



## Instruction Manual

# THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY GAS ANALYZER <FLAMEPROOF TYPE>

TYPE: ZAFE



# PREFACE

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We are grateful for your purchase of Fuji Electric's Thermal Conductivity Gas Analyzer (Type:ZAFE).

- First read this instruction manual carefully until an adequate understanding is acquired, and then proceed to installation, operation and maintenance of the gas analyzer. Wrong handling may cause an accident or injury.
- The specifications of this gas analyzer are subject to change without prior notice for further product improvement.
- Modification of this gas analyzer is strictly prohibited unless a written approval is obtained from the manufacturer. Fuji Electric will not bear any responsibility for a trouble caused by such a modification.
- This instruction manual shall be stored by the person who actually uses the gas analyzer.
- After reading the manual, be sure to store it at a place easier to access.
- This instruction manual should be delivered to the end user without fail.

Manufacturer : Fuji Electric Co., Ltd.  
Type : Described in Fuji Electric's company nameplate on main frame  
Date of manufacture : Described in Fuji Electric's company nameplate on main frame  
Product nationality : Japan

## Scope of delivery

Analyzer main frame × 1  
AC250V/A fuse × 2  
Opener × 1  
Wrench × 1  
Instruction manual × 1

## Request

- It is prohibited to transfer part or all of this manual without Fuji Electric's permission.
- Description in this manual is subject to change without prior notice for further improvement.

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# CAUTION ON SAFETY

**First of all, read this “Caution on safety” carefully, and then use the analyzer in the correct way.**

- The cautionary descriptions listed here contain important information about safety, so they should always be observed. Those safety precautions are ranked in 3 levels; DANGER and CAUTION and PROHIBITION.

 <b>DANGER</b>	Wrong handling may cause a dangerous situation, in which there is a risk of death or heavy injury.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	Wrong handling may invite a dangerous situation, in which there is a possibility of medium-level trouble or slight injury or only physical damage is predictable.
 <b>PROHIBITION</b>	Items which must not be done are noted.

- Note that precautions ranked even in “  CAUTION ” may cause a serious accident depending on the situation.  
Therefore, all these instructions should be strictly observed.

<b>Caution on installation and transport</b>	
 <b>DANGER</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Although this gas analyzer is explosion-proof type, do not use it in a place where explosive gases always exist (zone 0) to prevent explosion, fire or other serious accidents.</li> </ul>
 <b>CAUTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This unit should be installed in a place which conforms to the conditions noted in the instruction manual. Otherwise, it may cause electric shocks, fire or malfunction of the unit.</li> <li>• During installation work, care should be taken to keep the unit free from entry of cable chips or other foreign objects. Otherwise, it may cause fire, trouble or malfunction of the unit.</li> <li>• The unit should be installed in a place which conforms to the conditions noted in the instruction manual and is stable and solid enough to hold the unit. Otherwise, it may fall or drop to cause an injury.</li> <li>• For lifting the gas analyzer, be sure to wear protective gloves. Bare hands may invite an injury.</li> <li>• Before transport, fix the casing so that it will not open. Otherwise, the casing may be separated and fall to cause an injury.</li> </ul>

**Caution on wiring**



- Wiring work must be performed with the main power set to OFF to prevent electric shocks.
- Enforce construction of class-D grounding wire by all means.  
If the specified grounding construction is neglected, a shock hazard or fault may be caused.
- Wires should be the proper one meeting the ratings of this instrument.  
If using a wire which cannot endure the ratings, a fire may occur.
- Be sure to use a power supply of correct rating. Connection of power supply of incorrect rating may cause fire.

**Caution on piping**



In piping, the following precautions should be observed. Wrong piping may cause gas leakage. If the leaking gas contains a toxic component, there is a risk of serious accident being induced. Also, if combustible gas is contained, there is a danger of explosion, fire or the like occurring.

- Connect pipes correctly referring to the instruction manual.
- Exhaust should be led outdoors so that it will not remain in the locker and installation room.
- Exhaust from the analyzer should be relieved in the atmospheric air in order that an unnecessary pressure will not be applied to the analyzer. Otherwise, any pipe in the analyzer may be disconnected to cause gas leakage.

**Caution on use**



If there is an abnormal odor or noise, turn off the power immediately.  
Otherwise, electric discharges may cause a fire.



For long-term shutdown or restart, which are different from normal start/shutdown, please follow the procedure noted in the instruction manual.  
Otherwise, adequate performance may not be provided. Besides, an accident or injury may occur. Do not operate the analyzer with the cover open for long time. Adhered dust inside the unit may cause a malfunction.



Do not touch the metal parts of the power terminal block and the external I/O terminal blocks to avoid the possibilities of a malfunction, an electric shock or an injury.

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**Caution on maintenance and chec**

 **CAUTION**

- Be sure to turn off the main power before maintenance.
- Before working, take off a wrist watch, finger ring or the like metallic accessories. And never touch the instrument with a wet hand. Otherwise, you will have a shock hazard.
- If the fuse is blown, eliminate the cause, and then replace it with the one of the same capacity and type as before. Otherwise, shock hazard or fault may be caused.

**Others**

 **CAUTION**

- If the cause of any fault cannot be determined despite reference to the instruction manual, be sure to contact your dealer or Fuji Electric's technician in charge of adjustment. If the instrument is disassembled carelessly, you may have a shock hazard or injury.
- Do not use a replacement part other than specified by the instrument maker. Otherwise, adequate performance will not be provided. Besides, an accident or fault may be caused.
- Replacement parts such as a maintenance part should be disposed of as incombustibles. For details, follow the local ordinance.

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# 1. OVERVIEW

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## 1.1 Description of thermal conductivity gas analyzer

Thermal conductivity gas analyzers, which assure stable measurement with simple detector section structure, have long been used widely for processing and for the field use.

The thermal conductivity gas analyzer measures specific component in mixed gases through the use of characteristics that gases have different thermal conductivities.

The gas analyzer, whose operability has been improved and high accuracy and multiple functions have been achieved with the microprocessor installed and high accuracy large LCD adopted, is ideal for the management and control of production processes.

## 1.2 Description of flameproof

This product has passed the test conducted by the testing/certification body registered to the Minister as an explosion-protected electrical equipment.

A certification label and a nameplate including necessary specifications for the purpose of explosion-proof are attached to such a certified product.

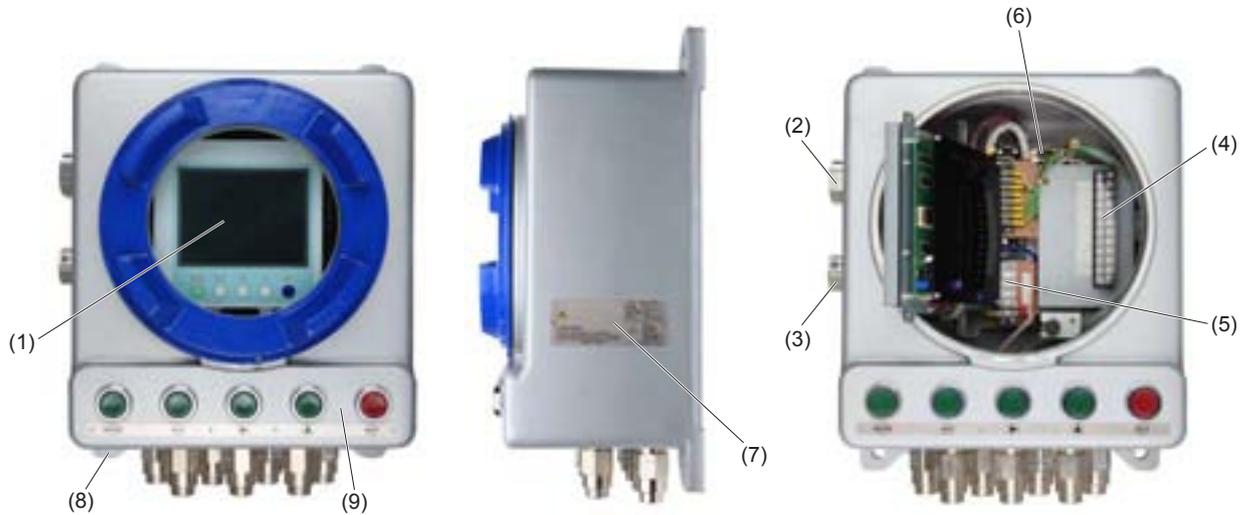
Check them and use the equipment in accordance with the specifications.

Flameproof equipments are indicated by the 18th digit of type code on the nameplate.

Separately from that, a flameproof nameplate is attached.

## 2. NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF EACH PART

### 2.1 Description of each unit



Name	Description
(1) Display/Operation panel	Liquid crystal display and keys for various operational settings are arranged.
(2) Sampling gas inlet	Port for connecting the sample gas injection pipe
(3) Sampling gas outlet	Port for connecting the pipe for discharging the gas after analysis
(4) Terminal block (option)	Contact input output terminals
(5) Terminal block (standard)	Power terminal and measured output terminals
(6) Connector for communication	RS-232C communication interface
(7) Specification nameplate	Type and specifications are described.
(8) Grounding terminal	Used as a frame ground (FG).
(9) Operation key	Used to operate each settings. Settings are also available with keys inside the panel.

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## 2.2 Principle of operation

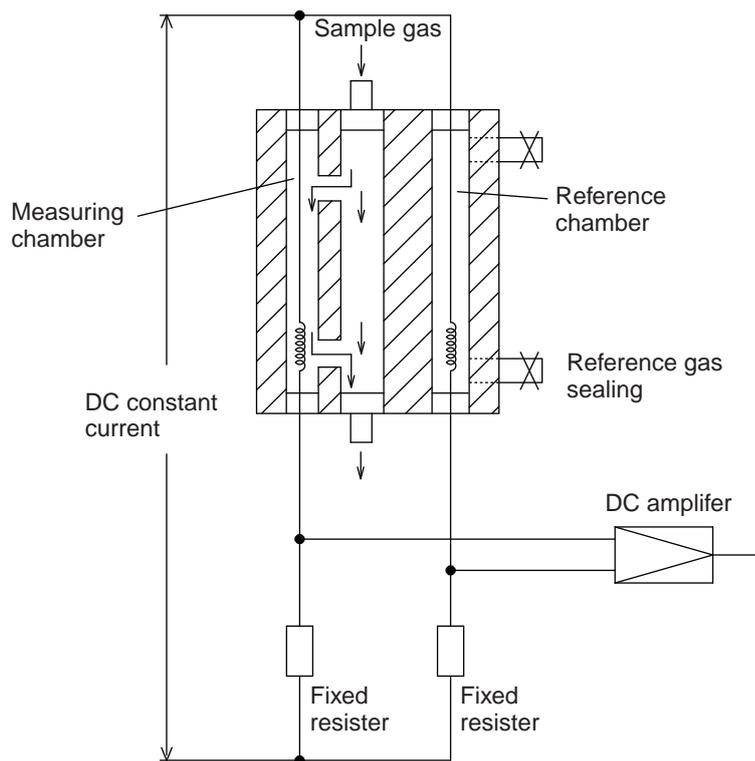
Two platinum wires are stretched along center lines of two slots respectively formed through a metal block.

The platinum wires are heated to approx. 100°C with a DC current (bridge current). The two slots form a sample chamber and a reference chamber respectively, and the platinum wires form a Wheatstone bridge in combination with two fixed resistors arranged outside the chambers. When thermal conductivity of sample gas changes, temperature of the platinum changes to vary its electrical resistance in the sample chamber, whereas temperature and resistance of the platinum wire do not change in the reference chamber in which thermal conductivity of a reference gas is kept always constant.

Therefore, the Wheatstone bridge generates a voltage signal depending on kinds and concentration of the sample gas.

The thermal conductivity gas analyzer is constructed as shown in Fig. 2-1.

Table 2-1 lists thermal conductivities of typical gas components, and Table 2-2 summarizes indicating deviations due to interfering components in measurements with the thermal conductivity gas analyzer.



**Fig.2-1 Structural View of Thermal Conductivity Gas Analyzer**

**Table 2-2 Relative Thermal Conductivities of Typical Gas Components  
(Specific Thermal Conductivities)**

The relative values mentioned above were determined taking thermal conductivity of air as  $0.566 \times 10^4$  (cal/cm.sec.deg) = 100 (at 0°C).

Type of gas components		Relative value	Type of gas components		Relative value
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	701	Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	90.7
Helium	He	599	Acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	77.7
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	126	Argon	Ar	68.5
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	101	Nitrous oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	64
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	100.3	Carbonic acid gas	CO <sub>2</sub>	59
Nitrogen monoxide	NO	100.2	Hydrogen sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S	53.8
Air		100	Sulfur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	34.4
Carbon monoxide	CO	96	Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	32.3

**Fig. 2-2 Indicating Deviation due to Interfering Components in Thermal Conductivity Gas Analyzer**

Interfering component		Indicating Deviation due to 1% of interfering component (VOL %)			
		H <sub>2</sub> indicator	CH <sub>4</sub> indicator	Ar indicator	CO <sub>2</sub> indicator
1%	H <sub>2</sub>	—	+5.8	-6.5	-8.0
1%	CH <sub>4</sub>	+0.17	—	-1.15	-1.38
1%	SO <sub>2</sub>	-0.31	-1.8	+2.1	+2.5
1%	Ar	-0.15	-0.87	—	+1.2
1%	CO <sub>2</sub>	-0.125	-0.725	+0.83	—
1%	O <sub>2</sub>	+0.019	+0.11	-0.125	+0.15
1.5°C	Saturated H <sub>2</sub> O	—	—	—	+0.56

**Caution**

Note 1. The indication errors mentioned above were obtained after adjusting the instrument by using sample gas + air as a balancing material.

Note 2. How to read the table

- (1) 1% of CO<sub>2</sub> causes an indication error of -0.125% on the H<sub>2</sub> indicator.
- (2) 1% of CH<sub>4</sub> produces an indication deviation of -1.38% on the CO<sub>2</sub> indicator.

### 3. INSTALLATION

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#### DANGER

Although this gas analyzer is explosion-proof type, do not use it in a place where explosive gases always exist (zone 0) to prevent explosion, fire or other serious accidents.

#### CAUTION

- The unit should be installed in a place which conforms to the conditions noted in the instruction manual and where is stable and solid enough to hold the unit. Otherwise, it may fall or drop to cause an injury.
  - Before transport, fix the casing so that it will not open. Otherwise, the casing may be separated and fall to cause an injury.
  - During installation work, care should be taken to keep the unit free from cable chips or other foreign objects. Otherwise, it may cause fire, trouble or malfunction of the unit.
- When lifting the gas analyzer, be sure to wear protective gloves. Bare hands may invite an injury.

