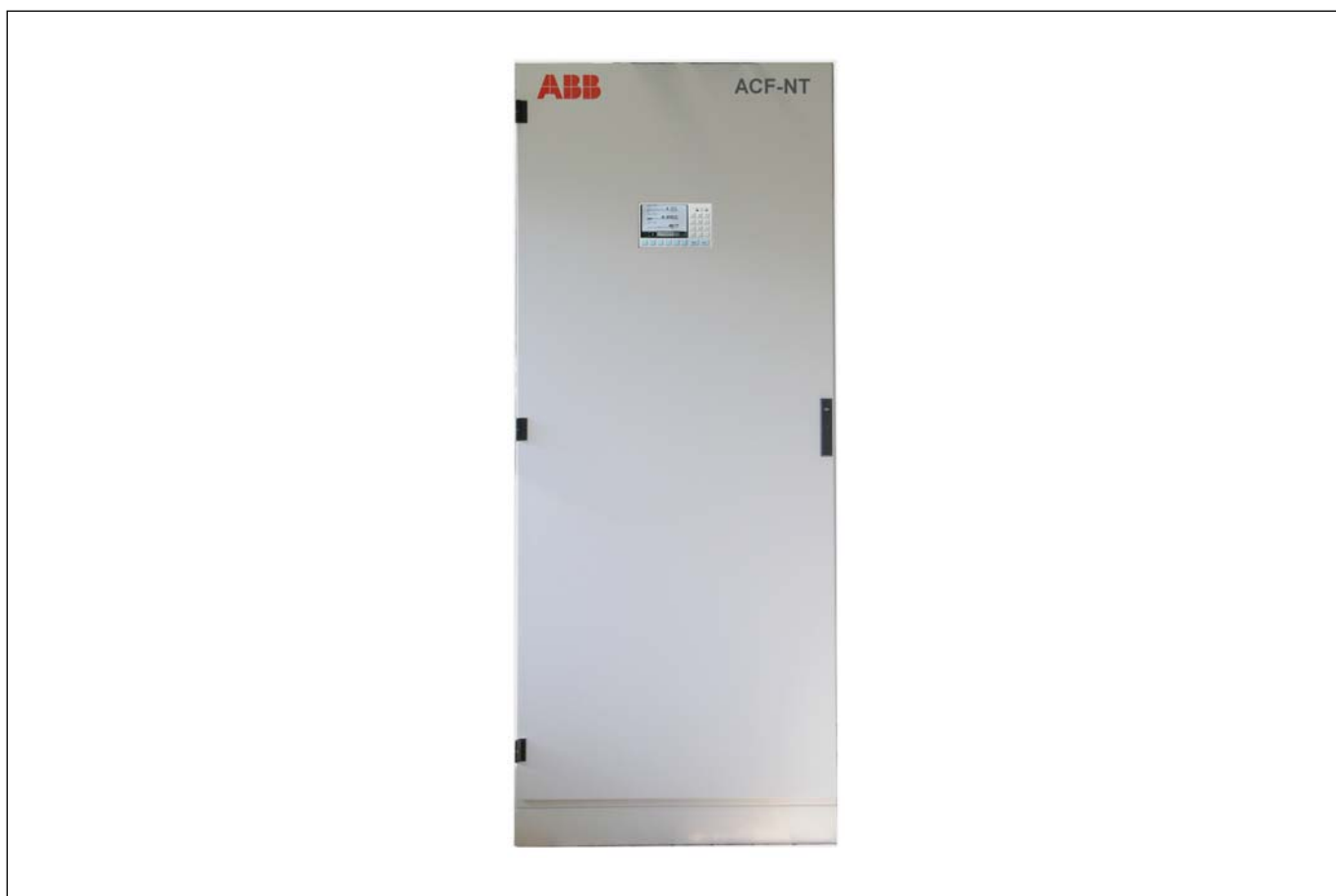


ACF-NT, ACF-NT V0309

Multicomponent Analyzer Systems for Emission and Process Monitoring

Operator's Manual

42/23-572 EN Rev. 6



	Page
Foreword	4
Safety Information	5
Important Safety Information	5
Safety Tips for Handling Electronic Measurement Devices	6
Safety Tips for Handling the FTIR Spectrometer	7
Safety Tips for Handling the Analyzer System	8
Additional Safety Tips for Handling the Analyzer System with Integrated VOC Analyzer	8
Safety Tips for Handling Harmful Gases	8
Chapter 1	
Startup	9
Restart	9
Chapter 2	
Operation	10
Display/Control Unit	10
“Measured Values” Screen	11
“Control Panel” Screen	12
“Diagnosis” Screen	14
“Ranges” Screen	15
“ASP Module” Screen	16
“Multi-FID” Screen	17
“Flow” Screen	18
Changing the Password	19
Chapter 3	
Maintenance	20
Safety Notes	20
Cleaning Hints	20
Visual Inspection	21
Seal Integrity Check	22
Wear Part Replacement	24
Replacing the Filter Element in the Probe	25
Cleaning/Replacing the Sample Gas Filter in the SC Block	28
Replacing the Air Purifier Inlet Filter	30
Replacing the Air Conditioner Filter Mesh	30
Calibration	31
FTIR Spectrometer Zero Calibration	33
FTIR Spectrometer Span Check	35
Oxygen Analyzer Calibration	36
VOC Analyzer Calibration	37
Status Messages	38
Taking the Analyzer System Out of Service	39
Appendix	40
Operating Specifications	40
Special Information about the System Design for Measurement of HF	41
Index	42

Foreword

The Content of this Manual

This manual contains all the information you will need to safely and efficiently operate and maintain the analyzer system.

This manual contains information on all the functional units in the analyzer system. Your analyzer system as delivered may differ from the version described in this manual.

System Documentation

The system documentation consists of a set of drawings individually prepared for each analyzer system as delivered. It includes the following plans:

- Layout Plan
- Piping Plan
- Wiring Plan
- Terminal Plan
- Connection Plan

The system documentation is supplied as part of the analyzer system.

Supplementary Documentation

Title	Publication No.
Specification Sheet	10/23-8.11 EN
Installation Instructions	42/23-571 EN

Information on the Internet

Information on ABB Analytical products and services is available on the Internet at "<http://www.abb.com/analytical>".

Service Contact

If the information in this manual does not cover a particular situation, ABB Service is prepared to supply additional information as needed.

Please contact your local service representative. For emergencies, please contact

ABB Service

Telephone: +49-(0)180-5-222580, Telefax: +49-(0)621-38193129031,

E-mail: automation.service@de.abb.com

Symbols and Type Format in this Manual



indicates safety information to be heeded during analyzer system operation in order to avoid risks to the user.



identifies specific information on operation of the analyzer system as well as on the use of this manual.





1, 2, 3, ... identifies reference numbers in figures.

Display identifies a display on the screen.

Input identifies input from the user.

This manual is protected by copyright. The right is reserved to pursue civil or criminal penalties if this publication is translated, reproduced (by electronic or mechanical means, photocopying, recording, etc.), stored in information retrieval systems or networks or transmitted in any form without the permission of the copyright holder.

Important Safety Information

Proper Operation	The analyzer system is designed for continuous measurement of concentrations of specific components in gases or vapor.
Explosion Protection	The analyzer system must not be used to measure combustible gas/air or gas/oxygen mixtures. The analyzer system must not be installed in hazardous locations.
Requirements for Safe Operation	In order to operate in a safe and efficient manner, the analyzer system should be properly handled and stored, correctly installed and set-up, properly operated and carefully maintained.
Personnel Qualifications	Only persons familiar with the installation, set-up, operation and maintenance of comparable analyzer systems and certified as being capable of such work should work on the system.
Special Information and Precautions	These include <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The content of this manual.• The safety labels affixed to the analyzer system.• The applicable safety precautions for installing and operating electrical devices• Safety precautions for working with gases, acids, condensates, etc.
Safety Labels Affixed to the Analyzer System	Observe the safety labels affixed to the analyzer system:  Consult Documentation!  Hot Surface! (Temperature > 60 °C)  Risk of Electric Shock!
National Regulations	The regulations, standards and guidelines cited in this operator's manual are applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany. The applicable national regulations should be followed when the analyzer system is used in other countries.
Analyzer System Safety and Safe Operation	The analyzer system is designed and tested in accordance with EN 61010 Part 1/ IEC 1010-1, "Safety Provisions for Electrical Measuring, Control, Regulation and Laboratory Instruments" and has been shipped ready for safe operation. To maintain this condition and to assure safe operation, read and follow the safety information identified with the symbol  in this manual. Failure to do so can put persons at risk and can damage the analyzer system as well as other systems and instruments.

