700 LX Series
MHFID Analyzer

Operators Manual

Table of Contents

REMOTE WEB INTERFACE CAPABILITY

The 700LX Series provides the end-user with the ability to remotely interface with the analyzer via a web browser. No custom software is necessary to be installed to connect to the 700LX Series Analyzer from your PC or mobile device. (It is suggested that you use the Google Chrome web browser.)

Visit https://www.gasanalyzers.com/gas_analyzers/flame-ionization-detection-fid-analyzers for the Web Interface instruction manual.

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the CAI 700LX M HFID Analyzer. Before using the 700LX M 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 700LX M 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 700LX M 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 191ºC. 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_4/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 or Current, AK RS232 and TCP/IP, Modbus 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 700LX M HFID is available with an optional internal heated sample pump, and internal zero and span solenoids. It includes a LED backlit 3 x 5 inch LCD and a 20-key data/operation input keypad.

Operating Principle

The CAI 700LX M 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 Factory Settings Screen.

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 < 3.0 seconds

Resolution Detection Limit: 10 ppb carbon

Accuracy: Better than 1% Full Scale

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_2 Effect: Less than 2% with 10% O2 in sample (H_2/He fuel)

CH_4 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_2/60% 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) Dew point < -10°C

Air Inlet Pressure: 25 psig

Fuel and Air Control: Electronic proportional pressure controller

Readout: As ppm CH_4 or C_3H_8

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

Alarms and Statuses: 15 operator-defined digital contact closures.

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: ¼-inch tube

Power Requirements: 115 VAC/60 Hz or 230 VAC/50 Hz ± 10%, 750 Watts max.

Dimensions: 5¼" 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 700LX M 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.

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.

 Gas connections both interior and exterior at rear panel.

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.

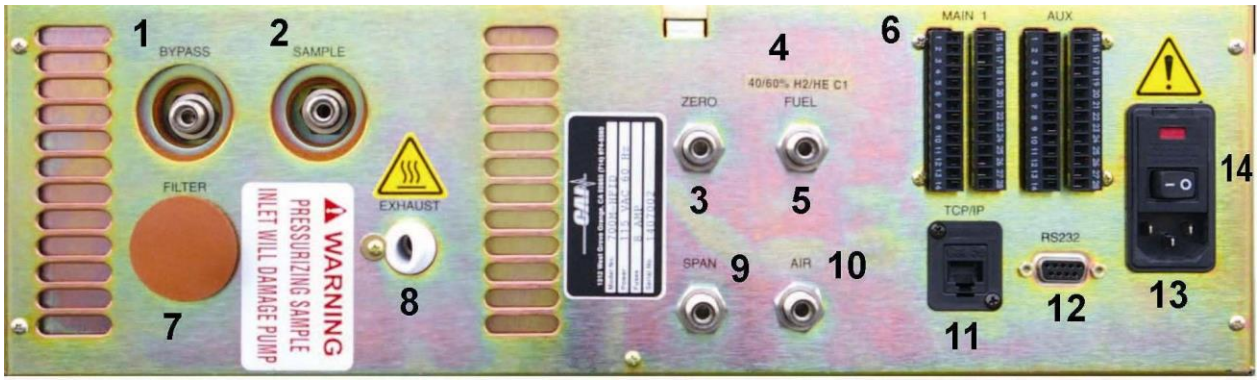
Contact Information

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. Leave open to atm.
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:*

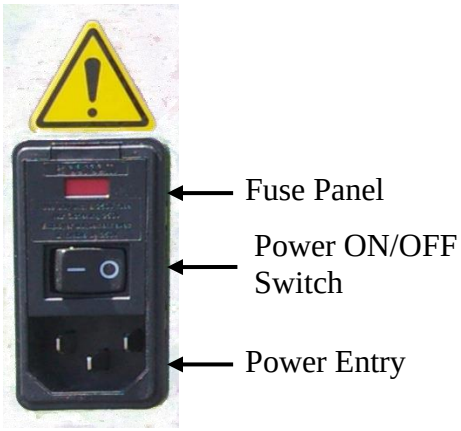
1. Select a site free from direct sunlight, radiation from a high-temperature surface, or abrupt temperature variations.
2. This analyzer is *not* suitable for installation outdoors.
3. Select a site where the air is clean. Avoid exposing the instrument to corrosive or combustible gases.
4. Do not subject 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 700LX M 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 Analog and Digital Interface 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_2/60% He or 100% H_2 in pressurized cylinder (as specified).
3. Standard span gas near full-scale concentration (typically 80-95% of the analyzer's measuring range) with a balance gas the analyzer will be zeroed with 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 700LX M 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 700LX M HFID temperature is factory set at 191ºC unless specified otherwise by the customer. When measuring high-temperature gas streams, do not exceed the instrument’s maximum temperature rating of 410ºF (210ºC).

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 700LX M 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 Using the Keypad section and review the complete Operator's Manual for detailed instructions on proper setup and operation of the 700LX M 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.

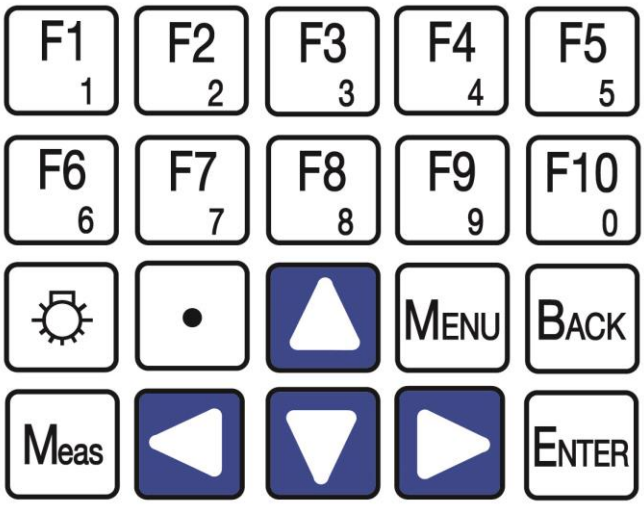
Proper Storage

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). 

 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.

The Enter key:

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.

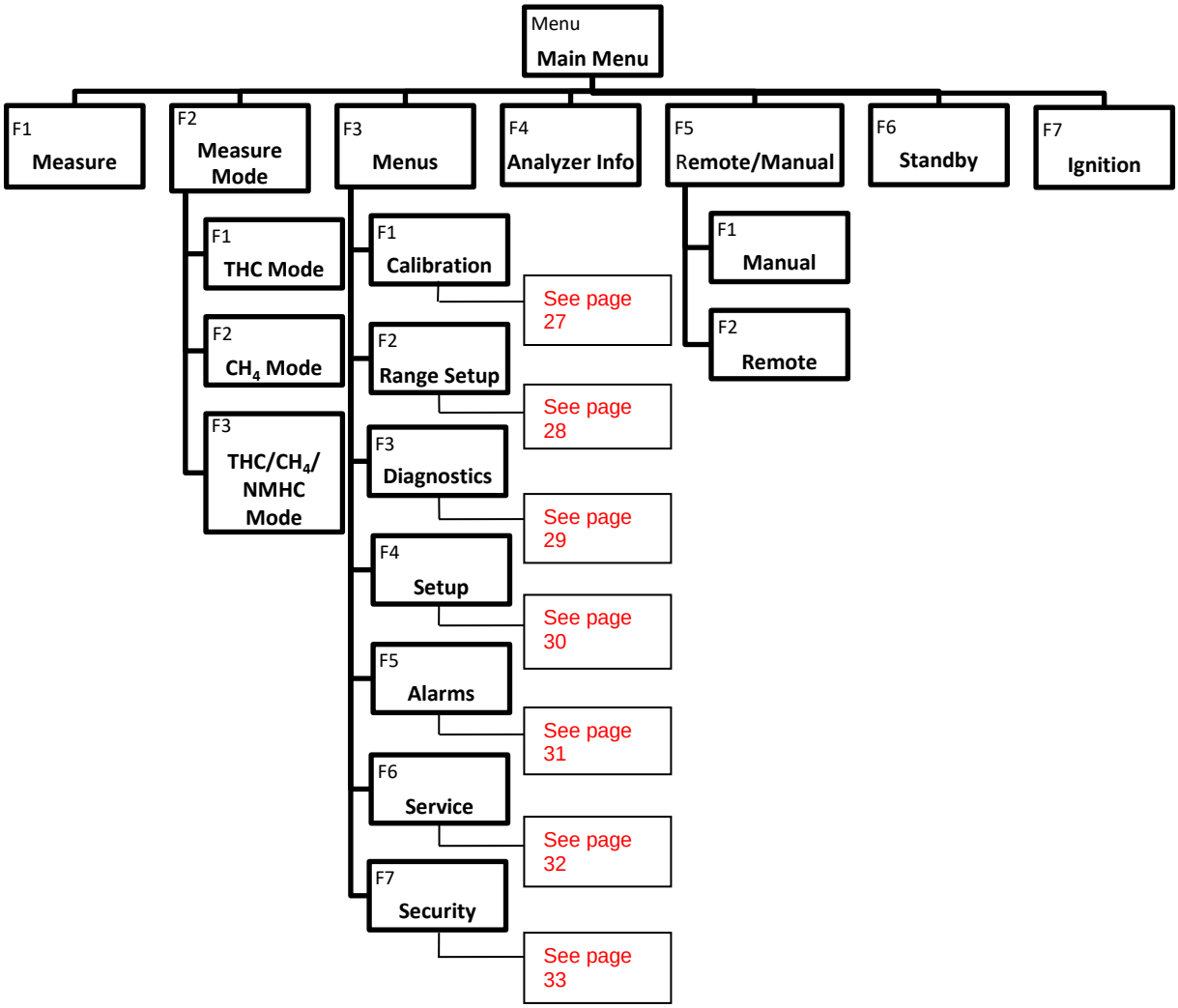

In Function mode, the **arrow keys** move the highlight. Press the Enter key to accept the highlighted function. In Numeric mode these keys control the cursor. Arrow key functions will vary as is shown on some screens.

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

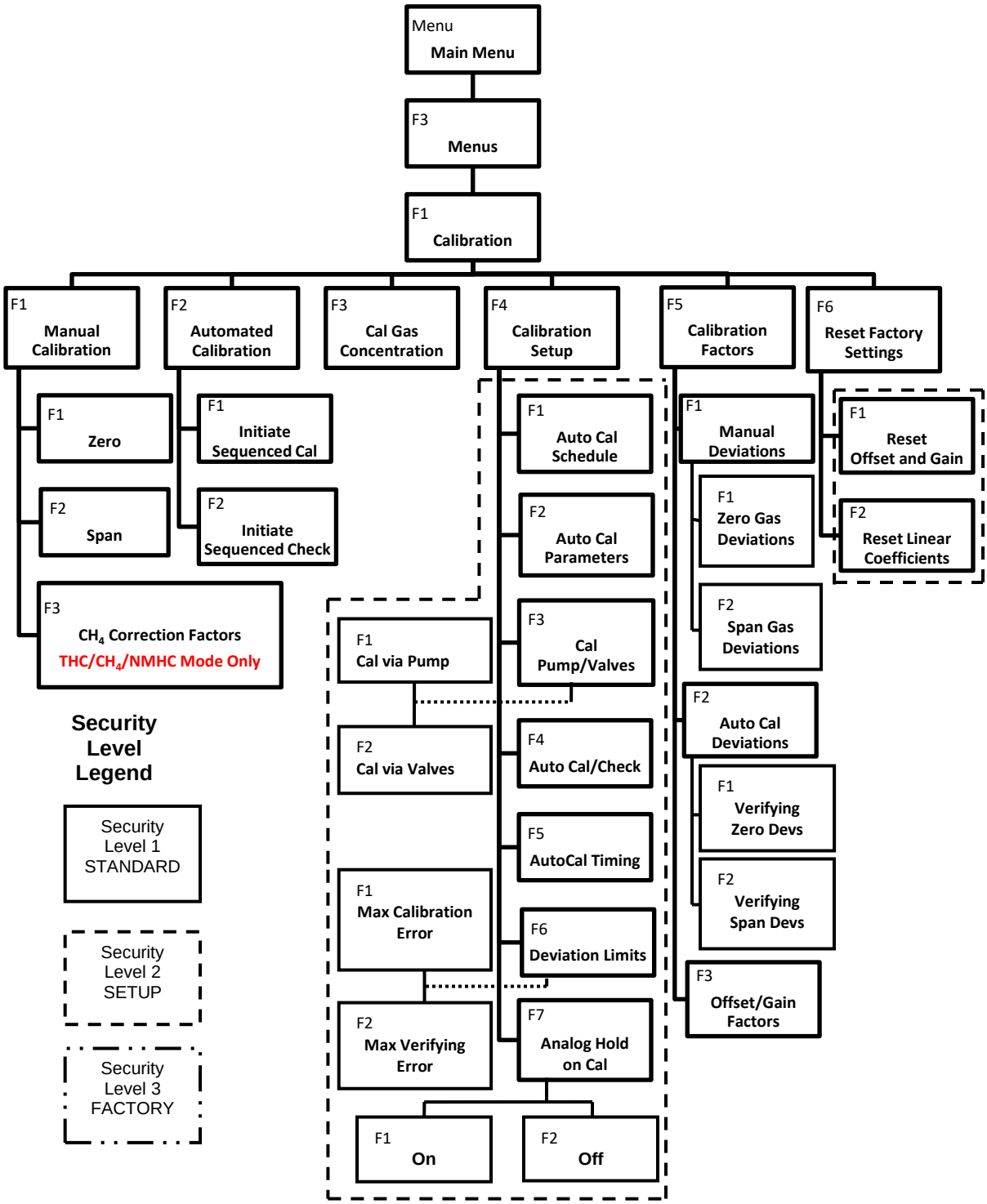
The up and down arrow keys  change the value within a field that has the cursor underneath it. The arrow keys are also used to scroll the input possibilities and edit the numbers.

Menu Flow Chart

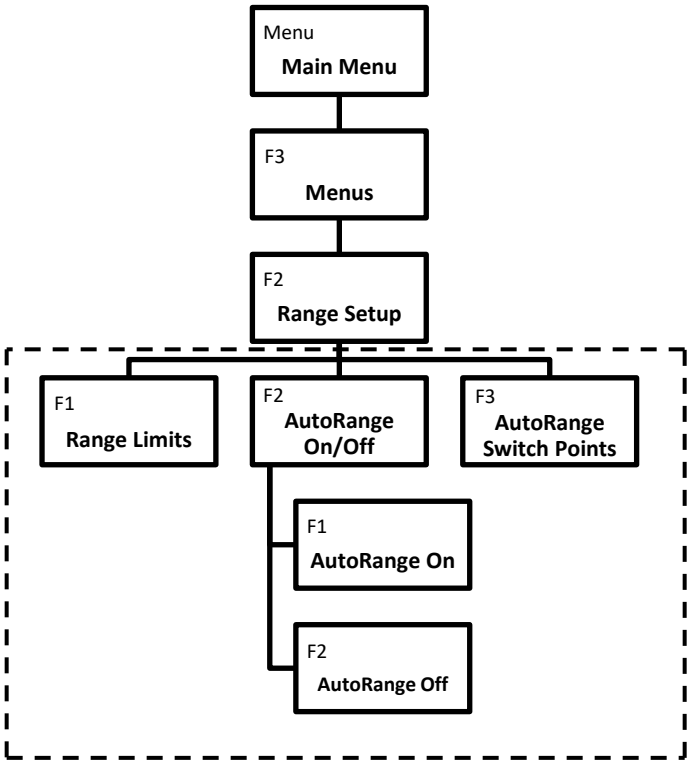
The menu flow chart is a handy reference that will help you familiarize yourself with the operation of the CAI System 700LX M HFID Analyzer. Start by pressing MENU to access the Main Menu to quickly find any screen.



Calibration

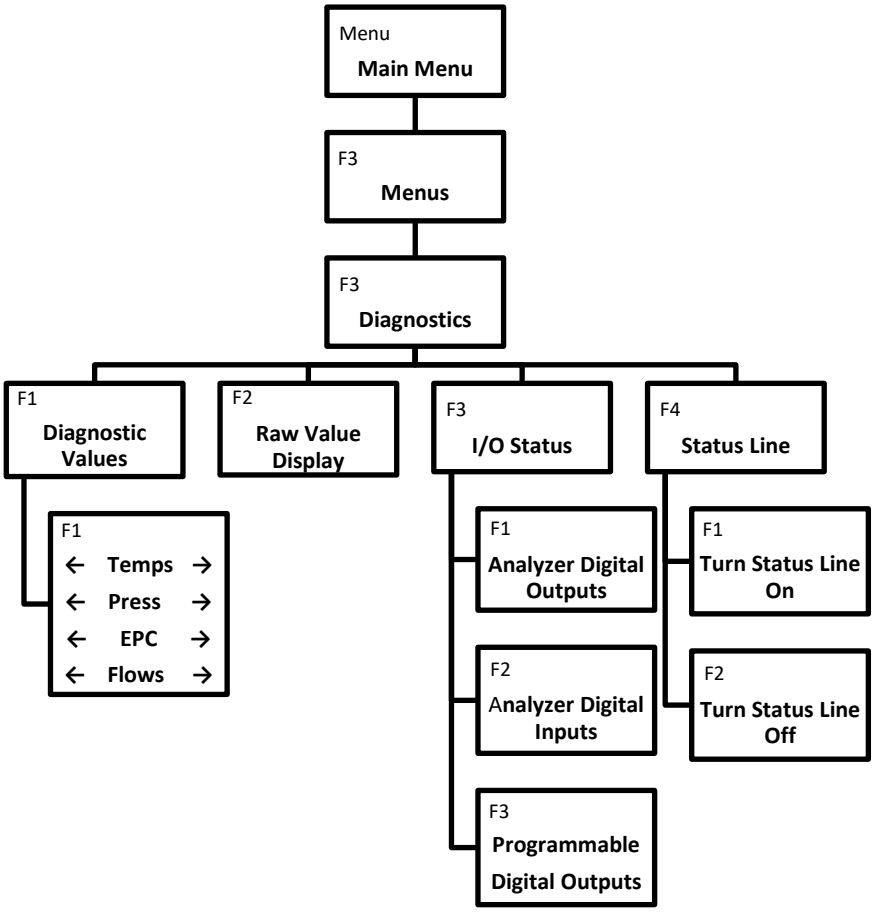


Range Setup

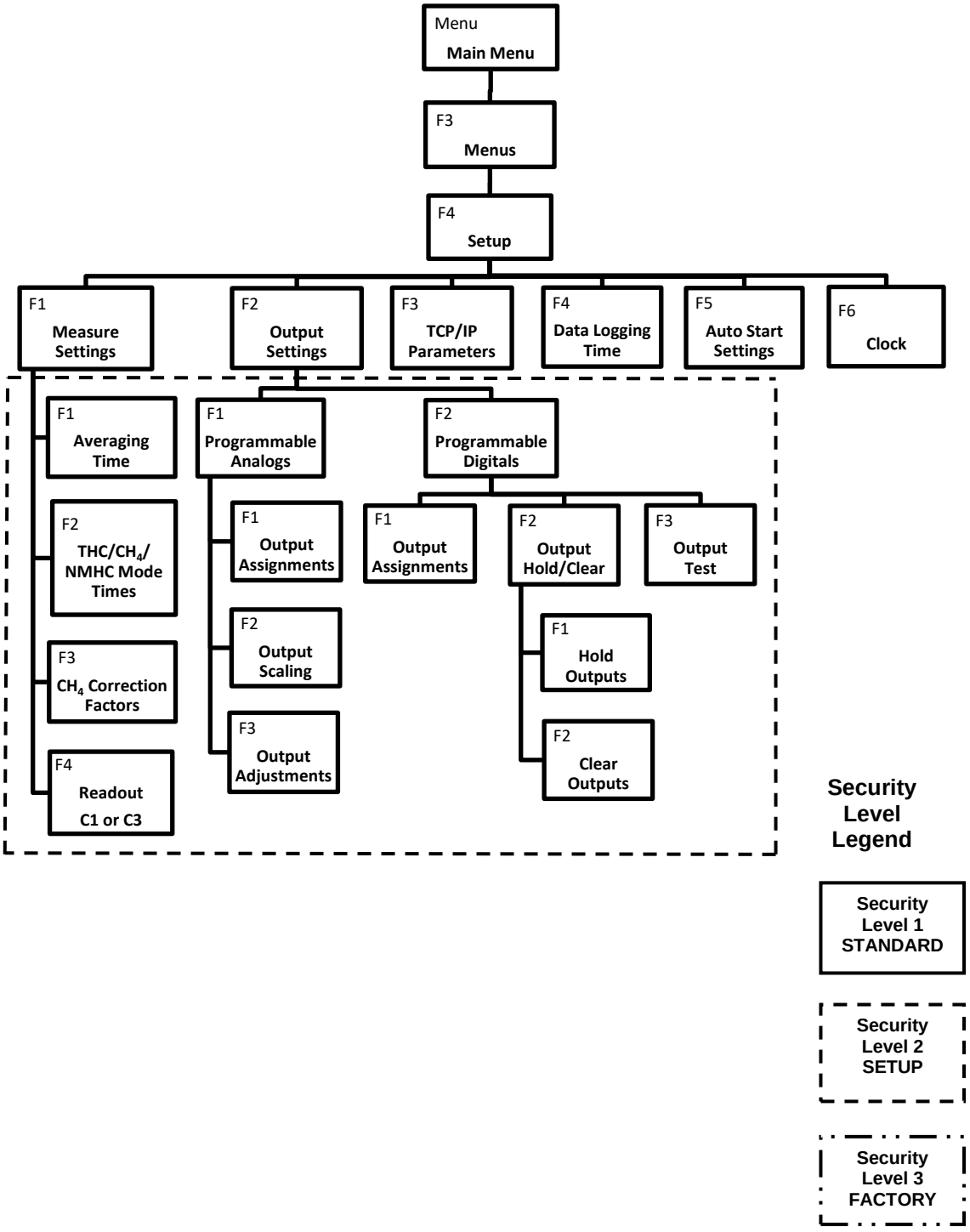


Security Level Legend

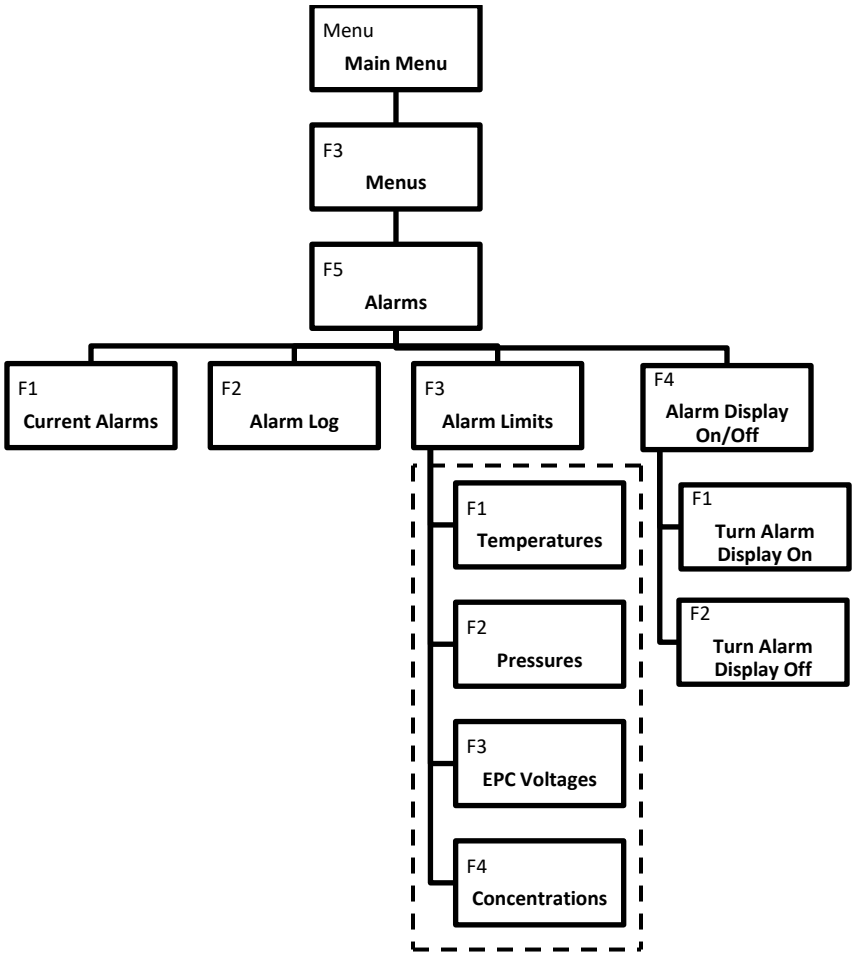
Diagnostics



Setup


Menu
Main Menu
F3
Menus
F4
Setup
F1
Measure Settings
F2
Output Settings
F3
TCP/IP Parameters
F4
Data Logging Time
F5
Auto Start Settings
F6
Clock
F1
Averaging Time
F2
THC/CH4/ NMHC Mode Times
F3
CH4 Correction Factors
F4
Readout C1 or C3
F1
Programmable Analogs
F1
Output Assignments
F2
Output Scaling
F3
Output Adjustments
F2
Programmable Digitals
F1
Output Assignments
F2
Output Hold/Clear
F1
Hold Outputs
F2
Clear Outputs
F3
Output Test
Security Level Legend
Security Level 1 STANDARD
Security Level 2 SETUP
Security Level 3 FACTORY