#### 3.1 Installation site

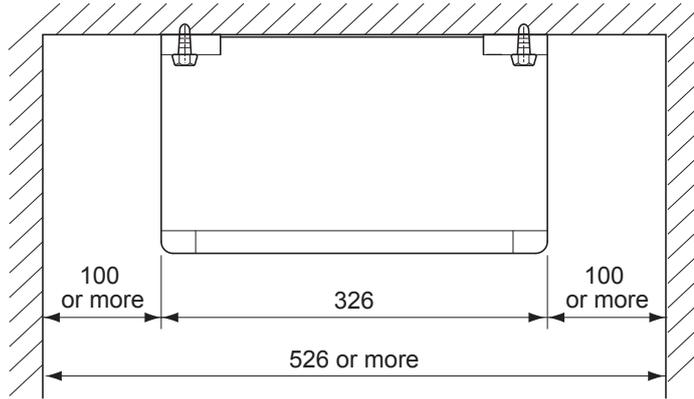
To ensure proper performance of the analyzer, select the location where:

- (1) There is enough space which allows doing daily check and wiring work.
- (2) There is little vibration (acceleration:  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$ , frequency: within 5 to 100 Hz), dust and humidity (equivalent to IP65 or less).
- (3) The analyzer does not receive direct radiation from a heating furnace or other such heat source.
- (4) The atmosphere is non-corrosive.
- (5) There are no electric appliances causing noise trouble (For example: motor, transformer) and appliances bringing about electromagnetic induction trouble and electrostatic induction trouble nearby the detector.
- (6) The ambient temperature is  $-10$  to  $+60^\circ\text{C}$  and humidity is less than 95% RH.

Install the main unit 100mm or more away from the surrounding wall.

Please leave enough space in front so that the cover can be opened at maintenance.

It is also required to ensure enough space for wiring under the case.



Unit: mm

**Rated operation condition**

- Power supply : 100V to 240V AC 50/60 Hz
- Power consumption : Approx. 50 VA
- Ambient temperature : -5 to 45°C
- Ambient humidity : 90% RH or less, no condensation

**Storage conditions**

- Ambient temperature : -20 to 60°C
- Ambient humidity : 95% RH or less, no condensation

### 3.2 Installation of analyzer

Installation method	Mounting method									
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Accessories of main flame</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1)</td> <td>Analyzer main flame</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)</td> <td>Hexagon bolt (M12 × 50)</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Code    Standard tightening torque</p> <p>M12    42 N•m</p> </div> </div>	No.	Name	Quantity	(1)	Analyzer main flame	1	(2)	Hexagon bolt (M12 × 50)	4
No.	Name	Quantity								
(1)	Analyzer main flame	1								
(2)	Hexagon bolt (M12 × 50)	4								

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### 3.3 Piping



## DANGER

**In piping, the following precautions should be observed. Wrong piping may cause gas leakage. If the leaking gas contains a toxic component, there is a risk of serious accident being induced. Also, if combustible gas is contained, there is a danger of explosion, fire or the like occurring.**

- Connect pipes correctly referring to the instruction manual.
- Exhaust should be led outdoors so that it will not remain in the locker and installation room.
- Exhaust from the analyzer should be relieved in the atmospheric air in order that an unnecessary pressure will not be applied to the analyzer. Otherwise, any pipe in the analyzer may be disconnected to cause gas leakage.
- For piping, use a pipe and a pressure reducing valve to which oil and grease are not adhering. If such a material is adhering, a fire or the like accident may be caused.

Observe the following when connecting the gas pipes.

- The pipes should be connected to the gas inlet and outlet at the rear panel of the analyzer, respectively.
- Connect the sampling system to the instrument by using corrosion-resistant tube such as teflon, stainless steel, or polyethylene. In case where there is no danger of corrosion, don't use rubber or soft vinyl tube. Analyzer indication may become inaccurate due to the adsorption of gases.
- Piping connections are female-threaded. Cut the pipe as short as possible for quick response. Pipe of  $\varnothing$  4mm (inside diameter) is recommendable .
- If dust or gas with high water content enter into the instrument, malfunction may result. To prevent this, be sure to use clean pipes and joints.

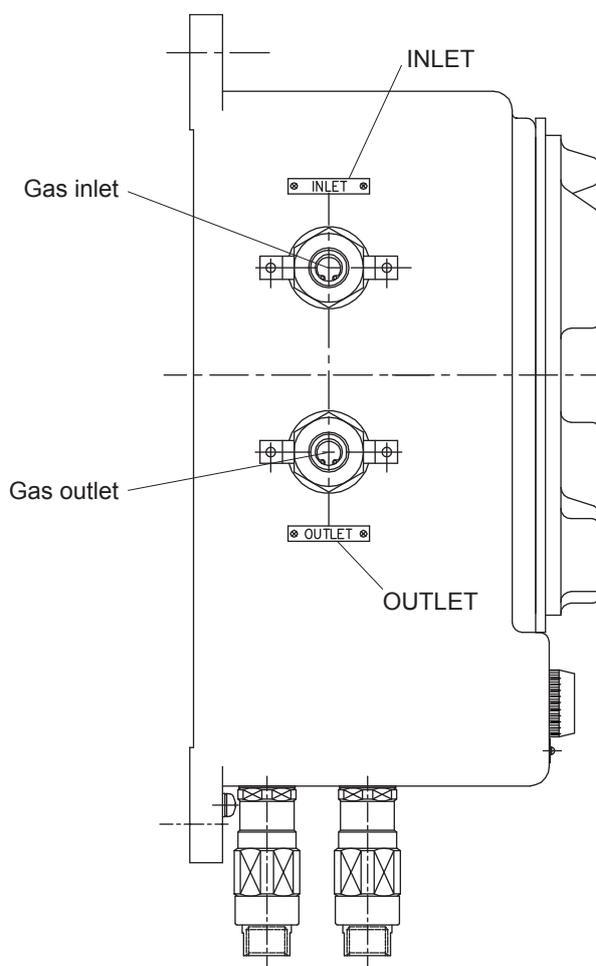


Fig. 3-1 Piping

Sampling gas inlet : Connect the pipe so that zero/span calibration standard gas or measured gas pre-treated with dehumidification is supplied properly. The gas flow rate should be kept constant within the range of  $0.4\text{L}/\text{min} \pm 0.05\text{L}/\text{min}$ . (High speed response:  $1\text{L}/\text{min} \pm 0.05\text{L}/\text{min}$ )

Sampling gas outlet: Measured gas is exhausted after measurement.  
Connect the pipe so that the gas may escape through the gas outlet into the atmosphere or equivalent.

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## 3.4 Sampling

### 3.4.1 Conditions of sampling gas

- (1) The dust contained in sample gas should be eliminated completely with filters. The filter at the final stage should be capable of eliminating dust of 0.3 microne.
- (2) The dew point of sample gas must be lower than the ambient temperature for preventing formation of drain in the analyzer. If water vapor is contained in sample gas, its dew point should be reduced down to about 0°C through a dehumidifier.
- (3) If SO<sub>3</sub> mist is contained in sample gas, the mist should be eliminated with a mist filter, cooler, etc. Eliminate other mist in the same way.
- (4) If a large amount of highly corrosive gas such as Cl<sub>2</sub>, F<sub>2</sub> or HCl is contained in sample gas, the service life of analyzer will be shortened. So, avoid such gases.
- (5) TSample gas temperature is allowed within a range from 0 to 50°C. Pay attention not to flow hot gas directly into the analyzer.

### 3.4.2 Sampling gas flow rate

A flow rate of sampling gas must be 0.4L/min ±0.05L/min (high speed response: 1L/min ± 0.05L/min).

A flow meter should be provided as shown in “3.4.5” Example of sampling system configuration.

### 3.4.3 Preparation for standard gas

Prepare the standard gas for zero/span calibration.

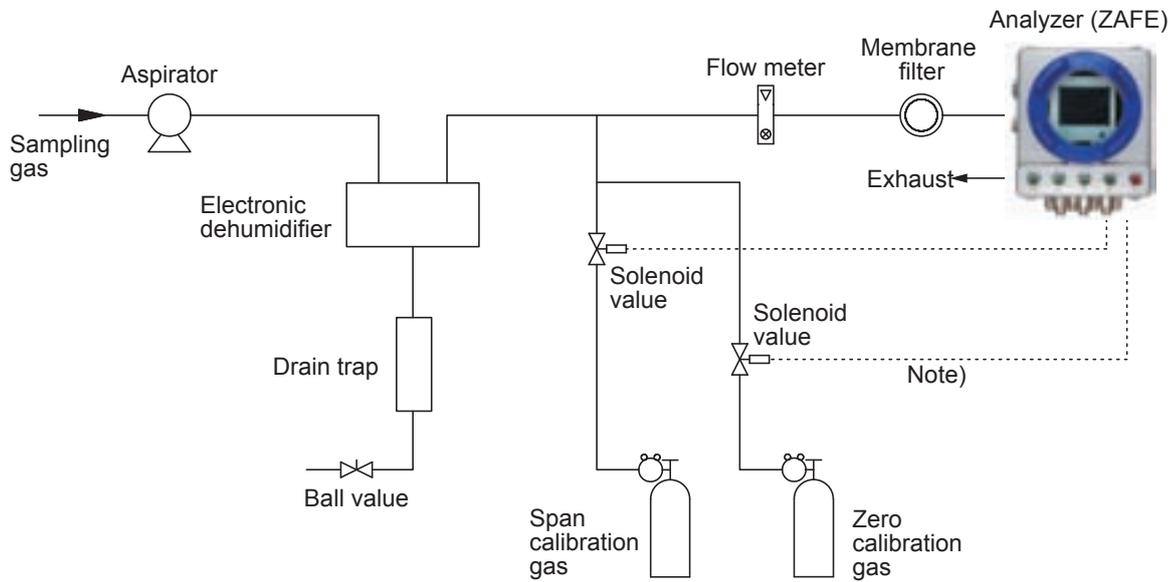
Zero gas	Same as reference gas or as specified.
Span gas	Concentration within 90 to 100% of measuring range (Positive range). Concentration beyond 100% is inapplicable.

### 3.4.4 Pressure at sampling gas outlet

Pressure at the sampling gas outlet should be set to atmospheric pressure or equivalent.

### 3.4.5 Example of sampling system configuration

The system configuration may vary depending upon the nature of measured gas, coexistent gases or application. A typical configuration diagram is shown in Fig. 3-2. Since a system configuration depends upon measured gas, consult with Fuji Electric Co..



Note) If auto calibration function is not provided, use a change cock.

Fig. 3-2 Example of sampling system configuration

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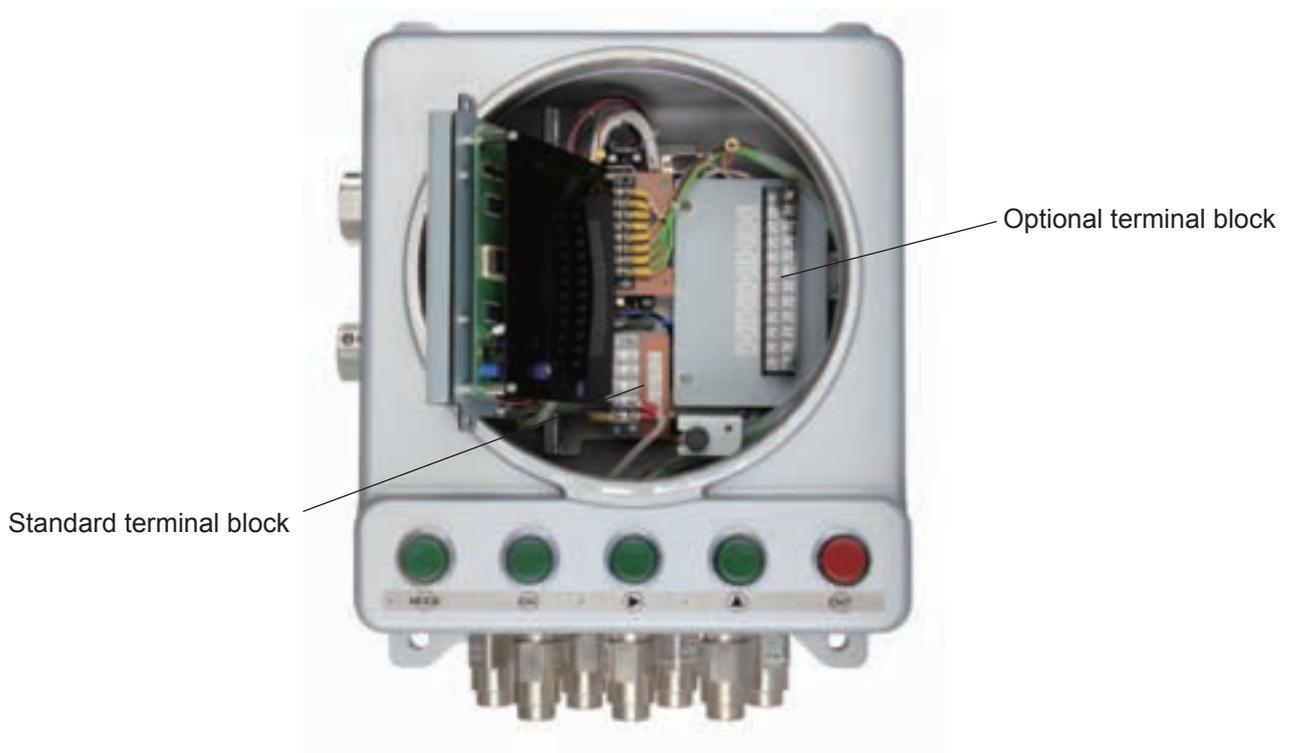
## 3.5 Wiring method

### CAUTION

- Wiring work must be performed with the main power set to OFF to prevent electric shocks.
- Enforce construction of class-D grounding wire by all means.  
If the specified grounding construction is neglected, a shock hazard or fault may be caused.
- Wires should be the proper one meeting the ratings of this instrument. If using a wire which cannot endure the ratings, a fire may occur.
- Be sure to use a power supply of correct rating. Connection of power supply of incorrect rating may cause fire.

The power terminal block and the external I/O terminal blocks are provided on the rear face of the analyzer. See the following figure.

Wire each terminal by referring to “3.5.1” to “3.5.7”.



### 3.5.1 Power supply (standard terminals (1) - (2))

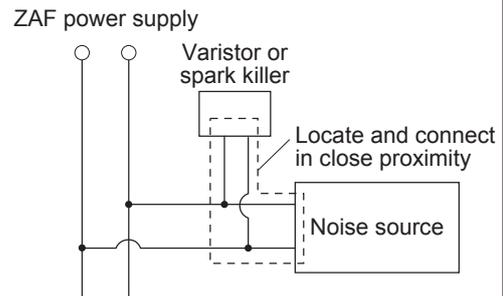
Connect the given power supply to the power terminal, and connect the ground wire to the grounding terminal (standard terminal (3)). Perform class D grounding. Use solderless terminals (for M3.5) to connect the cables to the terminals.

