Reference Manual
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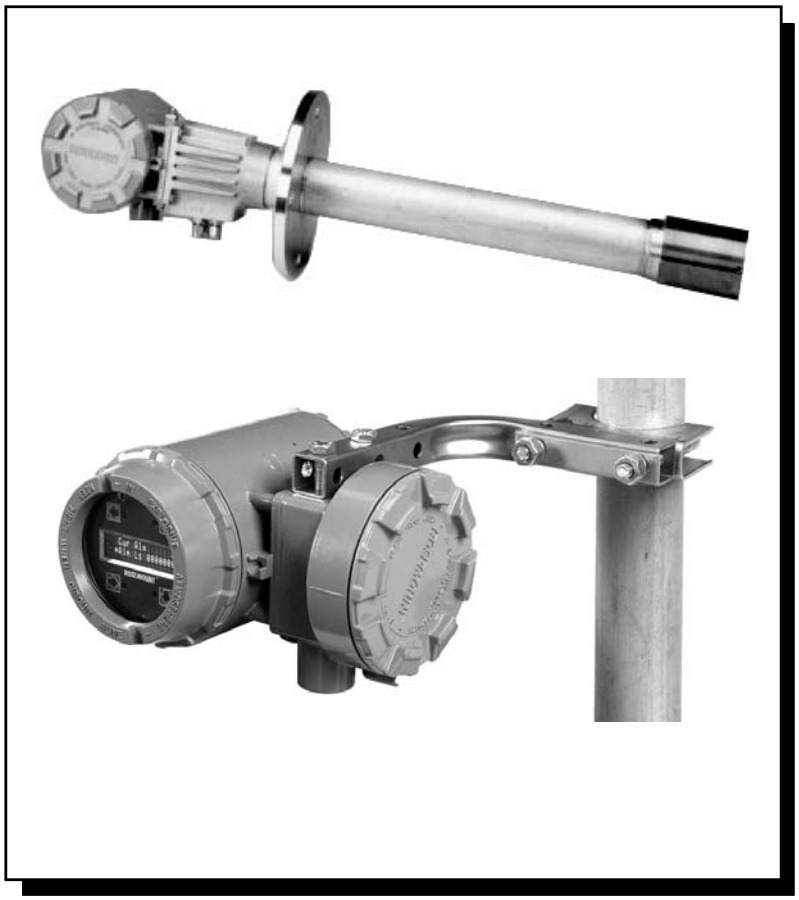
Rev AA
July 2018

Rosemount™ Oxymitter 4000

Hazardous Area Oxygen Transmitter



EMERSON™

Contents

Oxymitter Oxygen Transmitters

READ THIS PAGE BEFORE PROCEEDING!

Essential Instructions

Emerson designs, manufactures and tests its products to meet many national and international standards. Because these instruments are sophisticated technical products, you MUST properly install, use, and maintain them to ensure they continue to operate within their normal specifications. The following instructions MUST be adhered to and integrated into your safety program when installing, using, and maintaining Emerson's Rosemount products. Failure to follow the proper instructions may cause any one of the following situations to occur:

- Loss of life; personal injury; property damage; damage to this instrument; and warranty invalidation.
- Read all instructions prior to installing, operating, and servicing the product.
- If you do not understand any of the instructions, contact your Emerson Process Management representative for clarification.
- Follow all warnings, cautions, and instructions marked on and supplied with the product.
- Inform and educate your personnel in the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of the product.
- Install your equipment as specified in the Installation Instructions of the appropriate Instruction Manual and per applicable local and national codes. Connect all products to the proper electrical and pressure sources.
- To ensure proper performance, use qualified personnel to install, operate, update, program, and maintain the product.
- When replacement parts are required, ensure that qualified people use replacement parts specified by Emerson. Unauthorized parts and procedures can affect the product's performance, place the safe operation of your process at risk, and VOID YOUR WARRANTY. Look-alike substitutions may result in fire, electrical hazards, or improper operation.
- Ensure that all equipment doors are closed and protective covers are in place, except when maintenance is being performed by qualified persons, to prevent electrical shock and personal injury.

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

⚠CAUTION

If a Model 275/375 Universal HART® Communicator is used with this unit, the software within the Model 275/375 may require modification. If a software modification is required, please contact your local Emerson Service Group or National Response Center at 1-800-433-6076 or 1-888-433-6829.

Preface

The purpose of this manual is to provide information concerning the components, functions, installation and maintenance of the Oxymitter 4000 Hazardous Area Oxygen Transmitter.

Some sections may describe equipment not used in your configuration. The user should become thoroughly familiar with the operation of this module before operating it. Read this instruction manual completely.

⚠WARNING ⚠ RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK

- Installation and servicing of this product may expose personel to dangerous voltages.
- Main power wired to separate power source must be disconnected before servicing.
- Do not operate or energize instrument with case open!
- Proper use and configuration is the responsibility of the user.
- The HART option is not protected by energy limiting barriers. It must not be interfaced from within the hazardous area. The 4-20 mA cables should be routed and the connections made outside the hazardous area. Note that this is the case even when using the intrinsically safe version of the hand-held communicator.
- The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 and probe abrasive shield are heavy. Use proper lifting and carrying procedures to avoid personal injury.
- Install all protective equipment covers and safety ground leads after installation. Failure to install covers and ground leads could result in serious injury or death.
- Disconnect and lock out power before connecting the unit to the power supply.
- Install all protective equipment covers and safety ground leads after installation. Failure to install covers and ground leads could result in serious injury or death.
- To meet the Safety Requirements of IEC 61010 (EC requirement), and ensure safe operation of this equipment, connection to the main electrical power supply must be made through a circuit breaker (min 10 A) which will disconnect all current-carrying conductors during a fault situation. This circuit breaker should also include a mechanically operated isolating switch. If not, then another external means of disconnecting the supply from the equipment should be located close by. Circuit breakers or switches must comply with a recognized standard such as IEC 60947.
- The probe and probe abrasive shield are heavy. Use proper lifting and carrying procedures to avoid personnel injury.
- To maintain explosion-proof protection, all cable entry devices and blanking elements for unused apertures must be certified flameproof, suitable for the conditions of use and be properly installed.
- If using an IMPS 4000 or an SPS 4001B, install it in a non-hazardous, explosive-free environment.
- DO NOT OPEN WHILE ENERGIZED
- DO NOT OPEN WHEN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE MAY BE PRESENT
- Cable entry devices and blanking elements must be certified Ex d, rated for ≥ 110ºC
- Process temperature at mounting flange location shall not exceed 115° C
- Non-flame arrestor probe versions “NF” must have the probe tube mounted in a Safe Area
- AC wiring must at least rated for 240VAC, 14 gauge

⚠WARNING

Substitution of components may impair suitability and may result in fire, electrical hazards, or improper operation.

Definitions

The following definitions apply to WARNINGS, CAUTIONS, and NOTES found throughout this publication.

⚠WARNING

Highlights an operation or maintenance procedure, practice, condition, statement, etc. If not strictly observed, could result in injury, death, or long-term health hazards of personnel.

⚠CAUTION

Highlights an operation or maintenance procedure, practice, condition, statement, etc. If not strictly observed, could result in damage to or destruction of equipment, or loss of effectiveness.

NOTE

Highlights an essential operating procedure, condition, or statement.

Symbols

 : EARTH (GROUND) TERMINAL

 : PROTECTIVE CONDUCT OR TERMINAL

 : RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK

 : HOT SURFACE

 : WARNING: REFER TO INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Note to Users

The number in the lower right corner of each illustration in this publication is a manual illustration number. It is not a part number, and is not related to the illustration in any technical manner.

Description and Specifications

Components Checklist

A typical Rosemount Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Oxygen Transmitter should contain the items shown in Figure 1-1. Record the part number, serial number, and order number for each component of your system in the table located on the first page of this manual.

⚠WARNING

The Oxymitter 4000 is offered in both hazardous area and general purpose configurations. The hazardous area version has special markings on the approval label. The general purpose does not. If you received the general purpose version, ensure you do not install it in a potentially explosive atmosphere.

Also, use the product matrix in Table 1-1 at the end of this section to compare your order number against your unit. The first part of the matrix defines the model. The last part defines the various options and features of the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. Ensure the features and options specified by your order number are on or included with the unit.

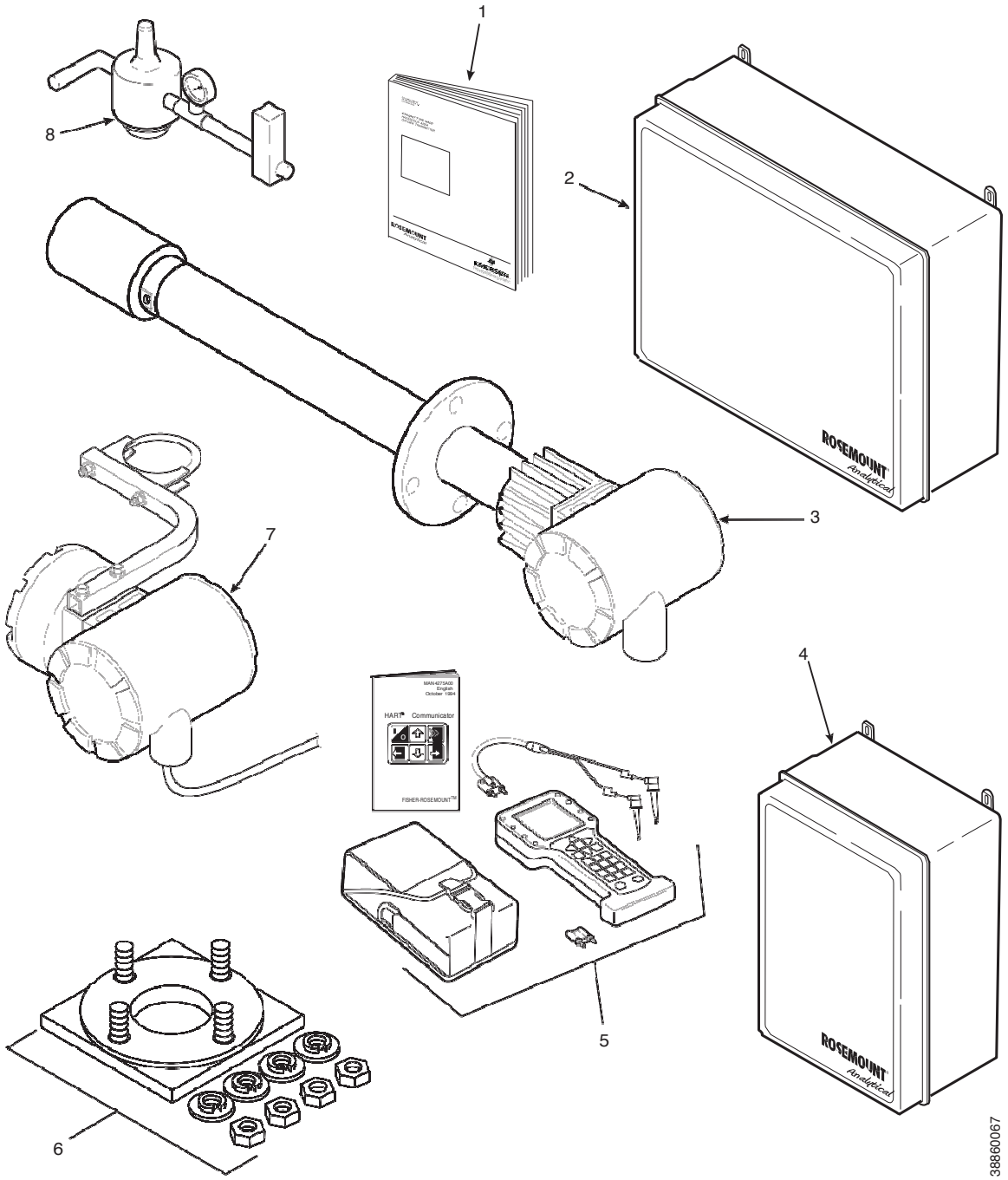
System Overview

A typical Rosemount Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Oxygen Transmitter should contain the items shown in Figure 1-1. Record the part number, serial number, and order number for each component of your system in the table located on the first page of this manual.

Scope

This Instruction Manual provides the information needed to install, start up, operate, and maintain the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. Signal conditioning electronics outputs a 4-20 mA signal representing an O_2 value and provides a membrane keypad or full function Local Operator Interface (LOI) for setup, calibration, and diagnostics. This same information, plus additional details, can be accessed with the HART Model 275/375 handheld communicator or Asset Management Solutions (AMS) software.

Figure 1-1. Typical System Package



1. Instruction Manual
2. IMPS 4000 Intelligent Multiprobe Test Gas Sequencer (optional)
3. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with integral electronics
4. SPS 4001B Single Probe Autocalibration Sequencer (optional) (safe area only)
5. HART® Communicator Package, Model 475 (optional)
6. Mounting Plate with mounting hardware and gasket
7. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with remote electronics (optional)
8. Reference Air Set (used if SPS 4001B without reference air option or IMPS 4000 not supplied)

System Description

The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is designed to measure the net concentration of oxygen in an industrial process; i.e., the oxygen remaining after all fuels have been oxidized. The probe is permanently positioned within an exhaust duct or stack and performs its task without the use of a sampling system.

The equipment measures oxygen percentage by reading the voltage developed across a heated electrochemical cell, which consists of a small yttria-stabilized, zirconia disc. Both sides of the disc are coated with porous metal electrodes. When operated at the proper temperature, the millivolt output voltage of the cell is given by the following Nernst equation:

$$EMF = KT \log_{10}(P1/P2) + C$$

Where:

- P2 is the partial pressure of the oxygen in the measured gas on one side of the cell.
- P1 is the partial pressure of the oxygen in the reference air on the opposite side of the cell.
- T is the absolute temperature.
- C is the cell constant.
- K is an arithmetic constant.

NOTE

For best results, use clean, dry, instrument air (20.95% oxygen) as the reference air.

When the cell is at operating temperature and there are unequal oxygen concentrations across the cell, oxygen ions will travel from the high oxygen partial pressure side to the low oxygen partial pressure side of the cell. The resulting logarithmic output voltage is approximately 50 mV per decade. The output is proportional to the inverse logarithm of the oxygen concentration. Therefore, the output signal increases as the oxygen concentration of the sample gas decreases. This characteristic enables the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 to provide exceptional sensitivity at low oxygen concentrations.

The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 measures net oxygen concentration in the presence of all the products of combustion, including water vapor. Therefore, it may be considered an analysis on a “wet” basis. In comparison with older methods, such as the portable apparatus, which provides an analysis on a “dry” gas basis, the “wet” analysis will, in general, indicate a lower percentage of oxygen. The difference will be proportional to the water content of the sampled gas stream.

System Configuration

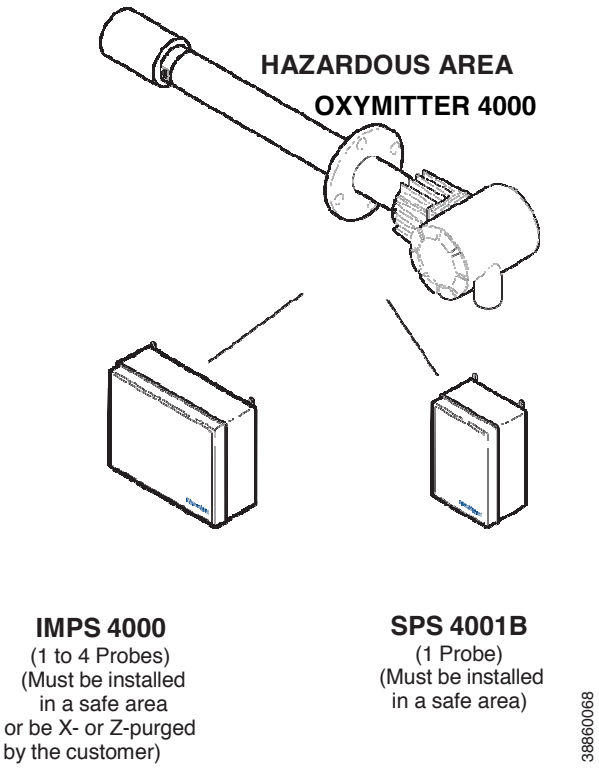
Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 units are available in three length options, giving the user the flexibility to use an in situ penetration appropriate to the size of the stack or duct. The options on length are 457 mm (18 in.), 0.91 m (3 ft), and 1.83 m (6 ft). The 18 in. probe weighs 29 lbs, 3 ft probe weighs 34 lbs and 6 ft weighs 44 lbs.

The electronics control probe temperature and provide an isolated output, 4-20 mA, that is proportional to the measured oxygen concentration. The power supply can accept voltages of 90-250 VAC and 48/62 Hz; no setup procedures are required. The oxygen sensing cell is maintained at a constant temperature by modulating the duty cycle of the probe heater portion of the electronics. The electronics accepts millivolt signals generated by the sensing cell and produces the outputs to be used by remotely connected devices. The output is an isolated 4-20 mA linearized current.

The Oxymitter 4000 transmitter is available with an integral or remote electronics package. Two calibration gas sequencers are available to the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, but they must be installed in a nonhazardous, explosive-free environment: the IMPS 4000 and the SPS 4001B (Figure 1-2).

Systems with multiprobe applications may employ an optional IMPS 4000 Intelligent Multiprobe Test Gas Sequencer. The IMPS 4000 provides automatic calibration gas sequencing for up to four Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 units and accommodates autocalibrations based on the CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED signal from the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, a timed interval set up in HART or the IMPS 4000, or whenever a calibration request is initiated.

Figure 1-2. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Autocalibration System Options



For systems with one or two Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 units per combustion process, an optional SPS 4001B Single Probe Autocalibration Sequencer can be used with each Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 to provide automatic calibration gas sequencing. The sequencer performs autocalibrations based on the CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED signal from the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, a timed interval set up in HART, or whenever a calibration request is initiated.

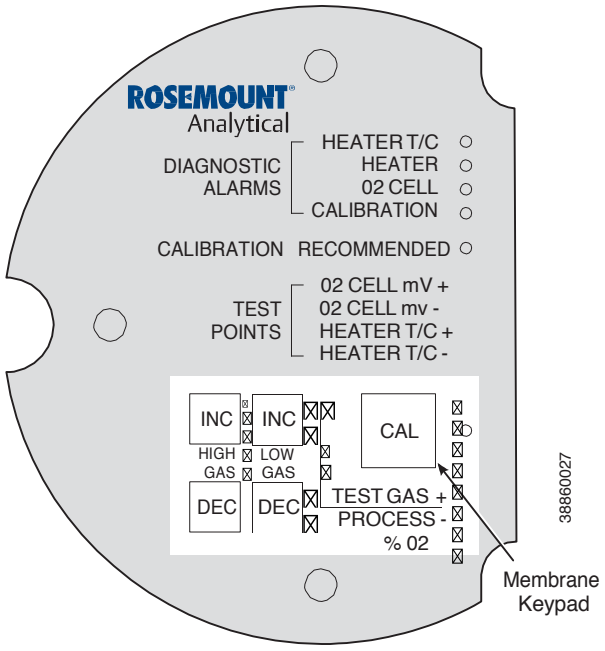
System Features

The cell output voltage and sensitivity increase as the oxygen concentration decreases.

⚠WARNING

The HART option is not protected by energy limiting barriers. It must not be interfaced from within the hazardous area. The 4-20 mA cables should be routed and the connections made outside the hazardous area. Note that this is the case even when using the intrinsically safe version of the hand-held communicator

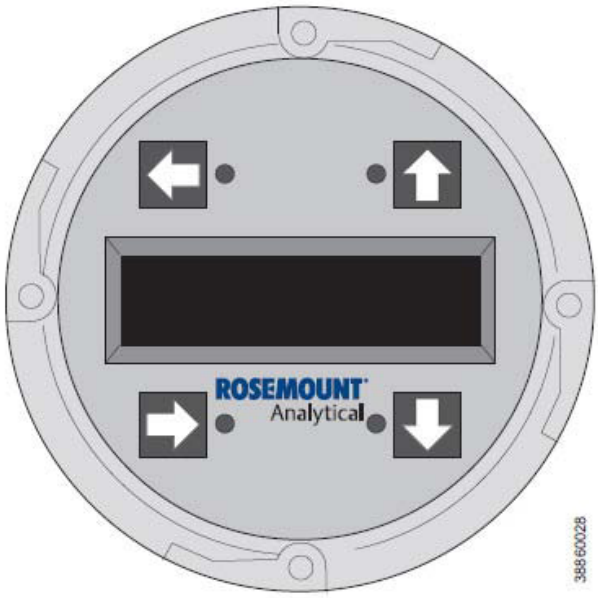
Figure 1-3. Membrane Keypad



Membrane keypad Figure 1-3 and HART communication are standard. To use the HART capability, you must have either:

- HART Model 475 Communicator.
- Asset Management Solutions (AMS) software for the PC.

Figure 1-4. Local Operator Interface (LOI)



An optional Local Operator Interface Figure 1-4 allows continual O_2 display and full interface capability.

