

# 700 Series MHFID THC/CH4



**Operators Manual** 

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## Introduction



Thank you for purchasing the CAI 700M HFID Analyzer. Before using the 700M HFID, please familiarize yourself with its operation by reading this manual. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call California Analytical Instruments Technical Support for assistance. We want you to be among our thousands of satisfied customers.

## **Description**

The CAI 700M HFID analyzer is an exceptionally accurate Flame Ionization Detection (FID) gas analyzer designed for measuring hydrocarbons concentrations in gas samples. The analyzer utilizes a highly sensitive flame ionization detector for measuring volatile hydrocarbon concentrations in industrial or vehicle emission applications.

The 700M HFID incorporates a non-methane hydrocarbon "cutter" that removes all hydrocarbons except methane from the sample gas. This capability allows the operator to obtain the methane, non-methane and total hydrocarbon concentrations of the sample.

The heated sample gas is maintained above its dew point by a self-contained, internally adjustable oven. The oven temperature is factory-set to be controlled at 191°C. The sample gas is maintained at this elevated temperature until it exits the analyzer's bypass outlet, preventing any loss of hydrocarbon concentration in the sample due to condensation.

#### **Features**

- Measures THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC from 1 to 30,000 ppmc full-scale.
- Heated version for maximum stability and "hot/wet" sampling.
- Temperature-stabilized detector.
- Electronic flow control.
- Selectable output options of current or 1, 5 or 10 VDC.
- Output options: voltage, current, Modbus, RS232 using AK Protocol, and TCP/IP.
- Automatic fuel and air shutoffs.
- Automatic calibration and ranging.
- Fast response time.
- CE Mark and ETL listed conforms to UL STD 61010-1, certified to CAN/CSA C22.2 STD 61010.1.
- 1065-compliant configurations.

The analyzer offers four basic factory ranges (30/300/3000/30,000 ppmc or 10/100/1000/10,000 ppm C3) that can be scaled at the factory per customer specifications. These ranges can also be re-scaled in the field at any time via the analyzer's keypad. The analyzer's analog output signals (0-10 VDC, 4-20 mA or 0-20 mA) are scaled according to the selected range and can be rescaled to specific concentrations. The operating range of the analyzer can be selected through the keypad, by a contact closure, via the RS232 or TCP/IP interface, or automatically when the analyzer is placed in the Auto Range.

The 700M HFID is available with an optional internal heated sample pump, and internal zero and span solenoids. It includes a backlit 3 x 5 inch liquid-crystal display and a 20-key data/operation input keypad.

## **Operating Principle**

The CAI 700M HFID methane/non-methane hydrocarbon analyzer uses the principle of Flame Ionization Detection (FID) to determine the hydrocarbons within a gaseous sample.

For methane analysis, a solenoid valve diverts the sample through a cutter assembly that removes all the hydrocarbons from the sample except methane. The removal efficiency is 98% for ethane and heavier hydrocarbons, with less than a 10% loss of methane. The subtraction of the methane-only concentration from the total hydrocarbon concentration provides the concentration of non-methane hydrocarbons in the sample.

A heated oven (191°C) contains a burner and an optional heated pump. The small flame of the burner is elevated and sustained by the regulated flows of air and either pure hydrogen or a 40/60 mixture of hydrogen and helium or nitrogen.

The split-ring detector contains two electrodes. One electrode is negatively polarized using a precision power supply, and the other electrode (known as the collector) is connected to a high-impedance, low-noise electronic amplifier. The two electrodes establish an electrostatic field.

When a gaseous sample is introduced to the burner, it is ionized in the flame, and the electrostatic field causes the charged particles (ions) to migrate to their respective electrodes. The ion migration creates a small current between the electrodes. This current is measured by the precision electrometer amplifier and is directly proportional to the hydrocarbon concentration of the sample.

#### **Heated Oven**

The heated sample gas is maintained above its dew point by a self-contained internal oven. The oven temperature is adjusted at the factory to be controlled at 191°C. The sample gas is maintained at this elevated temperature until it exits the analyzer's bypass outlet, preventing any loss of hydrocarbon concentration in the sample due to condensation.

## **Flow System**

Combustion air and fuel used by the instrument are controlled by an Electronic Proportional Control (EPC) valve whose function is to maintain a constant pressure for combustion air at the inlet to a capillary. The pressure is factory-set for optimum analyzer performance.

**NOTE:** The correct pressures are determined by the factory for optimal analyzer performance and measured with NIST traceable standards. They are recorded on the analyzer's <u>Factory</u> <u>Settings Screen</u>.

## **Analyzer Specifications**

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Detector:** Flame Ionization Detection

Ranges: Four user definable ranges up to 0-30 to 30,000 ppm as methane or 0-10 to 10,000 ppm

as propane

**Response Time:** 90% Full Scale < 2.0 seconds

**Resolution Detection Limit:** 10 ppb carbon

**Accuracy:** Better than 2% of reading at or above 3.0 ppm

**Precision:** Better than 1% of Full Scale **Linearity:** Better than 1% of Full Scale

Noise: Less than 1% of Full Scale

Zero and Span Drift: Less than 1% of Full Scale per 24 hours

O<sub>2</sub> Effect: Less than 2% with 10% O<sub>2</sub> in sample (H<sub>2</sub>/He fuel)

CH4 Effect: Less than 1.2 to propane

Flow Control: Electronic proportional pressure controller

**Sample Flow Rate:** Typically 2.0 to 2.5 LPM (consult CAI for other flow rates)

**Fuel Requirements:** 40% H<sub>2</sub>/60% He (250cc/min). (Approx. flows)

Fuel Inlet Pressure: 25 psig

**Air Requirements:** Less than 1 ppm carbon purified or synthetic air (approximate flow

450cc/min)

Air Inlet Pressure: 25 psig

Fuel and Air Control: Electronic proportional pressure controller

**Readout:** As ppm CH<sub>4</sub> or C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

Outputs: Voltage or current, AK RS-232 and TCP/IP and Modbus TCP/IP

Diagnostics: Temperatures (Oven, Burner Temperature and Cutter), Pressures (Sample, Fuel and

Air), Flow Rates and EPC Control Voltages

**Special Features**: Calculated NMHC, Auto ranging

**Ignition:** Local, remote or automatic

Sample Temperature: Up to 191°C, non-condensing

**Oven Temperature:** 191°C

**Ambient Temperature:** 5 to 40°C

Ambient Humidity: Less than 90% RH (non-condensing)

Warm-up Time: 1 hour (typical)

Fittings: 1/4-inch tube

**Power Requirements**: 115 VAC/60 Hz or 230 VAC/50 Hz  $\pm$  10%, 750 Watts max.

**Dimensions:** 51/4" H x 19" W x 23" D

Weight: Approximately 50 lbs. depending on options.

## **Installation**

## **Safety Information**



Safety Alert
Caution or Warning



Temperature Hazard Caution or Warning



Electrical Shock Hazard
Caution or Warning

Note, Caution and Warning symbols appear on the instrument and in this manual to draw your attention to important operational and safety information.

A "NOTE" marks a short message to alert you to an important detail.

A "CAUTION" safety alert appears with information that is important for protecting your equipment and its performance.

A "WARNING" safety alert appears with information that is important for protecting you, other people and equipment from damage. Pay especially close attention to all warnings that apply to your application.

The symbol (an exclamation point in a triangle) precedes a general CAUTION or WARNING statement.

The symbol (wavy vertical lines with an underscore in a triangle) precedes an elevated temperature hazard CAUTION or WARNING statement.

The symbol (a lightning bolt in a triangle) precedes an electrical shock hazard CAUTION or WARNING statement.

Some or all of the above symbols may appear in this manual or on the equipment. This manual should be consulted whenever one of these symbols is encountered on the equipment.

ALWAYS REMOVE POWER BEFORE CONNECTING OR DISCONNECTING SIGNAL CABLES OR WHEN SERVICING THE EQUIPMENT.

#### **Potential Explosion Hazard**

WARNING: This analyzer uses a fuel that contains a FLAMMABLE LEVEL OF HYDROGEN. Any leakage from this fuel can result in an explosion. Carefully check the fuel supply system for leaks upon installation, before initial startup, during any maintenance or after the integrity of the system is compromised.

Do not apply power to the analyzer or attempt to ignite the burner until ALL leak checks are performed and the analyzer environment is verified as non-hazardous. This analyzer is NOT designed for use with a hazardous sample.

Use of substitute components may cause a safety hazard. Use only factory-authorized replacement parts.

## **Electrical Shock Hazard**



Do not operate the analyzer without the cover secured. Servicing the analyzer requires access to live electrical circuits that can cause death or serious injury. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel. For safety and proper performance, connect this instrument to a properly grounded three-wire receptacle.

# Fuel Requirements

The CAI factory configures the 700M HFID analyzer for either 100% Hydrogen or 40%/60% Hydrogen/Helium fuel. Please make sure to use the correct fuel as specified on the fuel label affixed to the back panel of the analyzer.

**WARNING:** Use of incorrect fuel will damage the instrument and could cause an explosion. Before initial startup, carefully check the fuel supply system to the analyzer for leaks. The operating technician should be properly trained for working with hazardous materials.

#### **Potential Sample Pump Damage**

The analyzer can be calibrated using the optional zero and span gas ports located on the back panel. It can also be calibrated using the internal sample pump. Care must be taken to ensure that the sample pump is not exposed to excessive pressure using this calibration method. Any pressure exceeding 2.0 psig can result in a NON-WARRANTY failure.

## **Removing Protective Caps**

Do not apply AC power to this analyzer until you have removed the plastic ¼-inch caps from the sample/zero/span/fuel fittings on the rear panel. Failure to remove these caps will result in analyzer contamination.

## **Filter Housing Maintenance**

1. Whenever you replace the filter element, always apply a liberal coating of hydrocarbon-free silicone lubricant to the threads of the filter housing before re-assembly to prevent galling and seizing of the threads.

**NOTE:** Use a silicone lubricant that is free of hydrocarbons to eliminate contamination of the analyzer and measurement errors.

2. Always use a second wrench on the body of the filter housing when attempting to inspect or replace the filter.

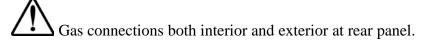
- 3. Never attempt to disassemble or reassemble the filter housing while it is hot. Always allow the filter housing to cool to room temperature before attempting any maintenance.
- 4. The sealing of the filter housing is accomplished with the o-ring. **Do not** over tighten. Re-assembly of the filter housing should be sealed just past finger-tight and only when the filter housing is at room temperature.

## Safety Information - service and repair

Servicing the analyzer must be performed by qualified trained personnel.

ALWAYS REMOVE POWER BEFORE CONNECTING OR DISCONNECTING SIGNAL CABLES OR WHEN SERVICING THE EQUIPMENT.

During service with top cover removed AC power voltage runs from the power entry module to the relay board and is distributed to AC powered components.



All gas connections must be checked for leaks with a certified leak checking device.

Oven: There are valves and a pump head that penetrate the oven wall. These parts at the exterior wall range in temperature from 60°C to 70°C.

ALWAYS ALLOW OVEN TO COOL TO ROOM TEMPERATURE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH SERVICE.

Some sheet metal and components have sharp edges. Use care when servicing the analyzer. Avoid pinch point when installing analyzer cover. Replace cover with finger tips squarely pressed on the side flanges and not at the end of the flanges when dropping cover into place. Always reinstall all (4) cover screws.



Never replace main power cord with an inadequately rated power cord.

Main power cord must be minimum rating: 10Amp/250Volts



Never replace fuses with incorrectly rated fuses:

Fuse rating for 115V 60Hz analyzers: MDL8A/250V or equivalent

Fuse rating for 230V 50Hz analyzers: GDC4A/250V or equivalent

## **Unpacking Instructions**

Open the shipping container and carefully remove the analyzer from the packing materials. Inspect the instrument for any sign of damage. Remove the top-cover retaining screws. Visually check for loose parts or connectors that are not properly seated. Verify that all circuit boards and circuit board connections are secure. If all internal components and their alignments look correct, re-install the cover.

IMPORTANT: You should save the original shipping container your analyzer arrives in.

The shipping container and packaging are specially designed to protect the analyzer in transport. If you ever need to return the analyzer to CAI for repair or any other reason, the original shipping container and packaging should be used.

#### **Reporting Damage**

Should there be any apparent damage to either the inside or outside of the instrument due to shipping or handling, immediately notify the shipping company and CAI. The shipping container or packing materials should be retained for inspection by the shipper.

#### **Contact Information**

California Analytical Instruments, Inc.
1312 West Grove Avenue
Orange, CA 92865
714-974-5560
714-921-2531
www.gasanalyzers.com

#### **Rack Mounting**

The front panel is designed for mounting into a standard 19-inch rack enclosure. Holes are located on the left and right side to allow the panel to be secured in the rack by screws. Optional rack slides allow the analyzer to be pulled out of the rack enclosure for access.

#### **Rear Panel**



The rear panel includes the following:

- 1. Sample Gas Bypass outlet (vent) for exhaust of sample (¼-inch tube).
- 2. Sample Gas inlet for delivering gas to the analyzer (¼-inch tube).
- 3. Zero Gas inlet for delivering zero calibration gas to the analyzer (optional).
- 4. Label identifies the proper fuel to be used with this analyzer.
- 5. Fuel Gas inlet delivers fuel to the burner for combustion.
- 6. Connectors for analog and digital outputs and inputs.
- 7. Sample inlet filter access.
- 8. Exhaust vent from FID burner.
- 9. Span Gas inlet for delivering calibration gas to the analyzer.
- 10. Air inlet for delivering hydrocarbon-free air to the analyzer for burner combustion.
- 11. TCP/IP RJ-47connection to network cable.
- 12. RS232 Serial connection to serial cable.
- 13. Power Entry module for power connection, power switch, fuse compartment.
- 14. Rear-panel ON/OFF switch.

## **Site Selection and Mounting**



**CAUTION:** The following precautions must be carefully observed:

1. Select a site free from direct sunlight, radiation from a high-temperature surface, or abrupt temperature variations.

- 2. This analyzer is *not* suitable for installation outdoors.
- 3. Select a site where the air is clean. Avoid exposing the instrument to corrosive or combustible gases.
- 4. Do not subject the analyzer to severe vibration. If severe vibration is present, use isolation mounts.
- 5. The instrument is designed for rack mounting. Optional rack-mount slides are available.
- 6. Do not install the 700M HFID near equipment that emits electromagnetic interference (EMI).

**NOTE:** A front and rear supporting brace or equivalent are required if the optional rack mount slides were not purchased.

The Power On/Off switch is accessible from the rear of the analyzer only. DO NOT mount the analyzer in a manner that leaves the Power On/Off switch inaccessible.

#### **Electrical**

All wiring is connected at the rear of the analyzer. The AC power cord is connected to the power entry as shown below:



AC Power Switch, Connector and Fuse.

**NOTE:** A defective ground may affect the analyzer's operation. Shielded wiring is recommended for output signals.

## **Output Connections**

See the <u>Analog and Digital Interface</u> section of this Manual for instructions for the various output selection options. Shielded wiring is recommended for output signals.

## **Recommended Gases and Gas Handling Equipment**

- 1. Air (zero calibration gas and burner air, < 1 ppm C) in pressurized cylinder.
- 2. Fuel 40% H<sub>2</sub>/60% He or 100% H<sub>2</sub> in pressurized cylinder (as specified).
- 3. Standard span gas near full-scale concentration (typically 80-95% of the analyzer's measuring range) with an air balance in a pressurized, certified cylinder.
- 4. Pressure regulators for the zero, span, combustion air and fuel gas cylinders.
- 5. Corrosive-resistant gas tubing.
- 6. Heated pump, if not supplied as an analyzer option.
- 7. Heated sample line.

Calibration gases can be introduced through either the calibration ports on the back of the analyzer (if optional solenoid valves have been installed) or through the sample inlet. Gases introduced through a calibration port should be at 20-25 PSIG. If introduced through the sample port, pressures should be as follows:

- a. Without sample pump, pressure should be 10-25 PSIG.
- b. With sample pump no pressure.

#### **Gas Connections**

**CAUTION:** Be sure tubing and joints are clean. Dust entering the instrument may cause it to malfunction. Be sure that all tubing, fittings and other gas handling equipment are completely free of any type of hydrocarbon contamination.

If optional solenoid valves have been installed and the calibration gases are not connected to calibration inlets on the back of the analyzer, the cal gases will need to be delivered through the sample port at pressure settings listed above.

The tubing from the sampling system to the gas analyzer should be made from corrosive-resistant material such as Teflon® or stainless steel. Rubber or soft vinyl tubing should not be used since readings may be inaccurate due to gas absorption into the tubing material. For fast response, the tubing should be as short as possible. Optimum tube internal diameter is 0.16 inch (4 mm). Couplings to the instrument use ¼-inch tubing.

A sample gas bypass fitting is located on the rear panel. Keep pressure at this outlet at atmospheric level. Vent this gas away from the analyzer and ensure a safe atmospheric discharge.

In general, use heated sample lines for measuring heavy hydrocarbons and for the transportation of hot, wet gases. This instrument does not control the temperature in the external heated lines. There are provisions to terminate heated sample lines at the rear of the instrument. However, adequate precautions should be taken to eliminate the possibility of 'cold spots' between the end of the heated sample line and the inlet of the analyzer.

## **Sampling Requirements**

#### **Filtration**

The 700M HFID contains an internal 0.01 micron filter in the sample input. It also has 0.7 micron filters on each of the air, fuel and optional zero/span gas solenoid valves. The final filter must be capable of removing any particles larger than 4 microns.

#### Condensation

The analyzer is designed to measure hot wet (raw) sample gases. Unheated sample lines (or cold spots in heated lines) will cause the moisture contained in the sample gas to condensate. Any liquids entering the analyzer could damage it.

The dew point of the sample gases must be lower than the instrument temperature to prevent accidental condensation within the instrument. If necessary, bypass the sample through a dehumidifier to reduce the dew point to 4°C or less. If the sample contains an acid mist, use an acid-mist filter, cooler or similar device to remove all traces of the mist.

#### Presence of Corrosive Gases

The useful service life of the instrument will be shortened if high concentrations of corrosive gases such as  $Cl_2$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $F_2$ , HCl etc. are present in the sampled gas.

#### **Gas Temperature**

The 700M HFID temperature is factory set at 191°C unless specified otherwise by the customer. When measuring high-temperature gas streams, do not exceed the instrument's maximum temperature rating of 410°F (210°C).

#### **Pressure and Flow Rates**

The sample gas flow entering the instrument is regulated by an electronic proportional control (EPC) valve to ensure that constant pressure is maintained at the sample capillary. The pressure is factory set for optimal analyzer performance. The fuel and air entering the instrument are also controlled by a factory-set EPC valve. The supply pressures should be set at approximately 25 PSIG.

If the analyzer does not contain the optional internal sample pump, the sample gas entering the instrument should be between 8 and 25 PSIG with a minimum flow capacity of 3 liters/min. If the analyzer does contain the optional sample pump, **DO NOT** pressurize sample inlet.

**CAUTION:** If the analyzer contains an optional internal sample pump, the introduction of a sample gas with pressure in excess of 2.0 PSIG will damage the pump.

The optional pump is capable of drawing a sample through a ¼-inch heated sample line of approximately 85 feet.

#### Sample Gas Bypass Outlet and Vent

A sample gas bypass outlet connector is located on the analyzer's rear panel (¼-inch tube). Pressure at this outlet (Exhaust port) should be kept at atmospheric level. **ANY** backpressure will cause an error in reading. Vent the bypass gas away from the analyzer.

## Startup and Shutdown

Before using the 700M HFID, make sure the external plumbing and wiring have been connected correctly as shown in the Rear Panel description. All connections (combustion air, combustion fuel, zero gas and span gas) should be leak tight, and inlet pressure settings adjusted as previously described. To aid flame ignition, purge the fuel line at the analyzer to remove any residual air.

**NOTE:** DO NOT energize the sample pump or introduce any sample that contains moisture until the oven has reached an operating temperature of at least 191°C. Before Ignition is attempted, the oven temperature should be a minimum of 120°C.

Turn on the Power switch on the analyzer's rear panel. After the analyzer is turned on, it needs at least 30 seconds for initialization. After a short delay, the digital display should illuminate. If the display does not come on, check the power source and the fuse. If the problem persists, call CAI Technical Support.

Refer to the <u>Using the Keypad</u> section and review the complete Operator's Manual for detailed instructions on proper setup and operation of the 700M HFID analyzer.

#### **Shutdown Procedure**

- 1. Turn off the tank valves on the zero and span cylinders.
- 2. If the analyzer contains the optional internal sample pump, disconnect the sample line from the rear inlet port. **Do NOT turn off the sample pump or analyzer power at this point.** Any pressurization of the pump could cause damage.
- 3. Allow the analyzer to draw in room air for approximately 10 minutes, or flush out any remaining sample that could cause condensation as the analyzer cools.
- 4. Turn off the optional internal sample pump by setting the analyzer to Standby.
- 5. Turn off the analyzer power.

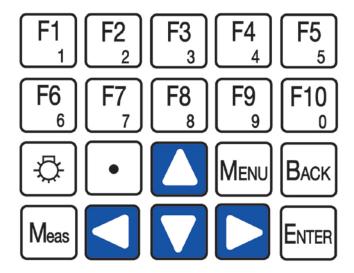
## **Proper Storage**

After power down, allow the heated analyzer components to cool to room temperature before preparing for storage.

If the original shipping box was retained, the analyzer should be stored in the box in the packing material supplied. If the original box is not available and another appropriate box cannot be obtained, the analyzer can be placed in a clean, dry plastic bag.

Storage should be in a reasonably temperature-controlled environment and away from any possible exposure to dust and water or other liquids.

## Using the Keypad



When the Measure screen is displayed, the ten **Function keys** (**F1 through F10**) are shortcuts to commonly used screens. On other screens, these keys can either be used as function keys or to enter numeric values. This is why each number key includes both the larger **Function number** at the top (for example, F1) and the smaller number underneath for **numeric value** (for example,

- 1). F1
- The light key is used to turn the display's backlight on and off.
- The decimal point key is used to enter a decimal point when a numeric value is keyed in.
- The Menu key is used to bring you to the Main Menu at any time.
- The Back key is used to return to the previous screen.

From any screen, the Meas key takes you to the Measure screen. The current measurement is being displayed.



- 1. In Function mode, the Enter key selects the highlighted function.
- 2. When a field is highlighted for numeric input, pressing the Enter key opens the selected field for numeric entry with a blinking cursor. Pressing the Enter key a second time exits the Numeric Entry field.

An **N** will be displayed in the bottom-right corner of the screen when the analyzer is in **Numeric Entry** mode. An **F** is displayed when the analyzer is being used for **Function** mode.

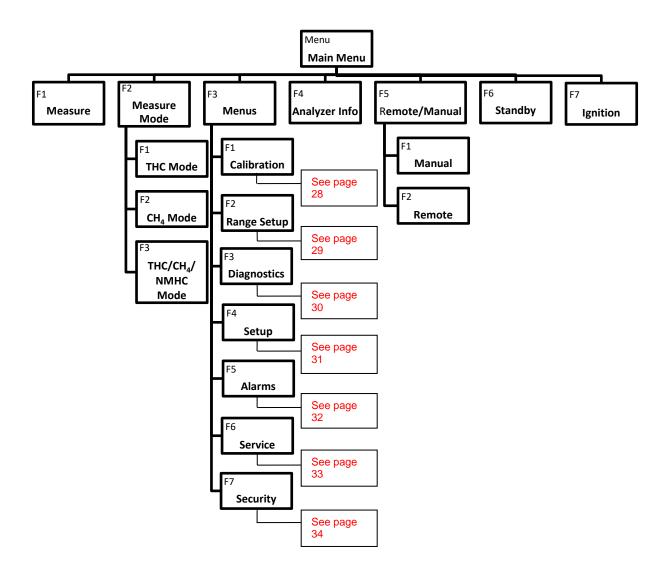
In Function mode, the **arrow keys** move the highlight. Press the Enter key to accept the highlighted function. In Numeric mode these keys control the cursor. Arrow key functions will vary as is shown on some screens.