**Note)** After the wiring work, be sure to place the protective cover for the terminal blocks to assure safety.

### When noise source is in the vicinity

Do not install the analyzer near power noise generating electric equipment (such as high frequency furnace and electric welder). If the analyzer must be used near such equipment, a separate power line should be used for avoiding noise.

In case noise may enter from a relay, solenoid valve, etc. through power supply, connect a varistor or spark killer to the noise source as shown in right figure. If the varistor or spark killer is located away from the noise source, no effect is obtainable. So, locate near the noise source.



### 3.5.2 Measured value output signal (standard terminals (4) – (5))

- Output signal : 4 to 20 mA DC, 0 to 1 V DC, 0 to 10 mV DC (Can be select at the time of order placement.) Isolated output
- Allowable load : 4 to 20 mA DC, 550  $\Omega$  or less  
0 to 1 V DC, 0 to 10 mV DC, 100 k $\Omega$  or more

**Note) The measured value output signal of this instrument is not isolated. To eliminate the interference from unnecessary signals and the effect of external interference, we recommend you to isolate signals.**

### 3.5.3 Corrective input (optional terminals (3) – (4))

If interference corrective calculation is specified at the time of placement of an order, interference gas (CO<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>4</sub>) measured value is input.  
1 to 5 V DC, 1 point

**Note) The corrective input section of this instrument is not isolated. To eliminate the interference from unnecessary signals and the effect of external interference, we recommend you to isolate signals.**

### 3.5.4 Contact input (optional terminals: DI1 (5) – (6), DI2 (7) – (8), DI3, (9) – (10))

- Non-voltage contact input: Selecting ON/OFF closes/opens contact
- Don't apply voltage to terminals.

### 3.5.5 Contact output (optional terminals: DO1 (11) – (12), DO2 (13) – (14), DO3 (15) – (16), DO4 (17) – (18), DO5 (19) – (20))

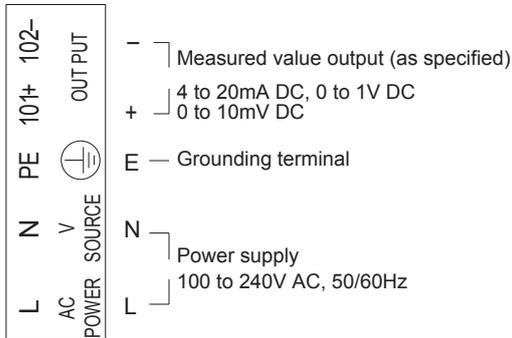
Contact capacity: 250V AC/2A resistive load

- Relay contact output: Selecting ON/OFF closes/opens contact

**Note) To eliminate the effect of external interference, separate the power cable from the measured value output signal cable and contact input signal cable.**

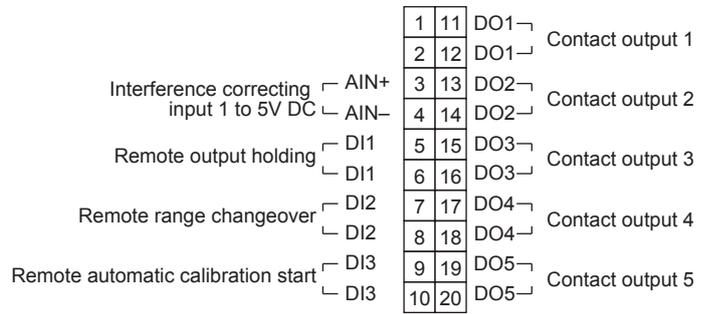
### 3.5.6 List of terminal blocks

(Standard)



(M3.5 screw)

(Option) 13th digit A and 14th digit A, C, E



(M3.5 screw)

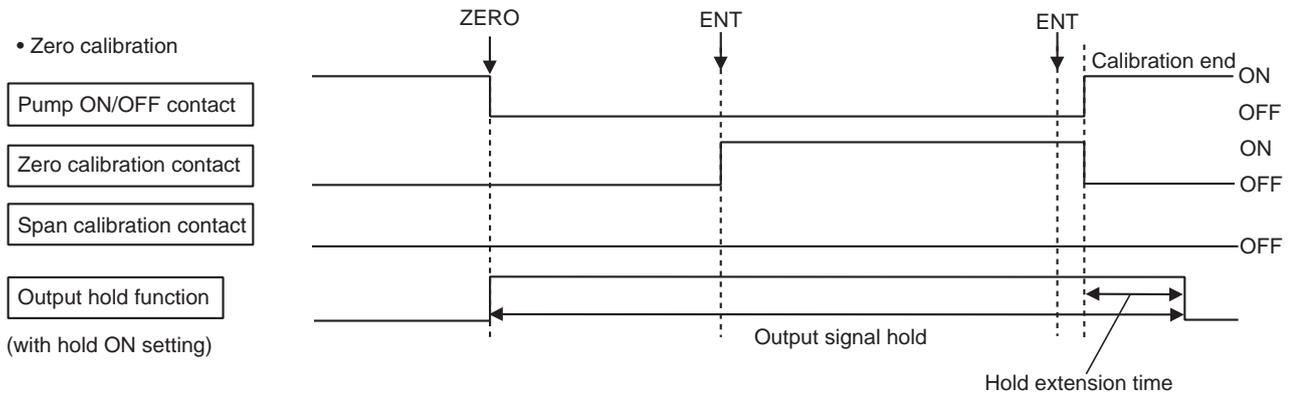
#### RS232C communication (option)

Pin	Terminal number	Signal
 D-Sub9P male	2	Recive Data
	3	Transmit Data
	5	Signal GND
	Other	NC

### 3.5.7 Timing of calibration contact output

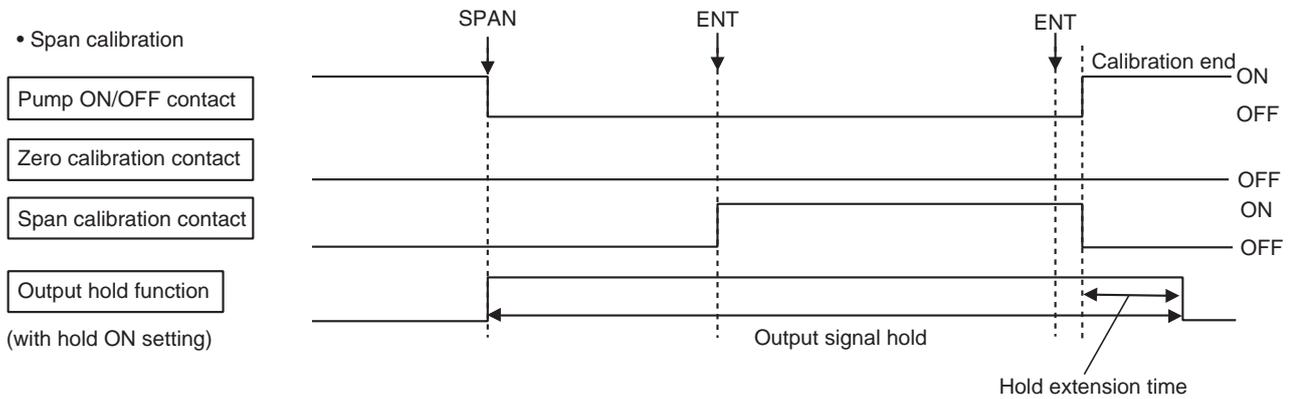
#### (1) In case of manual calibration

• Zero calibration

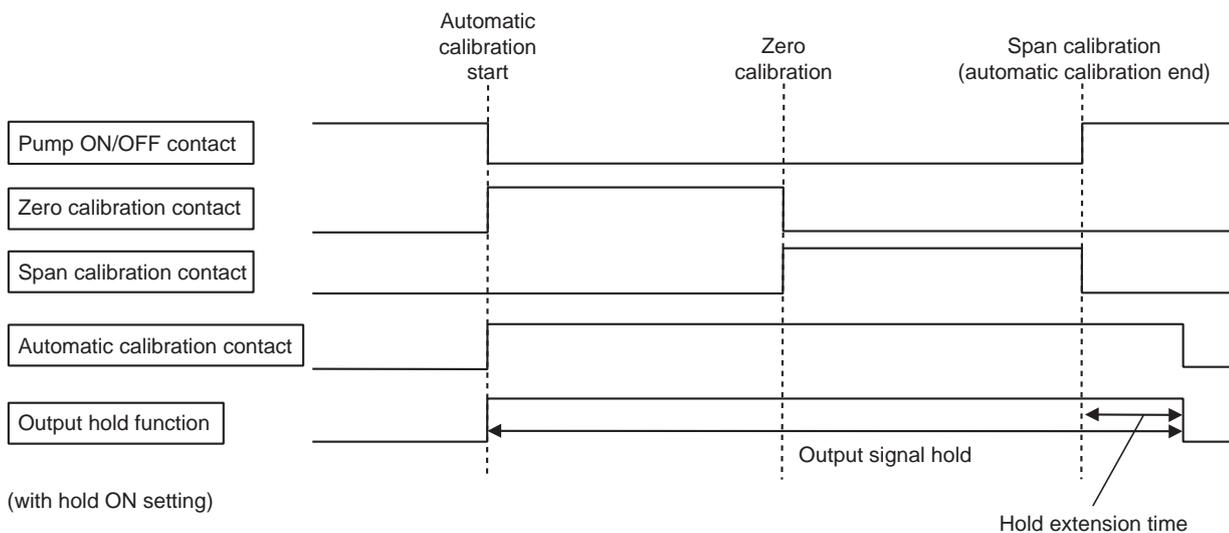


Note) The hold extension time depends on the gas flow time of the automatic calibration settings.

• Span calibration



#### (2) In case of automatic calibration

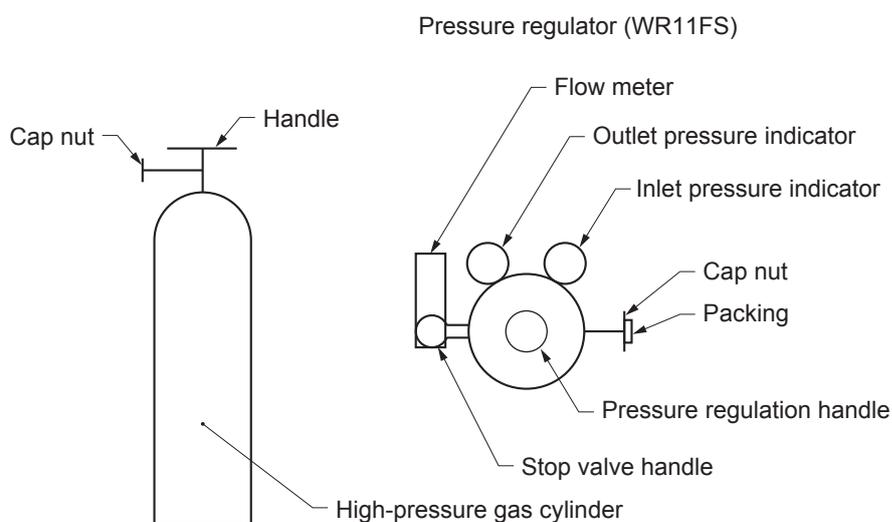


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## 3.6 Handling of standard gas (Item to be prepared separately)

### (1) Handling method

1. Make sure that the handle of high-pressure gas cylinder is turned off, and then remove the cap nut.
2. Attach the cap nut (with a packing attached) of the pressure regulator to the gas cylinder.
3. Check if the pressure regulation handle and the stop valve handle are turned off, and then open the cylinder handle.
4. Turn the pressure regulation handle clockwise to set 20 to 30 kPa regularly, and then open the stop valve handle slowly to allow the gas to flow.



### (2) Piping

1. Connect a joint and a tube (For example: pipe of  $\phi 4/\phi 6$  SUS) to the outlet of the pressure reducing valve.

### (3) Caution

1. Make sure to fasten firmly the connecting portions of the pressure regulator and the screw of the joint to prevent gas leak.
2. Store the high-pressure gas cylinder away from direct sunlight and rain.
3. Turn off the cylinder handle after use.

## 4. OPERATION

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### 4.1 Preparation for operation

#### 4.1.1 Check of gas sampling tube, exhaust tube and wiring

Check that the pipes are correctly connected to the gas sampling port and drain port. Check that the analyzer is correctly wired as specified.

### 4.2 Operating procedure

(1) In one or two seconds, the measurement screen will appear at the front panel.

(2) About 30 minutes warm-up operation

About 30 minutes are needed until the operating performance is stabilized. Warm-up operation should be continued with the power ON.

(3) Setting of various set values

Set required set values according to Chapter 6, "Setting and calibration".

(4) Zero and span calibration

Perform zero calibration and span calibration after warm-up operation.

See Chapter 6.7, "Manual Calibration".

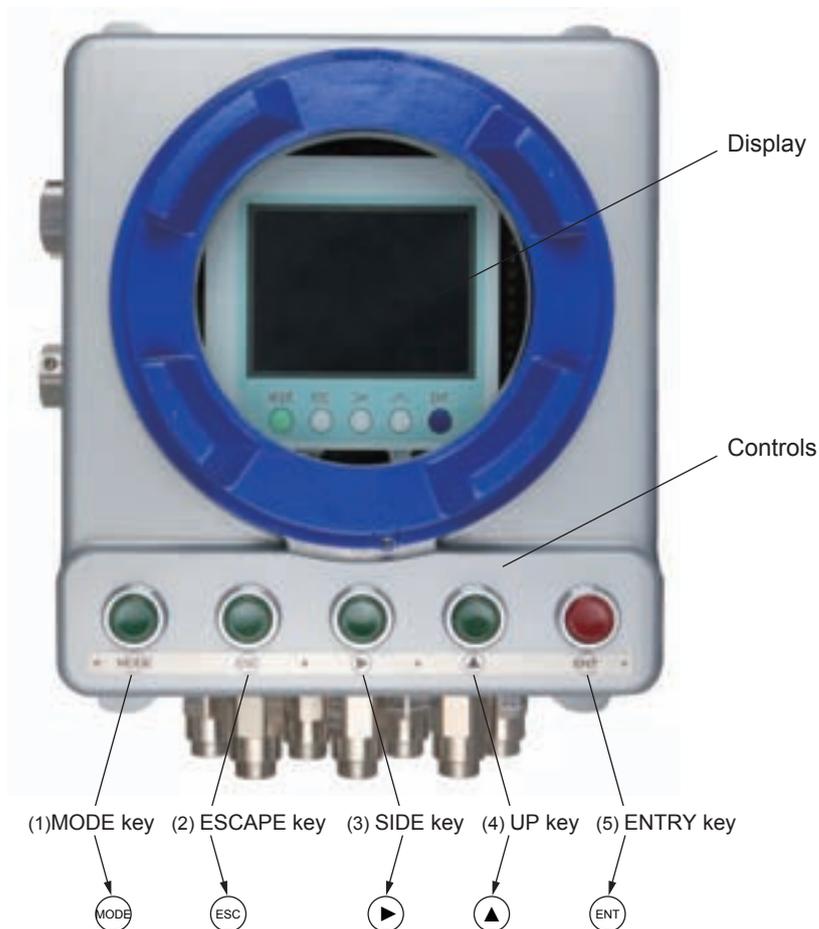
(5) Introduction and measurement of measured gas

Start measurement by introducing measured gas into the analyzer.

