

OIL PARTICLE COUNTER

The new PC9001 oil contamination monitor from Filtertechnik uses high quality laser diodes and the established principle of light obscuration to provide accurate and repeatable oil contamination data in ISO, NAS and SAE formats.

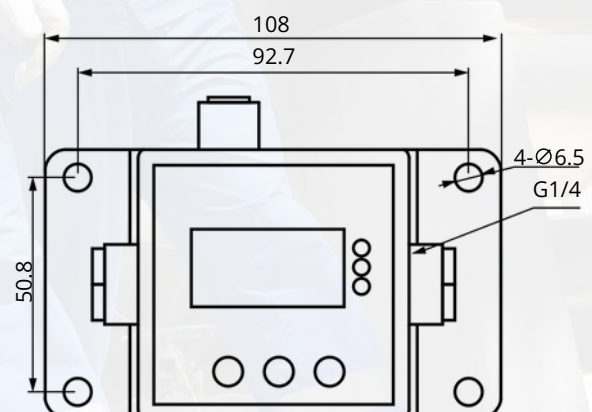
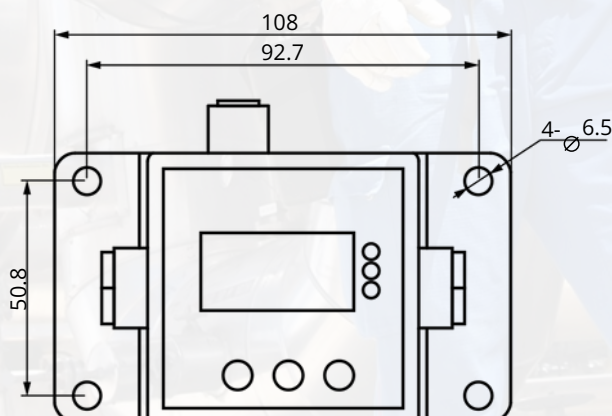
Delivering real-time, on-line monitoring of particulate contamination levels to provide an early warning for oil quality degradation, essential for an effective preventative maintenance package.



Industry Applications

Hydraulics & Fuels	Engine
Mining, metallurgy, petrochemicals	Hydraulic equipment, transformers,
Construction machinery, special vehicles	Wind turbines
Aviation, aerospace, marine	Industrial production line equipment
Oil production, testing, storage	Turbine Oil

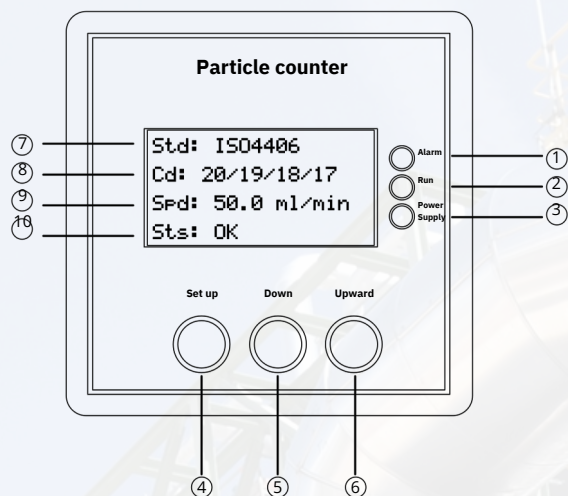
Mounting Dimensions



Technical Parameters

Mechanical Interface	SAE -8; SAE-4; G1/4
Voltage supply	12~36V
Storage temperature	-40~85°C
Operating temperature	-10~60°C
Particle size/channel	4,6,14,21,38 & 70um
Storage/Operating Humidity	97% relative humidity, non-condensing
Fluid Compatibility	Hydraulic and lubricating oils, mineral, synthetic (phosphate ester compatible)
Fluid Viscosity	2~450cSt
Output Standards	ISO4406, NAS, SAE and GJB cleanliness standards
Detection accuracy	±0.5 ISO Code
Weight	473g
Serial Interface	RS485 Modbus RTU
Flow Requirements	50~500ml/min
Max Pressure	50Bar/725psi
Protection class	IP 66

Instructions for use



1 Alarm indicator	2 Normal operation	3 Power indicator	4 Setting key
5 Scroll downkey	6 Scroll UpKey	7 Detection standard	8 Detection level
9 Background preset flowrate	10 Sensor Status		

Communication Protocol Description

Communication Protocol

Communicates with host computer via RS485 serial communication interface. Serial port single byte setting: 9600BIT/S, 8 BIT data, no parity, 1BIT stop bit. Command/data response $T_{dmax} \leq 500ms$, usually $T_d \leq 10ms$. Byte interval $\geq 4-5ms$.

MODBUS Protocol Commands and Responses

The MODBUS specification (PI-MBUS-300, Rev J) includes two methods of constructing communications. One method uses ASCII characters to send all communications. The second method uses binary communications called RTU format. Pollution levels use the MODBUS-RTU format. However, some registers may have their contents packed into a single byte. Due to the RTU format, there are no specific characters to indicate the end of the message. the MODBUS official specification for the idle interval is 3-5 character times (minimum interval). The general form of the message format is shown below. Each line represents one byte, except for the idle interval. The message structure is the same from host to device or from device to host.