In Numeric mode, the left and right arrow keys allow you to move the blinking cursor.

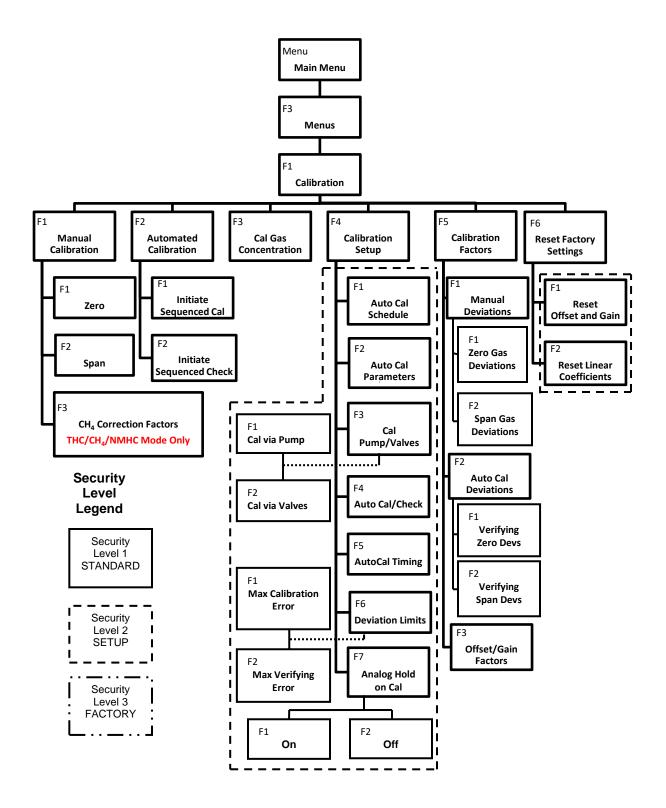
The up and down arrow keys change the value within a field that has the cursor underneath it. The arrow keys are also used to scroll the input possibilities and edit the numbers.

## **Menu Flow Chart**

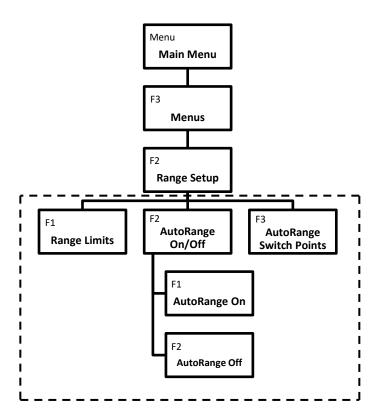
The menu flow chart is a handy reference that will help you familiarize yourself with the operation of the CAI System 700M HFID Analyzer. Start by pressing to access the Main Menu to quickly find any screen.



## **Calibration**



# **Range Setup**

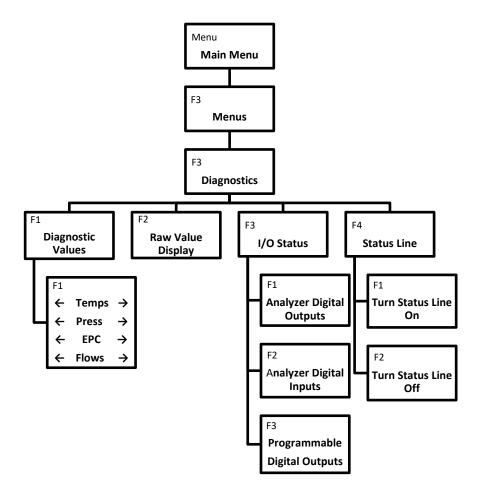


Security Level Legend

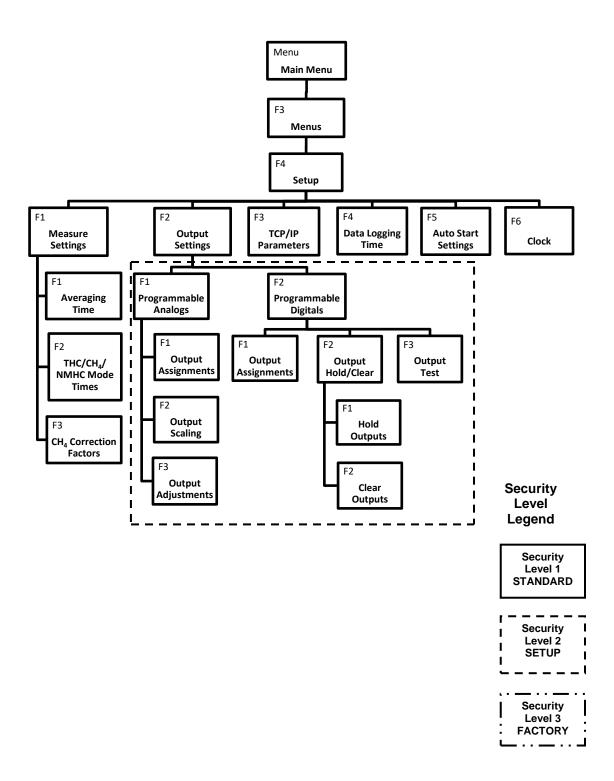
Security
Level 1
STANDARD

Security
Level 2
SETUP
Security
Level 3
FACTORY

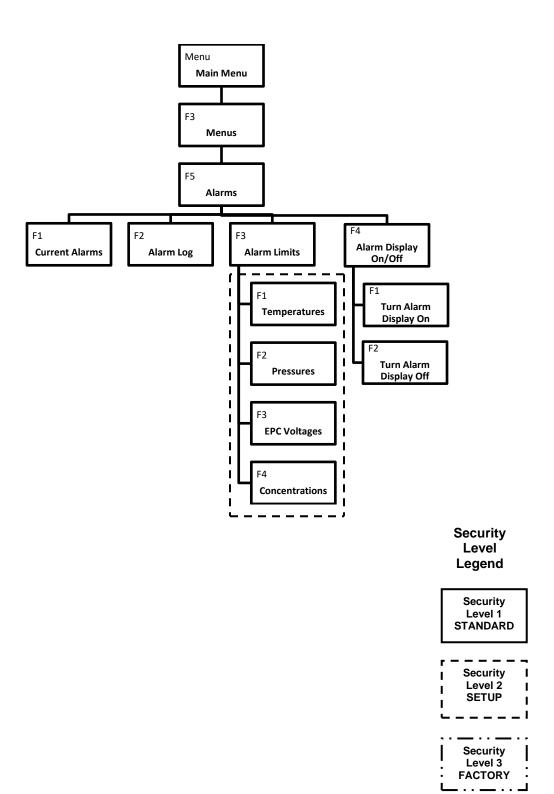
# **Diagnostics**



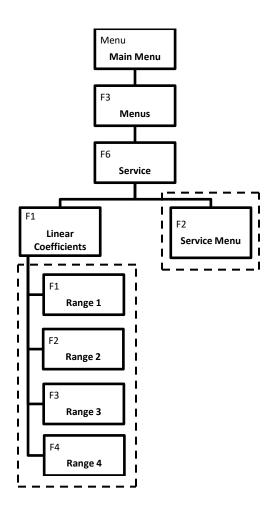
# Setup



## **Alarms**



## **Service**



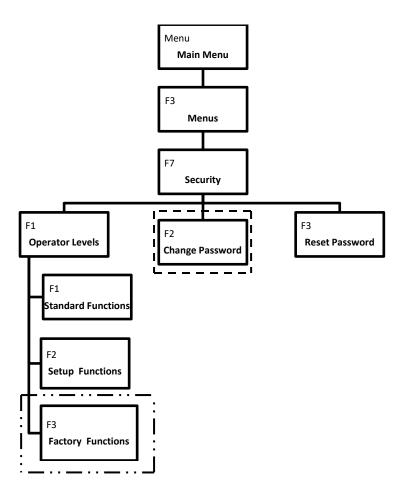
#### Security Level Legend

Security
Level 1
STANDARD

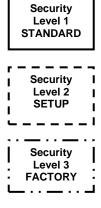
Security
Level 2
SETUP

Security Level 3 FACTORY

# **Security**



#### Security Level Legend



## Main Menu



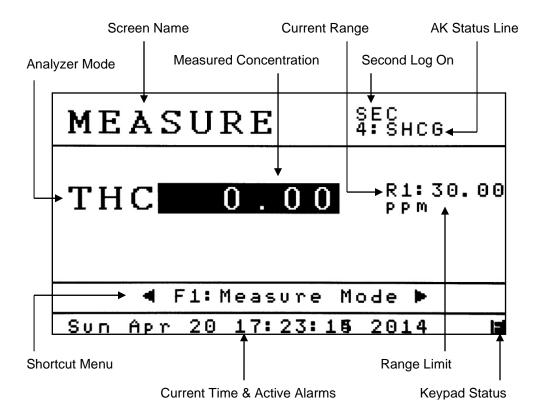
Main Menu	
F1 Measure	
F2 Measure Mode	
F3 Menus	
F4 Analyzer Info.	
F5 Remote/Manual	SREM
F6 Standby	
F7 Ignition	

The Main Menu is your gateway to operational, setup and maintenance functions on the **700M HFID** analyzer via the corresponding function keys. All software functions of the 700M HFID analyzer can be reached via the menu above from the Main Menu screen.

Operation starts by pressing the Menu key to bring up the Main Menu. Use the Arrow keys to highlight the desired function and press to open the screen. You can also access the desired function by pressing the corresponding function key.

## **Measure Screen**

Meas



The Measure Screen provides a visual of the current concentration of the gas being analyzed, along with other pertinent information. The Measure Screen is accessed by pressing the key. To access the Measure Screen from the Main Menu, press .

**Note:** If the analyzer is equipped with a pump, the pump will not start until the oven, pump and burner temperatures are within the alarm settings.

Please review the following descriptions (corresponding with the callouts on the illustration above) to familiarize yourself with the Measure Screen.

**Screen Name:** The name of the active screen the Analyzer is in; in this case the Measure screen.

**Second Log On:** SEC appears when the second log is enabled. See Data Logging Time.

**AK Status Line:** When the AK Status line is enabled, it will scroll through the analyzer's present state using AK Protocol. See AK Protocol.

**Analyzer Mode:** The active mode the analyzer is in (THC, CH<sub>4</sub> or THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC).

**Measured Concentration:** The current concentration that is displayed on the screen.

Current Range: The range currently being used by the analyzer. Auto Range is indicated by an A in front of the range number.

**Range Limit:** The analyzer's full-scale value of the range currently in use.

**Current Time/Active Alarms:** Scrolls between Time and Date and any active alarms.

**Keypad Status:** Indicates how the keypad input is currently being used. F is for functions, N is for numeric input.



Up and down arrows are used to change the analyzer's current range.

**Shortcut Menu:** Scrollable list of shortcut functions available from the Measurement screen. See the shortcuts below:



Left or right arrows are used to scroll through the shortcut menu.

## F1 Measure Mode

Allows the operator to change the analyzer's mode to THC, CH<sub>4</sub> or THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC.

## F2 Raw Values

An advanced diagnostic tool used for troubleshooting.

## F3 Diags

Diagnostic Values is used to view Temperatures, Pressures, EPC Percent Full Scale and Flows.

## F4 Auto Range

Allows operators to turn Auto Range On or Off.

# F5 Manual Cal

The Manual Calibration menu allows operators to Zero or Span the analyzer.

# F6 Menus

The Menus screen is the starting point for advanced setup and functions.

## F7 Standby

When the analyzer is in Standby mode, it closes all valves and turns off the analyzer's optional sample pump.

# F8 Range Limits

This screen allows operators to customize the analyzer's ranges.

## F9 Span Conc

Operators can change Span gas concentrations for multiple ranges.

## F10 CH4 Factors

Allows operators to set or adjust the CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors.

### **Measure Mode**



Measure Mode	
F1 THC Mode	
F2 CH4 Mode	
F3 THC/CH4/NMHC	Mode
	F

The Measure Mode menu is used to select one of three measurement modes: THC, CH4 or

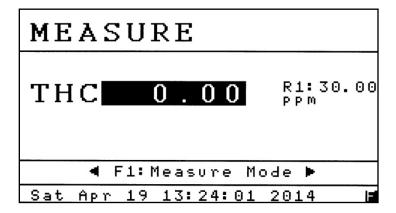
THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC. The Measure Mode menu is accessed by pressing the help with the Measure Menu. This menu will affect how the analyzer operates and what is displayed in the Measure screen.

Press [F2] to set the analyzer in CH<sub>4</sub> only mode. (Methane)

Press  $\begin{bmatrix} F3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  to set the analyzer in THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC mode.

#### **THC Mode**

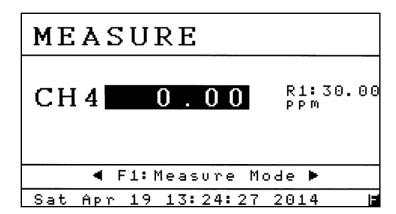




To move to the THC mode, press fill while in the Measure Mode menu. In THC mode, the sample gas does not pass through the analyzer's non-methane cutter. The final reading is Total Hydrocarbons.

#### CH<sub>4</sub> Mode

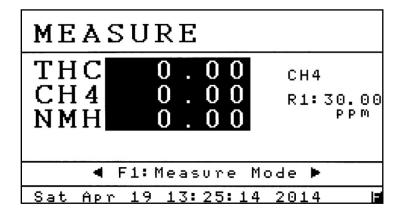
$$\boxed{\mathsf{MENU}} \longrightarrow \boxed{\mathsf{F2}} \longrightarrow \boxed{\mathsf{F2}}$$



To change to the CH<sub>4</sub> mode, press while in the Measure Mode menu. In CH<sub>4</sub> mode, the sample gas passes through the non-methane cutter and the analyzer measures Methane.

#### THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC Mode





The THC/CH4/NMHC mode activates the "sample and hold" feature which allows the analyzer to automatically cycle between THC and CH4 measurement. To change to the THC/CH4/NMHC mode, press from the Measure Mode menu. The current measuring

mode (cycle) is indicated above the analyzer range. Example above: CH4.

The cycle times of the sample read are set on the <u>THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC Mode Times</u> screen. All THC and CH<sub>4</sub> readings are displayed as averaged values.

The cycle begins with the CH<sub>4</sub> reading. When the CH<sub>4</sub> (through the non-methane cutter) reading is completed, the analyzer switches to the THC mode. When the THC cycle is completed, the analyzer updates the averaged CH<sub>4</sub> and THC values on the screen and the analog outputs. At that point, the difference between the averaged value of THC and CH<sub>4</sub> is calculated as the NMHC (Non-Methane Hydrocarbon) concentration. The cycle continues to repeat.

For advanced calibration and operation in THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC mode, see CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors

## **Analyzer Info**



Analyzer Info	192.168.002.092
Model	700M HFID
S/N	1412001
Sample Pres	1.50PSI/11cc
Fuel Pres	8.00PSI/139cc
Air Pres	7.00PSI/317cc
Software Vers	ion
FMAIN	7.100
FUSER	7.666
OSMSR	63.024

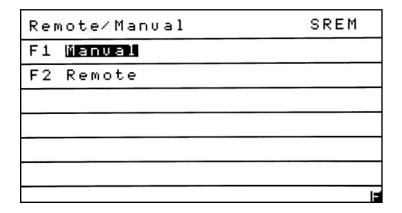
The Analyzer Info screen contains the basic identity of your 700M HFID Analyzer. The

Analyzer Info screen is accessed by pressing the 4 key on the Main Menu.

This screen includes the Model and Serial Number of your analyzer (for easy identification if you are discussing your analyzer with CAI), factory settings for Sample pressure, Fuel pressure and Air pressure, and the software versions being used. The analyzer's current IP address appears in the upper-right corner of the screen.

### Remote/Manual





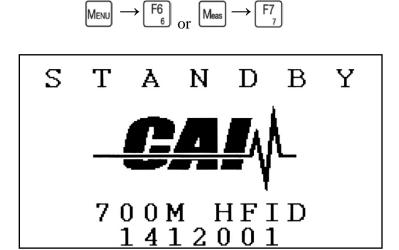
The Remote/Manual menu gives the operator the ability to control the instrument manually using the keypad or via a remote computer. The Remote/Manual menu is accessed by pressing the F5 key on the Main Menu. The current setting (Remote Mode) is displayed in the upper right-hand corner of the screen. **Example: SREM.** 

The analyzer can be controlled remotely via:

- TCP/IP Modbus
- RS-232 AK Protocol
- Digital inputs (contact closure) located on the rear of the analyzer.

AK Protocol works with both TCP/IP and Serial. Modbus only works with TCP/IP.

## **Standby**



When the analyzer is in Standby Mode, the pump is turned off and the solenoid valves are closed. The CAI logo is displayed along with the Serial Number. Standby mode is accessed by pressing the key from the Main Menu.

### **Ignition**



Ignition			
Igniti	on seque	ence	Running
Status Monitoring Flame			
Device	Value	LoLimit	HiLimit
FuelP:	1020.0 17.5 16.7	5.00	750.00 12.00 12.00
Attempt 1 of 5			

Before Ignition is attempted the oven temperature should be a minimum of 120° C. To start

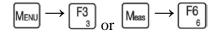
the ignition sequence, press [7] from the Main Menu.

At the start of the ignition sequence the fuel valve will open five seconds before the air valve to prime the burner. The analyzer will try to ignite up to five times (280 seconds). Once the flame temperature reaches above 250° C, the analyzer is lit and will return to the Main Menu.

#### **Notes:**

- If the air pressure is not within the alarm limits, the fuel valve will close and the burner will not ignite.
- If the analyzer fails to ignite, it will be indicated by a No Flame and Check Burner Temperature alarm.

### Menus



Mer	1U S
F1	Calibration
F2	Range Setup
F3	Diagnostics
F4	Setup
F5	Alarms
F6	Service
F 7	Security 📜

The Menus screen provides access to most instrument features, including Calibration,

**Setup and Diagnostics.** From the Main Menu press  $\begin{bmatrix} F3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  to bring up the Menus screen.

Press F1 to access the Calibration menus.

Press  $\begin{bmatrix} F2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  to access the Range Setup menu.

Press  $\begin{bmatrix} F3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  to access the Diagnostics menus.

Press  $\begin{bmatrix} F4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  to access the Setup menus.

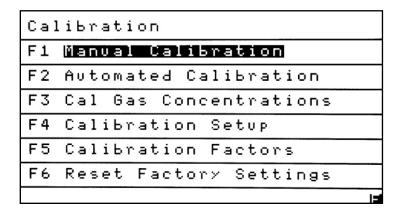
Press  $\stackrel{\text{F5}}{\stackrel{5}{}}$  to access the Alarms menu.

Press  $\stackrel{\mathsf{F6}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}{\stackrel{\mathsf{_{6}}}}}}}}}}}}}} to access the Service see see the Service see the$ 

Press F7 to access the Security menu.

#### **Calibration**





The 700M HFID Analyzer requires initial calibration with zero and span calibration standards before operation. These calibrations can be performed manually or initiated automatically. From the Menus screen press to access the Calibration menu. The Calibration menu includes important features including basic setup for both manual and automated calibration.

### **Preparing the Analyzer for Calibration**

NOTE: If you are changing the analyzer's factory settings, Calibration Setup must be completed prior to your initial calibrations.

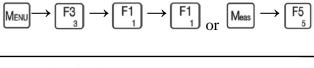
### **Manual Calibration**

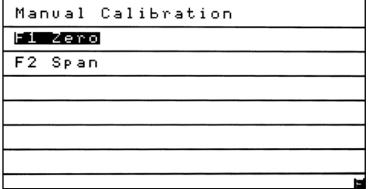
Whether you are calibrating a single range or multiple ranges, each range requires its own complete zero and span calibration. If you are calibrating multiple ranges during one session, the zero calibrations can all be performed before any of the span calibrations, as long as they are within the same relatively short time period. If multiple ranges are used, the calibrations are typically done in ascending order of range. Anytime a zero calibration is performed, a span calibration or check should be done afterward.

The analyzer has two separate manual calibration menus, one for THC or CH<sub>4</sub> mode and a second menu for THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC mode. The analyzer automatically chooses the menu depending on the mode it is in at the time it enters the Manual Calibration menu.

In THC or CH<sub>4</sub> mode, the analyzer has basic zero and span calibration capability in either THC or CH<sub>4</sub> mode. In THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC mode the analyzer has basic zero and span capability in THC mode and also includes the added CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factor feature. See <u>CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors</u> for details.

### Manual Calibration THC or CH<sub>4</sub> Mode



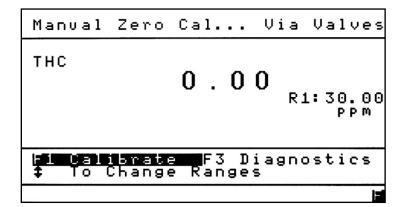


When a manual calibration is performed in Single Mode operation (THC or CH4 mode) the analyzer will remain in that mode during calibration. In Single Mode operation the analyzer can only be calibrated for one mode. The Manual Calibration menu is accessed by pressing from the Calibration menu.

Press F2 to access the Manual Span Calibration screen.

#### Zero





**Zero calibration should be performed before a span calibration.** From the Manual Calibration menu press to access the Manual Zero Calibration screen.

Make sure the analyzer is in the range you wish to calibrate. Use the Up/Down arrows



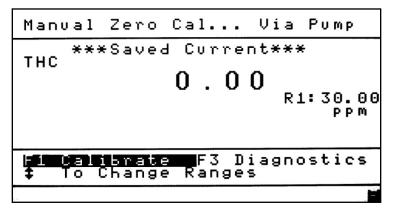
to go to the desired range. The screen illustration above shows the range (R1) next to the maximum range limit (30.00 ppm).

In the upper-right corner of the screen, you will see a status line that indicates how the calibration gas is being introduced into the analyzer. In this case, Cal via Valves is displayed. The other option is Cal via Pump. See <u>Calibration Setup</u> for details.

Introduce zero gas into the rear of the analyzer. Press to go to the <u>Diagnostic Values</u> screen to view the current diagnostic values. Check the temperatures and pressures to be sure they are within their limits. If all diagnostic values are within their limits, press the <u>Back</u> button to return to the Manual Zero Calibration screen.

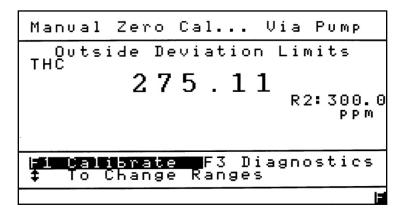
When the concentration value has stabilized, press  $\begin{bmatrix} F_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  to set the zero calibration. The zero portion of the calibration should now be complete.

If the calibration was successful, the screen will say \*\*\*Saved Current\*\*\* above the concentration value.



Example of a successful calibration.

If the calibration was unsuccessful, the screen will say Outside Deviation Limits.

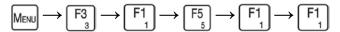


Example of an unsuccessful calibration.

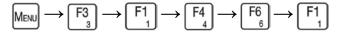
If the zero calibration is unsuccessful, check the following:

1. Make sure the correct gas was introduced into the analyzer.

- 2. Verify the **Diagnostic Values** while flowing gas.
- 3. Check Zero Gas Deviations under Manual Deviations:



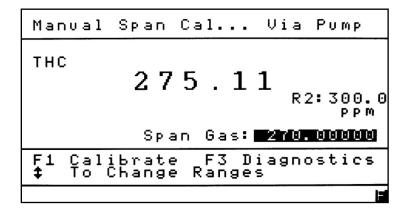
4. Check <u>Maximum Calibration Error</u> under Calibration Setup:



After a successful Manual Zero Calibration, press the Back button to return to the Manual Calibration menu.

#### Span





A span calibration should be performed after a successful zero calibration. From the Manual Calibration menu press [F2] to access the Manual Span Calibration screen.

Make sure the highlighted span gas value (see above) matches the value on the certificate for the span calibration gas being supplied to the analyzer. If the span gas concentration does not agree with the value on the certificate, press and change the concentration to match it. Press again to close the span gas concentration field.