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF DISPLAY AND OPERATION PANELS

This section describes the display unit and operation panel of the analyzer.

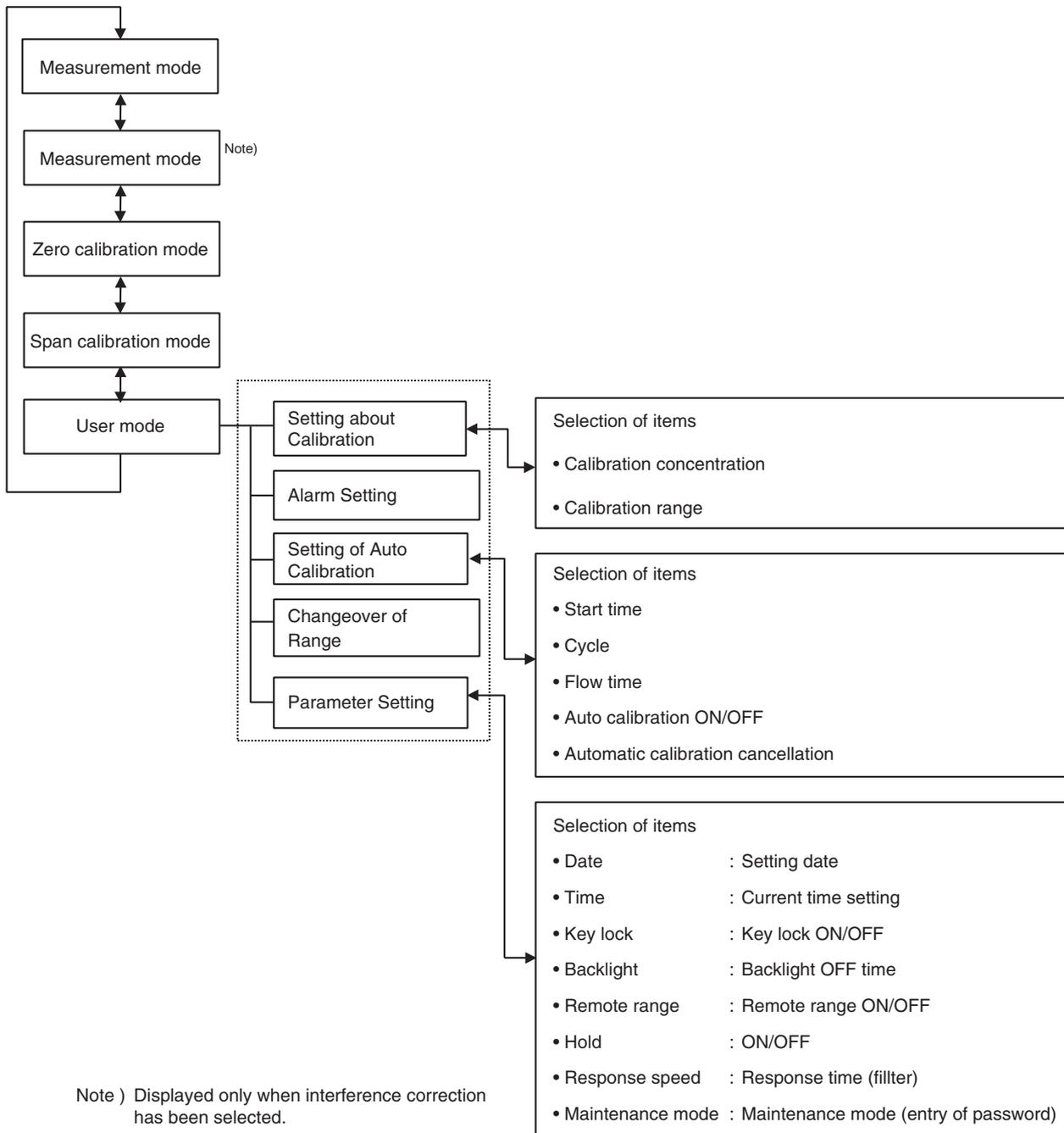
### 5.1 Name and description of operation panel



- Display : The measurement screen and the setting items are displayed.
- Controls : The configuration is as shown below.

Name	Description	Name	Description
(1) MODE key	Used to switch the mode.	(4) UP key	Used to change the selected item (by moving the cursor) and to increase numeral value.
(2) ESC key	Used to return to a previous screen or cancel the setting midway.	(5) ENT key	Used for confirmation of selected items or values, and for execution of calibration.
(3) SIDE key	Used to change the selected item (by moving the cursor) and numeral digit.		

## 5.2 Overview of display and operation panels

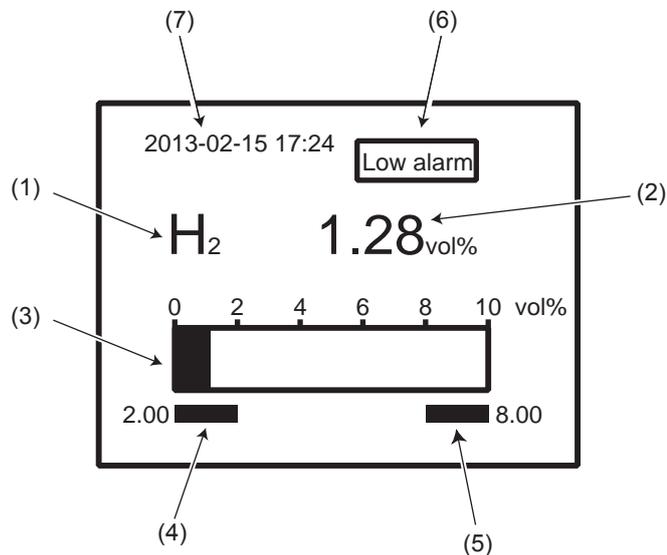


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## 5.3 Overview of display screen

### 5.3.1 Measurement mode screen

Turning on the power switch displays the screen as shown below.  
The contents of the display are as follows.



- (1) Component display  
Displays the component measured.
- (2) Concentration display  
Displays measured concentration value in volume percent.  
Decimal place can be changed by pressing the  key.
- (3) Bar graph  
Measured concentration values are displayed in a bar graph. The max. scale of the bar graph shows the selected measuring range.
- (4) Lower limit alarm concentration alarm (on selection of concentration alarm contact output)  
The range and value of the lower limit alarm are displayed in a bar graph.
- (5) Upper limit concentration alarm (on selection of concentration alarm contact output)  
The range and value of the upper limit alarm are displayed in a bar graph.
- (6) Alarm message  
Displays an alarm message and outputs as contact output when measured concentration value falls within the alarm range.
- (7) Date and time display  
Pressing the  key displays or removes the date and time.

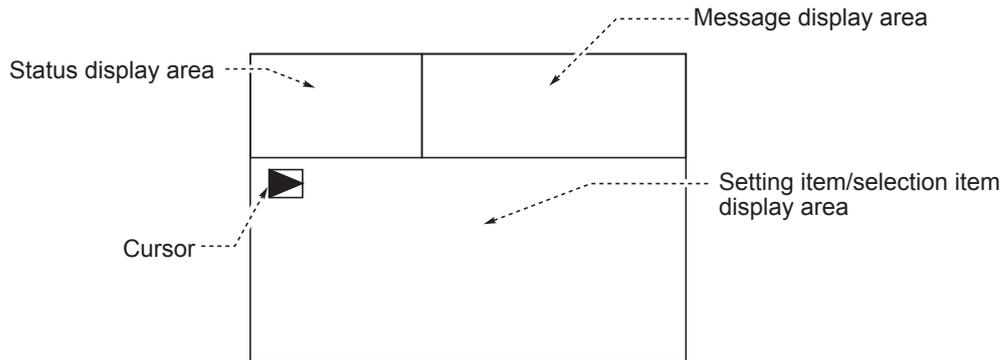
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### 5.3.2 Setting/selection screen

The setting/selection screen is configured as shown below:

- In the status display area, the current status is displayed.
- In the message display area, messages associated with operation are displayed.
- In the setting item and selection item display area, items or values to be set are displayed, as required.

To work on the area, move the cursor to any item by using  and  keys.



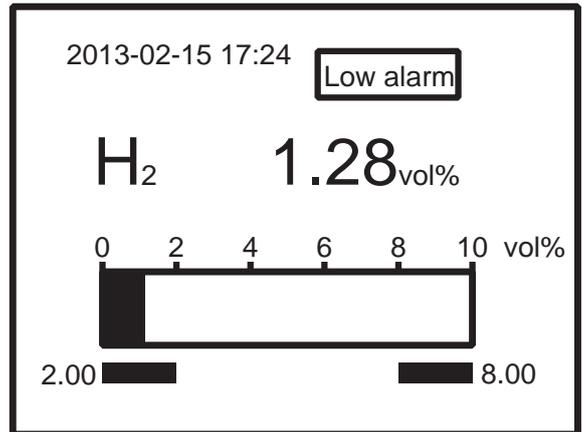
Menu display screen

## 5.4 General operation

### (1) Measurement mode

In measurement mode, the measured concentration value is displayed numerically and in bar graph.

Press the **(MODE)** key or the **(ESC)** key to scroll the screen.



(MODE)

(ESC)

### (2) Measurement mode (Displayed when interference corrective calculation has been selected.)

If interference corrective calculation has been specified, the measurement values before and after the interference correction and interference gas concentration value are displayed as shown in the figure at right.



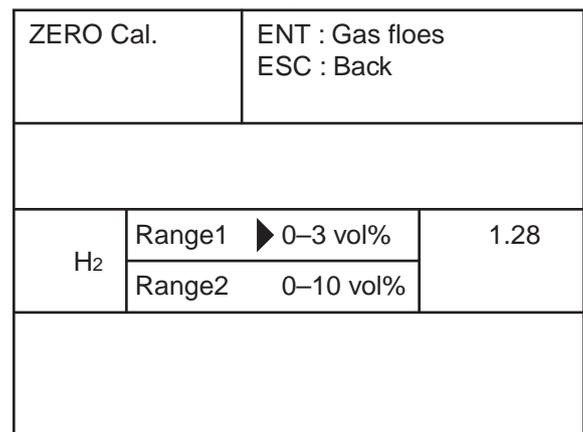
(MODE)

(ESC)

### (3) Zero calibration mode

Used for zero point adjustment.

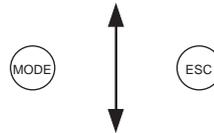
Refer to "6.7 Manual calibration" for details.



**(4) Span calibration mode**

Used for span point adjustment.  
Refer to "6.7 Manual calibration" for details.

SPAN Cal.		ENT : Gas floes ESC : Back	
H <sub>2</sub>	Range1	▶ 0-3 vol%	1.28
	Range2	0-10 vol%	



**(5) User mode**

In user mode, the setting menu is displayed.

- Calibration setting
- Alarm setting  
(on selection of concentration alarm contact output)
- Auto calibration setting
- Range changeover  
(on selection of 2-range meter)
- Parameter

User Mode	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT Back with ESC
▶ Setting about Calibration Alarm Setting Setting of Auto Calibration Changeover of Range Parameter Setting	

**Refer to 6. SETTING AND CALIBRATION**  
**for the setting method.**

## 6. SETTING AND CALIBRATION

### 6.1 Calibration setting

Calibration setting is made to select the concentration at calibration and calibration operation for the range.

#### 6.1.1 Setting of calibration concentration

Select the concentration of standard gases (zero gas, span gas) used at the time of calibration following the procedures shown below.

- (1) Press the MODE key in measurement state to display the User Mode screen. Move the cursor to Calibration Setting by pressing the  key and then press the  key.

User Mode	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT Back with ESC
 Setting about Calibration Alarm Setting Setting of Auto Calibration Changeover of Range Parameter Setting	

- (2) In the calibration setting item screen that appears, move the cursor to “Calibration Value” by pressing the  key, and then press the  key.

Cal. Settings	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT Back with ESC
 Calibration Value About Calibration Range	

- (3) Select the concentration item you want to make the setting by pressing the ,  or the  key.

Cal. Settings Cal. Value	Select setting value	
H <sub>2</sub>		
RANGE	ZERO	SPAN
0–3vol%	 0 0 . 0 0	2 . 9 1 0
0–10vol%	0 0 . 0 0	0 9 . 8 1

- (4) Enter zero and span calibration gas concentration by using the  key, and then press the  key.

To close “Calibration setting”

To close “Calibration setting” or terminate the operation, press the  key, and you will return to the previous screen.

## 6.1.2 Setting of calibration range

This mode is used to set if the range of each CH (component) at the calibration (manual calibration or auto calibration) should be calibrated with a single range or 2 ranges.

- (1) During measurement, press the  key to display the “User mode”. Point the cursor to “Setting about Calibration” by pressing the  key. Press the  key.

User Mode	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT Back with ESC
 Setting about Calibration Alarm Setting Setting of Auto Calibration Changeover of Range Parameter Setting	

- (2) In the “Setting about Calibration” screen that appears, point the cursor to “About Calibration Range” by pressing the  key. Press the  key.

Cal. Settings	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT Back with ESC
Calibration Value  About Calibration Range	

- (3) Press the  key on the calibration range action set screen.  
Range 1 is displayed only with 1-range meter.

Cal. Settings Cal. Range	ENT : Select cal. range ESC : Back		
 H <sub>2</sub>			
	Range1	0–3 vol%	current
	Range2	0–10 vol%	

- (4) In the “Calibration Range” screen that appears, select “Both” or “Current” (for 2 ranges) and press the **(ENT)** key.
- When selecting “both”, Range 1 and Range 2 are calibrated together.
  - When selecting “Current”, the range alone displayed is calibrated.

**To close “Setting of Calibration Range”**  
 To close “Setting of Calibration Range” or to cancel this mode midway, press the **(ESC)** key. A previous screen will return.

Cal. Settings		Set calibration range	
Cal. Range		current or both range	
H <sub>2</sub>	Range1	0–3 vol%	<b>current</b>
	Range2	0–10 vol%	

Select “both” or “current” pressing by the **(▲)** key.

Note) When calibration is performed by the “Both” setting under the normal operating condition, prepare a span gas cylinder on the normal operating range side. It is recommend to perform span gas calibration in the normal operating range.