Field replaceable cell, heater, thermocouple, diffuser, and PC boards.

The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is constructed of rugged 316L stainless steel for all wetted parts.

The electronics is adaptable for line voltages from 90-250 VAC; therefore, no configuration is necessary.

The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 membrane keypad is available in five languages: English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish.

An operator can calibrate and communicate with the Hazardous Area

Oxymitter 4000 in one of three ways:

⚠CAUTION

Accessing the probe keypad requires opening the electronics housing. Opening the electronics housing will cause the loss of ALL hazardous permits. Opening the electronics housing in hazardous areas may cause an explosion resulting in loss of property, severe personal injury, or death. It may be required to get a hot work permit from your company safety officer before opening the electronic housing.

Membrane Keypad

The membrane keypad, housed within the right side of the electronics housing, provides fault indication by way of flashing LEDs. Calibration can be performed from the membrane keypad.

Local Operator Interface (LOI)

The optional LOI takes the place of the membrane keypad and allows local communication with the electronics. Refer to Section 4, Configuration of Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with LOI for more information.

⚠WARNING

The HART option is not protected by energy limiting barriers. It must not be interfaced from within the hazardous area. The 4-20 mA cables should be routed and the connections made outside the hazardous area. Note that this is the case even when using the intrinsically safe version of the hand-held communicator.

Optional HART Interface

The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000's 4-20 mA output line transmits an analog signal proportional to the oxygen level. The HART output is superimposed on the 4-20 mA output signal. This information can be accessed through the following:

- Rosemount Model 275/375 Handheld Communicator - The handheld communicator requires Device Description (DD) software specific to the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. The DD software will be supplied with many Model 275/375 units but can also be programmed into existing units at most Emerson service offices. See Section 7, HART/AMS for additional information.
- Personal Computer (PC) - The use of a personal computer requires AMS software available from Emerson.
- Selected Distributed Control Systems - The use of distributed control systems requires input/output (I/O) hardware and AMS software which permit HART communications.

Optional IMPS 4000

The Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) in the IMPS 4000 provides fault indications using flashing LEDs and LCD display messages. Refer to the IMPS 4000 Intelligent Multiprobe Test Gas Sequencer manual for more information.

The optional Rosemount 751 remote mounted LCD display panel is loop driven by the 4-20 mA output signal representing the O_2 percentage.

Handling the Oxymitter

⚠CAUTION

It is important that printed circuit boards and integrated circuits are handled only when adequate antistatic precautions have been taken to prevent possible equipment damage.
The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is designed for industrial applications. Treat each component of the system with care to avoid physical damage. Some probe components are made from ceramics, which are susceptible to shock when mishandled.

System Considerations

Prior to installing your Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, make sure you have all the components necessary to make the system installation. Ensure all the components are properly integrated to make the system functional.

After verifying that you have all the components, select mounting locations and determine how each component will be placed in terms of available line voltage, ambient temperatures, environmental considerations, convenience, and serviceability. Figure 1-5 shows a typical system wiring.

A typical system installation with integral electronics is illustrated in Figure 1-6. A typical system installation with remote electronics is illustrated in Figure 1-7.

⚠WARNING

The HART option is not protected by energy limiting barriers. It must not be interfaced from within the hazardous area. The 4-20 mA cables should be routed and the connections made outside the hazardous area. Note that this is the case even when usingthe intrinsically safe version of the hand-held communicator.

Figure 1-5. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 HART Connections and AMS Application

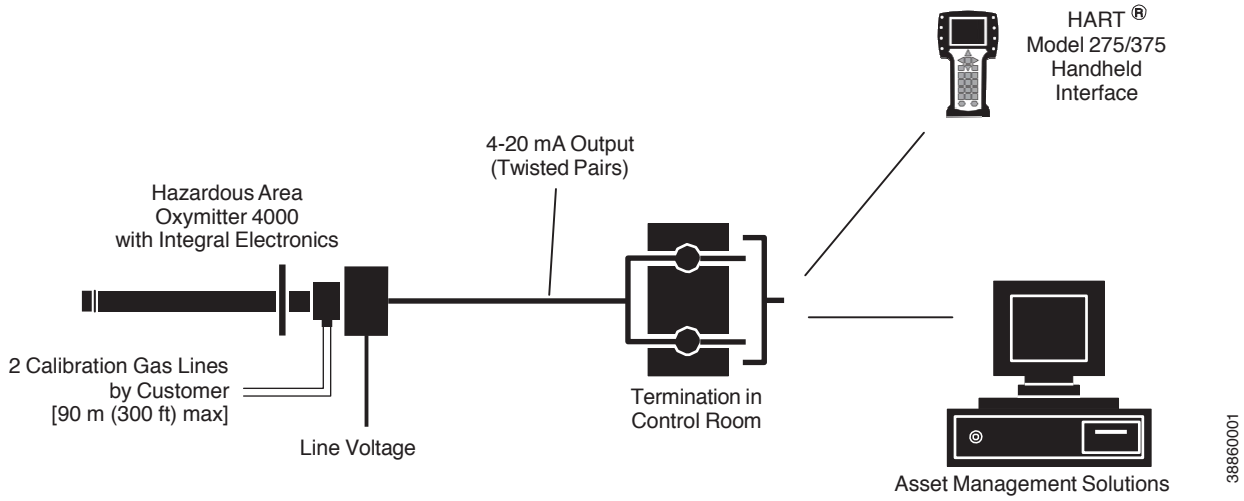
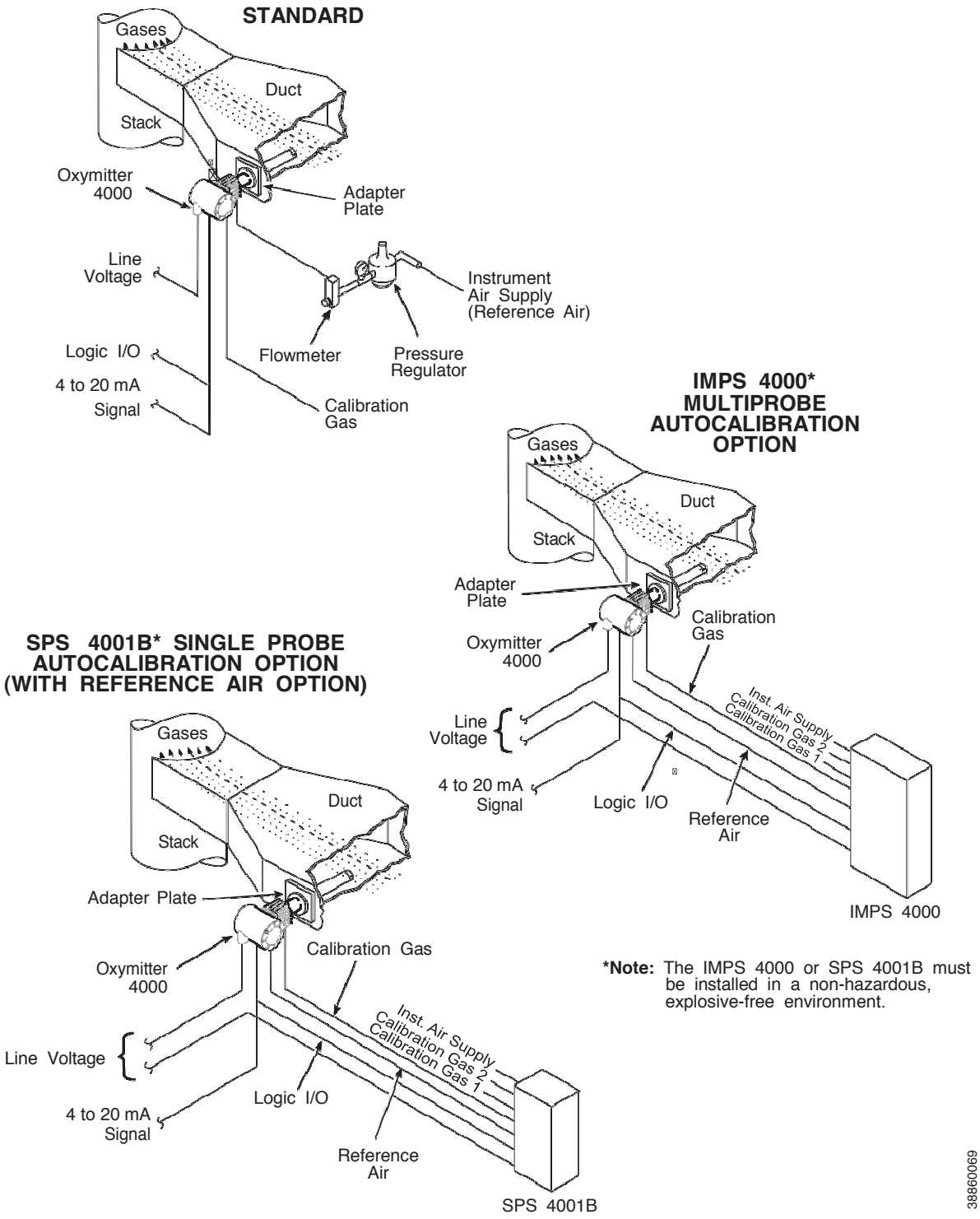
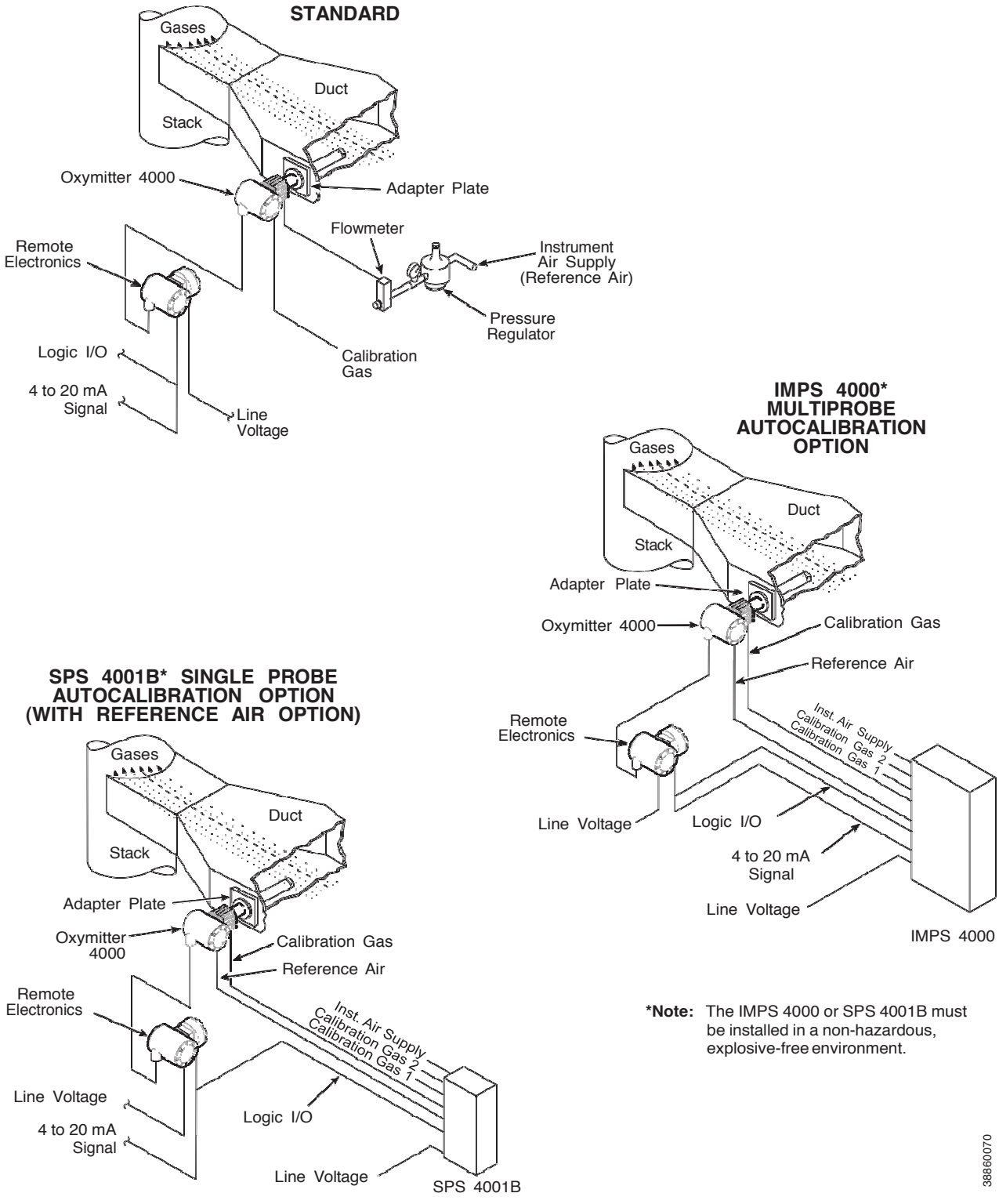


Figure 1-6. Typical System Installation – Oxymitter 4000 with Integral Electronics



***Note:** The IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B must be installed in a non-hazardous, explosive-free environment.

Figure 1-7. Typical System Installation – Oxymitter 4000 with Remote Electronics



***Note:** The IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B must be installed in a non-hazardous, explosive-free environment.

A source of instrument air is optional at the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 for reference air use. Since the unit can be equipped with an in-place calibration feature, provisions can be made to permanently connect calibration gas bottles to the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000.

If the calibration gas bottles will be permanently connected, a check valve is required next to the calibration fittings on the integral electronics.

This check valve is to prevent breathing of the calibration gas line and subsequent flue gas condensation and corrosion.

The check valve is in addition to the stop valve in the calibration gas kit and solenoid valves in the IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B.

NOTE

The integral electronics is rated NEMA 4X (IP66) and is capable of operation at temperatures up to 85° C (185 F).

The optional LOI is also rated for operation at temperatures up to 85°C (185° F) .The infrared keypad functionality will deg rade at temperatures above 70° C (158° F).

Retain the original packaging for the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, in case the components are to be shipped to another site. This packaging is designed to protect the product.

IMPS 4000 (Optional)

If using an IMPS 4000 with a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, the IMPS 4000 sequencer must be installed in a non-hazardous, explosive-free environment.

For further IMPS 4000 information, refer to the IMPS 4000 Intelligent Multiprobe Test Gas Sequencer Instruction Manual.

SPS 4001B (Optional)

If using an SPS 4001B with a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, the SPS 4001B sequencer must be installed in a non-hazardous, explosive-free environment.

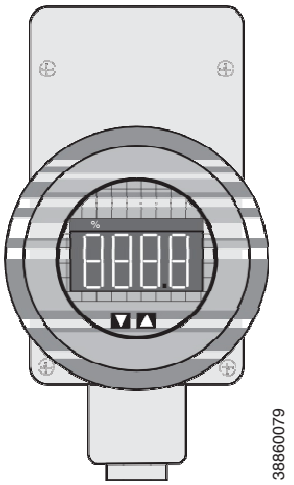
For further SPS 4001B information, refer to the SPS 4001B Single Probe Autocalibration Sequencer Instruction Manual.

MODEL 751 Remote Powered Loop LCD Display

The display, Figure 1-8, provides a simple, economical means to obtain accurate, reliable, and remote indication of important process variables. This display operates on the 4-20 mA line from the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000.

Refer to Model 751 remote powered loop LCD manual for calibration and wiring.

Figure 1-8. Model 751 Remote Powered Loop LCD Display



Probe Options

Diffusion Elements

Flame Arrestor Ceramic Diffusion Assembly

The ceramic diffusion assembly, Figure 1-9, includes a set of baffles between the cell and stack gases. This keeps 816°C (1500°F) cell temperatures from igniting unburned fuel in the stack. The ceramic diffusion assembly is also available with a dust seal for use with the abrasive shield assembly

Figure 1-9. Flame Arrestor Ceramic Diffusion Assembly

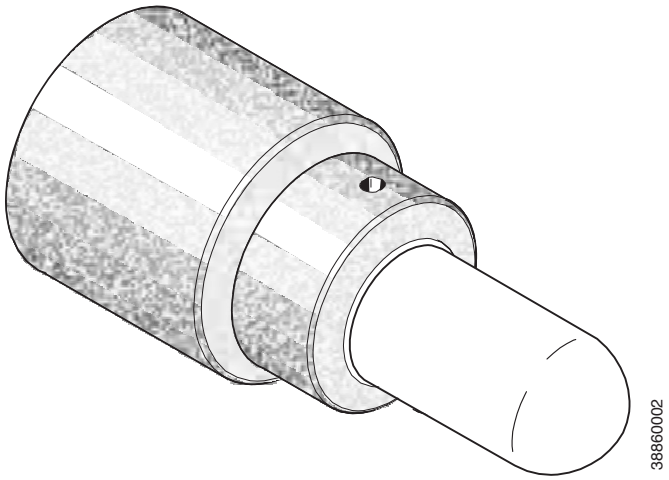
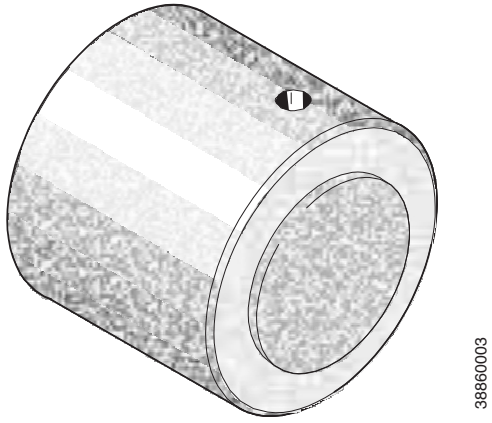


Figure 1-10. Flame Arrestor Snubber Diffusion Assembly



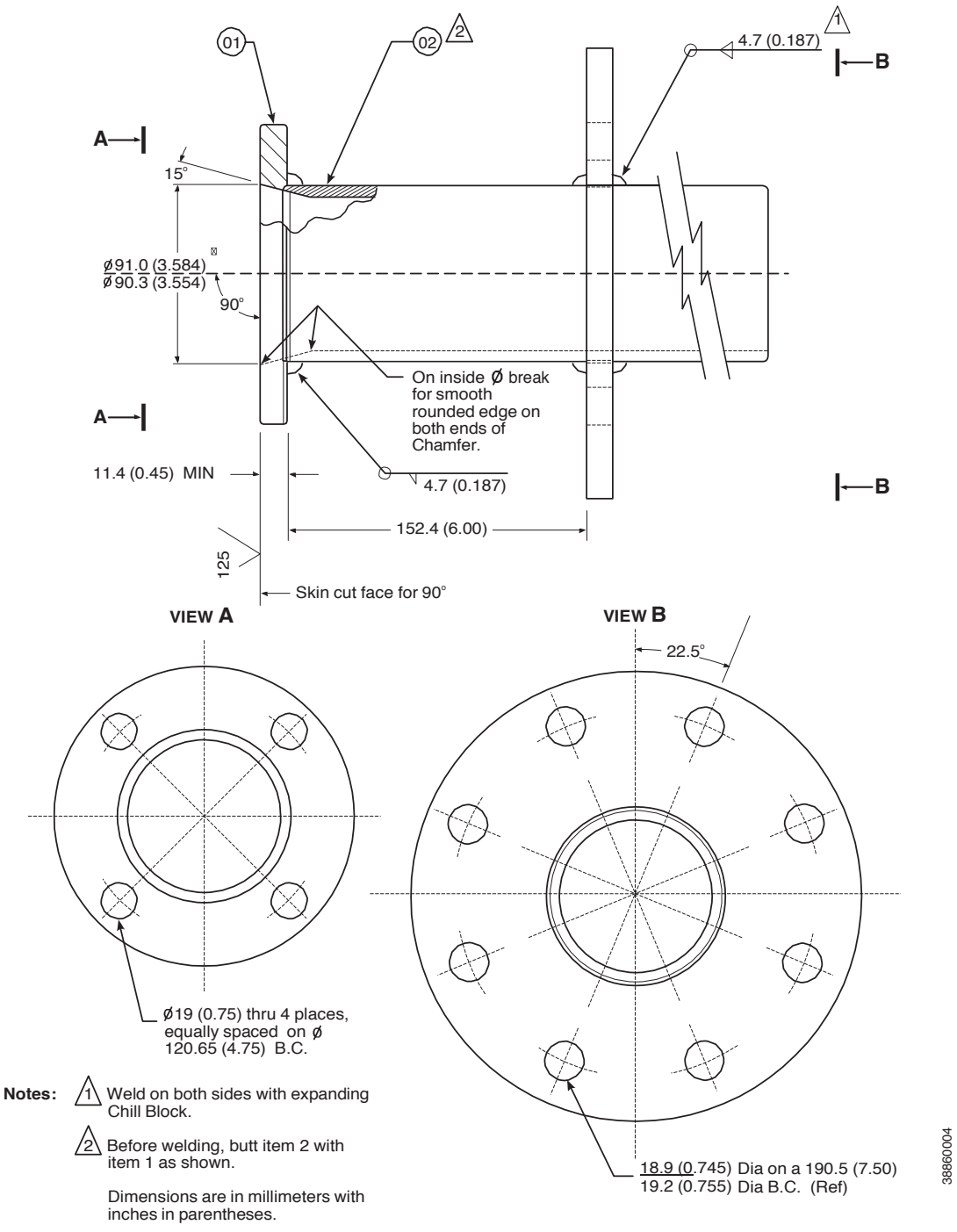
Flame Arrestor Snubber Diffusion Assembly

The snubber diffusion assembly, Figure 1-10, is satisfactory for most applications. This element is also available with a dust seal for use with an abrasive shield.