Make sure the analyzer is in the range you wish to calibrate. Use the Up/Down arrows



to go to the desired range. The illustration shows the range (R2) next to the maximum range limit (300.0 ppm).

Introduce span gas into the rear of the analyzer. Press to go to the <u>Diagnostic Values</u> screen to view the current Diagnostic values. Check the temperatures and pressures to be sure they are within their limits. If all diagnostic values are within their limits, press the <u>Back</u> button to return to the Manual Span Calibration screen.

When the concentration number has stabilized, press [F1] to set the span calibration. The calibration should now be complete.

If the span calibration was successful, the screen will say \*\*\*Saved Current\*\*\*. If the calibration was unsuccessful, the screen will say Outside Deviation Limits. See the Manual Zero Calibration section for examples of screens showing successful and unsuccessful calibrations.

If the span calibration is unsuccessful, check the following:

- 1. Make sure the correct gas was introduced into the analyzer.
- 2. Verify the **Diagnostic Values** while flowing gas.
- 3. Check Span Gas Deviations under Manual Deviations:

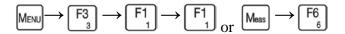
$$\underbrace{\mathsf{MENU}} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\mathsf{F3}}_{3} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\mathsf{F1}}_{1} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\mathsf{F5}}_{5} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\mathsf{F1}}_{1} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\mathsf{F2}}_{2}$$

4. Check Maximum Calibration Error under Calibration Setup:

$$\boxed{\mathsf{MENU}} \longrightarrow \boxed{\mathsf{F3}}_{3} \longrightarrow \boxed{\mathsf{F1}}_{1} \longrightarrow \boxed{\mathsf{F4}}_{4} \longrightarrow \boxed{\mathsf{F6}}_{6} \longrightarrow \boxed{\mathsf{F1}}_{1}$$

After a successful Manual Zero and Span Calibration, the analyzer is ready for use.

## Manual Calibration THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC Mode



Manual Calibration		
F1 Zero THC		
F2 Span THC		
	19.	
F5 CH4 Correction Factors		

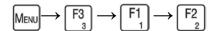
When performing a calibration in Switching mode (THC/CH4/NMHC mode), the operator has the option of using basic calibration in THC mode or advanced calibration to create CH4 Correction Factors using THC and CH4 modes. When in Switching mode, the Manual Calibration menu can be accessed by pressing from the Calibration menu.

Press F1 to access the Manual Zero Calibration screen. For details on zero calibration see Manual Calibration THC or CH<sub>4</sub> Mode.

Press to access the Manual Span Calibration screen. For details on span calibration see Manual Calibration THC or CH<sub>4</sub> Mode.

Press to access the CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors menu. For details on advanced calibration see CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors.

### **Automated Calibration**



Aut	comat	ed C	alibration	
F1	lnit	iate	Sequenced	Cal
F2	Init	iate	Sequenced	Check
		XX		
				l:

An automated calibration is a timed zero calibration immediately followed by a timed span calibration. The Automated Calibration menu offers two choices: Sequenced Calibration and Sequenced Check of the existing calibration.

The Automated Calibration menu is accessed by pressing F2 from the Calibration menu.

Sequenced means that the flow times of both zero and span gases are controlled using a timer.

See AutoCal Timing located in the Calibration Setup menu.

#### **NOTES:**

- An automated calibration should not be attempted before manual zero and span calibrations have been successfully performed.
- If a manually initiated sequenced calibration or sequenced calibration check is selected, it will apply only to the range that is currently in use. (Each additional range must be calibrated separately). This also applies if the analyzer is in auto range.

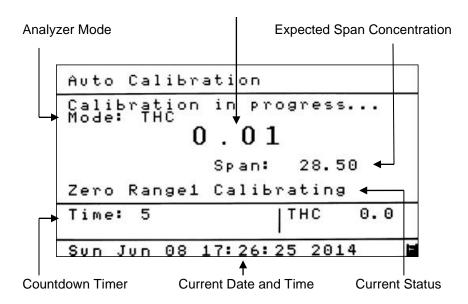
 This automated calibration is triggered manually and not by the analyzer's clock or via remote signal. A fully automated sequenced calibration can be preset to include the desired interval for recurring analyzer-initiated calibrations. This requires additional setup. Automatic calibration of multiple ranges is also possible. See <u>Calibration Setup</u>.

• If a sequenced calibration was unintentionally started, pressing the Back button before the Zero step is completed will cancel the calibration.

#### **Initiate Sequenced Cal**



**Current Concentration** 



Because of timing requirements, sequenced calibrations are generally only used when the analyzer is controlling the flow of zero and span gases into the analyzer. To initiate a sequenced calibration, press from the Automated Calibration menu.

Once the sequenced calibration is initiated, it will calibrate the analyzer in the current mode and range. In this case the THC mode is shown near the upper-left corner of the screen.

A sequenced calibration has seven steps. The Current Status of each step is shown just below the expected gas concentration (in this case, it is Zero Range1 Calibrating). Each step uses a countdown timer set up in <a href="AutoCal Timing">AutoCal Timing</a>, located in the Calibration Setup menu. The sequence (with the current range indicated) is as follows:

**1. Zero Range 1 Purging** – Allows time for the zero gas to flush out any residual gases that may still be present in the detection path.

- **2. Zero Range 1 Calibrating** The calculated averaged zero is set as the new offset value, as long as it is within the <u>Maximum Calibration Error</u> limits.
- **3. Zero Range 1 Verifying** The analyzer verifies that the calibrated zero value has not deviated outside the operator-set allowable <u>Maximum Verifying Error</u>.
- **4. Span Range 1 Purging** Allows time for the span gas to flush out any residual zero gas that may still be present in the detection path.
- **5. Span Range 1 Calibrating** The calculated averaged span is set as the new gain value, as long as it is within the <u>Maximum Calibration Error</u> limits.
- **6. Span Range 1 Verifying** The analyzer verifies that the calibrated span value has not deviated outside the operator-set allowable <u>Maximum Verifying Error</u>.
- **7. Purging With Sample** Introduces sample gas back into the analyzer and clears out any remaining gases so the current measurements will not be affected by any residual calibration gases.

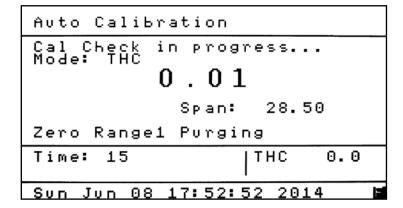
After these steps, if the calibration is successful, the display will briefly indicate **Calibration Finished** in place of Calibration in Progress at the top of the screen. After a successful calibration is completed, the analyzer will return to the Measure Screen.

If the calibration is unsuccessful, the display will briefly indicate **Could Not Calibrate** in the Current Status line. At the same time, you will be alerted to whether an error occurred in the zero or span portion of the calibration (for example, Span Gas Deviation Error!). The analyzer will then return to the Measure Screen and will revert to the last successful calibration values. A calibration error is set and will remain until cleared by a successful calibration.

To view the verifying zero or span deviations, go to the <u>AutoCal Deviations</u> menu under Calibration Factors. To view or change the maximum allowable calibration tolerances, see <u>Deviation Limits</u>.

### **Initiate Sequenced Check**

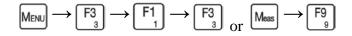




Initiate Sequenced Check is a useful tool for setting up Auto Calibration. From the Auto Calibration Menu screen, pressing [F2] initiates a sequenced calibration check. Rather than initiating a calibration, it checks the validity of your most current calibration.

A sequenced calibration check performs all of the steps of a <u>sequenced calibration</u> with the exception of the zero and span **calibrations.** It does not set new offsets, gains or any alarms.

### **Cal Gas Concentrations**



Cal Gas	Concentrations			
Range	тнс	Limits		
Range 1	28.500	30.00		
Range 2	270.000	300.00		
Range 3	2700.000	3000.00		
Range 4	28500.000	30000.00		
F1 SAVE				

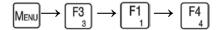
The Cal Gas Concentrations Screen allows operators to change calibration gas values for multiple ranges on one screen. To access the Cal Gas Concentrations screen (shown above)

press [F3] from the Calibration Menu.

The Cal Gas Concentrations screen displays the range identification, the changeable span gas value and the full-scale value set for that range.

Using the Up/Down arrows wow move the highlighted field to the span gas value you wish to change (for example, 28.50 above). Press to open the span gas value field and change the value to match the span gas being supplied to the analyzer. Press again to close the span gas value field. Press to save the changes.

### **Calibration Setup**



Cal	ibration Setup
F1	AutoCal Schedule
F2	AutoCal Parameters
F3	Cal Pump/Valves Valves
F4	Auto Cal/Check Check
F5	AutoCal Timing
F6	Deviation Limits
F7	Analog Hold On Cal On

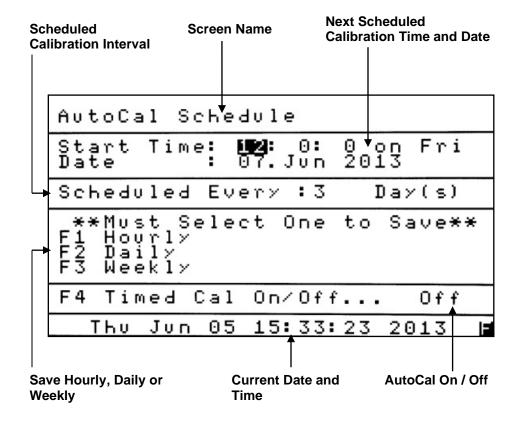
The Calibration Setup menu provides all the parameters necessary for completing a successful calibration. To access the Calibration Setup menu, select from the Calibration menu.

All parameters on the Calibration Setup menu apply to Automated Calibration. The following also apply to Manual Calibration: Cal Pump/Valves, Auto Cal/Check, Deviation Limits and Analog Hold on Cal. All settings should be verified for correct information before a manual or automated calibration is attempted.

Please note that the Calibration Setup menu shows the current settings on the right side of the screen after the ellipsis (...). Example: **Cal Pump/Valves...Valves.** 

### **Auto Calibration Schedule**





The Auto Calibration Schedule screen allows the operator to run automated calibrations using the analyzer's internal clock. In addition to the Start Time and Date, the Scheduled Calibration interval (in the example, scheduled every 3 days) can be changed by the operator.

The Auto Calibrations screen is accessed by pressing 

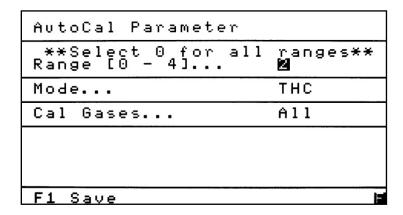
[F1] from the Calibration Setup menu.

Use the arrow buttons to move the highlight to changeable fields (in the example, Start Time: 12). Press to open the field and change the value. Press again to close the field after you have made your changes.

After all the changes have been made, you <b>must</b> choose one of the following: $[f]$ (Hourly),
$\begin{bmatrix} F2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (Daily) or $\begin{bmatrix} F3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (Weekly) to save your changes. <b>If this is not done,</b> the selected changes
will not be made and the analyzer will revert to the previous settings.
Γο change Timed Auto Calibration to on or off, press [F4] (Timed Cal On/Off). A submenu will
open with two choices. Press [F1] to turn Timed Cal On, or press [F2] to turn Timed Cal Off.
Selecting F1 or F2 will bring you back to the AutoCal Schedule screen. The current setting
s shown on the right side of the menu after the ellipsis (). In the example, Timed Cal On/Off
Off.

#### **Auto Calibration Parameters**





Auto Calibration Parameters allows the operator to select the range, mode and choose between Zero and All calibration gases (both zero and span). To access the AutoCal

Parameter screen, press  $\frac{F_2}{2}$  from the Calibration Setup menu.

To navigate between parameters, use the up or down arrow to move the highlight to the field you intend to change. Press to open the field and change the parameter. Press again to close the field after you have made your change.

The first changeable parameter is the Range to be calibrated. Press to open the field and change the range. Then select a range (from 1-4) for calibration. To select all ranges, press 0. Press to close the field.

The second parameter the operator can change is the Mode. The 700M HFID analyzer can calibrate in either THC or CH<sub>4</sub> mode. Press to open the field and select the mode using the up or down arrows. Press to close the field.

Calibration Gases gives you a choice of calibrating with Zero gas only or All calibration gases (zero and span gases). Press to open the field and change the parameter using the up or down arrows. Press to close the field.

Press F1 to save your settings. Once your changes have been saved, the analyzer will return you to the Calibration Setup menu.

#### Calibration Via Pump/Valves



Cal	l via	a Pur	mp/Valves	Valves
F1	Cal	via	Pump	
F2	Cal	via	Valves	
				F

The use of Cal via Pump/Valves depends upon how calibration gases are being introduced into the analyzer – via a sample pump or internal valves (if equipped with internal valve option). The existing setting (Valves in the example) is shown at the top right of the menu. To access the Cal via Pump/Valves menu, press from the Calibration Setup menu.

Press [7] (Cal via Pump) to keep the analyzer's internal sample pump on and keep the valves closed during calibration. You will return to the Calibration Setup Menu. Please note that the Calibration Setup menu will display the current settings on the right side of the screen after the ellipsis (...). Example: Cal Pump/Valves...Pump.

**NOTE:** If the analyzer is equipped with a pump, to prevent damage to the pump do not pressurize the sample inlet.

Press (Cal via Valves) to activate the appropriate calibration valve and keep the internal sample pump turned off during calibration. Keeping the sample pump turned off while the valves are activated will prevent sample from being mixed with calibration gas. You will return to the Calibration Setup Menu. Please note that the Calibration Setup menu shows the current settings on the right side of the screen after the ellipsis (...). Example: Cal Pump/Valves... Valves.

#### **Auto Calibration/Check**



Set	: Aut	to Cal	1/Che	eck	Check
F1	Set	Auto	Cal	to	Calibrate
F2	Set	Auto	Cal	to	Check
				3300 1	
200					
			50(0.0.0		
					-

Auto Calibration/Check lets the operator select whether the analyzer actually calibrates, or performs a check of the calibration. To access the Auto Cal/Check menu, press from the Calibration Setup menu. The current setting is shown on the upper right corner of the screen.

Press f1 to set the analyzer parameter to Calibrate. The setting will be saved and the analyzer will return to the Calibration Setup menu. The Calibration Setup menu shows the current setting on the right side of the screen after the ellipsis (. . .).

Example: AutoCal/Check . . . Cal.

Press F2 to set the analyzer parameter to Check. The setting will be saved and the analyzer will return to the Calibration Setup menu. The Calibration Setup menu shows the current setting on the right side of the screen after the ellipsis (. . .).

Example: AutoCal/Check . . . Check.

#### **Auto Calibration Timing**



AutoCal Ti	iming [sec:	1		
Purge Befo	ore	10		
Calibratio	ng	10		
Verifying.	Verifying 10			
Purge Afte	Purge After 10			
Zero	Span	Total		
30	30	70		
F1 SAUE				

Auto Calibration Timing determines the length of time it takes the analyzer to perform the Zero and Span cycles during a sequenced auto calibration. To access the AutoCal Timing screen, press from the Calibration Setup menu. All values on the screen are expressed in seconds.

To navigate between parameters, use the up or down arrow to move the highlight to the field you intend to change. Press to open the field and change the value (seconds). Press again to close the field after you have made your change.

A sequenced auto calibration consists of two cycles: Zero and Span. In both cases, the cycle duration is equal to the sum of the Purge Before, Calibration and Verification times. The Total Auto Calibration time is equal to the sum of the Zero and Span cycle times plus the Purge After time. See the example above.

1. **Purge Before**: the operator can set the amount of time necessary to flush the analyzer with calibration gases. This will ensure that there are no other gases remaining in the analyzer during the calibration process.

**2.** Calibrating Time: during this 10-second time, the analyzer will calculate new offset and gain factors. The calibrating time is factory-set at 10 seconds and cannot be changed by the operator.

- **3. Verifying Time:** during this time the measured value is checked to make sure it does not deviate outside the upper or lower limit specified by the <u>Maximum Verifying Error</u>. The verifying time is typically set for 10 seconds.
- **4. Purge After**: the operator can set the time needed to flush any remaining calibration gases out of the analyzer before the In Cal Status is released and the measurement status is set.

After the Auto Calibration Timing has been set, press [F1] to save the changes.

#### **Deviation Limits**



Deviation Limits				
F1	Maximum Calibration Error			
F2	Maximum Verifying Error			
30 00 000				
	Is			

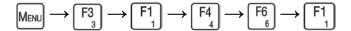
Deviation Limits are used by the operator to define the maximum acceptable error limits of the zero and span gases for both manual and sequenced calibration. To access the Deviation

Limits menu, press  $\overbrace{\ \ \ }^{\ \ \ \ \ }$  from the Calibration Setup menu.

Press F1 to set or view the Maximum Calibration Error Limits.

Press  $\begin{bmatrix} F_2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  to set or view the Maximum Verifying Error Limits.

#### **Maximum Calibration Error**



Maximum Ca	alibration	Error [%]	
Range	Absolute	Relative	
Range 1	10.00	10.00	
Range 2	10.00	10.00	
Range 3	10.00	10.00	
Range 4	10.00	10.00	
F1 SAVE			

Maximum Calibration Error is used by the operator to define the maximum acceptable tolerances for Absolute and Relative deviations. Each range has its own set of Absolute and Relative tolerances. The deviations must be inside these tolerances to accept a calibration. To access the Maximum Calibration Error screen, press from the Deviation Limits menu.

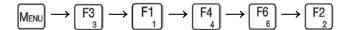
To navigate between fields, use the up or down arrow to move the highlight to the field you intend to change. Press to open the field to change the allowable tolerance in %.

Press again to close the field. Press to save your changes.

**Absolute Deviation** is used to compare the factory-set calibration to the current calibration.

**Relative Deviation** compares the current calibration to the previous calibration.

# **Maximum Verifying Error**



Maximum Ve	erifying Error [%]
Range	Allowable
Range 1	1.00
Range 2	1.00
Range 3	1.00
Range 4	1.00
F1 SAVE	F

Maximum Verifying Error is the allowable tolerance during the Verifying step of **sequenced calibration.** To access the Maximum Verifying Error screen press

Deviation Limits menu.



To set the allowable tolerances for different ranges, use the up or down arrow to move the highlight to the field you intend to change. Press to open the field to change the value in %. Press again to close the field. Press f1 to save your changes.

## **Analog Hold on Cal**



Ana	alog	Hol	ь.	0 n	Cal		Off
F1	Ana.	log	Но	1 d	Uπ		
F2	Ana:	log	Ηо	1 d	Off		
						1000	F 1678
	(3)						la

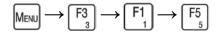
Analog Hold on Cal will hold the analog outputs to the last measured value during calibration. If Analog Hold on Cal is Off the analog outputs will be live. The existing setting (Off) is shown at the top right of the menu. To access the Analog Hold on Cal menu, press from the Calibration Setup menu.

From the Analog Hold On Cal menu, press to turn Analog Hold On, which will hold the analog outputs at the last measured value. You will return to the Calibration Setup menu. The Calibration Setup menu shows the current setting at the bottom-right corner of the screen after the ellipsis (. . .).

**Example: Analog Hold on Cal... On.** 

**Example: Analog Hold on Cal... Off.** 

# **Calibration Factors**



Calibration Factors	
F1 Manual Deviations	2
F2 Auto Cal Deviations	
F3 Offset/Gain Factors	
	9-2
	1=

Calibration Factors allow the operator to track and view changes from the factory and

**previous calibrations.** To access the Calibration Factors menu, press from the Calibration menu.

Press F1 to view the Manual Calibration Deviations menu.

Press  $\begin{bmatrix} F2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  to view the Auto Calibration Deviations menu.

Press  $\begin{bmatrix} F3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  to access the Offset and Gain Factors screen.

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## **Manual Deviations**



Mar	nual I	Devia	ations	
F1	Zero	Gas	Deviations	
F2	Span	Gas	Deviations	

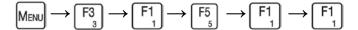
The Manual Deviations menu allows the operator to view the Zero and Span Deviations

**from Manual Calibrations.** Press from the Calibration Factors menu to access the Manual Deviations menu.

Press F1 to view Zero Gas deviations.

Press F2 to view Span Gas deviations.

### **Zero Gas Deviations**



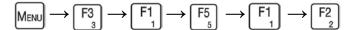
Zero Gas Deviations [%]				
THC	Abs	Rel		
Range 1	0.00	0.00		
Range 2	0.00	0.00		
Range 3	0.00	0.00		
Range 4	0.00	0.00		
		F		

**Press** from the Manual Deviations menu to view the Zero Gas Deviations screen.

**Absolute Zero Gas Deviation** is the zero gas content calculated by the factory polynomial related to the calibrated range limit.

**Relative Zero Gas Deviation** is the current deviation minus the deviation of the previous calibration related to the calibrated range limit.

# **Span Gas Deviations**



Span Gas Deviations [%]			
THC	Abs	Rel	
Range 1	0.00	0.00	
Range 2	0.00	0.00	
Range 3	0.00	0.00	
Range 4	0.00	0.00	
	-		
		<b>F</b>	

**Press** F2 from the Manual Deviations menu to view the Span Gas Deviations screen.

**Absolute Span Gas Deviation** is span gas bottle value minus span gas value calculated by the factory polynomial related to the calibrated range limit.

**Relative Span Gas Deviation** is the current deviation minus the deviation of the previous calibration.

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#### **Auto Cal Deviations**

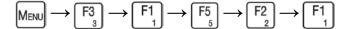


Aut	o Ca	l Dev	iation	าร	
F1	Veri	fying	Zero	Devs	
F2	Veri	fying	Span	Devs	
0.58					
					ls

The Auto Calibration Deviations menu gives the operator a choice of viewing either zero or span verifying deviations. The verifying deviations are taken during the verifying stage of sequenced and auto calibrations. Press from the Calibration Factors menu to access the Auto Cal Deviations menu.

- Press F1 to view the Verifying Zero Deviations screen.
- Press  $\begin{bmatrix} F2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  to view the Verifying Span Deviations screen.

# **Verifying Zero Deviations**



Zero	Gas Dev:	iation Ve	erifying	
THC	Meas	Var	иFS	
R1	0.0	0.00	0.01	
R2	0.0	0.00	0.00	
R3	0.0	0.00	0.00	
R4	0.0	0.00	0.00	
	-			

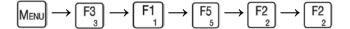
Press F1 from the Auto Cal Deviations menu to view the Verifying Zero Deviations screen.

**Measured Value** is the averaged concentration during the Verifying Zero stage of sequenced and auto calibrations.

Variance is the difference of the measured value and zero.

% FS is the percent of full scale related to the calibrated range limit.

# **Verifying Span Deviations**



Span	Gas Devi	iation Ve	erifying	
THC	Meas	Var	%FS	
R1	0.0	0.00	0.00	
R2	0.0	0.00	0.00	
R3	0.0	0.00	0.00	
R4	0.0	0.00	0.00	
-				

Press F2 from the Auto Cal Deviations menu to view the Verifying Span Deviations screen.

**Measured Value** is the averaged concentration during the Verifying Span stage of sequenced and auto calibrations.

**Variance** is the difference of the measured value and span gas concentration.

% **FS** is the percent of full scale related to the calibrated range limit.

## **Offset/Gain Factors**



Offset/Gain Factors					
THC	Offset	Gain			
Range 1	0.00	1.00			
Range 2	0.00	1.00			
Range 3	0.00	1.00			
Range 4	0.00	1.00			
		is in the second			

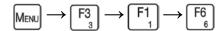
When used in conjunction with the Manual Calibration Deviations, an increasing or decreasing change in Offset or Gain will provide insight into changes in analyzer

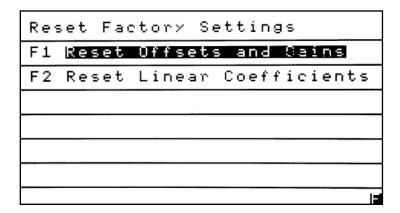
**performance.** Press [F3] from the Calibration Factors menu to access the Offset/Gain Factors screen.