**Manual Calibration screen**

In case of “both” setting

ZERO Cal.		ENT : Gas floes	
		ESC : Back	
H <sub>2</sub>	Range1	▶ 0–3 vol%	▢ 1.28
	Range2	0–10 vol%	▢

Two cursors will appear in both ranges

## 6.2 Alarm setting (When concentration alarm contact output has been selected)

### 6.2.1 Setting of alarm values

This mode is used to set the upper and lower limit value to provide an alarm output during measurement. Before changing the alarm setting, set the ON/OFF to OFF.

Then set the ON/OFF to On again.

- (1) During measurement, press the  key to display the User mode.  
Point the cursor to “Alarm Setting” by pressing the  key. Press the  key.

User Mode	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT Back with ESC
Setting about Calibration  Alarm Setting Setting of Auto Calibration Changeover of Range Parameter Setting	

- (2) After the Alarm Setting screen has appeared, operate the  key until the cursor is aligned with a desired item and press the  key.  
“DO3” is an output terminal number.

Alarm Setting	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT Back with ESC
 Upper Renge 1 0.900 vol% DO3 Renge 2 03.00 vol% Lower Renge 1 0.200 vol% DO3 Renge 2 01.00 vol%  Kind of Alarm Upper+Lower Hysteresis 00%FS ON/OFF OFF	

- (3) Enter the setting value pressing the , or  key. And then press the  key.

Alarm Setting	Set value
Upper Renge 1 0.900 vol% DO3 Renge 2 <b>03.00</b> vol% Lower Renge 1 0.200 vol% DO3 Renge 2 01.00 vol%  Kind of Alarm Upper+Lower Hysteresis 00%FS ON/OFF OFF	

#### To close “Alarm Setting”

To close “Alarm Setting” or to cancel this mode midway, press the  key.

A previous screen will return.

---

### Description of setting items

- Upper limit value : Sets the upper limit value (concentration) of alarm by range.  
Lower limit value: Sets the lower limit value (concentration) of alarm by range.  
Contact action : (1) Upper limit value  
Alarm contact operates only when the upper limit value is exceeded (1 point).  
(2) Lower limit value  
Alarm contact operates only when the measurement falls below the lower limit value (1 point).  
(3) Upper limit/Lower limit value  
Alarm contact operates when measured value exceeds the upper limit value, or it falls below the lower limit value (1 point).  
(4) Upper limit value + Lower limit value  
Alarm contact operates when measured value exceeds the upper limit value, or falls below the lower limit value (2 points).  
(5) Two-step upper limit value  
Alarm contact operates alarm only when measured value exceeds two kinds of upper limit values.  
(6) Two-step lower limit value  
Alarm contact operates only when measured value falls below two kinds of lower limit values.

ON/OFF: Alarm function becomes valid with ON, and invalid with OFF.

- \* The upper limit value cannot be set below the lower limit value, and the lower limit value cannot be set above the upper limit value.  
If you want to set the upper limit value below the lower limit value already stored in the memory, decrease the lower limit value first, and then make the setting. In the case of lower limit value, increase the upper limit value before making the setting.

Make the setting for contact operation according to the types of contact selected in “6.6.6 Contact output setting.”

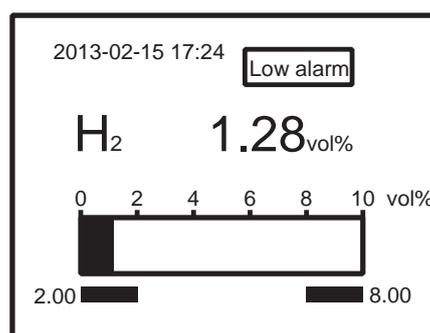
Select the type of contact operation and make the setting for the above alarm values, and the alarm range is displayed under the bar graph concentration display as shown in (1) to (6) of the following table. (See the next page.)

## Contact operation selection items and alarm display

Contact operation selection item	Bar graph and alarm display screen	Contact output
		<p>Contact output</p> <p>* Refer to "6.6.6 Contact output setting" for the setting and assignment of contact outputs.</p>
(1) Upper limit value	<p>Upper limit 1 alarm </p>	One point (Select one upper limit 1 alarm.)
(2) Lower limit value	<p> Lower limit 1 alarm</p>	One point (Select one lower limit 1 alarm.)
(3) Upper or lower limit value	<p> Upper or lower limit alarm </p>	One point (Select one upper limit or lower limit alarm.)
(4) Upper limit value + Lower limit value	<p>Lower limit 1 alarm  Upper limit 1 alarm </p>	Two points (Select one upper limit 1 and one lower limit 1 alarms.)
(5) Two-step upper limit value	<p>Upper limit 1 alarm  Upper limit 2 alarm </p>	Two points (Select one upper limit 1 and one upper limit 2 alarms.)
(6) Two-step lower limit value	<p> Lower limit 1 alarm  Lower limit 2 alarm</p>	Two points (Select one lower limit 1 and one lower limit 2 alarms.)

### On-screen display when an alarm occurs

When the lower limit alarm occurs, the "Low alarm" message is displayed above the measured value.  
(In case of upper limit alarm, "High alarm" is displayed).



### Caution

- For 10 minutes after turning on power, the alarm judgment is inactive.

## 6.2.2 Hysteresis setting

To prevent chattering of an alarm output near the alarm setting values, set hysteresis.

- (1) During measurement, press the **(MODE)** key to display the User mode. Point the cursor to “Alarm Setting” by pressing the **(▲)** key. Press the **(ENT)** key.

User Mode	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT Back with ESC
Setting about Calibration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alarm Setting Setting of Auto Calibration Changeover of Range Parameter Setting	

- (2) In the Alarm Setting screen that appears, select “Hysteresis” by pressing the **(▲)** key, and press the **(ENT)** key. Enter a numeric value by using the **(▲)**, or **(▶)** key, and then press the **(ENT)** key.

Alarm Setting	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT Back with ESC
Upper Range 1 0.900 vol% DO3 Range 2 03.00 vol% Lower Range 1 0.200 vol% DO3 Range 2 01.00 vol%	
Kind of Alarm Upper+Lower <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hysteresis 00%FS ON/OFF OFF	

### To close “Hysteresis Setting”

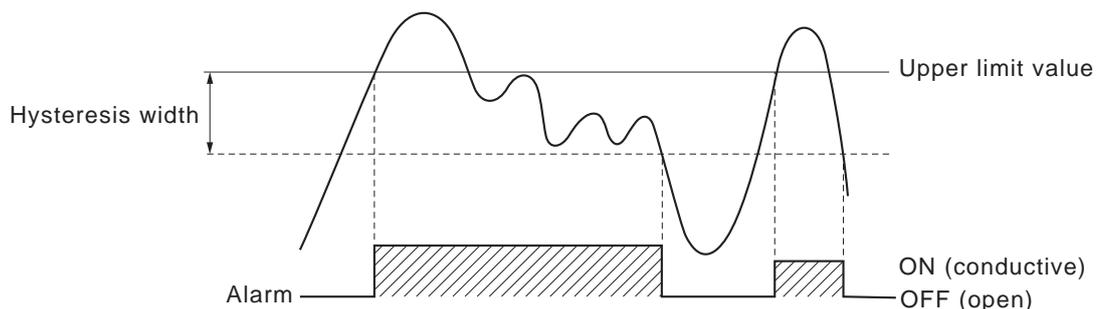
To close the “Hysteresis Setting” or cancel the mode midway, press the **(ESC)** key. A previous screen will return.

### Setting range

0 to 20% of full scale  
 A full scale means each range provides a full scale of width.

## Hysteresis

If hysteresis values exceed the upper limit value as shown in graph, an alarm output is provided. Once the alarm output is turned ON, it remains ON until the value falls below the set lower limit of the hysteresis indication. Alarm output is turned ON from the OFF state when the upper limit value is exceeded.



## 6.3 Setting of auto calibration (When auto calibration contact output has been selected)

### 6.3.1 Auto calibration

Auto calibration is automatically carried out when zero calibration and span calibration are set. Before changing the setting of auto calibration, set the ON/OFF to OFF.

- (1) During measurement, press the  key to display the User mode.

Point the cursor to "Setting of Auto Calibration" by pressing the  key. Press the  key.

User Mode	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT
Setting about Calibration Alarm Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting of Auto Calibration Changeover of Range Parameter Setting	

- (2) In the Auto Calibration Setting screen that appears, select the item you want to make the setting by pressing the  key, and then press the  key. Make the setting for each item by using the , or  key, and then press the  key.

About Auto Cal.	Select setting item
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Start Time      SUN 12 : 00 Cycle            07    day Flow Time       300    sec. ON/OFF            OFF  Time : MON 17 : 24	
Stop Auto Calibration	

#### To close Setting of Auto items

To close the "Setting of Auto calibration" or cancel this mode midway, press the  key. A previous screen will return.

#### Description of setting items

- Start Time : Setting at the first calibration (day of the week, hour, minute)
- Cycle : A period between the start time of one calibration and another (unit : hour/day)
- Flow Time : Time required for feeding calibration gas to the detector unit.
- ON/OFF : Auto zero calibration ON or OFF

The contact outputs are closed during calibration/contact output calibration, and are open in other cases. If hold is set to ON, the contacts are closed while the measurement value is in HOLD status.

#### Setting range

Cycle : 1 to 99 hours or 1 to 40 days (initial value 7days)  
 Flow time : 60 to 599 sec (initial value 300sec)

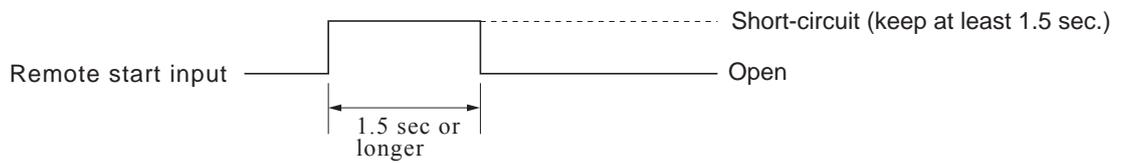
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### Caution

- When an auto calibration starts, the measurement screen automatically appears.
- Any operation other than forced stop of auto calibration (see Item 6.3.2) is not permitted during auto calibration. “Auto Calibration Cancel” cannot be performed with the key lock to ON. To cancel auto calibration forcedly, set the key lock to OFF and then execute “Auto Calibration Cancel”.

### Remote start

Whether the auto calibration is set at ON or OFF, an auto calibration is available by keeping the remote start input short-circuited for at least 1.5 seconds.



### 6.3.2 Forced stop of auto calibration

This mode is used to cancel the auto calibration forcedly.

- (1) During measurement, press the  key to display the User mode. Point the cursor to “Setting of Auto Calibration” by pressing the  key. Press the  key.

User Mode	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT
Setting about Calibration Alarm Setting  Setting of Auto Calibration Changeover of Range Parameter Setting	

- (2) In the “Setting of Auto Calibration” item selection screen that appears, point the cursor to “Stop Auto Calibration” by pressing the  key. Press the  key.

About Auto Cal.	Select setting item
Start Time            SUN 12 : 00 Cycle                 07    day Flow Time            300   sec. ON/OFF               OFF  <div style="text-align: right;">Time : MON 17 : 24</div>	
 Stop Auto Calibrati	

- (3) “Stop Auto Calibration” is inverted. A message appears, prompting you to verify that you want to cancel or continue auto calibration. To cancel the auto calibration, press the  key. If you press the  key, auto calibration is not stopped.

About Auto Cal.	Stop auto calibration? Stop with ENT Not with ESC
Start Time            SUN 12 : 00 Cycle                 07    day Flow Time            300   sec. ON/OFF               OFF  <div style="text-align: right;">Time : MON 17 : 24</div>	
<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Stop Auto Calibrati</div>	

## 6.4 Changeover of range (When 2 ranges have been selected)

This mode is used to select the ranges of measured components.

- (1) During measurement, press the  key to display the User mode.  
Point the cursor to “Changeover of Range”. Press the  key.

User Mode	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT
Setting about Calibration Alarm Setting Setting of Auto Calibration  Changeover of Range Parameter Setting	

- (2) On the Range Change screen that appears, press the  key to change over the range.

Range Change	ENT : Select range ESC : Back	
 H <sub>2</sub>	Range1	0–3 vol%
	Range2	0–100 vol%

- (3) Select the range you want to set by using  key and press the  key.  
Measurement can be made within the range selected.  
In this case, the range identification signal is active (ON) with the Low range (Range 1) and inactive (OFF) with the High range (Range 2).

Range Change	Select range with UP/DOWN and ENT Back with ESC	
H <sub>2</sub>	Range1	 0–3 vol%
	Range2	0–100 vol%

Note) When the remote range is set to ON, range changeover is not allowed on the screen.

To close Zero Calibration  
To close the “Changeover of range setting process.” or cancel this mode midway, press the  key.  
A previous screen will return.

## 6.5 Parameter setting

It allows you to carry out the parameter setting such as time, key lock, etc., as required. Items to be set are as follows:

### Description of setting items

- Date : Sets the date.
- Current Time : Sets the current day of the week, hour and time.
- Key Lock : Sets with ON/OFF so that any key operation except the key lock OFF cannot be performed.
- Backlight : Automatic OFF time of the backlight in the display unit
- Remote Range : Sets with ON/OFF whether the Range Selection is made valid or invalid by external input.
- Output Hold : Sets whether Calibration Output is held or not.
- Average Value Reset : Resets the average value.
- Response Speed : Sets the response time of electrical system.
- Average Time : Sets the moving average time.
- Maintenance mode : Enters passwords to switch to the Maintenance mode.

\* For the maintenance mode, see Item 6.6 Maintenance mode.

- (1) To display the User mode, press the  key in the measurement mode. Point the cursor to "Parameter Setting" by pressing the  key. Press the  key.

User Mode	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT
Setting about Calibration Alarm Setting Setting of Auto Calibration Changeover of Range <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parameter Setting	

- (2) In the "Parameter Setting" screen that appears, point the cursor to any item you want by pressing the  key. Press the  key.

Parameter Setting	Select setting item
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current Date	2013-07-08
Current Time	MON 16 : 19
Kye Loc	OFF
Back Light	ON 99min
Output Hold	OFF
Response Time	01 sec.
To Maintenance Mode	0000

### To close Parameter Setting screen

To close the "Parameter Setting" screen or cancel this mode midway, press the  key. A previous screen will return.

### Setting range

- Backlight : 5 to 99 min (Initial value: 10 min)
- Response time : 1 to 60sec. (Initial value: 3 sec)
- Maintenance mode : 0000 to 9999 (Initial value: 0000)

---

## Backlight

According to the set time, the backlight in the display unit is turned off. Unless key operation is performed during the set time period, the backlight is automatically turned off. By pressing an arbitrary key, the backlight is turned on.

