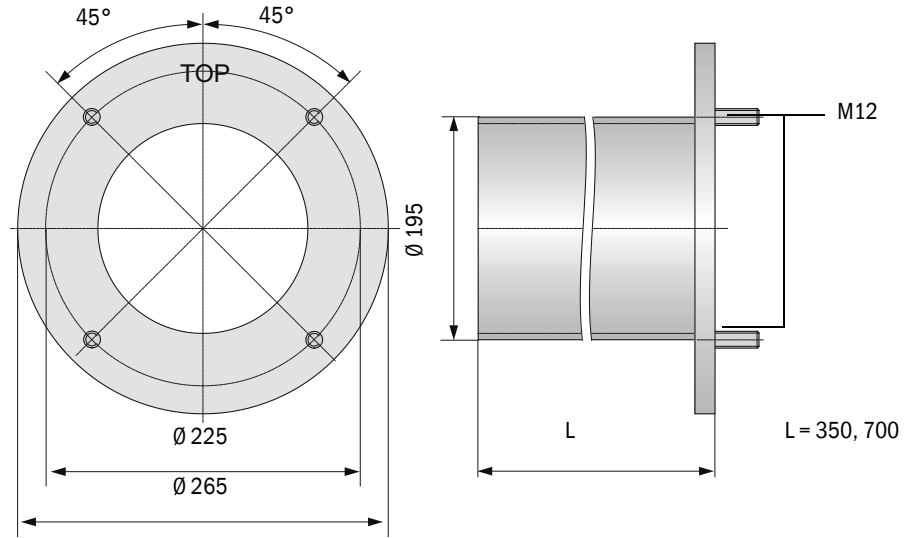


Fig. 36: Flange with tube

Designation	Part No.
Flange with tube, DN195, length 350 mm, St37	2046526
Flange with tube, DN195, length 700 mm, St37	2046492
Flange with tube, DN195, length 350 mm, 1.4571	2047288
Flange with tube, DN195, length 700 mm, 1.4571	2047287

8.3.3 MCU control unit

Optional MCU control unit

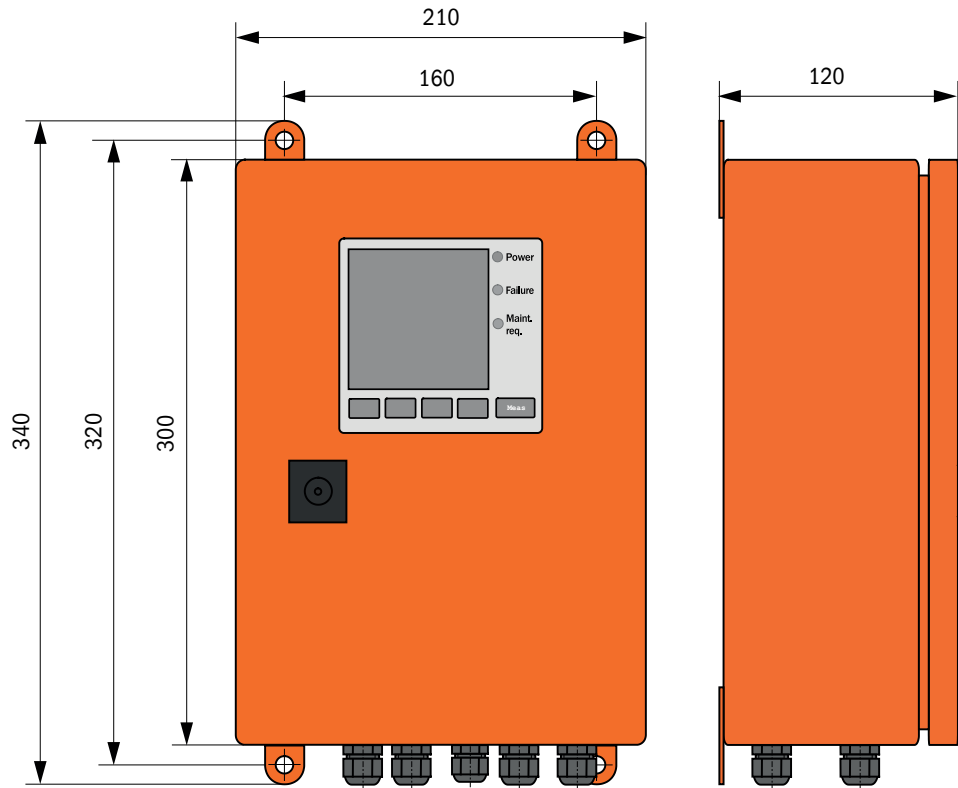


Fig. 37: MCU-N control unit

Designation	Part No.
MCU-N control unit	
Control unit MCU-NWONN00000NNNE in wall-mounted enclosure (orange), Supply voltage 90 ... 250 V AC, without purge air unit, without display	1040667
Control unit MCU-N2ONN00000NNNE in wall-mounted enclosure (orange), Supply voltage 24 V DC, without purge air unit, without display	1040669
MCU-P control unit	
Control unit MCU-PWONN00000NNNE in wall-mounted enclosure (orange), Supply voltage 90 ... 250 V AC, with purge air unit, without display	1040668
Control unit MCU-P2ONN00000NNNE in wall-mounted enclosure (orange), Supply voltage 24 V DC, with purge air unit, with display	1040670
MCU remote control unit without power supply unit	2075567
MCU remote control unit with power supply unit	2075568