**Offset** is the difference between factory zero and the value stored during zero calibration.

Gain is the value stored during span gas calibration using the operator-defined calibration gas.

# **Reset Factory Settings**





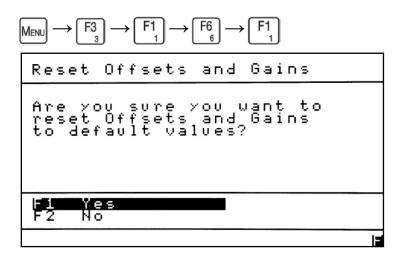
The Reset Factory Settings menu gives the operator a choice of resetting the Offsets and Gains, or both Factory Linear Coefficients and Offsets and Gains for all calibrated ranges.

Resetting factory settings will not affect any other operator-changed parameters.

Press F1 to reset the Offsets and Gains.

Press F2 to reset the Linear Coefficients, Offsets and Gains and CH<sub>4</sub> Factors.

#### **Reset Offsets and Gains**



Pressing from the Reset Factory Settings menu will prompt the operator to confirm resetting Offsets and Gains for all ranges. Pressing (Yes) from this screen resets the Offset and Gain factors to factory default settings (0 and 1 respectively) and brings you to this confirmation screen:

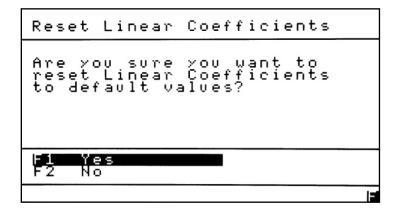
```
Offsets and Gains
Offsets and Gains
have been reset to default
values!
```

- Offset and Gain factors are created when the analyzer is zeroed and spanned.
- If the Offsets and Gains are reset, the analyzer must be zeroed and spanned again before
  use.
- All recorded deviations will be set to zero.

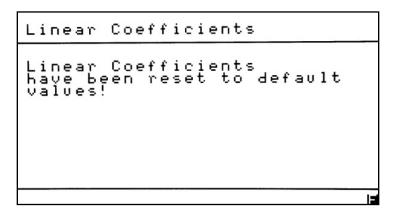
If you press [F2] (No) from the Reset Offsets and Gains screen, the analyzer will return to the Reset Factory Settings menu without resetting the Offsets and Gains.

#### **Reset Linear Coefficients**





Pressing F2 from the Reset Factory Settings menu will prompt the operator to confirm resetting the Linear Coefficients for all ranges. Pressing F1 (Yes) from this screen resets all the Linear Coefficients, Offset and Gain Factors and CH4 Correction Factors to factory default settings and brings you to this confirmation screen:

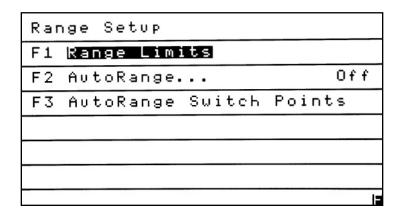


**NOTE:** After resetting Linear Coefficients, the analyzer must be zeroed and spanned before further use.

If you press [F2] (No) from the Reset Linear Coefficients screen, the analyzer will return to the Reset Factory Settings menu without resetting the Linear Coefficients, Offsets and Gains Factors or CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors.

# **Range Setup**



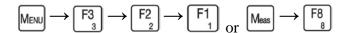


Range Setup allows the operator to change Range Limits, turn Auto Range On or Off, and change Auto Range Switch Points. From the Menus screen press to access the Range Setup menu.

Press F2 to access the Auto Range On/Off menu. In either case, you will return to the Range Setup menu. The Range Setup menu shows the current status on the right side of the screen after the ellipsis (...). Example: Auto Range On/Off...Off.

Press [73] to view or change Auto Range Switch Points.

## **Range Limits**



Range Limits	
***M∪st be	e Ascending***
Range 1	30.00
Range 2	300.00
Range 3	3000.00
Range 4	30000.00
Maximum Range	e Limit 30000
F1 SAVE	I

The analyzer is factory-configured with four physical ranges (1 - 4). The operator can change the number of ranges and select a specific full-scale concentration in ppm. From the Range Setup menu press 1 to access the Range Limits screen.

To change the Range Limits from the factory settings, use the up or down arrows to move the highlight to the field you intend to change. Press to open the field to change the value in ppm. Press again to close the field. Press to save your changes. To initiate the saved changes, press then press and select new ranges.

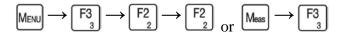
#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The Range Limits values must be set in ascending order.
- 2. The analyzer will not allow any of the range limits to exceed the maximum range limit on the Range Limits screen. **Example: Maximum Range Limit 30,000.**
- 3. To set a single range, set Range 1 to the desired value and all others to zero.

4. To set two ranges, set Range 1 to the lowest value, Range 2 to the highest value, and the others to zero.

5. If new ranges are saved, the Auto Range Switch Points will be set to default percentages of range limits. See <a href="AutoRange Switch Points">AutoRange Switch Points</a>.

## AutoRange On/Off



Aut	toRange		Off
F1	AutoRange	Un	
F2	AutoRange	Off	
			la la

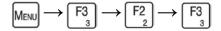
The Auto Range Function allows the analyzer to automatically switch up and down

**between ranges at predetermined concentrations.** From the Range Setup menu press to access the Auto Range On/Off screen. The current Auto Range status appears in the upper-right corner of the screen.

Press F1 to turn Auto Range On. This function allows the analyzer to automatically change ranges without the presence of an operator.

Press F2 to turn Auto Range Off. When Auto Range is Off, the operator will need to manually change the ranges. The Range Setup menu shows the current status on the right side of the screen after the ellipsis (...). Example: AutoRange On/Off...Off.

### **AutoRange Switch Points**



AutoRange Switch Points			
Range	Down	Up	
Range 1		27.00	
Range 2	24.30	270.00	
Range 3	243.00	2700.00	
Range 4	2430.00		
F1 SAVE F2 Default	Switch Poi	ints 📔	

AutoRange Switch Points determine when the analyzer automatically changes a range up or down when the AutoRange function is turned on. From the Range Setup menu press to access the AutoRange Switch Points screen.

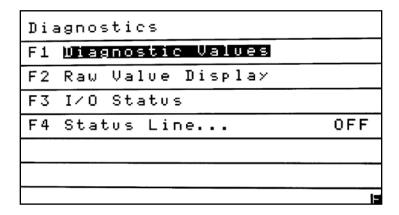
**The Default Switch Points** are created by the range limits. The Up Switch Point is 90% of the Range Limit. The Down Switch Point is 90% of the previous range's Up Switch Point.

To change the AutoRange Switch Points, use the up or down arrows to move the highlight to the field you intend to change. Press to open the field to change the value in ppm. Press again to close the field. Press to save your changes. To initiate the saved changes, press hen press and select new AutoRange Switch Points.

In the example above, if the Range 1 concentration reaches 27.00 ppm, the analyzer will switch to Range 2. If the concentration for Range 2 gets as low as 24.30 ppm, the analyzer will switch to Range 1.

# **Diagnostics**





The Diagnostics menu allows the operator to access key troubleshooting screens including

**Diagnostic Values, Raw Values and Input/Output statuses.** From the Menus screen press to access the Diagnostics menu.

Press F1 to access the Diagnostics Values screen. It allows you to check analyzer temperatures, pressures, EPC voltage percentages and flows.

Press  $\begin{bmatrix} F_2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  to access the Raw Value Display menu.

Press to access the I/O Status menu. You can check the status (Open or Closed) of the analyzer's digital outputs and inputs.

Press to turn On or Off the AK Status Line. The current setting is shown on the Diagnostics menu on the right side of the screen after the ellipsis (...). **Example: Status Line...Off.** 

### **Diagnostic Values**

$$\underbrace{\mathsf{MENU}} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\mathsf{F3}}_{3} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\mathsf{F3}}_{3} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\mathsf{F1}}_{1} \quad \text{or} \quad \underbrace{\mathsf{Meas}}_{3} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\mathsf{F3}}_{3}$$

#### **Temperatures Screen**

Temperatures [°C]				
Device	Value	LoLimit	HiLimit	
Burner Oven Filter Pump Cutter Case	350.0 591.0 1991.0 1990.4 25.4	250.00 180.00 180.00 180.00 250.00	72223	
**Use ◀ ▶ keys to scroll** Memps Press EPC Flows ►				

The Diagnostic Values screens allow the operator to check analyzer temperatures, sample and air pressures, EPC voltage percentages and flows. These important screens are accessed by pressing from the Diagnostics menu.

The first screen that appears is the Temperatures screen. The Temperatures screen displays the current temperature and low and high alarm limits for key analyzer components.

As indicated at the bottom of the screen, use the left and right arrow keys to scroll to different screens. The current screen will be highlighted (Temps in the example).

The Temperatures, Pressures and EPC Voltage Percent screens include the current device Values and the Low and High Alarm Limits. For example, if the analyzer's burner temperature drops lower than 250°C or exceeds 750°C, an alarm will be triggered and displayed at the bottom of the Measure Screen.

#### **Pressures Screen**

Pressures [PSIG]				
Device	Value	LoLimit	HiLimit	
Sample Air Fuel A inj F inj	1.50 7.00 8.00 1.50	1.350 6.70 7.355 1.45	1.0055 63367 1.055	
**Use Temps	kex     Press	s to sci	oll** lows H	

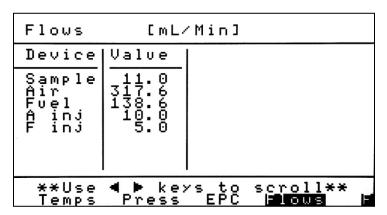
The Pressures screen displays current sample and air pressures and low and high alarm limits in PSIG.

### **EPC Voltage Percent Screen**

EPC Voltage [%]				
Device Value  LoLimit HiLimit				
Sample Air Fuel A inj F inj	05000 54445	10 10 10 10 10	99999	
**Use ◀ ▶ keys to scroll** Temps Press ☐☐☐ Flows ☐				

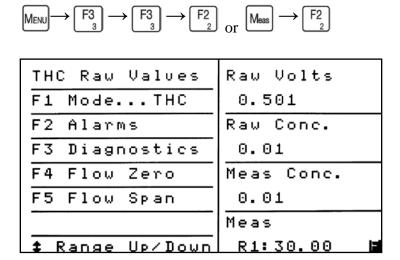
The EPC screen displays the percentage of EPC voltage being supplied to the EPC valve.

### Flows Screen



The Flows screen displays the current flow of sample and air in mL/minute. It does **not** include an alarm function because flows are calculated values based on the pressures.

### **Raw Values Display**



The Raw Values Display screen is a diagnostic tool for viewing detector Raw Volts and Calculated Concentrations. This screen is accessed by pressing  $\frac{F_2}{2}$  from the Diagnostics menu.

**Raw Voltage:** This is a 0.512 VDC to 4.512 VDC that will be digitized by the microprocessor to generate the calibration curve from which the Raw Concentration and Measured Concentration are derived. The 0.512 volts is equal to 0 ppm and 4.512 is equal to the four factory-set range limits. (**Example of standard analyzer range limits as C1: 30, 300, 3000 and 30000**)

**Raw Concentration:** This value (in ppm) is calculated from the Raw Volts before linearization and offset and span corrections are applied.

**Measured Concentration:** This value (in ppm) is calculated from the Raw Concentration. Then linearization and offset and span corrections are applied.

From the Raw Values Display screen, the following functions can be useful for diagnosing and monitoring the analyzer's performance:

Press to change the analyzer's mode to THC or CH<sub>4</sub> (Methane option only). If the analyzer is in THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC mode it will continue to switch between THC and CH<sub>4</sub>. The current mode is indicated after the ellipsis (...). **Example: Mode. . . THC.** 

Press F2 to access the <u>Current Alarms</u> screen. Press Back to return to the Raw Values Display screen.

Press 3 to view the <u>Diagnostic Values</u> screens.

Press 4 to open the Zero valve (if your analyzer is equipped with optional calibration valves). **Zero** will be indicated above the range (at the bottom right of the screen). To return to the Measure mode, press F4 again. **Meas** will be indicated above the range on the screen.

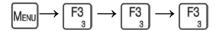
Press 5 to open the Span valve (if your analyzer is equipped with optional calibration valves). **Span** will be indicated above the range (at the bottom right of the screen). To return to the Measure mode, press F4 again. **Meas** will be indicated above the range on the screen.

To change ranges, use the Up/Down arrows . The current range is shown in the bottom-right corner. **Example: R1: 30.00.** 

If the analyzer's AutoRange function is turned On, the operator will not be able to manually change ranges until AutoRange is turned Off. When AutoRange is turned On, it is indicated with an **A** before the range: **Example: AR1: 30.00.** 

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### I/O Status



I / 0	) Status
F1	Analyzer Digital Outputs
F2	Analyzer Digital Inputs
F3	Programmable Digital Out
o bo	
0.00000	li de la companya de

The I/O Status menu gives the operator a choice of viewing the statuses of the analyzer's digital outputs or digital inputs (open or closed). To access the I/O Status menu, press from the Diagnostics menu.

 $Press \begin{picture}(60,0)\put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,$ 

Press  $\frac{F_2}{2}$  to view the status of the analyzer's digital inputs.

Press [53] to view the status of the Programmable Digital Outputs.

# **Analyzer Digital Outputs**



Pin   F	unction	Status
M7 A M8 R M9 R M10 R	NutoRange Range 1 Range 2 Range 3	Open Closed Open Open
M22  Z   M23  S	Range 4 Pero Gas Pan Gas Sample Gas In Remote In Calib.	Open Open Open Closed Open Open

The Analyzer Digital Outputs screen allows the operator to view the status of an analyzer output (Open or Closed) and where to find the corresponding pin number. To access the

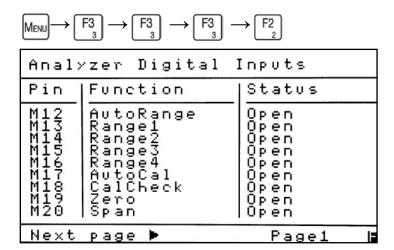
Analyzer Digital Outputs status screen, press [F1] from the I/O Status menu.

The Pin column indicates the connector and the pin number that is used to control the digital output function. **In the example (M7)**, **M** is the Main Connector on the analyzer's back panel, and **7** is the Pin Number on that connector.

The **Status** becomes closed when the function is true. In the example above, the analyzer is in Range 1. Range 1's status is closed. This will result in a closed contact to digital ground. It can be measured from the Main Connector Pin 6 (digital ground) to the Main Connector Pin 8.

**NOTE:** These analyzer functions are not user-changeable and have static pin outs. These screens are for viewing only.

### **Analyzer Digital Inputs**



The Analyzer Digital Inputs screen allows the operator to view the status of an analyzer input (Open or Closed) and where to find the corresponding pin number.

To access the Analyzer Digital Inputs status screen, press F2 from the I/O Status menu.

As indicated at the bottom of the screen, press the left and right arrow buttons to different Analyzer Digital Input screens.

The Pin column indicates the connector and the pin number that is used to control the function.

In the example (M12), M is the Main Connector on the analyzer's back panel, and 12 is the Pin Number on that connector. The abbreviations are as follows:

M = Main Connector

A = Auxiliary

Int = internal, for CAI use only.

When the analyzer is in Remote Mode and the digital input is pulled to digital ground (Main Connector, Pin 6), the status will become Closed.

**NOTE:** These analyzer functions are not user-changeable and have static pin outs. These screens are for viewing only.

## **Programmable Digital Outputs**

Programmable Digital Outputs			
AUX Pin	DO F	unction	Status
90123456 00000000 ttttttttt	12345678	f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f	Open Open Open Open Open Open Open
Next pa	ge 🕨		Pagel 📙

The Programmable Digital Outputs screen allows the operator to check the status of the analyzer's programmable digital outputs (Open or Closed) according to pin numbers and programmed functions. From the I/O Status menu press to view Programmable Digital Output statuses.

As indicated at the bottom of the screen, press the left and right arrow buttons to view the next or previous page of Programmable Digital Output statuses.

The column key is as follows:

Aux Pin = Auxiliary connector on the back panel and pin number on the connector

**DO** = **Programmable** digital output number

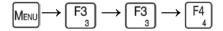
**Function = Operator-programmed function** 

**Status** = The state the programmed relay is in (open or closed)

#### **NOTES:**

- To set functions, see <u>Programmable Digitals</u>.
- Programmed statuses are closed when true.
- Programmed alarms are open when true.

#### **Status Line**



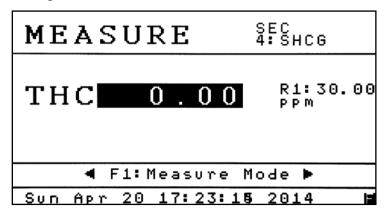
Status Line				OFF	
F1	Turn	Status	Line	Un	
F2	Turn	Status	Line	Off	
					la

The AK Command Status Line can be displayed at the top of the Measure Screen. This field contains the current AK Protocol information. See <u>AK Protocol</u>. The current status is shown in the upper-right corner of the Status Line menu. **Example above: OFF.** 

From the Diagnostics menu, Press [F4] to select On or Off.

Press from the Status Line menu to turn the AK Status Line Off.

Example of the Status Line turned on: 4: SHCG



# **Setup Menu**



Setup			
F1 Measure Settings			
F2 Output Settings			
F3 TCP/IP Parameters			
F4 Data Logging Time			
F5 Auto Start Settings			
F6 Clock			
F7 Auto Ignite On/Off Off			

The Setup menu provides access to key setup screens including Measure Settings, Output

**Settings and TCP/IP Parameters.** From the Menus screen press [F4] to access the Setup menu.

Press f1 to access the Measure Settings menu. These setup screens allow the operator to view or change averaging times, THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC mode times and CH<sub>4</sub> correction factors.

Press F2 to access the Output Settings menu. The Programmable Analog and Programmable Digital outputs can be viewed or set up to fit the operator's needs.

Press [F3] to view or change the current TCP/IP parameters.

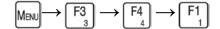
Press F4 to access the Data Logging Time screen. (For CAI use only)

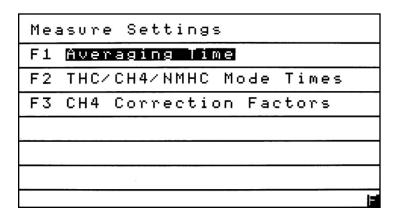
Press F5 to view or make changes to the Auto Start Settings.

Press F6 to view or change the analyzer's time and date.

Press F7 to turn the Auto Ignite at Startup feature on or off.

# **Measure Settings**





The Measure Settings menu provides access to the following Setup parameters: Averaging Time, THC/CH4/NMHC Mode Times and CH4 Correction Factors. The Measure Settings menu is accessed by pressing from the Setup menu.

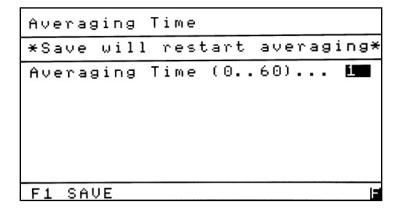
Press F1 to view or change the Averaging Time of the measured concentration.

Press F2 to view or change THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC mode switching times.

Press  $\frac{F3}{3}$  to view or set the CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors.

# **Averaging Time**





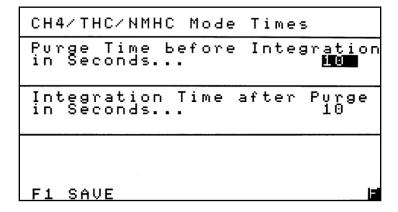
The Averaging Time screen allows the operator to set the averaging time of the measured concentration. From Measure Settings menu press [F1] to access the Averaging Time screen.

The Averaging Time is a sliding average. As shown above, it can be set from 0-60 seconds.

Press to open the field to change the time. After making your change, press again to close the field. Press to save your changes and restart the averaging of the measured concentration. You will return to the Measure Settings menu.

#### THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC Mode Times



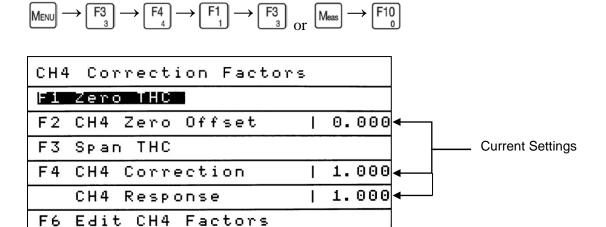


The THC/CH4/NMHC Mode Times screen allows the operator to set the Purge Time and the Integration Time. From Measure Settings menu press to access the THC/CH4/NMHC Mode Times screen.

The Purge and Integration times are set to allow adequate purging and integration times between the THC and CH<sub>4</sub> cycles. Any gas remaining in the sample stream from the previous mode is purged before integration into the next mode. All THC and CH<sub>4</sub> readings are displayed as averaged values, and the sample read times can be adjusted by the operator. See THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC Mode for more information.

Use the Up/Down arrows to highlight the field you intend to change. Press open the field to change the time (in seconds). After making your change, press again to close the field. Press to exit the screen and return to the Measure Settings screen.

#### **CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors**



CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors allows the operator to adjust small offsets between the THC and CH<sub>4</sub> modes while operating in the THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC Mode. Press to access the CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors menu from the Measure Settings menu.

### **Notes:**

- CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors is for advanced operators only and not necessary for normal operation.
- CH4 Response Factor should be added before correction Factors.
- To properly adjust for any offsets, all four steps need to be done in order from thru F4.
- There is only one set of Offset and Correction Factor for all ranges.
- Calibrating in CH<sub>4</sub> single mode will automatically reset the Offset and CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factor to the default settings of "0" and "1".

Press to set the analyzer in THC mode and enter the Manual Zero Calibration screen.

Introduce zero gas into the rear of the analyzer. Once the concentration stabilizes, press to set the Zero. Press Back to return to the CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors menu.

Press to set the analyzer in CH<sub>4</sub> mode and enter the manual zero calibration screen.

Introduce zero gas into the rear of the analyzer. Once the concentration stabilizes, press to return to the CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors menu.

Press To set the analyzer in THC mode and enter the manual span calibration screen.

Introduce THC span gas into the rear of the analyzer. Verify the span concentration on the screen matches the Total Hydrocarbon concentration on the bottle certificate. If the concentration does not match, press and change the concentration to match. Once the concentration stabilizes, press to set the span. Press BACK to return to the CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors menu.

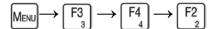
Press 4 to set the analyzer in CH<sub>4</sub> mode and enter the manual span calibration screen.

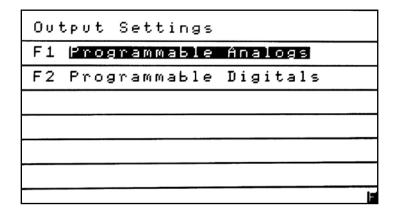
Introduce CH<sub>4</sub> span gas into the rear of the analyzer. Set the concentration on the screen to match the Methane concentration from the bottle certificate. Press and change the concentration, then press again to close the field. The concentration value is temporarily set and will revert back to the original span concentration. Once the concentration stabilizes, press to set the CH<sub>4</sub> correction factor. The correction factors are now set.

CH4 Factors		
CH4 Zero Offset	Ī	0.00
CH4 Correction	١	1.00
CH4 Response		1.00
F1 Save	50.00	
F2 Reset Default		

Press 6 to manually edit the CH<sub>4</sub> Factors.

## **Output Settings**





The Output Settings menu allows the operator to change the analyzer's Programmable Analog and Programmable Digital outputs to suit the operator's needs. The Output Settings menu is accessed by pressing  $\frac{F_2}{2}$  from the Setup menu.

Press F1 to see the Programmable Analogs menu, which allows the operator to view or change the analog Output Assignments, Output Scaling or make Output Adjustments.

Press F2 to see the Programmable Digitals menu, which allows the operator to view or change the digital Output Assignments, choose Output Hold or Clear, or conduct an Output Test.