Alarms



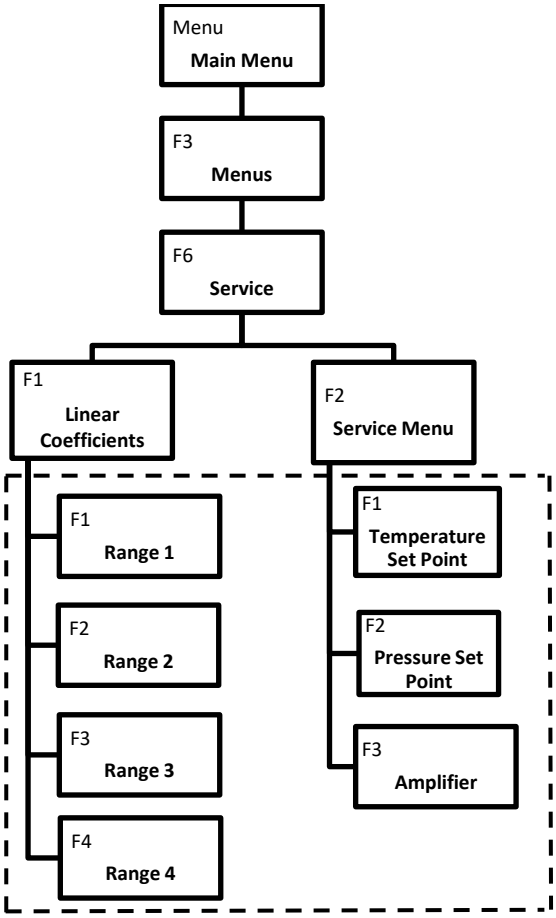
Security Level Legend

Security Level 1 STANDARD

Security Level 2 SETUP

Security Level 3 FACTORY

Service



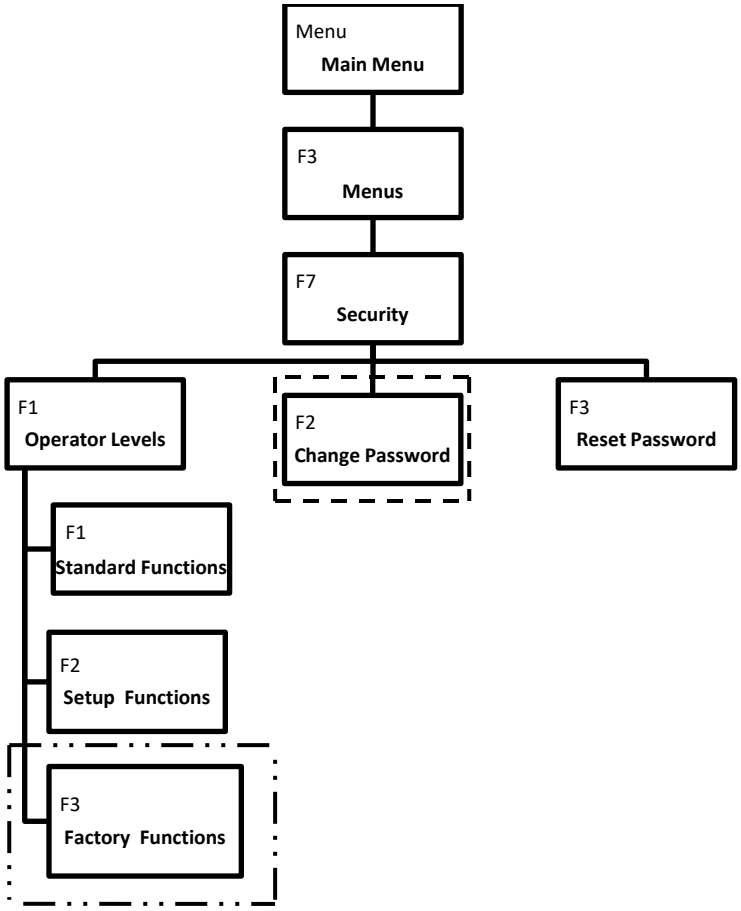
Security Level Legend

Security Level 1 STANDARD

Security Level 2 SETUP

Security Level 3 FACTORY

Security



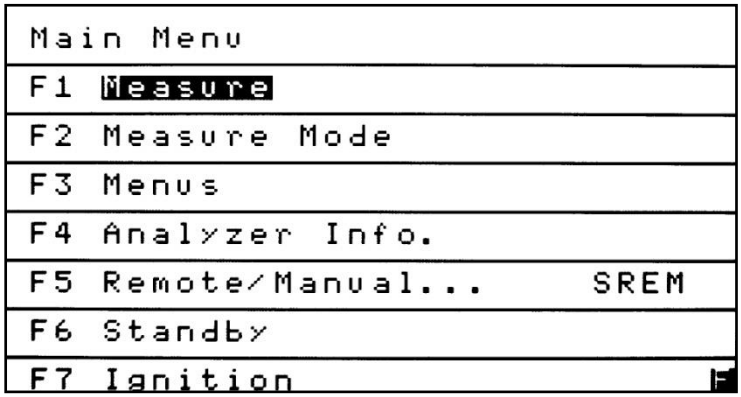
Security Level Legend

Security Level 1 STANDARD

Security Level 2 SETUP

Security Level 3 FACTORY

Main Menu



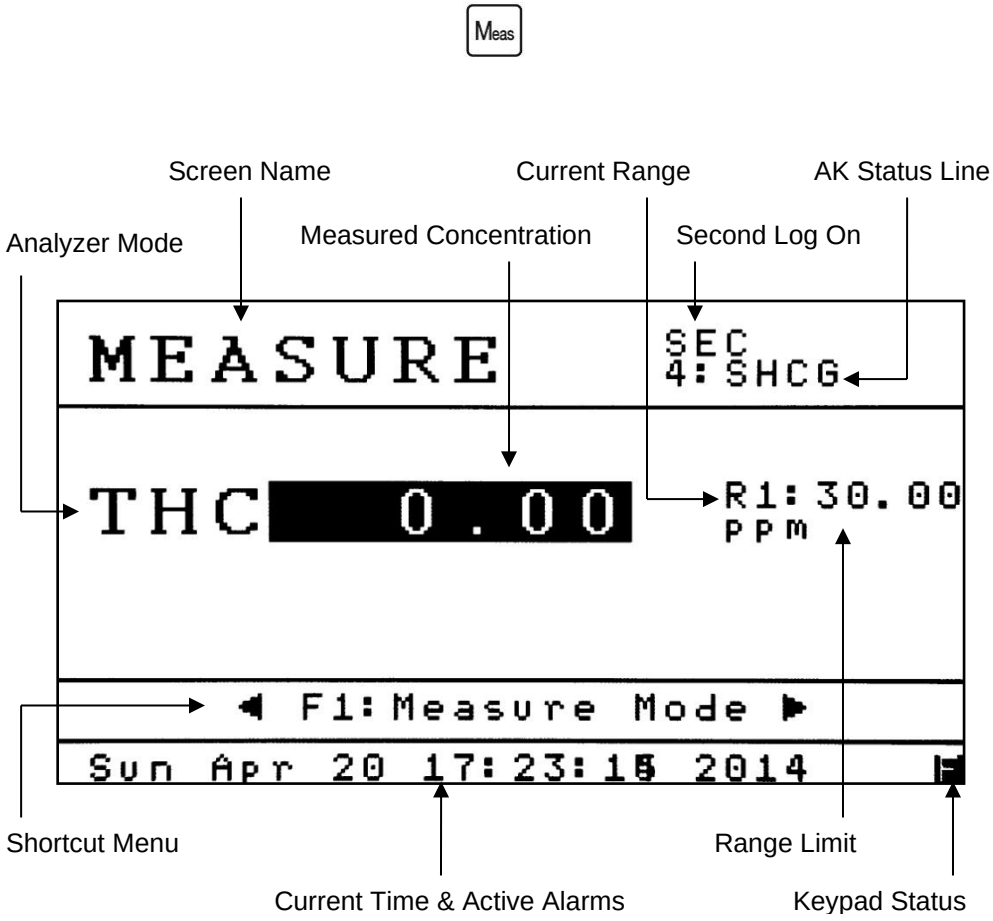
The Main Menu is your gateway to operational, setup and maintenance functions on the 700LX M HFID analyzer via the corresponding function keys. All software functions of the 700LX M HFID analyzer can be reached via the menu above from the Main Menu screen.

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



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 Meas key. To access the Measure Screen from the Main Menu, press F1 1.

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_4 or THC/CH_4/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.

Measure Mode

Allows the operator to change the analyzer's mode to THC, CH_4 or THC/CH_4/NMHC.

Raw Values

An advanced diagnostic tool used for troubleshooting.

F3 3 **Diags**

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

F4 4 **Auto Range**

Allows operators to turn Auto Range On or Off.

F5 5 **Manual Cal**

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

F6 6 **Menus**

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

F7 7 **Standby**

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

F8 8 **Range Limits**

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

F9 9 **Span Conc**

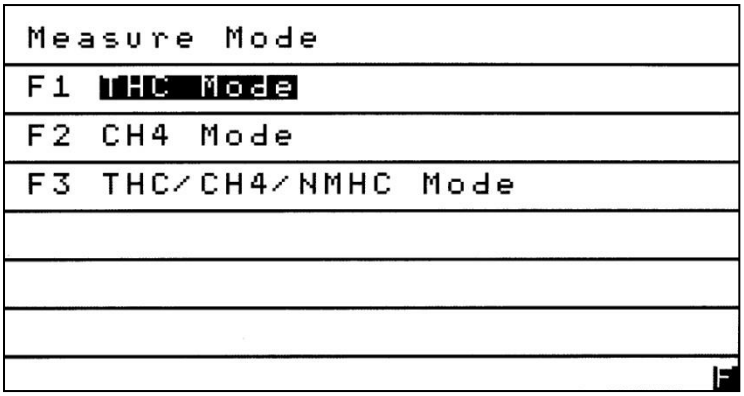
Operators can change Span gas concentrations for multiple ranges.

F10 0 **CH_4 Factors**

Allows operators to set or adjust the CH_4 Correction Factors.

Measure Mode

MENU → F2 or MEAS → F1



The Measure Mode menu is used to select one of three measurement modes: THC, CH_4 or THC/CH_4/NMHC**.** The Measure Mode menu is accessed by pressing the F2 key on the Main Menu. This menu will affect how the analyzer operates and what is displayed in the Measure screen.

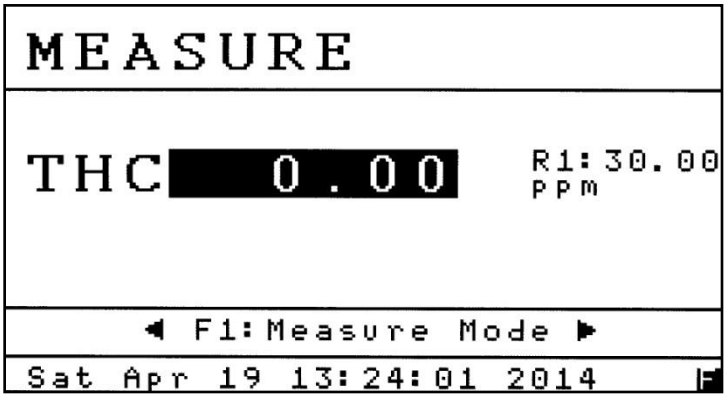
Press F1 to set the analyzer in THC only mode. (Total Hydrocarbons)

Press F2 to set the analyzer in CH_4 only mode. (Methane)

Press F3 to set the analyzer in THC/CH_4/NMHC mode.

THC Mode

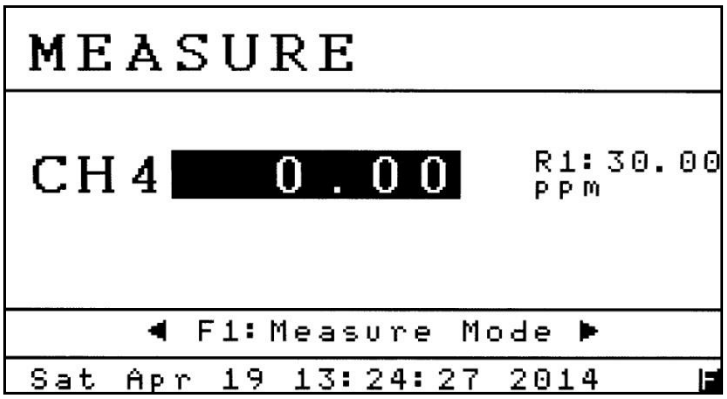
MENU → F2 (2) → F1 (1)



To move to the THC mode, press F1 (1) 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_4 Mode

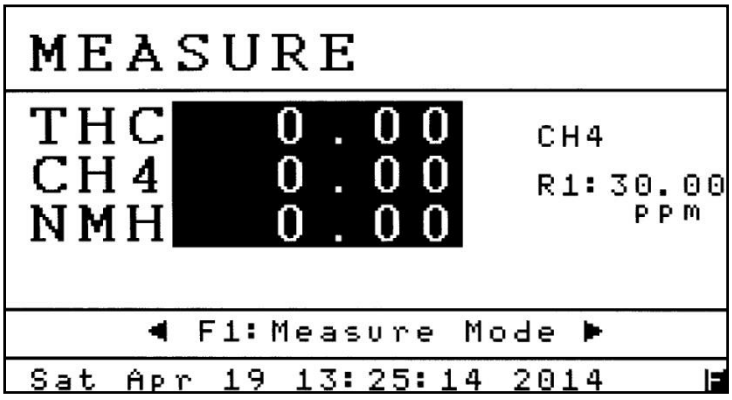
MENU → F2 (2) → F2 (2)



To change to the CH_4 mode, press F2 (2) while in the Measure Mode menu. In CH_4 mode, the sample gas passes through the non-methane cutter and the analyzer measures Methane.

THC/CH_4/NMHC Mode

MENU → F2 (2) → F3 (3)



The THC/CH_4/NMHC mode activates the "sample and hold" feature which allows the analyzer to automatically cycle between THC and CH_4 measurement. To change to the THC/CH_4/NMHC mode, press F3 (3) from the Measure Mode menu. The current measuring mode (cycle) is indicated above the analyzer range. **Example above: CH_4.**

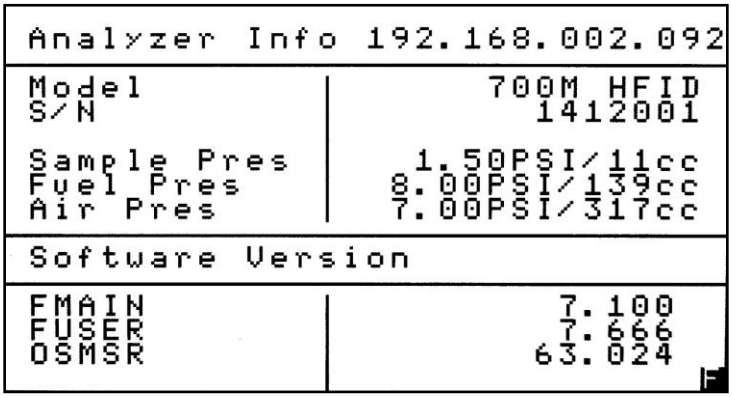
The cycle times of the sample read are set on the THC/CH_4/NMHC Mode Times screen. All THC and CH_4 readings are displayed as averaged values.

The cycle begins with the CH_4 reading. When the CH_4 (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_4 and THC values on the screen and the analog outputs. At that point, the difference between the averaged value of THC and CH_4 is calculated as the NMHC (Non-Methane Hydrocarbon) concentration. The cycle continues to repeat.

For advanced calibration and operation in THC/CH_4/NMHC mode, see CH_4 Correction Factors

Analyzer Info

MENU → F4 4

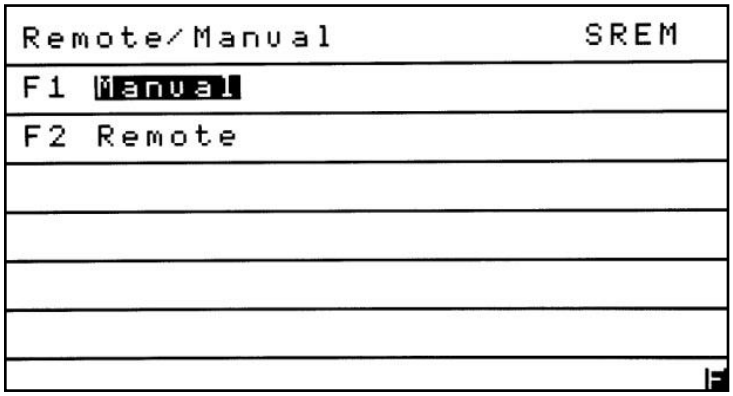


The Analyzer Info screen contains the basic identity of your 700LX M HFID Analyzer. The Analyzer Info screen is accessed by pressing the F4 4 key on the Main Menu.

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

MENU → F5 5



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 5 key on the Main Menu. The current setting (Remote Mode) is displayed in the upper right-hand corner of the screen. **Example: SREM.**

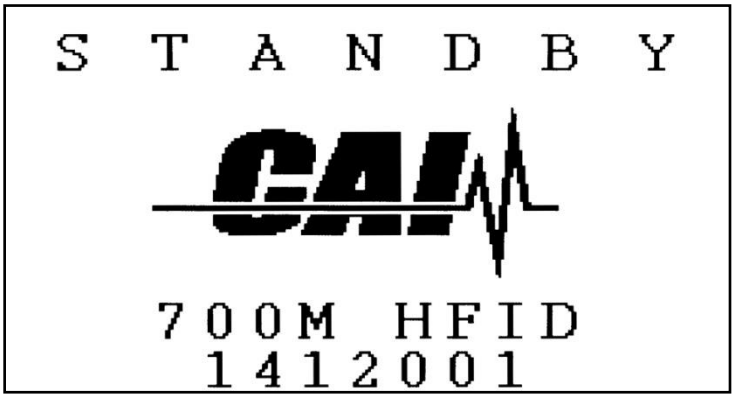
The analyzer can be controlled remotely via:

- 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

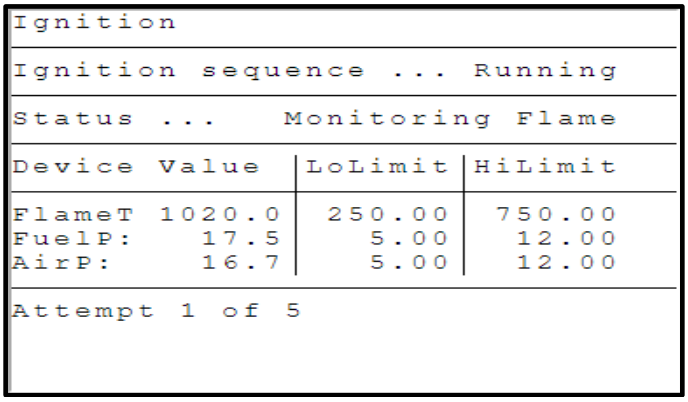
MENU → F6 6 or MEAS → F7 7



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 F6 6 key from the Main Menu.

Ignition

MENU → F7 7



Before Ignition is attempted the oven temperature should be a minimum of 120° C. To start the ignition sequence, press F7 7 from the Main Menu.

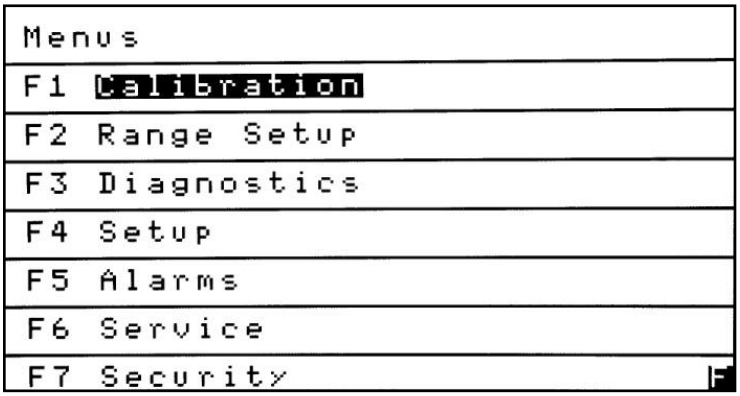
At the start of the ignition sequence the fuel valve will open five seconds before the air valve to prime the burner. The analyzer will try to ignite up to five times (280 seconds). Once the flame temperature reaches above 250° C, the analyzer is lit and will return to the Main Menu.

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

MENU → F3 3 or Meas → F6 6



The Menus screen provides access to most instrument features, including Calibration, Setup and Diagnostics. From the Main Menu press F3 3 to bring up the Menus screen.

Press F1 1 to access the Calibration menus.

Press F2 2 to access the Range Setup menu.

Press F3 3 to access the Diagnostics menus.

Press F4 4 to access the Setup menus.

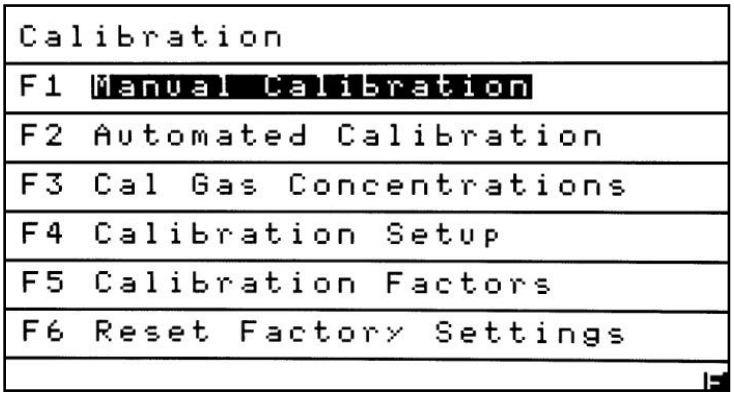
Press F5 5 to access the Alarms menu.

Press F6 6 to access the Service menu.

Press F7 7 to access the Security menu.

Calibration

MENU → F3 3 → F1 1



The 700LX M 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 F1 1 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.

From the Calibration menu press F4 4 to access the Calibration Setup, or you can use this menu path to access the Calibration Setup menu: MENU → F3 3 → F1 1 → F4 4 . If you are not making changes to the factory settings, proceed to Manual Calibration.

Manual Calibration

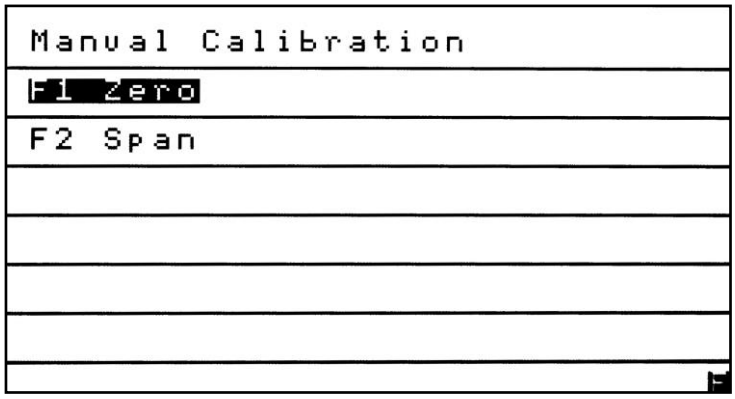
Whether you are calibrating a single range or multiple ranges, each range requires its own complete zero and span calibration. If you are calibrating multiple ranges during one session, the zero calibrations can all be performed before any of the span calibrations, as long as they are within the same 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_4 mode and a second menu for THC/CH_4/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_4 mode, the analyzer has basic zero and span calibration capability in either THC or CH_4 mode. In THC/CH_4/NMHC mode the analyzer has basic zero and span capability in THC mode and also includes the added CH_4 Correction Factor feature. See CH_4 Correction Factors for details.

Manual Calibration
THC or CH_4 Mode

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F1 (1) or Meas → F5 (5)



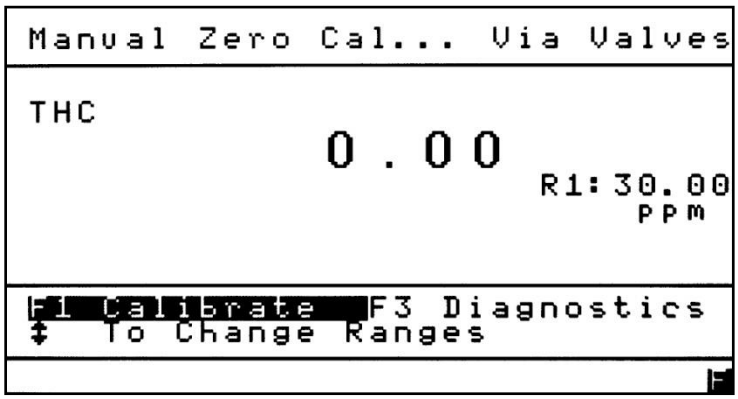
When a manual calibration is performed in Single Mode operation (THC or CH_4 mode) the analyzer will remain in that mode during calibration. In Single Mode operation the analyzer can only be calibrated for one mode. The Manual Calibration menu is accessed by pressing F1 (1) from the Calibration menu.

Press F1 (1) to access the Manual Zero Calibration screen.

Press F2 (2) to access the Manual Span Calibration screen.

Zero

MENU → F3 3 → F1 1 → F1 1 → F1 1



Zero calibration should be performed before a span calibration. From the Manual Calibration menu press F1 1 to access the Manual Zero Calibration screen.

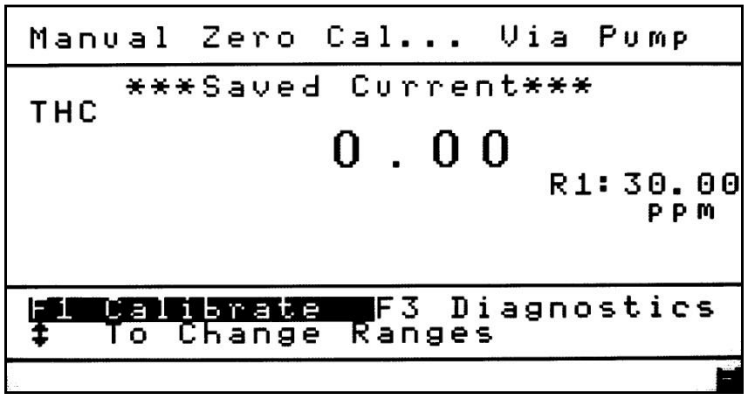
Make sure the analyzer is in the range you wish to calibrate. Use the Up/Down arrows to go to the desired range. The screen illustration above shows the range (R1) next to the maximum range limit (30.00 ppm).

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 Calibration Setup for details.

Introduce zero gas into the rear of the analyzer. Press F3 3 to go to the Diagnostic Values 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 BACK button to return to the Manual Zero Calibration screen.

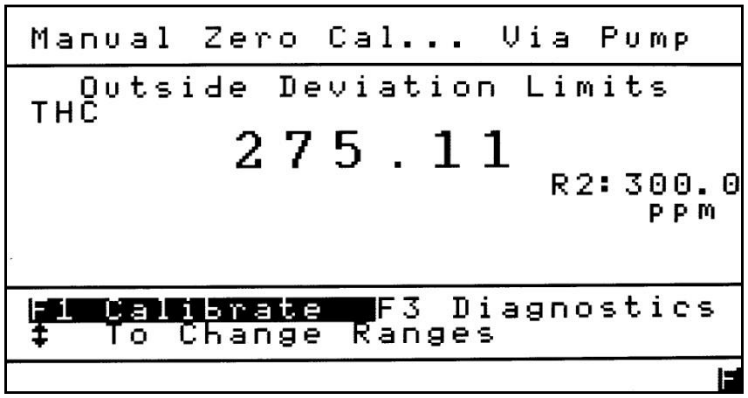
When the concentration value has stabilized, press F1 1 to set the zero calibration. The zero portion of the calibration should now be complete.