Abrasive Shield Assembly

The abrasive shield assembly, Figure 1-11, is a stainless-steel tube that surrounds the probe assembly. The shield protects against particle abrasion and condensations, provides a guide for ease of insertion, and acts as a position support, especially for longer probes. The abrasive shield assembly uses a modified diffusor and vee deflector assembly, fitted with dual dust seal packing.

Figure 1-11. Abrasive Shield Assembly



Notes:

1. Weld on both sides with expanding Chill Block.
2. Before welding, butt item 2 with item 1 as shown.

Dimensions are in millimeters with inches in parentheses.

NOTE

In highly abrasive applications, rotate the shield 90 degrees at normal service intervals to present a new wear surface to the abrasive flow stream.

Specifications

O_2 Range

Standard
0 to 10% O_2, 0 to 25% O_2, 0 to 40% O_2. (via HART)
Accuracy
±0.75% of reading or 0.05% O_2, whichever is greater
System Response to Calibration Gas
Initial – less than 3 seconds, T90 – less than 8 seconds

Temperature Limits

Process
0° to 704°C (32° to 1300°F) up to 1300°C (2400°F) with optional accessories
Electronics Housing
-40° to 70°C (-40°to 158°F) ambient
Electronics Package
-40° to 85°C (-40°to 185°F) [Operating temperature of electronics inside of instrument housing, as measured by a HART communicator, Rosemount Asset Management Solutions software.]
Local Operator Interface
-40° to 70°C (-40°to 158° F), ambient
-40°to 85°C (-40°to 185°F), internal [At temperatures above 70°C (158°F) inside instrument housing, the infrared keypad will cease to function, but the Oxymitter 4000 will continue to operate properly.]

Probe Lengths

457mm (18in.), 0.91m (3 ft.), 1.83m (6ft.)

Mounting and Mounting Position

Vertical or horizontal;
a spool piece, (P/N 3D39761G02), is available to offset transmitter housing from hot ductwork.

Materials

Probe
Wetted or welded parts - 316L stainless steel (SS) Non-wetted parts - 304 SS, low-copper aluminum
Electronics Enclosure
Low-copper aluminum
Calibration
Manual, semi-automatic or automatic

Calibration Gas Mixtures

0.4% O_2, Balance N2

Recommended Calibration Gas Flow

8% O_2, Balance N2

2.5 l/min (5 scfh)
Reference Air
0.25 l/min (0.5 scfh), clean, dry, instrument-quality air (20.95% O_2), regulated to 34 kPa (5 psi)
Electronics
NEMA 4X. IP66 with fitting and pipe on reference exhaust port to clear dry atmosphere

Line Voltage
90-250 VAC, 48/62 Hz, 3/4 in. - 14 NPT conduit port

Pollution Degree

2

Over Voltage Category

II

Relative Humidity

5 to 95% (non-condensing)

Signals

Analog Output/HART
4-20 mA isolated from power supply, 950 ohms maximum load
Logic I/O
Two-terminal logic contact configurable as either an alarm output or as a bi-directional calibration handshake signal to IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B, self-powered (+5 V) in series with 340 ohms Conduit ports — 3/4 in.-14 NPT (for analog output and logic I/O signal lines)

Power Requirements

Probe Heater
175 W nominal
Electronics
10 W nominal
Maximum
500 W nominal

Certifications

Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Integral Electronics with Process End Flame Arrestor

ATEX
II 2 G Ex d IIB+H2 T4 Gb (Probe)
CSA
Class I, Division 1, Groups B, C, D T2
Class I, Zone 1, Ex d IIB+H2 T2
Class I, Zone 1, AEx d IIB+H2 T2

Hazardous Area Oxymitter with Remote Electronics with Process End Flame Arrestor

ATEX
II 2 G Ex d IIB+H2 T4 Gb (Probe)
II 2 G Ex d e IIB+H2 T5 Gb (Remote Electronics)
CSA
Class I, Zone 1, Ex d IIB+H2 T2 (Probe)
Class I, Zone 1, Ex de IIB+H2 T6 (Remote Electronics) Class I, Zone 1, AEx d IIB+H2 T2 (Probe)
Class I, Zone 1, AEx de IIB+H2 T6 (Remote Electronics)
Class 1 Division 1, Groups B, C, D T2(Probe)
Class 1 Division 2, Groups B, C, D, T6 (Remote Electronics)

Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Integral Electronics without Process End Flame Arrestor

ATEX
II2/-G Ex d IIB+H2 T4 Gb/-
CSA
Class I, Division 1, Groups B, C, D T2
Class I, Zone 1, Ex d IIB+H2 T2
Class I, Zone 1, AEx d IIB+H2 T2

Hazardous Area Oxymitter with Remote Electronics without Process End Flame Arrestor

ATEX
II 2/- G Ex d IIB+H2 T4 Gb/- (Probe)
II 2 G Ex d e IIB+H2 T5 Gb/- (Remote Electronics)
CSA
Class I, Zone 1, Ex d IIB+H2 T2 (Probe)
Class I, Zone 1, Ex de IIB+H2 T6 (Remote Electronics) Class I, Zone 1, AEx d IIB+H2 T2 (Probe)
Class I, Zone 1, AEx de IIB+H2 T6 (Remote Electronics)
Class 1 Division 1, Groups B, C, D T2 (Probe)
Class 1 Division 2, Groups B, C, D T6 (Remote Electronics)

Emerson has satisfied all obligations coming from European legislation to harmonize the product requirements in Europe

ATEX/IECEx Special Conditions for Safe Use

1. Process temperature shall not exceed 115°C at mo unting flange location.
2. Non-flame arrestor probe versions “NF” must have the probe tube mounted in Safe Area.
3. When probe tube is mounted in Explosive Areas using flame arrestor end to complete the assembly, calibration lines that travel in and out of the equipment bringing reference gas, must not contain a pressure higher than 1.1 times the atmospheric pressure; these calibration lines shall not contain pure oxygen, acetylene, or combustible gases other than the gases for which this application has been investigated for: Group IIB +H2 gases.
4. There are no other interchangeable enclosure components.
5. Contact the original manufacturer for information of flameproof joint dimensions.

CSA Special Conditions for Safe Use

1. Non-flame arrestor probe "-NF" versions must have the probe tube installed in a Non-classified Area.
2. When the probe tube is mounted in Hazardous (Classified) Area (with flame arrestor end to complete the assembly) calibration lines that travel in and out of the equipment bringing reference gas must not contain a pressure higher than 1.1 times the atmospheric pressure; these calibrating lines shall not contain pure oxygen, acetylene, or combustibles gases other than the gases for which this Zones 1 classified application has been investigated for: Group IIB+H2 gases.
3. There are no interchangeable components.
4. Contact the original manufacturer for information of the flame-proof joint dimensions.
5. Fasteners property class must be A2-70 for units intended for use in Zone 1 classified areas.
6. Any other electronics not covered by this report and used in conjunction with the Oxymitter Probes or with the Remote Electronics must be installed in a Non-Classified Area (ex. Xi Advanced Electronics)

Table 1-1. Product Matrix

OXT4C	Oxymitter 4000 Explosion Proof - In Situ Oxygen Transmitter					
Explosion Proof Oxygen Transmitter - Instruction Book						
Code	**Sensing Probe Type with Flame Arrestor**					
1	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (ANSI 3 in. 150 lbs)					
2	Snubber Diffusion Element (ANSI 3 in. 150 lbs)					
3	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (DIN 2527) - 1/4 in. (6.35 mm) Tube Fittings					
4	Snubber Diffusion Element (DIN 2527) - 1/4 in. (6.35 mm)Tube Fittings					
7	Ceramic Diffusion Element (ANSI 3 in. 300 lbs)					
8	Ceramic Diffusion Element (ANSI 4 in. 300 lbs)					
Code	**Probe Assembly**					
0	18 in. (457 mm) Probe					
3	3 ft (0,91 m) Probe					
5	6 ft (1,83 m) Probe					
Code	**Mounting Adaptor- Stack Side**					
0	No Adaptor Plate (“0” must be chosen under “Mounting Adaptor - Probe Side” below)					
1	New Installation - Square weld plate with studs					
2	Model 218 Mounting Plate (with Model 218 Shield Removed)					
3	Adapter Plate required - must reference Adapter Plate part number					
Code	**Mounting Adaptor- Probe Side**					
0	No Adaptor Plate					
1	Probe Only (ANSI)					
4	Probe Only (DIN)					
Code	**Electronic Housing & Filtered Customer Termination - NEMA 4X, IP66**					
12	HART Integral Electronics, Transient Protected Filtered Termination, ATEX Certification					
14	HART Remote Electronics (requires cable), Transient Protected Termination, ATEX Certification					
22	HART Integral Electronics, Transient Protected Termination, CSA Certification					
24	HART Remote Electronics (requires cable), Transient Protected Termination, CSA Certification					
OXT4C	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**11**	**Example**

Table 1-1. Product Matrix con't

Code	Communications
1	Membrane keypad - HART capable
2	Membrane keypad - HART capable glass window
3	Gas fluorescent LOI HART capable, glass window, English only
Code	**Language**
1	English
2	German (membrane keypad only)
3	French (membrane keypad only)
4	Spanish (membrane keypad only)
5	Italian (membrane keypad only)
Code	**Termination Filtering**
00	No Option - Specified as part of Electronic Housing
Code	**Calibration Accessories**
00	No Hardware
01	Cal/Ref Flowmeters and Ref Pressure Regulator
Code	**Hazardous Area Approval**
00	Specified as part of the electronics
Code	**Electronics to Probe Cable**
00	No Cable
10	20 ft (6 m) Cable
11	40 ft (12 m) Cable
12	60 ft (18 m) Cable
13	80 ft (24 m) Cable
14	100 ft (30 m) Cable
15	150 ft (45 m) Cable
16	200 ft (61 m) Cable

Con't	1	3	00	03	00	00	Example

Notes:

(1) Recommended uses: High velocity particulates in flue stream, installation within 11.5 ft (3.5 m) of soot blowers or heavy salt cake buildup. Applications: Pulverized coal, recovery boilers, lime kiln.

(2) Where possible, specify ANSI or DIN designation; otherwise, provide details of the existing mounting plate as follows:

Plate with studs	Bolt circle diameter, number, and arrangement of studs; stud thread; and stud height above mounting plate.
Plate without studs	Bolt circle diameter, number, and arrangement of holes; thread; and depth of stud mounting plate with accessories.

(3) Startup, calibration, and operation can be implemented using the standard membrane keypad. Remote access and additional functionality available via HART Communications [Model 275/375 Handheld Communicator with Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 device descriptor (DD)] required.

OXT4CDR	Oxymitter Probes
Sensing Probe Type with Flame Arrestor	
Code	**Sensing Probe Type with Flame Arrestor**
1	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (ANSI), 115 V Heater
2	Snubber Diffusion Element (ANSI), 115V Heater
3	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (DIN), 115V Heater
4	Snubber Diffusion Element (DIN), 115V Heater
7	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (ANSI) 3” 300 lb bolt circle, 115V Heater
8	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (ANSI) 3” 300 lb bolt circle, 115V Heater
A	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (ANSI), 44V Heater
B	Snubber Diffusion Element (ANSI), 44V Heater
C	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (DIN), 44V Heater
D	Snubber Diffusion Element (DIN), 44V Heater
Code	**Probe Assembly**
0	18 in. (457 mm) Probe
3	3 ft. (0.91m) Probe
5	6 ft. (1.83m) Probe
Code	**Mounting Adapter – Stack Side**
0	No Adapter Plate, Requires -0 in level 4 (Mounting Adapter-Probe side)
1	New Installation – Square weld plate with stud
2	Model 218 Mounting Plate (with Model 218 Shield Removed)
3	Adapter Plate required - must reference Adapater Plate part number
Code	**Mounting Adapter – Probe Side**
0	No Adapter Plate
1	Probe Only (ANSI)
4	Probe Only (DIN)
Code	**Electronic Housing & Filter Customer Termination – NEMA 4X, IP66**
12	Transient Protected Filtered Termination
Code	**Existing Electronics**
03	No hardware, for use with 218A Electronics, World Class IFT, or Oxymitter or X’, V Electronics
07	Westinghouse / Rosemount digital 132 Electronics
08	Yokogawa ZA-8 Series Electronics - max operating temp of Junction Box is 149 °F (65 °C)
09	Other competitive Electronics-- specify brand and model
Code	**Hazardous Area Approval**
10	ATEX
20	CSA

OXT4CNF	Oxymitter 4000 - In Situ Oxygen Transmitter					
Code	**Sensing Probe Type without Flame Arrestor**					
1	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (ANSI 3 in. 150 lbs)					
2	Snubber Diffusion Element (ANSI 3 in. 150 lbs)					
3	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (DIN 2527) - 1/4 in. (6.35 mm) Tube Fittings					
4	Snubber Diffusion Element (DIN 2527) - 1/4 in. (6.35 mm)Tube Fittings					
7	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (ANSI 3 in. 300 lbs)					
8	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (ANSI 4 in. 300 lbs)					
Code	**Probe Assembly**					
0	18 in. (457 mm) Probe					
3	3 ft (0,91 m) Probe					
5	6 ft (1,83 m) Probe					
Code	**Mounting Adaptor- Stack Side**					
0	No Adaptor Plate (“0” must be chosen under “Mounting Adaptor - Probe Side” below)					
1	New Installation - Square weld plate with studs					
2	Model 218 Mounting Plate (with Model 218 Shield Removed)					
3	Adapter Plate required - must reference Adapter Plate part number					
Code	**Mounting Adaptor- Probe Side**					
0	No Adaptor Plate					
1	Probe Only (ANSI)					
4	Probe Only (DIN)					
Code	**Electronics Housing & Filtered Customer Termination. NEMA 4X, IP66**					
12	HART Electronics, mounted integral to probe, transient protected termination. ATEX II 2/-G Ex de IIB +H2 T4 Gb/-					
14	HART Electronics, mounted remotely, transient protected termination; requires cable. ATEX II 2/- G Ex de IIB +H2 T4 Gb/-					
22	HART Electronics, mounted integral to probe; Class 1, Div. I Groups B,C,D, T2					
24	HART Electronics, mounted remotely, Electronics mounting hardware included. Probe rating Class I Div. I, Groups B,C,D T2; Electronics rating Class I Div. II, Group B,C,D T2; requires cable					
OXT4C	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**11**	**Example**

OXT4CNF	Oxymitter 4000 - In Situ Oxygen Transmitter (con't)				
Code	**Communications**				
1	Electronics with Membrane Keypad w/ Blind Cover				
2	Electronics with Membrane Keypad w/ Window Cover				
3	Electronics with LOI Display w/ Window Cover (English Only)				
Code	**Language (membrane keypad only)**				
1	English				
2	German				
3	French				
4	Spanish				
5	Italian				
Code	**Calibration Accessories**				
00	No Hardware				
01	Cal/Ref Flowmeter & Reference Pressure Regulator				
Code	**Electronics to Probe Cable**				
00	No Cable - Integral Electronics or Reusing existing Cable				
10	20 ft (6 m) Cable				
11	40 ft (12 m) Cable				
12	60 ft (18 m) Cable				
13	80 ft (24 m) Cable				
14	100 ft (30 m) Cable				
15	150 ft (45 m) Cable				
16	200 ft (60 m) Cable				
Con't	**1**	**3**	**00**	**03**	**Example**

OXT4CDRNF	In-Situ Oxygen Transmitter - DR Probe, Optional Xi Electronics, Safe Area only
Code	**Sensing Probe Type without Flame Arrestor**
1	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (ANSI), 115 V Heater
2	Snubber Diffusion Element (ANSI), 115V Heater
3	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (DIN), 115V Heater
4	Snubber Diffusion Element (DIN), 115V Heater
7	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (ANSI) 3” 300 lb bolt circle for Acidic Service, 115V Heater
8	Ceramic Diffusion Element Probe (ANSI) 4” 300 lb bolt circle for Acidic Service, 115V Heater
Code	**Probe Assembly**
0	18 in. (457 mm) Probe
3	3 ft (0,91 m) Probe
5	6 ft (1,83 m) Probe
Code	**Mounting Adaptor- Stack Side**
0	No Adapter Plate, Requires -0 in level 4 (Mounting Adapter-Probe side)
1	New Installation – Square weld plate with stud
2	Model 218 Mounting Plate (with Model 218 Shield Removed)
3	Adapter Plate required - must reference Adapter Plate part number
Code	**Mounting Adaptor- Probe Side**
0	No Adaptor Plate
1	Probe Only (ANSI)
4	Probe Only (DIN)
Code	**Electronics Housing & Filtered Customer Termination. NEMA 4X, IP66**
12	Transient Protected Filtered Termination
Code	**Arrangement**
03	No Hardware. For Use with 218 Analog Electronics, world-Class IFT Electronics or Oxymitter Electronics, Xi Electronics
04	(1A) Digital
07	(1A) Model 132 Digital
08	Yokogawa Electronics
09	Other competitive Electronics-- specify brand and mode
Code	**Hazardous Area Approval**
10	ATEX approved - ATEX II 2G Exd IIB +H2 T4 Gb
20	Class 1, Div 1 Groups B, C, D, T2

Table 1-2. Calibration Components

Part Number	Description
1A99119G01	Calibration Gas Kit: Contains 0.4% and 8.0% O_2 bottles, 550 L each (requires two CGA-590 Regulators)*
1A99119G02	Calibration Gas Regulators Kit: Contains two CGA-590 Regulators
1A99119G03	Wall Bracket Kit for two O_2 gas bottles

Notes:

*Calibration gas bottles cannot be shipped via airfreight.

Table 1-3. Intelligent Multiprobe Test Gas Sequencer Versions Note: General Purpose Only

Part Number	Description
3D39695G01	Intelligent Multiprobe Sequencer (IMPS) - 1 probe
3D39695G02	IMPS - 2 probes
3D39695G03	IMPS - 3 probes
3D39695G04	IMPS - 4 probes
3D39695G05	IMPS with 115 V heater - 1 probe
3D39695G06	IMPS with 115 V heater - 2 probes
3D39695G07	IMPS with 115 V heater - 3 probes
3D39695G08	IMPS with 115 V heater - 4 probes
3D39695G09	IMPS with 220 V heater - 1 probe
3D39695G10	IMPS with 220 V heater - 2 probes
3D39695G11	IMPS with 220 V heater - 3 probes
3D39695G12	IMPS with 220 V heater - 4 probes

Installation

⚠WARNING

The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 and probe abrasive shield are heavy. Use proper lifting and carrying procedures to avoid personal injury.

⚠WARNING

Install all protective equipment covers and safety ground leads after installation. Failure to install covers and ground leads could result in serious injury or death.

⚠WARNING

For Hazardous Oxymitter 4000 model OXT4CNF (without process side flame arrestor), the non-process side of the analyzer can be placed in a hadarous rated area according to the product label. The flue gas side of the probe of the Model OXT4CNF shall not be installed in the processes that are rated as hazardous.

⚠WARNING

For Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Model OXT4C (with process side flame arrestor), both the non-process and process sides of the analyzer can be installed in the hazardous rated areas according to the product label. The process sode of the probe should be considered a potential souce if an explosive gas mixture is present.

⚠WARNING

To maintain explosion –proof protection of the Harzardous Area Oxymitter 4000 all cable entry devices and blanking elements for unused apertures must be certified flameproof, suitable for the conditions of use and be properly installed.

⚠WARNING

1. DO NOT OPEN WHEN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE MAY BE PRESENT.
2. DO NOT OPEN WHILE ENERGIZED
3. To maintain flame-proof protection in hazardous area, all cable entry devices and blanking elements for unused apertures must be certified flameproof, suitable for the conditions of use and properly installed.
4. Process temperature at mounting flange location shall not exceed 115 °C.
5. Only use supply cables and Ex d certified cable glands rated for ≥ 110 °C.
6. Non-flame arrestor probe versions “NF” must have the probe tube mounted in a Safe Area.

Mechanical Installation

Selecting Location

1. The location of the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 in the stack or flue is most important for maximum accuracy in the oxygen analyzing process. The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 must be positioned so the gas it measures is representative of the process. Best results are normally obtained if the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is positioned near the center of the duct (40 to 60% insertion). Longer ducts may require several Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 units since the O_2 can vary due to stratification. A point too near the wall of the duct, or the inside radius of a bend, may not provide a representative sample because of the very low flow conditions. The sensing point should be selected so the process gas temperature falls within a range of 0°to 704°C(32°to 1300° F). Figure 2-1 through Figure 2-5 provide mechanical installation references.