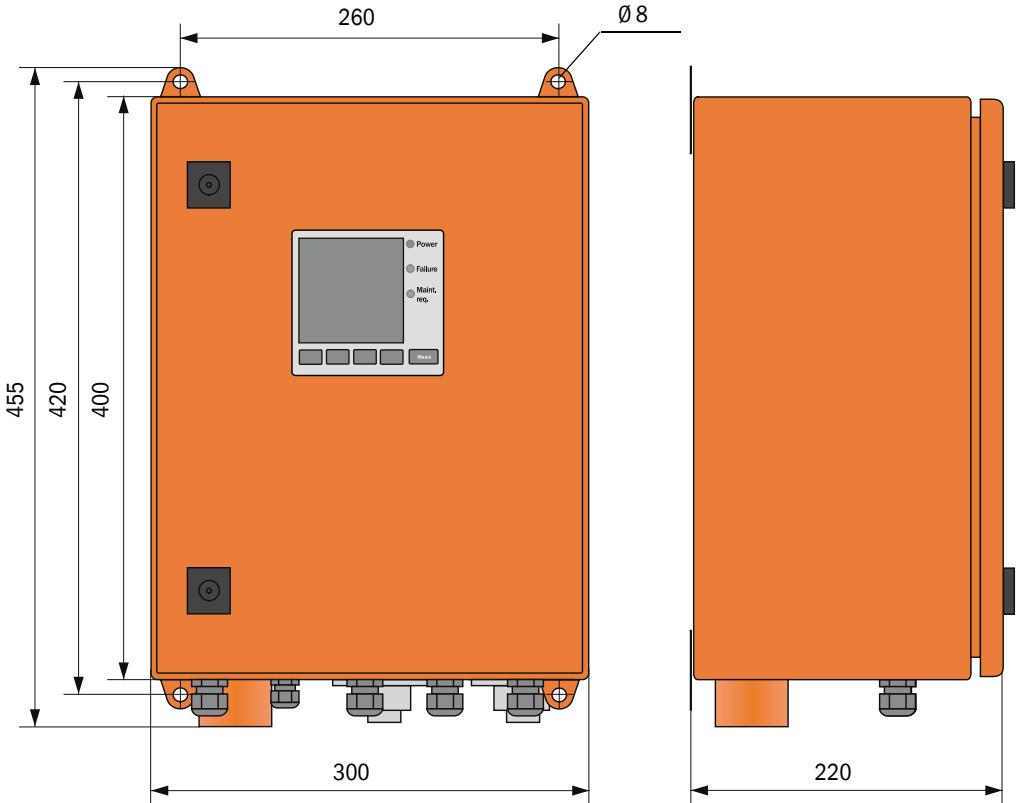


Fig. 38: MCU-P control unit

8.3.4 Optional external purge air unit

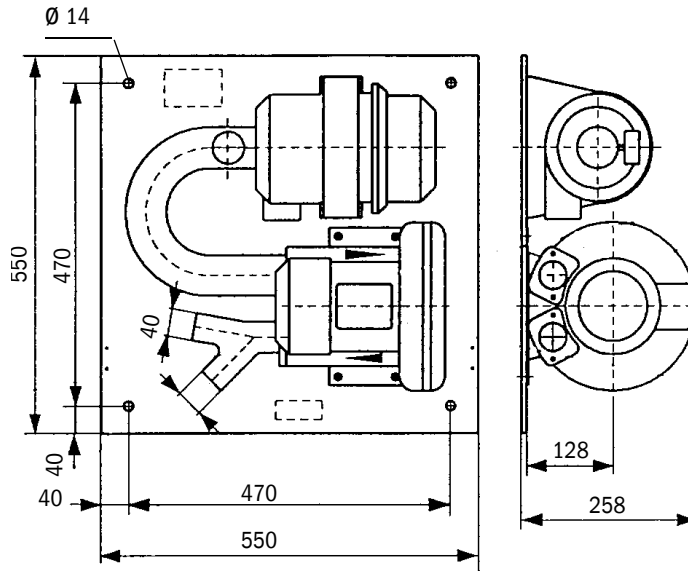


Fig. 39: Optional external purge air unit

Designation	Part No.
Purge air unit with blower 2BH13 and purge air hose, length 5 m	1012424
Purge air unit with blower 2BH13 and purge air hose, length 10 m	1012409