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:

   MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F5 (5) → F1 (1) → F1 (1)

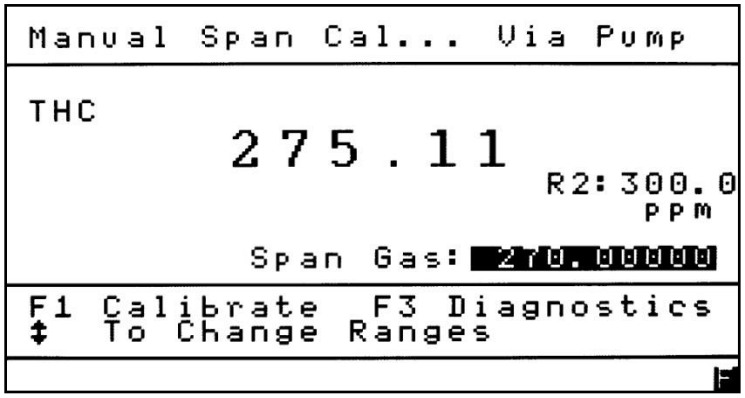
4. Check Maximum Calibration Error under Calibration Setup:

   MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F4 (4) → F6 (6) → F1 (1)

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

Span

MENU → F3 3 → F1 1 → F1 1 → F2 2



A span calibration should be performed after a successful zero calibration. From the Manual Calibration menu press F2 2 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 ENTER and change the concentration to match it. Press ENTER 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 F3 3 to go to the Diagnostic Values 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 BACK button to return to the Manual Span Calibration screen.

When the concentration number has stabilized, press F1 (1) 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:

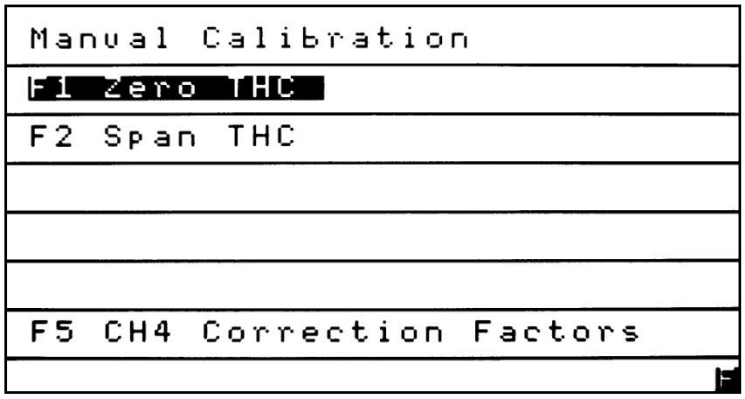
1. Make sure the correct gas was introduced into the analyzer.
2. Verify the Diagnostic Values while flowing gas.
3. Check Span Gas Deviations under Manual Deviations:
   MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F5 (5) → F1 (1) → F2 (2)
4. Check Maximum Calibration Error under Calibration Setup:
   MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F4 (4) → F6 (6) → F1 (1)

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

Manual Calibration

THC/CH_4/NMHC Mode

MENU → F3 3 → F1 1 → F1 1 or Meas → F6 6



When performing a calibration in Switching mode (THC/CH_4/NMHC mode), the operator has the option of using basic calibration in THC mode or advanced calibration to create CH_4 Correction Factors using THC and CH_4 modes. When in Switching mode, the Manual Calibration menu can be accessed by pressing F1 1 from the Calibration menu.

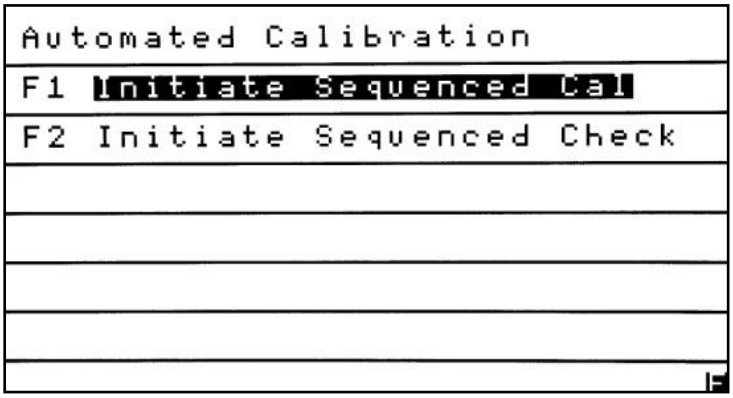
Press F1 1 to access the Manual Zero Calibration screen. For details on zero calibration see Manual Calibration THC or CH_4 Mode.

Press F2 2 to access the Manual Span Calibration screen. For details on span calibration see Manual Calibration THC or CH_4 Mode.

Press F5 5 to access the CH_4 Correction Factors menu. For details on advanced calibration see CH_4 Correction Factors.

Automated Calibration

MENU → F3 3 → F1 1 → F2 2



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 2 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.

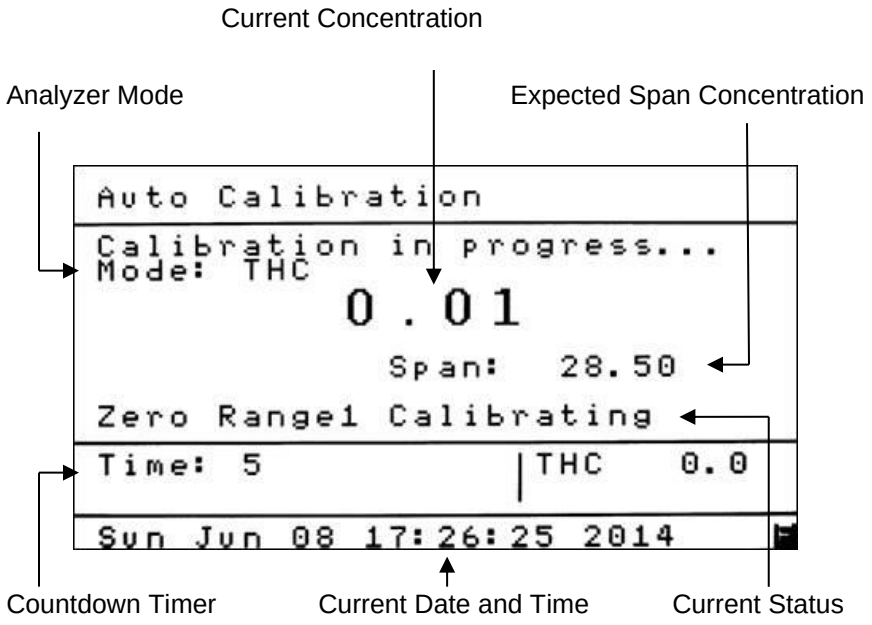
- If a manually initiated sequenced calibration or sequenced calibration check is selected, it will apply only to the range that is currently in use. (Each additional range must be calibrated separately). This also applies if the analyzer is in auto range.

- 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 Calibration Setup.

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

Initiate Sequenced Cal

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F2 (2) → F1 (1)



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 F1 (1) 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 AutoCal Timing, 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 Maximum Calibration Error limits.
3. **Zero Range 1 Verifying –** The analyzer verifies that the calibrated zero value has not deviated outside the operator-set allowable Maximum Verifying Error.
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 Maximum Calibration Error limits.
6. **Span Range 1 Verifying –** The analyzer verifies that the calibrated span value has not deviated outside the operator-set allowable Maximum Verifying Error.
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.

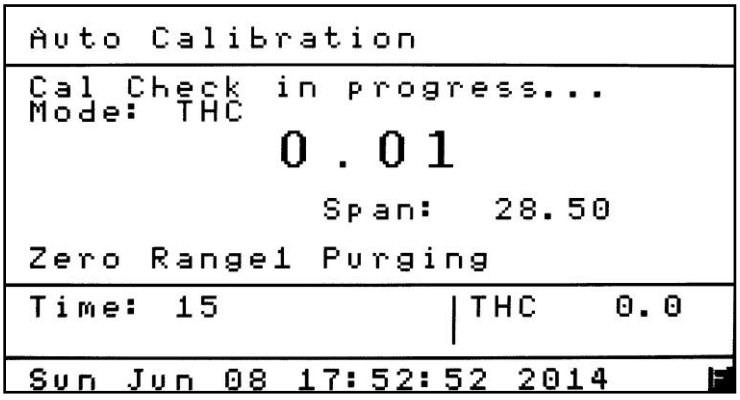
After these steps, if the calibration is successful, the display will briefly indicate **Calibration Finished** in place of Calibration in Progress at the top of the screen. After a successful calibration is completed, the analyzer will return to the Measure Screen.

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 AutoCal Deviations menu under Calibration Factors. To view or change the maximum allowable calibration tolerances, see Deviation Limits.

Initiate Sequenced Check

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F2 (2) → F2 (2)

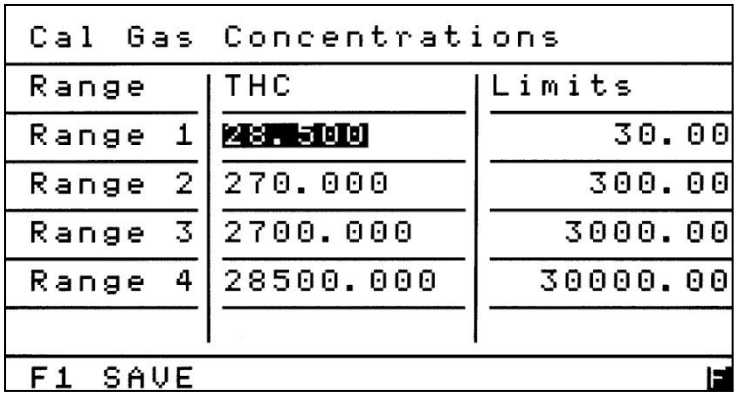


Initiate Sequenced Check is a useful tool for setting up Auto Calibration. From the Auto Calibration Menu screen, pressing F2 (2) initiates a sequenced calibration **check.** Rather than initiating a calibration, it checks the validity of your most current calibration.

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

Cal Gas Concentrations

MENU → F3 3 → F1 1 → F3 3 or Meas → F9 9



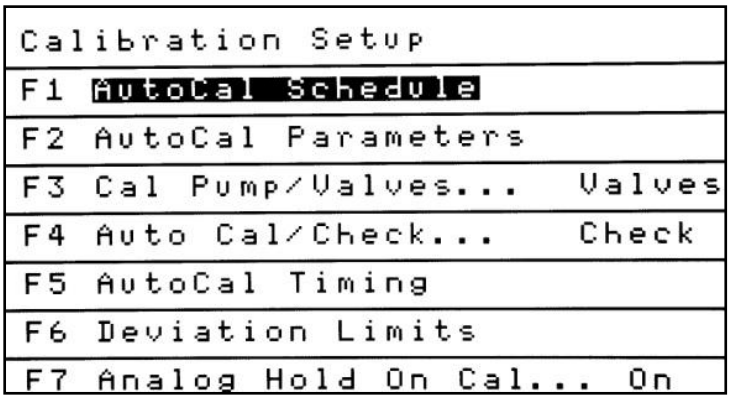
The Cal Gas Concentrations Screen allows operators to change calibration gas values for multiple ranges on one screen. To access the Cal Gas Concentrations screen (shown above) press F3 3 from the Calibration Menu.

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 move the highlighted field to the span gas value you wish to change (for example, 28.50 above). Press ENTER to open the span gas value field and change the value to match the span gas being supplied to the analyzer. Press ENTER again to close the span gas value field. Press F1 1 to save the changes.

Calibration Setup

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F4 (4)



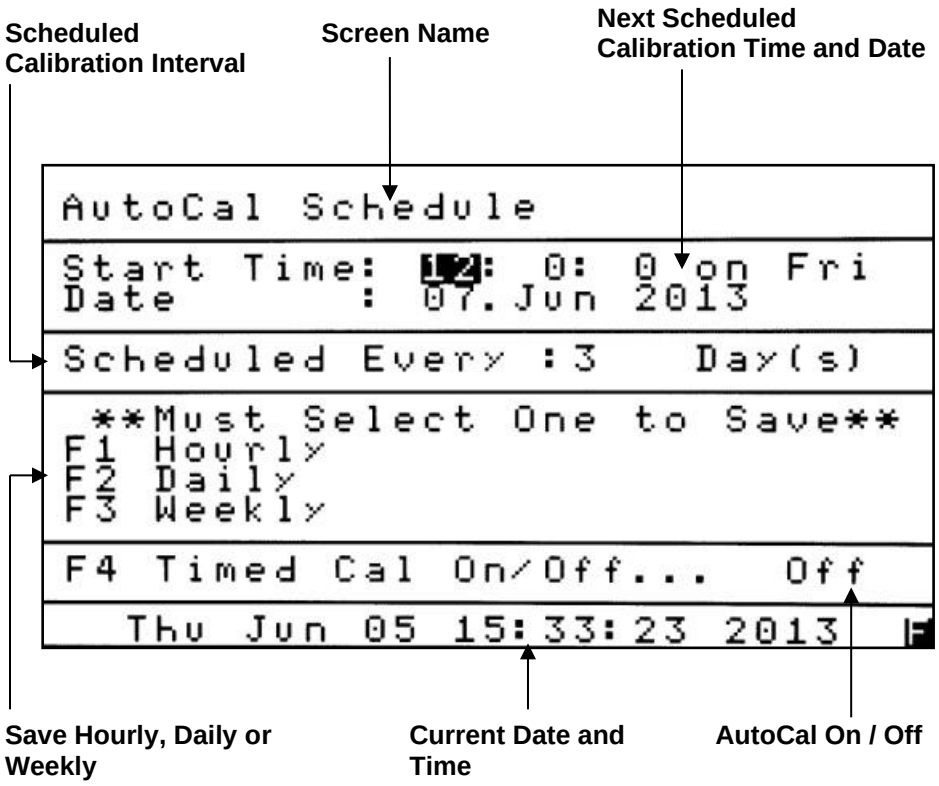
The Calibration Setup menu provides all the parameters necessary for completing a successful calibration. To access the Calibration Setup menu, select F4 (4) from the Calibration menu.

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

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F4 (4) → F1 (1)



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 (1) from the Calibration Setup menu.

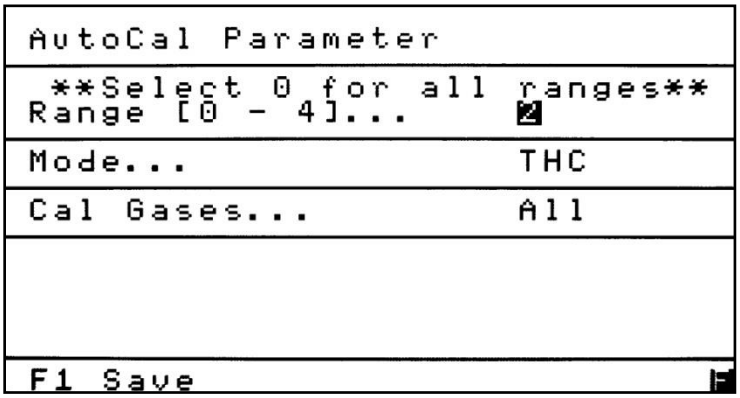
Use the arrow buttons to move the highlight to changeable fields (in the example, Start Time: **12**). Press ENTER to open the field and change the value. Press ENTER again to close the field after you have made your changes.

After all the changes have been made, you **must** choose one of the following: F1 1 (Hourly), F2 2 (Daily) or F3 3 (Weekly) to save your changes. **If this is not done,** the selected changes will not be made and the analyzer will revert to the previous settings.

To change Timed Auto Calibration to on or off, press F4 4 (Timed Cal On/Off). A submenu will open with two choices. Press F1 1 to turn Timed Cal On, or press F2 2 to turn Timed Cal Off. Selecting F1 1 or F2 2 will bring you back to the AutoCal Schedule screen. The current setting is shown on the right side of the menu after the ellipsis (. . .). In the example, **Timed Cal On/Off . . . Off.**

Auto Calibration Parameters

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F4 (4) → F2 (2)



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 F2 (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 ENTER to open the field and change the parameter. Press ENTER again to close the field after you have made your change.

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

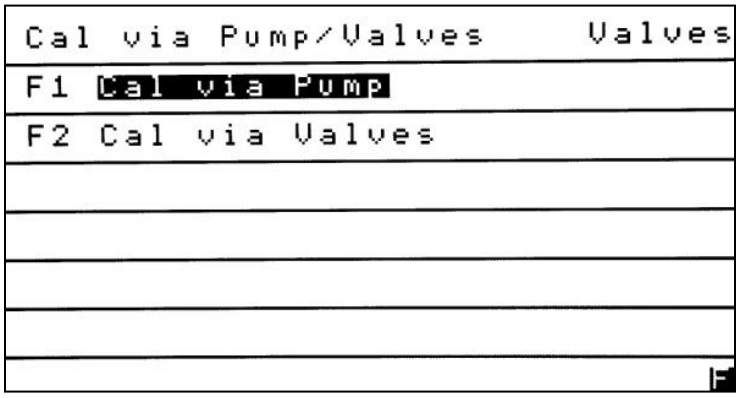
The second parameter the operator can change is the Mode. The 700LX M HFID analyzer can calibrate in either THC or CH_4 mode. Press ENTER to open the field and select the mode using the up or down arrows. Press ENTER to close the field.

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

Press F1 1 to save your settings. Once your changes have been saved, the analyzer will return you to the Calibration Setup menu.

Calibration Via Pump/Valves

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F4 (4) → F3 (3)



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 F3 (3) from the Calibration Setup menu.

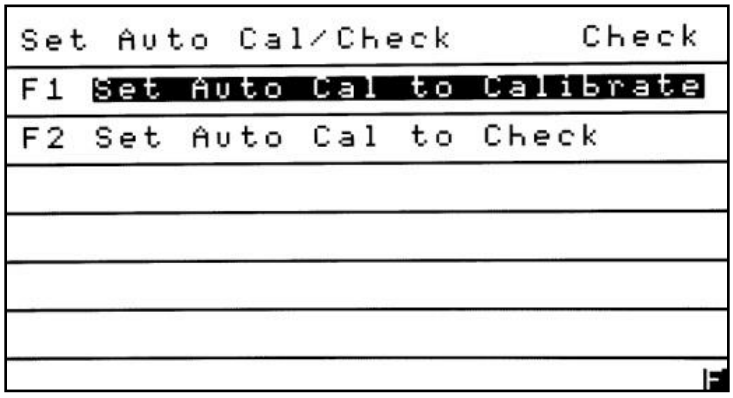
Press F1 (1) (Cal via Pump) to keep the analyzer's internal sample pump on and keep the valves closed during calibration. You will return to the Calibration Setup Menu. Please note that the Calibration Setup menu will display the current settings on the right side of the screen after the ellipsis (…). **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 F2 (2) (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

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F4 (4) → F4 (4)



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 F4 (4) from the Calibration Setup menu. The current setting is shown on the upper right corner of the screen.

Press F1 (1) 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 (. . .).

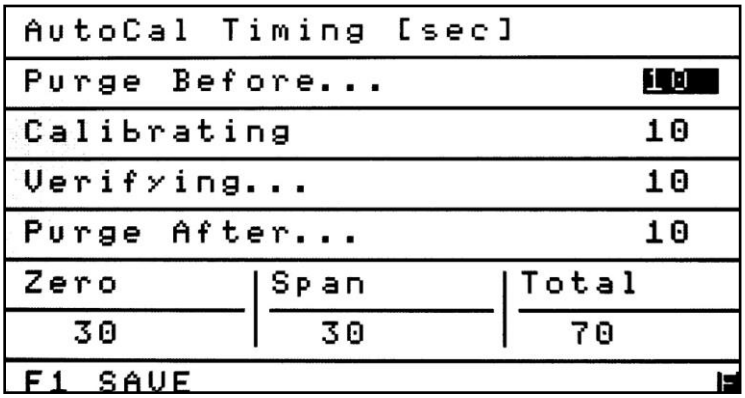
Example: AutoCal/Check . . . Cal.

Press F2 (2) 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

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F4 (4) → F5 (5)



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 F5 (5) 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 ENTER to open the field and change the value (seconds). Press ENTER 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.

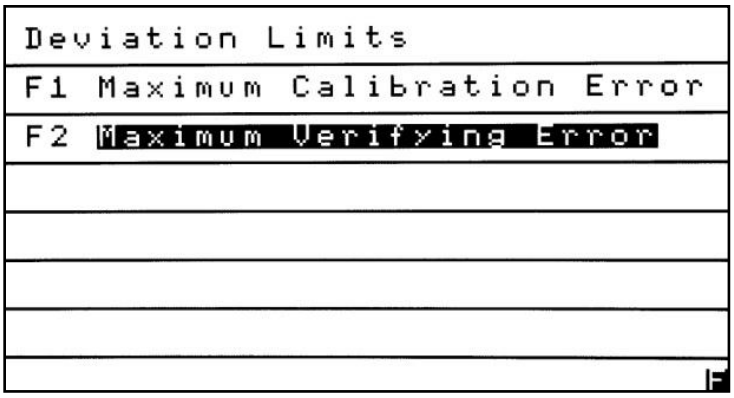
3. **Verifying Time:** during this time the measured value is checked to make sure it does not deviate outside the upper or lower limit specified by the Maximum Verifying Error. The verifying time is typically set for 10 seconds.

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

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F4 (4) → F6 (6)



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 F6 (6) from the Calibration Setup menu.

Press F1 (1) to set or view the Maximum Calibration Error Limits.

Press F2 (2) to set or view the Maximum Verifying Error Limits.

Maximum Calibration Error

MENU → F3 3 → F1 1 → F4 4 → F6 6 → F1 1

Maximum Calibration 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 F1 1 from the Deviation Limits menu.

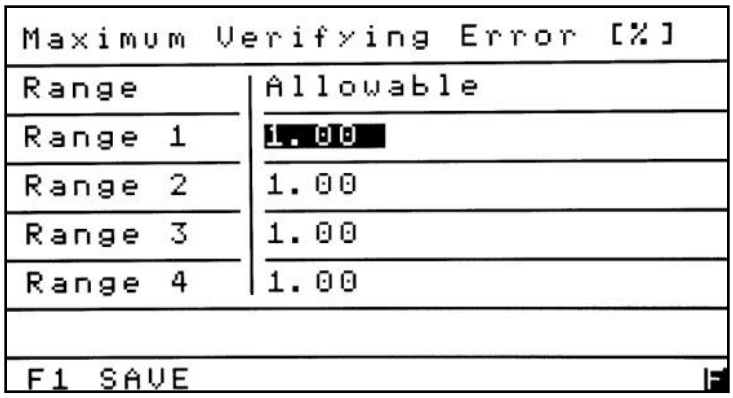
To navigate between fields, use the up or down arrow to move the highlight to the field you intend to change. Press ENTER to open the field to change the allowable tolerance in %. Press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 1 to save your changes.

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

MENU → F3 3 → F1 1 → F4 4 → F6 6 → F2 2

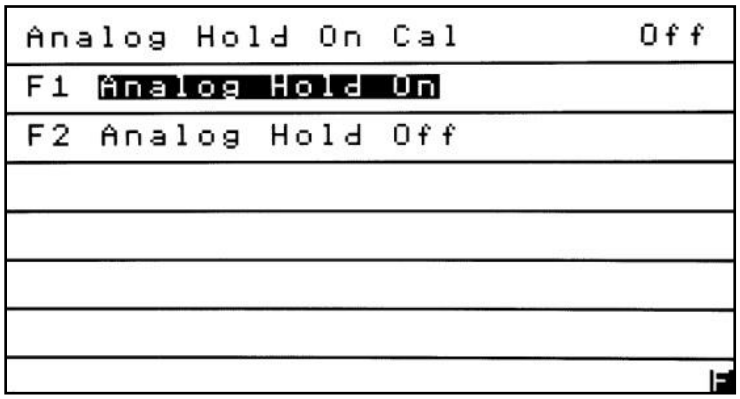


Maximum Verifying Error is the allowable tolerance during the Verifying step of sequenced calibration. To access the Maximum Verifying Error screen press F2 2 from the Deviation Limits menu.

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 ENTER to open the field to change the value in %. Press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 1 to save your changes.

Analog Hold on Cal

MENU → F3 3 → F1 1 → F4 4 → F7 7



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 F7 7 from the Calibration Setup menu.

From the Analog Hold On Cal menu, press F1 1 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 (. . .).

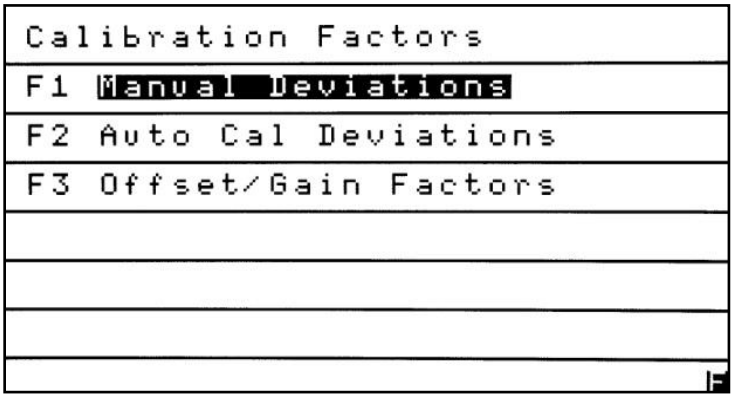
Example: Analog Hold on Cal . . . On.

From the Analog Hold On Cal menu, press F2 2 to turn Analog Hold Off. 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 . . . Off.

Calibration Factors

MENU → F3 3 → F1 1 → F5 5



Calibration Factors allow the operator to track and view changes from the factory and previous calibrations. To access the Calibration Factors menu, press F5 5 from the Calibration menu.