   The ambient temperature of the electronics housing must not exceed 70°C (150.° F) For higher ambient temperatures, we recommend the remote mounted electronics option.

NOTE

In highly abrasive applications, rotate the shield 90 degrees at normal service intervals to present a new wear surface to the abrasive flow stream.

2. Check the flue or stack for holes and air leakage. The presence of this condition will substantially affect the accuracy of the oxygen reading. Therefore, either make the necessary repairs or install the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 upstream of any leakage.
3. Ensure the area is clear of internal and external obstructions that will interfere with probe installation and access to the membrane keypad or LOI. Allow adequate clearance for removal of the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 (Figure 2-1 or Figure 2-3).

⚠ CAUTION

Do not allow the temperature of the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 electronics to exceed 85°C (185°F) or damage to the unit may result.

Probe Installation

1. Ensure all components are available to install the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. If equipped with a ceramic diffuser, make sure the diffuser is not damaged.
2. The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 probe may be installed intact, as it is received.

NOTE

An abrasive shield is recomended for high velocity paticulates in the flu stream (such as those in coal-fired boilers, kilns, and recovery boilers).

3. Weld or bolt mounting plate (Figure 2-5) onto the duct.

Figure 2-1. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Probe Installation

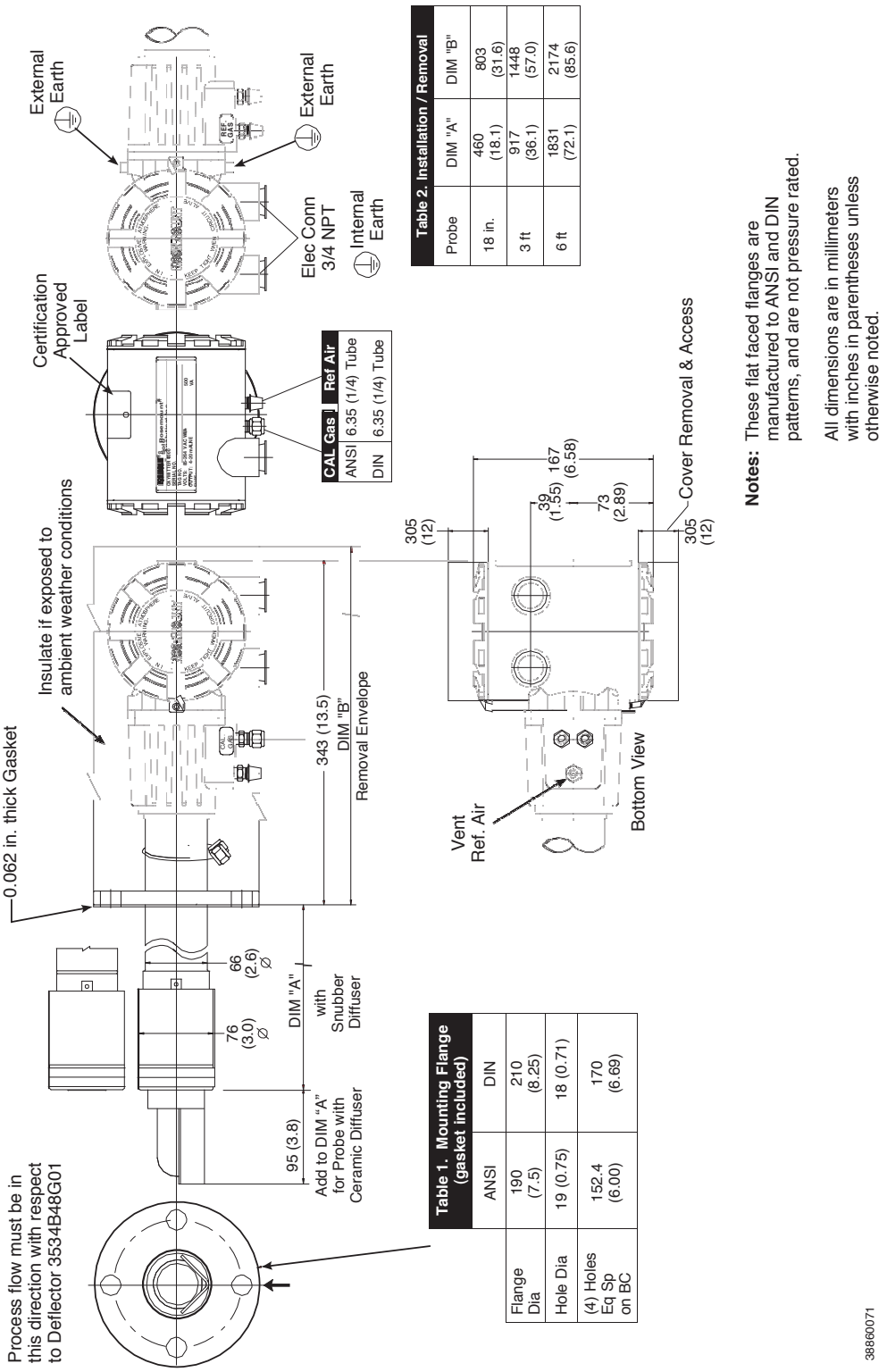


Figure 2-2. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Probe Electronics Installation

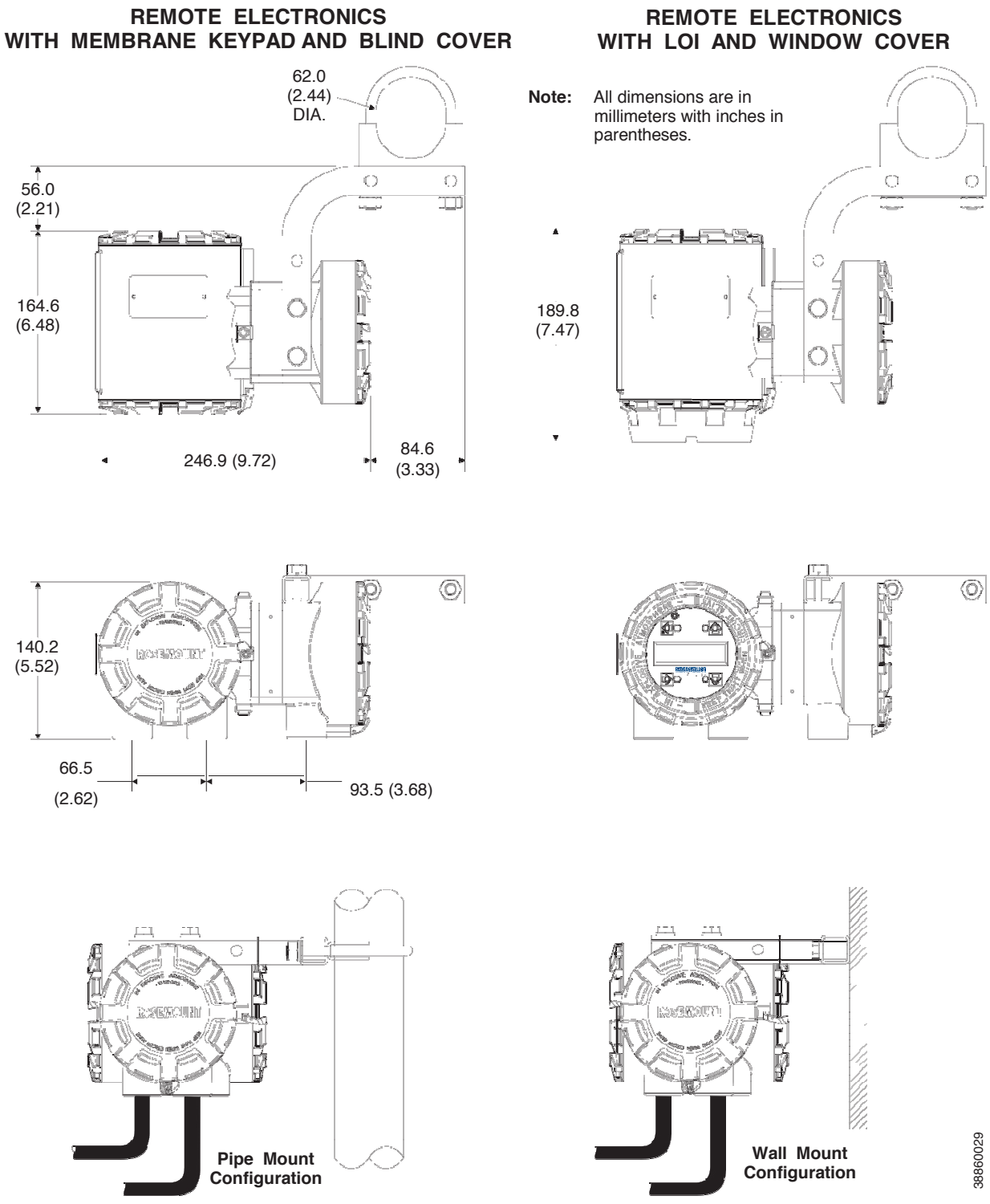
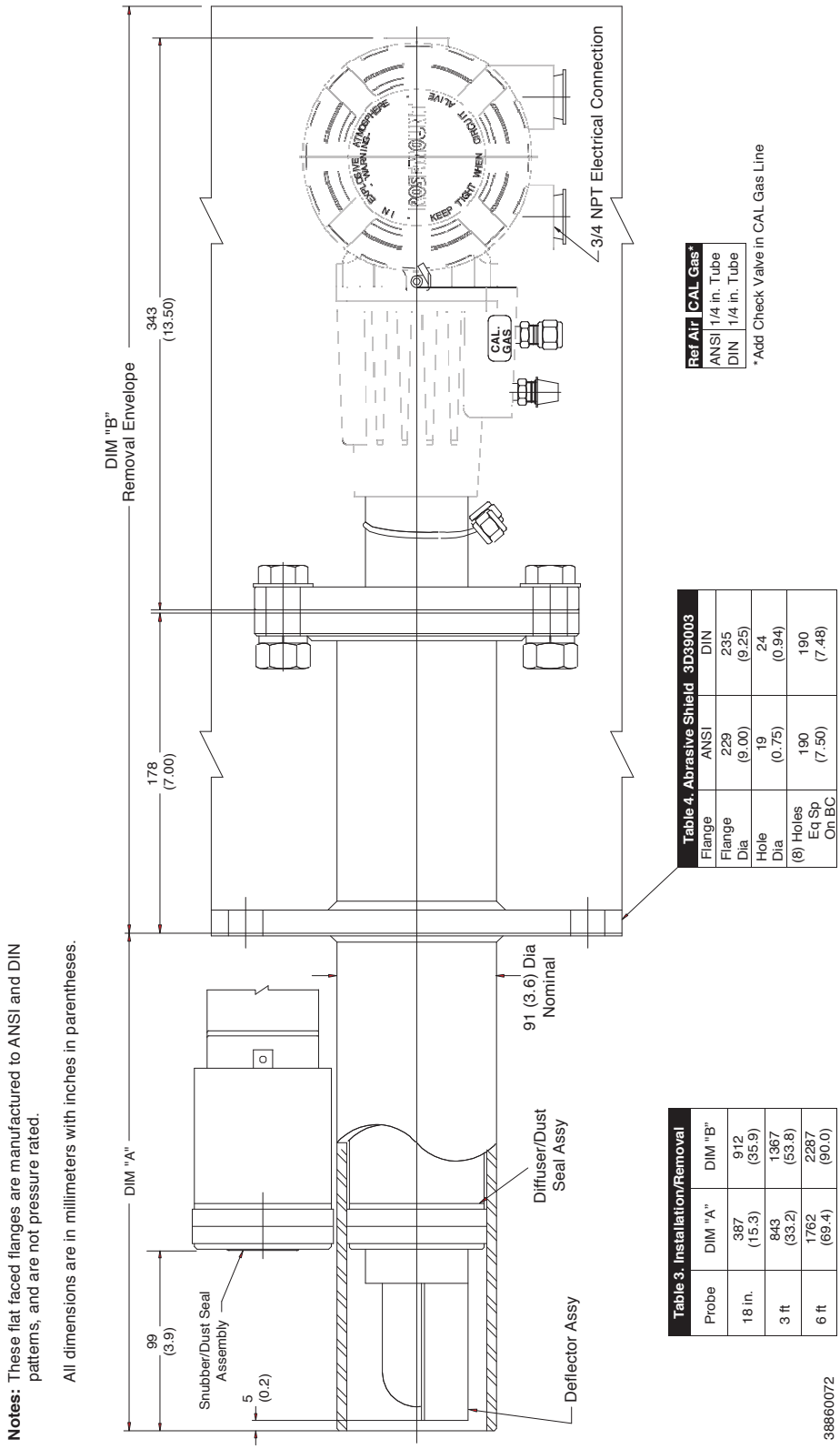


Figure 2-3. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Probe with Abrasive Shield



Notes: These flat faced flanges are manufactured to ANSI and DIN patterns, and are not pressure rated.

All dimensions are in millimeters with inches in parentheses.

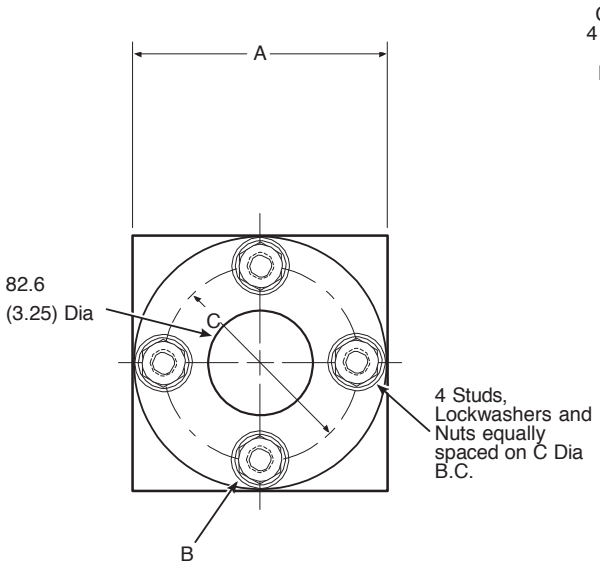
Figure 2-4. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Mounting Plate Dimensions

Table 5. Mounting Plate Dimensions for Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000

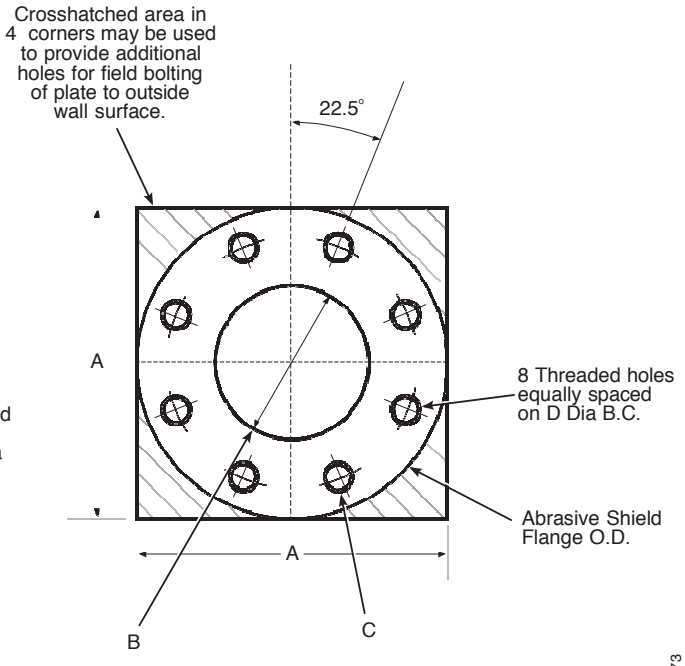
Dimensions mm (in.)	ANSI	DIN
"A"	197 (7.75)	216 (8.50)
"B" Stud Size	0.625-11	M16 x 2
"C" Dia. B.C.	152.4 (6.00)	170.0 (6.69)

Table 6. Mounting Plate Dimensions for Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Abrasive Shield

Dimensions mm (in.)	ANSI	DIN
"A"	229 (9.00)	235 (9.25)
"B" Dia.	121 (4.75)	100 (3.94)
"C" Thread	0.625-11	M20 x 2.5
"D" Dia. B.C.	191 (7.50)	190 (7.48)



MOUNTING PLATE FOR HAZARDOUS AREA OXYMITTER 4000



MOUNTING PLATE FOR HAZARDOUS AREA OXYMITTER 4000 WITH ABRASIVE SHIELD

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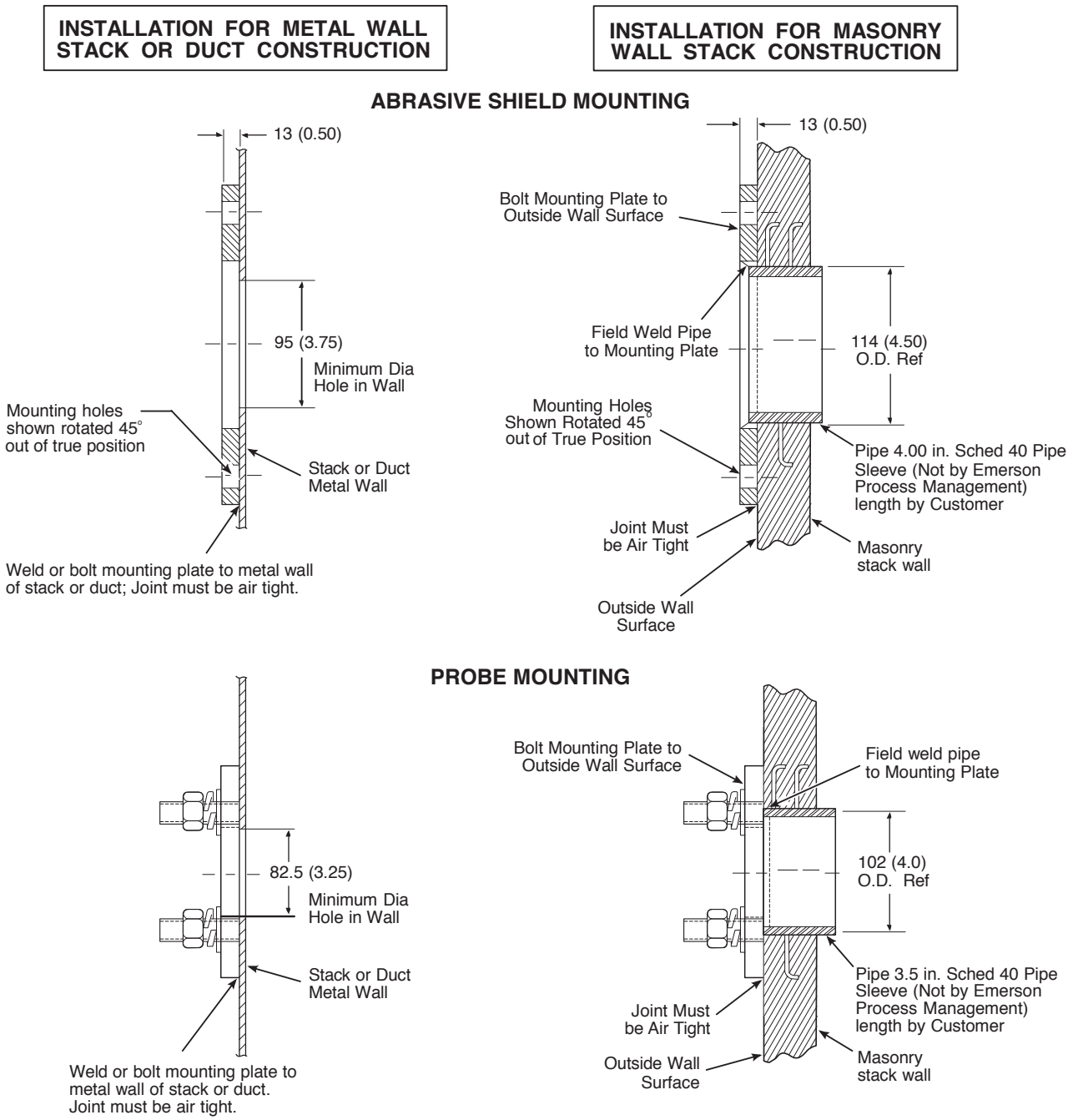
Note: Dimensions are in millimeters with inches in parentheses.

Figure 2-5. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Probe Mounting Plate Installation



Notes:
1. Dimensions are in millimeters with inches in parentheses.
2. All masonry stack work and joints except adaptor plate are not furnished by Emerson Process Management.

38860005

4. If using the optional ceramic diffusion element, the vee deflector must be correctly oriented. Before inserting the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, check the direction of flow of the gas in the duct. Orient the vee deflector so the apex points upstream toward the flow (Figure 2-6). This may be done by loosening the setscrews and rotating the vee deflector to the desired position. Retighten the setscrews. The ambient temperature of the electronics housing must not exceed 70°C (150.° F) For higher ambient temperatures, we recommend the remote mounted electronics option.
5. In vertical installations, ensure the system cable drops vertically from the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 and the conduit is routed below the level of the electronics housing. This drip loop minimizes the possibility that moisture will damage the electronics. See Figure 2-7.
6. If the system has an abrasive shield, check the dust seal gaskets. The joints in the two gaskets must be staggered 180 degrees. Make sure the gaskets are in the hub grooves as the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 slides into the 15 degree forcing cone in the abrasive shield.