# **Programmable Analogs**



Pro	ogrammab	ole Analogs	
F1	Output	Assignments	
F2	Output	Scaling	
F3	Output	Adjustments	
2004			
			13

The Programmable Analogs menu provides access to the following Setup parameters:

Output Assignments, Output Scaling and Output Adjustments. The Programmable Analogs
menu is accessed by pressing

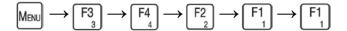
F1
from the Output Settings menu.

Press F2 to view or set the output scaling of programmable analog output signals.

Press [53] to set or adjust the analog outputs. The operator can set the output to either current or voltage, and calibrate the outputs to exactly match the results obtained on a PLC or other remote data-recording device.

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## **Output Assignments**



Output	Assignments
Output	Signal
A0-1	RealTime
A0-2	RealTime
A0-3	RealTime
A0-4	RealTime
F1 SAVE	[F

The Output Assignments screen allows the operator to view or change the signals assigned to the programmable analog outputs. From the Programmable Analogs menu press to access the Output Assignments screen.

Use the Up/Down arrows to highlight the field you intend to change. Press to open the field and use the Up/Down arrows to change it to the desired signal. Press again to close the field. Press to save your changes.

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. Analog Output 1 (for example) is listed as AO-1 in the Output column.
- 2. For information on analog output connections see <u>Analog and Digital Interface</u>.

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The following output signals can be programmed by the operator using the Output Assignments screen:

**RealTime**: In either THC or CH<sub>4</sub> mode the concentration's output will be a live reading.

**CH4:** In CH<sub>4</sub> mode the output concentration will be a live reading. In THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC mode the output will be a read and hold.

**THC**: In THC mode the concentration's output will be a live reading. In THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC mode the output will be a read and hold.

**NMHC**: The calculated concentration's output will be updated after each complete cycle in THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC mode.

**SamplePres:** Sample pressure (psig).

**AirPres**: Air pressure (psig).

FuelPres: Fuel Pressure.

**AirInjPres**: Air Inject Pressure.

FuelInjPres: Fuel Inject Pressure.

**FilterTemp**: Filter temperature (°C).

**BurnerTemp**: Burner temperature (°C).

**OvenTemp**: Oven temperature (°C).

**CutterTemp**: Cutter temperature (°C).

**PumpTemp:** Internal pump temperature (°C).

**SampleEPC**: % of voltage supplied to the Sample electronic proportioning control valve.

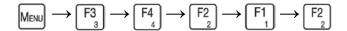
**AirEPC:** % of voltage supplied to the Air electronic proportioning control valve.

**FuelEPC:** % of voltage supplied to the Fuel electronic proportioning control valve.

**AirInjEPC:** % of voltage supplied to the Air inject electronic proportioning control valve.

**FuelInjEPC:** % of voltage supplied to the Fuel inject electronic proportioning control valve.

### **Output Scaling**



F1 SAVE		
A0-4	0.00	0.00
A0-3	0.00	0.00
A0-2	0.00	0.00
A0-1	0.00	0.00
Output	Lower	Upper
**Defau	ılt scalin	ng use 0.00**
Output Scaling		

The Output Scaling screen allows the operator to scale the analyzer's Analog Outputs to a specific value for each of the four output signals. This is generally used for scaling of temperatures or pressures, but it can also be used to set an output for a specific concentration. From the Programmable Analogs menu press  $\begin{bmatrix} F_2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  to access the Output Scaling screen.

Use the Up/Down arrows to highlight the field you intend to change. Press to open the field to change the value. After making your change, press again to close the field. Press to save your changes and return to the Programmable Analogs menu.

#### **NOTES:**

- Analog Output 1 is indicated as AO-1 in the Output column.
- 0 to 10 VDC output is used for the following three examples:

#### **EXAMPLES:**

1. When the analog <u>Output Assignment</u> is set for Burner Temperature and the lower setting is set to 0.00 and the upper setting is set to 1000, 375°C will = 3.75 VDC.

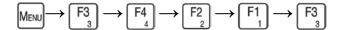
2. When the analog <u>Output Assignments</u> are set for concentrations and the default upper and lower settings are 0.00 and 0.00, the default settings allow the output voltage to follow the range limits.

**Example:** If Range 1 is set to 10 ppm and Range 2 is 100 ppm, in Range 1 10 ppm will = 10 VDC and in Range 2 100 ppm will = 10 VDC.

3. When the analog <u>Output Assignment</u> is set for concentrations and the lower setting is set to 0.00 and the upper setting is set to 10.00, the output will no longer follow the range limit and will be locked to 10 ppm.

**Example:** If Range 1 is set to 10 ppm and Range 2 is 100 ppm, in Range 1 10 ppm will = 10 VDC and in Range 2 10 ppm will = 10 VDC.

### **Output Adjustments**



Output	Adjust	ments	
Output	Туре		100
Output	%FS	Offset	Gain
A0-1	Meas	0.8303	0.8297
A0-2	Meas	0.8324	0.8293
A0-3	Meas	0.8253	0.8225
A0-4	Meas	0.8275	0.8235
F1 SAVE	<b>-</b>		

The Output Adjustments screen allows the operator to set the output to either mA or voltage and calibrate the outputs to exactly match the results obtained on a PLC or other remote data-recording device. Using the Output Adjustments screen, the operator can force the analog outputs to 0%, 50% or 100% of full scale and back to Measure. For information on analog output connections see Analog and Digital Interface.

From the Programmable Analogs menu press [F3] to access the Output Adjustments screen.

- Output Type can be set for mA or 1, 5 or 10 VDC.
- Output AO-1 refers to analog output 1.
- **% FS** is used to toggle between measurement, 0%, 50% and 100% Full Scale.
- **Offset** (zero) is used to adjust the output at 0%.
- **Gain** (span) is used to adjust the output at 100%.

To select the **Output Type** press to open the highlighted field. Use the Up/Down arrows to make your selection. Press again to close the field.

Once the output type has been selected, use the Left/Right arrows to move the highlight into the % FS column of the output to be checked. Press until the % FS value reads 0.000. To adjust the zero (Offset), use the Left/Right arrows to highlight the Offset column and press to open the field. Make a small adjustment to the Offset value and then press to close the field. Repeat this procedure as necessary.

To adjust the output to Full Scale, use the Left/Right arrows to move the highlight into the % FS column and press until the % FS column value reads 100.0.

Then use the Left/Right arrows to highlight the Gain column. Press to open the field. Make a small adjustment and press again to close the field and check the output. Repeat this procedure as necessary for other outputs.

When you are finished making all your changes press to save them. You will return to the Programmable Analogs menu.

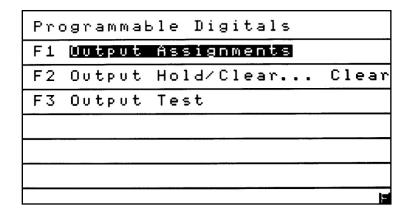
**NOTE:** Failure to save your adjustments will result in the numbers reverting back to the defaults after power is turned off and back on.

The following table includes typical Programmable Analog Output values:

OUTPUT	OFFSET	GAIN
0-20 mA	0.000	0.828
4-20 mA	1.658	0.662
0-1 V	0.828	0.828
0-5 V	0.828	0.828
0-10 V	0.828	0.828

# **Programmable Digitals**





The Programmable Digitals menu provides access to the analyzer's digital outputs for viewing and changing Output Assignments, holding or clearing alarms, and testing the outputs. The Programmable Digitals menu is accessed by pressing from the Output Settings menu.

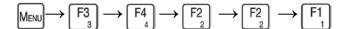
From the Programmable Digitals menu:

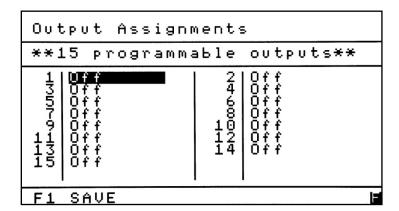
Press F1 to assign any of the 15 programmable digital outputs to a specific alarm or status.

Press [F2] to set the programmable digital alarms to hold or clear after the alarm is gone. The current Output Hold/Clear status is shown on the right side of the Programmable Digitals screen after the ellipsis (...). Example: Output Hold/Clear...Clear.

Press [53] to access the Output Test screen.

## **Output Assignments**





The Output Assignments screen allows the operator to assign any of the 15 programmable digital outputs to a specific alarm or status. From the Programmable

Digitals menu press F1 to access the Output Assignments screen.

Use the left and right arrow buttons to highlight the field you intend to change.

Press to open the field and use the up or down arrow button to change the signal. Press again to close the field. Press fit to save your changes.

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. For information on digital output connections see <u>Analog and Digital Interface</u>.
- 2. Alarms go open when present and statuses go closed when alarms are active.
- 3. See the following tables for a list of Alarms and Statuses:

### **Programmable Digital Output List**

#### Alarms

• **Flame**: No Flame

• **SampP**: Sample Pressure

• **AirP**: Air Pressure

• FuelP: Fuel Pressure

• **AinjP**: Air Inject Pressure

• **FinjP**: Fuel Inject Pressure

• **FiltT**: Filter Temperature

• **BurnT**: Burner Temperature

• **OvenT**: Oven Temperature

• **CuttT**: Cutter Temperature

• **PumpT**: Pump Temperature

• **SEPC**: Sample EPC Voltage

• **AEPC**: Air EPC Voltage

• **FEPC**: Fuel EPC Voltage

• **AIEPC**: Air Inject EPC Voltage

• **FIEPC**: Fuel Inject EPC Voltage

• **ROvr** : Over Range

• **AOvr**: ADC Over Range

• **AUnd**: ADC Under Range

• **R1NC**: Range 1 not calibrated

• **R2NC**: Range 2 not calibrated

• **R3NC**: Range 3 not calibrated

• **R4NC**: Range 4 not calibrated

• **Conc1**: Concentration Alarm 1

• **Conc2**: Concentration Alarm 2

• **GenAlarm**: General Alarm

• Cal Alarm: Calibration Alarm

#### Statuses<sub>1</sub>

• **Zero**: In Zero Mode

• Span: In Span Mode

• **Sample**: In Sample Mode

• **InTHC**: In THC Mode

• **InCH4**: In CH<sub>4</sub> Mode

• **InOflow**: In Wet Mode

• **InPurge**: In Purge

• **Dual**: In THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC

Mode

• **InRem**: In Remote

• **AutoR**: In Auto Range

• **R1**: In Range 1

• **R2**: In Range 2

• **R3**: In Range 3

• **R4**: In Range 4

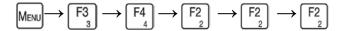
**InCal**: In Calibration Mode

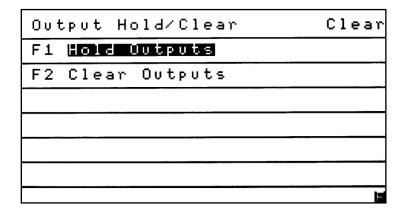
### **General Alarms**

- No Flame
- Sample Pressure
- Air Pressure
- Fuel Pressure
- Air Inject Pressure
- Fuel Inject Pressure
- Oven Temperature
- Cutter Temperature
- Pump Temperature

- Filter Temperature
- Burner Temperature
- Sample EPC Voltage
- Air EPC Coil Voltage
- Fuel EPC Coil Voltage
- Air Inject EPC Coil Voltage
- Fuel Inject EPC Coil Voltage
- ADC Over Range
- ADC Under Range

# **Output Hold/Clear**





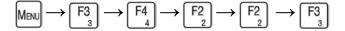
The Output Hold/Clear menu allows the operator to choose whether to hold or clear a triggered alarm when the alarm is no longer present. The current status is shown in the upper-right corner of the Output Hold/Clear menu. The Output Hold/Clear menu is accessed by pressing [F2] from the Programmable Digitals menu.

Press F2 to set the outputs to automatically clear when alarms are no longer present.

#### **NOTES:**

- To manually clear held alarms, press F2 from this menu. An output alarm cannot be cleared until the alarm is back within its limits.
- Once the outputs are cleared, the outputs will not hold on alarms until they are set back to Hold.

# **Output Test**



Output Test	
**Must reboot	after testing**
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	24 0pen 0pen 0pen 0pen 100pen 124 14
F1 ALL	

The Output Test Screen allows the operator to test the Programmable Digital Outputs to make sure they are functioning properly. The Output Test Screen is accessed by pressing

from the Programmable Digitals menu. The Output Test Warning screen (shown below) first appears, asking if you wish to continue the output test. If you proceed with the test, you **must** reboot the analyzer to exit the output test.

Output Test	
* * WARNING * *	
Going into the Output Test will require you to REBOOT the analyzer after you are done testing the outputs	
Would you like to continue?	
F1 Wes F2 No	12

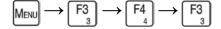
To exit the Output Test screen and proceed with normal operation press [F2]. To continue to the Output Test screen press [F1]. For information on output connections see Analog and Digital Interface.

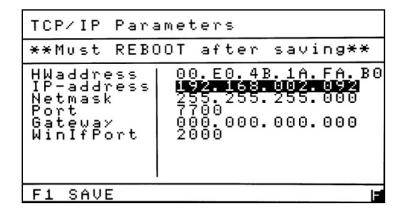
To test outputs one at a time, use the Up/Down arrows to highlight the desired output
then press to change the state of the output (open or closed). Press again to change the
state back.

To test all the outputs at once, press fi to change the state of all the outputs (they are all Open in the example). Press again to change all the output states back.

Upon completion of the test, you will be required to reboot the analyzer to resume operation.

### **TCP/IP Parameters**





The TCP/IP Parameters screen is used for setting up the parameters for communication between an analyzer and computer. The TCP/IP Parameters screen is accessed by pressing from the Setup menu.

**TCP** (**Transmission Control Protocol**) is a standard protocol for sending information between devices connected to a computer network. It includes a format of packets, also called datagrams.

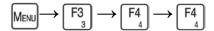
**IP** (**Internet Protocol**) specifies the addressing scheme. Most networks combine IP with TCP, establishing a virtual connection between destination and source.

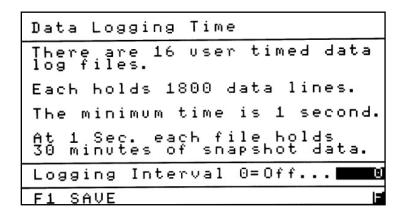
The IP-address, Netmask and Gateway may be defined by the user. The Port and WinIfPort are assigned 7700 and 2000 by CAI and should not be changed unless required for a certain location.

Use the Up/Down arrows to move the highlight to the setting you wish to change.

Press to open the field to change the value. After making your change, press again to close the field. Press to save your changes and return to the Setup menu. The new settings will take effect after the analyzer is rebooted.

# **Data Logging Time**





### Data logging allows the analyzer to store internal variables to support CAI

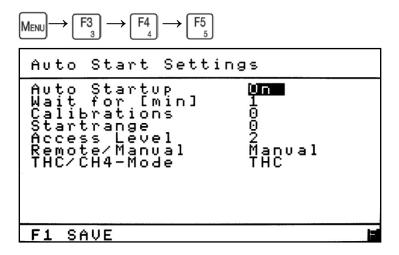
**troubleshooting.** When troubleshooting with CAI Technical Support, the operator may be asked to turn this feature on. These files can only be accessed by CAI. To access the Data Logging screen, press  $\begin{bmatrix} F_4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  from the Setup menu.

To turn Data Logging on press to open the field, then change the Logging Interval from 0 to the desired time (in seconds). After making your change, press again to close the field.

Press 1 to save your change and return to the Setup menu.

To turn Data Logging off, change the interval to 0 and press f1 to save.

### **Auto Start Settings**



The Auto Start Settings screen allows the operator to set parameters that will take effect upon power up of the analyzer. The Auto Start Settings screen is accessed by pressing from the Setup menu.

If the Auto Startup function is turned off, the analyzer will boot up with the same settings the analyzer was last in. The operator can set the following parameters:

Auto Startup: Turn the Auto Startup function on or off.

Wait for (min): Allow for the time it takes for the analyzer to warm up before calibration.

**Calibrations**: Set the number of calibrations the analyzer will perform.

**Start Range**: Specify the range to set upon Power Up.

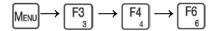
**Access Level**: Select the Operator Security Level.

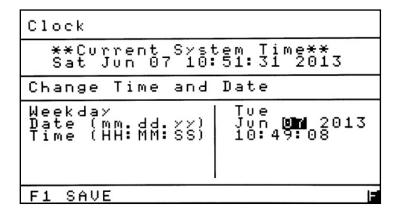
**Remote/Manual**: Set whether the analyzer starts up in Remote or Manual mode.

**THC/CH<sub>4</sub> Mode**: Select the mode the analyzer starts up in; THC, CH<sub>4</sub> or THC/CH<sub>4</sub>/NMHC mode.

To change a setting use the Up/Down arrows to move the highlight to the setting you wish to change. Press to open the field to change the value. After making your change, press again to close the field. Press to save your changes and return to the Setup menu.

# **Clock Settings**

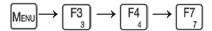




The Clock Settings screen allows the operator to set the analyzer's internal clock. The internal clock is used for auto calibrations and data time stamping. The Clock Settings screen is accessed by pressing from the Setup menu.

To change a setting, use the Up/Down arrows to move the highlight to the setting you wish to change. Press to open the field to change the value. After making your change, press again to close the field. Press to save your changes and return to the Setup menu.

### **Auto Ignite**



Aut	o Ig	nite (	On/Off		Off
F1	Turn	Auto	Ignite	On	
F2	Turn	Auto	Ignite	Off	

The Auto Ignite Function determines whether the analyzer will ignite on power up or need

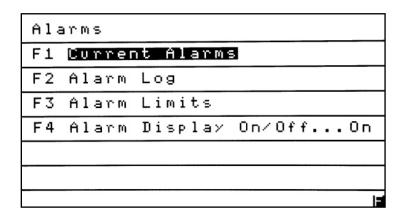
**to manually be initiated from the main menu.** From the Setup menu press <sup>F7</sup> to access the Auto Ignite On/Off screen. The current Auto Ignite status appears in the upper-right corner of the screen.

Press f1 to turn Auto Ignite On. This function allows the analyzer to automatically ignite on power up without the presence of an operator.

Press F2 to turn Auto Ignite Off. When Auto Ignite is Off, the operator will need to manually ignited from the Main Menu. The Auto Ignite menu shows the current status on the right side of the screen after the ellipsis (...). **Example: Auto Ignite On/Off...Off.** 

## **Alarms Menu**





The Alarms menu allows the operator to view Current Alarms, the Alarm Log and settable

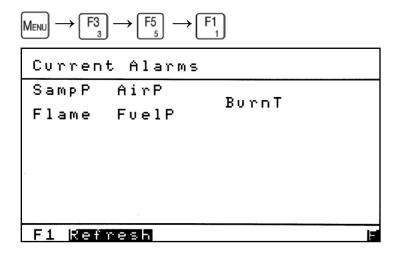
**Alarm Limits.** From the Menus screen press to access the Alarms menu.

Press  $\begin{bmatrix} F2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  to access the Alarm Log. The operator can view a log of the last 40 alarms.

Press [F3] to access the Alarm Limits menu. The operator can view or change the existing alarm limits.

Press 4 to turn On or Off the display of the active alarms that scroll across the bottom of the Measure screen. The current setting is shown on the Alarms menu on the right side of the screen after the ellipsis (...). **Example: Alarm Display...On.** 

### **Current Alarms**



The Current Alarms screen allows the operator to view the analyzer's current alarms at the time this screen was accessed. To access the Current Alarms screen press from the Alarms menu.

Press [f1] to refresh this screen. (This screen does not auto refresh.)

#### **Current Alarm Abbreviations**

Flame: No Flame FEPC: Fuel EPC Voltage

SampP: Sample Pressure AIEPC: Air Inject EPC Voltage

**AirP**: Air Pressure **FIEPC**: Fuel Inject EPC Voltage

**AInjP**: Air Inject Pressure **ROvr**: Over Range

FuelP: Fuel Pressure AUnd: ADC Under Range

FInjP: Fuel Inject Pressure AOvr: ADC Over Range

**OvenT**: Oven Temperature **R1NC**: Range 1 not calibrated

PumpT: Pump Temperature R2NC: Range 2 not calibrated

**BurnT**: Burner Temperature **R3NC**: Range 3 not calibrated

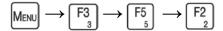
FiltT: Filter Temperature R4NC: Range 4 not calibrated

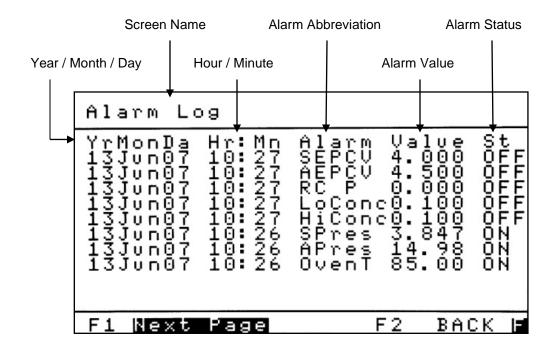
**CuttT**: Cutter Temperature **Conc1**: Concentration Alarm 1

**SEPC**: Sample EPC Voltage Conc2: Concentration Alarm 2

**AEPC**: Air EPC Voltage

### **Alarm Log**





The Alarm Log allows the operator to view the analyzer's last 40 alarms and their current

statuses. Press F2 to access the Alarm Log screen from the Alarms menu.

Press F1 to view the next page.

Press F2 to return to the previous screen.

### **Alarm Abbreviations and Descriptions**

**AEPC**: Air EPC Voltage

Flame: No Flame FEPC: Fuel EPC Voltage

SampP: Sample Pressure AIEPC: Air Inject EPC Voltage

**AirP**: Air Pressure FIEPC: Fuel Inject EPC Voltage

AInjP: Air Inject Pressure ROvr: Over Range

FuelP: Fuel Pressure AUnd: ADC Under Range

FInjP: Fuel Inject Pressure AOvr: ADC Over Range

**OvenT**: Oven Temperature **R1NC**: Range 1 not calibrated

**PumpT**: Pump Temperature **R2NC**: Range 2 not calibrated

**BurnT**: Burner Temperature **R3NC**: Range 3 not calibrated

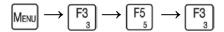
FiltT: Filter Temperature R4NC: Range 4 not calibrated

**CuttT**: Cutter Temperature **Conc1**: Concentration Alarm 1

**SEPC**: Sample EPC Voltage Conc2: Concentration Alarm 2

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### **Alarm Limits**



Ala	arm Limits
F1	Temperatures
F2	Pressures
F3	EPC
F4	Concentrations

The Alarm Limits menu allows the operator to view or change the current upper and lower alarm tolerances. When the signals go above or lower than the assigned limit an alarm is triggered. To access the Alarm Limits menu, press from the Alarms menu.

Press F1 to access the Temperatures screen. It allows the operator to set the upper and lower temperature alarm limits.

Press F2 to access the Pressures screen. It allows operator to set the upper and lower alarm limits for sample and air pressure.

Press [F3] to access the EPC % screen. It allows the operator to view or change the existing alarm limits of EPC voltage being supplied to the EPC valve.

Press 4 to access the Concentration Alarms screen. It allows the operator to view or change the upper and lower gas concentration alarm limits.

# **Temperatures**

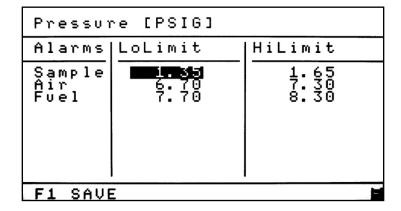


Tempera	ature [°C]	
Alarms	LoLimit	HiLimit
Burner Oven Filter Pump	250.00 180.00 180.00 180.00	750.00 200.00 200.00 200.00
F1 SAVE		

From the Alarm Limits menu press to access the Temperatures screen. Use the left or right arrow to highlight the alarm limit you wish to change. Press to open the field to change the value. After making a change, press again to close the field. Press to save your changes.