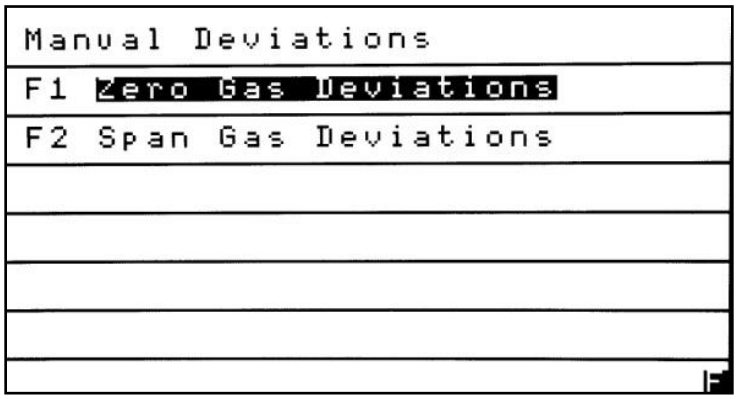
Press F1 1 to view the Manual Calibration Deviations menu.

Press F2 2 to view the Auto Calibration Deviations menu.

Press F3 3 to access the Offset and Gain Factors screen.

Manual Deviations

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F5 (5) → F1 (1)



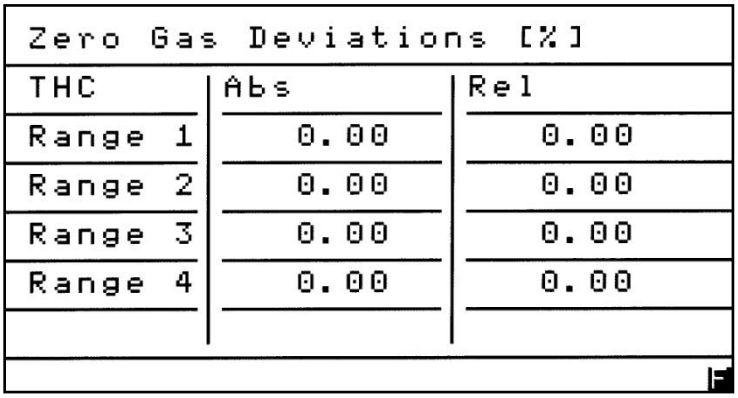
The Manual Deviations menu allows the operator to view the Zero and Span Deviations from Manual Calibrations. Press F1 (1) from the Calibration Factors menu to access the Manual Deviations menu.

Press F1 (1) to view Zero Gas deviations.

Press F2 (2) to view Span Gas deviations.

Zero Gas Deviations

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F5 (5) → F1 (1) → F1 (1)



Press F1 (1) 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

MENU → F3 3 → F1 1 → F5 5 → F1 1 → F2 2

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

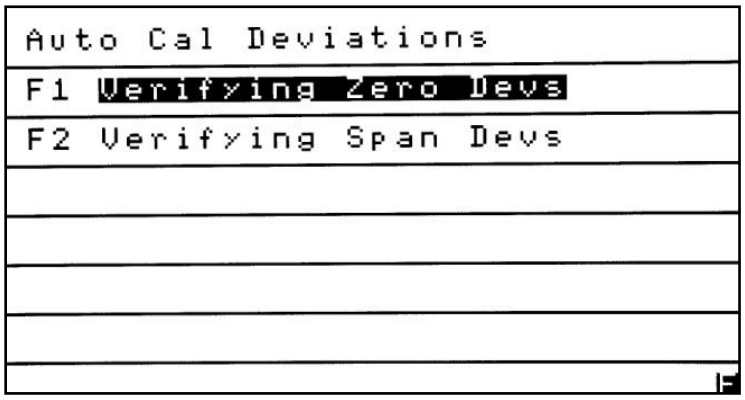
Press F2 2 from the Manual Deviations menu to view the Span Gas Deviations screen.

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.

Auto Cal Deviations

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F5 (5) → F2 (2)



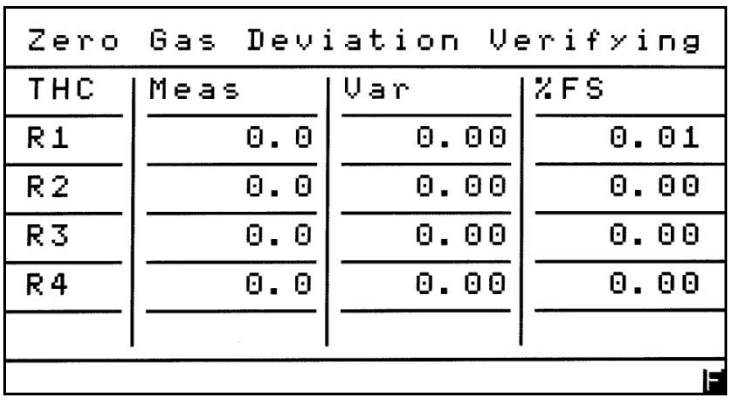
The Auto Calibration Deviations menu gives the operator a choice of viewing either zero or span verifying deviations. The verifying deviations are taken during the verifying stage of sequenced and auto calibrations. Press F2 (2) from the Calibration Factors menu to access the Auto Cal Deviations menu.

Press F1 (1) to view the Verifying Zero Deviations screen.

Press F2 (2) to view the Verifying Span Deviations screen.

Verifying Zero Deviations

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F5 (5) → F2 (2) → F1 (1)



Press F1 (1) from the Auto Cal Deviations menu to view the Verifying Zero Deviations screen.

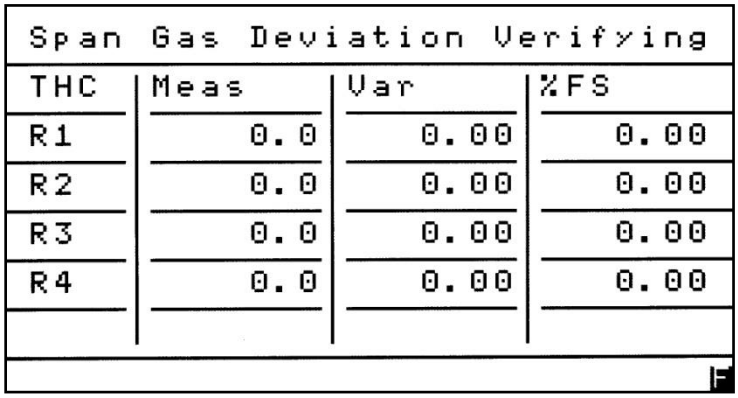
Measured Value is the averaged concentration during the Verifying Zero stage of sequenced and auto calibrations.

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

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F5 (5) → F2 (2) → F2 (2)



Press F2 (2) 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

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F5 (5) → F3 (3)

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

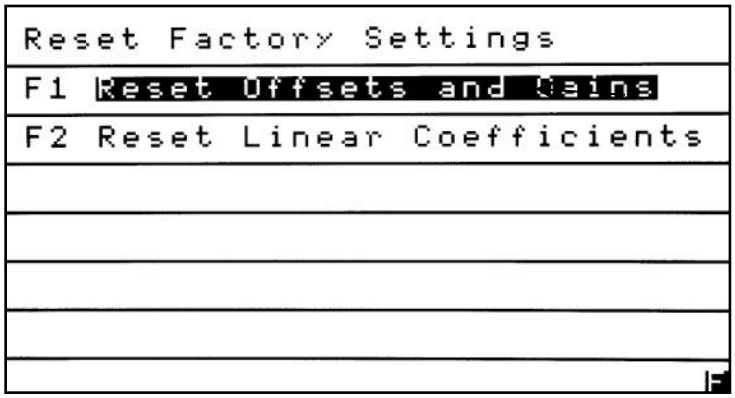
When used in conjunction with the Manual Calibration Deviations, an increasing or decreasing change in Offset or Gain will provide insight into changes in analyzer performance. Press F3 (3) from the Calibration Factors menu to access the Offset/Gain Factors screen.

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

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F6 (6)



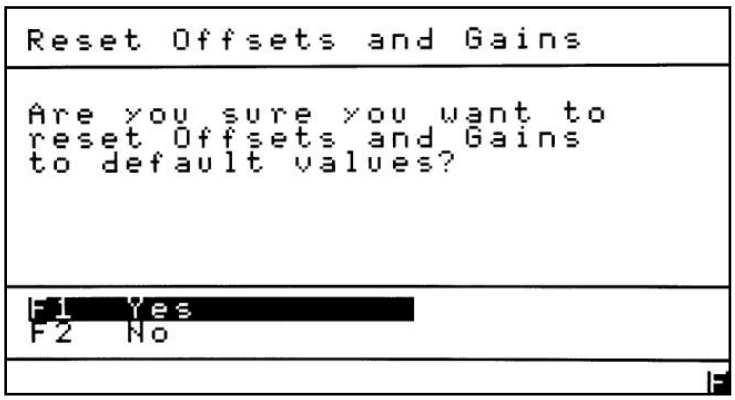
The Reset Factory Settings menu gives the operator a choice of resetting the Offsets and Gains, or both Factory Linear Coefficients and Offsets and Gains for all calibrated ranges. Resetting factory settings will not affect any other operator-changed parameters.

Press F1 (1) to reset the Offsets and Gains.

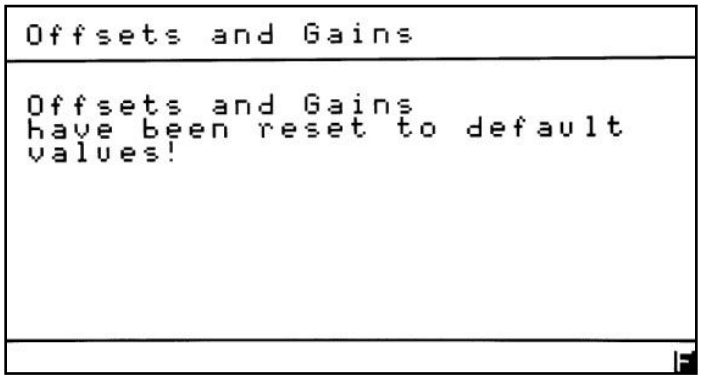
Press F2 (2) to reset the Linear Coefficients, Offsets and Gains and CH_4 Factors.

Reset Offsets and Gains

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F6 (6) → F1 (1)



Pressing F1 (1) from the Reset Factory Settings menu will prompt the operator to confirm resetting Offsets and Gains for all ranges. Pressing F1 (1) (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:

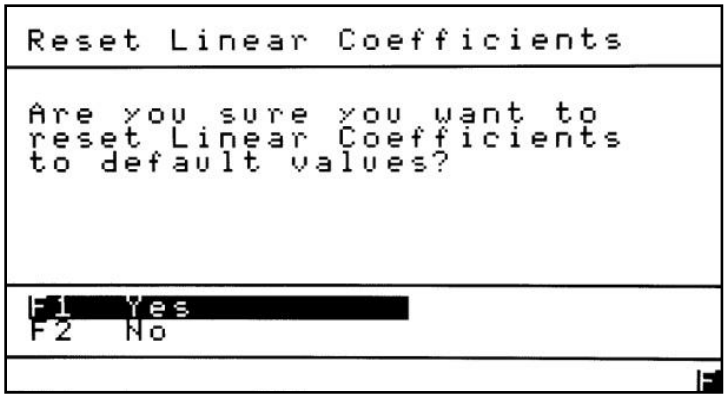


- Offset and Gain factors are created when the analyzer is zeroed and spanned.
- If the Offsets and Gains are reset, the analyzer must be zeroed and spanned again before use.
- All recorded deviations will be set to zero.

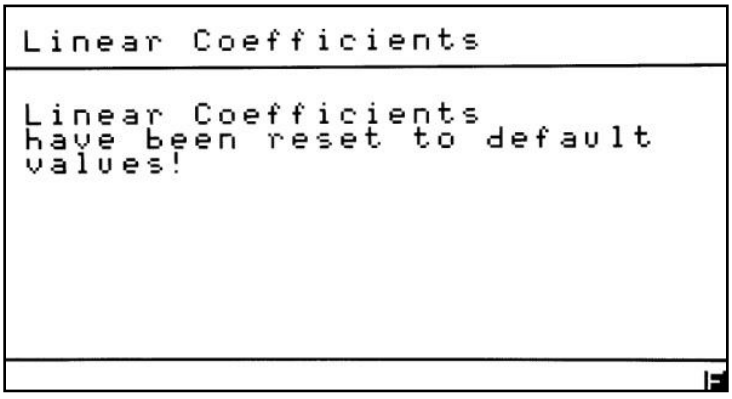
If you press F2 (2) (No) from the Reset Offsets and Gains screen, the analyzer will return to the Reset Factory Settings menu without resetting the Offsets and Gains.

Reset Linear Coefficients

MENU → F3 (3) → F1 (1) → F6 (6) → F2 (2)



Pressing F2 (2) from the Reset Factory Settings menu will prompt the operator to confirm resetting the Linear Coefficients for all ranges. Pressing F1 (1) (Yes) from this screen resets all the **Linear Coefficients**, **Offset and Gain Factors and CH_4 Correction Factors** to factory default settings and brings you to this confirmation screen:

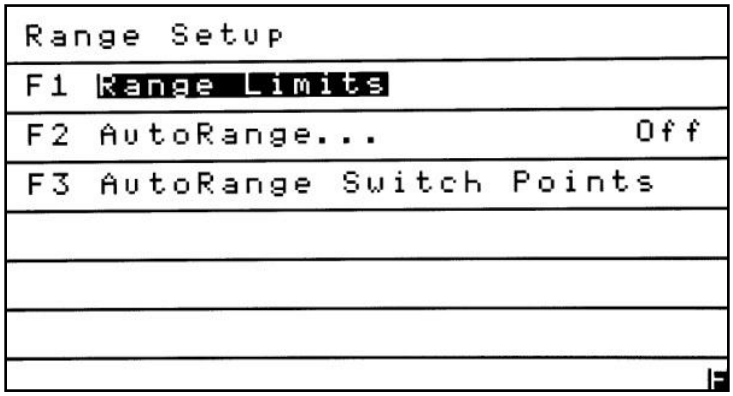


NOTE: After resetting Linear Coefficients, the analyzer must be zeroed and spanned before further use.

If you press F2 (2) (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_4 Correction Factors.

Range Setup

MENU → F3 3 → F2 2



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 F2 2 to access the Range Setup menu.

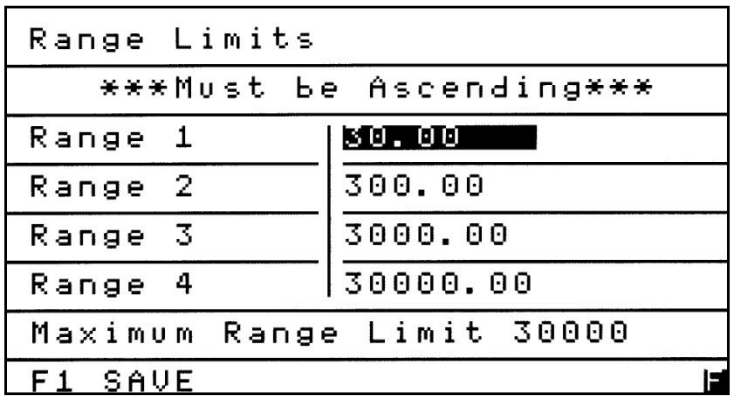
Press F1 1 to view or change Range Limits.

Press F2 2 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 F3 3 to view or change Auto Range Switch Points.

Range Limits

MENU → F3 (3) → F2 (2) → F1 (1) or Meas → F8 (8)



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 F1 (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 ENTER to open the field to change the value in ppm. Press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 (1) to save your changes. To initiate the saved changes, press Meas, then press and select new ranges.

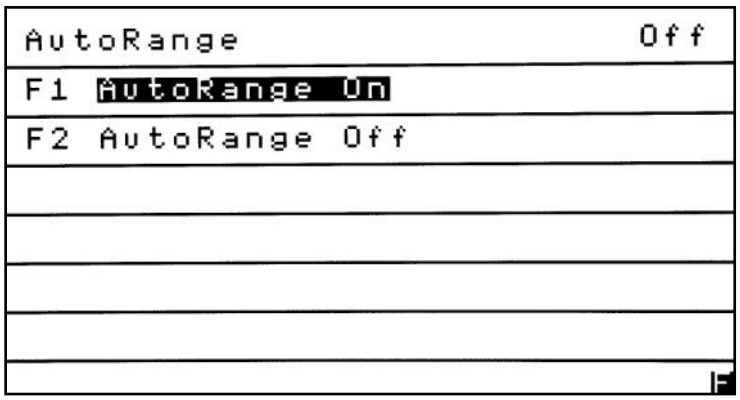
NOTES:

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 AutoRange Switch Points.

AutoRange On/Off

MENU → F3 (3) → F2 (2) → F2 (2) or Meas → F3 (3)



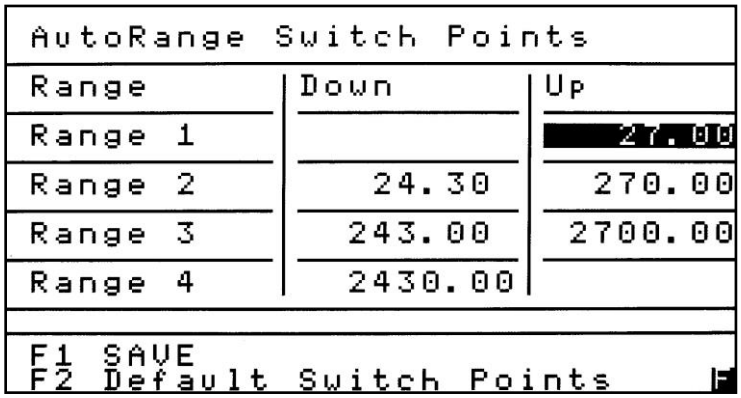
The Auto Range Function allows the analyzer to automatically switch up and down between ranges at predetermined concentrations. From the Range Setup menu press F2 (2) to access the Auto Range On/Off screen. The current Auto Range status appears in the upper-right corner of the screen.

Press F1 (1) to turn Auto Range On. This function allows the analyzer to automatically change ranges without the presence of an operator.

Press F2 (2) 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

MENU → F3 (3) → F2 (2) → F3 (3)



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 F3 (3) to access the AutoRange Switch Points screen.

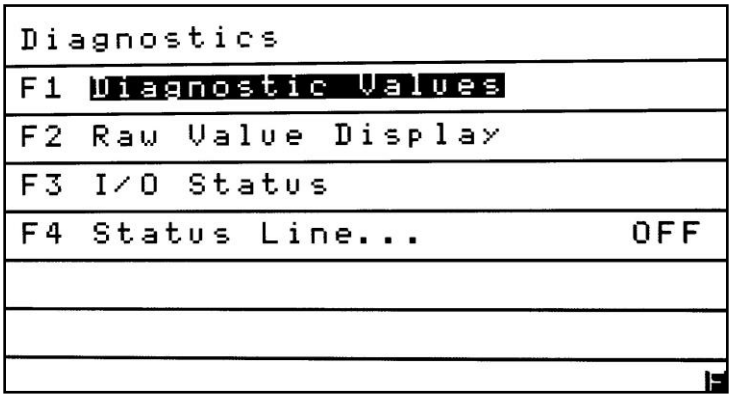
The Default Switch Points are created by the range limits. The Up Switch Point is 90% of the Range Limit. The Down Switch Point is 90% of the previous range's Up Switch Point.

To change the AutoRange Switch Points, use the up or down arrows to move the highlight to the field you intend to change. Press ENTER to open the field to change the value in ppm. Press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 (1) to save your changes. To initiate the saved changes, press Meas, then 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

MENU → F3 3 → F3 3



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 F3 3 to access the Diagnostics menu.

Press F1 1 to access the Diagnostics Values screen. It allows you to check analyzer temperatures, pressures, EPC voltage percentages and flows.

Press F2 2 to access the Raw Value Display menu.

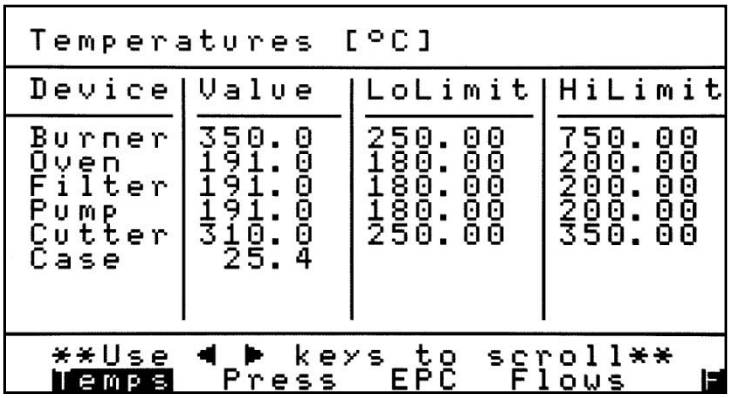
Press F3 3 to access the I/O Status menu. You can check the status (Open or Closed) of the analyzer's digital outputs and inputs.

Press F4 4 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

MENU → F3 3 → F3 3 → F1 1 or Meas → F3 3

Temperatures Screen



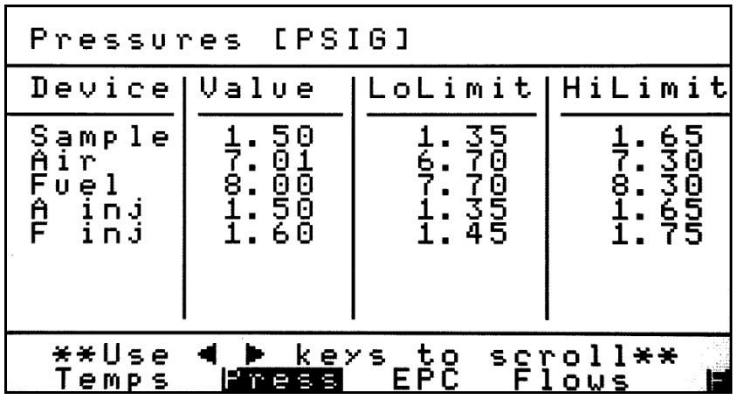
The Diagnostic Values screens allow the operator to check analyzer temperatures, sample and air pressures, EPC voltage percentages and flows. These important screens are accessed by pressing F1 1 from the Diagnostics menu.

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).

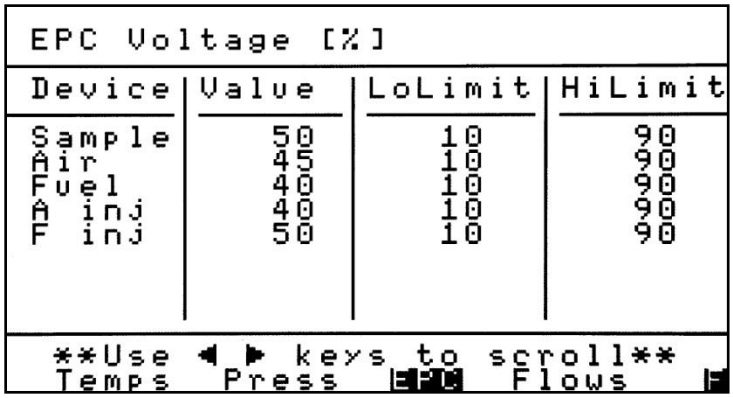
The Temperatures, Pressures and EPC Voltage Percent screens include the current device Values and the Low and High Alarm Limits. For example, if the analyzer's burner temperature drops lower than 250°C or exceeds 750°C, an alarm will be triggered and displayed at the bottom of the Measure Screen.

Pressures Screen



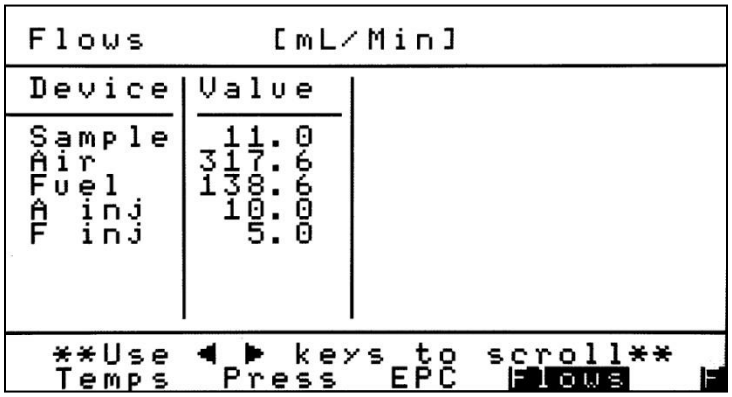
The Pressures screen displays current sample and air pressures and low and high alarm limits in PSIG.

EPC Voltage Percent Screen



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

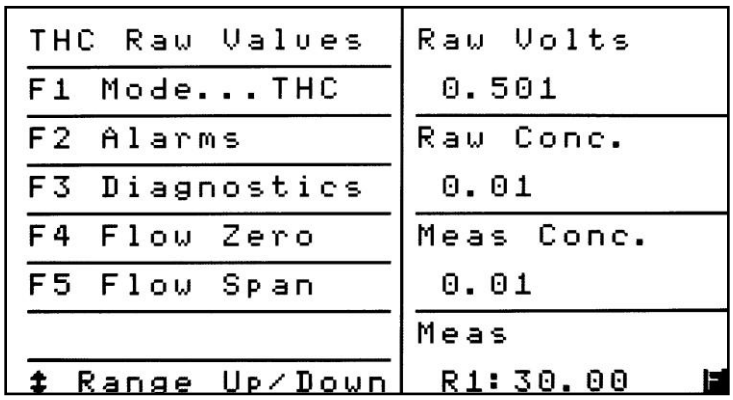
Flows Screen



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

MENU → F3 (3) → F3 (3) → F2 (2) or MEAS → F2 (2)



The Raw Values Display screen is a diagnostic tool for viewing detector Raw Volts and Calculated Concentrations. This screen is accessed by pressing F2 (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 F1 to change the analyzer's mode to THC or CH_4 (Methane option only)**.** If the analyzer is in THC/CH_4/NMHC mode it will continue to switch between THC and CH_4. The current mode is indicated after the ellipsis (…). **Example: Mode. . . THC.**

Press F2 to access the Current Alarms screen. Press BACK to return to the Raw Values Display screen.

Press F3 to view the Diagnostic Values screens.

Press F4 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.

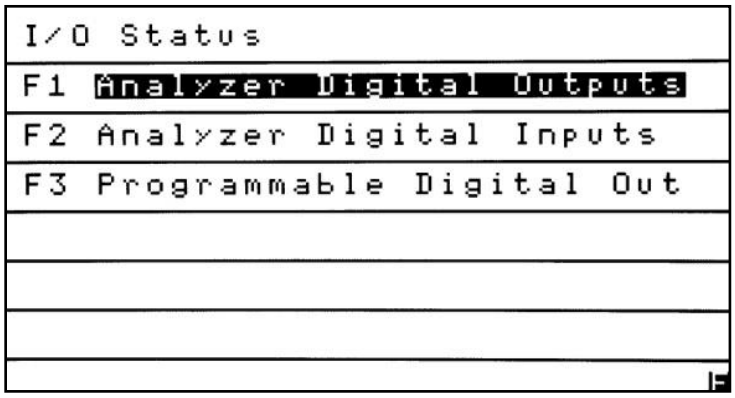
Press F5 to open the Span valve (if your analyzer is equipped with optional calibration valves). **Span** will be indicated above the range (at the bottom right of the screen). To return to the Measure mode, press F4 again. **Meas** will be indicated above the range on the screen.