Safety Tips for Handling Electronic Measurement Devices

Protective Lead Connection	The protective lead should be attached to the protective lead connector before any other connection is made.
Risks of a Disconnected Protective Lead	The analyzer system can be hazardous if the protective lead is interrupted inside or outside the system or if the protective lead is disconnected.
Correct Operating Voltage	Be sure the analyzer system voltage setting matches the line voltage before connecting the power supply.
Risks Involved in Opening the Covers	Current-bearing components can be exposed when covers or parts are removed, even if this can be done without tools. Current can be present at some connection points.
Risks Involved in Working with an Open Analyzer System	The analyzer system must be disconnected from all power sources before being opened for any work. All work on an analyzer system that is open and connected to power should only be performed by trained personnel who are familiar with the risks involved.
Charged Capacitors	The capacitors in the analyzer system can retain their charge even when it is disconnected from all power sources.
Use of Proper Fuses	Only fuses of the specified type and rated current should be used as replacements. Never use patched fuses. Do not short-circuit the fuse holder contacts.
When safe operation can no longer be assured ...	<p>If it is apparent that safe operation is no longer possible, the analyzer system should be taken out of operation and secured against unauthorized use.</p> <p>The possibility of safe operation is excluded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the analyzer system is visibly damaged• If the analyzer system no longer operates• after prolonged storage under adverse conditions• after severe transport stresses

Safety Tips for Handling the FTIR Spectrometer

Electrical Safety

The FTIR Spectrometer consists of an exposed metal chassis that is connected directly to earth via a power supply cord and is therefore classified as “Safety Class I” equipment.



WARNING!

When used to analyze flammable gases, the equipment is subject to acceptance by the local inspection authorities having jurisdiction.

For continued fire protection use specified line fuse only. Disconnect power cord before replacing fuse.

To avoid electrical shock, the power cord protective conductor must be connected to earth.

To avoid electrical shock, do not operate this equipment if it bears any sign of damage to any portion of its exterior surface.

Do not expose this equipment to any source of excessive moisture.

Do not use this equipment in an explosive atmosphere.

Laser and High Voltage



Under normal operating conditions, the FTIR spectrometer can be operated in complete safety (Class 1 Laser Product – see rating plate).

Do not open the spectrometer enclosure during normal operation – no user-serviceable parts inside.

However, since the instrument contains a laser and uses high voltages (accessible only when the spectrometer enclosure is open), observe the following warnings.



WARNING!

The enclosure of the spectrometer is to be opened only by authorized ABB Service Personnel.

Opening the enclosure may result in exposure to laser radiation and high voltages.

Laser type: He-Ne Laser Class 3B as per IEC-60825-1
Class 111a as per 21 CFR 1040.10

Output power: max. 3.2 mW

Wavelength: 632.8 nm



Avoid eye exposure to direct to direct or mirrored laser radiation. It is recommended to wear laser safety goggles when working on the open spectrometer.

High voltage is present at the red wire connected to the laser tube inside the enclosure.

The voltage is approximately 7 kV at startup, and between 1200 V and 1400 V under normal operating conditions.

Because of the capacitors in the laser power supply, the high voltage may be present even when the power is off.

Safety Tips for Handling the Analyzer System



CAUTION!

Do not open any gas paths in the analyzer system or in the integrated analyzers. Doing so will damage gas path seal integrity.

If system-internal gas paths are opened, a seal integrity check must be performed with a leak detector (thermal conductivity) when the device is reassembled.

Additional Safety Tips for Handling the Analyzer System with Integrated VOC Analyzer



CAUTION!

Do not open the combustion gas path in the analyzer system and particularly in the integrated VOC analyzer. Doing so will damage the combustion gas path seal integrity.

If the system-internal combustion gas path is opened, a seal integrity check must be performed with a leak detector (thermal conductivity) when the device is reassembled.

The bulkhead connector with integrated flow limiter for connection of the combustion gas line is a safety relevant part. It must not be removed, modified or replaced!

It is recommended to check regularly the seal integrity of the combustion gas line outside the analyzer system.



WARNING!

Combustion gas flowing out of leaks in the gas paths can cause fire and explosions (even outside the analyzer system itself).

Safety Tips for Handling Harmful Gases



WARNING!

Some of the gases measured with the analyzer system are harmful to health. Therefore, the sample gas must not escape from the gas path during normal operation and maintenance works.

A seal integrity check of the analyzer system has to be performed at regular intervals.

The diluted exhaust gas must be drained out of the installation room of the analyzer cabinet.

Restart



Initial startup of the analyzer system should be performed by trained personnel of the manufacturer or the supplier.

Restart

Perform the following steps when restarting the analyzer system e.g. after maintenance or a facility shutdown.

Activating the Instrument Air Supply

- Set the initial pressure ($p_e = 5-7$ bar).
- Check the moisture indicator in the air purifier: green = OK, yellow = not OK.
- Activate the instrument air supply to the FTIR spectrometer at the earliest 1 hour after activating the power supply. This will ensure the air is sufficiently dry.

Activating the Power Supply

- Make sure all circuit breakers (fuses) are deactivated.
- Turn on the main switch.
- Activate the circuit breakers (fuses) – starting with those for the FTIR spectrometer.

Connecting the Filtered Air

- Check the filtered spectrometer purge air flow rate and set it to approx. 200 l/hr if necessary.

Checking the Temperature

- Check the temperature of the heated components (gas sampling probe, filter unit and sample gas line; desired value 180 °C).

Starting the VOC Analyzer

- Start the VOC analyzer following the instructions and information in the AO2000-MultiFID14 Start-up and Maintenance Manual (Publication No. 41/24-105 EN).

Warm-Up Phase

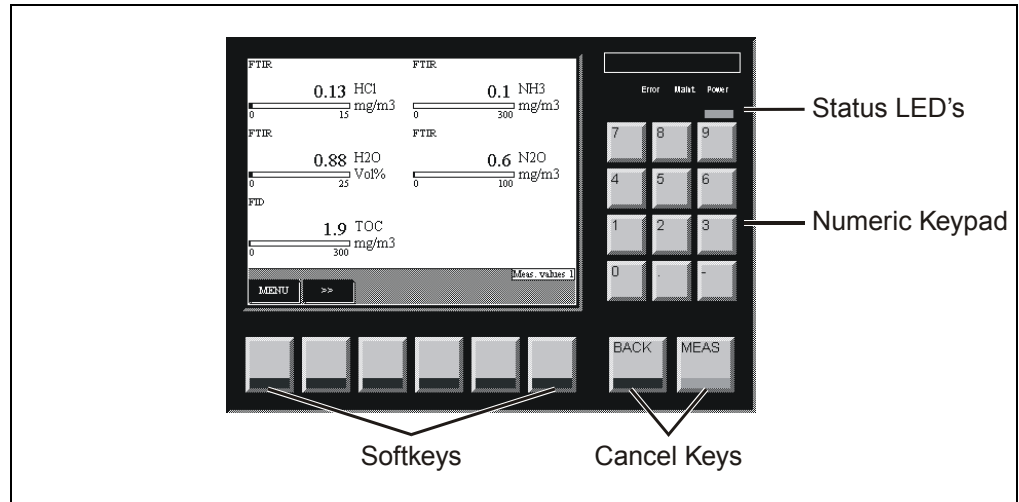
The warm-up phase takes approx. 3 hours.








Calibration

- Start the manual zero correction (see section “FTIR Spectrometer Zero Calibration”, page 33).

Display/Control Unit

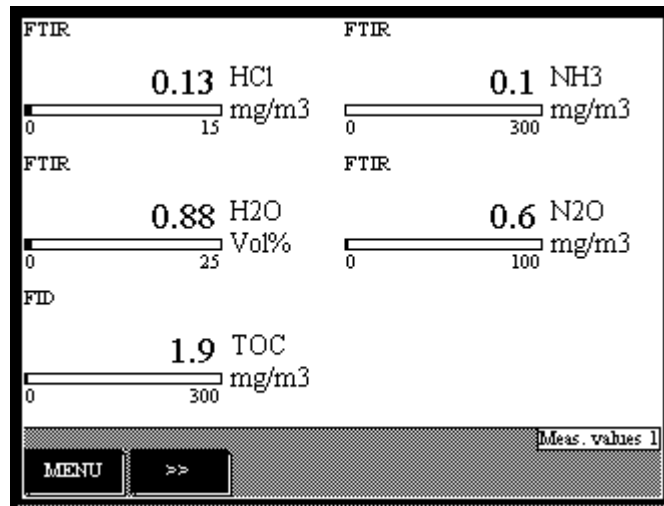
Figure 1
Display/Control Unit



- Status LED's**
- Power**  Green LED: The power supply is on.
 - Maint**  Yellow LED: The “Maintenance Request” status signal is on. The measured value is valid.
 - Error**  Red LED: The “Error” status signal is on. The measured value is no longer valid.
- Cancel Keys**
-  Allows the operator to cancel a function or menu item and to return to the previous menu level.
 -  Allows the operator to cancel a function or menu item and to return to the measured value display in measurement mode.
- Only entries confirmed with ENTER are stored; unconfirmed items are not accepted.
- Softkeys**
-  Allows the operator to scroll to the next display “page”. This key only allows forward scrolling.
 -  Appears in measurement mode if an “Error” or “Maintenance request” condition arises. This key allows the operator to call up the status message log and view the status messages. The operator can also call up a detailed display for any message in the log.