## Remote Range

A range can be switched via an external input by setting the Remote Range to ON. If the Remote Range is set to OFF, the external input becomes invalid.

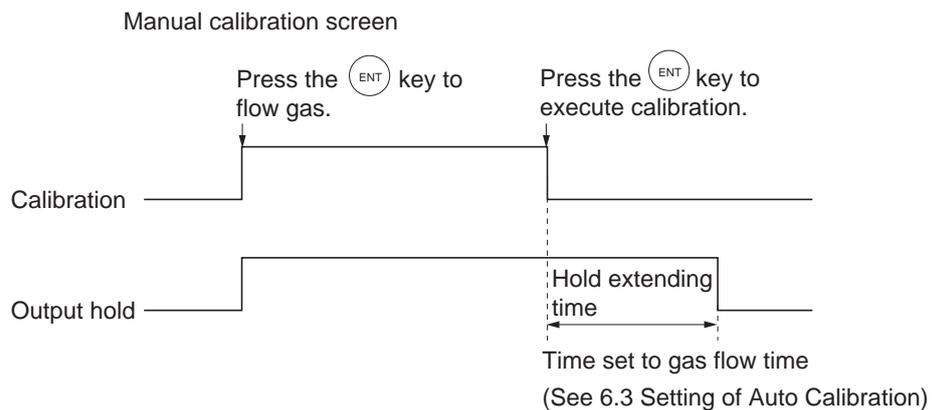
Opening the input gives the High range, or short-circuiting the input gives the Low range.

**Note) In case of 1 range system, this function is overridden.**

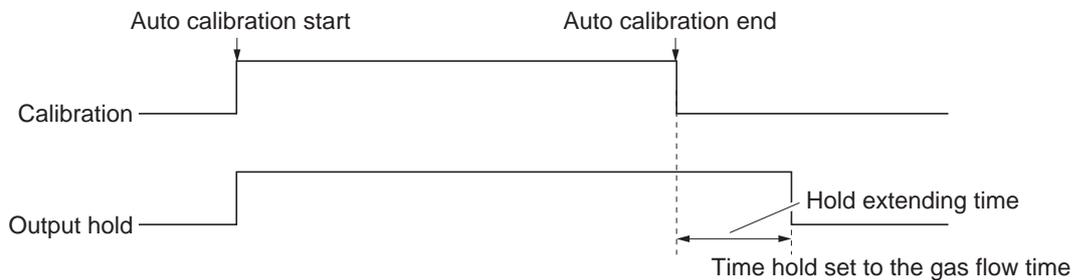
## Output Hold

By setting an output hold to ON, an output signal of each channel are held during the calibration (manual calibration and auto calibration) and for the gas flow time. Regardless of Hold ON/OFF setting, an output signal can be held via an external input.

### (1) Manual calibration



### (2) Auto calibration

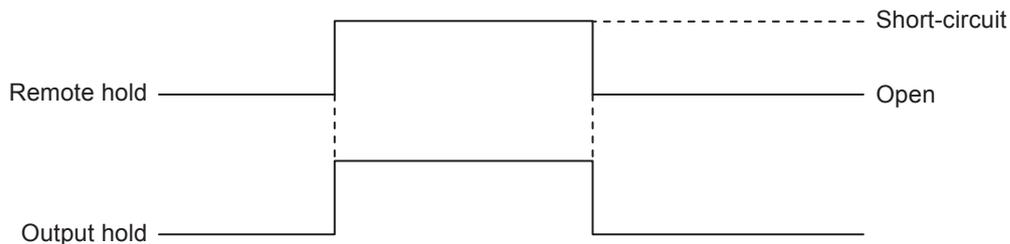


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### (3) Screen display during holding

The “Holding” message blinks on the measuring screen.

Since the screen displays the process of calibration is displayed during the manual calibration, “Holding” is not displayed even if the screen is held, but the screen is displayed with the hold extending time.



### (4) While in calibration

Irrespective of being in manual or automatic mode, if calibration operation is canceled after the calibration gas is supplied, an output hold of the holding extending time will be performed.

### Response time

The response time of the electrical system can be changed.

**Note) It does not provide exact seconds for the setting time, but it gives a guide of the setting time.**

**The setting value can be modified as requested by the customer.**

### Maintenance mode

To open the maintenance mode, enter a password. After entering the password, press the  key. The password can be used for the Password Setting in the Maintenance mode. A password is set to “0000” before factory-shipment. This value is available for the Maintenance mode.

## 6.6 Maintenance mode

In maintenance mode, if you register a password, you must enter the password from the next operation on. You can enter the maintenance mode by selecting the maintenance mode in “6.5 Parameter Setting”

- **How to enter the Maintenance mode.**

- (1) During measurement, press the  key to display the user mode.  
Point the cursor to “Parameter setting”.  
Press the  key.

User Mode	Select an item with UP/DOWN and ENT
Setting about Calibration Alarm Setting Setting of Auto Calibration Changeover of Range <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parameter Setting	

- (2) In “Parameter Setting” screen that appears, point the cursor to “Maintenance Mode”.  
Press the  key.

Parameter Setting	Select setting item
Current Date            2013-07-08 Current Time            MON 16 : 19 Kye Loc                    OFF Back Light                ON 99min Output Hold              OFF Response Time          01 sec. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To Maintenance Mode 0000	

- (3) The cursor moves to the field where you can enter the password. Leave the field as “0000” and press the  key.

**Caution**  
If a password has been registered, enter the password.

Parameter Setting	Input Password to Maintenance Mode
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current Date            2013-07-08 Current Time            MON 16 : 19 Kye Loc                    OFF Back Light                ON 99min Output Hold              OFF Response Time          01 sec. To Maintenance Mode <input type="text" value="0000"/>	

(4) Next, the Maintenance Mode screen is displayed.

**Note) “To Factory Mode” is used for our service engineers only. Refrain from using this mode.**

Maintenance Mode	Select operating item
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Sensor Input Value 2. Error Log 3. Password Setting 4. Zero off-set 5. Station No. 01 6. Setting of Digital Out 7. Cal. history 8. To Factory Mode	

### 6.6.1 Sensor input value screen

H2 : Sensor input value  
 (The display changes depending on measured component. Ex.: H2)  
 Temperature : Temperature sensor input value

Maintenance Sensor Input			
	sensor	input	
	H2	33140	9.1 vol%
	TEMP	30624	35.8 °C

### 6.6.2 Error log file

The error log file displays the history of error occurrence with error No. and the date and time of occurrence (day of the week and time). Refer to “8.1 Error message” for the contents of errors.

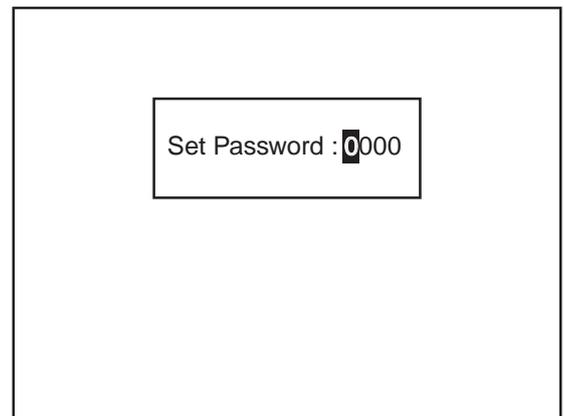
Maintenance Error Log	ENT : Clear Error Log ESC : Back
Error No. 4 WED 11 : 09 H2 Error No. 5 WED 11 : 09 H2 Error No. 4 WED 11 : 07 H2 Error No. 7 WED 10 : 58 H2 Error No. 6 WED 10 : 23 H2 Error No. 7 WED 10 : 23 H2 Error No. 7 WED 10 : 09 H2 ▼Next page page. 1	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clear Error Log	

### 6.6.3 Password setting

- (1) Press the  key in measurement state to display the User mode screen. Press the  key to move the cursor to “Password Setting” and then press the  key.

Maintenance Mode	Select operating item
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Sensor Input Value</li><li>2. Error Log</li><li> 3. Password Setting</li><li>4. Zero off-set</li><li>5. Station No. 01</li><li>6. Setting of Digital Out</li><li>7. Cal. history</li><li>8. To Factory Mode</li></ol>

- (2) In the Password Setting screen that appears, enter the password by pressing the  or  key, and press the  key.



To close “Password setting”

To close the “Password setting” or cancel this mode midway, press the  key. A previous screen will return.

Caution

**Be sure to remember the password.**

## 6.6.4 Station No. setting (When RS232C transmission has been selected)

- (1) Press the **MODE** key in measurement state to display the User mode screen. Press the **▲** key to move the cursor to “Station No.” and then press the **ENT** key.

Maintenance Mode	Select operating item
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sensor Input Value</li> <li>2. Error Log</li> <li>3. Password Setting</li> <li>4. Zero off-set</li> <li>▶ 5. Station No. 01</li> <li>6. Setting of Digital Out</li> <li>7. Cal. history</li> <li>8. To Factory Mode</li> </ol>	

- (2) In the “Station No.” setting screen that appears, enter the station No. by pressing the **▲** or **▶** key, and press the **ENT** key.

Maintenance Mode	Set Station No. Allowable 00 to 31
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sensor Input Value</li> <li>2. Error Log</li> <li>3. Password Setting</li> <li>4. Zero off-set</li> <li>▶ 5. Station No. <b>01</b></li> <li>6. Setting of Digital Out</li> <li>7. Cal. history</li> <li>8. To Factory Mode</li> </ol>	

### To close “Station No. setting”

To close the “Station No. setting” or cancel this mode midway, press the **ESC** key. A previous screen will return.

---

### 6.6.5 Zero offset setting

Zero offset function is used to eliminate the difference of output due to dirt or deterioration of the sensor.

Perform zero offset when the off-set value increases up to around 3000 counts.

The zero gas should be delivered when setting offset.

- (1) Select “zero off-set” from the menus in the maintenance mode.

Maintenance Mode	Select operating item
	1. Sensor Input Value 2. Error Log 3. Password Setting ▶ 4. Zero off-set 5. Station No. 01 6. Setting of Digital Out 7. Cal. history 8. To Factory Mode

- (2) Press the ENT key to execute zero off-set.  
The displayed value will change to "0".

Factory Mode	
	▶ H <sub>2</sub> 0

### 6.6.6 Contact output setting

(Can be selected on the code symbols. When contact output has been selected.)

Select the functions to be assigned to contact outputs (DO1 to DO5). Follow the procedures shown below.

- (1) Press the **MODE** key in measurement state to display the User mode screen. Press the **▲** key to move the cursor to “Setting of Digital Out” and then press the **ENT** key.

Maintenance Mode	Select operating item
	1. Sensor Input Value 2. Error Log 3. Password Setting 4. Zero off-set 5. Station No. 01 <b>▶</b> 6. Setting of Digital Out 7. Cal. history 8. To Factory Mode

- (2) In the Setting of Digital Out screen that appears, select a desired item by pressing the **▲** key, and press the **ENT** key. Now you can change the setting.

Maintenance Digital Out	Select an item
	<b>▶</b> DO1      zero valve DO2      span valve DO3      HL alarm DO4      on calib DO5      fault

- (3) Select a desired item by pressing the **▲** key, and then press the **ENT** key.

Maintenance Digital Out	Select a function
	DO1 <b>zero valve</b> DO2      span valve DO3      HL alarm DO4      on calib. DO5      fault

Note) Check the output terminal block carefully against the contents of the setting.

Correspondence between contact outputs and the terminal numbers of the external terminal block is as follows.

DO1 (11) - (12)  
 DO2 (13) - (14)  
 DO3 (15) - (16)  
 DO4 (17) - (18)  
 DO5 (19) - (20)

The following functions can be assigned. The contacts operate according to the selection of the code symbols in 9.2.

“Range information”	For 1-range meter: always OFF (open) For 2-range meter: range 1: ON (close), range 2: OFF (open)
“Upper and lower limit alarm”	Alarm for upper and lower limit (in a lump): ON during an alarm
“Lower limit 2 alarm”	Alarm 2 for lower limit: ON during an alarm
“Lower limit 1 alarm”	Alarm 1 for lower limit: ON during an alarm
“Upper limit 2 alarm”	Alarm 2 for upper limit: ON during an alarm
“Upper limit 1 alarm”	Alarm 1 for upper limit: ON during an alarm
“Pump”	OFF during automatic calibration. Contact turns ON at power-ON.
“Calibration in progress”	ON during calibration
“Span valve”	Contact for span-side solenoid valve
“Zero valve”	Contact for zero-side solenoid valve
“OFF”	Contact action OFF
“Analyzer error”	ON when the analyzer is abnormal

The setting of the instrument has been made as follows at the time of delivery from the factory. Change the setting as required.

List of contact output assignment at delivery time

Type of contact \ 14th digit	A	C	E
Zero valve	DO1		DO1
Span valve	DO2		DO2
Pump	DO3		
Upper limit 1 alarm		DO1	
Lower limit 1 alarm		DO2	
Upper and lower limit alarm			DO3
Upper limit 2 alarm			
Lower limit 2 alarm			
Calibration in progress	DO4	DO4	DO4
Range information		DO3	
Analyzer error	DO5	DO5	DO5

\* The items marked with  can only be selected.

---

### 6.6.7 Calibration history

The calibration history screen displays the history of calibration. Calibration history of up to 10 items can be recorded. Every time a new calibration is performed in this state, the oldest calibration history is deleted.

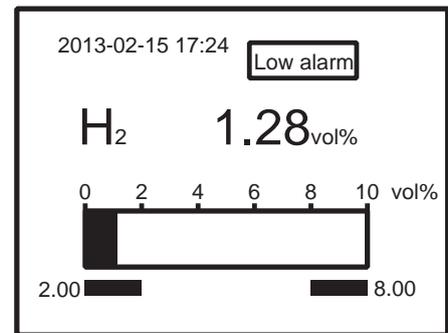
Factory Mode Cal. history								
	coe.	input	Y	M	D	H	M	S
ZERO	+00208	39794	3	3	17	11	40	7
SPAN	1.0699	44492	3	3	13	10	54	35

## 6.7 Manual calibration

### 6.7.1 Zero calibration

It is used for zero point adjustment. For zero calibration gas, see 3.4 (3), Preparation for standard gas in sampling. Use a gas according to application.

- (1) Press the **(MODE)** key on the measurement screen to display the Zero Calibration screen.



- (2) Pressing the **(ENT)** key turns ON the contact for zero calibration.

#### Caution

If "Both" has been selected for "Calibration range action", calibration is carried out in both ranges simultaneously.

ZERO Cal.		ENT : Gas flows ESC : Back	
▶ H <sub>2</sub>	Range1	▶ 0–3 vol%	1.28
	Range2	0–10 vol%	

- (3) Wait until the indication is stabilized with the zero gas supplied. After the indication has been stabilized, press the **(ENT)** key. Zero calibration in range selected by the cursor is carried out.

