

Rectangular Sampling Probe

SYS 529



Isokinetic rectangular sampling probe for a volume flow rate of 28.3 l/min (1 cf/min) at 0.45 m/s air velocity

Why a rectangular sampling probe design?

Circular sampling probes are still being produced and commonly used to fulfil isokinetic flow conditions. Increasingly though, users recognise the advantages of rectangular shaped sampling probes.

Topas sampling probes have a rectangular inlet which is gradually reduced to a circular tube connector.

The design of the probe is based on the EN ISO 14644, part 3 which defines a maximum width to height ratio of 1:6.

The manufacturing process ensures that all internal surfaces are polished to avoid material deposits and thereby falsifying test results.



Isokinetic rectangular sampling probe SYS 529 with cap and HEPA filter (both parts optional available)

Advantages of the rectangular sampling probe design

- *Exact Scanning over the whole filter area*

The rectangular design enables the scanning of the filter corners too unlike circular probes which inevitably miss some areas.

- *Sampling probe designed to standard*

Rectangular sampling probes are compulsory according to EN ISO 14644-3.

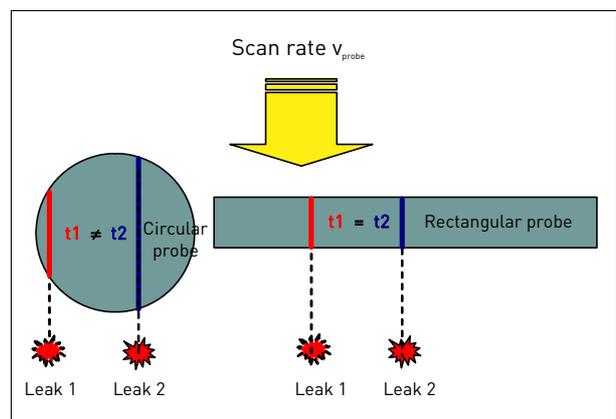
- *Shorter filter testing times*

The scan rate of rectangular probes is lower compared to circular shaped probes due to the smaller height of the probe. The greater width on the other hand reduces the number of runs over the filter area, which enables a shorter filter testing time.

- *More accurate sampling*

The circular shape of conventional probes causes a systematic error due to the different scanning times as shown in the figure below.

Rectangular shaped sampling probes overcome this problem and lead to an accurate measurement.



Schematic of filter scanning with circular and rectangular probe demonstrating the differences



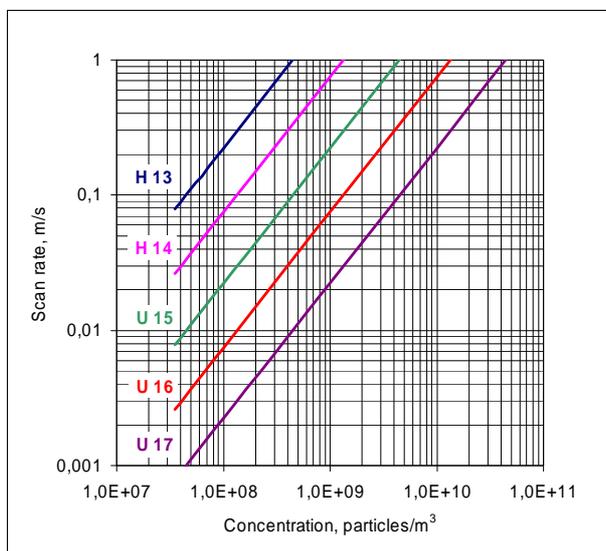
Specifications

Details

The Topas sampling probe body is made of high quality aluminium with a weight similar to that of conventional probes. The high-quality internal surfaces ensure that no material deposits occur. The stainless steel tube connection is designed for standard antistatic tubes with an internal diameter of 6-8 mm.

The standard probe is suited for particle counters with a volume flow rate of 28.3 l/min (1 cf/min). The inlet area of the probe is determined by the air velocity. To ensure isokinetic flow conditions at various air velocities it is necessary to change the sampling probes.

The sampling probe is designed for a defined air velocity. Our standard model rectangular sampling probe works at an air intake velocity of 0.45 m/s.



Scan rates for using the standard model rectangular sampling probe at an air velocity of 0.45 m/s

Technical Data

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Material in contact with media | Probe body: anodised aluminium; tube connection: stainless steel |
| Tube connection | Ø 8 mm |
| Design | According to EN ISO 14644-3:2005 |
| Probe dimension | length: 130 mm (235 mm incl. tube connector), additional in refer to table below |
| Weight | approx. 170 g |

Specifications SYS 529 (standard probe for particle counter with 28.3 l/min (1 cf/min))

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Mean air velocity | 0.45 m/s ± 10 % |
| Hose connection | Ø 8 mm |
| Protective cap | Available as an option |

Specifications SYS 528 (for particle counter with 56.6 l/min (2 cf/min))

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Mean air velocity | 0.45 m/s ± 10 % |
| Hose connection | Ø 10 mm |

Other models are available on customer request.

QMS certified to
DIN EN ISO 9001.



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For more information please visit our website at www.topas-gmbh.de

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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