“Measured Values” Screen

Figure 2
“Measured Values”
Screen



“Measured Values”
Screen

Values measured by the analyzer system, i.e. the FTIR spectrometer, the O₂ analyzer and the VOC analyzer (FID) are displayed on pages 1 to 3 of the “Measured Values” screen. Up to six measured values are displayed on one page. The actual number of pages depends on the number of measurement components configured in the analyzer system.

“Control Panel” Screen

Figure 3
“Control Panel”
Screen

The screenshot displays the 'Control Panel' interface with the following sections:

- Maintenance Ctrl. (Press key <7>):** MAINT. MODE (with a filled rectangle below it).
- FTIR Ctrl. (Press key <9>):** MANUAL REF., SHUT DOWN, AVERAGE TRIGGER (each with a small rectangle below it).
- Flow Ctrl. 1 (Press key <5>):** SAMPLE GAS (with a filled rectangle below it), ZERO LOCAL, ZERO PROBE, TEST LOCAL, TEST PROBE.
- Archive Data (Press key <1>):** DIAGN. DATA (with a small rectangle below it), RESULTS (with a small rectangle below it), Archive Data running, 0 Save Data, 1.

At the bottom, there is a 'MENU' button and a '>>' button. The label 'Ctrl. Panel' is visible in the bottom right corner of the screen area.

Indication

The “Control Panel” screen offers controls for various functions of the analyzer system. Functions activated manually are indicated by means of a filled rectangle below the function’s name.

Operation

The controls are operated in the following manner:

Press the number key that corresponds to the position of the control and is indicated above the control. In the following screen, press the corresponding function key. Thereby, the system switches back to the control panel screen, and the function just activated is indicated by means of a filled rectangle.

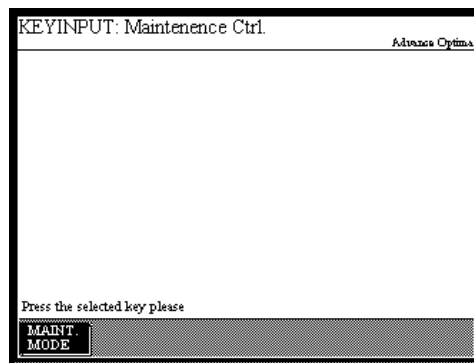
Password Protection

All control panel functions except the “Maintenance control” are password protected.

Changing the password is described on page 19.

Continued on next page

Maintenance Control **MAINT. MODE** Operate before starting and after finishing maintenance work (“Maintenance Key Switch”)

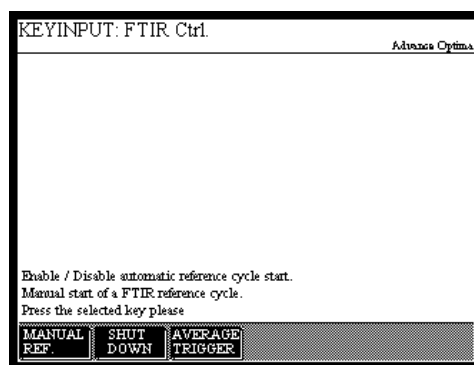


FTIR Control

MANUAL REF. Manual activation of reference spectrum recording, e.g. for restarts

SHUT DOWN Manual activation of purge air for the gas sampling probe

AVERAGE TRIGGER Acquisition of average values, e.g. for LOD or standard deviation



Flow Control

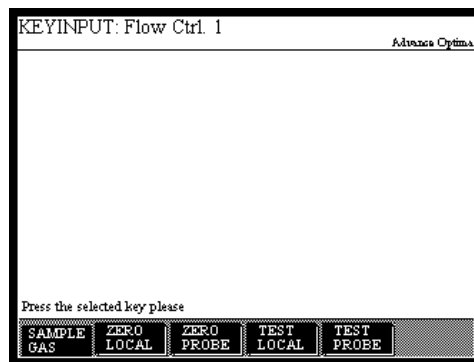
SAMPLE GAS Sample gas supply (normal operation)

ZERO LOCAL Zero gas activation. Supply directly to the sample cell or via the probe

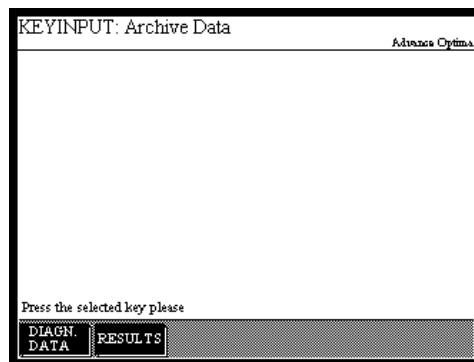
ZERO PROBE

TEST LOCAL Test gas activation. Supply directly to the sample cell or via the probe

TEST PROBE

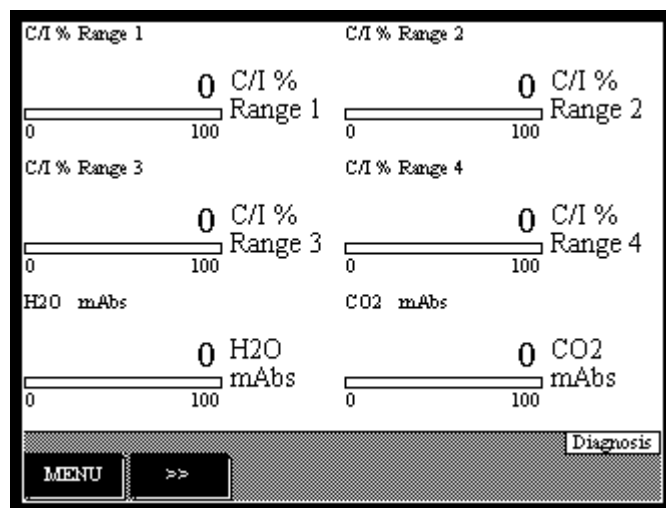


Archive Data Function not yet available



“Diagnosis” Screen

Figure 4
“Diagnosis” Screen



Indication

The indications in the “Diagnosis” screen are used for service purposes.

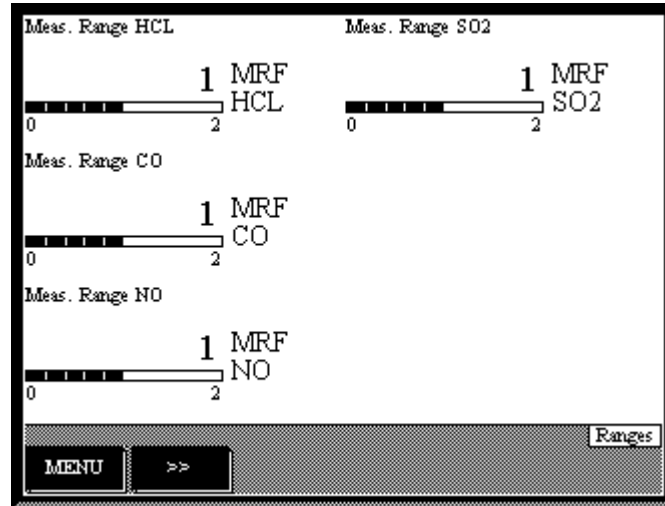
The upper four indications C/I % show the relation of the current spectral intensity to the initial one for 4 spectral regions of a reference spectrum. Increasing values correspond to a loss in spectral intensity.

The lower two indications show the H₂O and CO₂ background values.

The indicated values are updated with each recording of the reference spectrum (every 12 hours). For further explanations see section “FTIR Spectrometer Zero Calibration”, page 33)

“Ranges” Screen

Figure 5
“Ranges” Screen



Indication

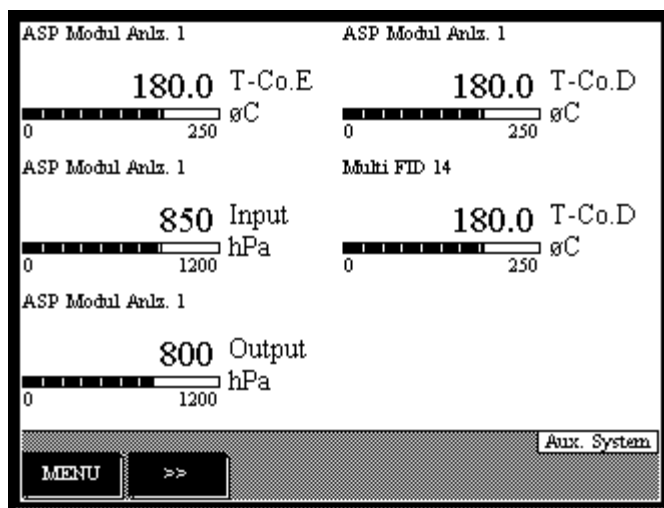
The “Ranges” screen displays the number of the activated measurement range (1 or 2) for measurement components with two measurement ranges.