NOTE

If process temperatures will exceed 200° C (392° F) use anti-seize compound on the stud threads to ease future removal of the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000.

7. Insert probe through the opening in the mounting plate and bolt the unit to the plate.

NOTE

To maintain CE compliance, ensure a good connection exists between the mounting plate studs or earthing screws on electronics housing and earth.

8. Ensure the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is properly earthed by way of both internal and external points.

⚠CAUTION

Uninsulated stacks or ducts may cause ambient temperatures around the electronics to exceed 85° C (185° F), which may cause overheating damage to the electronics.

9. If duct work insulation is removed for Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 probe mounting, make sure the insulation is replaced afterward. See Figure 2-7.

NOTE

For probe temperatures that will exceed 85° C (185°F), we recommend the remote mounted electronics option.

10. Ensure the probe installation does not obscure the warnings on the housing covers.

Figure 2-6. Orienting the Optional Vee Deflector

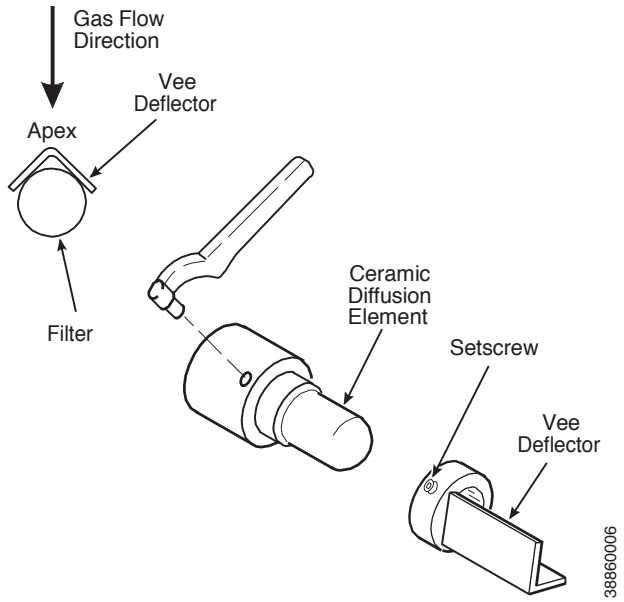
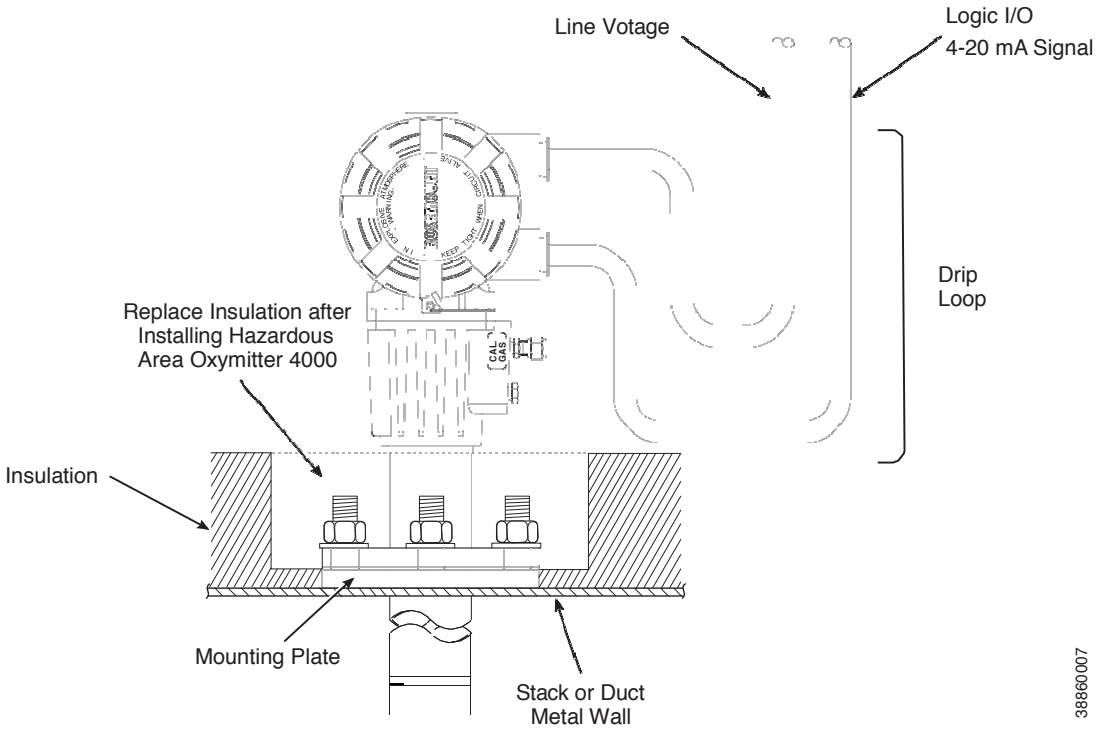


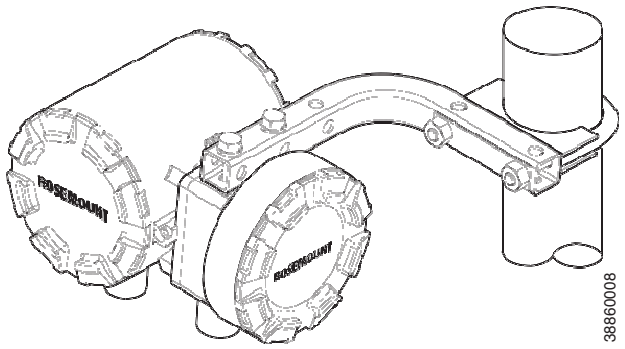
Figure 2-7. Installation with Drip Loop and Insulation Removal



Remote Electronics Installation

For a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with the remote electronics option, install the probe according to the instructions in “Probe Installation” on page 2-2. Install the remote electronics unit on a wall, stand pipe, or similar structure (Figure 2-2 and Figure 2-8).

Figure 2-8. Remote Electronics Mounting



Electrical Installation with Integral Electronics

All wiring must conform to local and national codes.

⚠WARNING

Disconnect and lock out power before connecting the unit to the power supply.

⚠WARNING

Install all protective equipment covers and safety ground leads after installation. Failure to install covers and ground leads could result in serious injury or death.

⚠WARNING

To meet the Safety Requirements of IEC 61010 (EC requirement), and ensure safe operation of this equipment, connection to the main electrical power supply must be made through a circuit breaker (min 10 A) which will disconnect all current-carrying conductors during a fault situation. This circuit breaker should also include a mechanically operated isolating switch. If not, then another external means of disconnecting the supply from the equipment should be located close by. Circuit breakers or switches must comply with a recognized standard such as IEC 60947.

⚠WARNING

The probe and probe abrasive shield are heavy. Use proper lifting and carrying procedures to avoid personnel injury.

⚠WARNING

To maintain explosion-proof protection, all cable entry devices and blanking elments for unused apertures must be certified flameproof, suitable for the conditions of use and be properly installed.

NOTE

To maintain CE compliance, ensure a good connection exists between the mounting flange bolts and earth.

Connect Line Voltage

1. Remove screw (18, Figure 9-3), cover lock (19), and captive washer (20). Remove cover (17) from terminal block (15).
2. Connect the line, or L1, wire to the L1 terminal and the neutral, or L2 wire, to the N terminal. See Figure 2-9. The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 automatically will configure itself for 90-250 VAC line voltage and 50/60 Hz. To avoid a shock hazard, the power terminal cover must be installed. AC wiring should be atleast rated for 240VAC, and at least be 14 gauge or greater.
3. Connect 4-20 mA Signal and Calibration Handshake/Logic I/O Leads (Figure 2-9).
   a. 4-20 mA Signal. The 4-20 mA signal represents the O_2 value and can also operate the Model 751 Loop LCD Display or any other loop powered display. Superimposed on the 4-20 mA signal is HART information that is accessible through a Model 275/375 Handheld Communicator or AMS software.

⚠WARNING

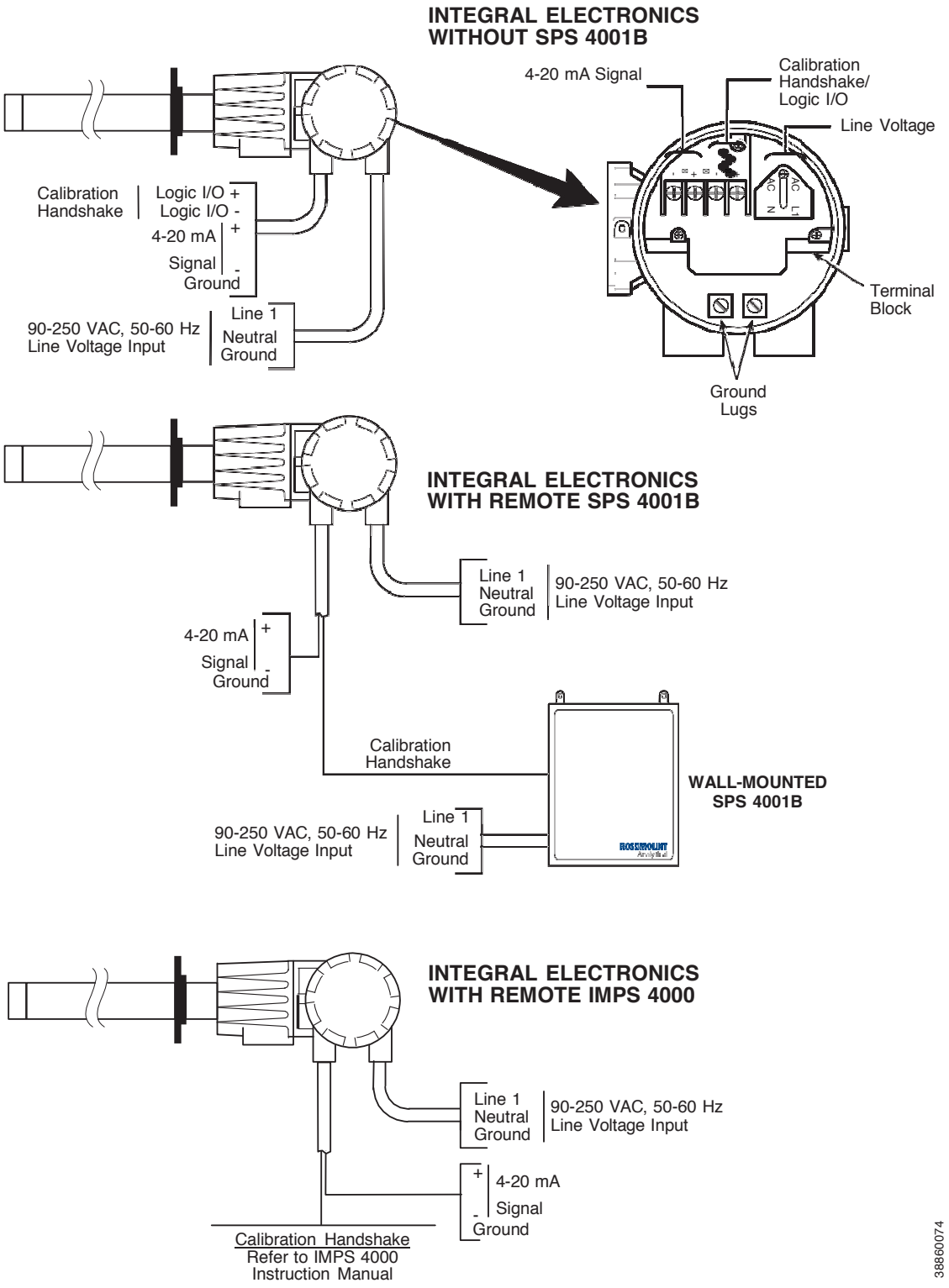
If using an IMPS 4000 or an SPS 4001B, install it in a non-hazardous, explosive-free environment.

   b. Calibration Handshake/Logic I/O. The output signal can be used to trigger an alarm or to provide a calibration handshake signal to an IMPS or SPS 4001B.

      If autocalibration is not utilized, a common bi-directional logic contact is provided for any of the equipment alarms listed in Table 8-1. The assignment of alarms that will actuate this contact is modified by one of seven additional configuration settings (mode 1 through mode 7) listed in Table 4-1.

      The logic contact is self-powered, +5 VDC, with a 340 ohm series resistance. An interposing relay is required if the logic contact will annunciate a higher voltage device, such as a light or horn. An interposing relay may also be required for certain DCS input cards. A Potter & Brumfield model R10S-E1Y1-J1.0K 3.2 mA DC (or equal) interposing relay will be mounted where the contact wires terminate in the control/relay room.
4. Install cover (17, Figure 9-3) and secure with captive washer (20), cover lock (19), and screw (18).

Figure 2-9. Electrical Installation - Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Integral Electronics



Electrical Installation with Remote Electronics

All wiring must conform to local and national codes.

⚠WARNING

Disconnect and lock out power before connecting the unit to the power supply.

⚠WARNING

Install all protective equipment covers and safety ground leads after installation Failure to install covers and ground leads could result in serious injury or death.

⚠WARNING

To meet the Safety Requirements of IEC 1010 (EC requirement), and ensure safe operation of this equipment, connection to the main electrical power supply must be made through a circuit breaker (min 10 A) which will disconnect all current-carrying conductors during a fault situation. This circuit breaker should also include a mechanically operated isolating switch. If not, then another external means of disconnecting the supply from the equipment should be located close by. Circuit breakers or switches must comply with a recognized standard such as IEC 947.

⚠WARNING

The probe and probe abrasive shield are heavy. Use proper lifting and carrying procedures to avoid personnel injury.

⚠WARNING

To maintain explosion-proof protection, all cable entry devices and blanking elements for unused apertures must be certified flameproof, suitable for the conditions of use and be properly installed.

NOTE

To maintain CE compliance, ensure a good connection exists between the mounting flange bolts and earth.

Connect Line Voltage

1. Remove screw (18, Figure 9-4), cover lock (19), captive washer (20), and left side blind cover (17) from the remote electronics.
2. Connect the line, or L1, wire to the L1 terminal and the neutral, or L2 wire, to the N terminal (Figure 2-10). The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 will automatically configure itself for 90-250 VAC line voltage and 50/60 Hz. To avoid a shock hazard, the power terminal cover must be installed.
3. Connect 4-20 mA Signal and Calibration Handshake/Logic I/O Leads (Figure 2-10).

4-20 mA Signal

The 4-20 mA signal represents the O_2 value and can also operate the Model 751 Loop LCD Display or any other loop powered display. Superimposed on the 4-20 mA signal is HART information that is accessible through a Model 275/375 Handheld Communicator or AMS software.

Figure 2-10. Electrical Installation - Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Remote Electronics (Sheet 1 of 2)

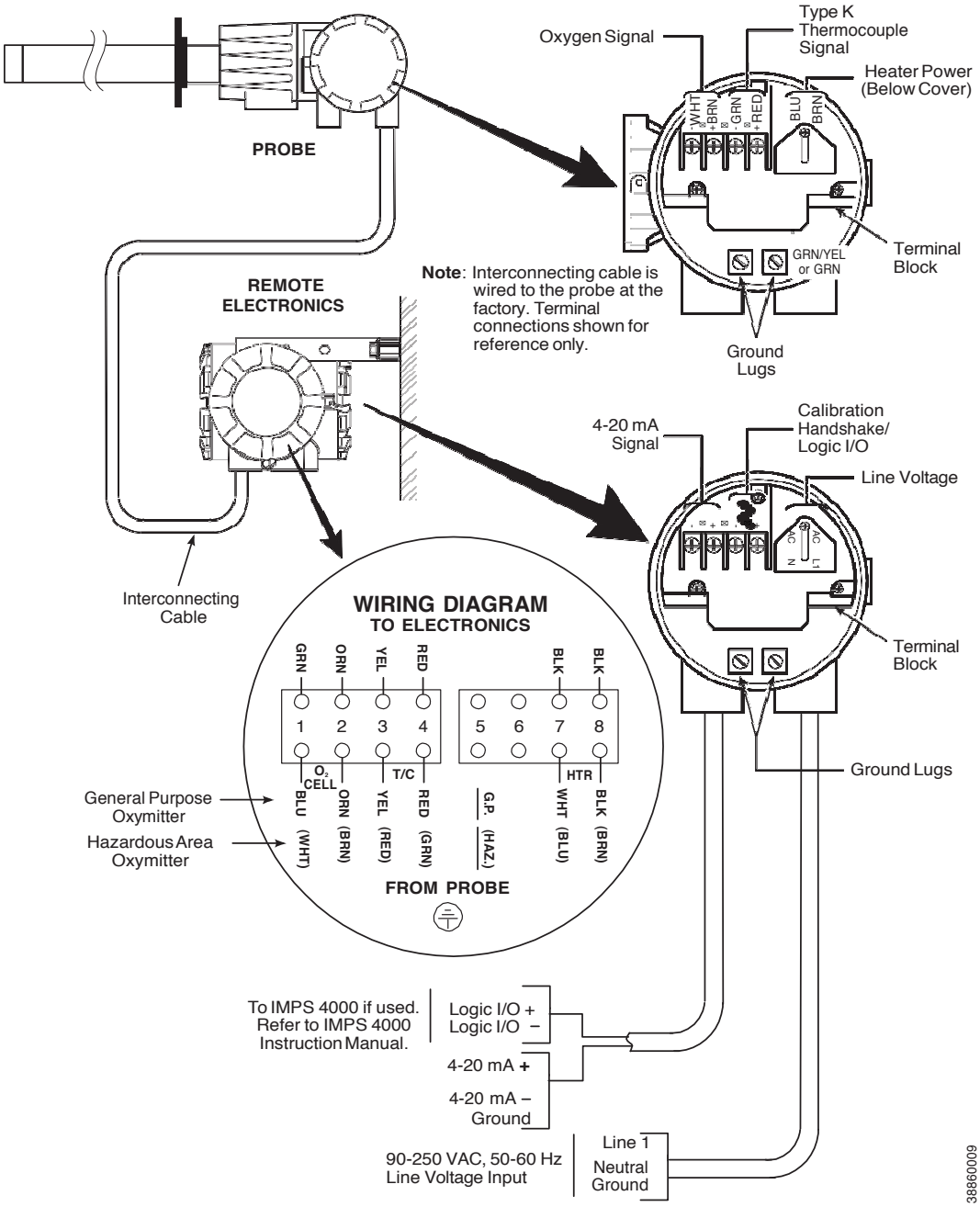
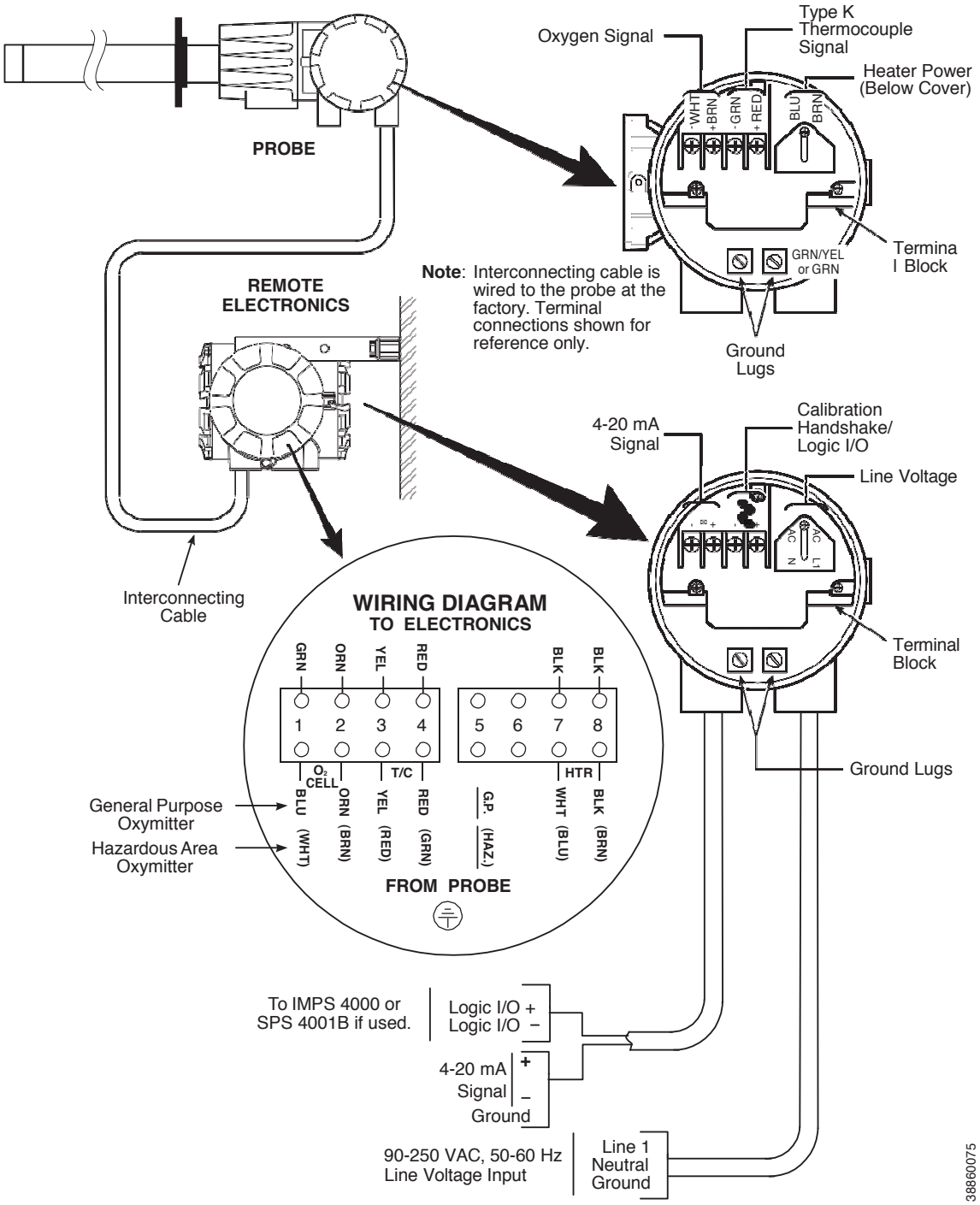