### **Pressures**

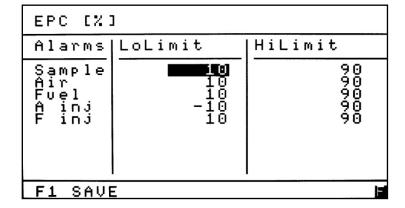




From the Alarm Limits menu press to access the Pressures screen. Use the left or right arrow to highlight the alarm limit you intend to change. Press to open the field to change the value. After making a change, press again to close the field. Press to save your changes.

# **EPC Voltages**



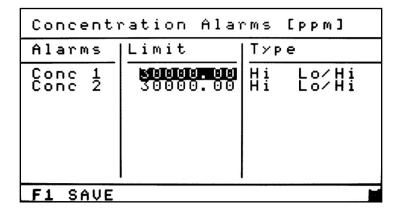


From the Alarm Limits menu, press to access the EPC Voltage Alarm Limits screen. Use the left or right arrow to highlight the alarm limit you intend to change. Press to open the field to change the value. After making a change, press again to close the field.

Press to save your changes.

### **Concentrations**



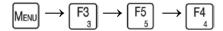


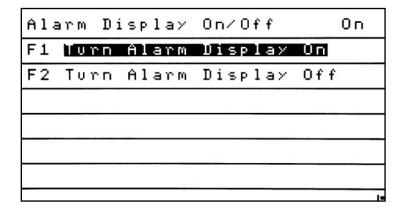
Concentration alarms can be set to trigger an alarm below or above a specified concentration. From the Alarm Limits menu, press 4 to access the Concentration Alarm Limits screen.

Use the left or right arrow to highlight the concentration alarm limit you intend to change. Press to open the field to change the value. After making a change, press again to close the field. After the concentration limit is set, specify whether the alarm will be set for a High or Low alarm. Use the left or right arrow to highlight the alarm type (High or Low). Press to toggle between Hi or Lo. Press to save your changes.

To set the alarm to a digital output, see Programmable Digitals Output Assignments.

### **Alarm Display On/Off**





The Alarm Display On/Off menu allows the operator to turn On or Off the Alarm Display that scrolls across the bottom of the Measure screen. Programmed digital output alarms will not be affected by this setting; only the display will be turned off. The scrolling alarms will be replaced with the CAI phone number when an alarm is active. If there are no alarms, only the date and time will be displayed.

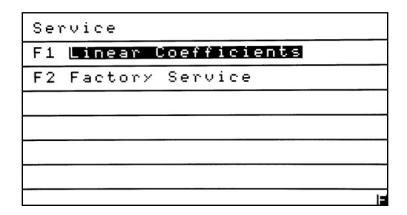
Press from the Alarms Menu to access this menu. The current setting is shown in the upperright corner of the Alarm Display menu. (In the above example, On.)

From the Alarm Display On/Off menu:

Press F2 to turn the Alarm Display Off.

# Service Menu

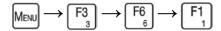




The Service Menu is for advanced operators and CAI Service. The Service menu provides access to operator-level linear coefficients and CAI factory service. From the Menus screen press

- F6 to access the Service menu.
- Press F2 to access Factory Service menus. **For CAI use only.**

### **Linear Coefficients**



Linear Coefficients	
F1 Range 1	
F2 Range 2	
F3 Range 3	
F4 Range 4	
	I

The Linear Coefficients function allows the operator to optimize linearity by inputting up to five coefficients for each range to generate up to a fourth-order curve. From the Service menu press to access the Linear Coefficients screen.

#### **NOTES:**

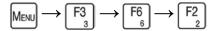
- Changing linear coefficients can compromise the analyzer's accuracy and ability to function properly.
- To reset Factory Coefficients see Reset Factory Settings.

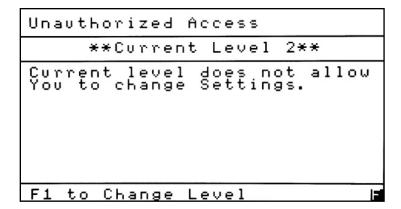
Select the corresponding function key for the range you wish to edit. In the example, was pressed to allow the Range 1 Linear Coefficient to be changed.

Rang	je 1
a0	0.000000e+00
a1	1.000000e+00
a2	0.000000e+00
aЗ	0.000000e+00
a4	0.000000e+00
F1 :	BAVE I

Use the Up/Down arrows to highlight the coefficient you intend to change. Press to open the field, use the left and right arrow buttons to position the cursor, and use the Up/Down arrows or number keys to make your change. Press again to close the field. Press to save your changes.

### **Service Menu**

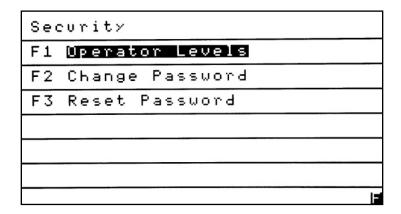




The Factory Service menus can only be accessed by California Analytical Instruments. The best way to contact CAI with a support question is to fill out our brief Technical Support Form at http://www.gasanalyzers.com/technical\_support/new.

# **Security**





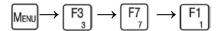
The Security menu allows the operator to change the access to Standard or Setup Function menus and change or reset the Setup Function password. From the Menus screen press to access the Security menu.

Press F1 to set the operator's access level. The Operator Levels menu allows the operator to choose either Standard Functions or advanced Setup Functions.

Press  $\begin{bmatrix} F_2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  to change the password that allows the operator access to the Setup Functions menu.

Press [3] to enter the master password that resets the Setup Functions password to the original factory setting.

# **Operator Levels**



Ope	rator Levels	
F1	Standard Functions	
F2	Setup Functions	
F3	Factory Functions	

The 700M HFID has three operator access levels which allow the operator to access

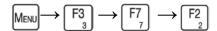
**different analyzer functions.** From the Security Menu screen press to access the Operator Levels screen. See Menu Flow Chart for security levels and functions.

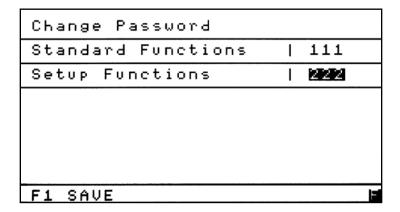
Press F1 to set the operator level to Standard Functions for basic operation and calibration. No password is required.

Press F2 to set the operator level to Setup Functions for advanced operators. This allows the operator access to all Standard Functions, Setup Functions and Parameters. Setup Functions requires the operator to enter the password "222." The analyzer will remain in this level until the operator changes it.

F3 Factory Functions is for CAI use only.

# **Change Password**





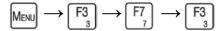
The Change Password screen allows the operator to change the Setup Functions password from the factory-preset 222 to a new password. From the Security menu screen press to access the Operator Levels screen.

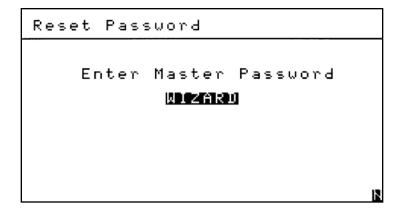
To change the password, press to open the field.

Enter a new 3-digit password. Press Enter again to close the field.

Press F1 to save the new password.

### **Reset Password**





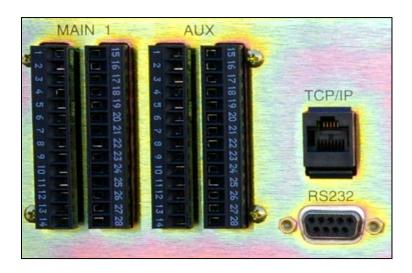
The Reset Password screen allows the operator to reset the Setup Password to the original factory password (222). From the Security menu screen press [53] to access the Reset Password screen.

To return the password to the original factory password, you must enter **WIZARD** in the field.

Press to open the field and bring up a cursor. Use the Up arrow to scroll to **W.** Use the Right arrow to move to the next letter and scroll to **I** and so on.

Repeat this procedure until you have finished entering **WIZARD.** Press and the password for the Setup functions will be reset to **222.** 

# **Communication and Interface**



### **Analog and Digital Interface**

The Main and Auxiliary connectors provide the analog outputs for concentrations and other variable signals. Digital Status outputs, Control inputs and Calibration drive signals are also provided. There are four analog outputs, whose type (mA or specific voltage range) and signal assignments are assignable from the Setup menu. See the following tables for pin numbers and functions.

#### **Serial Interface**

The 9-pin Serial Interface connector provides RS-232 remote control and data access to the analyzer via the AK protocol.

#### **Network Port**

The TCP/IP port allows the analyzer to be accessed via a network connection. The analyzer requires a static IP address that is settable from the Setup menu. Either AK or Modbus protocol can be used to access the analyzer remotely.

# **Analog and Digital Interface**

#### **Hardware Capabilities of Main and Aux Connectors**

#### **Analog Output**

The operator can choose one of the following output types:

- As voltage outputs 0 to 1V, 5V or 10V
- As current outputs 0 to 20 mA or 4 to 20 mA

When set as current outputs, the maximum drive voltage provided by the analyzer is slightly more than 20 Volts, requiring that the maximum loop resistance less than 1K Ohms. Voltage load should be 2K ohms or more. The Isolated Analog Ground (Main, Pin 1) is the only pin that should be used as the return line for the four analog outputs.

See Programmable Analog Output Adjustments.

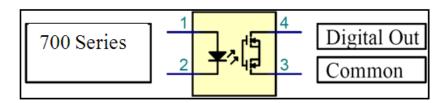
#### **Digital Output**

There are two types of digital outputs:

- Static Digital Outputs Permanently assigned to often-needed functions. These are optoisolated, solid-state Normally Open (NO) relays that connect to the Digital Ground (Main, Pin 6 and Pin 28).
- Programmable Digital Outputs Have dedicated returns for each block of four outputs.
   Refer to the Aux Connector Pinout chart below to determine which pin is used for the corresponding Programmable Digital Output. When the output is programmed as a status it will close to indicate the function. When programmed as an alarm the output will open to indicate an alarm.

All opto-isolated relays are rated for 48VDC, 0.5 Amp maximum. The user is required to limit the drive current supplied to each input. All inputs are DC only and will not operate on AC current.

CAUTION: Do not connect these pins directly to both sides of a voltage power supply as unrestricted current will damage the relay.



Example of digital output driver.

#### **Digital Input**

The analyzer's Digital Inputs are internally pulled up to 5VDC and are operated by user equipment connecting an input to the Digital Ground (Main, Pin 6). Note that some lines require only momentary operation, and some selection lines are intended to be held continuously.

#### DRV

The calibration gas valve drivers are application-specific and intended for solenoid valve drive. 24VDC valves with a maximum wattage of 12 Watts should be used. The 24VDC used to operate the valves should be connected to the coils and the analyzer inputs when operating will pull the valve current to Digital Ground.

#### **24VDC**

The 24DVC output is intended for use with properly rated solenoid valves. **CAUTION:** Use of this output for other purposes can damage the analyzer.

#### **Analog Input**

The Analog Input is reserved for factory signals. **CAUTION:** Do not connect to this input or damage may occur.

# 28-Pin Main (BPM) Connector Assignments

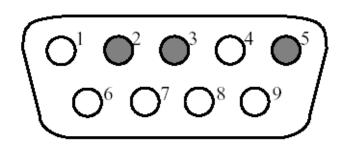
Pin #	Signal	Signal Type	Operation
1	Isolated Analog Ground	Analog Output	Isolated Analog Ground
2	User-Defined AO-1	Analog Output	1V, 5V, 10VDC or mA
3	User-Defined AO-2	Analog Output	1V, 5V, 10VDC or mA
4	User-Defined AO-3	Analog Output	1V, 5V, 10VDC or mA
5	User-Defined AO-4	Analog Output	1V, 5V, 10VDC or mA
6	Digital Ground	Digital Ground	Digital Ground
7	Sense Auto Range	Digital Output	NO Relay to Digital Ground
8	Sense Range 1	Digital Output	NO Relay to Digital Ground
9	Sense Range 2	Digital Output	NO Relay to Digital Ground
10	Sense Range 3	Digital Output	NO Relay to Digital Ground
11	Sense Range 4	Digital Output	NO Relay to Digital Ground
12	Set Auto Range	Digital Input	Hold to Ground in Remote
13	Control Range 1	Digital Input	Hold to Ground in Remote
14	Control Range 2	Digital Input	Hold to Ground in Remote
15	Control Range 3	Digital Input	Hold to Ground in Remote
16	Control Range 4	Digital Input	Hold to Ground in Remote
17	Auto Cal	Digital Input	Momentary Hold to Ground
18	Calibrate	Digital Input	Momentary Hold to Ground
19	Zero	Digital Input	Momentary Hold to Ground
20	Span	Digital Input	Momentary Hold to Ground
21	Sample	Digital Input	Momentary Hold to Ground
22	Zero Gas Flow	Digital Output	DRV
23	Span Gas Flow	Digital Output	DRV
24	Sample Gas Flow	Digital Output	DRV
25	Local/Remote	Digital Output	NO Relay to Digital Ground
26	Read Cal Mode	Digital Output	NO Relay to Digital Ground
27	24 VDC	24 VDC	24 VDC
28	Digital Ground	Digital Ground	Digital Ground

# **28-Pin Auxiliary (BPA) Connector Assignments**

Pin #	Signal	Signal Type	Operation
1	Analog Ground	Analog Input	Analog Ground
2	Reserved	Analog Input	Reserved
3	Reserved	Analog Input	Reserved
4	Reserved	Analog Input	Reserved
5	Relay RTN 1	Digital Output	RTN Relays 1 - 4
6	Relay RTN 2	Digital Output	RTN Relays 5 - 8
7	Relay RTN 3	Digital Output	RTN Relays 9 - 12
8	Relay RTN 4	Digital Output	RTN Relays 13 - 15
9	User-Defined NO Relay 1	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 1
10	User-Defined NO Relay 2	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 1
11	User-Defined NO Relay 3	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 1
12	User-Defined NO Relay 4	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 1
13	User-Defined NO Relay 5	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 2
14	User-Defined NO Relay 6	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 2
15	User-Defined NO Relay 7	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 2
16	User-Defined NO Relay 8	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 2
17	User-Defined NO Relay 9	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 3
18	User-Defined NO Relay 10	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 3
19	User-Defined NO Relay 11	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 3
20	User-Defined NO Relay 12	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 3
21	User-Defined NO Relay 13	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 4
22	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
23	Start Ignition	Digital Input	Hold to Ground in Remote
24	THC/CH <sub>4</sub> /NMHC Mode	Digital Input	Hold to Ground in Remote
25	Set CH4 Mode/ THC	Digital Input	Hold to Ground in Remote
26	Set Remote/Standby	Digital Input	Hold to Ground
27	User-Defined NO Relay 14	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 4
28	User-Defined NO Relay 15	Digital Output	Uses Relay RTN 4
	•	•	•

## **Serial Interface**

The serial interface enables remote control of the analyzer by a master computer. It is implemented as an RS232 V24 interface and meets all requirements of the AK protocol. A 9-pin male connector at the back of the unit is used to connect a master computer with the following pin assignment:



Pin 3 = Txd (transmit)

Pin 2 = Rxd (receive)

Pin 5 = Gnd (ground)

Figure 0-1 Serial Interface

### **Interface Specifications**

Baud Rate: 9600, 4800, 2400, 1200, 600, 300 baud

Data Bits: 7 or 8
Stop Bit: 1 or 2

Don't Care: 1 byte, adjustable (e.g. 32)

Parity: Even, odd, none

XON/XOFF: Active or not active

Hand Shake: No.

#### **Ethernet RJ47**

If connecting directly to a computer (without using a hub or switch), a crossover cable is required.

### **AK Protocol**

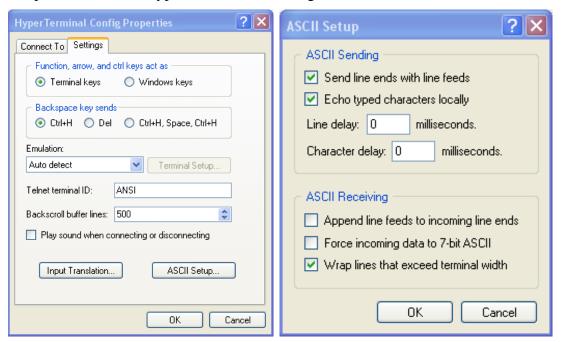
#### **Data Description**

Each command begins with STX (Start of Text) in the first byte. The "don't care" byte can be any ASCII character. Generally, a blank space or an underscore ( \_ ) is used to increase readability. The four function bytes represent the AK command. A blank space comes next, followed by K and the channel number. The analyzer is a single-channel device, and because of that, the channel number is usually 0. For delimiting the command parameters from the channel number, another blank follows. This may be followed by command parameters with variable lengths. Every command ends with the ETX (End of Text) character. The Error Status byte does not indicate the real number of errors. For Error Status, use the ASTF command.

**Example:** Using Windows® HyperTerminal for Serial RS232 Communications with CAI 700 Series Analyzers requires:

- 1. HyperTerminal Software
- 2. Windows PC/Laptop
- 3. Null Modem Cable

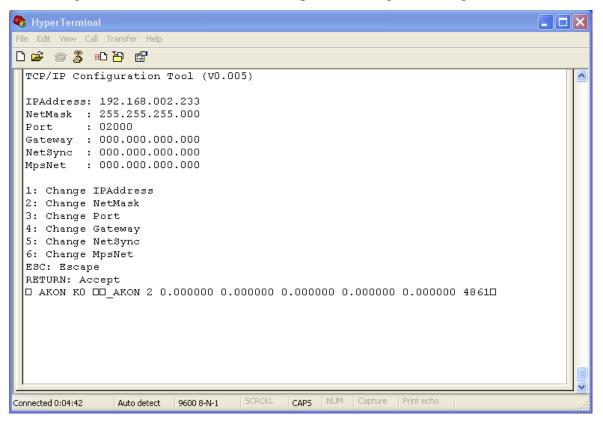
Setup Procedure: run HyperTerminal and configure as shown:



Other similar simple terminal programs should allow similar settings.

When both HyperTerminal and the analyzer are running while connected by the null modem cable, the analyzer will present a menu if sent a non-AK command. This menu can be ignored and AK commands will be acted on by the analyzer. The picture below shows a sequence with the AKON 0 command being sent to the analyzer.

Sending the analyzer characters not framed as AK commands should be prevented as the menu could recognize these characters and cause unplanned changes in configuration.



The AK command was typed into HyperTerminal using the following keystrokes:

Hit: Ctrl B (at the same time). This will start the text.

Hit: Ctrl Spacebar (at the same time).

Type: AKON (Function).

Hit: Spacebar.

Type: K0 (Channel #).

Hit: Spacebar.

Hit: Ctrl C (at the same time). This will end the text.

The analyzer will reply with numbers. If you receive ????, try sequence again.

# **Instruction Command**

Byte	Character	Explanation
1st Byte	STX	ASCII Code 02
2 <sup>nd</sup> Byte	Don't Care	Any ASCII code
3 <sup>rd</sup> Byte	Function Code 1	AK instruction, e.g. ASTF
4 <sup>th</sup> Byte	Function Code 2	AK instruction, e.g. ASTF
5 <sup>th</sup> Byte	Function Code 3	AK instruction, e.g. ASTF
6 <sup>th</sup> Byte	Function Code 4	AK instruction, e.g. ASTF
7 <sup>th</sup> Byte	Blank	
8 <sup>th</sup> Byte	K	
9 <sup>th</sup> Byte	0	
10 <sup>th</sup> Byte	Blank	
	D	AK instruction parameters; lengths variable
	A	AK instruction parameters; lengths variable
	Т	AK instruction parameters; lengths variable
	A	AK instruction parameters; lengths variable
nth Byte	ETX	ASCII Code 03

## **Example:**

<STX> 02H Example: ASTZ K0

Don't Care Any byte (default 20H)

Function Code Code 4 bytes long (e.g. ASTZ)

Space 20H 20H

Channel N° Always "K0" for the analyzer

Space 20H (only if followed by data, otherwise <ETX>)

Data bytes (depending on the command)

<ETX> 03H

# **Acknowledgement Command**

Byte	Character	Explanation
1st Byte	STX	ASCII Code 02
2 <sup>nd</sup> Byte	Don't Care	Any ASCII code
3 <sup>rd</sup> Byte	Function Code 1	Echo of the AK Instruction Command
4 <sup>th</sup> Byte	Function Code 2	Echo of the AK Instruction Command
5 <sup>th</sup> Byte	Function Code 3	Echo of the AK Instruction Command
6 <sup>th</sup> Byte	Function Code 4	Echo of the AK Instruction Command
7 <sup>th</sup> Byte	Blank	
8 <sup>th</sup> Byte	K	
9th Byte	0	
10 <sup>th</sup> Byte	Blank	
	D	AK acknowledgement parameters; lengths variable
	A	AK acknowledgement parameters; lengths variable
	Т	AK acknowledgement parameters; lengths variable
	A	AK acknowledgement parameters; lengths variable
nth Byte	ETX	ASCII Code 03

## **Example:**

<STX> 02H Example: STZ 0 SREM STBY

Don't Care Adjustable, factory setting 20H

Function Code Same code as command package (e.g. ASTZ)

Space 20H

Status 0 without error or 1 to 9 when error (see also ASTF command)

Space 20H (only if followed by data, otherwise <ETX>)

Data Parameter (depending on the command)

<ETX> 03H

# **Error Handling**

It is possible that an unknown instruction is sent, the analyzer is busy with a function that is not the desired one, or an error occurred in the command parameters. The table below provides a summary of all errors that can appear upon any master instruction.

Analyzer's Acknowledgement	Explanation
????? f	Analyzer does not recognize the instruction sent.
xxxx f BS	Analyzer is busy with another function.
xxxx f SE	Syntax error within command parameters or incomplete command.
xxxx f NA	Requested function or data not available.
xxxx f DF	Data error: The kind or number of given parameters not valid.
xxxx f OF	Offline. The analyzer is offline, in local mode. Only inquiry commands
	and SREM (set analyzer in Remote Mode) are allowed.

## **NOTES:**

- 1. f is the Error Status byte.
- 2. xxxx is the function code of the command being sent.

## **General AK Requirements**

1. If the command message contains no error, the Acknowledge message contains the echo of the Function code and the Error Status number (0 to 9).

- 2. If the transfer was faulty or the function code is unknown, the answer contains four question marks (for example, ???? 0).
- 3. If the displayed value is not valid, a # symbol is placed in front of the measured value (for example, AIKG 0 #9999).
- 4. If a control or adjusting command is sent via the serial interface while the device is in Manual mode, it sends an answer like SLIN 0 K0 OF.
- 5. If a channel does not exist, the answer for control and adjusting commands is, for example, ATEM 0 3 NA. 3 is the number of the sub channel.
- 6. If the device is busy with a running function (for example, SLIN), every arriving control command is ignored (except SRES and STBY), and the response message is e.g. SMAN 0 BS. If in the SINT mode an additional SINT KO command is received, the integrator is reset to 0 and the integration is restarted.
- 7. If the command message contains data that the device cannot process (for example, ESYZ K0 ABC), the response message is ESYZ 0 SE. A syntax error is recognized if the data does not match the expected format or if the parameters do not fit the expected size.
- 8. Numbers are in floating-point format with decimal point. The decimal point can be dropped for integers.
- 9. If you switch from Remote to Manual, the device will remain in Manual mode until a SREM K0 is received by the control computer. On the display, this mode is indicated by SREM (Remote Enable) on the Status line. In Manual mode, query commands via the serial interface are possible at any time.

## **Abbreviations**

Abbreviation	Description
Mn	Measuring Range Number
Mn M4	Measuring Range 1 4
w.w ZZ.	Numerical Value
Х	Number
t	Numeric Integer Value
a0 a4	Polynomial Coefficients
S	Status
Yyymmdd	Date of Format Year, Month and Day with 2 characters each and no spaces
Hhmmss	Time of Format Hour, Minute and Second with 2 characters each and no spaces

In general, AK commands are subdivided into three classes:

- Scan commands (Axxx)
- Control commands (Sxxx)
- Configuration commands (Exxx)

## **Scan Commands**

## **AAEG: Verifying Span-Point Deviation During Auto Calibration**

Command	Response	Description
_AAEG_K0	_AAEG_s_M1_z.z_da_dr	Verifying deviations of Ranges M1 to M4
	_M2_z.z_da_dr	from span point stored after auto calibration.
	_M3_z.z_da_dr	Values: measured value (z.z), absolute dev
	_M4_z.z_da_dr	(da), relative dev (dr).