Note: MRF = Measuring Range Feedback

Measuring Range 1 = High range, Measuring Range 2 = Low range

“ASP Module” Screen

Figure 6
“ASP Module” Screen



Indication

The “ASP Module” screen displays the values of the ASP module temperature and pressure regulators.

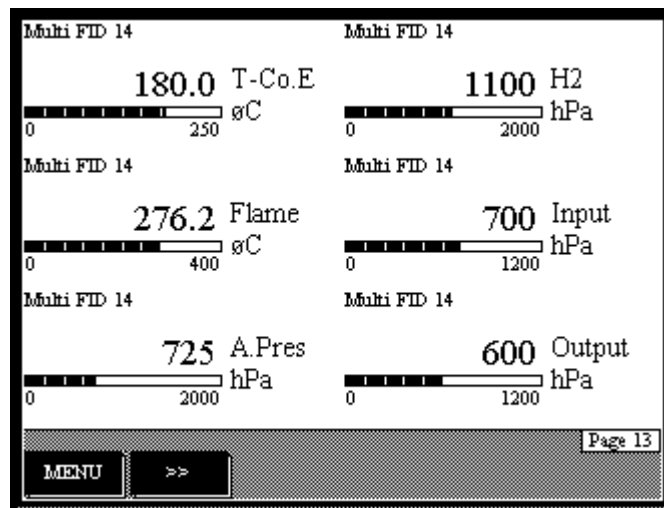
Parameter		Default
T-Co.D	Temperature controller sample conditioning block	180 °C
T-Co.E	Temperature controller sample cell	180 °C
Input	Sample cell pressure	850 hPa
Output	Injector pump pressure	800 hPa

Note

The Multi-FID 14 T-Co.D value actually belongs to the “Multi-FID” screen (see page 17).

“Multi-FID” Screen

Figure 7
“Multi-FID” Screen



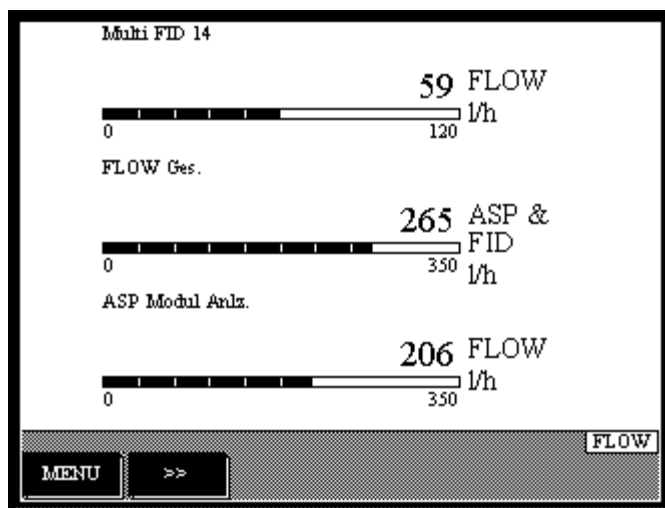
Indication

The “Multi-FID” screen displays the values of the VOC analyzer temperature and pressure regulators.

Parameter		Default
T-Co.D	Detector temperature (on “ASP Module” screen)	180 °C
T-Co.E	Sample gas port temperature	180 °C
Flame	Flame temperature	260–300 °C
A.Pres	Combustion air pressure	725 hPa
H2	Combustion gas pressure	1100 hPa
Input	Instrument air pressure at combustion chamber inlet	700 hPa
Output	Instrument air pressure at combustion chamber outlet	600 hPa

“Flow” Screen

Figure 8
“Flow” Screen



Indication

The “Flow” screen displays the various sample gas flow values:

Parameter		Default
Multi-FID 14	Sample gas flow through the VOC analyzer	60 l/h
FLOW Ges.	Total sample gas flow	260 l/h
ASP Module	Sample gas flow through the ASP module	200 l/h

Changing the Password

Changing the Password

Step	Action	Input
1	Select the Change Password menu item.	MENU ↓ Configure ↓ System ↓ Change password
2	Use the arrow keys to select the user group for which the password is to be changed (for example).	Maintenance ENTER
3	Use the numeric keypad to enter the old 6-digit password (for example).	471100 ENTER
4	Use the numeric keypad to enter the new 6-digit password (for example).	471200 ENTER
5	Re-enter the new password (for example).	471200 ENTER

Safety Notes



CAUTION!

Only persons familiar with the maintenance of comparable analyzer systems and certified as being capable of such work should work on the system.

Safety Labels Affixed to the Analyzer System

CAUTION!

Observe the safety labels affixed to the analyzer system:



Consult Documentation!



Hot Surface! (Temperature > 60 °C)



Risk of Electric Shock!

Harmful Gases

WARNING!

Some of the gases measured with the analyzer system are harmful to health.

Therefore, the sample gas must not escape from the gas path during normal operation and maintenance works.

A seal integrity check of the analyzer system has to be performed at regular intervals.

The diluted exhaust gas must be drained out of the installation room of the analyzer cabinet.

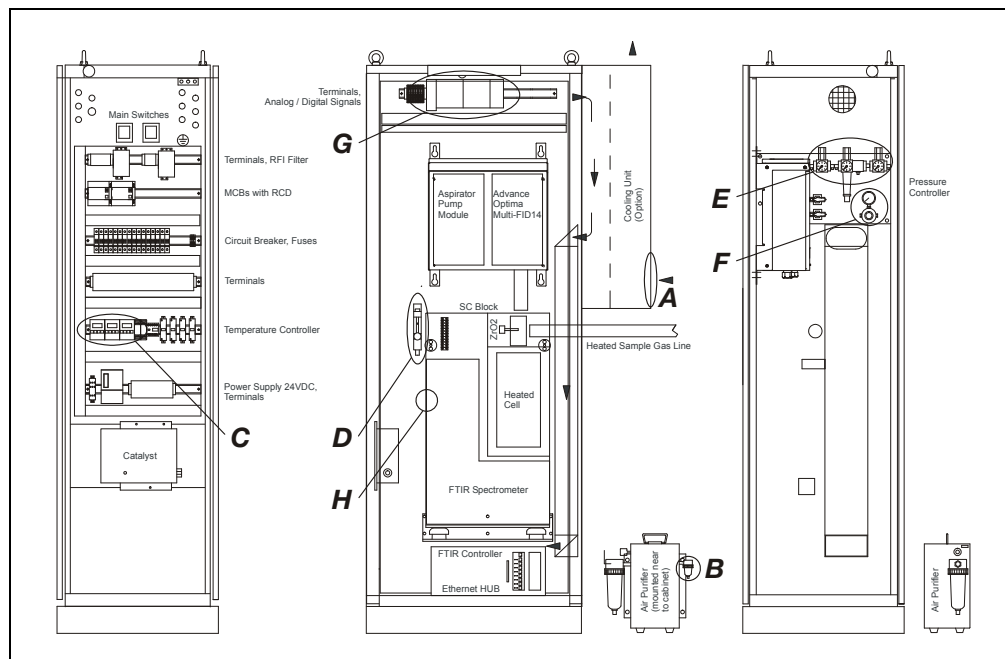
Cleaning Hints

Cleaning Hints

- Never use water or any solvents to clean parts inside the analyzer cabinet.
- The analyzer system shall always operate with cabinet door closed. If dust invades the cabinet it shall be removed using a broom and a vacuum cleaner.
- The outside of the analyzer cabinet can be cleaned with a wet towel and mild cleaning agents. Pay attention that no droplets invade the cabinet.

Visual Inspection

Figure 9
Interior View



Visual Inspection

(see Fig. 9)

	External instrument air regulator	5–7 bar
	External gas cylinder pressure reducers:	
	Zero gas oxygen analyzer (1 to 4 Vol% O ₂ in N ₂)	1.2 ± 0.1 bar
	Combustion gas VOC analyzer (H ₂)	1.2 ± 0.1 bar
	Zero gas VOC analyzer (N ₂ or zero gas for O ₂ analyzer)	1.2 ± 0.2 bar
	Span gas VOC analyzer (Propane in N ₂)	1.2 ± 0.2 bar
A	Air conditioning unit: Filter mesh	White
B	Air purifier: Moisture indicator	Green
	Display: Measured values, temperatures, pressures, flows	Page 11 to 18
C	Temperature controllers of heated probe tube, heated filter and heated sample gas line (see Wiring Plan for assignment)	180 °C each
D	Purge gas flow meter	> 200 l/h
E	Instrument air pressure regulators (from left to right):	
	VOC analyzer combustion air (-J12)	1.2 ± 0.1 bar
	Main regulator (-J11)	4.0 ± 0.5 bar
	ASP module (-J13)	2.5 ± 0.2 bar
F	Air purifier pressure regulator (-J08)	1.2 ± 0.1 bar
G	Status LEDs of analog and digital output modules	Green
H	Status LEDs on FTIR control panel:	
	“Power”	Green
	“Data”	Yellow blinking

Seal Integrity Check

When is the seal integrity check needed?