8.3.5 Weather hoods

Weather hood for external purge air unit

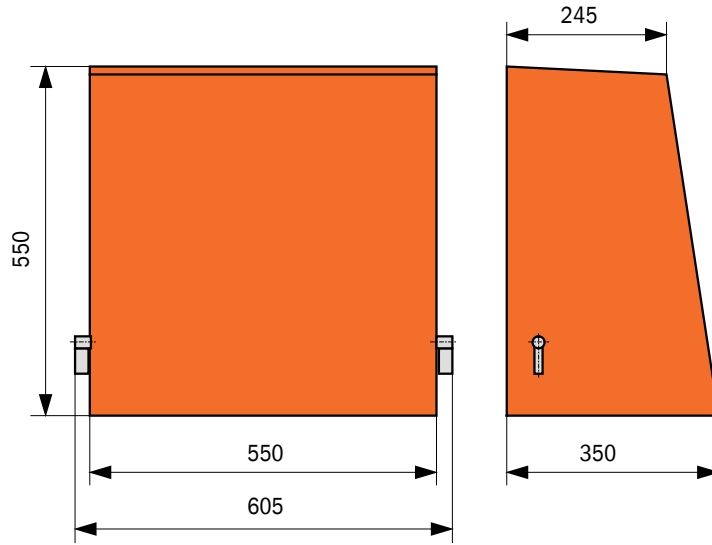


Fig. 40: Weather hood for external purge air unit

Designation	Part No.
Weather hood for purge air unit	2048657

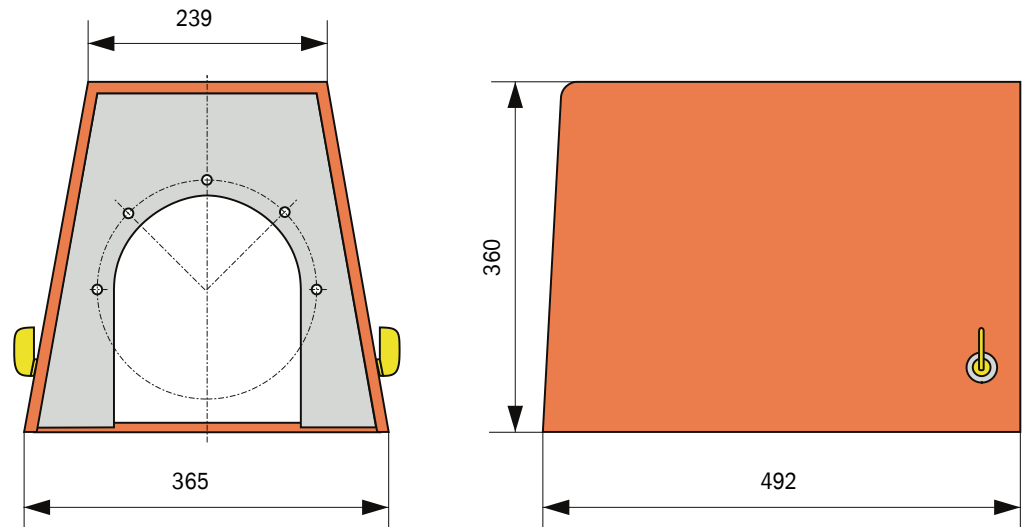


Fig. 41: Weather hood for sender/receiver unit

Designation	Part No.
Weather hood flange k225	2048657

8.4 Accessories

8.4.1 Connections for sender/receiver unit

Designation	Part No.
7-pole socket for connection of power supply (plug connector 1)	6049886
7-pole plug for connection of AO and status signals (plug connector 2)	6049036
5-pole socket for connection of DI and Service (plug connector 3)	6009719

8.4.2 Line, sender/receiver unit - MCU

Designation	Part No.
Connection line, length 5 m	7042017
Connection line, length 10 m	7042018
Connection line, length 5 m, for ModBus® connection	2117481
Connection line, length 10 m, for ModBus® connection	2117482

8.4.3 Purge air supply

Designation	Part No.
Non-return valve DN40	2035098
Purge air hose DN 40, sold by the meter	5304683
Hose clamp D32-52	5300809
Purge air heater with enclosure for fitting outdoors 230 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 3000 W, 1 ph	2021514
Purge air heater with enclosure for fitting outdoors 120 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 2200 W, 1 ph	2021513

8.4.4 Assembly parts

Designation	Part No.
Assembly kit	2048677
Light trap DHSB	2110041
Flange with tube, length 130 mm, St37	2017845
Flange with tube, length 130 mm, 1.4571	2017846
Weld-on flange is required for the light trap	

8.4.5 Device check accessories

Designation	Part No.
USB-RS485 adapter	2040718
Check filter set	2042339
Optic carrier for linearity test DUSTHUNTER SB50	2048281
Adjusting stand	2042907

8.5 Consumable parts for 2-years operation

Designation	Number	Part No.
Filter element Micro-Topelement C11 100	4	5306091
Optics cloth (for optional external purge air unit)	4	4003353
Button cell BR 2032	1	2085319

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