## **AANG: Verifying Zero-Point Deviation During Auto Calibration**

Command	Response	Description
_AANG_K0	_AANG_s_M1_z.z_da_dr	Verifying deviations of Ranges M1 to M4
	_M2_z.z_da_dr	from zero point stored after auto calibration.
	_M3_z.z_da_dr	Values: measured value (z.z), absolute dev
	_M4_z.z_da_dr	(da), relative dev (dr).

## **AAOG: Applied Offsets and Gains**

Command	Response	Description
_AAOG_K0_	_AAOG_s_M1_z.z_y.y	Offset and Gain of Range M1 to M4.
	_M2_z.z_y.y	z.z: Offset
	_M3_z.z_y.y	yy: Gain
	_M4_z.z_y.y	

## **AATK: Query Auto Calibration Parameters**

Command	Response	Description
_AATK_K0	_AATK_s_z_y_x	z: 1) CH <sub>4</sub> Mode
		2) THC Mode
		y: 1) ALL gases
		2) Zero gas only

**ADAL: Diagnostic Alarm Limits** 

Command	Response	Description
_ADAL_K0	_ADAL_s_a1.min_a1.max	All alarm limits.
	_a16.min_a16max	
_ ADAL_K0_x	_ADAL_s_x.min_x.max	Alarm limits of x

# **Alarm Limit Numbers and Descriptions**

1	Sample Pressure
2	Air Pressure
3	Fuel Pressure
4	Air Inject Pressure
5	Fuel Inject Pressure
6	Filter Temperature
7	Burner Temperature
8	Oven Temperature
9	Cutter Temperature
10	Pump Temperature
11	EPC Coil Sample Voltage %
12	EPC Coil Air Voltage %
13	EPC Coil Fuel Voltage %
14	EPC Coil Air Inject Voltage %
15	EPC Coil Fuel Inject Voltage %
16	Concentration 1 / Concentration 2

**ADRU: Pressures / Electronic Pressure Control Valve Voltage in Percent** 

Command	Response	Description
_ADRU_K0	_ADRU_s_z.z_y.y_x.x	Sample Pressure
		2. Air Pressure
		3. Fuel Pressure
		4. Air Inject Pressure
		5. Fuel Inject Pressure
		6. % of Sample EPC Volts
		7. % of Air EPC Volts
		8. % of Fuel EPC Volts
		9. % of Air Inject EPC Volts
		10. % of Fuel Inject EPC Volts
_ADRU_K0_x	_ADRU_S_xpress/x% voltage	Reading of x

## **ADUF: Flows**

Command	Response	Description
_ADUF_K0	_ADUF_s_z.z_y.y	1. Sample Flow
		2. Air Flow
		3. Fuel Flow
_ADUF_K0_x	_ADUF_S_xflow	Flow of x

# **AEFF: CH<sub>4</sub> Correction Factors**

Command	Response	Description
_AEFF_K0	_AEFF_s_z.z_y.y_x.x	z.z: CH <sub>4</sub> Offset
		y.y: CH <sub>4</sub> Correction Factor
		x.x: CH <sub>4</sub> Response Factor

# **AEMB: Get Measuring Range**

Command	Response	Description
_AEMB_K0	_AEMB_s_Mn	Current range n

# **AENT: Query Calibration Gas Flow Settings (Pumps or Valves)**

Command	Response	Description
_AENT_K0	_AENT_s_x	x: 10 = Pump
		11 = Valves

# **AFDA: Auto Calibration Times and Purge Time**

Command	Response	Description
_AFDA_K0_SATK	_AFDA_s_z_y_x_w	Auto calibration times in seconds
		z: Purge time
		y: Verify time
		x: Purge after time
		w: Calibrate time
		v: Total time
_AFDA_K0_SSPL	_AFDA_s_z	Purge time will be responded.

## **AFGR: Default Factory Polynomial Coefficients**

Command	Response	Description
_AFGR_K0_Mn	_AFGR_s_a0_a1_a2_a3_a4	Factory coefficients for range 'n'

## **AGRD: Polynomial Coefficients**

Command	Response	Description
_AGRD_K0_Mn	_AGRD_s_a0_a1_a2_a3_a4	Polynomial coefficients of Channel m Range n

### **AGRW: Max Absolute / Relative Deviation Limits**

Command	Response	Description
_AGRW_K0_Mn	_AGRW_s_z.z_y.y	z: Absolute
		y: Relative for range 'n '

## **AKAK: Calibration Gas Concentrations**

Command	Response	Description
_AKAK_K0	_AKAK_s_M1_w.w	All existing calibration gas values are responded.
	_M2_x.x	
	_M3_y.y	
	_M4_z.z	
_AKAK_K0_Mn	_AKAK_s_Mn_z.z	Calibration gas value of Range n.

# **AKAL: Percent Deviations of Last Accepted Calibration**

Command	Response	Description
_AKAL_K0_	_AKAL_s_M1_z.z_y.y_x.x_w.w	Percent Deviation of Ranges M1 to M4.
	_M2_z.z_y.y_x.x_w.w	z.z: Zero gas relative to last calibration
	_M3_z.z_y.y_x.x_w.w	y.y: Zero gas absolute to factory calibration
	_M4_z.z_y.y_x.x_w.w	x.x: Span gas relative to last calibration
		w.w: Span gas absolute to factory calibration

# **AKEN: Device Identification**

Command	Response	Description
_AKEN_K0	_AKEN_s_devicename	Device identification is responded.
_AKEN_K1	_AKEN_s_model	Device Model
_AKEN_K2	_AKEN_s_serial no	Device Serial Number
_AKEN_K3	_AKEN_s_Air pressure	Air Pressure
_AKEN_K4	_AKEN_s_Sample pressure	Sample Pressure
_AKEN_K5	_AKEN_s_Fuel pressure	Fuel pressure

## **AKON: Measured Concentration Value**

Command	Response	Description
_AKON_K0	_AKON_s_z.z_y.y_x.x_w.w_v.v_t	z.z : Current Measure Value
		y.y : CH <sub>4</sub> concentration
		x.x : NMHC concentration
		w.w: THC concentration
		v.v : Not used
		<b>Note:</b> y.y, x.x, and w.w are normally 0.0 when
		"THC/CH <sub>4</sub> /NMHC" mode is not selected.
		t = Timestamp (1/10 sec.).

## **AMBE: Measuring Range Limit**

Command	Response	Description
_AMBE_K0	_AEMB_s_M1_w.w	All existing measuring range limits.
	_M2_x.x	
	_M3_y.y	
	_M4_z.z	

# **AMBU: Upper and Lower Range Switchover Values for Auto Range**

Command	Response	Description
_AMBU_K0	_AMBU_s_M1_w.w_W.W	Lower and upper range switchover value of auto
	_M2_x.x_X.X	range.
	_M3_y.y_Y.Y	
	_M4_z.z_Z.Z	

## **APAR: Auto Calibration Tolerance Values**

Command	Response	Description
_APAR_K0_SATK	_APAR_s_z.z_y.y_x.x_w.w	Auto calibration tolerance value (%):
		z.z: Range 1
		y.y: Range 2
		x.x: Range 3
		w.w: Range 4

## **ARAW: Raw Detector Volts**

Command	Response	Description
_ARAW_K0	_ARAW_s_z.z_t	Raw Detector Volts
		t = Timestamp (1/10 sec.)

# **ARMU: Raw Engineering Value**

Command	Response	Description
_ARMU_K0	_ARMU_s_z.z_t	Raw Engineering Value before linearization,
		offset and gain corrections for t = Timestamp
		(1/10 sec.). These are the values used to calculate
		the polynomial coefficients.

## **ASTF: Error Status**

Command	Response	Description
_ASTF_K0	_ASTF_s_f1_f2_f3f26	Current error numbers of all are responded.

# **Error Numbers and Descriptions**

1	No Flame
2	Check Sample Pressure
3	Check Air Pressure
4	Check Fuel Pressure
5	Check Air Inject Pressure
6	Check Fuel Inject Pressure
7	Check Filter Temperature
8	Check Burner Temperature
9	Check Oven Temperature
10	Check Cutter Temperature
11	Check Pump Temperature
12	Check Sample EPC
13	Check Air EPC
14	Check Fuel EPC
15	Check Air Inject EPC

16	Check Fuel Inject EPC
17	Range Overflow
18	ADC Range Overflow
19	ADC Range Underflow
20	Range 1 Calibration Error
21	Range 2 Calibration Error
22	Range 3 Calibration Error
23	Range 4 Calibration Error
24	Concentration 1 Warning
25	Concentration 2 Warning
26	Dummy Text for RTC-Time

## **ASTZ: Normal Device Status**

Command	Response	Description
_ASTZ_K0	_ASTZ_s_State 1_State 2 State 4	Respond device status for all channels.

## **Possible States**

Possible States	Response	Description
State 1	SREM	Remote
	SMAN	Manual
State 2	STBY	Standby
	SPAU	Pause
	SMGA	Measuring gas
	SNGA	Zero gas
	SEGA	Span gas
	SATK SNGA	Zero gas during auto cal
	SATK SEGA	End gas during auto cal
	SSPL	Purging / Overflow
State 3	SHCG	THC mode
	SCH4	CH <sub>4</sub> mode
	STNM	THC/CH <sub>4</sub> /NMHC mode (THC)
	SMNM	THC/CH <sub>4</sub> /NMHC mode (CH4)
State 4	SARE	Auto range On
	SARA	Auto range Off

# **ASYZ: Respond System Time**

Command	Response	Description
_ASYZ_K0	_ASYZ_s_yymmdd_hhmmss	System Time:
		yymmdd: year, month, day
		(each 2 characters wide, no spaces)
		hhmmss: hour, minute, second
		(each 2 characters wide, no spaces)

# **AT90: Respond Lowpass Filter Time**

Command	Response	Description
_AT90_K0	_AT90_s_t	Low-pass filter time in seconds.
		t = filter time in seconds.

# **ATCP: Query TCP/IP Settings**

Command	Response	Description
_ATCP_K0	_ATCP_s_zzz.zzz.zzz.zzz	zzz: TCP/IP Address
	_ууу.ууу.ууу	yyy: TCP/IP subnet mask
	_xxxx	xxxx: TCP/IP port

# **ATEM: Temperatures**

Command	Response	Description
_ATEM_K0	_ATEM_s_z.z_y.y_x.x	Filter Temperature
		2. Burner Temperature
		3. Oven Temperature
		4. Cutter Temperature
		5. Pump Temperature
_ATEM_K0_x	_ATEM_S_xtemp	Temperature of x

# **AUDP: Query UDP Data Streaming Parameter**

Command	Response	Description
_AUDP_K0	_AUDP_s_ <udpport></udpport>	UDP port: opened for connection
	<datafrequency>_[<mode>]</mode></datafrequency>	Data Frequency: Transmission Frequency of the
	_[ <udp_ip>]</udp_ip>	Data in Hz
		Mode: A: ASCII Mode
		UDP_IP: Alternative IP address open for the
		UDP connection when it should use the IP
		connected to the TCP/IP client.

# **AVER: Query Software Version**

Command	Response	Description
_AVER_K0	_AVER_s_FMAIN_Z_mm.dd.yyyy_	Z: FMAIN version build number
	FUSER_Y_mm.dd.yyyy_OSMSR_	Y: FUSER version build number
	X_dd.mm.yyyy	X: OSMSR version build number
		dd: Day
		mm: Month
		yyyy: Year

# **Control Commands**

## **SARA: Auto Range Off**

Command	Response	Description
_SARA_K0	_SARA_s	Set auto range Off.

## **SARE: Auto Range On**

Command	Response	Description
_SARE_K0	_SARE_s	Set auto range On.

### **SATK: Start Automatic Calibration**

Command	Response	Description
_SATK_K0	_SATK_s	Start automatic calibration of all available ranges.
_SATK_K0_Mn	_SATK_s	Start automatic calibration of range 'n '.

### **SCH4: Sets CH4 Mode**

Command	Response	Description
_SCH4_K0	_SCH4_s	Sets the measurement mode to CH4 only

## **SEGA: Open Valve for Span Gas Calibration**

Command	Response	Description
_SEGA_K0	_SNGA_s	Sets to Span Calibration mode.
_ SEGA_K0_Mn	_SNGA_s	Open to Span Calibration mode Range n.

# SEKA: Saves Measured Value as New Span Value

Command	Response	Description
_SEKA_K0	_SEKA_s	Saves measured value of actual range as gain if
		Span mode is set.

## **SEMB: Set Measuring Range**

Command	Response	Description
_SEMB_K0_Mn	_SEMB_s	Set measuring range to range 'n '. Auto range
		will be disabled.

## **SENT: Set Calibration Gas Flow (Pumps or Valves)**

Command	Response	Description
_SENT_K0_X	_SENT_s	x: 10 = Pump
		11 = Valves

#### **SHCG: Sets THC Mode**

Command	Response	Description
_SHCG_K0	_SHCG_s	Sets the measurement mode to THC only

## **SMAN: Manual Control to Control Device Manually**

Command	Response	Description
_SMAN_K0	_SMAN_s	Set analyzer in Manual mode.

## SMGA: Start Measuring; Turn On Pumps if Fitted

Command	Response	Description
_SMGA_K0	_SMGA_s	Sets analyzer to Measure mode.

## SNGA: Open Valve for Zero Gas Calibration

Command	Response	Description
_SNGA_K0	_SNGA_s	Sets to Zero Calibration mode.
_ SNGA_K0_Mn	_SNGA_s	Sets to Zero Calibration mode for Range n.

### **SNKA: Saves Measured Value as New Offset**

Command	Response	Description
_SNKA_K0	_SNKA_s	Saves measured value of actual range as offset if
		Zero mode is set.

## SNMH: Sets THC/CH4/NMHC Mode

Command	Response	Description
_SNMH_K0	_SNMH_s	Sets the measurement mode to
		THC/CH4/NMHC. Automatic switching
		between THC and CH4 modes

### **SPAU: Pause**

Command	Response	Description
_SPAU_K0	_SPAU_s	Pause mode (Shuts off Flame)

## **SRES: Reset**

Command	Response	Description
_SRES_K0	_SRES_s	Reset

### **SREM: Remote Mode for AK Commands**

Command	Response	Description
_SREM_K0	_SREM_s	Set analyzer in Remote mode.

# SSPL: Purge Analyzer with Zero Gas

Command	Response	Description
_SSPL_K0	_SSPL_s	Open Purge Gas valve.

# STBY: Standby

Command	Response	Description
_STBY_K0	_STBY_s	Standby mode (Ignites if Auto-ignite is on)

# **SUDP: Start/Stop UDP Data Streaming**

Command	Response	Description
_SUDP_K0_ON	_SUDP_s	Start data streaming via the UDP channel.
		Configure the channel before starting with EUDP
		command.
_SUDP_K0_OFF	_SUDP_s	Stop streaming via the UDP channel.

# SVZS: Reset Offset to 0 and Gain to 1

Command	Response	Description
_SVZS_K0	_SVZS_s	Sets all range offsets to 0 and all gains to 1.

# **Configuration Commands**

# **EKAK: Set the Four Span Gas Concentration Values**

Command	Response	Description
_EKAK_K0_M1_	_EKAK_s	Set the span gas values.
w.w_M2_x.x_M3_		
y.y_M4_z.z		

## **EMBE: Set the Four Measuring Range Full Scale Limits**

Command	Response	Description
_EMBE_K0_M1_	_EMBE_s	Set the range full scale limits.
w.w_M2_x.x_M3_		
y.y_M4_z.z		

## EMBU: Set the Upper and Lower Range Switchover for Auto Range

Command	Response	Description
_EMBU_K0_M1_	_EMBU_s	Set the lower and upper range switchover limits.
w.w_W.W_M2_x.x_		
X.X_M3_y.y_Y.Y_		
M4_z.z_Z.Z		

## **EGRD: Set the Range Polynomial Coefficients**

Command	Response	Description
_EGRD_K0_Mn_	_EGRD_s	Set the user polynomial coefficients for
A0_a1_a2_a3_a4		range 'n'.

# **EFDA: Set Auto Calibration and Purge Times**

Command	Response	Description
_EFDA_K0_SATK_	_EFDA_s	Set auto calibration times:
z_y_x		z: Purge time
		y: Verify time
		x: Purge after
		(z, y, x, w in seconds)
_EFDA_K0_	_EFDA_s	Set analyzer purge time to z seconds.
SSPL_z		

## **EPAR: Set Auto Calibration Tolerance Values**

Command	Response	Description
_EPAR_K0_SATK_	_EPAR_s	Auto calibration tolerance value (%):
z.z_y.y_x.x_w.w		z.z = Range 1
		y.y = Range 2
		x.x = Range 3
		w.w = Range 4

# **ESYZ: Set System Time**

Command	Response	Description
_ESYZ_K0_	_ESYZ_s	Set system time:
yymmdd_hhmmss		yymmdd: year, month, day (each 2 characters
		wide, no spaces)
		hhmmss: hour, minutes, seconds (each 2
		characters, no spaces)

# **ET90: Set Lowpass Filter Time**

Command	Response	Description
_ET90_K0_t	_ET90_s	Set lowpass filter time:
		t = filter time

**EDAL: Set Diagnostic Alarm Limits** 

Command	Response	Description
_EDAL_K0_ai.min_	_EDAL_s	Set all alarm limits.
a1.maxa16max		
_EDAL_K0_x_	_EDAL_s	Set alarm limit of x.
x.min_xmax		

# **Alarm Numbers and Descriptions**

1	Sample Pressure
2	Air Pressure
3	Fuel Pressure
4	Air Inject Pressure
5	Fuel Inject Pressure
6	Filter Temperature
7	Burner Temperature
8	Oven Temperature
9	Cutter Temperature
10	Pump Temperature
11	EPC Coil Sample Voltage %
12	EPC Coil Air Voltage %
13	EPC Coil Fuel Voltage %
14	EPC Coil Air Inject Voltage %
15	EPC Coil Fuel Inject Voltage %
16	Concentration 1 / Concentration 2

**ETCP: Set TCP/IP Parameters** 

Command	Response	Description
_ETCP_K0_	_ETCP_s	Zzz = TCP/IP address
ZZZ.ZZZ.ZZZ.ZZZ_		yyy = TCP/IP subnet mask
yyy.yyy.yyy_xxxx		xxxx = TCP/IP port
		All changes take effect after next Power On
		cycle.

## **EUDP: Set TCP/IP Data Streaming Parameters**

Command	Response	Description
_EUDP_K0_ <udpport>_</udpport>	_EUDP_s	Configure a UDP channel for data
<datafrequency>_</datafrequency>		streaming of the measuring values via
[ <mode>]_[<udp_ip>]</udp_ip></mode>		Ethernet UDP.
		Port: port for opening the UDP connection.
		Data Frequency: Frequency for transmitting
		the data in Hz.
		Mode:
		A: ASCII Mode (optional)
		UDP_IP: Alternative IP address for
		opening the UDP connection when it
		should not be using the IP of the connected
		TCP/IP client (optional).

### Data Format

DATA is any number of AK commands delimited by a semicolon (;). Replace underscore (\_) in the AK command with a space.

If data is given, UDP\_IP has to be set to a legal IP address or a hyphen (-) if default access should be used.

If data is omitted, "AKON K0" is used as default streaming data.

### Format of the Streaming Data via UDP

#### ASCII Mode:

The measuring values will be sent with ASCII signs. The format is <sequence number> <data>

The sequence number will be incremented with every data packet that is sent.

<data> is the AK four-character code followed by the answer. See corresponding AK command description.

## Example

Sending "EUDP K0 7001 2 A – AKON\_KO; ADUF\_K0" will give the following streaming result:

"123 AKON 4.07 901.33 22.50 3481639460 ADUF 4.30 4.59 4.45", where 123 is the sequence number.

### **EEFF: CH<sub>4</sub> Offset and Correction Factor**

Command	Response	Description
_EEFF_K0	_EEFF_s_z.z_y.y_x.x	z.z: CH <sub>4</sub> Offset
		y.y: CH <sub>4</sub> Correction Factor
		x.x: CH <sub>4</sub> Response Factor

#### **EATK: Set Auto Calibration Parameters**

Command	Response	Description
_EATK_K0_z_y_x	_EATK_s_z_y	z: 1) CH <sub>4</sub> Mode
		2) THC Mode
		y: 1) ALL gases
		2) Zero gas only

#### **EFDA: Set Auto Calibration Time**

Command	Response	Description
_EFDA_K0_SATK_z_y_x	_EFDA_s_z_y_x	z: Purge time
		y: Verify time
		x: Purge after

**EGRW: Set Maximum Allowed Absolute / Relative Deviations** 

Command	Response	Description
_EGRW_K0_Mn	_EGRW_s_z_x	z: Absolute
		y: Relative
_EGRW_K1_Mn	_EGRW_s_z_x	K1 or option

# **Modbus Protocol**

### Modbus on TCP/IP Application Data Unit

### **MBAP Description**

This section describes the encapsulation of a Modbus request or a response when it is carried on a Modbus TCP/IP network.

A dedicated header, called the MBAP (Modbus Application Protocol) header, is used on TCP/IP to identify the Modbus Application Data Unit. This header provides some essential differences compared to the Modbus RTU application data unit used on the serial line:

- 1. The Modbus Slave Address field usually used on a Modbus Serial Line is replaced by a single-byte Unit Identifier within the MBAP Header. The Unit Identifier is used to communicate via devices such as bridges, routers and gateways that use a single IP address to support multiple independent Modbus end units.
- 2. All Modbus requests and responses are designed to allow the recipient to verify that a message is finished. For function codes on which the Modbus PDU has a fixed length, the function code alone is sufficient. For function codes carrying a variable amount of data in the request or response, the data field includes a byte count.
- 3. When Modbus is carried over TCP, additional length information is carried in the MBAP header to allow the recipient to recognize message boundaries even if the message has been split into multiple packets for transmission. The existence of explicit and implicit length rules and use of a CRC-32 error check code (on Ethernet) virtually eliminate the possibility of undetected corruption to a request or response message.

## **MBAP Header Description**

The MBAP Header contains the following fields:

Field	Length	Description
Transaction Identifier	2 Bytes	Identification of a Modbus request / Response transaction
Protocol Identifier	2 Bytes	0 = Modbus
Length	2 Bytes	Number of following bytes
Unit Identifier	1 Byte	Identification of a remote slave connected on a serial line or
		on other buses

The header is seven bytes long:

- **Transaction Identifier** Used for transaction pairing, the Modbus server copies in the response the transaction identifier of the request.
- **Protocol Identifier** Used for intra-system multiplexing. The Modbus protocol is identified by the value 0.
- **Length** The Length field is a byte count of the following fields, including the Unit Identifier and Data fields.
- Unit Identifier This field is used for intra-system routing. It is typically used to communicate to a Modbus+ or a Modbus serial line slave through a gateway between an Ethernet TCP-IP network and a Modbus serial line. This field is set by the Modbus client in the request and must be returned with the same value in the response by the server.

### All Modbus/TCP ADU are sent via TCP to Registered Port 502.

**The different fields are encoded in Big-endian.** The 700M HFID analyzer uses only the Length bytes from the MBAP section.

#### **Modbus Command Function Codes**

#### Code 01

#### This function code is used to read from 1 to 2000 contiguous status bits in a remote device.

The requesting remote device specifies the starting address, including the address of the first bit specified and the number of bits. The device bits are addressed starting at zero. Therefore, bits numbered 1-16 are addressed as 0-15.

The bits in the response message are packed as one bit per bit of the data field. Status is indicated as 1 = ON and 0 = OFF. The LSB of the first data byte contains the output addressed in the query. The other bits follow toward the high order end of this byte, and from low order to high order in subsequent bytes.

If the returned output quantity is not a multiple of eight, the remaining bits in the final data byte will be padded with zeros (toward the high order end of the byte). The Byte Count field specifies the quantity of complete bytes of data.