#### To close "Zero Calibration"

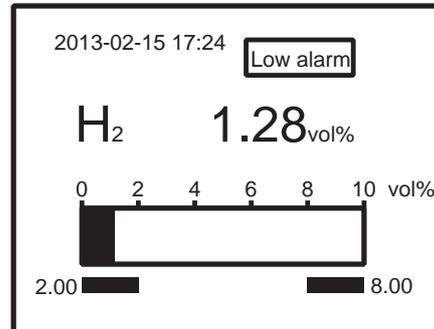
To close the "Zero Calibration" or cancel this mode midway, press the **(ESC)** key. A previous screen will return.

ZERO Cal.		ENT : Go on calibration ESC : Not calibration	
H <sub>2</sub>	Range1	▶ 0–3 vol%	▶ 1.28
	Range2	0–10 vol%	

## 6.7.2 Span calibration

It is used to perform a span point adjustment. Supply calibration gas with concentration set to the span value to perform the span calibration. Use the standard gas with a concentration of 90% or more of the range value.

- (1) Press the **(MODE)** key on the measurement screen to display the Span Calibration screen.



- (2) Pressing, the **(ENT)** key turns ON the contact for span calibration.

### Caution

If "Both" has been selected for "Calibration range action", calibration is carried out in both ranges simultaneously.

SPAN Cal.		ENT : Gas flows ESC : Back	
▶ H2	Range1 ▶	0-3 vol%	1.28
	Range2	0-10 vol%	

- (3) Wait until the indication is stabilized in the state where the calibration gas is supplied. After the indication has been stabilized, press the **(SPAN)** key. Span calibration of range selected by the cursor is performed.

### To close "Span Calibration"

To close the "Span Calibration" or cancel this mode midway, press the **(ESC)** key. A previous screen will return.

SPAN Cal.		ENT : Go on calibration ESC : Not calibration	
H2	Range1 ▶	0-3 vol%	▶ 1.28
	Range2	0-10 vol%	

## 7. MAINTENANCE

### 7.1 Daily check

#### 7.1.1 Zero calibration and span calibration

- (1) It is used for zero point adjustment. For calibration, refer to 6.7.1, Zero calibration.
- (2) After zero calibration, perform span calibration. For calibration, refer to 6.7.2, Span calibration.
- (3) Zero calibration and span calibration should be performed once a week, if required.

#### 7.1.2 Flow check

- (1) Sampling gas flow rate and purge gas flow rate should be as follows;  
Sampling gas flow rate: 0.4L/min±0.05L/min (stable), 1L/min±0.05L/min (high speed response)
- (2) Maintenance and check should be carried out every day, if required.

### 7.2 Daily check and maintenance procedures

Table 7.1 Maintenance and check list

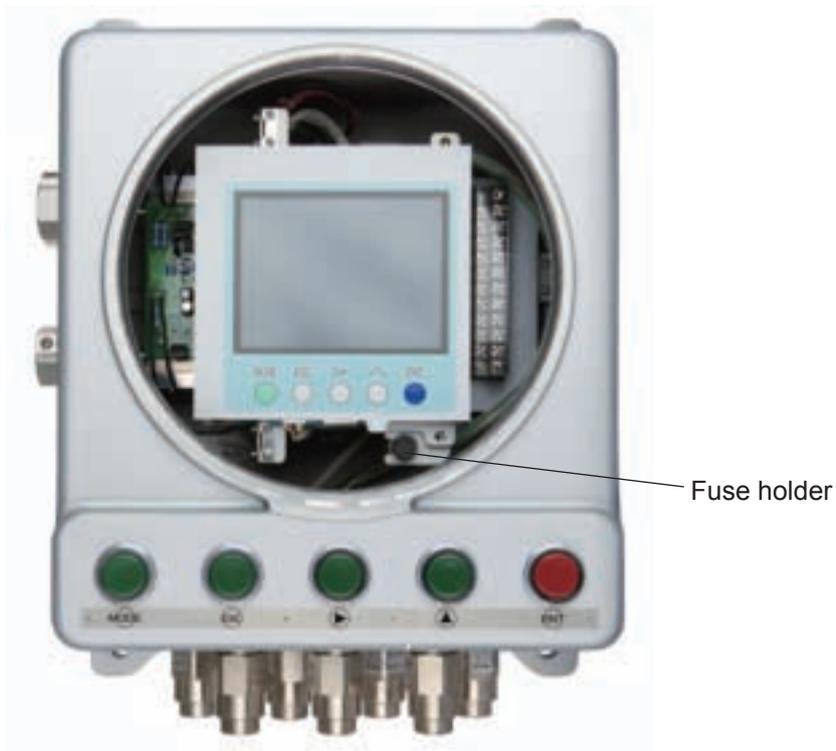
	Parts to be checked	Phenomena	Cause	Remedy
Every day	Recorder indication	Lower indication	(1) Dust is mixed in the sample cell.	(1) Clean sampling cell and check for sampling device, especially gas filter.
			(2) Air is sucked in anywhere in the sampling tube.	(2) Check for leak of the sampling line and repair, if required.
	Sampling gas flow instrument.	Standard gas is not within the range of the specified flow rate of 0.45 to 0.35 L/min or 0.95 to 1.05 L/min (high speed response).	_____	Adjust the flow rate with flow rater needle valve.
	Replacement of membrane filter	Much clogged		(1) Replace primary filter. (2) Replace filter.
Every week	Zero point of gas analyzer	Out of zero point	_____	Zero calibration
	Span point of gas analyzer	Out of the standard point	_____	Span calibration
	Replacement of membrane filter	Irrespective of phenomena	_____	Replace filter (paper).
Every year	Gas analyzer	Irrespective of phenomena	_____	Overhaul.
	Gas analyzer output	After overhaul.	_____	Instrumental error test

---

## 7.3 Replacement of the power supply fuse

Note) Before replacement, take necessary measure to prevent fuse melting.

- (1) Turn off the power of the unit.
- (2) Open the front cover with the provided opener.
- (3) Remove the fuse by pulling up the fuse holder cap, while unscrewing it in counterclockwise direction. (The fuse is located down right.)
- (4) Replace the fuse by a new one. (250V AC, 1A, TEC T time-delay type)
- (5) Tighten the fuse holder cap, and then turn the knob on the front cover to close the unit.



## 8 TROUBLESHOOTING

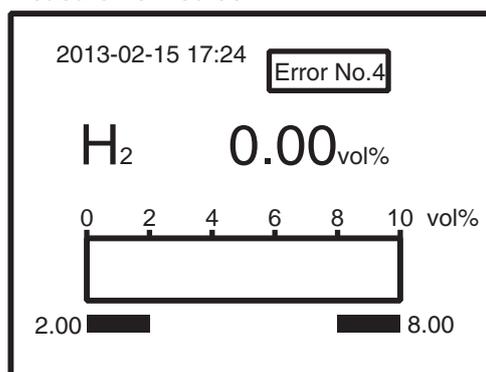
### 8.1 Error message

If errors occur, the following contents are displayed.

Error display	Error contents	Probable causes
Error No.4	Zero calibration is not within the allowable range.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zero gas is not supplied.</li> <li>• Detector is faulty.</li> </ul>
Error No.5	A amount of zero calibration (indication value) is over 50% of full scale.	
Error No.6	Span calibration is not within the allowable range.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Span gas is not supplied.</li> <li>• Calibrated concentration setting does not match cylinder concentration.</li> <li>• Zero calibration is not performed properly.</li> <li>• Detector sensitivity is deteriorated.</li> </ul>
Error No.7	A amount of span calibration (difference between indication value and calibrated concentration value) is over 50% of full scale.	
Error No.8	Measured values fluctuate too much during zero and span calibration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calibration gas is not supplied.</li> <li>• Time for supplying calibration gas is short.</li> </ul>
Error No.9	Calibration is abnormal during auto calibration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Error corresponding to No. 4 to No. 8 occurred during auto calibration.</li> </ul>

#### Screen display and operation at the occurrence of error

Measurement screen



- Press the key to delete the error display.
- If the key is pressed without removing the cause of an error, the error will be displayed again.

Display of error contents

Error No.4	Out of ZERO Cal. range ESC : Back to MEAS.
<p>H<sub>2</sub> Calibration error Calibration is not successfully Cause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zero gas is not flowing</li> <li>• Failure of detector</li> </ul>	

- When more than one error occurs, pressing the key moves to another error display.

---

## Error log file

If an error occurs, it is recorded in the error log file. You can check the file by selecting “Error Log File” in maintenance mode screen.

### Error log screen

Maintenance Error Log	ENT : Clear Error Log ESC : Back		
Error No. 4	WED	11 : 09	H <sub>2</sub>
Error No. 5	WED	11 : 09	H <sub>2</sub>
Error No. 4	WED	11 : 07	H <sub>2</sub>
Error No. 7	WED	10 : 58	H <sub>2</sub>
Error No. 6	WED	10 : 23	H <sub>2</sub>
Error No. 7	WED	10 : 23	H <sub>2</sub>
Error No. 7	WED	10 : 09	H <sub>2</sub>
▼Next page		page. 1	
☐ Clear Error Log			

Annotations:

- Day of the week and time when an error occurred. (points to WED 11:09)
- Component with which the error occurred. (points to H<sub>2</sub>)
- Errors that occurred (points to the list of error entries)
- New (points to the top of the list)
- Old (points to the bottom of the list)

\*Up to 14 errors can be saved in the error history. The oldest error will be deleted one by one every time a new occurs.

\*If the power display supply is turned OFF, the contents in the error log file will not be lost or damaged.

### Deletion of error history

Press the  key on the above screen, and the “Clear Error Log” will be inverted.

Further pressing the key will clear the error history.

## 9. SPECIFICATIONS

### 9.1 General specifications

#### Standard Specifications

**Measuring principle:**  
Measurement of thermal conductivity

**Measurable component:**  
He, Ar, H<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>

**Measurable range:** Refer to Table 1

**Output signal:** 4 to 20 mA DC, 0 to 1 V DC, 0 to 10 mV DC  
Isolated output  
(Any one-output signal specifiable in CODE SYMBOLS)

**Allowable load resistance:**  
550 Ω max. (in 4 to 20 mA DC output)

**Output resistance:**  
100 kΩ (in 0 to 1 V DC or 0 to 10 mV DC output)

**Display unit:** LCD with backlight

**Display of measured value:**  
Max. 4 digits

**Display language:** English

**Output signal holding:**  
In both manual and automatic calibrations, output value just before calibration can be held

**Power supply:** 100 to 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz

**Power consumption:**  
Approx. 50 VA

**Warm-up time:** At least 30 min

**Ambient temperature:**  
-5 to 45°C

**Ambient humidity:** Less than 90% RH (condensation unallowable)

**Storage conditions:**  
-20 to 60°C, less than 95% RH (condensation unallowable)

**Mounting:** Mounted flush on panel

**External dimensions (H x W x D):**  
470 x 354 x 211 mm

**Mass:** Approx. 22 kg

**Finish color:** Case: Silver  
Cover: Blue

**Housing:** Aluminum case/cover (IP65)

**Material of gas-contacting parts:**  
JIS SUS304, platinum, platinum iridium, silver, fluororubber, epoxy resin, nickel, tin

**Gas inlet/outlet, purge port:**  
Rc1/2 or NPT1/2 or G1/2 (whichever specified)

**External connection terminal:**  
M3.5 screw terminal (9-pin D-sub connector for RS-232C)

**Ex. Standard:** NEPSI (Exd IIc T6Gb)

#### Performance

**Repeatability:** ±1% of F.S.

**Linearity:** ±2% of F.S.

**Drift:** Zero point : within ± 2% of full scale/week (H<sub>2</sub> meter, reference gas N<sub>2</sub>)  
Span : within ± 2% of full scale/week (H<sub>2</sub> meter, reference gas N<sub>2</sub>)

**Response time (90% response):**  
High speed within 10 sec (at flow rate 1L/min), allowed only for H<sub>2</sub> meter (reference gas N<sub>2</sub>, without interference compensation)  
Standard within 60 sec (at flow rate 0.4 L/min)

**Other gases interference:**  
Indication error of each measured value (vol%)

Interference component	H <sub>2</sub> meter	H <sub>4</sub> meter	Ar meter	CO <sub>2</sub> meter
H <sub>2</sub> 1%	-	+5.8	-6.5	-8.0
CH <sub>4</sub> 1%	+0.17	-	-1.15	-1.38
SO <sub>2</sub> 1%	-0.31	-1.8	+2.1	+2.5
Ar 1%	-0.15	-0.87	-	+1.2
CO <sub>2</sub> 1%	-0.125	-0.725	+0.83	-
O <sub>2</sub> 1%	+0.019	+0.11	-0.125	-0.15
H <sub>2</sub> O 1.5°C saturation	-	-	-	-0.56

#### Standard Gas Measurement Conditions

**Temperature:** 0 to 50°C

**Gas flow rate:** Constant at 0.4 ± 0.05 L/min  
Constant at 1 ± 0.05 L/min (High response)

**Dust:** Less than 100 μg/Nm<sup>3</sup> with a particle size of 0.3 μm max

**Pressure:** 10 kPa max

**Mist:** Unallowable

**Oxygen gas:** No oxygen should be contained in measured combustible gases.

**Moisture:** Below saturation at 2°C

**Corrosive gas:** Unallowable

**Standard gases for calibration:**  
Zero gas: same as reference gas or as specified  
Span gas: Concentration within 90 to 100% of measuring range (Positive range)  
Concentration beyond 100% is inapplicable

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### Installation Conditions

- The analyzer should not be exposed to direct sunlight or radiation from a hot object.
- A place subjected to heavy vibrations should be avoided. A location with clean atmosphere should be selected.
- When the analyzer is installed outdoors, it should be sheltered with a housing or cover to protect it from rain and wind.

### Optional Specifications

#### Relay contact output:

5 SPST relay contact outputs  
Relay contact capacity; 220 V AC/2 A (resistive load)

Isolated with relay between contacts, and between contacts and internal circuit.

Max. 5 points are selectable among those listed below.

- <1> Zero-side solenoid valve drive output for automatic calibration
- <2> Span-side solenoid valve drive output for automatic calibration
- <3> Suction pump OFF output in automatic calibration (reray "ON" immediately after turning on power supply)
- <4> Upper limit (1 point) concentration alarm output
- <5> Lower limit (1 point) concentration alarm output
- <6> Upper/Lower limit (1 point) concentration alarm output
- <7> Upper limit (1 point) and lower limit (1 point) concentration alarm output (Total 2 points)
- <8> High-high limit (1 point at each step) concentration alarm output (Total 2 points)
- <9> Low-low limit (1 point at each step) concentration alarm output (Total 2 points)
- <10> Analyzer error or automatic calibration error alarm output
- <11> Calibrating status output
- <12> Range information output (only with 2-range meter)

- Contact input:** 3 non-voltage contact inputs  
ON; 0 V, OFF; 5 V DC, current at ON; 5 mA  
Isolated with photo coupler between inputs and internal circuit. Not is lated between contact inputs.  
The following actions can be input
- <1> Remote holding of measured value output
  - <2> Remote range changeover (only with 2-range meter)
  - <3> Remote start of automatic calibration

#### Interference gas measured value input:

Analog input for H<sub>2</sub> meter interference correction (1 to 5 V DC, 1 range)  
Either CO<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>4</sub> component of an external gas analyzer is to be input. Adjustment is required at Fuji Electric's factory.