The seal integrity check must be performed regularly.

The seal integrity check methods differ depending on whether a VOC analyzer (MultiFID14) is installed in the analyzer system.

Seal Integrity Check of Analyzer System with VOC Analyzer

The seal integrity check can be performed easily using a lighter when a VOC analyzer is installed in the analyzer system.

Do not ignite the lighter! Let the gas of the lighter stream against all fittings, connections and screws for max. 1–2 seconds.

- Start at the probe and proceed to the analyzer cabinet.
- Open the SC block insulation.



CAUTION!

The SC block is hot (approx. 180 °C)!

- Test the sample gas line connection to the SC block as well as the connections to and from the cell and also towards the SC block.

If there is even a small leak the measured values of the FID will increase immediately and will decrease relative fast to normal measurement values.

Do not let stream the gas from the lighter too long to the connections especially when testing the SC block. This would result in a “cloud” of hydrocarbons and because of the short distances it would be difficult to decide which connection has the leak.

Seal Integrity Check of Combustion Gas Path in an Analyzer System with VOC Analyzer

Check seal integrity of the combustion gas line in the analyzer system with a leak detector (measuring principle: thermal conductivity). Leak rate $< 2 \times 10^{-4}$ hPa l/s. Do not use leak detection spray!

It is recommended to check regularly the seal integrity of the combustion gas line outside the analyzer system.

The combustion gas path inside the VOC analyzer is checked for leaks at the factory. No seal integrity testing is required during normal operation.

Continued on next page

Seal Integrity Check of Analyzer System without VOC Analyzer

The seal integrity check of the SC block should be performed using a U-tube manometer when no VOC analyzer is installed in the analyzer system.



Interrupt the sample gas supply.

- Close **all** inputs and outputs at the SC block, also the instrument air connections.



CAUTION!

The SC block is hot (approx. 180 °C)!

- Disconnect the sample gas line from the SC block and connect a tee fitted with a shut-off valve.
- Connect a U-tube manometer half filled with water to the free end of the tee.
- Blow air or nitrogen through the shutoff valve to a gauge pressure of $p_e \approx 50$ hPa (= 500 mm water column).
- Close the shut-off valve. The pressure should not change measurably in 3 minutes (pressure drop ≤ 3 hPa). A sharp pressure drop is a sign of a leak.

Wear Part Replacement



CAUTION!

Prior to performing any maintenance works on the analyzer system be sure to activate the Maintenance Control on the “Control Panel” screen (see page 13) thus setting the “Maintenance Mode” status signal.

Also set the Flow Control on the “Control Panel” screen either to “Zero gas local” or “Zero gas probe” to avoid any contact to the measuring gas.

Be sure to reset these settings after finishing the maintenance work.

Replacing Wear Parts

Component	Part No.	Replacement	Instructions
Gas sampling probe filter or filter stone	0730683 0730682	every 3 months	see Page 25
SC block filter	0768914	every 6 months	see Page 28
Air purifier inlet filter	0999755	every 6 months	see Page 30
Air conditioning unit filter mesh	0999765	every 3 months	see Page 30

Use of FFKM Probe Seals in the System Version for Measurement of HF

The filter on the gas sampling probe has FFKM seals.

When they are replaced (see section “Replacing the Filter Element in the Probe”, page 25), FFKM seals must also be used. For quick replacement, it is recommended that a complete, preassembled filter element be kept at the ready. The following wearing parts are required:

Component	Part No.	Comments
Filter stone	730682	The two FFKM O-ring seals from part number 801994 must be used.
FFKM seal set	801994	Two O-ring seals on the filter stone
FFKM seal set	730722	Filter fixing device with three O-ring seals

Battery on the System Controller

Type “Sonnenschein SL-360/S” or “Saft LS14500”

Spare Parts Information

Spare parts information can be found on the Internet in the “Spare Parts Information and Ordering System Parts OnLine” using the address

<http://www.abb.com/partsonline>.

Replacing the Filter Element in the Probe

Cleaning the Filter Element

If the filter element is not permeable enough anymore, remove it so that you can remove the contamination mechanically.

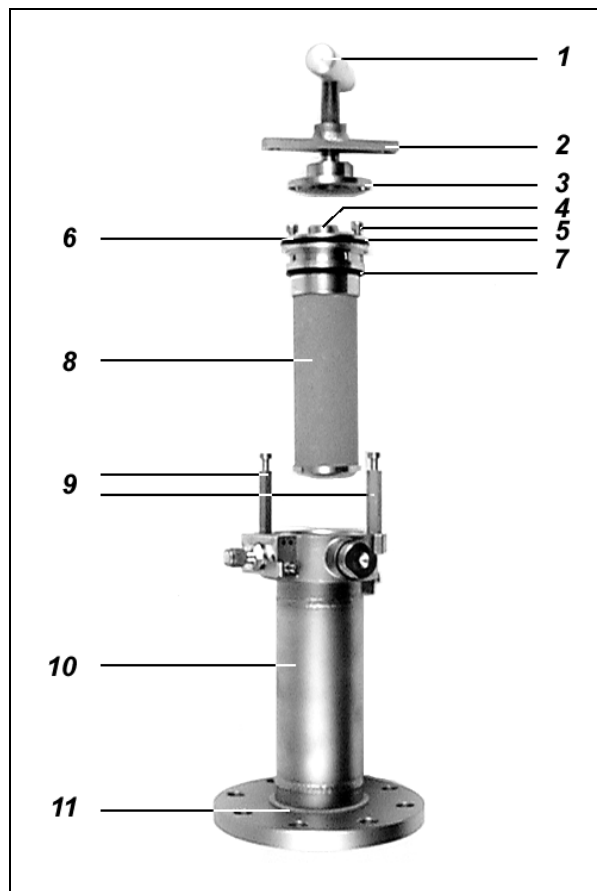
Replacing the Filter Stone

If the filter stone is obviously damaged, replace it with a new one.



To avoid a prolonged down time of the analyzer system the complete filter insert (Part No. 0730683) should be changed. The disassembling, cleaning and assembling of the used filter stone and O-rings should be done separately.

Figure 10
Filter Element

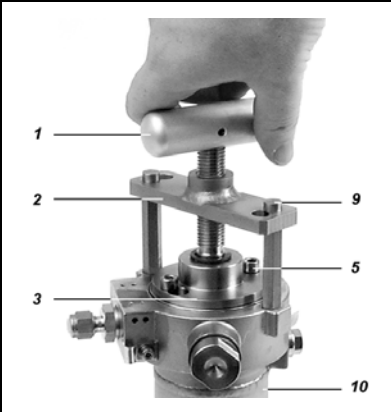
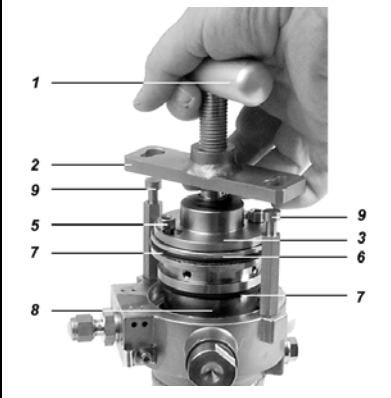




- 1** T-handle
- 2** Bridge
- 3** Detaching disk
- 4** Locking screw
- 5** Removal screws
- 6** Flange
- 7** O-ring seals
- 8** Filter element
- 9** Bridge holding device
- 10** Casing
- 11** Casing inner seal (green)

Continued on next page

Replacing the Filter Element in the Probe, *continued*

Replacing the Filter Element





Step	Action	
1	Turn the T-handle 1 of the filter removal device 1-3 in counter-clockwise direction. This pulls the filter element 8 via the detaching disk 3 out of the casing 10 .	
2	Turn bridge 2 until it can be pulled off from the bridge holding device 9 through the elongated holes.	
3	Pull out filter element 8 with bridge 2 and detaching disk 3 .	
4	Turn detaching disk 3 until it can be pulled off from the hexagon screws 5 via the elongated holes.	



Never loosen or tighten the hexagon screws **5**. They have been adjusted at the factory so that the detaching disk **3** can be easily moved.