#### Request

Function Code	1 Byte	0x01
Starting Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Bits	2 Bytes	1 to 2000 (0x7D0)

#### Response

Function Code	1 Byte	0x01
Byte Count	1 Byte	N*
Bit Status	n Byte	n = N  or  N+1

<sup>\*</sup>N = Quantity of Outputs / 8, if the remainder is different of  $0 \Rightarrow N = N+1$ .

#### **Error**

Function Code	1 Byte	Function code + 0x80
Exception Code	1 Byte	01 or 02 or 03 or 04

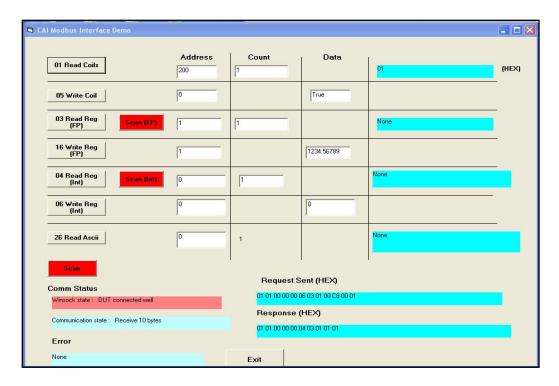
Here is an example of a request to read discrete outputs 20–38:

Request		Response	
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)
Function	01	Function	01
Starting Address Hi	00	Byte Count	03
Starting Address Lo	13	Status of Outputs 27-20	CD
Quantity of Outputs Hi	00	Status of Outputs 35-28	6B
Quantity of Outputs Lo	13	Status of Outputs 38-36	05

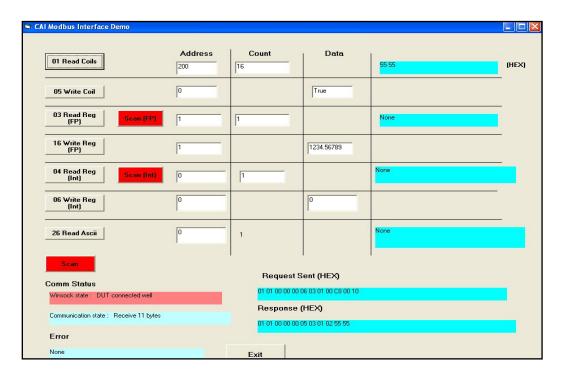
The status of outputs 27–20 is shown as the byte value CD hex, or binary 1100 1101. Output 27 is the MSB of this byte, and output 20 is the LSB.

By convention, bits within a byte are shown with the MSB to the left and the LSB to the right. Thus the outputs in the first byte are 27-20 from left to right. The next byte has outputs 35-28 left to right. As the bits are transmitted serially, they flow from LSB to MSB: 20...27, 28...35, and so on.

In the last data byte, the status of outputs 38-36 is shown as the byte value 05 hex, or binary 0000 0101. Output 38 is in the sixth bit position from the left, and output 36 is the LSB of this byte. The five remaining high-order bits are zero filled.



Command 01, Read Coil 200 Count 1. Result = 01.



Command 01, Read Coil 200 Count 16. Result = 55 55 hex.

#### Code 03

#### This command has been modified to read floating-point numbers in 32-bit IEEE format.

This function code is used to read the contents of a contiguous block of floating-point registers in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the starting register address and the number of registers. In the PDU, registers are addressed starting at zero. Therefore, registers numbered 1-16 are addressed as 0-15.

The register data in the response message are packed as four bytes per register, with the binary contents right justified within each byte. For each register, the first byte contains the high-order bits and the second byte contains the low-order bits.

### Request

Function Code	1 Byte	0x03
Starting Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Registers	2 Bytes	2 to 124 (0x7C)

#### Response

Function Code	1 Byte	0x03
Byte Count	1 Byte	2 x N*
Register Value	N* x 2 Bytes	

<sup>\*</sup>N = Quantity of Registers

Here is an example of a request to read Register 0:

Request		Response	
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)
Function	03	Function	03
Starting Address Hi	00	Byte Count	04
Starting Address Lo	00	Register Value Hi (1)	52
Number of Registers Hi	00	Register Value Lo (1)	2C
Number of Registers Lo	02	Register Value Hi (0)	44
		Register Value Lo (0)	9A

The contents of Register 0 are shown as the four byte values of 44 9A, 52 2C hex, or 1234.56789 decimal.

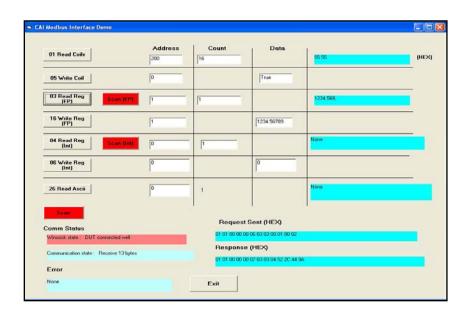
Here is an example of a request to read Register 40201:

Request		Response	
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)
Function	03	Function	03
Starting Address Hi	9D	Byte Count	04
Starting Address Lo	09	Register Value Hi (40202)	33
Number of Registers Hi	00	Register Value Lo (40201)	33
Number of Registers Lo	02	Register Value Hi (40201)	41
		Register Value Lo (40201)	8F

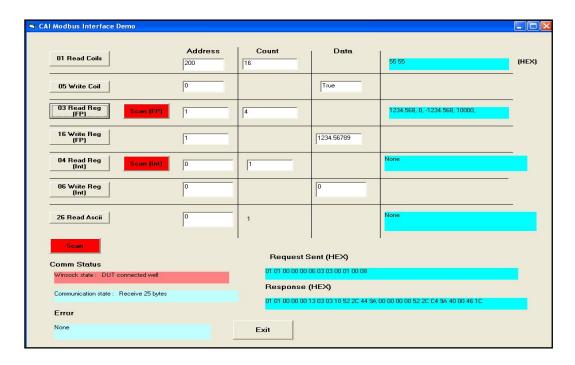
The contents of register 40201 are shown as the four byte values of 41 8F 33 33 hex, or 17.9 decimal.

Here is an example of a request to read three registers starting at 40201:

Request		Response	
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)
Function	03	Function	03
Starting Address Hi	9D	Byte Count	0C
Starting Address Lo	09	Register Value Hi (40202)	33
Number of Registers Hi	00	Register Value Lo (40201)	33
Number of Registers Lo	06	Register Value Hi (40201)	41
		Register Value Lo (40201)	8F
		Register Value Hi (40204)	33
		Register Value Lo (40204)	33
		Register Value Hi (40203)	41
		Register Value Lo (40203)	8F
		Register Value Hi (40206)	00
		Register Value Lo (40206)	00
		Register Value Hi (40205)	00
		Register Value Lo (40205)	00



Command 03, Read Floating Point Value from Address 1. Result = 1234.56789.



Command 03, Read four Floating Point values starting at Address 1.

Result = 1234.56789, 0.0 -1234.568, 10000.

#### Code 04

This function code is used to read from 1 to 125 contiguous input registers in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the starting register address and the number of registers. In the PDU, registers are addressed starting at zero. Therefore input registers numbered 1-16 are addressed as 0-15.

The register data in the response message are packed as two bytes per register, with the binary contents right justified within each byte. For each register, the first byte contains the high-order bits and the second byte contains the low-order bits.

#### Request

Function Code	1 Byte	0x04
Starting Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Input Registers	2 Bytes	0x0001 to 0x007D

### Response

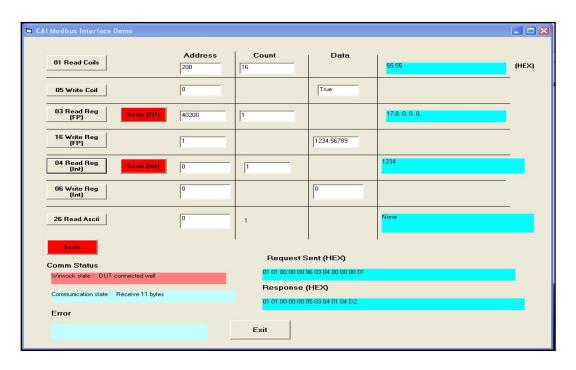
Function Code	1 Byte	0x04
Byte Count	1 Byte	2 x N*
Input Registers	N* x 2 Bytes	

<sup>\*</sup>N = Quantity of Registers

Here is an example of a request to read Input Register 8:

Request		Response	
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)
Function	04	Function	04
Starting Address Hi	00	Byte Count	02
Starting Address Lo	08	Input Register 9 Hi	00
Quantity of Input Registers Hi	00	Input Register 9 Lo	0A
Quantity of Input Registers Lo	01		

The contents of Input Register 8 are shown as the two-byte values of 00 0A hex, or 10 decimal.



Command 04, Read one integer value from Address 0. Result = 1234.

#### Code 05

#### This function code is used to write a single output to either ON or OFF in a remote device.

The requested ON/OFF state is specified by a constant in the request data field. A value of FF 00 hex requests the output to be ON. A value of 00 00 requests it to be OFF. All other values are illegal and will not affect the output.

The Request PDU specifies the address of the bit to be forced. Bits are addressed starting at zero. Therefore the bit numbered 1 is addressed as 0. The requested ON/OFF state is specified by a constant in the Bit Value field. A value of 0xFF00 requests the bit to be ON. A value of 0x0000 requests the bit to be off. All other values are illegal and will not affect the bit.

The normal response is an echo of the request, returned after the bit state has been written.

#### Request

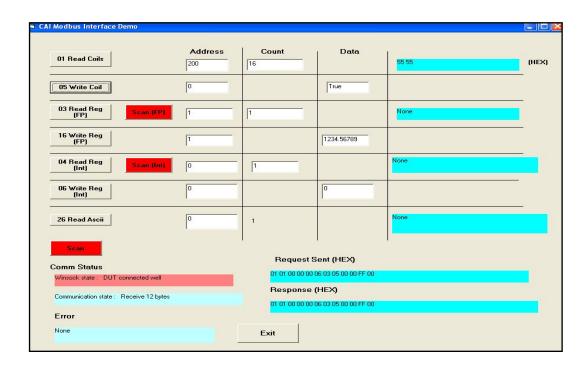
Function Code	1 Byte	0x05
Output Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Output Value	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFF00

#### Response

Function Code	1 Byte	0x05
Output Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Input Registers	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFF00

Here is an example of a request to write bit 173 ON:

Request		Response	
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)
Function	05	Function	05
Output Address Hi	00	Output Address Hi	00
Output Address Lo	AC	Output Address Lo	AC
Output Value Hi	FF	Output Value Hi	FF
Output Value Lo	00	Output Value Lo	00



Command 05, Write a single-bit value (true) to Address 0.

## Code 06

This function code is used to write a single holding register in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the address of the register to be written. Registers are addressed starting at zero. Therefore the register numbered 1 is addressed as 0.

The normal response is an echo of the request, returned after the register contents have been written.

## Request

Function Code	1 Byte	0x06
Output Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Output Value	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF

## Response

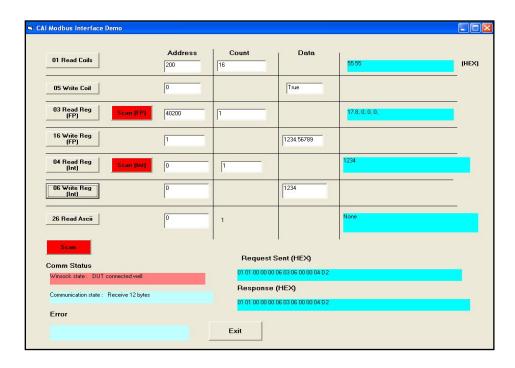
Function Code	1 Byte	0x06
Output Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Input Registers	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFF00

#### **Error**

Error Code	1 Byte	0x86
Exception Code	1 Byte	01 or 02 or 03 or 04

Here is an example of a request to write Register 1 to 00 03 hex:

Request		Response	
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)
Function	06	Function	06
Register Address Hi	00	Register Address Hi	00
Register Address Lo	01	Register Address Lo	01
Register Value Hi	00	Register Value Hi	00
Register Value Lo	03	Register Value Lo	03



Command 06, write one holding register.

## Code 16

### This function code is used to write a single floating point register to a remote device.

The requested written values are specified in the request data field. Data is packed as four bytes per register. The normal response returns the function code, starting address and quantity of registers written. The analyzer ignores the numbers in the register and byte count and expects four data bytes.

## Request

Function Code	1 Byte	0x10
Starting Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Registers	2 Bytes	2
Byte Count	1 Byte	4
Registers Value	4 Bytes	value

### Response

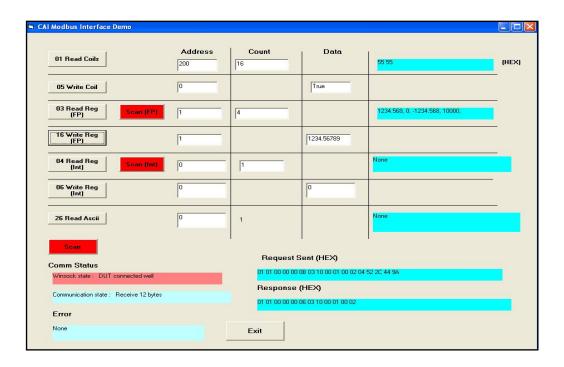
Function Code	1 Byte	0x10
Starting Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Registers	2 Bytes	2

## **Error**

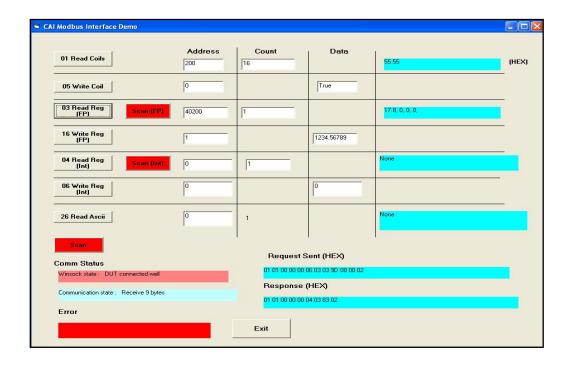
Error Code	1 Byte	0x90
Exception Code	1 Byte	01 or 02 or 03 or 04

Here is an example of a request to write two registers starting at 2 to 00 0A and 01 02 hex:

Request		Response	
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)
Function	10	Function	10
Starting Address Hi	00	Starting Address Hi	00
Starting Address Lo	01	Starting Address Lo	01
Quantity of Registers Hi	00	Quantity of Registers Hi	00
Quantity of Registers Lo	02	Quantity of Registers Lo	02
Byte Count	04		
Registers Value Hi	00		
Registers Value Lo	0A		
Registers Value Hi	01		
Registers Value Lo	02		



Command 16, Write one floating point register.



Command 16, Write one floating point register at Address 40200 showing error response.

Not a valid address.

## Code 26

## This is a non-standard code used to read an ASCII string.

## Request

Function Code	1 Byte	0x1A
Starting Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Registers	2 Bytes	1

### Response

Function Code	1 Byte	0x1A
Length of String	1 Byte	0x00 to 0x7D
String	N Bytes	Data



Command 26, Read ASCII string from Address 0.

# **Modbus Map**

## 01H Single-Read Coil

Modbus Commands Use TCP/IP Port 502. (Do not change TCP/IP port from 7700.)

## **Coil Numbers and Descriptions**

Coil Number	Read Data
1	No Flame
2	Sample Pressure
3	Air Temperature
4	Fuel Temperature
5	Air Inject Pressure (if fitted)
6	Fuel Inject Pressure (if fitted)
7	Filter Temperature
8	Burner Temperature
9	Oven Temperature
10	Cutter Temperature
11	Pump Temperature
12	Sample EPC Voltage
13	Air EPC Voltage
14	Fuel EPC Voltage
15	Air Inject EPC Voltage (if fitted)
16	Fuel Inject EPC Voltage (if fitted)
17	Range OverFlow
18	ADC OverFlow
19	ADC UnderFlow
20	Range 1 Calibration Error
21	Range 2 Calibration Error
22	Range 3 Calibration Error
23	Range 4 Calibration Error
24	Low Concentration

Coil Number	Read Data
25	High Concentration
26	0 - Standby, 1 - Measure
32	General Alarm
33	Eng units
37	For additional alarms and status
101	0 - Manual, 1 - Remote
102	0 - Standby, 1 - Measure
103	1 - Zero,
104	1 - Span,
105	1 - AutoCal
106	1 - Purge
107	1 - Pause
115	0 - via Pump, 1 - via Valves
118	0 - Auto Off, 1 - Auto On
119	0 - Auto Off, 1 - Auto On
145	THC Mode
146	CH <sub>4</sub> Mode
148	Dual Switching

## 05H Write Single Coil

Modbus Commands Use TCP/IP Port 502. (Do not change TCP/IP port from 7700.)

## **Coil Numbers and Descriptions**

Coil Number	Write Data
101	0 - Manual, 1 - Remote
102	0 - Standby, 1 - Measure
103	1 - Zero,
104	1 - Span,
105	1 - AutoCal
106	1 - Purge
107	1 - Pause
108	1 - Ignite
115	0 via Pump, 1 via Valves
118	0 - Auto Off, 1 - Auto On
121	1-Sets Current range Offset to 0.0
122	1-Sets Current range Gain to 1.0
127	1-Sets Offset of Range if Zero Gas
128	1-Sets Gain of Range if Span Gas
133	1-Sets to Range 1
134	1-Sets to Range 2
135	1-Sets to Range 3
136	1-Sets to Range 4
145	THC Mode
146	CH <sub>4</sub> Mode
148	Sets Dual Switching

## **03H Read Floating Point**

Modbus Commands Use TCP/IP Port 502. (Do not change TCP/IP port from 7700.)

## **Register Numbers and Descriptions**

Register Number	Contents IEEE
40001	UNDILUTED Real Time Concentration = Diluted Conc* Dil. Ratio / 10000
40003	DILUTED Real Time Concentration
40005	Concentration before Linearization & Zero / Span Corrections
40007	Raw Detector Volts
40009	CH <sub>4</sub> Concentration - Switching Mode
40011	NMHC Concentration - Switching Mode
40013	THC Concentration
40025	Current Range Full Scale Concentration
40031	Sample Pressure
40033	Air Pressure
40035	Fuel Pressure
40037	Air Inject Pressure
40039	Fuel Inject Pressure
40041	Filter Temp
40043	Burner Temp
40045	Oven Temp
40047	Cutter Temp
40049	Pump Temp
40051	Sample EPC Coil V
40053	Air EPC Coil V
40055	Fuel EPC Coil V
40057	Air Inject EPC Coil V
40059	Fuel Inject EPC Coil V
40061	Range 1 Offset

Register Number	Contents IEEE
40063	Range 1 Gain
40065	Range 2 Offset
40067	Range 2 Gain
40069	Range 3 Offset
40071	Range 3 Gain
40073	Range 4 Offset
40075	Range 4 Gain
40109	Range 1 Full Scale
40111	Range 2 Full Scale
40113	Range 3 Full Scale
40115	Range 4 Full Scale
40133	Range 1 Auto Up
40135	Range 2 Auto Down
40137	Range 2 Auto Up
40139	Range 3 Auto Down
40141	Range 3 Auto Up
40143	Range 4 Auto Down
40201	Range 1 Span gas concentration
40203	Range 2 Span gas concentration
40205	Range 3 Span gas concentration
40207	Range 4 Span gas concentration
40225	Dilution Ratio
40227	Sample Pressure Alarm Minimum
40229	Sample Pressure Alarm Maximum
40231	Air Pressure Alarm Minimum
40233	Air Pressure Alarm Maximum
40235	Fuel Temperature Alarm Minimum
40237	Fuel Temperature Alarm Maximum

Register Number	Contents IEEE
40239	Air inject Pressure Minimum (if fitted)
40241	Air inject Pressure Maximum (if fitted)
40243	Fuel Inject Pressure Minimum (if fitted)
40245	Fuel Inject Pressure Maximum (if fitted)
40247	Filter Temperature Minimum
40249	Filter Temperature Maximum
40251	Burner Temperature Minimum
40253	Burner Temperature Maximum
40255	Oven Temperature Minimum
40257	Oven Temperature Maximum
40259	Cutter Temperature Minimum
40261	Cutter Temperature Maximum
40263	Pump Temperature Minimum
40265	Pump Temperature Maximum
40267	Sample EPV Voltage Minimum
40269	Sample EPV Voltage Maximum
40271	Air EPC Voltage Minimum
40273	Air EPC Voltage Maximum
40275	Fuel EPC Voltage Minimum
40277	Fuel EPC Voltage Maximum
40279	Air Inject EPC Voltage Minimum (if fitted)
40281	Air Inject EPC Voltage Maximum (if fitted)
40283	Fuel Inject EPC Voltage Minimum (if fitted)
40285	Fuel Inject EPC Voltage Maximum (if fitted)
40287	Sample Concentration Minimum
40289	Sample Concentration Maximum

## **16H Write Floating Point**

Modbus Commands Use TCP/IP Port 502. (Do not change TCP/IP port from 7700.)

## **Register Numbers and Descriptions**

Register Number	Contents IEEE
40201	Range 1 Span Gas Concentration
40203	Range 2 Span Gas Concentration
40205	Range 3 Span Gas Concentration
40207	Range 4 Span Gas Concentration
40225	Dilution Ratio
40227	Sample Pressure Alarm Minimum
40229	Sample Pressure Alarm Maximum
40231	Air Pressure Alarm Minimum
40233	Air Pressure Alarm Maximum
40235	Fuel Pressure Alarm Minimum
40237	Fuel Pressure Alarm Maximum
40239	Air Inject Pressure Minimum (if fitted)
40241	Air Inject Pressure Maximum (if fitted)
40243	Fuel Inject Pressure Minimum (if fitted)
40245	Fuel Inject Pressure Maximum (if fitted)
40247	Fuel Temperature Minimum
40249	Fuel Temperature Maximum
40251	Burner Temperature Minimum
40253	Burner Temperature Maximum
40255	Oven Temperature Minimum
40257	Oven Temperature Maximum
40259	Cutter Temperature Minimum
40261	Cutter Temperature Maximum
40263	Pump Temperature Minimum
40265	Pump Temperature Maximum

Register Number	Contents IEEE
40267	Sample EPC Voltage Minimum
40269	Sample EPC Voltage Maximum
40271	Air EPC Voltage Minimum
40273	Air EPC Voltage Maximum
40275	Fuel EPC Voltage Minimum
40277	Fuel EPC Voltage Maximum
40279	Air Inject EPC Voltage Minimum (if fitted)
40281	Air Inject EPC Voltage Maximum (if fitted)
40283	Fuel Inject EPC Voltage Minimum (if fitted)
40285	Fuel Inject EPC Voltage Maximum (if fitted)
40287	Sample Concentration Minimum
40289	Sample Concentration Maximum

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Subject to the exceptions and upon the conditions stated below, California Analytical Instruments (CAI) warrants that the products sold under this sales order shall be free from defects in workmanship and materials for one year after delivery of the product to the original Buyer by CAI and if any such product should prove to be defective within such one year period, CAI agrees, at its option, either (i) to correct by repair or, at CAI's election, by replacement with equivalent product any such defective product, provided that investigation and factory inspection discloses that such defect developed under normal and proper uses, or (ii) to refund the purchase price. The exceptions and conditions mentioned above are as follows:

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- b) CAI makes no warranty with respect to components or accessories not manufactured by it; in the event of defect in any such component or accessory CAI will give reasonable assistance to Buyer in obtaining from the respective manufacturer whatever adjustment is authorized by the manufacturer's warranty;
- c) any product claimed to be defective must be returned to the factory transportation charges prepaid and CAI will return the repaired or replaced product freight collect;
- d) if the product claimed to be defective requires on-site repair, such warranty labor will be provided at no charge; however, transportation and living expenses will be charged to Buyer;
- e) if the product is a consumable or the like, it is warranted only to conform to the quantity and content and for the period (but not in excess of one year) stated on the label at the time of delivery or 90 days;

f) CAI may from time to time provide a special printed warranty with respect to a certain product, and where applicable, such warranty shall be deemed incorporated herein by reference;

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