Details of measurement gas will be checked when receiving an order.

#### Automatic calibration function:

Zero and span calibrations are automatically carried out at the predetermined intervals.  
Calibration gases are flowed sequentially by driving the externally installed solenoid valves.

#### Communicating function

RS-232C (9-pin D-sub output)  
Half duplex, asynchronous  
MODBUS™ protocol, communication speed 9600 bps

#### Contents of communication:

Reading/writing of measured concentration values and various set values, and output of device status

Remarks: For connection in RS-485, RS-232C/RS-485 converter should be provided seperately

## Explanation of Functions

Output signal holding	When holding is set (user setting is turned ON), the latest measured value output just before output signal holding will be held during manual or automatic calibration, or by remote output holding input. In this status, indicated values will not be held.
Remote output holding input	Upon short-circuiting the remote output holding input terminal when holding is set (user setting is turned ON), the latest measured value output will be held. Holding continues while the contact input terminal is close-circuited. In this period, indicated values will not be held.
Remote range changeover input	When remote range setting is selected (user setting is turned ON) for two rang type, range will be changed over according to the external signal input (non-voltage contact) applied to the remote range changeover input terminal. In this mode, range cannot be changed manually. When close-circuiting the contact input terminal, the first range is selected, and the second range is selected at open circuit.
Range identification signal output	With two rang type, the current measuring range identification is output in contact signal. The contact output terminal is closed for the first range, and open for the second range.
Automatic calibration	<p>Zero and span calibrations are automatically carried out by outputting the signal for driving the externally installed solenoid valves for calibration gases at the set start time and interval or through input of the remote calibration start signal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calibration channel: 1 component</li> <li>• Calibration accuracy: 0.2% of F.S.</li> <li>• Zero calibration point settable range: 0 to 100% of F.S.</li> <li>• Span calibration point settable range: 1 to 100% of F.S.</li> <li>• Calibration interval settable range: 1 to 99 hours (1 hour step) or 1 to 40 days (1 day step)</li> <li>• Calibration gas injection time settable range: 60 to 599 sec (in sec)</li> <li>• Calibration start: Internal timer or remote calibration start input</li> <li>• Solenoid valve drive signal output: SPST contact (zero x 1, span x 1)</li> <li>• Suction pump OFF output in calibration: SPST contact (suction pump OFF x 1)</li> <li>• Remote calibration start input: No-voltage contact input</li> </ul> <p>Automatic calibration is started by applying a non-voltage rectangular wave to the remote calibration start input terminal (opened after close-circuiting for 1.5 sec or longer). When contacts open, automatic calibration is carried out once.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Automatic calibration error alarm output: SPST contact</li> </ul> <p>Contacts close when the quantity of zero or span calibration exceeds 50% of full scale from the level of previous calibration, and contacts open when there is no abnormalities. When automatic calibration is abnormal, measurement output depends on the previous calibration values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Automatic calibration status output: SPST contact</li> </ul> <p>During automatic calibration, contacts close, and open when within 50%.</p>
Upper/lower limit, upper limit and lower limit alarm output	Alarm contact output is issued with reference to the set upper/lower limit for alarm. Hysteresis is settable. When measuring value exceed alarm setting value, contacts close, and open when not exceeded. SPST contact
Analyzer error	When the analyzer or automatic calibration is abnormal, contacts close, and open when normal. SPST contact
Interference correction by interference gas measured value input	<p>Correction is made using either CO<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>4</sub> component for H<sub>2</sub> measurement. Measured H<sub>2</sub> gas concentration is corrected in response to a concentration change of interference gas within its concentration range measured and set in advance.</p> <p>External interference gas measured value input : 1 to 5 V DC, 1range          Interference gas fluctuation range : Reference concentration 20% F.S.          H<sub>2</sub> gas concentration correcting range : Reference concentration 25% F.S.          Correction accuracy : 5% F.S.</p> <p>(Note 1) Enter in the sample gas component check list on the back cover.          (Note 2) Correction accuracy value is larger when other interference gas is contained in the sample gas.</p>

Table 1: Measurable Component and Measurable Range

Measured gas	Reference gas component (Note 1)	Measurable range	Range ratio(Note 2)	Output signal characteristic without linearization (Note 3)
H <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> , (CO <sub>2</sub> , Ar, He)	0 to 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100% 100 to 90, 100 to 80%	1 : 10	100 to 90% : Linear Other : Nonlinear
He	N <sub>2</sub> , (CO <sub>2</sub> , Ar) O <sub>2</sub> , Air	0 to 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 80, 100% 100 to 90, 100 to 80%	1 : 10	100 to 90% : Linear Other : Nonlinear
Ar	N <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , Air, (He)	0 to 10, 20, 50, 80, 100% 100 to 90, 100 to 80%	1 : 05	0 to 20%, 100 to 90% : Linear Other : Nonlinear
CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> , (CO <sub>2</sub> , Ar, He)	0 to 20, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100% 100 to 80%	1 : 05	Nonlinear
CO <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , Air, (He)	0 to 10, 20, 50, 100% 100 to 90, 80%	1 : 05	0 to 10, 20% : Linear Other : Nonlinear

(Note 1) The parenthesized gases require inquiry.

(Note 2) Range ratio stands for maximum value.

(Note 3) "Linear" indicates an accuracy within 2.5% of full scale.

## 9.2 Code symbols

Digit	Description	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		ZAF	E			4	-				A	-				N
4	<Construction> Hazardous location	E														
5	<Measured component> H <sub>2</sub> Ar He CH <sub>4</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> (reference gas Ar unallowable) Other	K L M E A Z														
6	<Reference gas> (Note 1) N <sub>2</sub> Air (incompatible with H <sub>2</sub> /CH <sub>4</sub> measurement) O <sub>2</sub> (incompatible with H <sub>2</sub> /CH <sub>4</sub> measurement) Other			4 5 6 Z												
7	<Connection port size> G1/2 Rc1/2 NPT1/2				A B C											
8	<Revision No.>					4										
9	<Measuring range (1st range)> 0 to 3% (H <sub>2</sub> ) 0 to 5% (H <sub>2</sub> , He) 0 to 10% (H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, CO <sub>2</sub> ) 0 to 20% ----- 0 to 30% 0 to 50% 0 to 80% 0 to 100% 100 to 90% (H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar) 100 to 80% (H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, CH <sub>4</sub> ) Other						Q L M N V P T J 9 8 Z									
10	<Measuring range (2nd range)> (Note 2) None 0 to 5% (H <sub>2</sub> , He) 0 to 10% (H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar) 0 to 20% (H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, CO <sub>2</sub> ) ----- 0 to 30% 0 to 50% 0 to 80% 0 to 100% Other						Y L M N V P T J Z									
11	<Measured value output> DC4 to 20 mA DC0 to 1V DC4 to 20 mA + RS-232C communication DC 0 to 1 V + RS-232C communication DC0 to 10mV							A B C D E								
12	—								A							
13	<H <sub>2</sub> meter interference corrective calculation> (Note 3) None Provided								Y A							
14	<Input/output contacts> None Automatic calibration Concentration alarm Contact output selection } See table below.											Y A C E				
15	<Indication> Japanese English Chinese												J E C			
16	<Response speed> Standard response High-speed response (Note 4)													A B		
17	<Number of cable gland> None 3 4 5 6 7 8														0 3 4 5 6 7 Z	
18	<Ex. Standard> NEPSI															N

(Note 1) Reference gas refers to gas other than the component to be measured in sample gas.  
("Z" must be specified when interference gas is to be contained.)

(Note 2) The ratio of maximum range to the first range is as given below.  
For CO<sub>2</sub>, Ar or CH<sub>4</sub> measurement : 1st range x 5 (times)  
For He or H<sub>2</sub> measurement : 1st range x 10 (times) A range from 0 to ...% cannot be combined with that from 100 to ...%.

1st range < 2nd range  
(Note 3) A CO<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>4</sub> meter needs to be prepared separately.  
A reverse range such as 100 to 0% cannot be specified.  
Input signal is 1 to 5 V DC.  
Adjustment is required at Fuji Electric's factory.  
Details of measurement gas will be checked when receiving an order.  
Reverse range such as 100% to 0% cannot be specified.  
Cannot be specified if high-speed response is selected.

(Note 4) High-speed response is for H<sub>2</sub> meter used for reference gas N<sub>2</sub> only.

Input/output contact specifications		14th digit : A	14th digit : C	14th digit : E	
		Automatic calibration	Concentration alarm	Contact output selection (Note 7)	
Contact output	Automatic calibration	Zero gas valve drive Span gas valve drive Suction pump OFF in automatic calibration	○ (DO1) ○ (DO2) ● (DO3)	— — —	○ ○ ●
	Concentration alarm	Upper limit (1 point) concentration alarm Lower limit (1 point) concentration alarm Upper/lower limit (1 point as a set) concentration alarm Upper limit (1 point) and lower limit (1 point) concentration alarm 2-step upper limit (1 point each) concentration alarm 2-step lower limit (1 point each) concentration alarm	— — — — —	Any one alarm settable on screen (DO1, 2) 2 Point (NO) Contact	Any one alarm settable on screen 2 Point (NO) Contact
	Other	Calibration status Range information (2-range meter) (Note 3) Analyzer error or automatic calibration error	○ (DO4) — ○ (DO5)	○ (DO4) ○ (DO3) ○ (DO5)	○ ○ ○
Contact input	Remote automatic calibration start (Note 4) Remote range changeover (2-range meter) (Note 5) Remote measured value output holding (Note 6)	○ (DI3) ○ (DI2) ○ (DI1)	○ (DI3) ○ (DI2) ○ (DI1)	○ (DI3) ○ (DI2) ○ (DI1)	

(Note 1) Mark ○ : Normally Open (NO) contact

(Note 2) Mark ● : Normally Closed (NC) contact, after turning on power supply

(Note 3) Low range : Contacts close, High range : Contacts open

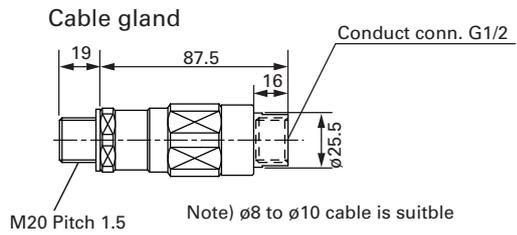
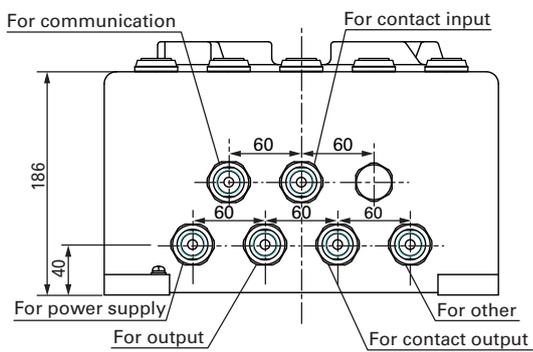
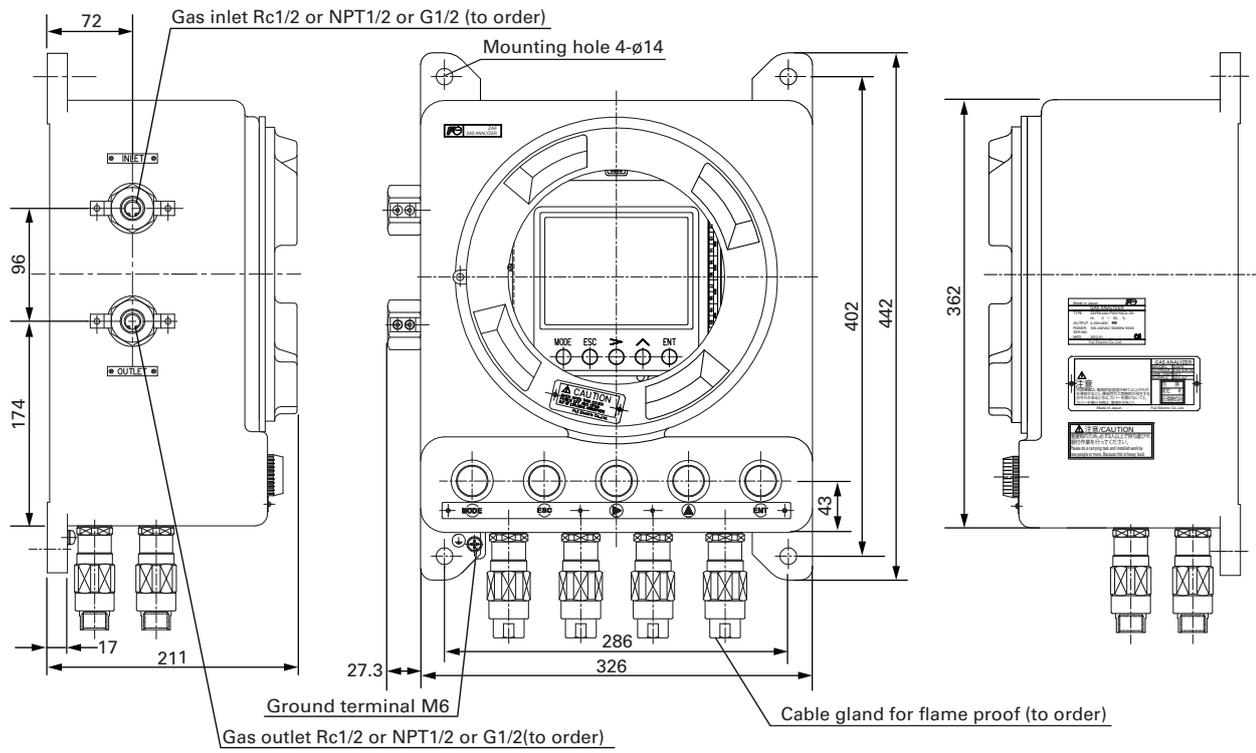
(Note 4) When contacts open 1.5 sec after their closure, automatic calibration starts.

(Note 5) Contacts closed : Low range, Contacts open : High range

(Note 6) Contacts closed : Holding, Contacts open : Holding canceled

(Note 7) Up to 5 contact output points can be selected.

### 9.3 Outline diagram (unit: mm)



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