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.**

I/O Status

MENU → F3 3 → F3 3 → F3 3



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 F3 3 from the Diagnostics menu.

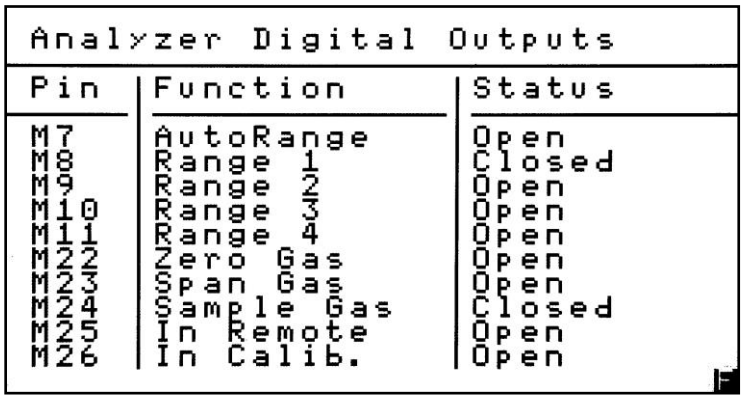
Press F1 1 to view the status of the analyzer's standard digital outputs.

Press F2 2 to view the status of the analyzer's digital inputs.

Press F3 3 to view the status of the Programmable Digital Outputs.

Analyzer Digital Outputs

MENU → F3 (3) → F3 (3) → F3 (3) → F1 (1)



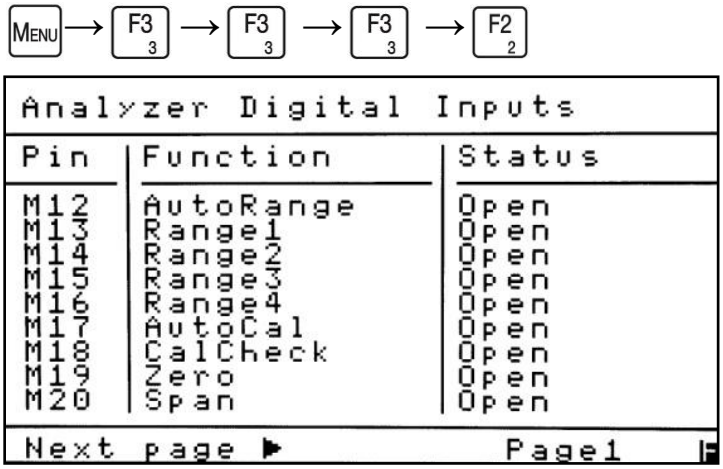
The Analyzer Digital Outputs screen allows the operator to view the status of an analyzer output (Open or Closed) and where to find the corresponding pin number. To access the Analyzer Digital Outputs status screen, press F1 (1) from the I/O Status menu.

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 2 from the I/O Status menu.

As indicated at the bottom of the screen, press the left and right arrow buttons to scroll 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:

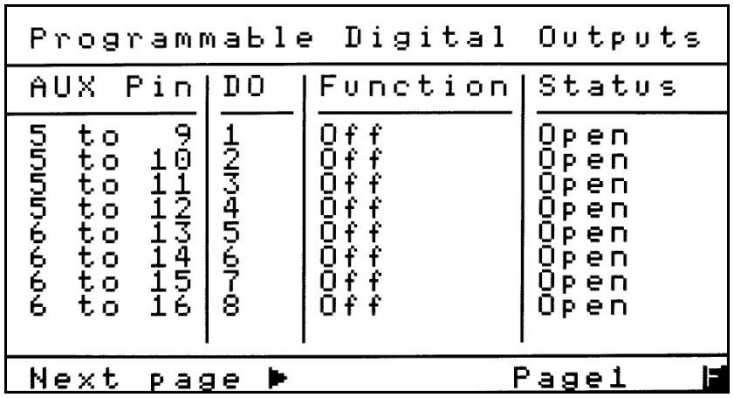
M = Main Connector
A = Auxiliary
Int = internal, for CAI use only.

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

MENU → F3 → F3 → F3 → F3



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 F3 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:

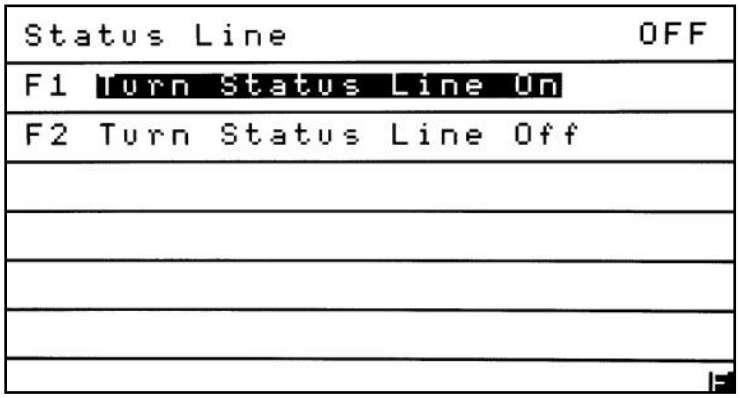
Aux Pin = Auxiliary connector on the back panel and pin number on the connector
DO = Programmable digital output number
Function = Operator-programmed function
Status = The state the programmed relay is in (open or closed)

NOTES:

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

Status Line

MENU → F3 3 → F3 3 → F4 4



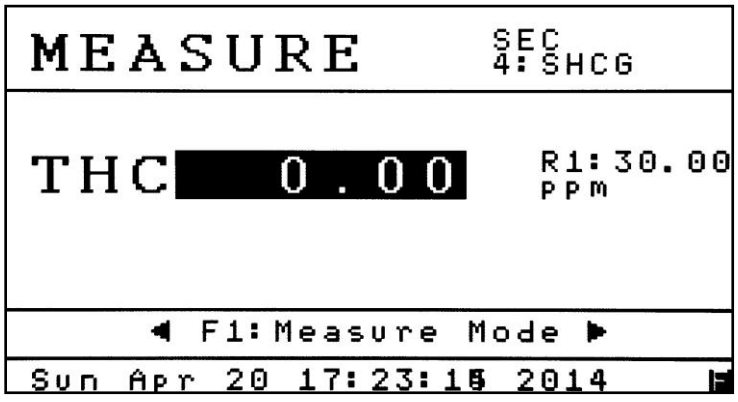
The AK Command Status Line can be displayed at the top of the Measure Screen. This field contains the current AK Protocol information. See AK Protocol. The current status is shown in the upper-right corner of the Status Line menu. **Example above: OFF.**

From the Diagnostics menu, Press F4 4 to select On or Off.

Press F1 1 from the Status Line menu to turn the AK Status Line On.

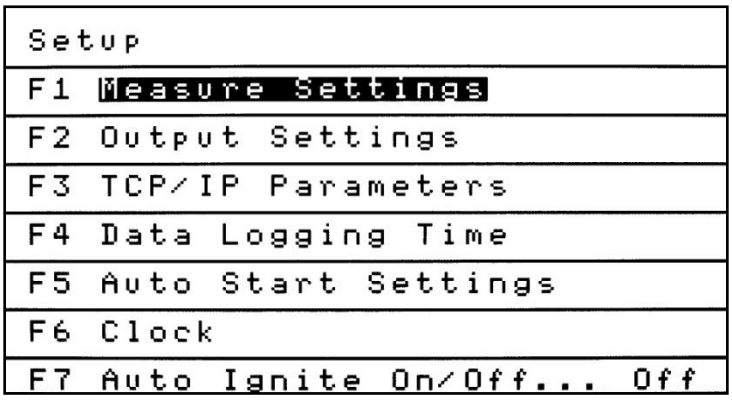
Press F2 2 from the Status Line menu to turn the AK Status Line Off.

Example of the Status Line turned on: **4: SHCG**



Setup Menu

MENU → F3 3 → F4 4



The Setup menu provides access to key setup screens including Measure Settings, Output Settings and TCP/IP Parameters. From the Menus screen press F4 4 to access the Setup menu.

Press F1 1 to access the Measure Settings menu. These setup screens allow the operator to view or change averaging times, THC/CH_4/NMHC mode times and CH_4 correction factors.

Press F2 2 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 3 to view or change the current TCP/IP parameters.

Press F4 4 to access the Data Logging Time screen. (For CAI use only)

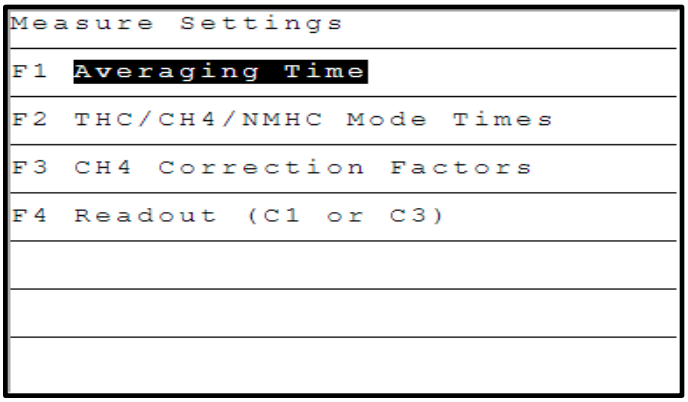
Press F5 5 to view or make changes to the Auto Start Settings.

Press F6 6 to view or change the analyzer's time and date.

Press F7 7 to turn the Auto Ignite at Startup feature on or off.

Measure Settings

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F1 (1)



The Measure Settings menu provides access to the following Setup parameters: Averaging Time, THC/CH_4/NMHC Mode Times and CH_4 Correction Factors and analyzer Readout.

The Measure Settings menu is accessed by pressing F1 (1) from the Setup menu.

Press F1 (1) to view or change the Averaging Time of the measured concentration.

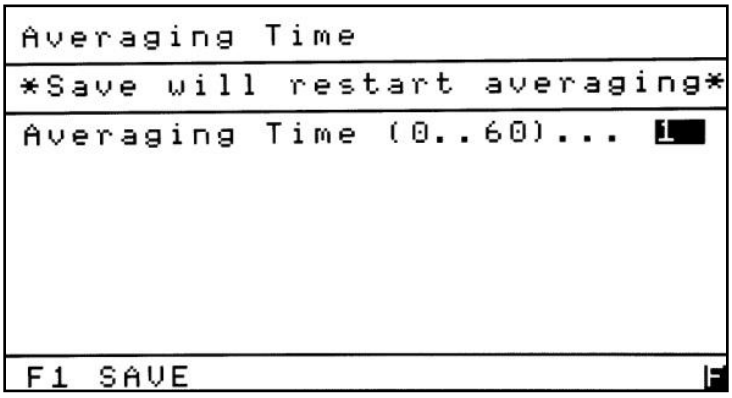
Press F2 (2) to view or change THC/CH_4/NMHC mode switching times.

Press F3 (3) to view or set the CH_4 Correction Factors.

Press F4 (4) to change Readout between C1 (Methane) or C3 Propane.

Averaging Time

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F1 (1) → F1 (1)



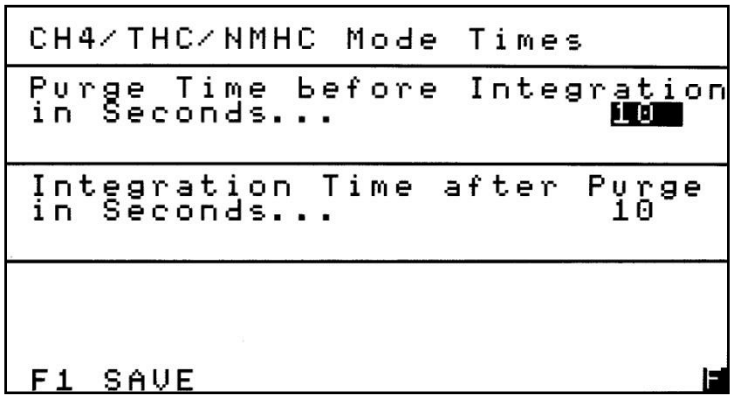
The Averaging Time screen allows the operator to set the averaging time of the measured concentration. From Measure Settings menu press F1 (1) to access the Averaging Time screen.

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

Press ENTER to open the field to change the time. After making your change, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 (1) to save your changes and restart the averaging of the measured concentration. You will return to the Measure Settings menu.

THC/CH_4/NMHC Mode Times

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F1 (1) → F2 (2)



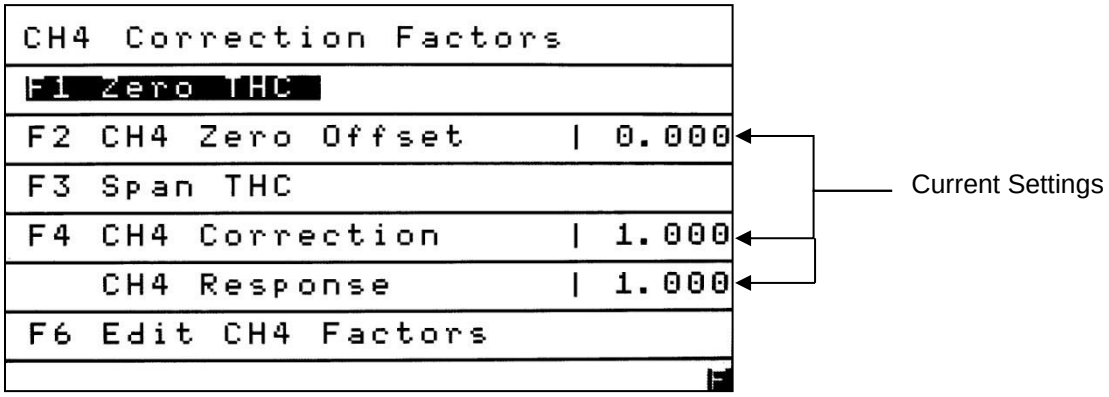
The THC/CH_4/NMHC Mode Times screen allows the operator to set the Purge Time and the Integration Time. From Measure Settings menu press F2 (2) to access the THC/CH_4/NMHC Mode Times screen.

The Purge and Integration times are set to allow adequate purging and integration times between the THC and CH_4 cycles. Any gas remaining in the sample stream from the previous mode is purged before integration into the next mode. All THC and CH_4 readings are displayed as averaged values, and the sample read times can be adjusted by the operator. See THC/CH_4/NMHC Mode for more information.

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

CH_4 Correction Factors

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F1 (1) → F3 (3) or Meas → F10 (0)



CH_4 Correction Factors allows the operator to adjust small offsets between the THC and CH_4 modes while operating in the THC/CH_4/NMHC Mode. Press F3 (3) to access the CH_4 Correction Factors menu from the Measure Settings menu.

Notes:

- CH_4 Correction Factors is for advanced operators only and not necessary for normal operation. There is only one set of Offset and Correction Factor for all ranges.
- 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 F1 (1) through F4 (4).
- Calibrating in CH_4 single mode will automatically reset the Offset and CH_4 Correction Factor to the default settings of "0" and "1". The analyzer cannot correct for CH4 when calibrated to CH4 in CH4 mode.

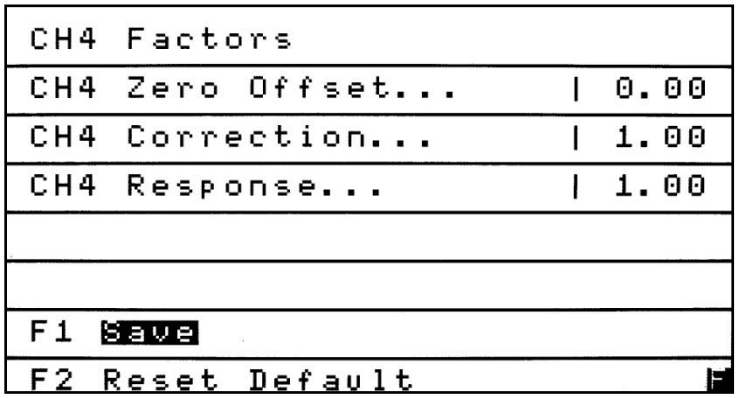
Press F1 (1) to set the analyzer in THC mode and enter the Manual Zero Calibration screen. Introduce zero gas into the rear of the analyzer. Once the concentration stabilizes, press F1 (1) to set the Zero. Press BACK to return to the CH_4 Correction Factors menu.

Press F2 2 to set the analyzer in CH_4 mode and enter the manual zero calibration screen. Introduce zero gas into the rear of the analyzer. Once the concentration stabilizes, press F1 1 to set the Zero Offset. Press BACK to return to the CH_4 Correction Factors menu.

Press F3 3 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 ENTER and change the concentration to match. Once the concentration stabilizes, press F1 1 to set the span. Press BACK to return to the CH_4 Correction Factors menu.

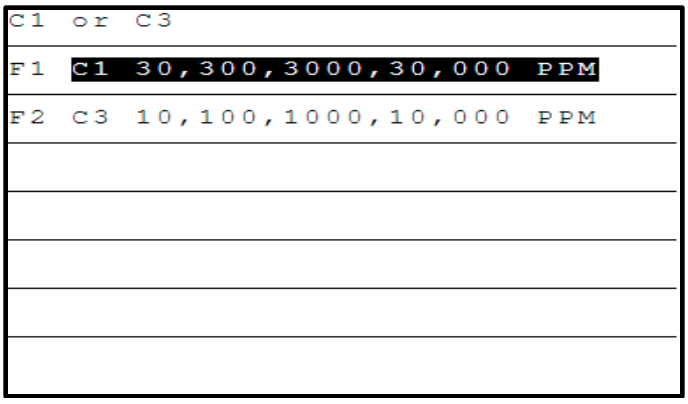
Press F4 4 to set the analyzer in CH_4 mode and enter the manual span calibration screen. Introduce CH_4 span gas into the rear of the analyzer. Set the concentration on the screen to match the Methane concentration from the bottle certificate. Press ENTER and change the concentration, then press ENTER 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 F1 1 to set the CH_4 correction factor. The correction factors are now set.

Press F6 6 to manually edit the CH_4 Factors.



Readout (C1 or C3)

MENU → F3 3 → F4 4 → F1 1 → F4 4



The Readout menu provides the ability to change how the analyzer displays and reports total hydrocarbon. This allows the user to change the readout between C1 (Methane) or C3 (Propane). The analyzers maximum range of a C1 readout is 30,000 ppm and the maximum range for a C3 readout is 10,000 ppm.

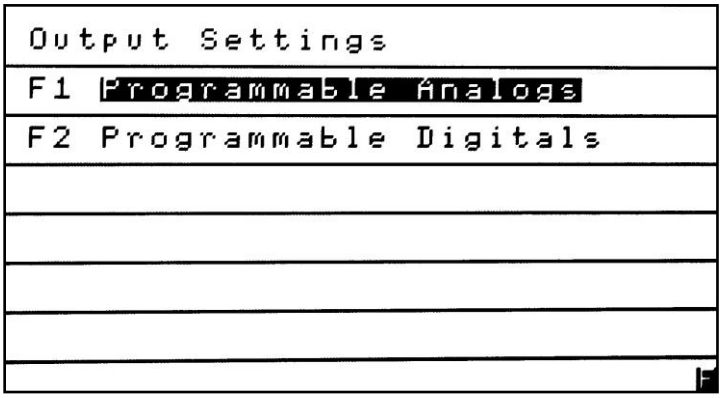
Note:
If the analyzer was ordered with non-standard factory ranges other than shown above (C1 or C3) this function should not be used without consulting a CAI representative. If the Maximum Range Limit shown in the Range Limits screen is equal to 10,000 or 30,000 ppm it has standard factory ranges. To get to the Range Limits screen press Meas → F8 8

Press F1 1 to change the readout from C3 to C1

Press F2 2 to change the readout from C1 to C3

Output Settings

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F2 (2)



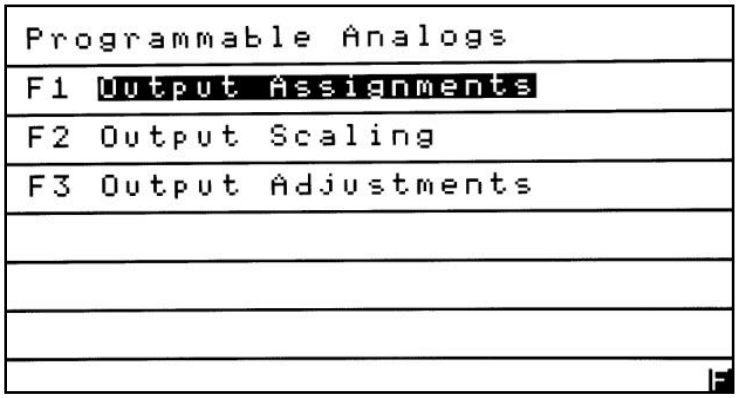
The Output Settings menu allows the operator to change the analyzer's Programmable Analog and Programmable Digital outputs to suit the operator's needs. The Output Settings menu is accessed by pressing F2 (2) from the Setup menu.

Press F1 (1) 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 (2) 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

MENU → F3 3 → F4 4 → F2 2 → F1 1



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 1 from the Output Settings menu.

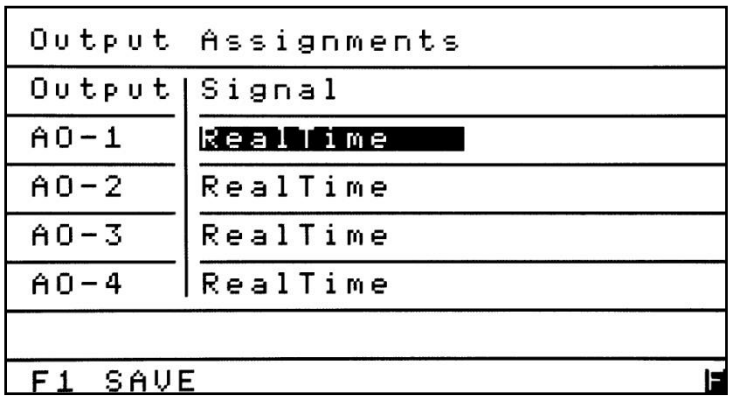
Press F1 1 to view or reassign the four programmable analog output signals.

Press F2 2 to view or set the output scaling of programmable analog output signals.

Press F3 3 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.

Output Assignments

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F2 (2) → F1 (1) → F1 (1)



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 F1 (1) to access the Output Assignments screen.

Use the Up/Down arrows to highlight the field you intend to change. Press ENTER to open the field and use the Up/Down arrows to change it to the desired signal. Press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 (1) 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 Analog and Digital Interface.

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

RealTime: In either THC or CH_4 mode the concentration's output will be a live reading.

CH_4: In CH_4 mode the output concentration will be a live reading. In THC/CH_4/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_4/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_4/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.

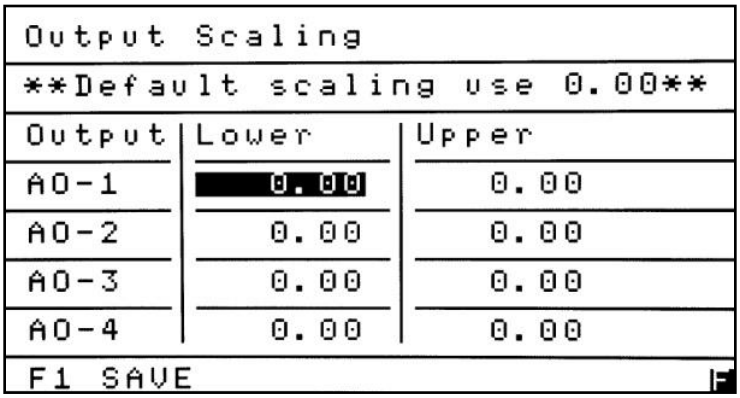
FuelEPC: % of voltage supplied to the Fuel electronic proportioning control valve.

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

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F2 (2) → F1 (1) → F2 (2)



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 F2 (2) to access the Output Scaling screen.

Use the Up/Down arrows to highlight the field you intend to change. Press ENTER to open the field to change the value. After making your change, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 (1) 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 Output Assignment 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 Output Assignments 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.

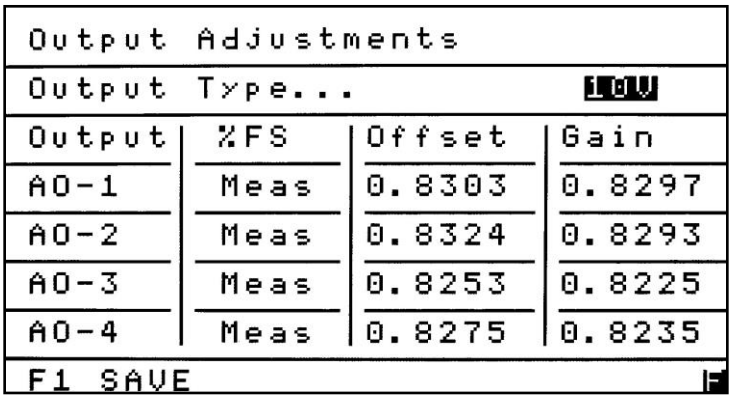
   Example: If Range 1 is set to 10 ppm and Range 2 is 100 ppm, in Range 1 10 ppm will = 10 VDC and in Range 2 100 ppm will = 10 VDC.

3. When the analog Output Assignment 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

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F2 (2) → F1 (1) → F3 (3)



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 (3) 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 ENTER to open the highlighted field. Use the Up/Down arrows ▲ ▼ to make your selection. Press ENTER 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 ENTER until the % FS value reads 0.000. To adjust the zero (Offset), use the Left/Right arrows to highlight the Offset column and press ENTER to open the field. Make a small adjustment to the Offset value and then press ENTER 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 ENTER until the % FS column value reads 100.0. Then use the Left/Right arrows to highlight the Gain column. Press ENTER to open the field. Make a small adjustment and press ENTER 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 F1 1 to save them. You will return to the Programmable Analogs menu.