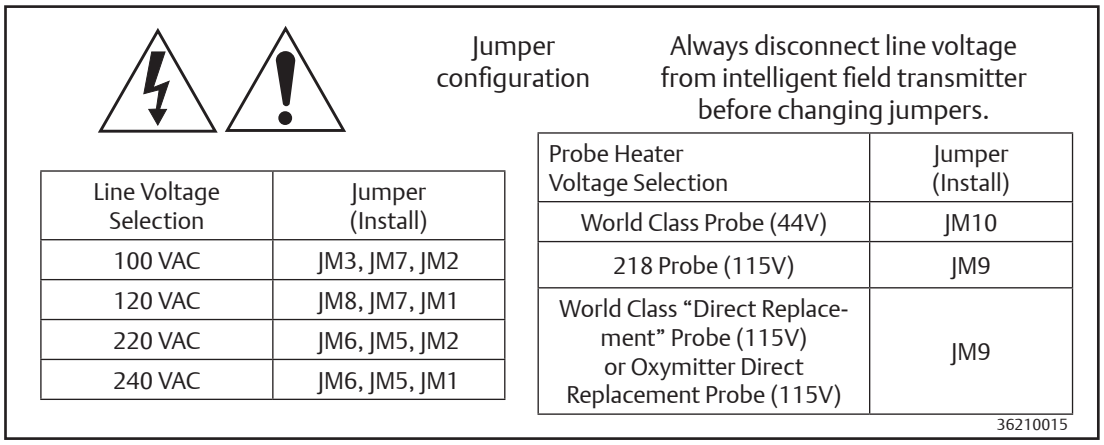
Figure 2-10. Electrical Installation - Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Remote Electronics (Sheet 1 of 2)



World Class 3000 Intelligent Field Transmitter Setup

The DR probe operates with a 115 VAC heater. Ensure that the voltage selection jumpers in the IFT or HPS, if used, are set properly. Refer to Figure 2-14 for IFT jumper selection, and figure 2-15 for HPS jumper selection. For additional setup and configuration information, refer to IB-106-300NF or IB-106-300NH.

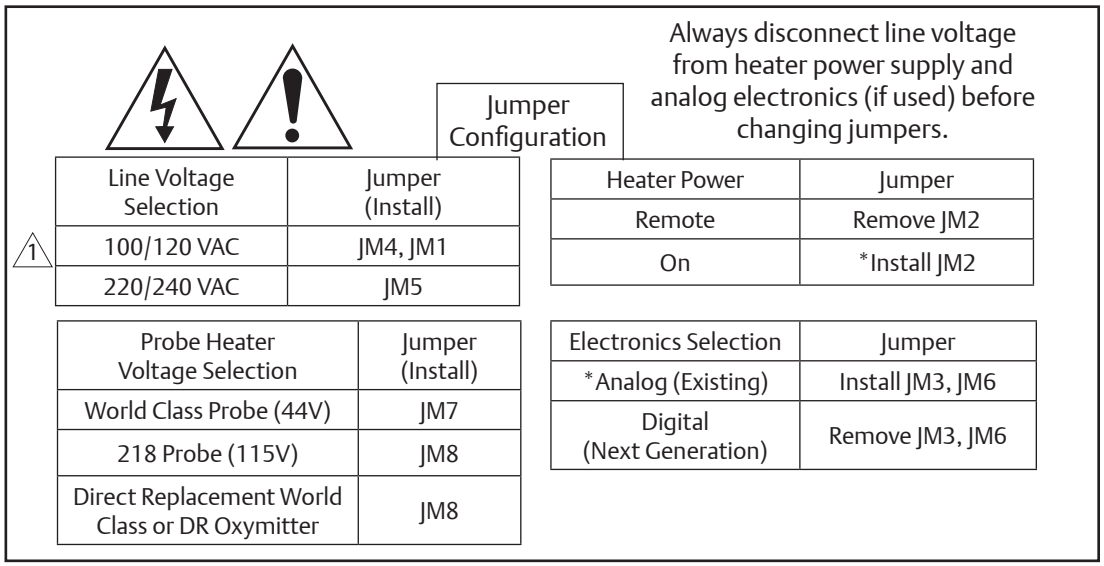
Figure 2-14. IFT 3000 Power Supply Board Jumper Configuration



⚠CAUTION

If incorrect heater voltage is selected, damage to the Oxymitter DR may occur. refer to IB-106-300NH or IB-106-300NF for additional configuration information. Always update the relevant labeling to reflect the set voltage.

Figure 2-15. Heater Power Supply (HPS 3000) Jumper Configuration

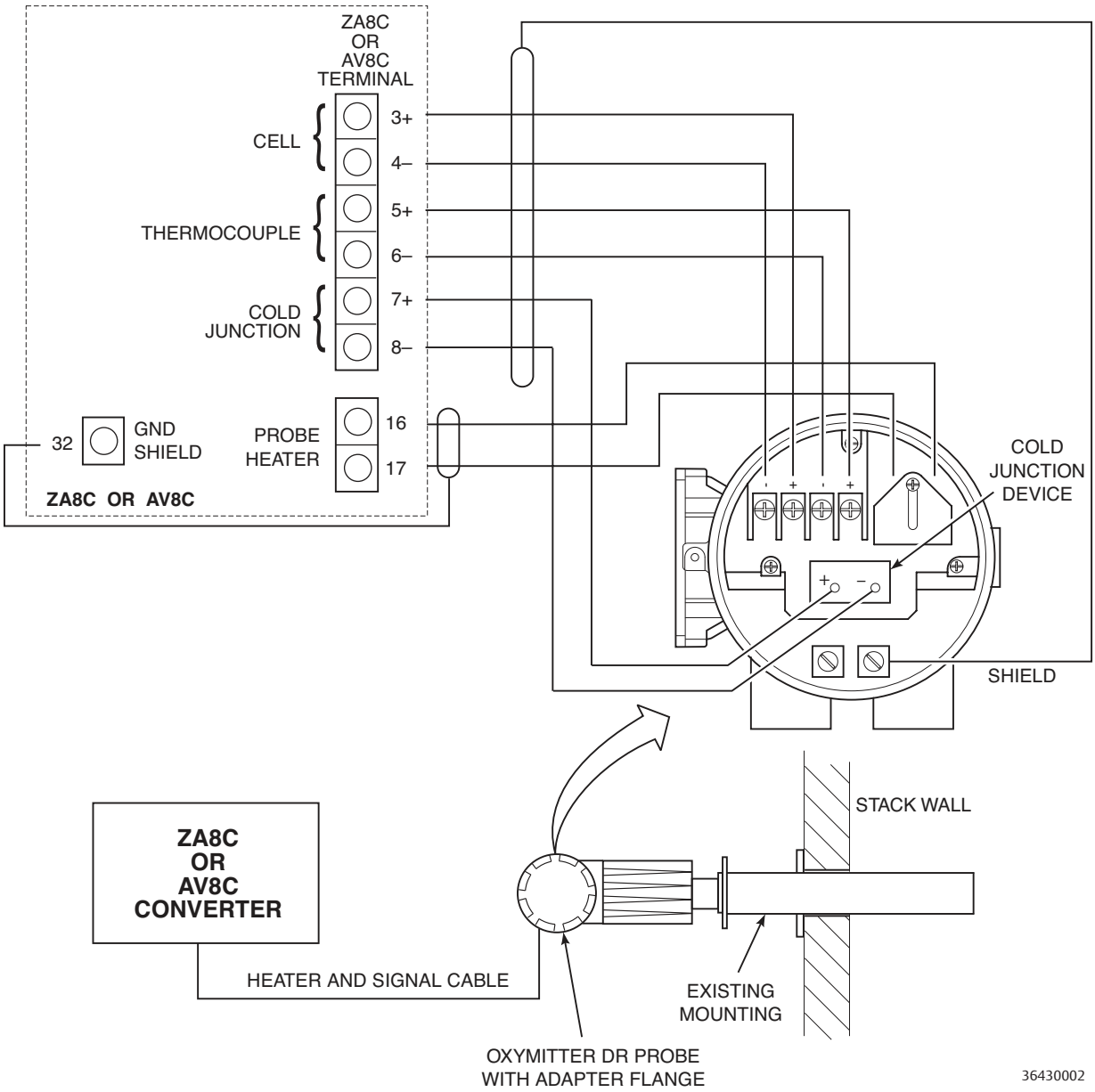


1 100 VAC operastion requires transformer part number 1M02961G02.

The Yokogawa ZA8C and AV8C Convertor Electronics setup

The DR probe can be wired to work with the Yokogawa® ZA8C and AV8C Converters. Connect the cabling from the ZA8C or AV8C terminal to the probe terminal in the junction box as shown in Figure 2-16.

Figure 2-16. DR Probe Wired to the ZA8C or A V8C Converter



Notes:

1. Heater temperature set to 1380°F (750°C)
2. The greater mass of the oxymitter direct replacement probe requires lohnger time to heat up. Upon startup, the Yokogawa electronics may indicate an error because the probe has not reached temperature setpoint in the normal time. Remove power from the Yokogawa electronics or probe module to clear the error, and restore power. This procedure may have to be repeated a couple of times before operating temperature is reached.

⚠WARNING

If using an IMPS 4000 or an SPS 4001B, install it in a non-hazardous, explosive-free environment.

Calibration Handshake Logic I/O

1. The output signal can be used to trigger an alarm or to provide a calibration handshake signal to an IMPS or SPS 4001B.
   a. If autocalibration is not utilized, a common bi-directional logic contact is provided for any of the equipment alarms listed in Table 8-1. The assignment of alarms that will actuate this contact is modified by one of seven additional configuration settings (mode 1 through mode 7) listed in Table 4-1.
   b. The logic contact is self-powered, +5 VDC, with a 340 ohm series resistance. An interposing relay is required if the logic contact will annunciate a higher voltage device, such as a light or horn. An interposing relay may also be required for certain DCS input cards. A Potter & Brumfield model R10S-E1Y1-J1.0K 3.2 mA DC (or equal) interposing relay will be mounted where the contact wires terminate in the control/relay room.
2. Install cover (17, Figure 9-4) and secure with captive washer (20), cover lock (19), and screw (18).

Install Interconnecting Cable

NOTE

If interconnect cable was not purchased with the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, consult the factory for the proper wire type and gauge.

1. Remove cover (17, Figure 9-4) from the junction box (24). Connect the electronics end of the interconnecting cable (30) to the “FROM PROBE” side of the terminal block (Figure 2-10).

⚠WARNING

If using an IMPS 4000 or an SPS 4001B, install it in a non-hazardous, explosive-free environment.

2. Loosen screw (18, Figure 9-3), cover lock (19) and washer (20) at the probe head. Remove cover (17).
3. See (Figure 2-10). Connect the heater power leads, the thermocouple leads, and the oxygen signal leads of the interconnecting cable to the terminal block. The cable leads are tagged for polarity. To avoid a shock hazard, the heater power terminal cover must be installed.
4. Install covers (17, Figure 9-3 and Figure 9-4) and secure with captive washers (20), cover locks (19), and screws (18).

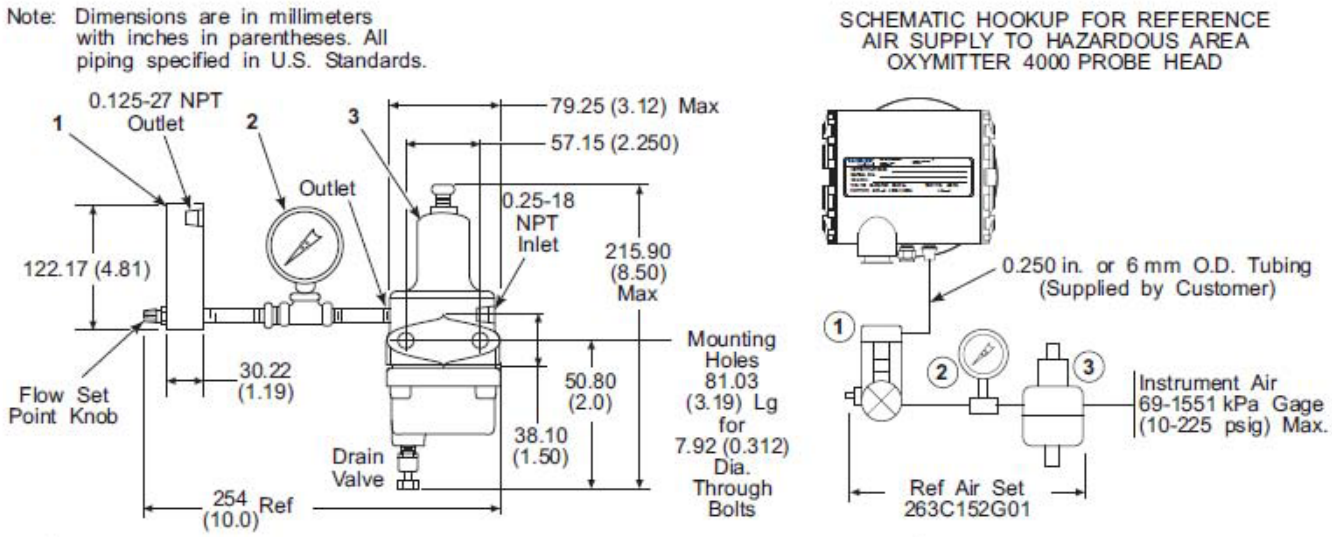
Pneumatic installation

Reference Air Package

After the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is installed, connect the reference air set to the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. Refer to Figure 2-11.

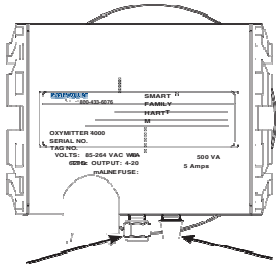
Instrument Air (Reference Air): 68.95 kPa gage (10 psig) minimum, 1551.38 kPa gage (225 psig) maximum at 0.25 l/min (0.5 scfh) maximum; less than 40 parts per million total hydrocarbons. Regulator outlet pressure should be set at 35 kPa (5 psi).

Figure 2-11. Air Set, Plant Air Connection



Replacement Parts			
1	Flowmeter	0.006-0.057 scmh (0.2-2.0 scfh)	771B635H02
2	Pressure Gage	0-103 kPa Gage (0-15 psig)	275431-006
3	Combination Filter-Reg.	0-207 kPa Gage (0-30 psig)	4505C21G01

Figure 2-12. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Gas Connections



Calibration Gas

⚠WARNING

Do not use 100% nitrogen as a low gas (zero gas). It is suggested that gas for the low (zero) be between 0.4% and 2.0% O_2. Do not use gases with hydrocarbon concentrations of more than 40 parts per million. Failure to use proper gases will result in erroneous readings.

Two calibration gas concentrations are used with the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, Low Gas - 0.4% O_2 and High Gas - 8% O_2. See Figure 2-12 for the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 connections.

⚠WARNING

If using an IMPS 4000 or an SPS 4001B, install it in a non-hazardous, explosive-free environment.

IMPS 4000 connections

Ensure the IMPS 4000 is installed in a safe (non-hazardous, explosive-free) area and verify the wiring and pneumatic connections per the IMPS 4000 Intelligent Multi-probe Test Gas Sequencer Instruction Manual.

SPS 4001B connections

Ensure the SPS 4001B is installed in a safe (non-hazardous, explosive-free) area and verify the wiring and pneumatic connections per the SPS 4001B Single Probe Autocalibration Sequencer Instruction Manual.

NOTE

Upon completing installation, make sure that the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is turned on and operating prior to firing up the combustion process. Damage can result from having a cold Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 exposed to the process gases. During outages, and if possible, leave all Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 units running to prevent condensation and premature aging from thermal cycling.

⚠WARNING

If the ducts will be washed down during outage, MAKE SURE to power down the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 units and remove them from the wash area.

Configuration of Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Membrane Keypad

Verify Installation

⚠WARNING

Install all protective equipment covers and safety ground leads after installation. Failure to install covers and ground leads could result in serious injury or death.

Mechanical Installation

Ensure the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is installed correctly. See Section 2: Installation.

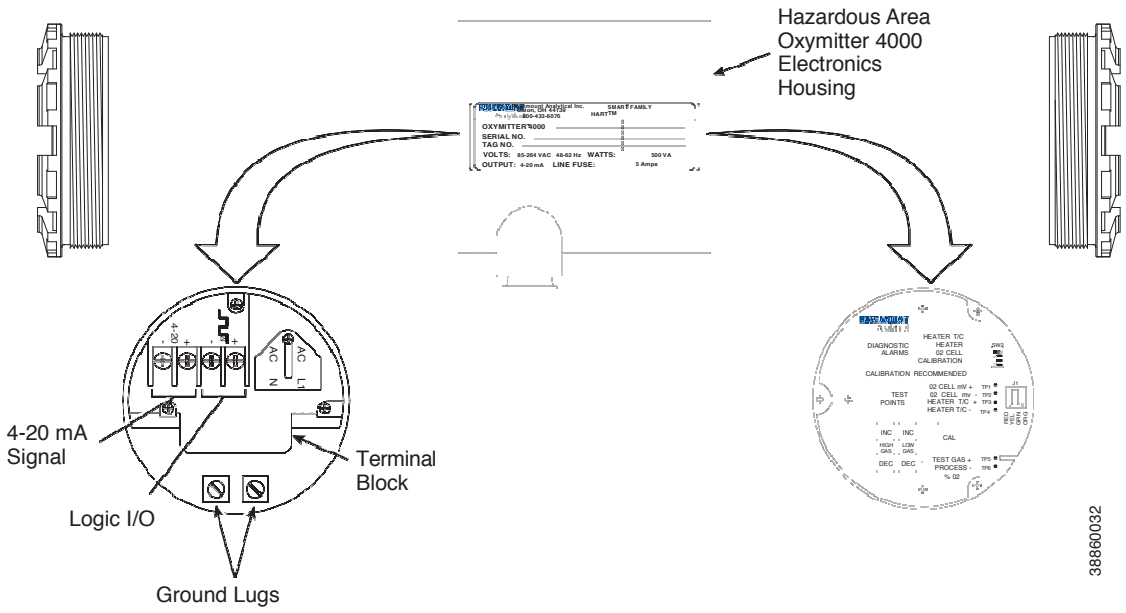
⚠WARNING

Opening the electronics housing in hazardous areas may cause an explosion causing severe injury, or death. It may be required to get a hot work permit from your company safety officer before you open the housing.

Terminal Block Wiring

1. Remove screw (18, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4), cover lock (19), and captive washer (20) that secure cover (17) on left side of housing (11). Remove the cover.
2. Check the terminal block wiring (Figure 3-1). Be sure the power, the 4-20 mA signal, and the logic outputs are properly connected and secure. To avoid a shock hazard, the power terminal cover must be installed. For units with remote electronics, check the terminal block wiring at the probe and at the remote electronics unit.
3. Install the cover (17, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4) over terminal block (15) and secure with captive washer (20), cover lock (19), and screw (18).

Figure 3-1. Electronics Housing Terminals and Membrane Keypad



Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Configuration

Located on the microprocessor board, the top board, are two switches that configure outputs for the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 (Figure 3-2). SW1 determines if the 4-20 mA signal is internally or externally powered. SW2 determines:

⚠WARNING

The HART option is not protected by energy limiting barriers. It must not be interfaced from within the hazardous area. The 4-20 mA cables should be routed and the connections made outside the hazardous area. Note that this is the case even when using the intrinsically safe version of the handheld communicator.

- Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 status, HART or LOCAL.
- Oxygen range, 0 to 10% O_2 or 0 to 25% O_2. (0 to 40% O_2 is also configurable only through HART/AMS.)
- The 4-20 mA signal, at fault or power up, 3.5 mA or 21.6 mA.

⚠CAUTION

Remove power from the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 before changing defaults. If defaults are changed under power, damage to the electronics package may occur.