Continued on next page

Replacing the Filter Element in the Probe, *continued*

Step	Action
either	
5	Clean the filter element 8 .
6	Replace seals 7 (O-rings from the accessory set). <div style="margin-left: 20px;">  Re-lubrication is not necessary even after replacing O-rings 7.  It is not necessary to replace the green casing inner seal 11 between flange 6 and casing 10. </div>
7	Re-install the filter element 8 : Steps 1 to 4 in reverse order.
or	
5	Screw off locking screw 4 with open-end spanner NW 22.
6	Screw out the hexagon socket screw 12 underneath locking screw 4 .
7	Take out the filter stone.
8	Insert a new filter stone (Part No. 0730682; with new O-rings from the accessory set).
9	Replace seals 7 (O-rings from the accessory set). <div style="margin-left: 20px;">  Re-lubrication is not necessary even after replacing O-rings 7.  It is not necessary to replace the green casing inner seal 11 between flange 6 and casing 10. </div>
10	Re-install the filter element 8 : Steps 1 to 4 in reverse order.



Cleaning/Replacing the Sample Gas Filter in the SC Block

When is cleaning/ replacement needed? Clean or replace the 1 μ stainless steel filter in the sample conditioning block (SC block) if it is contaminated and the sample gas flow is reduced.




To avoid a prolonged down time of the analyzer system the complete gas filter ACF-NT (Part No. 0768914) should be changed. The disassembling, cleaning and assembling of the used filter should be done separately.

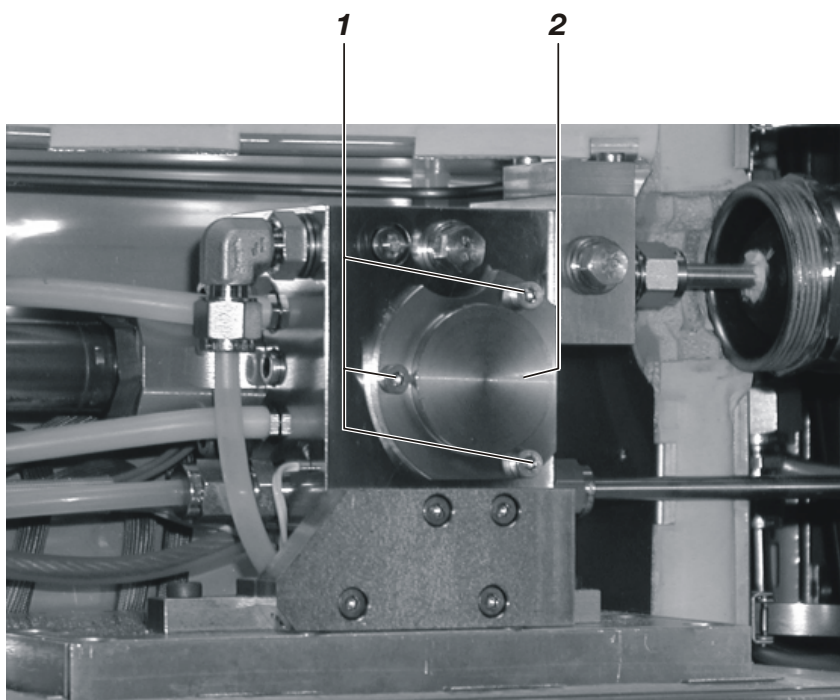


CAUTION!

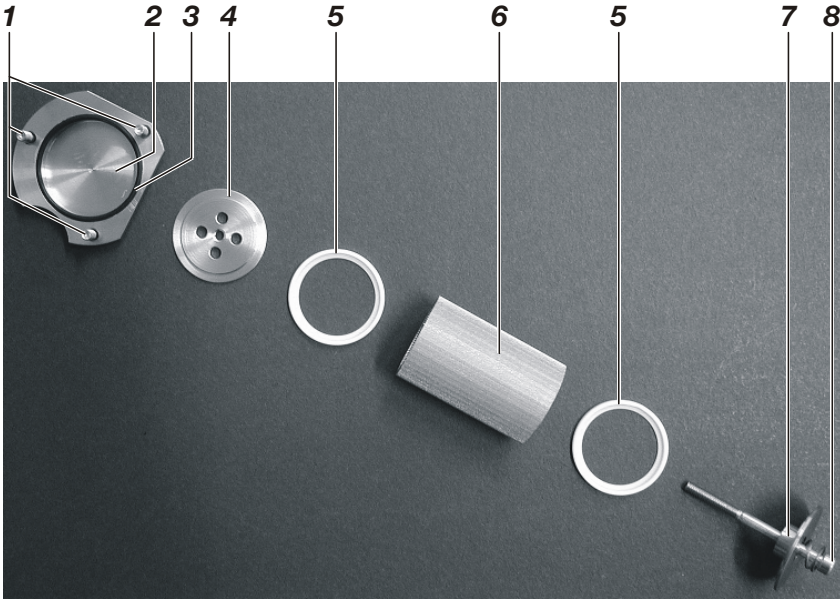

The sample conditioning block is hot (approx. 180 °C).

Cleaning/Replacing the Sample Gas Filter

Step	Action
1	 Turn off the sample gas supply.
2	Loosen the three mounting screws 1 (4 mm hex key) and remove the sample gas filter cover 2 from the sample conditioning block.



Continued on next page

Step	Action
3	Remove the sample gas filter assembly from the sample conditioning block and disassemble it.
	
4	Clean the sample gas filter 6 in an ultrasonic bath. Use an aqueous cleaner (e.g. Extran). Wash the filter element several times with distilled water and acetone and dry it thoroughly. If a VOC analyzer is integrated in the analyzer system all hydrocarbons must be removed to avoid drift of the VOC analyzer.
5	Replace the O-ring 3 in the sample gas filter cover 2 . Replace the O-ring on the back of the bottom plate 4 (not visible in the photo) and the two PTFE profile gaskets 5 . <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">  </div> <p>Always use new O-rings and gaskets with a cleaned sample gas filter. Contaminated or damaged O-rings and gaskets will reduce sample gas path seal integrity and lead to erroneous measurement values.</p> </div>
6	Re-assemble the sample gas filter assembly and place it in the sample conditioning block.
7	Place sample gas filter cover 2 on the sample conditioning block and secure it with three mounting screws 1 . Tighten mounting screws only sufficiently to achieve metal-to-metal contact of the sample gas filter holder.

Replacing the Air Purifier Inlet Filter

When is inlet filter replacement needed?

Decreasing flow at the FTIR purge gas flow meter is an indication of inlet filter clogging. A preventive change every 6 months during regular system maintenance is recommended.



CAUTION!

The air purifier is pressurized (5 to 7 bar)!

Replacing the Air Purifier Inlet Filter

Step	Action
1	Disconnect power supply and close the shut-off cocks down- and up-stream (-J07) of the air purifier.
2	Depressurize the filter by slowly unscrewing the filter housing collar.
3	Unscrew the filter housing collar and lower the filter bowl. Remove the filter element retainer disc at the base of the cartridge.
4	Replace the exhausted cartridge (Part No 0999755; set of 3) and re-assemble the filter.

Replacing the Air Conditioner Filter Mesh

When is filter mesh replacement needed?

The cooling capacity of the air conditioner depends upon the cleanness of the filter mesh. It should be replaced if it begins to turn dark.

Replacing the Air Conditioner Filter Mesh

Step	Action
1	Remove the grid which holds the filter mesh in place.
2	Change the filter mesh (Part No 0999765).
3	Re-assemble the grid.

Calibration

FTIR Spectrometer Zero Spectrum

The zero spectrum is recorded automatically twice a day. It is used for zero and sensitivity corrections. The zero spectrum is also named reference spectrum. Zero calibration is described in detail in the “FTIR Spectrometer Zero Calibration” section (see page 33).

FTIR Spectrometer Span Check

The span check maintenance interval is 6 months. If a deviation greater than 4 % results during span check, the span must be adjusted using test gases. Span check is described in detail in the “FTIR Spectrometer Span Check” section (see page 35).

Test Gases for FTIR Spectrometer Span Check

Zero spectrum:	Purified Air (“Zero Gas”)	
Span check:	1	SO ₂ + CO + NO + rest N ₂
	2	HCl in N ₂
	3	NH ₃ in N ₂
	Alternative for 2	HCl + H ₂ O + air from evaporator
	Alternative for 3	NH ₃ + H ₂ O + air from evaporator
	4	H ₂ O in air from evaporator
	5	HF + H ₂ O + air from evaporator
		Supplied at test gas port
		Supplied directly to sample conditioning block or sample gas line



- Before each test gas change, purge the test gas paths with the zero gas for at least 10 minutes. In case of NH₃ span check use this test gas as the last to avoid reactions with other gases.
- Setting and checking the water cross-sensitivity correction against the other sample components must be performed using the cleaned instrument air available in the analyzer system as carrier gas for the water vapor generator.
- For the measurement of HF, checking the water vapor cross-sensitivity must be ensured:
 - during initial start-up by the manufacturer’s or the supplier’s qualified personnel,
 - in the annual functional tests by an accredited measurement institute as per EN 17025.
- The measured values are indicated in wet mg/Nm³. Pressure or temperature correction is not required since sample gas and test gas are measured under the same conditions.