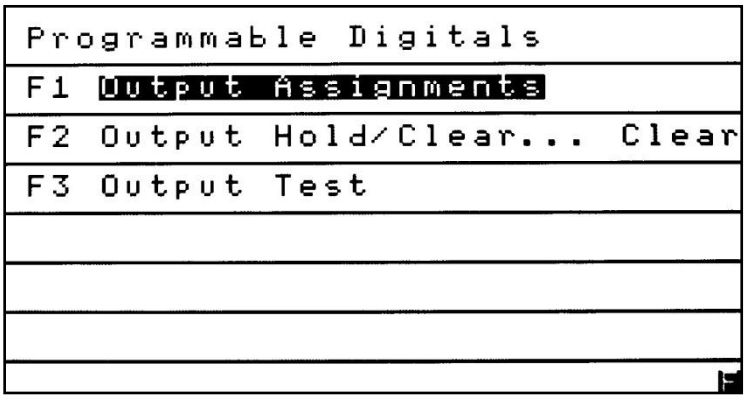
NOTE: Failure to save your adjustments will result in the numbers reverting back to the defaults after power is turned off and back on.

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

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F2 (2) → F2 (2)



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 F2 (2) from the Output Settings menu.

From the Programmable Digitals menu:

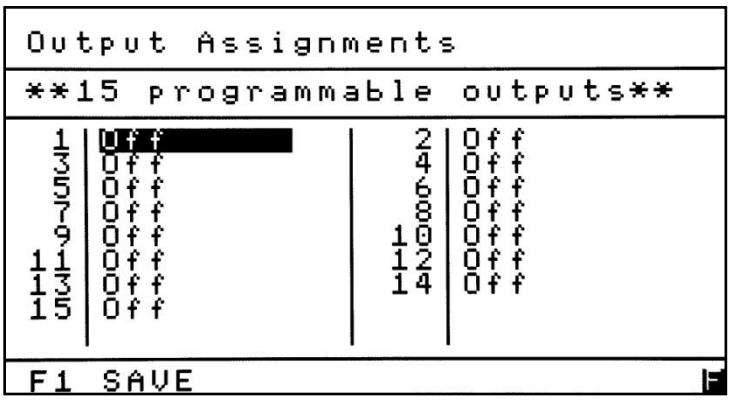
Press F1 (1) to assign any of the 15 programmable digital outputs to a specific alarm or status.

Press F2 (2) 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 F3 (3) to access the Output Test screen.

Output Assignments

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F2 (2) → F2 (2) → F1 (1)



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 (1) to access the Output Assignments screen.

Use the left and right arrow buttons to highlight the field you intend to change. Press ENTER to open the field and use the up or down arrow button to change the signal. Press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 (1) to save your changes.

NOTES:

1. For information on digital output connections see Analog and Digital Interface.
2. Alarms go open when present and statuses go closed when the state is true.
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

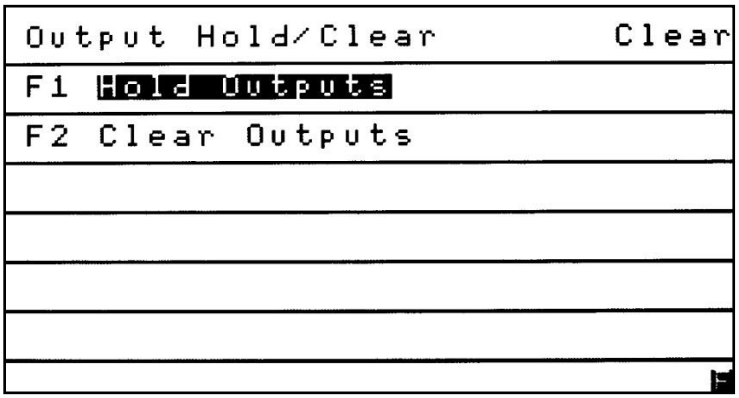
- **Zero**: In Zero Mode
- **Span**: In Span Mode
- **Sample**: In Sample Mode
- **InTHC**: In THC Mode
- **InCH4**: In CH_4 Mode
- **InOflow**: In Wet Mode
- **InPurge**: In Purge
- **Dual**: In THC/CH_4/NMHC Mode
- **InRem**: In Remote
- **AutoR**: In Auto Range
- **R1**: In Range 1
- **R2**: In Range 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

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F2 (2) → F2 (2) → F2 (2)



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 (2) from the Programmable Digitals menu.

Press F1 (1) to hold programmed alarm outputs until they are manually cleared.

Press F2 (2) to set the outputs to automatically clear when alarms are no longer present.

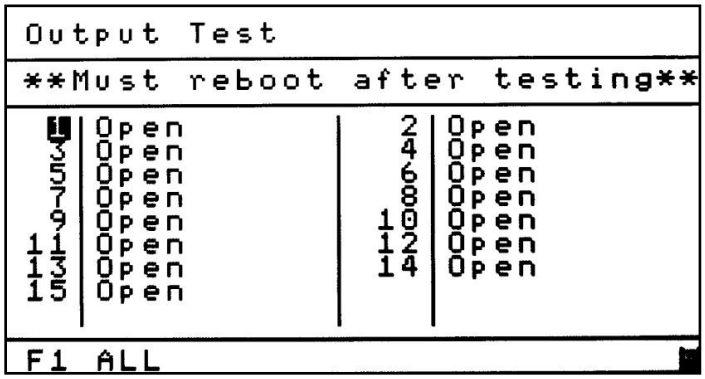
NOTES:

- To manually clear held alarms, press F2 (2) 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

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F2 (2) → F2 (2) → F3 (3)



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 F3 (3) 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.

To exit the Output Test screen and proceed with normal operation press F2 (2). To continue to the Output Test screen press F1 (1). For information on output connections see Analog and Digital Interface.

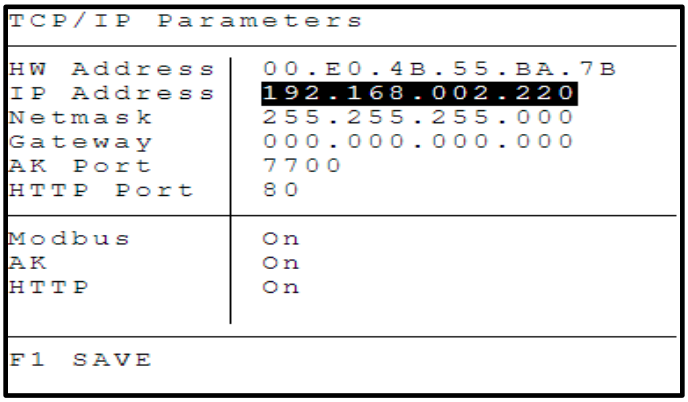
To test outputs one at a time, use the Up/Down arrows  to highlight the desired output, then press ENTER to change the state of the output (open or closed). Press ENTER again to change the state back.

To test all the outputs at once, press F1 1 to change the state of all the outputs (they are all Open in the example). Press F1 1 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

MENU → F3 3 → F4 4 → F3 3



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 F3 3 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.

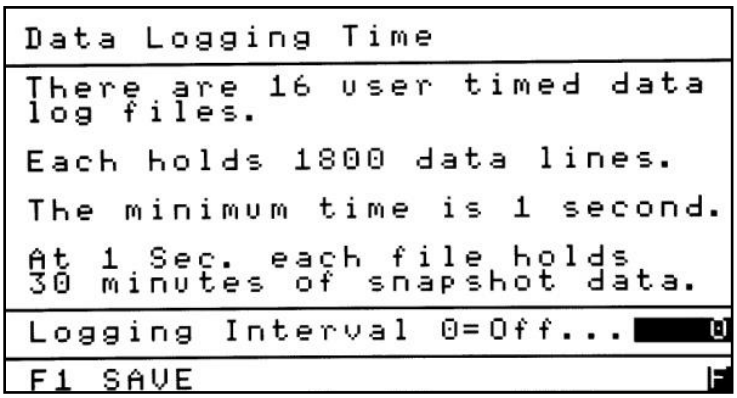
IP (Internet Protocol) specifies the addressing scheme. Most networks combine IP with TCP, establishing a virtual connection between destination and source.

The IP-address, Netmask and Gateway can be defined by the operator. The default AK Port is 7700 and the default HTTP Port is 80. The default Modbus, AK and HTTP Protocols are turned on, but can be turned off by the operator for security.

Use the Up/Down arrows to move the highlight to the setting you wish to change. Press ENTER to open the field to change the value. After making your changes, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 1 to save your changes and return to the Setup menu.

Data Logging Time

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F4 (4)



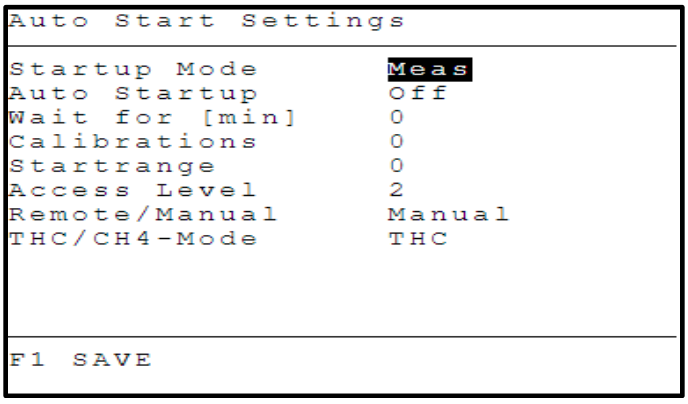
Data logging allows the analyzer to store internal variables to support CAI troubleshooting. When troubleshooting with CAI Technical Support, the operator may be asked to turn this feature on. These files can only be accessed by CAI. To access the Data Logging screen, press F4 (4) from the Setup menu.

To turn Data Logging on press ENTER to open the field, then change the Logging Interval from 0 to the desired time (in seconds). After making your change, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 (1) to save your change and return to the Setup menu.

To turn Data Logging off, change the interval to 0 and press F1 (1) to save.

Auto Start Settings

MENU → F3 3 → F4 4 → F5 5



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 F5 5 from the Setup menu.

Note:

The **Startup Mode** is always active whether or not Autostart is turned on. This allows the operator to choose to bootup in Standby or Measure mode. If the Auto Startup function is turned off, the analyzer will boot up with the same settings the analyzer was last in with the exception of Startup Mode. The operator can set the following parameters:

Startup Mode – Always active whether Auto Startup is turned on or off. Determines whether the analyzer will boot up in Measurement or Standby mode

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.

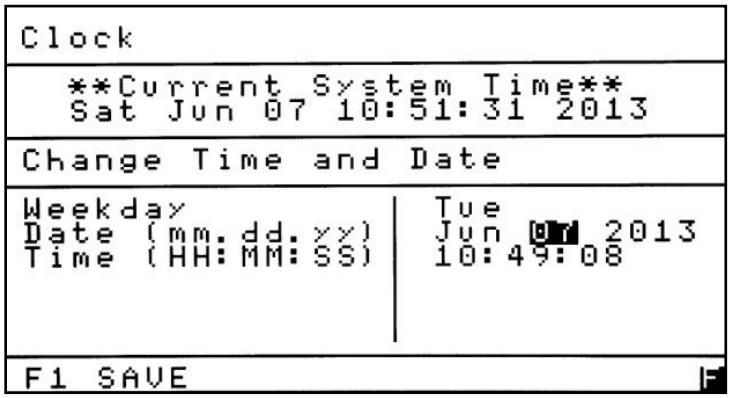
Remote/Manual: Set whether the analyzer starts up in Remote or Manual mode.

THC/CH_4 Mode: Select the mode the analyzer starts up in; THC, CH_4 or THC/CH_4/NMHC mode.

To change a setting use the Up/Down arrows  to move the highlight to the setting you wish to change. Press ENTER to open the field to change the value. After making your change, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 1 to save your changes and return to the Setup menu.

Clock Settings

MENU → F3 (3) → F4 (4) → F6 (6)

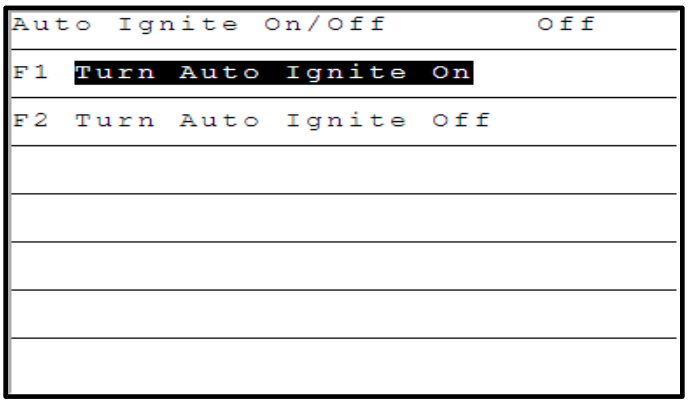


The Clock Settings screen allows the operator to set the analyzer's internal clock. The internal clock is used for auto calibrations and data time stamping. The Clock Settings screen is accessed by pressing F6 (6) from the Setup menu.

To change a setting, use the Up/Down arrows to move the highlight to the setting you wish to change. Press ENTER to open the field to change the value. After making your change, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 (1) to save your changes and return to the Setup menu.

Auto Ignite

MENU → F3 3 → F4 4 → F7 7



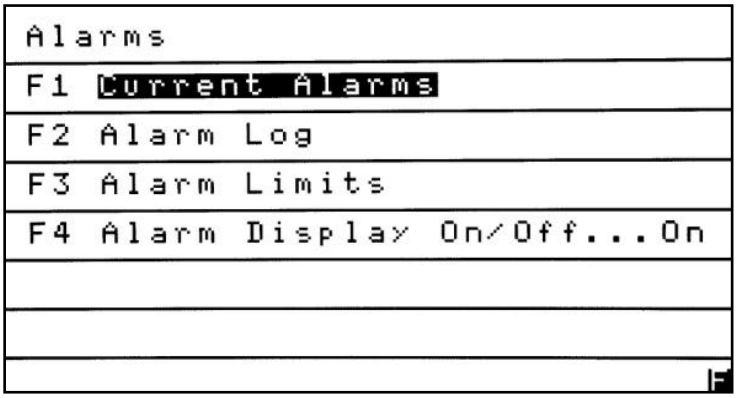
The Auto Ignite Function determines whether the analyzer will ignite on power up or need to manually be initiated from the main menu. From the Setup menu press F7 7 to access the Auto Ignite On/Off screen. The current Auto Ignite status appears in the upper-right corner of the screen.

Press F1 1 to turn Auto Ignite On. This function allows the analyzer to automatically ignite on power up without the presence of an operator.

Press F2 2 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

MENU → F3 3 → F5 5



The Alarms menu allows the operator to view Current Alarms, the Alarm Log and settable Alarm Limits. From the Menus screen press F5 5 to access the Alarms menu.

Press F1 1 to access the Current Alarms screen and view the alarms that are currently active.

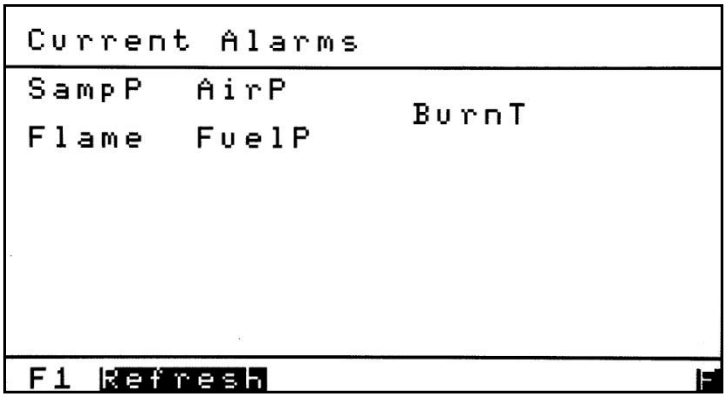
Press F2 2 to access the Alarm Log. The operator can view a log of the last 40 alarms.

Press F3 3 to access the Alarm Limits menu. The operator can view or change the existing alarm limits.

Press F4 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

MENU → F3 (3) → F5 (5) → F1 (1)



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 F1 (1) from the Alarms menu.

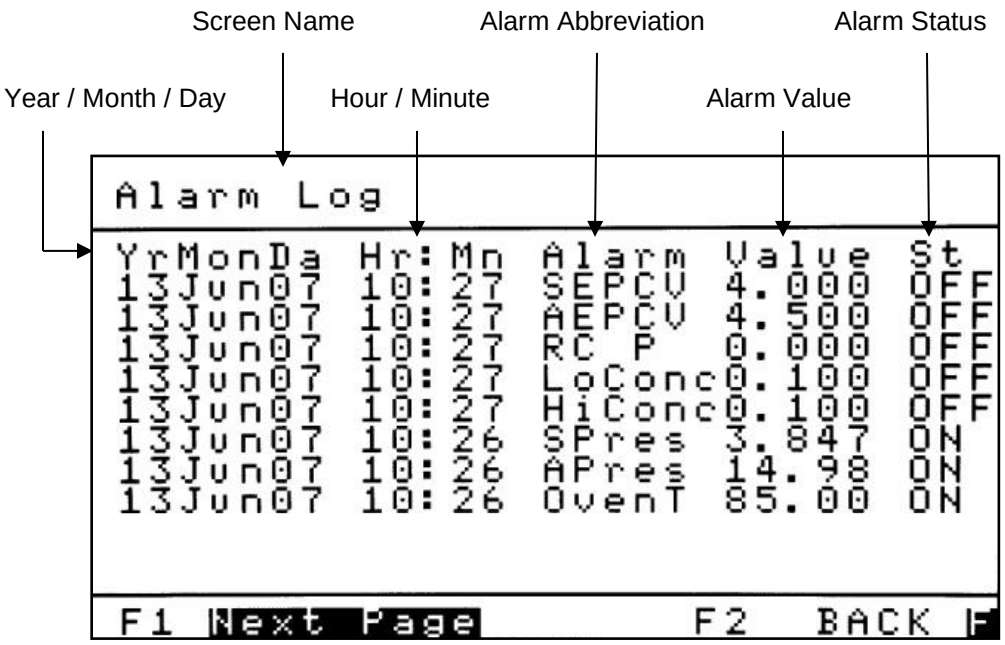
Press F1 (1) to refresh this screen. (This screen does not auto refresh.)

Current Alarm Abbreviations

Flame: No Flame
SampP: Sample Pressure
AirP: Air Pressure
AInjP: Air Inject Pressure
FuelP: Fuel Pressure
FInjP: Fuel Inject Pressure
OvenT: Oven Temperature
PumpT: Pump Temperature
BurnT: Burner Temperature
FiltT: Filter Temperature
CuttT: Cutter 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
AUnd: ADC Under Range
AOvr: ADC Over 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

Alarm Log

MENU → F3 (3) → F5 (5) → F2 (2)



The Alarm Log allows the operator to view the analyzer's last 40 alarms and their current statuses. Press F2 (2) to access the Alarm Log screen from the Alarms menu.

Press F1 (1) to view the next page.

Press F2 (2) to return to the previous screen.

Alarm Abbreviations and Descriptions

Flame: No Flame

SampP: Sample Pressure

AirP: Air Pressure

AInjP: Air Inject Pressure

FuelP: Fuel Pressure

FInjP: Fuel Inject Pressure

OvenT: Oven Temperature

PumpT: Pump Temperature

BurnT: Burner Temperature

FiltT: Filter Temperature

CuttT: Cutter 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

AUnd: ADC Under Range

AOvr: ADC Over Range

R1NC: Range 1 not calibrated

R2NC: Range 2 not calibrated

R3NC: Range 3 not calibrated

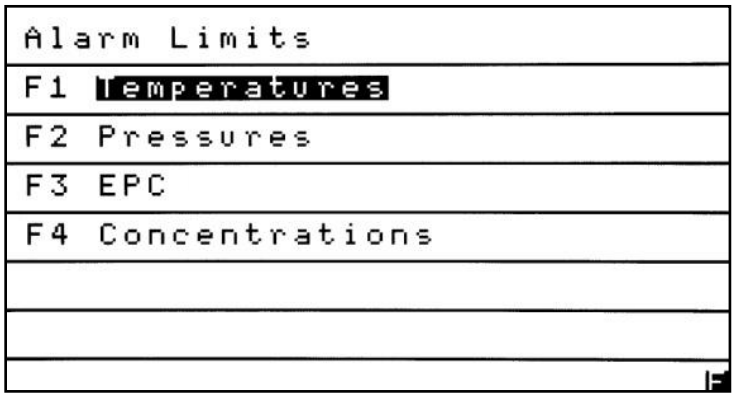
R4NC: Range 4 not calibrated

Conc1: Concentration Alarm 1

Conc2: Concentration Alarm 2

Alarm Limits

MENU → F3 3 → F5 5 → F3 3



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 F3 3 from the Alarms menu.

Press F1 1 to access the Temperatures screen. It allows the operator to set the upper and lower temperature alarm limits.

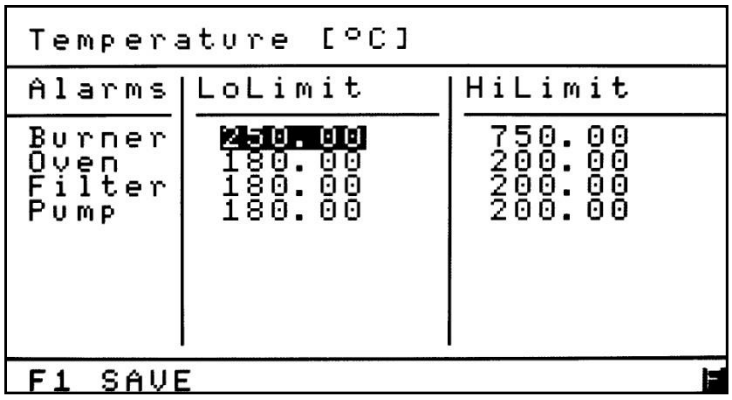
Press F2 2 to access the Pressures screen. It allows operator to set the upper and lower alarm limits for sample and air pressure.

Press F3 3 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 F4 4 to access the Concentration Alarms screen. It allows the operator to view or change the upper and lower gas concentration alarm limits.

Temperatures

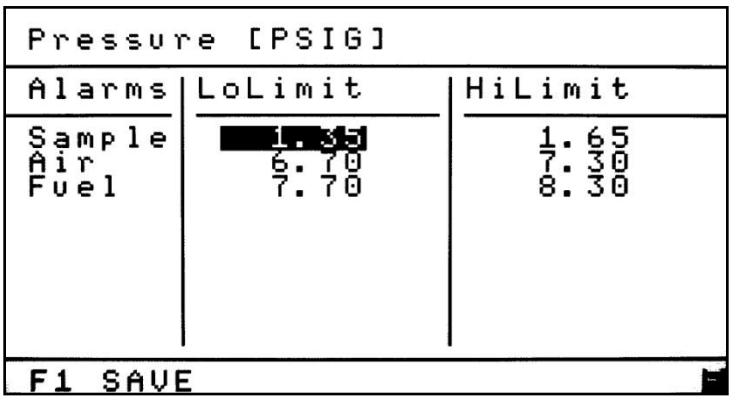
MENU → F3 3 → F5 5 → F3 3 → F1 1



From the Alarm Limits menu press F1 1 to access the Temperatures screen. Use the left or right arrow ◀ ▶ to highlight the alarm limit you wish to change. Press ENTER to open the field to change the value. After making a change, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 1 to save your changes.

Pressures

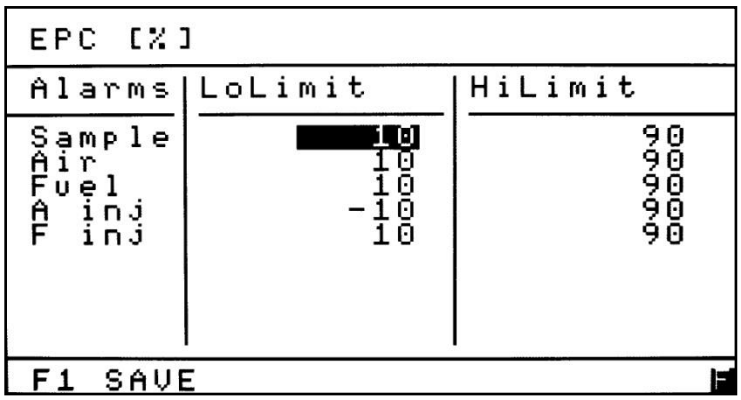
MENU → F3 3 → F5 5 → F3 3 → F2 2



From the Alarm Limits menu press F2 2 to access the Pressures screen. Use the left or right arrow ◀ ▶ to highlight the alarm limit you intend to change. Press ENTER to open the field to change the value. After making a change, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 1 to save your changes.

EPC Voltage %

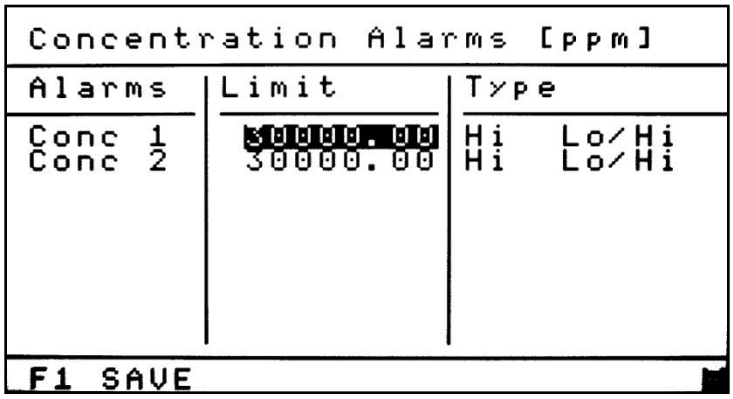
MENU → F3 3 → F5 5 → F3 3 → F3 3



From the Alarm Limits menu, press F3 3 to access the EPC Voltage Alarm Limits screen. Use the left or right arrow ◀ ▶ to highlight the alarm limit you intend to change. Press ENTER to open the field to change the value. After making a change, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 1 to save your changes.

Concentrations

MENU → F3 3 → F5 5 → F3 3 → F4 4



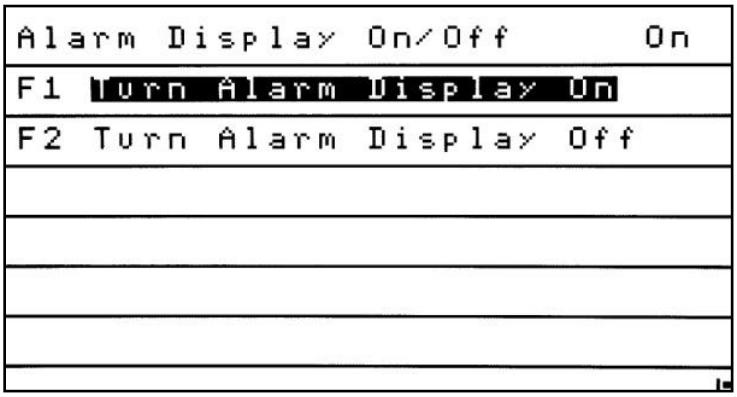
Concentration alarms can be set to trigger an alarm below or above a specified concentration. From the Alarm Limits menu, press F4 4 to access the Concentration Alarm Limits screen.