SW1 Setting

The two settings are internally or externally powering the 4-20 mA signal. The factory setting is for the 4-20 mA signal to be internally powered.

SW2 Setting

The factory sets this switch as follows:

1. Position 1 is HART/LOCAL. This switch setting controls the configuration of the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. The defaults cannot be changed via HART/AMS unless the switch is in the HART position. Placing SW2, position 1 in the LOCAL position forces the O_2 range to the setting of position 2. The position 1 switch must be placed in the LOCAL position or changes in SW2, position 2 will have no effect.
2. Position 2 determines the O_2 range. This can be set to either 0 to 10% O_2 or 0 to 25% O_2. The factory setting is 0 to 10% O_2. If necessary, the O_2 range can be configured from 0 to 40% O_2. To select values within this range, set SW2, position 1 to HART and then enter the range via HART/AMS. Do not change SW2, position 1 to LOCAL unless you want to operate in the range specified by SW2, position 2.

⚠WARNING

Typically, the probe's sensing cell, in direct contact with the process gases, is heated to approximately 736 ° C (1357° F). The external temperature of the probe body may exceed 450° C (842 ° F). If operating conditions also contain high oxygen levels and combustible gases, the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 may self-ignite.

3. Position 3 determines the output at startup or at an alarm. The settings are 3.5 mA or 21.6 mA. The factory setting is 3.5 mA. At startup, the current at the analog output is 3.5 mA or 21.6 mA.
4. Position 4 can be used to set the heater for 115 or 220 Vac operation. This switch is functional only when the software is set for manual voltage selection (Auto Tune = No). Otherwise, the internal electronics auto detect the input line voltage and sets the heater voltage accordingly (Auto Tune = Yes).

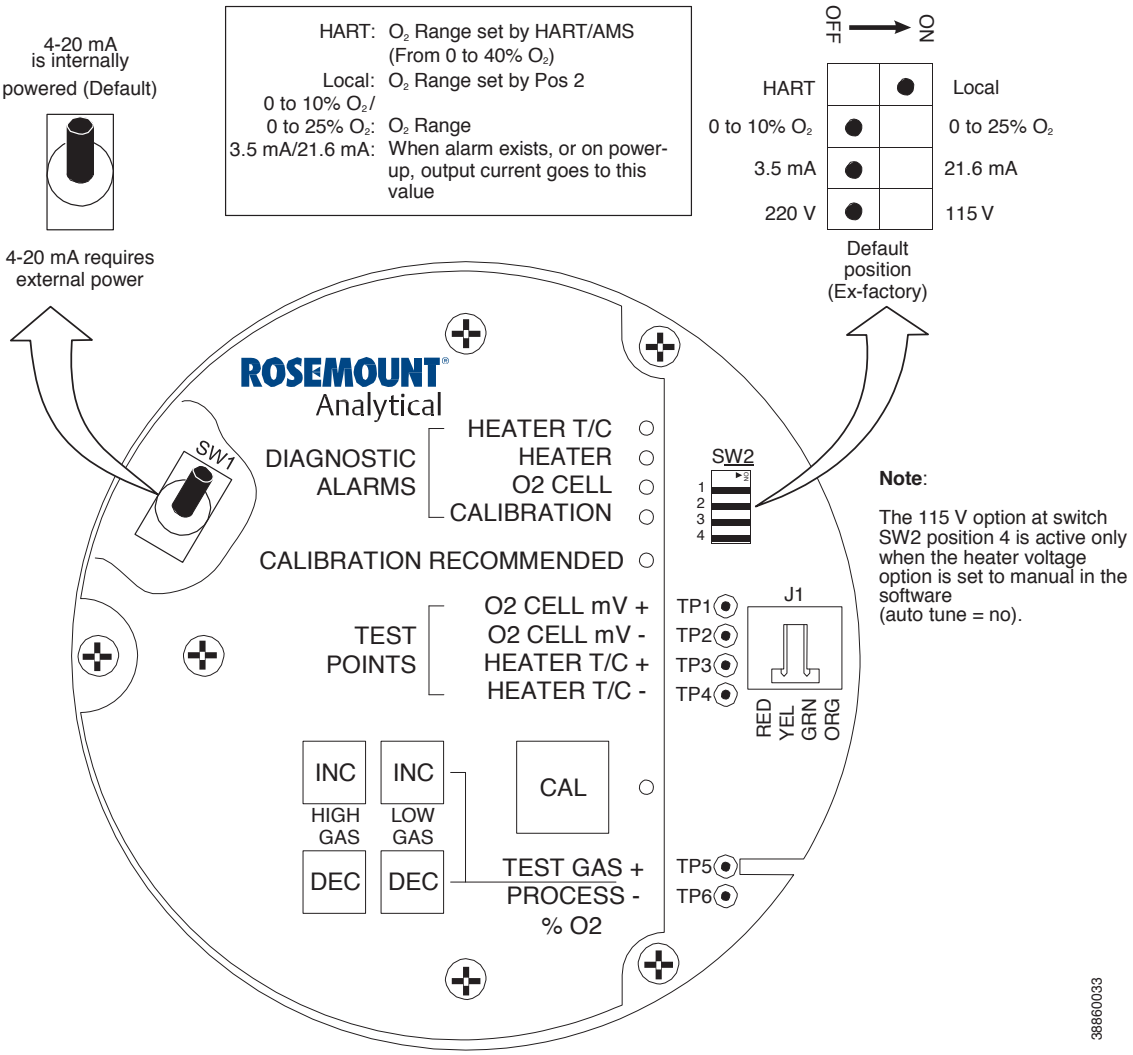
Read O_2 Concentration

Once the cell is up to operating temperature, the O_2 percentage can be read:

1. Access TP5 and TP6 next to the membrane keypad. Attach a multimeter across TP5 and TP6. The calibration and process gases can now be monitored. Pressing the INC or DEC once will cause the output to switch from the process gas to the calibration gas. Pressing INC or DEC a second time will increase or decrease the calibration gas parameter. If the keys have been inactive for one minute, the output reverts to the process gas. When a calibration has been initiated, the value at TP5 and TP6 is the $\%O_2$ seen by the cell. Oxygen levels, as seen on the multimeter, are:

   8.0% O_2 = 8.0 VDC
   0.4% O_2 = 0.4 VDC
2. HART/AMS.
3. Model 751. The loop-driven LCD display.

Figure 3-2. Defaults - Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Membrane Keypad



⚠ CAUTION

The HART option is not protected by energy limiting barriers. It must not be interfaced from within the hazardous area. The 4-20 mA cables should be routed and the connections made outside the hazardous area. Note that this is the case even when using the intrinsically safe version of the handheld communicator.

Logic I/O

This two-terminal logic contact can be configured either as a solid-state relay-activated alarm or as a bi-directional calibration handshake signal to an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B. The configuration of this signal depends on the setting of the LOGIC I/O PIN MODE via HART/AMS or LOI. The ten different modes available are explained in Table 3-1.

Alarm

When configured as an alarm, this signal alerts you to an out-of-spec condition. The output is +5 Vdc in series with a 340 ohm resistor.

For optimum performance, Emerson recommends
connecting the output to a Potter & Brumfield 3.2 mA DC relay (P/N R10S-E1Y1-J1.0K).

Of the ten modes in Table 3-1, modes 0 through 7 are the alarm modes. The factory default is mode 5 for Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 units without an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B. In this mode, the output will signal when a unit alarm or a CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED indication occurs.

Calibration Handshake Signal

If using an optional IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B, the logic I/O must be configured for calibration handshaking. Of the ten modes in Table 3-1 only modes 8 and 9 are configured for calibration handshaking. For a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an IMPS 4000 or an SPS 4001B, the factory sets the default to mode 8. In this mode, the logic I/O will be used to communicate between the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 and the sequencer.

Table 3-1. Logic I/O Configuration (as set at HART/AMS or LOI)

Mode	Configuration
0	The unit is not configured for any alarm condition.
1	The unit is configured for a Unit Alarm.
2	The unit is configured for Low O_2.
3	The unit is configured for both a Unit Alarm and Low O_2.
4	The unit is configured for a High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
5*	The unit is configured for both a Unit Alarm and a High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
6	The unit is configured for both a Low O_2 and High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
7	The unit is configured for a Unit Alarm, a Low O_2, and a High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
8**	The unit is configured for a calibration handshake with IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B. CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED will initiate the calibration cycle.
9	The unit is configured for a calibration handshake. CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED will not initiate the calibration cycle with the IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B.

* The default condition for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 without an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B.

** The default condition for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B

Note: The calibration recommended alarm was discontinued in 2014. It is still available in the Model 6888 product.

Recommended Configuration

4-20 mA Signal Upon Critical Alarm

Emerson recommends that the factory default be utilized. The 4-20 mA signal will go to the 3.5 mA level upon any critical alarm which will cause the O_2 reading to be unusable. Customer can also select 21.6 mA as the failure setting if normal operations cause O_2 readings to go below the zero % O_2 (3.5 mA) level. If the O_2 measurement is being utilized as part of an automatic control loop, the loop should be placed into manual upon this failure event or other appropriate action should be taken.

Calibration

Emerson recommends utilizing an autocalibration system, actuated by the “calibration recommended” diagnostic. New O_2 cells may operate for more than a year, but older cells may require recalibration every few weeks as they near the end of their life. This strategy ensures that the O_2 reading is always accurate, and eliminates many unnecessary calibrations based on calendar days or weeks since previous calibration. When utilizing the SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000, consider wiring some or all associated alarm contacts.

1. CALIBRATION INITIATE. Contact from the control room to an SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000 (one per probe) provides the ability to manually initiate a calibration at any time from the control room. Note that calibrations can also be initiated from a HART handheld communicator, from Asset Management Solutions software, or from the keypad on the Hazardos Area Oxymitter 4000.

2. IN CALIBRATION. One contact per probe provides notification to the control room that the “calibration recommended” diagnostic has initiated an automatic calibration through the SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000. If the O_2 signal is being utilized in an automatic control loop, this contact should be utilized to place the control loop into manual during calibration.
3. CALIBRATION FAILED. One contact per probe from an SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000 to the control room for notification that the calibration procedure failed. Grouped with this alarm is an output from a pressure switch which indicates when the calibration gas bottles are empty.
4. 4-20 mA SIGNAL DURING CALIBRATION. The 4-20 mA signal can be configured to respond normally during any calibration, or it can be configured to hold the last O_2 value upon the initiation of calibration. The factory default is for the 4-20 mA signal to track (operate normally) throughout calibration. Holding the last O_2 value may be useful if several probes are being averaged for the purpose of automatic control. Unless several probes are being averaged, always place control loops that are using the O_2 signal into the manual mode prior to starting the calibration.

Configuration of Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with LOI

Verify Installation

⚠WARNING

Install all protective equipment covers and safety ground leads after installation. Failure to install covers and ground leads could result in serious injury or death.

Mechanical Installation

Ensure the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is installed correctly. See Section 2: Installation.

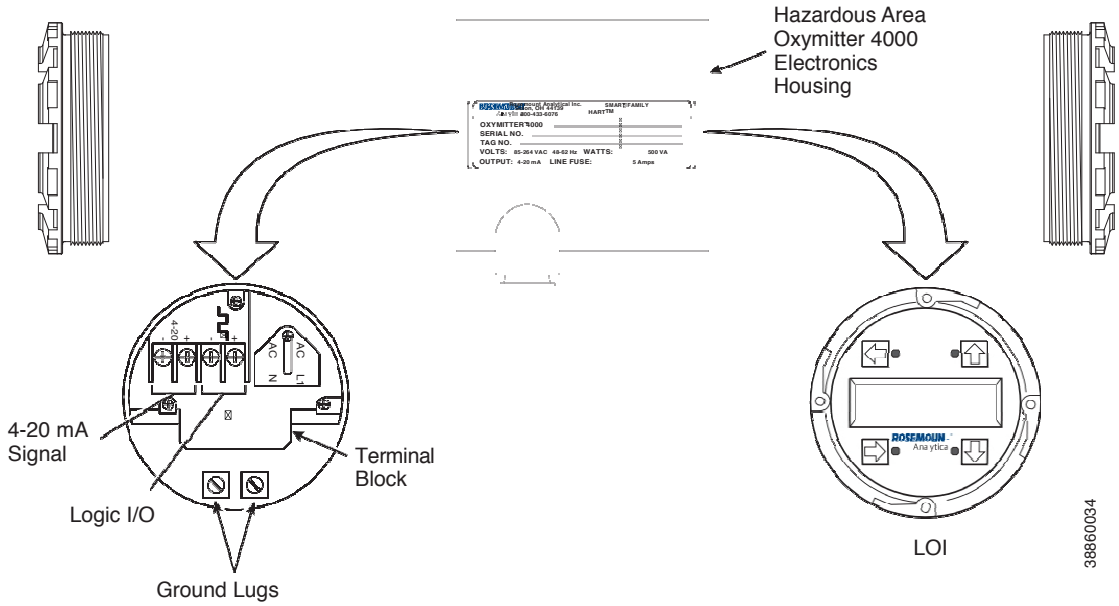
⚠WARNING

Opening the electronics housing in hazardous areas may cause an explosion causing severe injury, or death. It may be required to get a hot work permit from your company safety officer before you open the housing..

Terminal Block Wiring

1. Remove screw (18, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4), cover lock (19), and captive washer (20) that secure cover (17) on left side of housing (11). Remove the cover to expose the terminal block (15).
2. Check the terminal block wiring (Figure 4-1). Be sure the power, the 4-20 mA signal, and the logic outputs are properly connected and secure. To avoid a shock hazard, the power terminal cover must be installed. For units with remote electronics, check the terminal block wiring at the probe and at the remote electronics unit.
3. Install the cover (17, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4) over terminal block (15) and secure with captive washer (20), cover lock (19), and screw (18).

Figure 4-1. Electronics Housing Terminals with LOI



Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Configuration

Located on the microprocessor board are two switches that configure Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 outputs (Figure 4-2). To access these switches, the LOI module must be removed. SW1 determines if the 4-20 mA signal is internally or externally powered. SW2 determines:

⚠WARNING

The HART option is not protected by energy limiting barriers. It must not be interfaced from within the hazardous area. The 4-20 mA cables should be routed and the connections made outside the hazardous area. Note that this is the case even when using the intrinsically safe version of the handheld communicator.

- Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 status, HART or LOCAL.
- Oxygen range, 0 to 10% O_2 or 0 to 25% O_2. (0 to 40% O_2 is also configurable only through HART/AMS.)
- The 4-20 mA signal, at fault or power up, 3.5 mA or 21.6 mA.

⚠CAUTION

Remove power from the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 before changing defaults. If defaults are changed under power, damage to the electronics package may occur.

SW1 Setting

The two settings are internally or externally powering the 4-20 mA signal. The factory setting is for the 4-20 mA signal to be internally powered.

SW2 Setting

The factory sets this switch as follows:

1. Position 1 is HART/LOCAL. This switch setting controls the configuration of the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. The defaults cannot be changed via HART/AMS or the LOI unless the switch is in the HART position. Placing SW2, position 1 in the LOCAL position forces the O_2 range to the setting of position 2. The position 1 switch must be in the LOCAL position or changes in SW2, position 2 will have no effect.
2. Position 2 determines the O_2 range. This can be set to either 0 to 10% O_2 or 0 to 25% O_2. The factory setting is 0 to 10% O_2. If necessary, the O_2 range can be configured from 0 to 40% O_2. To select values within this range, set SW2, position 1 to HART and then enter the range via HART/AMS or the LOI. Do not change SW2 position 1 to LOCAL unless you want to operate in the range specified by SW2, position 2.

⚠WARNING

Typically, the probe's sensing cell, in direct contact with the process gases, is heated to approximately 736 ° C (1357° F). The external temperature of the probe body may exceed 450° C (842 ° F). If operating conditions also contain high oxygen levels and combustible gases, the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 may self-ignite.

3. Position 3 determines the output at startup or at an alarm. The settings are 3.5 mA or 21.6 mA. The factory setting is 3.5 mA. At startup, the current at the analog output is 3.5 mA or 21.6 mA.
4. Position 4 can be used to set the heater for 115 or 220 Vac operation. This switch is functional only when the software is set for manual voltage selection (Auto Tune = No). Otherwise, the internal electronics auto detect the input line voltage and sets the heater voltage accordingly (Auto Tune = Yes).

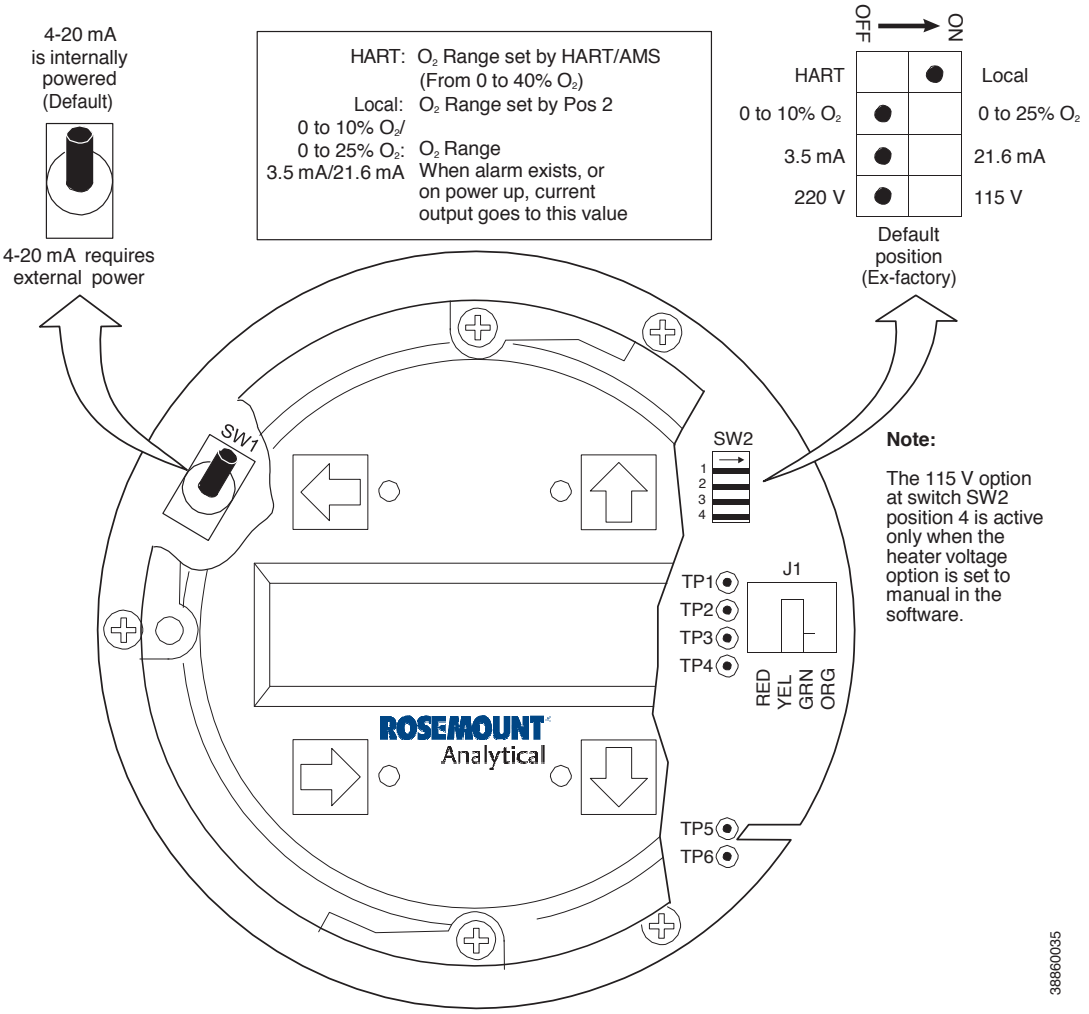
Read O_2 Concentration

Once the cell is up to operating temperature, the O_2 percentage can be read:

1. To access TP5 and TP6 under the LOI module (Figure 4-2), power down the Oxymitter 4000 and remove the LOI module. Attach alligator leads from a multimeter across TP5 and TP6. Install the LOI module and power up the Oxymitter 4000. Allow time for the cell to reach operating temperature. The calibration and process gases can now be monitored. When a calibration has been initiated, the value at TP5 and TP6 is the % O_2 seen by the cell. Oxygen levels, as seen on the multimeter, are:

   8.0% O_2 = 8.0 VDC
   0.4% O_2 = 0.4 VDC
2. HART/AMS.
3. Model 751. The loop-driven LCD display.

Figure 4-2. Defaults - Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with LOI



⚠CAUTION

The HART option is not protected by energy limiting barriers. It must not be interfaced from within the hazardous area. The 4-20 mA cables should be routed and the connections made outside the hazardous area. Note that this is the case even when using the intrinsically safe version of the handheld communicator.

Logic I/O

This two-terminal logic contact can be configured either as a solid-state relay-activated alarm or as a bi-directional calibration handshake signal to an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B. The configuration of this signal depends on the setting of the LOGIC I/O PIN MODE via HART/AMS or LOI. The ten different modes available are explained in Table 4-1.

