

PRODUCT INFORMATION CARD - CH4 HYBRID SNOUT

Designed and tested for STATIC and DYNAMIC conditions where there are sudden shocks in temperature and/or humidity typical for double-door scenarios

Nautitech CH4 Monitoring System with Hybrid Snout								
	Scenario	Condensation Factors			Behaviour of CH4 Sensors			
ASSUMPTIONS	Machine trip level for CH4 is 1.25%		%		H			
	Actual level of CH4 in atmosphere is between 0.0% - 0.8%	Rapid Change Temperature	Rapid Change Humidity	Increasing Temperature	Standard CH4 Sensors	Nautitech® RapidSense (with heater upgrade)	Nautitech® Hybrid Sensor (with or without heater upgrade)	
STATIC CONDITIONS (Extreme but Stable)	Machine stopped or operating in various parts of the mine with only <u>slow changes in temperature</u>				✓	✓	✓	
	Machine stopped or operating only in return-air side of the mine where it's a <u>warm, humid environment</u>				✓	✓	✓	
DYNAMIC and EXTREME CONDITIONS	Machine operating in return-air side of double door, then crosses to fresh-air side	YES	YES		✓	✓	✓	
	Machine operating more than 20 minutes in freshair side of double-door, then crosses to return-air	YES	YES	YES	Challenging Conditions	✓	✓	
	Machine operating <u>less than 20 minutes</u> in fresh-air side of double-door, then crosses to return-air side	YES	YES	YES	Challenging Conditions	Challenging Conditions	✓	
	Machine started in the morning after being parked on the surface overnight				Challenging Conditions	Challenging Conditions	✓	

Part # - CT118501 Rev 4 Hawkeye Methane Master Basic System
Part # - ME5070-2-90-159 Hybrid Snout (upgrade existing systems)
Part # - SW507001 Software Revision 2.0.2

Hybrid snout approved under NSW MDR 141807 GD-2

Sensor w/software					
upgrade can be identified					
by yellow ring					



Sensor Software Compatibility		
2.0.1	Compatible	Upgrade Software
2.0.2	Compatible	Compatible



Standard CH4 systems are designed for EXTREME yet STATIC conditions

The Nautitech®
hybrid snout has
been developed to
address industry
challenges with CH4
systems in
environments
affected by changes
in temperature and
humidity