Use the left or right arrow to highlight the concentration alarm limit you intend to change. Press ENTER to open the field to change the value. After making a change, press ENTER 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 ENTER to toggle between Hi or Lo. Press F1 1 to save your changes.

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

Alarm Display On/Off

MENU → F3 3 → F5 5 → F4 4



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 F4 4 from the Alarms Menu to access this menu. The current setting is shown in the upper-right corner of the Alarm Display menu. (In the above example, On.)

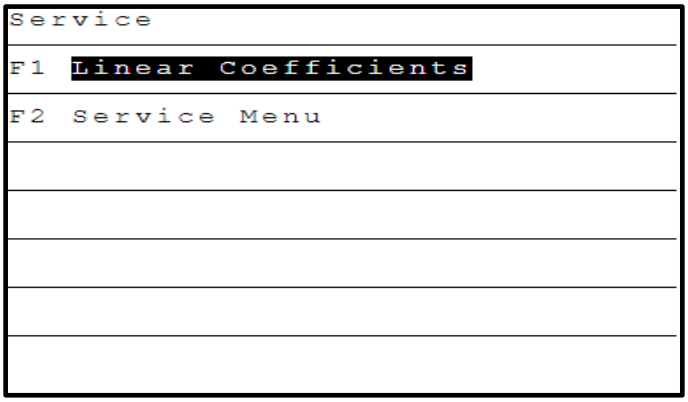
From the Alarm Display On/Off menu:

Press F1 1 to turn the Alarm Display On.

Press F2 2 to turn the Alarm Display Off.

Service

MENU → F3 3 → F6 6



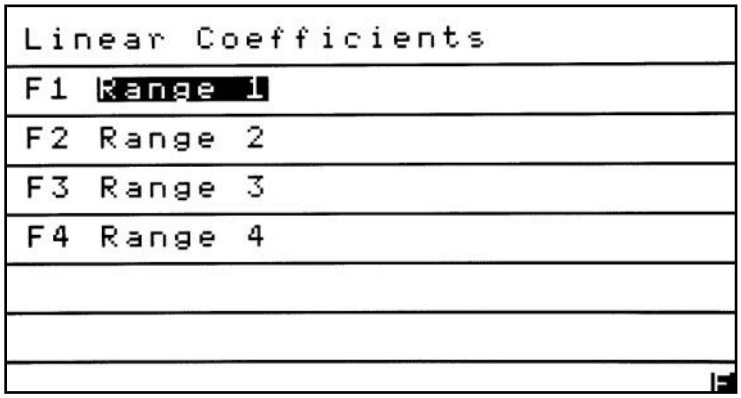
The Service Menu is for advanced operators and CAI Service. The Service menu provides access to operator-level Linear Coefficients and Service Menu. From the Menus screen press F6 6 to access the Service menu.

Press F1 1 to view or change operator-level Linear Coefficients.

Press F2 2 to access Service Menu. **For experienced operators only.**

Linear Coefficients

MENU → F3 3 → F6 6 → F1 1

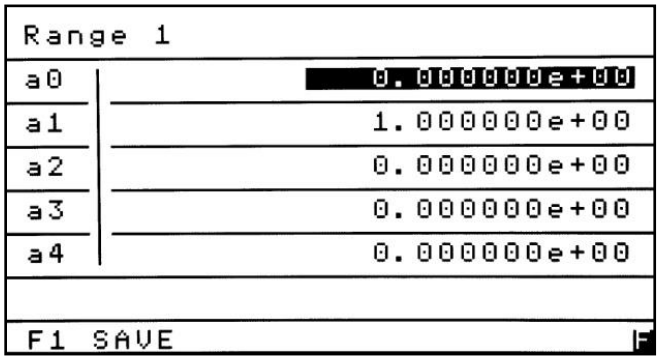


The Linear Coefficients function allows the operator to optimize linearity by inputting up to five coefficients for each range to generate up to a fourth-order curve. From the Service menu press F1 1 to access the Linear Coefficients screen.

NOTES:

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

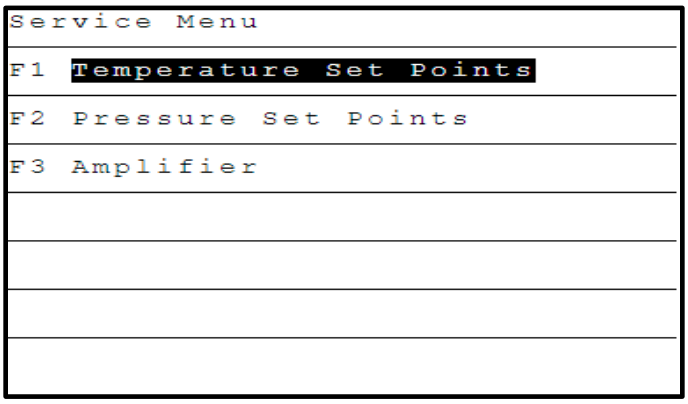
Select the corresponding function key for the range you wish to edit. In the example, F1 1 was pressed to allow the Range 1 Linear Coefficient to be changed.



Use the Up/Down arrows to highlight the coefficient you intend to change. Press ENTER 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 ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 1 to save your changes.

Service Menu

MENU → F3 3 → F6 6 → F2 2



The Service Menus should only be accessed by experienced technicians or when advised by a CAI representative. These screens allow the operator to change the Temperature Set Points, Pressure Set Points and the Amplifier zero offset. Changing these setpoints from factory setting can possibly cause damage or operate incorrectly. From the Service screen press F2 2 to access the Service Menu.

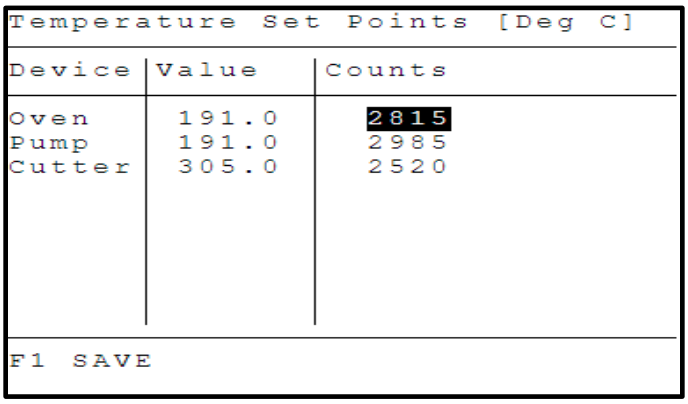
Press F1 1 to access the Temperatures Set Points screen. This screen allows the operator to change the current operating temperatures.

Press F2 2 to access the Pressures Set Points screen. This screen allows the operator to change the current operating pressures.

Press F3 3 to access the Amplifier screen. This screen allows the operator to adjust the amplifier zero offset.

Temperature Set Points

MENU → F3 (3) → F6 (6) → F2 (2) → F1 (1)



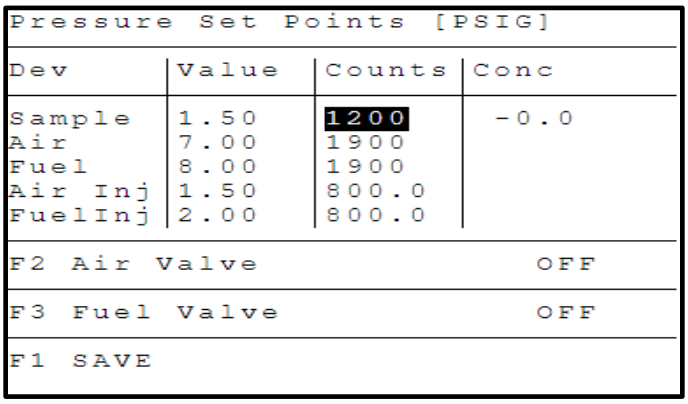
The Temperature Setpoint screen should only be accessed by experienced technicians or when advised by a CAI representative. The Temperature Setpoint screen allows the operator to make slight adjustments to oven, pump and cutter temperatures. The Oven and pump temperatures should never need to be adjusted unless a board is replaced. The Non-Methane Cutter requires periodic adjustments to obtain optimal performance. The Cutter temperature should never need to be adjusted over 340 °C. From the Service Menu press F1 (1) to access the Temperature setpoint screen.

Note:
If an adjustment is necessary, it should be small increments (5 counts) and the reaction will not be instantaneous. Analyzer should never be left unattended when making adjustments. Make sure temperatures have stabilized after adjustments to avoid damage.

Use the Up/Down arrows  to move the highlight to the setting you wish to change. Press ENTER to open the field to change the value. After making your changes, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 (1) to save your changes.

Pressure Set Points

MENU → F3 (3) → F6 (6) → F2 (2) → F2 (2)



The Pressure Setpoints screen should only be accessed by experienced technicians or when advised by a CAI representative. The Pressure Setpoint screen allows the operator to make slight adjustments to sample, air, fuel, air inject and fuel inject pressures. The Pressures should never need to be adjusted unless a capillary is replaced. The Non-Methane Cutter can be damaged by improper fuel inject or air inject ratios and the material would need to be replaced. Consult a CAI representative before making any pressure adjustments. From the Service Menu press F2 (2) to access the Pressure Set Point screen.

Note:
If an adjustment is necessary, it should be done in small increments. When adjusting the pressure to achieve the proper flows for sample, air or fuel, the fuel inject and air inject epc's need to be disconnected. Never unplug the air inject before the fuel inject is unplugged and never plug in the fuel inject before the air inject is plugged in or the cutter material will be damaged. Due to the many different configurations, these adjustments cannot be covered in this manual.

The F2 (2) and F3 (3) functions provide a way of opening individual valves to be able to flow Air or fuel separately to be measured.

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

Press ENTER to open the field to change the value. After making your changes, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 (1) to save your changes.

Amplifier Set Point

MENU → F3 (3) → F6 (6) → F2 (2) → F3 (3)

Amplifier	Raw Volts
F1 Mode CH4	0.501
F2 Alarms	Raw Conc.
F3 Diagnostics	-0.28
F4 Flow Zero	Meas Conc.
F5 Flow Span	-0.28
Amp F2150 C2.000	Meas
F10 SAVE	R2: 100.0

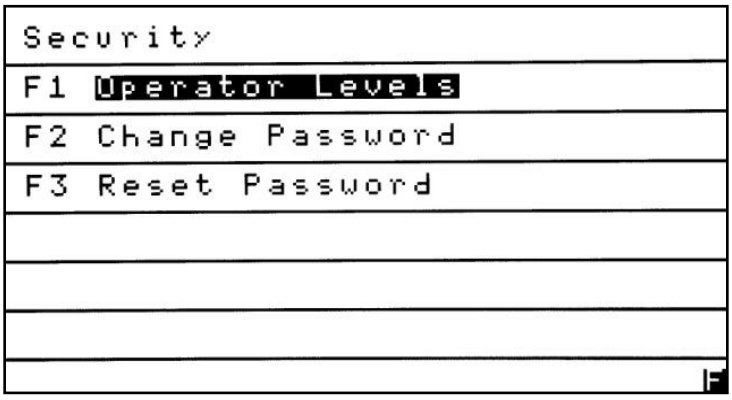
The Amplifier zero offset screen should only be accessed by experienced technicians or when advised by a CAI representative. The Amplifier zero offset screen allows the operator to make slight adjustments to analyzers zero. From the Service Menu press F3 (3) to access the Amplifiers zero setpoint screen.

Note:
Making adjustments to the amplifiers zero offset can mask other issues such as contamination and make it difficult to troubleshoot other problems. This adjustment should only be made after consulting a CAI representative.

The amplifier adjustment needs to be made while flowing zero gas with the analyzer fully warmed up and ignited. Press ENTER to open the field to change the F value. After making your changes, press ENTER again to close the field. Press F1 (1) to save your changes. The Raw Conc. should read 0.00 when completed.

Security

MENU → F3 3 → F7 7



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 F7 7 to access the Security menu.

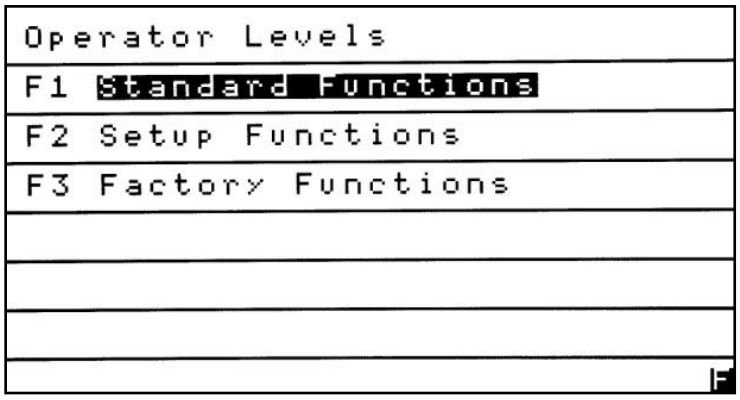
Press F1 1 to set the operator's access level. The Operator Levels menu allows the operator to access either Standard Functions or advanced Setup Functions.

Press F2 2 to change the password that allows the operator access to the Standard Functions or Setup Functions menus.

Press F3 3 to enter the master password that resets the Operator Level passwords to the original factory settings.

Operator Levels

MENU → F3 3 → F7 7 → F1 1



The 700LX M HFID has three operator access levels which allow the operator to access different analyzer functions. From the Security Menu screen press F1 1 to access the Operator Levels screen. See Menu Flow Chart for security levels and functions.

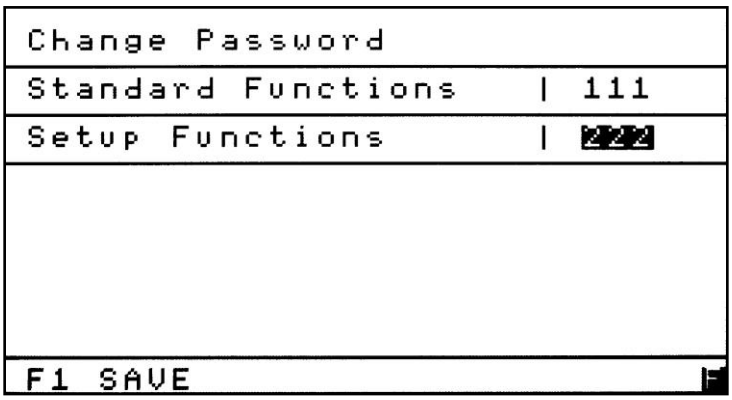
Press F1 1 to set the operator level to Standard Functions for basic operation and calibration. No password is required for front panel operation, but is required when using the Emulator Factory set password 111 and can be changed by the end user.

Press F2 2 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 a 3-digit password. The analyzer will remain in this level until the operator changes it. Factory set 222 and can be changed by the end user.

F3 3 Factory Functions is for CAI use only.

Change Password

MENU → F3 (3) → F7 (7) → F2 (2)



The Change Password screen allows the operator to change the Operator Level passwords from the factory-preset 111 and 222 to a new password. From the Security menu screen press F2 (2) to access the Change Password screen.

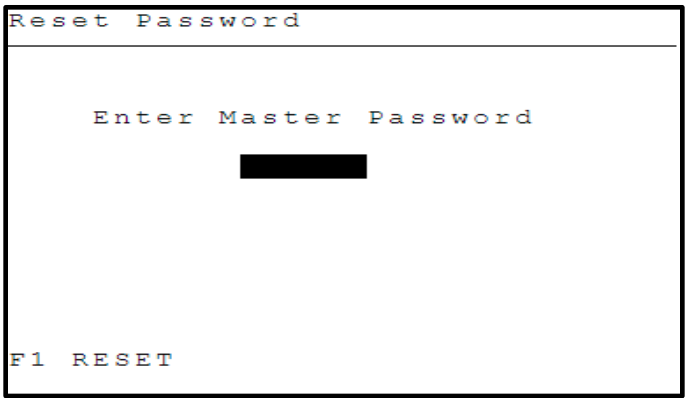
To change the password, press ENTER to open the field.

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

Press F1 (1) to save the new password.

Reset Password

MENU → F3 3 → F7 7 → F3 3

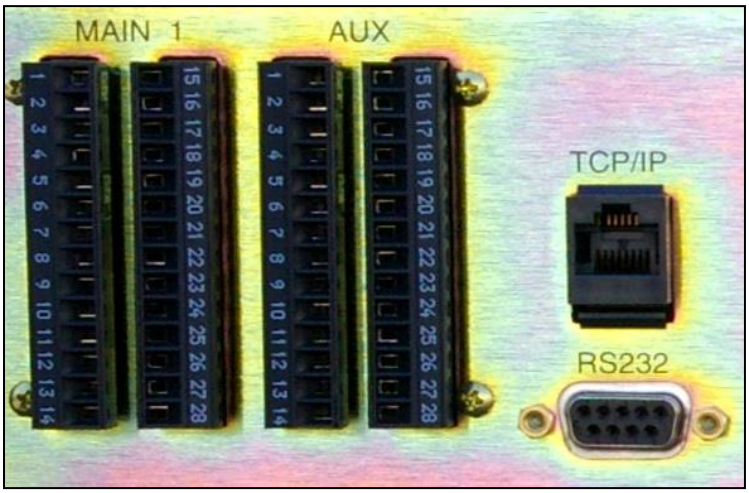


The Reset Password screen allows the operator to reset the Operator Level passwords to the original factory password. From the Security menu screen press F3 3 to access the Reset Password screen.

To return the password to the original factory password, you must enter the Master Password in the field. The master password can only be given to the end user by a CAI representative. Press ENTER to open the field and bring up a cursor. Use the Up arrow to scroll to the correct character. Use the Right arrow to move to the next character and so on.

Repeat this procedure until you have finished entering Master Password. Press ENTER and then F1 1 the Passwords for the Operator Levels will be reset.

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. The 700LX Analyzer can be remotely accessed via AK or Modbus protocol or, alternatively, via the embedded Remote Web Interface. Visit https://www.gasanalyzers.com/gas_analyzers/flame-ionization-detection-fid-analyzers for the Web Interface instruction manual.

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

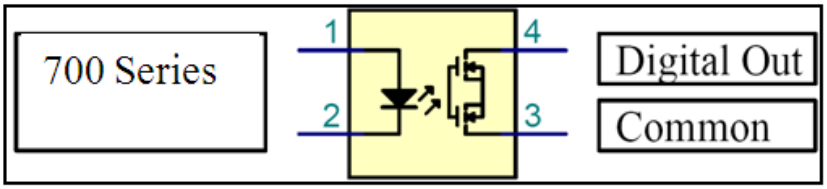
There are two types of digital outputs:

- Static Digital Outputs – Permanently assigned to often-needed functions. These are opto-isolated, 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(250ms), and some selection lines are intended to be held continuously. Analyzer must be in remote mode

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

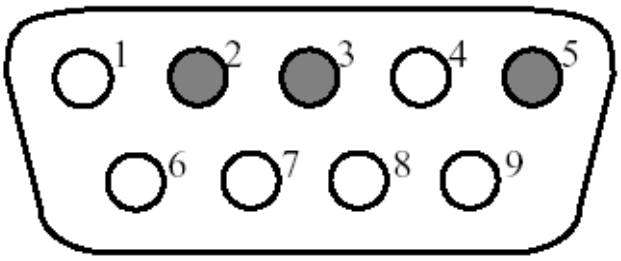
Pin #	Signal	Signal Type	Operation
1	Isolated Analog Ground	Analog Output	Isolated Analog Ground
2	User-Defined AO-1	Analog Output	1V, 5V, 10VDC or mA
3	User-Defined AO-2	Analog Output	1V, 5V, 10VDC or mA
4	User-Defined AO-3	Analog Output	1V, 5V, 10VDC or mA
5	User-Defined AO-4	Analog Output	1V, 5V, 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	Momentary Hold to Ground
13	Control Range 1	Digital Input	Momentary Hold to Ground
14	Control Range 2	Digital Input	Momentary Hold to Ground
15	Control Range 3	Digital Input	Momentary Hold to Ground
16	Control Range 4	Digital Input	Momentary Hold to Ground
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	Momentary Hold to Ground
24	THC-CH_4-NMHC Mode/Single	Digital Input	Hold to Ground/Release
25	Set CH4 Mode/THC Mode	Digital Input	Hold to Ground/Release
26	Set Remote/Standby	Digital Input	Hold to Ground/Release
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

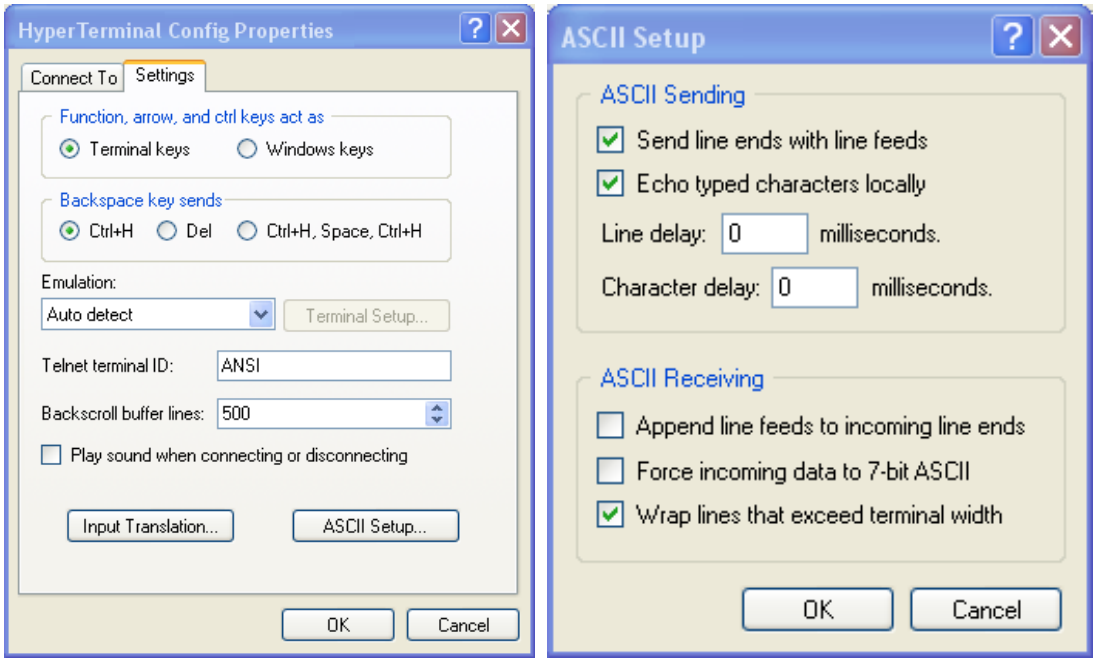
Data Description

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

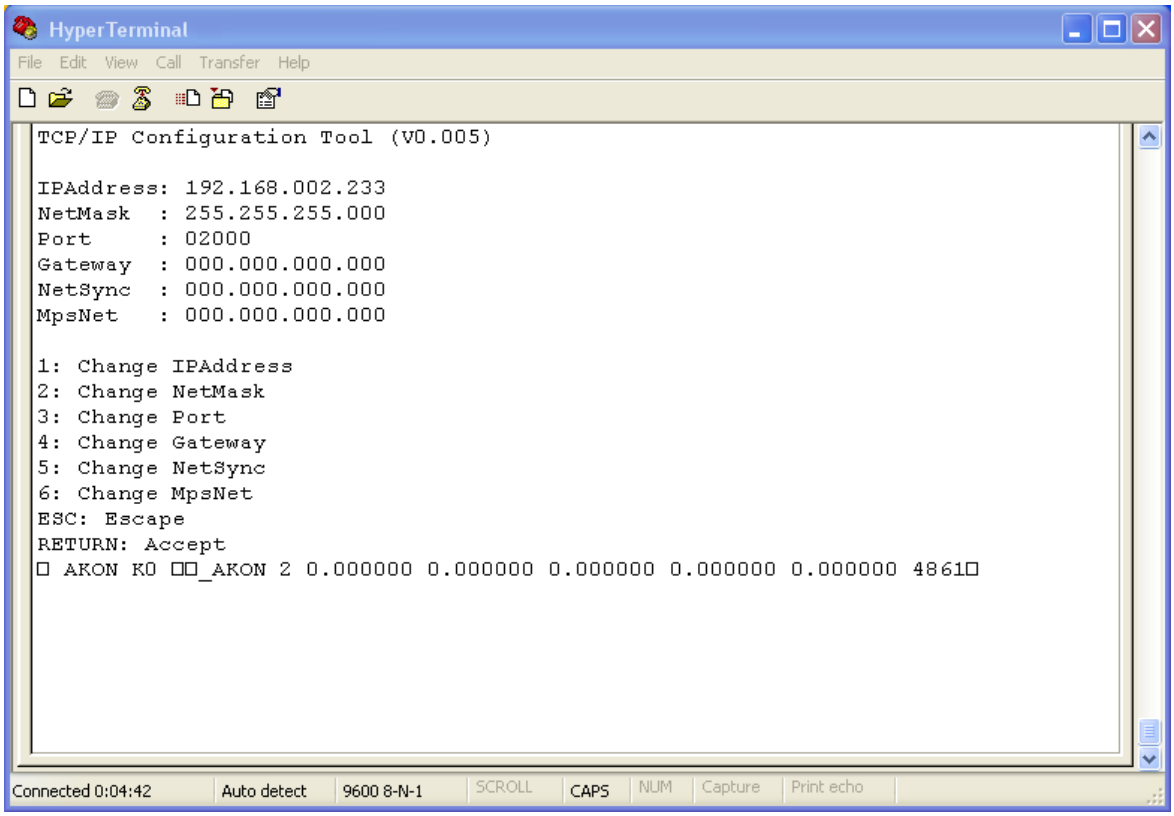
Setup Procedure: run HyperTerminal and configure as shown:



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
2nd Byte	Don't Care	Any ASCII code
3rd Byte	Function Code 1	AK instruction, e.g. ASTF
4th Byte	Function Code 2	AK instruction, e.g. ASTF
5th Byte	Function Code 3	AK instruction, e.g. ASTF
6th Byte	Function Code 4	AK instruction, e.g. ASTF
7th Byte	Blank	
8th Byte	K	
9th Byte	0	
10th Byte	Blank	
	D	AK instruction parameters; lengths variable
	A	AK instruction parameters; lengths variable
	T	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	Data bytes (depending on the command)
<ETX>	03H

Acknowledgement Command

Byte	Character	Explanation
1st Byte	STX	ASCII Code 02
2nd Byte	Don't Care	Any ASCII code
3rd Byte	Function Code 1	Echo of the AK Instruction Command
4th Byte	Function Code 2	Echo of the AK Instruction Command
5th Byte	Function Code 3	Echo of the AK Instruction Command
6th Byte	Function Code 4	Echo of the AK Instruction Command
7th Byte	Blank	
8th Byte	K	
9th Byte	0	
10th Byte	Blank	
	D	AK acknowledgement parameters; lengths variable
	A	AK acknowledgement parameters; lengths variable
	T	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
x	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 _M2_z.z_da_dr _M3_z.z_da_dr _M4_z.z_da_dr	Verifying deviations of Ranges M1 to M4 from span point stored after auto calibration. Values: measured value (z.z), absolute dev (da), relative dev (dr).