Continued on next page

O₂ Analyzer Calibration

The O₂ analyzer is automatically adjusted at the officially established maintenance interval (once per month). O₂ analyzer zero and span calibration is described in detail in the “Oxygen Analyzer Calibration” section (see page 36).

Test Gases for O₂ Analyzer Calibration

Zero Gas:	1 to 4 Vol% O ₂ in N ₂	Supplied at test gas port
Span Gas:	Clean air from the air purifier	Permanently connected to system

VOC Analyzer Calibration

The VOC analyzer is automatically adjusted at the officially established maintenance interval (every 14 days). The VOC analyzer zero and span calibration is described in detail in the “VOC Analyzer Calibration” section (see page 37).

Test Gases for VOC Analyzer Calibration

Zero Gas:	N ₂ or oxygen zero gas	Supplied at “Zero Gas FID” port
Span Gas:	n-Propane C ₃ H ₈ in N ₂ (70 to 80 % of measuring range)	Supplied at “Span Gas FID” port

FTIR Spectrometer Zero Calibration

Measuring Principle The analyzer measures the intensity of infrared absorption of gases in the sample cell. Absorption is determined over a spectrum or band.

Raw Spectrum When analyzing a gas the analyzer first calculates a raw spectrum. This spectrum is a measure of the energy reaching the infrared detector after the infrared beam has traversed the gas. The raw spectrum contains the desired absorption information, but this information is divided again by the zero spectrum to eliminate any optical system changes (contamination, aging, etc.).

Zero Spectrum The zero spectrum is determined by analyzing a sample cell filled with a “zero gas” (a gas that does not absorb infrared radiation, such as nitrogen or air with all infrared-active components filtered out). On a point-by-point basis, the software divides the sample’s raw spectrum by the zero spectrum to determine the absorption spectrum. Therefore the zero spectrum is also called reference spectrum

Instrument Reaction The absorption spectrum depends on various factors: infrared source spectrum, optical material absorption capability, infrared detector response time. Taken together, these factors form the inherent system reaction, also known as “instrument response”.

When should a zero spectrum be measured? Since over time the instrument response can change, a new zero spectrum must be recorded at regular intervals. This procedure is called zero calibration or “zeroing” the analyzer. Naturally, the analyzer must be zeroed (or referenced) before it can be used. Since over extended periods of time the infrared source can change and this includes the mirror in contact with the sample gas in the sample cell, we recommend setting the analyzer zero point at least once a day.

Automatic Reference Spectrum Recording The analyzer system performs the zero calibration automatically twice a day every 12 hours (according to the German TÜV approval).

The FTIR controller triggers the start of this event and also controls the valves and the flushing times. When the starting time is reached, the following sequence runs:

Phase	Description
1	The “Maintenance Mode” status signal is set and the analyzer system is switched to “Zero gas local”.
2	The measuring cell is flushed with dry air to ensure that the sample gas is exchanged for dry air (duration 5 minutes).
3	A new reference spectrum (zero spectrum) is recorded (duration 2 minutes).
4	The analyzer system is switched back to “Sample gas”.
5	The measuring cell is flushed with sample gas (duration 3 minutes)
6	The first measurement spectrum is recorded (duration 2 minutes).
7	After the recording of first measurement spectrum is finished the “Maintenance Mode” status signal is re-set and the measurement results are valid.

Continued on next page

Manual Reference Spectrum Recording

Sometimes it is necessary to record a new zero spectrum before or after certain maintenance works (e.g. before a span check).

The above-described sequence can be started manually by activating the “Manual Ref.” function in the “Control Panel” screen (see page 13).

Signal Drift

Unlike conventional analyzers there are no deviations attributable to signal drift in analog circuits since the analyzer is completely digital. Zero calibration thus has nothing to do with the signal drift seen in analog circuits; it is just a matter of correcting the instrument response.

Self-Test

During each zero calibration the analyzer automatically performs a self-test. This test compares current instrument response with the initial instrument response data. The test also establishes the quality of the zero gas since it measures its concentration of H₂O and CO₂.

A zero calibration is invalid if it is established that the criteria required for the test are not in effect. This causes the message “Maintenance Request” or “System Failure” to appear as a status signal, as indication of the status LED's and in the display after pressing the “Status Message” softkey.

FTIR Spectrometer Span Check

Correction Factor Span calibration establishes a correction factor for each component in order to assure the accuracy of the values displayed. This calibration is required since there can be slight deviations between the optical components of various analyzers. The correction factor is also known as measuring range amplification.

Span Calibration In a span calibration the sample cell is filled with a known gas concentration and analyzed. For this a gas having a concentration of the applicable component at the upper end of the measuring range is recommended.

When should a span calibration be performed? A span calibration must be performed on starting the analyzer system. Since the factors involved in this calibration do not change over time, this calibration only needs to be repeated if the optical components are changed during maintenance (readjustment, change or cleaning of the optical components).

Calibration with Steam Generator Test containers cannot be filled with the H₂O sample component. Thus a device capable of producing a specific steam concentration in a continuous flow must be used.

Since the calibration mix dew point is above room temperature, the calibration gas must be supplied directly to the air injector in order to avoid noticeable cooling of the H₂O-air mix.

Procedure

Step	Action
1	Set the Maintenance Mode via the "Control Panel" screen and switch the Flow control to either "Test gas local" or "Test gas probe" (see page 13).
2	Make sure the proper calibration gas is connected to the test gas port of the analyzer system.
3	Open test gas cylinder pressure reducer and check inlet pressure and flow.
4	Wait until the sample cell is completely purged and the values have stabilized between individual analyses. With a calibration gas flow rate of 5 l/min. it will take approximately 5 minutes for the sample cell to be completely purged.
5	Some components like NO ₂ , HCl, HF and NH ₃ need quite a long time to reach equilibrium (30 to 90 minutes). Wait this time or use aqueous solutions of HCl, HF or NH ₃ with a water-evaporator to obtain shorter times.
6	Note down the reading and compare it to the concentration on the cylinder. The difference should be smaller than 4 %.
7	If the reading factor is outside this range, the problem is either in the calibration gas or in the sampling system.

Oxygen Analyzer Calibration

- Zero Calibration** For the zero calibration a test gas cylinder with 1 to 4 Vol% oxygen in nitrogen is used.
- Span Calibration** For the span calibration air from the air purifier with a stable content of 20.96 Vol% oxygen is used.
- Maintenance Interval** According to the officially established maintenance interval zero and span calibration have to be performed once per month.
- Calibration Control** The oxygen analyzer calibration is performed as externally controlled calibration. The FTIR controller generates the control signals for zero and span alignment and for the switching of the solenoids. The FTIR controller also controls the purging times which are needed to ensure that the proper gas is at the analyzer sensor.
- Zero Calibration Data**
- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| Calibration Method | Common |
| Calculation Method | Offset |
| Test Gas Concentration | 1 to 4 Vol% O ₂ in N ₂ |
- Span Calibration Data**
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Calibration Method | Common |
| Calculation Method | Amplification |
| Test Gas Concentration | 20.96 Vol% O ₂ (dry air) |
- Manual Calibration** For service purposes a manual calibration is also possible. For this the zero and span concentrations have to be entered in
- Menu → Configure → Calibration Data → Manual calibration → Test gas concentration**



Never start an automatic calibration for the oxygen analyzer. As there is no need no purging times are set for automatic calibration.

VOC Analyzer Calibration

Zero Calibration For the zero calibration either nitrogen from a cylinder or the zero gas for the oxygen analyzer is used. In the latter case a T-piece must be used to connect the test gas cylinder with the test gas port and the FID zero gas port of the analyzer system.

Span Calibration For the span calibration n-Propane in nitrogen from a test gas cylinder is used.

Maintenance Interval According to the officially established maintenance interval zero and span calibration have to be performed every 14 days.

Calibration Control The VOC analyzer calibration is performed as externally controlled automatic calibration.

The FTIR controller triggers the start of the automatic calibration.