AANG: Verifying Zero-Point Deviation During Auto Calibration

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

AAOG: Applied Offsets and Gains

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

AATK: Query Auto Calibration Parameters

Command	Response	Description
_AATK_K0	_AATK_s_z_y_x	z: 1) CH_4 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_.... _a16.min_a16max	All alarm limits.
_ 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……	1. 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_4 Correction Factors

Command	Response	Description
_AEFF_K0	_AEFF_s_z.z_y.y_x.x	z.z: CH_4 Correction Factor y.y: CH_4 Offset x.x: CH_4 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 _M2_x.x _M3_y.y _M4_z.z	All existing calibration gas values are responded.
_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 _M2_z.z_y.y_x.x_w.w _M3_z.z_y.y_x.x_w.w _M4_z.z_y.y_x.x_w.w	Percent Deviation of Ranges M1 to M4. z.z: Zero gas relative to last calibration y.y: Zero gas absolute to factory calibration 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_4 concentration x.x : NMHC concentration w.w : THC concentration v.v : Not used **Note:** y.y, x.x, and w.w are normally 0.0 when "THC/CH_4/NMHC" mode is not selected. t = Timestamp (1/10 sec.).

AMBE: Measuring Range Limit

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

AMBU: Upper and Lower Range Switchover Values for Auto Range

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

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_f3_...f26	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_4 mode
	STNM	THC/CH_4/NMHC mode (THC)
	SMNM	THC/CH_4/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 _yyy.yyy.yyy.yyy _xxxx	zzz: TCP/IP Address yyy: TCP/IP subnet mask xxxx: TCP/IP port

ATEM: Temperatures

Command	Response	Description
_ATEM_K0	_ATEM_s_z.z_y.y_x.x……	1. 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> <DataFrequency>_[<Mode>] _[<UDP_IP>]	UDP port: opened for connection Data Frequency: Transmission Frequency of the 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_ FUSER_Y_mm.dd.yyyy_OSMSR_ X_dd.mm.yyyy	Z: FMAIN version build number Y: FUSER version build number 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	_SEGA_s	Sets to Span Calibration mode.
_ SEGA_K0_Mn	_SEGA_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

EATK: Set Auto Calibration Parameters

Command	Response	Description
_EATK_K0_z_y_x	_EATK_s_z_y	z: 1) CH_4 Mode 2) THC Mode y: 1) ALL gases 2) Zero gas only

EDAL: Set Diagnostic Alarm Limits

Command	Response	Description
_EDAL_K0_al.min_ a1.max_..._a16max	_EDAL_s	Set all alarm limits (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
_EDAL_K0_x_ x.min_xmax	_EDAL_s	Alarm limits of x (x = 1-16)

EEFF: CH_4 Offset and Correction Factor

Command	Response	Description
_EEFF_K0	_EEFF_s_z.z_y.y_x.x	z.z: CH_4 Correction Factor y.y: CH_4 Offset x.x: CH_4Response Factor

EFDA: Set Auto Calibration and Purge Times

Command	Response	Description
_EFDA_K0_SATK_ z_y_x	_EFDA_s	Set auto calibration times: z: Purge time y: Verify time x: Purge after (z, y, x, w in seconds)
_ EFDA_K0_ SSPL_z	_EFDA_s	Set analyzer purge time to z seconds.

EGRD: Set the Range Polynomial Coefficients

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

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

EKAK: Set the Four Span Gas Concentration Values

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

EMBE: Set the Four Measuring Range Full Scale Limits

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

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

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

EPAR: Set Auto Calibration Tolerance Values

Command	Response	Description
_EPAR_K0_SATK_ z.z_y.y_x.x_w.w	_EPAR_s	Auto calibration tolerance value (%): 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_ yymmdd_hhmmss	_ESYZ_s	Set system time: 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

ETCP: Set TCP/IP Parameters

Command	Response	Description
_ETCP_K0_ **zzz.zzz.zzz.zzz_** **yyy.yyy.yyy.yyy_xxxx**	_ETCP_s	Zzz = TCP/IP address yyy = TCP/IP subnet mask 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>_ **<DataFrequency>_** **[<Mode>]_[<UDP_IP>]_[Data]**	_EUDP_s	Configure a UDP channel for data streaming of the measuring values via 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.

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 700LX M 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

*__N__ = Quantity of Outputs / 8, if the remainder is different of 0 ⇒ N = N+1.

Error

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

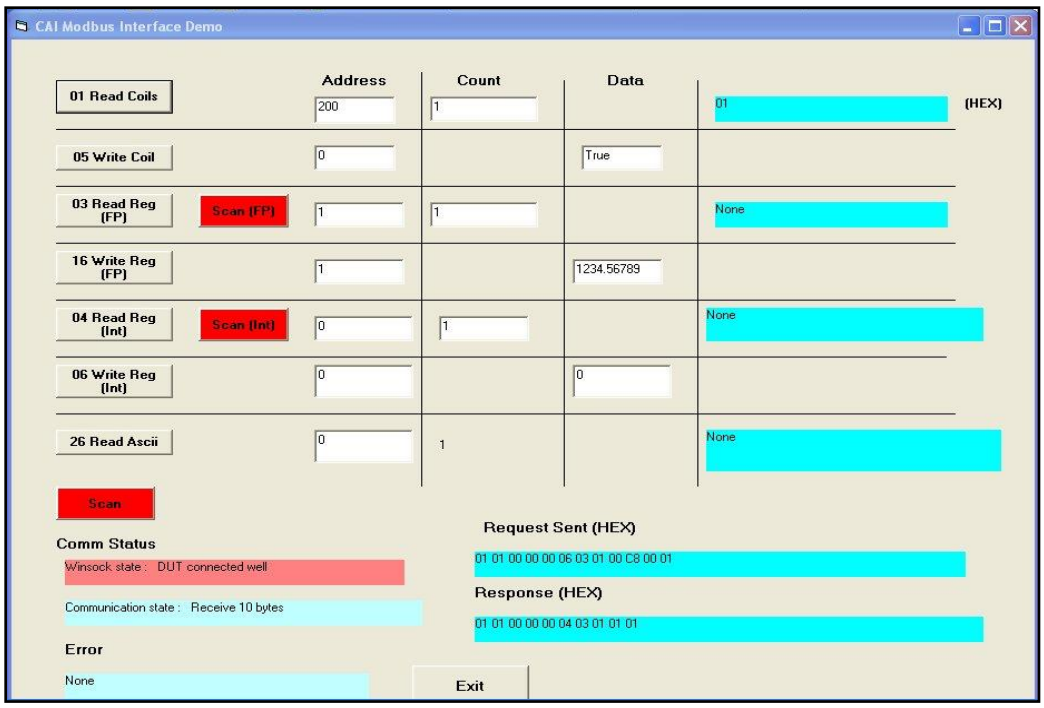
Here is an example of a request to read discrete outputs 20–38:

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

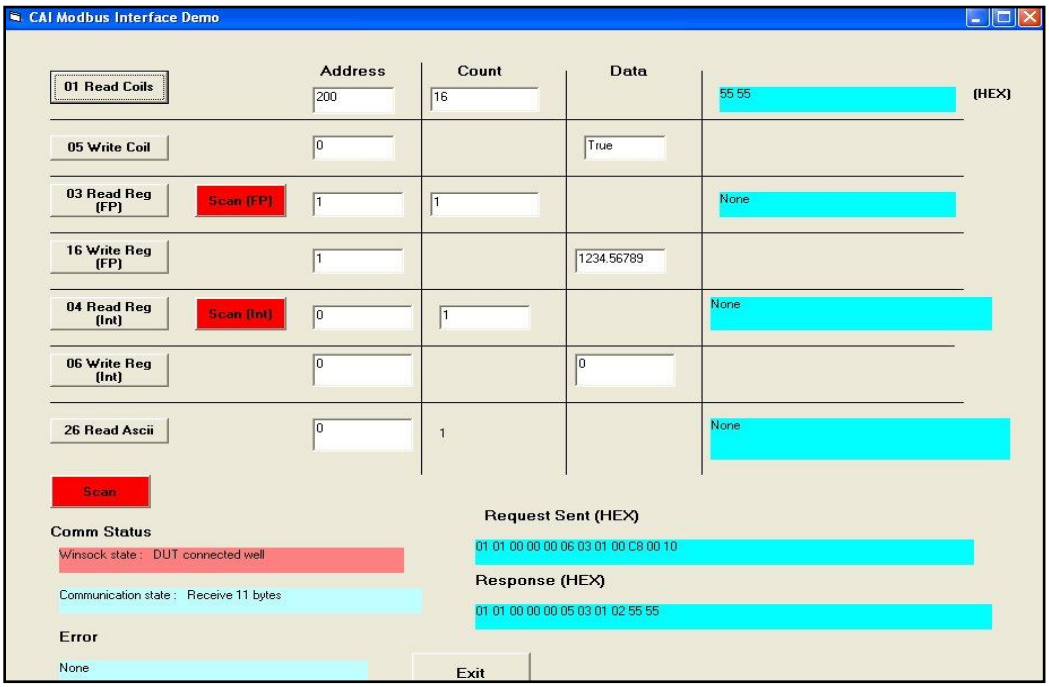
The status of outputs 27–20 is shown as the byte value CD hex, or binary 1100 1101. Output 27 is the MSB of this byte, and output 20 is the LSB.

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	

***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) Register Value Lo (0)	44 9A

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

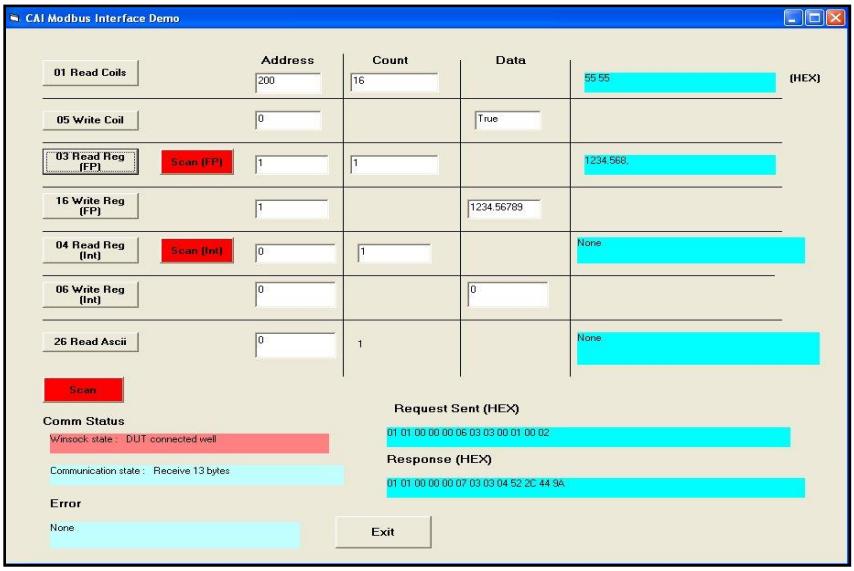
Here is an example of a request to read Register 40201:

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) Register Value Lo (40201)	41 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

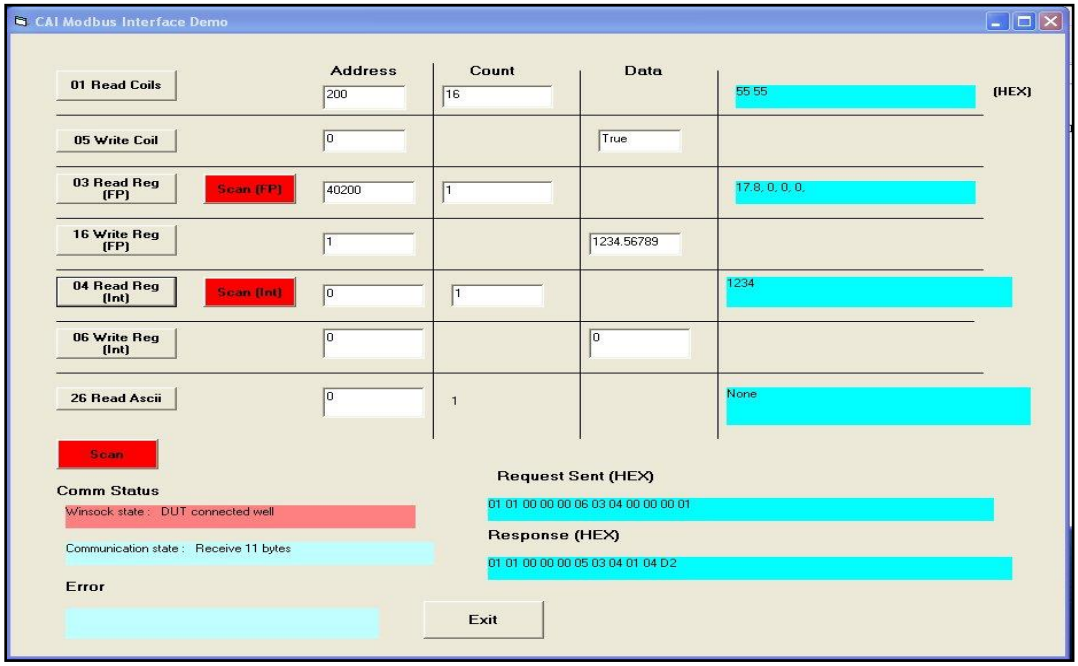
Function Code	1 Byte	0x04
Byte Count	1 Byte	2 x N*
Input Registers	N* x 2 Bytes	

*__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

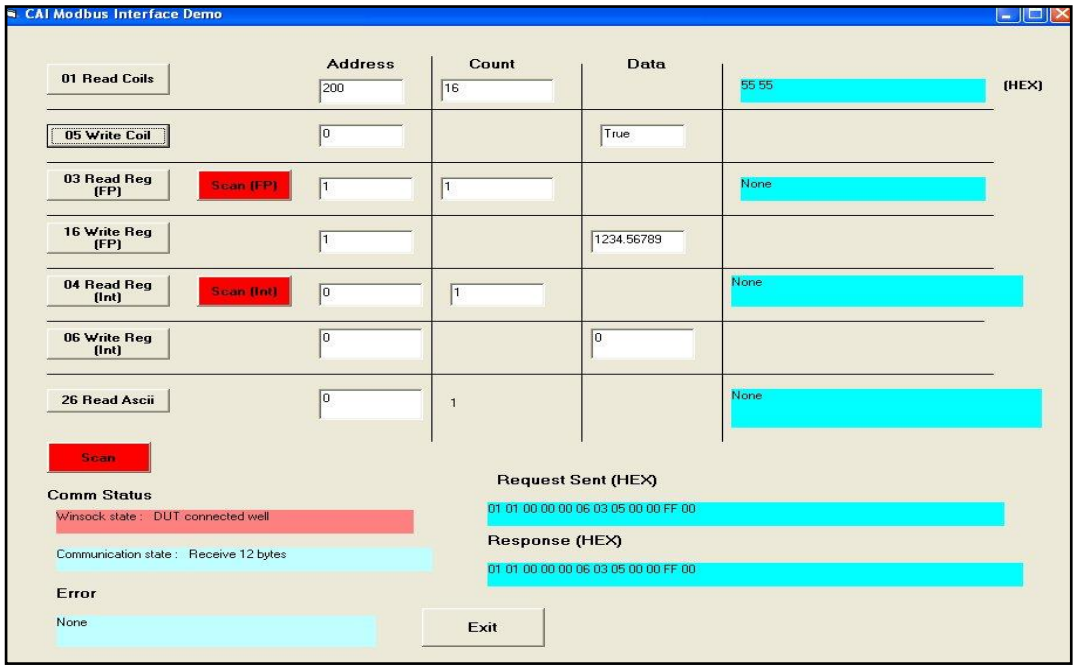
Function Code	1 Byte	0x05
Output Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Output Value	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFF00

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

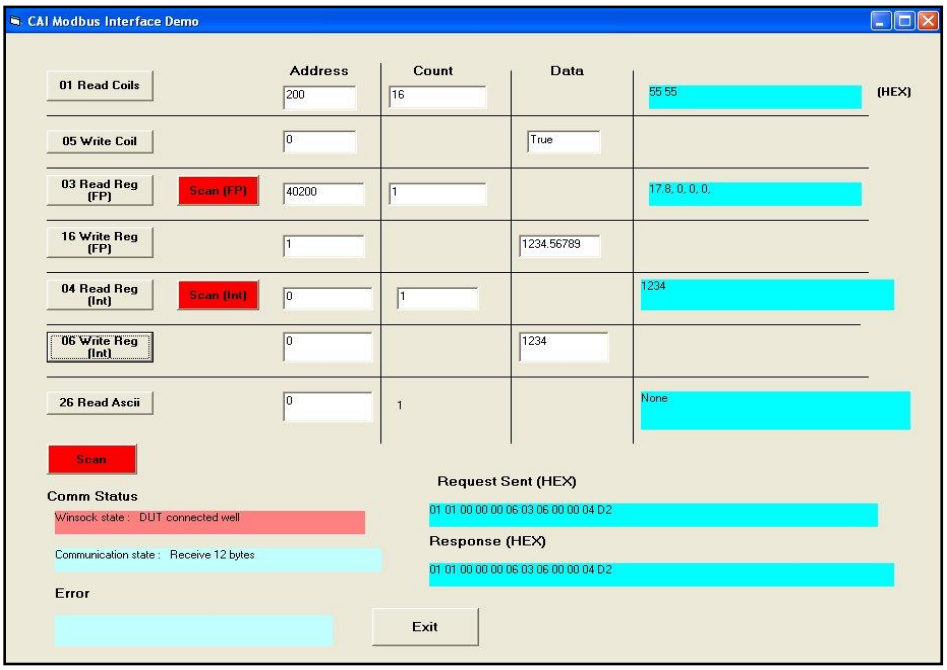
Function Code	1 Byte	0x06
Output Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Input Registers	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFF00

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

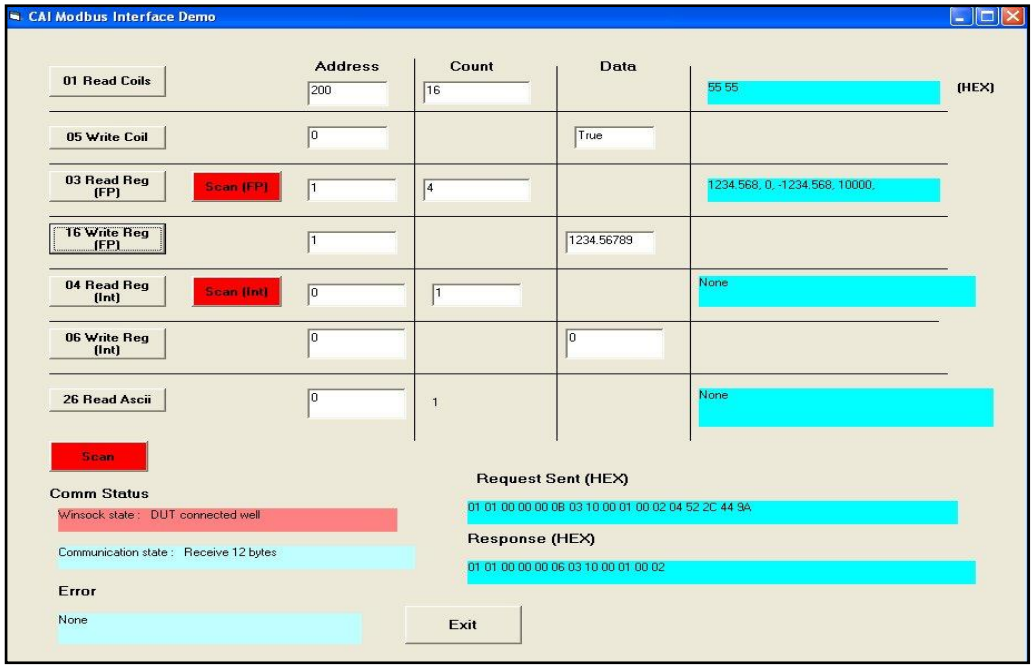
Function Code	1 Byte	0x10
Starting Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Registers	2 Bytes	2

Error

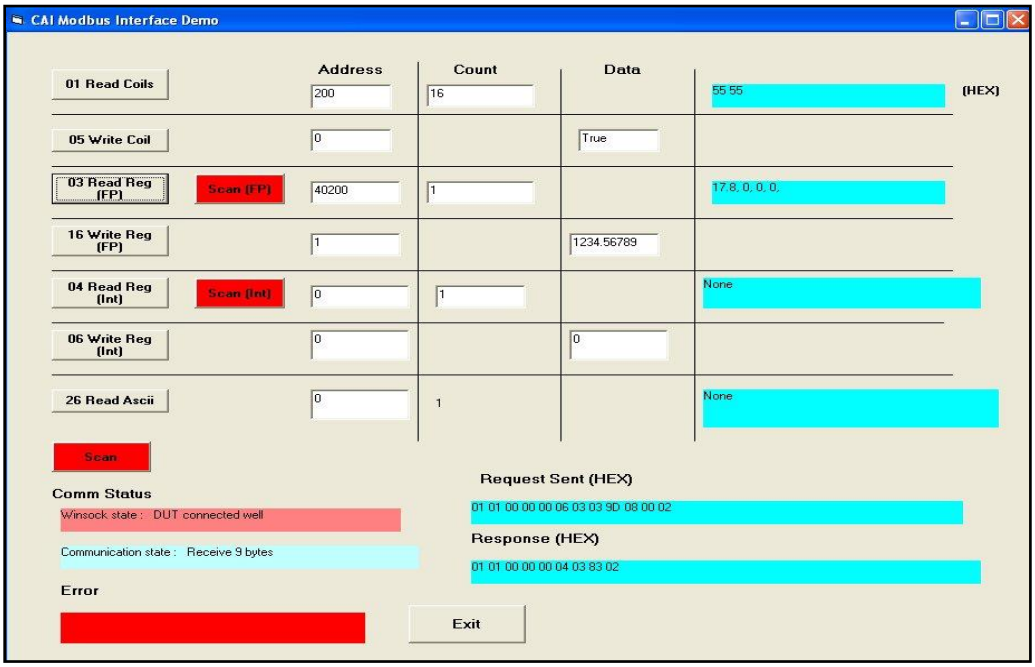
Error Code	1 Byte	0x90
Exception Code	1 Byte	01 or 02 or 03 or 04

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

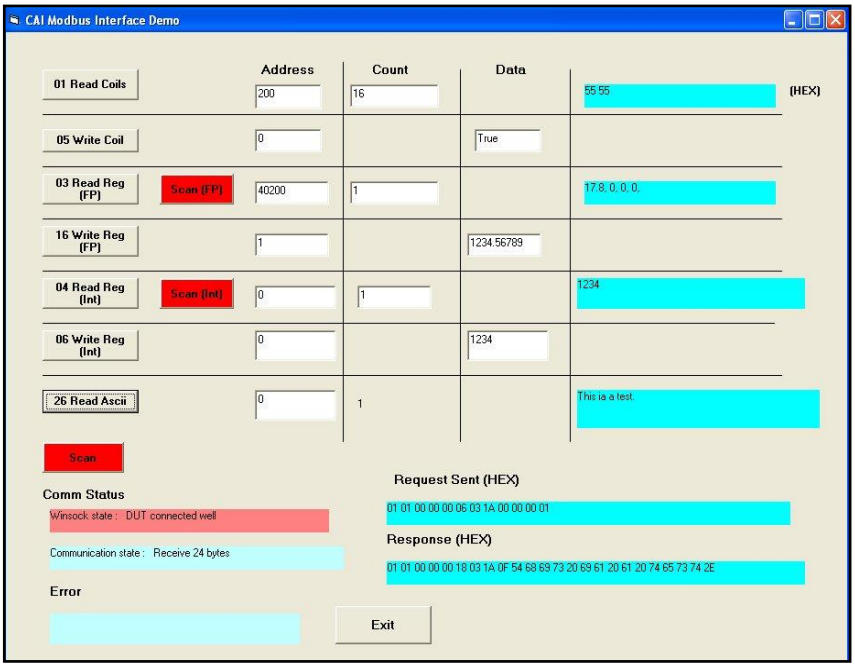
This is a non-standard code used to read an ASCII string.

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 Pressure
4	Fuel Pressure
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_4 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_4 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_4 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

Warranty Statement

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:

a) components or accessories manufactured by CAI which by their nature are not intended to and will not function for one year are warranted only to give reasonable service for a reasonable time; which constitutes reasonable time and reasonable services shall be determined solely by CAI. A complete list of such components and accessories is maintained at the factory;

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;

g) CAI shall be released from all obligations under all warranties, either expressed or implied, if any product covered hereby is repaired or modified by persons other than its own authorized service personnel unless such repair by others is made with the written consent of CAI.

IT IS EXPRESSLY AGREED THAT THE ABOVE WARRANTY SHALL BE IN LIEU OF ALL WARRANTIES OF FITNESS AND OF THE WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND THAT CAI SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND OR FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER ARISING OUT OF THE MANUFACTURE USE, SALE, HANDLING, REPAIR, MAINTENANCE OR REPLACEMENT OF ANY OF THE PRODUCTS SOLD UNDER THIS SALES ORDER. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THAT THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS OR EXCLUSIONS MAY NOT APPLY. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS, WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

Representations and warranties made by any person, including dealers and representatives of CAI, which are inconsistent, or in conflict with the terms of this warranty, shall not be binding upon CAI unless reduced to writing and approved by an expressly authorized officer of CAI.