Calibration Data	Enable	Off
	Test gas concentration	Zero 0
		Span Bottle concentration
	Single zero calibration	Never
	Single span calibration	Never
	Common zero and span calibration	Always


Status Messages

No.	Message Text	F	MR	MM	Comments
	Syst. Failure	X			Measured value is invalid.
	Syst. Maint. Req.		X		Measured value is valid.
	Syst. Maintenance			X	Discard the measured value as a process measured value.
	Module Failure				Error on Module RGM11, MultiFID14, FTIR.
	FID Error				FID measured value is invalid.
	FID Maint. req.		X		The analyzer is in a state that will soon require user intervention.
	FID Maint. mode			X	The analyzer is being calibrated or serviced.
	O2 Error				O2 measured value is invalid.
	O2 Maint. req.		X		The analyzer is in a state that will soon require user intervention.
	O2 Maint. mode			X	The analyzer is being calibrated or serviced.
110	Sys. Boot				
1001	Pump ctrl.				
10000	Emerg. Purge	X			Emergency purge, check temp error (FTIR, probe, pipe, sample gas line).
10001	Message back purge			X	
10002	FTIR Failure	X			Contact service.
10003	FTIR Maint. Req.		X		Contact service.
10004	FTIR Maintenance			X	
10005	Temp MGL	X			Temp. error sample gas line.
10005	Temp Pipe	X			Temp. error pipe.
10005	Temp Probe	X			Temp. error sample probe.
10007	Flow spectrom.		X		Flow to FTIR is too low.
10008	Service			X	Key "Service" is activated.
10009	Enablir failure	X			Contact service.
10010	Enablir Maint. Req.		X		
10011	Enablir Maintenance			X	
10013	Com watchdog	X			Contact service.
10014	Sequence trigger			X	Key "Shut down" is activated.
10015	Zero Y04			X	Zero gas valve is activated.
10016	Span Y05			X	Span gas valve is activated.
10017	Error save data				
10018	Shut down				Shut down process is running.
10019	High conc.	X			Concentration too high.
10020	Purge locked				
10021	Start Purge			X	Key "Start purging" is activated.
10022	ZRO2	X			Detector measuring value exceeds the -10000 to +5000 range. Oxygen-free test gas is being used.

F = Failure
MR = Maintenance Request
MM = Maintenance Mode

Taking the Analyzer System Out of Service

Temporarily Taking the Analyzer System Out of Service

Step	Action
1	Stop the sample gas flow by switching the Flow Control to “Zero gas probe” (see page 13). VOC analyzer (option): Shut off the combustion gas supply.
2	 Purge the analyzer system with air from the air purifier for at least 15 minutes.
3	Leave the FTIR spectrometer, IR source, FTIR controller and air purifier power supplies on. Turn off the power supply to all other components.

Important Notes for Transport, Storage and Packing

- The FTIR spectrometer and the IR source must always be powered on and the FTIR spectrometer must be purged when the analyzer system is not packed.
- Before transport and storage, the analyzer cabinet or the FTIR spectrometer must be hermetically sealed with addition of a sufficient amount of drying agent.
- The analyzer cabinet or the FTIR spectrometer must be packed at a dry and warm place, preferably at the installation site.
- Environmental conditions during transport and storage:
Temperature -25 to +65 °C, relative humidity ≤ 75 %.

Operating Specifications

Sample Components and Measuring Ranges	FTIR Spectrometer ¹⁾	Smallest Meas. Range	Detection Limit	Smallest Meas. Range	Detection Limit
	SO ₂		0–75 mg/m ³	0.27 mg/m ³	0–25 ppm
NO		0–200 mg/m ³	1.65 mg/m ³	0–150 ppm	1.24 ppm
NO ₂		0–40 mg/m ³	0.41 mg/m ³	0–20 ppm	0.20 ppm
CH ₄		0–100 mg/m ³	0.72 mg/m ³	0–150 ppm	1.1 ppm
N ₂ O		0–50 mg/m ³	0.25 mg/m ³	0–25 ppm	0.13 ppm
NH ₃		0–15 mg/m ³	0.20 mg/m ³	0–20 ppm	0.27 ppm
HCl		0–15 mg/m ³	0.26 mg/m ³	0–10 ppm	0.16 ppm
HF		0–5 mg/m ³	0.12 mg/m ³	0–5 ppm	0.13 ppm
CO		0–75 mg/m ³	0.23 mg/m ³	0–60 ppm	0.18 ppm
H ₂ CO		0–20 mg/m ³	0.35 mg/m ³	0–15 ppm	0.26 ppm
CH ₃ OH		0–40 mg/m ³	0.75 mg/m ³	0–30 ppm	0.53 ppm
		Measuring Range	Detection Limit		
H ₂ O		0–40 Vol.-%	0.01 Vol.-%		
CO ₂		0–30 Vol.-%	0.01 Vol.-%		
	VOC Analyzer ²⁾	Smallest Meas. Range	Detection Limit		
	VOC	0–15 mg/m ³	0.3 mg/m ³		
	O ₂ Analyzer	Measuring Range	Detection Limit		
	O ₂	0–25 Vol.-%	0.2 Vol.-%		

Measuring ranges within ignition limits cannot be provided.

- 1) The values are based on a data acquisition time of 120 seconds, a standard deviation of 3 σ and a cell path length of 6.4 m.
- 2) The measuring range can be reduced or enlarged by a factor of max. 4 (to the smallest indicated measuring range).

Cross-Sensitivity	≤ ±4 % of the smallest measuring range
Linearity	< ±2 % of the smallest measuring range
Sensitivity Drift	< 4 % in 6 months
Zero Drift	Automatically corrected
Response Time	T ₉₀ < 150 seconds, display refreshment time < 40 seconds
Temperature Drift	< ±2 % of the smallest measuring range per 10 K change
Air Pressure Influence	None (automatically controlled through the aspirator pump module)

Special Information about the System Design for Measurement of HF

Type Designation ACF-NT V0309

Design of the Analyzer System The analyzer system is equipped with a cooling unit which ensures the reliable operation of the analyzer in a temperature range from 20 °C to 25 °C. The cooling device guarantees these conditions in an ambient temperature range between +5 °C and +40 °C.

Operating System and Software Versions The analyzer system must be operated with the following software versions:

- FTIR Controller: Windows® XP Professional operating system
- FTSW 100: Software version 2.61
- AO2000 System Controller: Software version 3.0.6

Maintenance Interval The maintenance interval for the HF sample component is 3 months.

Check of Water Vapour Cross-Sensitivity Checking the water vapour cross-sensitivity must be ensured (see also section “Calibration”, page 31):

- during initial start-up by the manufacturer’s or the supplier’s qualified personnel,
- in the annual functional tests by an accredited measurement institute as per EN 17025.

Use of FFKM Probe Seals The filter on the gas sampling probe has FFKM seals. When they are replaced (see section “Replacing the Filter Element in the Probe”, page 25), FFKM seals must also be used. For quick replacement, it is recommended that a complete, preassembled filter element be kept at the ready. The following wearing parts are required:

Module	Part No.	Comments
Filter stone	730682	The two FFKM O-ring seals from part number 801994 must be used.
FFKM seal set	801994	Two O-ring seals on the filter stone
FFKM seal set	730722	Filter fixing device with three O-ring seals



The measurement of other components is not affected by the system version for the measurement of HF sample components.

Index

	Page		Page
Air conditioner filter mesh		Power supply	
Replacing	30	Activating	9
Air purifier inlet filter		Raw spectrum	33
Replacing	30	Reference spectrum	33
Calibration	31	Restart	9
FTIR spectrometer span check	35	Safety information	5, 6, 7, 8, 20
FTIR spectrometer zero calibration	33	Sample gas filter	
Oxygen analyzer	36	in the SC block, cleaning/replacing	28
Steam generator	35	Screens	
Test gases	31	“ASP Module”	16
VOC analyzer	37	“Control Panel”	12
Cleaning hints	20	“Diagnosis”	14
Display/Control Unit	10	“Flow”	18
Filter element		“Measured Values”	11
in the probe, replacing	25	“Multi-FID”	17
Flow control	13	“Ranges”	15
FTIR control	13	Seal integrity check	22
FTIR spectrometer span check	35	Self-test	34
FTIR spectrometer zero calibration	33	Startup	9
HF measurement	24, 31, 41	Status LED's	10
Inspection	21	Status messages	38
Instrument air supply		System documentation	4
Activating	9	Taking out of service	39
Maintenance control	13	VOC analyzer	
Operating specifications	40	Calibration	37
Oxygen analyzer calibration	36	Starting	9
Password		Warm-up phase	9
Changing	19	Zero spectrum	33

ABB has Sales & Customer Support expertise
in over 100 countries worldwide.

www.abb.com



ABB Automation GmbH

Analytical
Stierstaedter Strasse 5
60488 Frankfurt am Main
Germany
Phone: +49 69 7930-40
Fax: +49 69 7930-4566
E-Mail: analytical-mkt.deapr@de.abb.com

The Company's policy is one of continuous product
improvement and the right is reserved to modify
the information contained herein without notice.

Printed in the Fed. Rep. of Germany (03.11)

© ABB 2011