Alarm

When configured as an alarm, this signal alerts you to an out-of-spec condition. The output is +5 Vdc in series with a 340 ohm resistor.

For optimum performance, Emerson recommends connecting the output to a Potter & Brumfield 3.2 mA DC relay (P/N R10S-E1Y1-J1.0K).

Of the ten modes in Table 4-1, modes 0 through 7 are the alarm modes. The factory default is mode 5 for Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 units without an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B. In this mode, the output will signal when a unit alarm or a CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED indication occurs.

Calibration Handshake Signal

If using an optional IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B, the logic I/O must be configured for calibration handshaking. Of the ten modes in Table 4-1 only modes 8 and 9 are configured for calibration handshaking. For a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an IMPS 4000 or an SPS 4001B, the factory sets the default to mode 8. In this mode, the logic I/O will be used to communicate between the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 and the sequencer and to signal the sequencer when a CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED indication occurs.

Table 4-1. Logic I/O Configuration (as set at HART/AMS or LOI)

Mode	Configuration
0	The unit is not configured for any alarm condition.
1	The unit is configured for a Unit Alarm.
2	The unit is configured for Low O_2.
3	The unit is configured for both a Unit Alarm and Low O_2.
4	The unit is configured for a High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
5*	The unit is configured for both a Unit Alarm and a High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
6	The unit is configured for both a Low O_2 and High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
7	The unit is configured for a Unit Alarm, a Low O_2, and a High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
8**	The unit is configured for a calibration handshake with IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B. CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED will initiate the calibration cycle.
9	The unit is configured for a calibration handshake. CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED will not initiate the calibration cycle with the IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B.

* The default condition for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 without an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B.

** The default condition for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B

Note: The calibration recommended alarm was discontinued in 2014. It is still available in the Model 6888 product.

Recommended Configuration

4-20 mA Signal Upon Critical Alarm

Emerson recommends that the factory default be utilized. The 4-20 mA signal will go to the 3.5 mA level upon any critical alarm which will cause the O_2 reading to be unusable. Customer can also select 21.6 mA as the failure setting if normal operations cause O_2 readings to go below the zero % O_2 (3.5 mA) level. If the O_2 measurement is being utilized as part of an automatic control loop, the loop should be placed into manual upon this failure event or other appropriate action should be taken.

Calibration

Emerson recommends utilizing an autocalibration system, actuated by the "calibration recommended" diagnostic. New O_2 cells may operate for more than a year, but older cells may require recalibration every few weeks as they near the end of their life. This strategy ensures that the O_2 reading is always accurate, and eliminates many unnecessary calibrations based on calendar days or weeks since previous calibration. When utilizing the SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000, consider wiring some or all associated alarm contacts.

1. CALIBRATION INITIATE. Contact from the control room to an SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000 (one per probe) provides the ability to manually initiate a calibration at any time from the control room. Note that calibrations can also be initiated from a HART handheld communicator, from Asset Management Solutions software, or from the keypad on the Hazardos Area Oxymitter 4000.
2. IN CALIBRATION. One contact per probe provides notification to the control room that the "calibration recommended" diagnostic has initiated an automatic calibration through the SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000. If the O_2 signal is being utilized in an automatic control loop, this contact should be utilized to place the control loop into manual during calibration.
3. CALIBRATION FAILED. One contact per probe from an SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000 to the control room for notification that the calibration procedure failed. Grouped with this alarm is an output from a pressure switch which indicates when the calibration gas bottles are empty.
4. 4-20 mA SIGNAL DURING CALIBRATION. The 4-20 mA signal can be configured to respond normally during any calibration, or it can be configured to hold the last O_2 value upon the initiation of calibration. The factory default is for the 4-20 mA signal to track (operate normally) throughout calibration. Holding the last O_2 value may be useful if several probes are being averaged for the purpose of automatic control. Unless several probes are being averaged, always place control loops that are using the O_2 signal into the manual mode prior to starting the calibration.

Startup and Operation of Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Membrane Keypad

Power Up

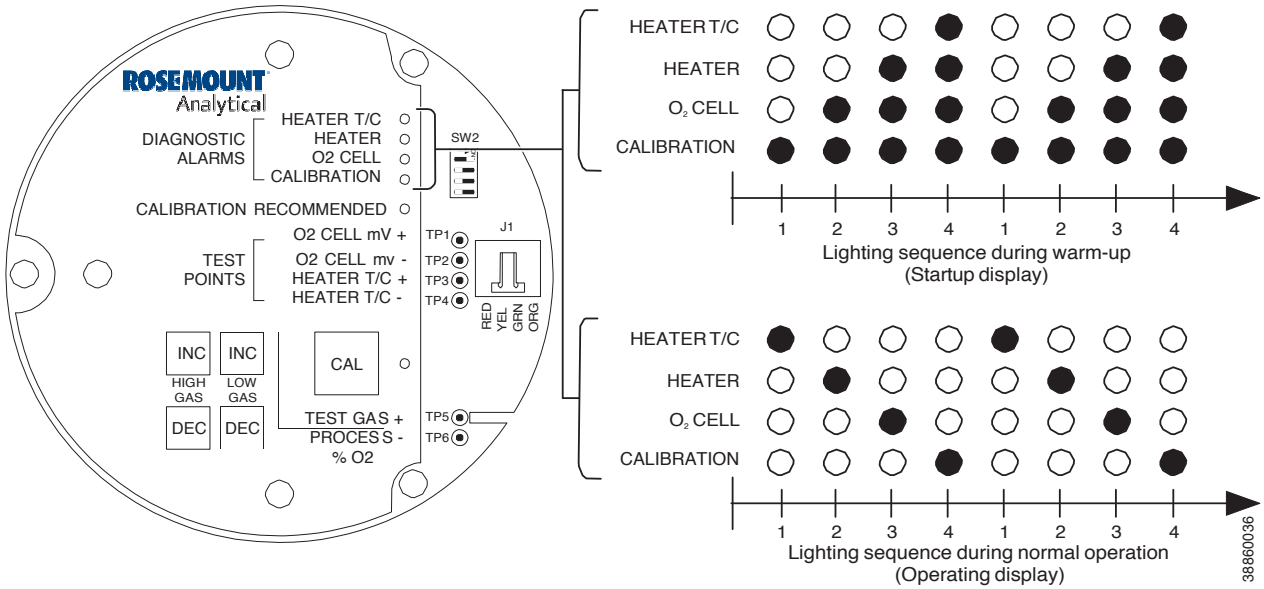
Startup Display

When power is applied to the probe, the cell heater turns on. It takes approximately one half hour for the cell to heat to operating temperature. This condition is indicated by the top four LEDs (DIAGNOSTIC ALARMS) on the membrane keypad (Figure 5-1). Starting with the CALIBRATION LED, the LEDs light in ascending order until all four LEDs are on. At this point, all four turn off and the cycle starts again. This ramp cycle continues until the cell is up to operating temperature.

Operating Display

The ramp cycle turns into a cycle where the diagnostic LEDs light in sequence from the top to the bottom, one at a time. After the bottom LED turns on, the sequence starts again at the top with the HEATER T/C LED (Figure 5-1).

Figure 5-1. Defaults - Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with LOI



Error

If there is an error condition at startup, one of the diagnostics LEDs will be blinking. Refer to Section 8: Troubleshooting, to determine the cause of the error. Clear the error, cycle power, and the operating display should return.

Keypad

The five membrane keys on the membrane keypad are only used during calibration to adjust the high and low gas and to initiate the calibration sequence (Figure 5-2).

Reference Air

Ensure reference air, if used, is set to 0.25 l/min (0.5 scfh).

Operation

Overview

Ensure the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is at normal operation. The diagnostic LEDs will display the operating cycle. All other LEDs should be off (See Figure 5-3).

Diagnostic Alarm LEDs

If there is an error in the system, one of these LEDs will flash various blink codes (See Section 8: Troubleshooting). In the case of multiple errors, only one will be displayed based on a priority system. Correct the problem and cycle power. The operating display will return or the next error will be displayed. The alarms are:

HEATER T/C
HEATER
O_2 CELL
CALIBRATION

Calibration Recommended LED

Turns on when the system determines that a calibration is recommended. Further information is available in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

Note: The calibration recommended alarm was discontinued in 2014. It is still available in the Model 6888 product.

Figure 5-2. Calibration Keys

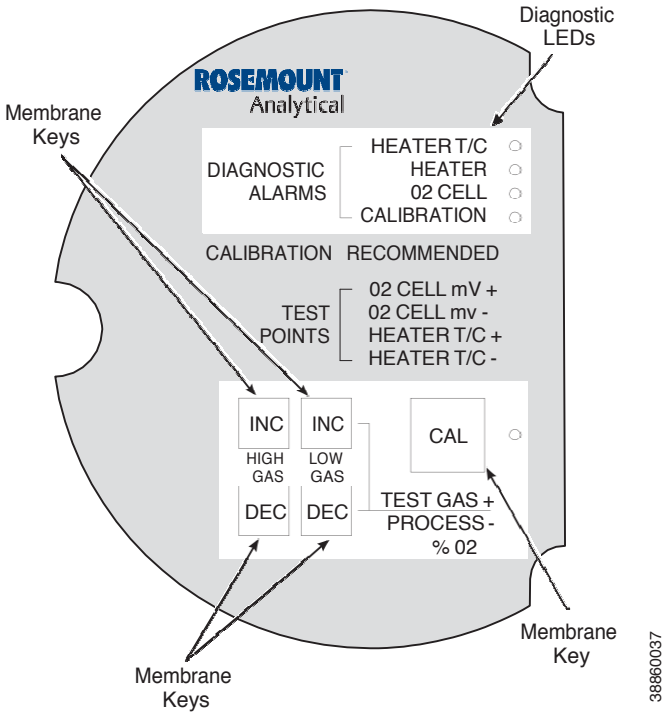
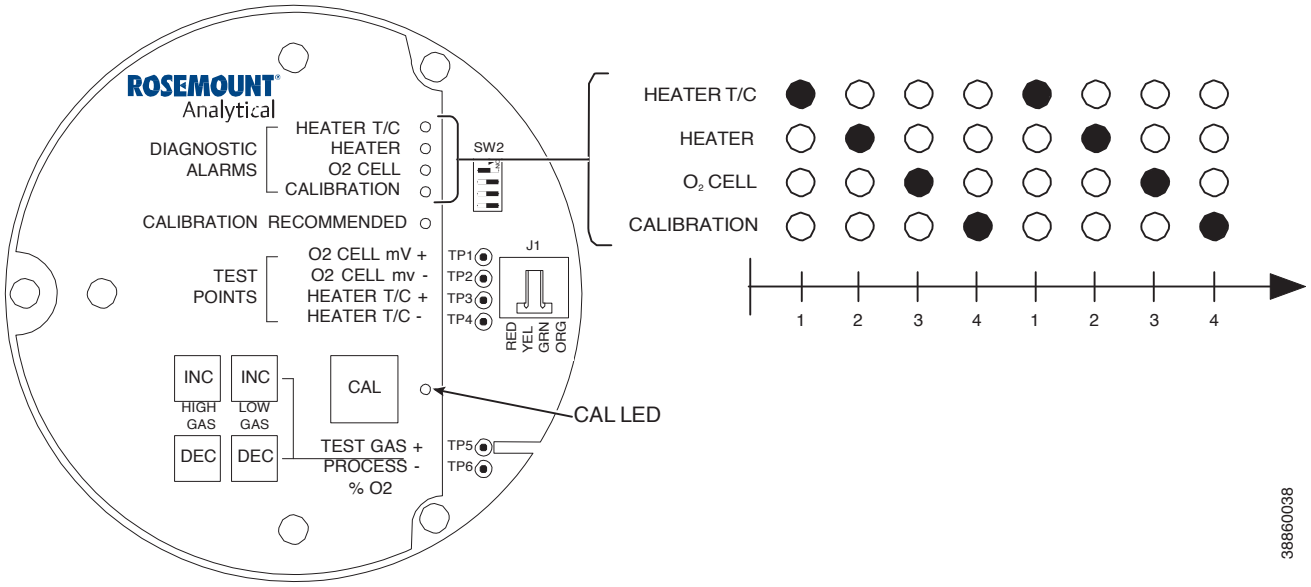


Figure 5-3. Normal Operation



Test Points

Test points 1 through 6 allow you to monitor with a multimeter: the heater thermocouple, the O_2 cell millivolt value, and the process O_2.

- TP1 and TP2 monitor the oxygen cell millivolt output, which equates to the percentage of oxygen present.
- TP3 and TP4 monitor the heater thermocouple.
- TP5 and TP6 monitor the process gas or the calibration gas parameter.

Cal LED

The CAL LED is on steady or flashing during calibration. Further information is available in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

Keys

INC and DEC. The INC and DEC keys are used to set the values of the calibration gases. Attach a multimeter across TP5 and TP6. The calibration and process gases can now be monitored. Pressing the INC or DEC once will cause the output to switch from the process gas to the calibration gas. Pressing INC or DEC a second time will increase or decrease the calibration gas parameter. If the keys have been inactive for one minute, the output reverts to the process gas. When a calibration has been initiated, the value at TP5 and TP6 is the % O_2 seen by the cell.

Oxygen levels, as seen on the multimeter, are:

8.0% O_2 = 8.0 volts DC
0.4% O_2 = 0.4 volts DC

Cal

The CAL key can:

- Initiate a calibration.
- Sequence through calibration.
- Abort the calibration.

NOTE

Refer to Section 9: Maintenance and Service, for calibration instructions.

Keys

Refer to Remote Powered Loop LCD manual for calibration and operation.

Startup and Operation of Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with LOI

Power Up

Startup Display

When power is applied to the probe, the cell heater turns on. It takes approximately one half hour for the cell to heat to operating temperature. This condition is indicated by a “warm up” display on the LOI (Figure 6-1). This message will continue to display until the cell is up to operating temperature.

Operating Display

The normal operating display is the % O_2 concentration. The “normal” display is shown in Figure 6-2.

Error

If there is an error condition at startup, an alarm message will be displayed. Refer to Section 8: Troubleshooting, to determine the cause of the error. Clear the error, cycle power, and the % O_2 display should return.

LOI

The Local Operator Interface can be used to change the software and alarm settings, to adjust the high and low gas settings, and to initiate the calibration sequence. Refer to the LOI menu (Figure 6-4).

Reference Air

Ensure reference air, if used, is set to 0.25 l/min (0.5 scfh).

Figure 6-1. Startup Display

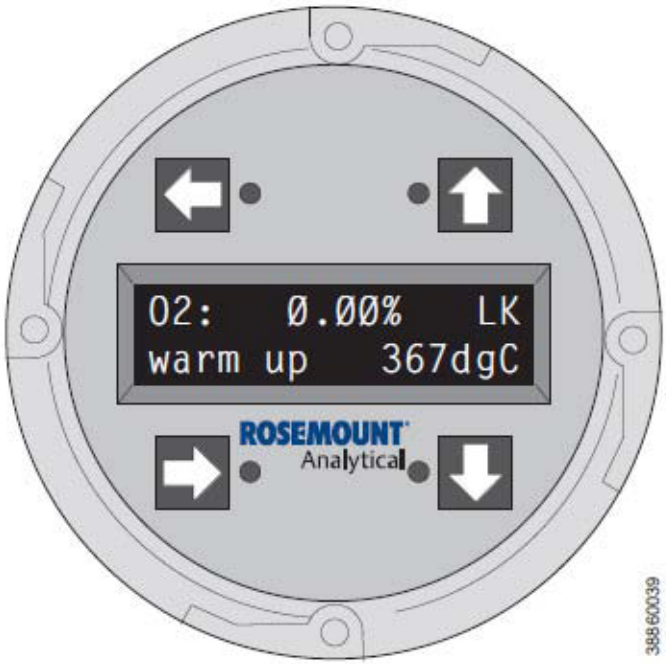


Figure 6-2. Normal Display

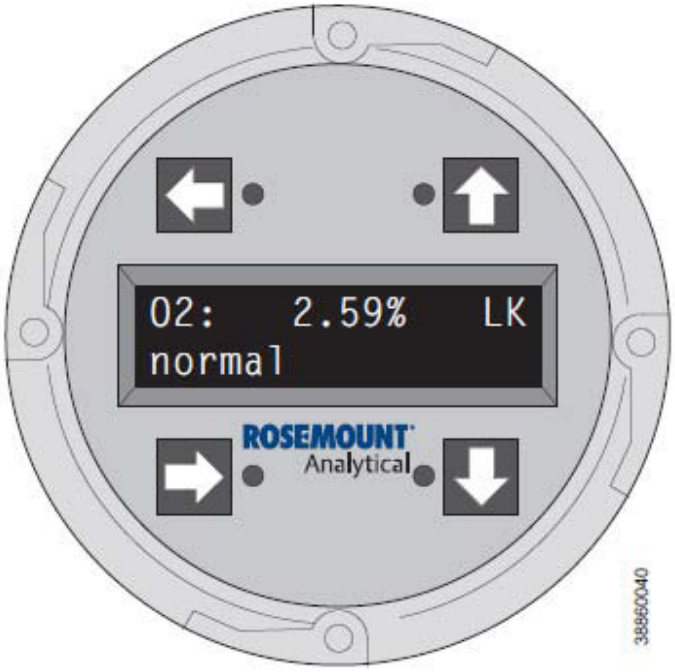
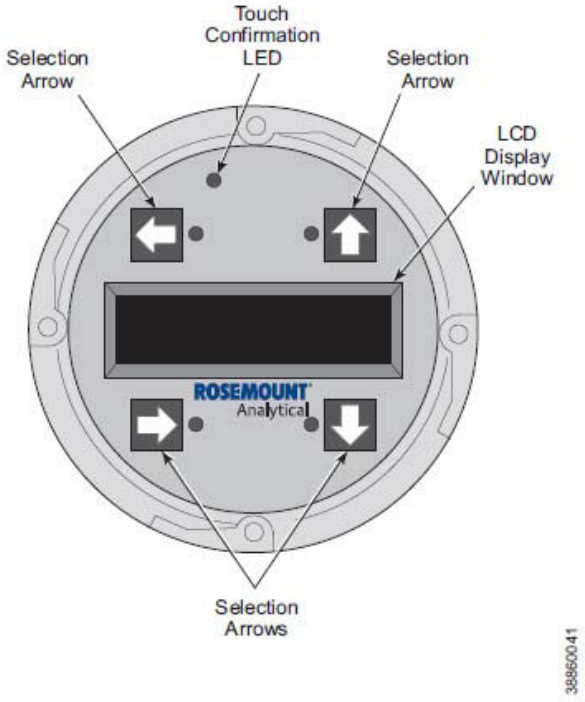


Figure 6-3. LOI Features



Startup Oxymitter 4000 Calibration

Refer to Section 9: Maintenance and Service, for calibration instructions.

Navigating the Local Operator Interface

Overview

The Local Operator Interface (LOI), shown in Figure 6-3, utilizes a bright blue gas-fluorescent display. Intensity is adjustable. There is an Infrared LED source and a detector for each key. The detectors can detect a finger placed above the button through the glass window. There is no need to open the instrument in bad weather or in hazardous areas in order to access the electronics.

It should be noted that the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 also utilizes HART communications, permitting access to all instrument functionality anywhere the 4-20 mA signal terminates via a HART model 275/375 handheld communicator.

Lockout

The Local Operator Interface (LOI) has a lockout feature that prevents nuisance actuation by someone brushing against the glass window, raindrops, dirt, insects, etc. This lockout mode is automatically established when no buttons are pushed for 30 seconds (default). This countdown to lockout is configurable..

In order to unlock the display, input a “Z” pattern. First, push the top left (gray) arrow, then the top right, followed by the bottom left and finally the bottom right. The “LK” notation in the upper right corner of the display will now disappear. Push the gray arrow at the top left hand corner once more to enter into the menu structure. Once one moves deeper into the menu structure, additional time is provided to the user so that the lockout initiation does not become a nuisance. This additional “revert” time is defaulted at one hour and is also user configurable.

NOTE

Always clean dust and soil away from the LOI screen each time the LOI is used. Excessive dust can prevent the LOI from entering lockout. This condition can cause uncommanded operations to occur.

LOI Key Designations

The gray key (top left) key will move one level higher in the menu structure. When entering numbers, this key will move the cursor to the left. This key also doubles as an “Enter” key, once numbers are entered, and when the cursor is moved to it’s left-most position. The new data entry value will appear in the top line of the LOI display once it is accepted.

The blue key (bottom left) acts as a selector when choosing from among a number of menu items. This key also will move the cursor to the right when entering numbers.

Up/Down keys (to the left side of the keypad) are used to increment up and down when selecting from a series of menu picks. They are also used for incrementing values up and down for data input.

LOI Menu Tree

This LOI menu for the Oxymitter 4000 is shown in Figure 6-4. This menu tree is specific to the Oxymitter 4000. The menu tree will assist in navigating the LOI.

Menu items in normal text display information, only. Menu Items in italics permit data entry. Menu items in bold text are procedures.

Figure 6-4. Local Operator Interface Menu Tree (Sheet 1 of 2)

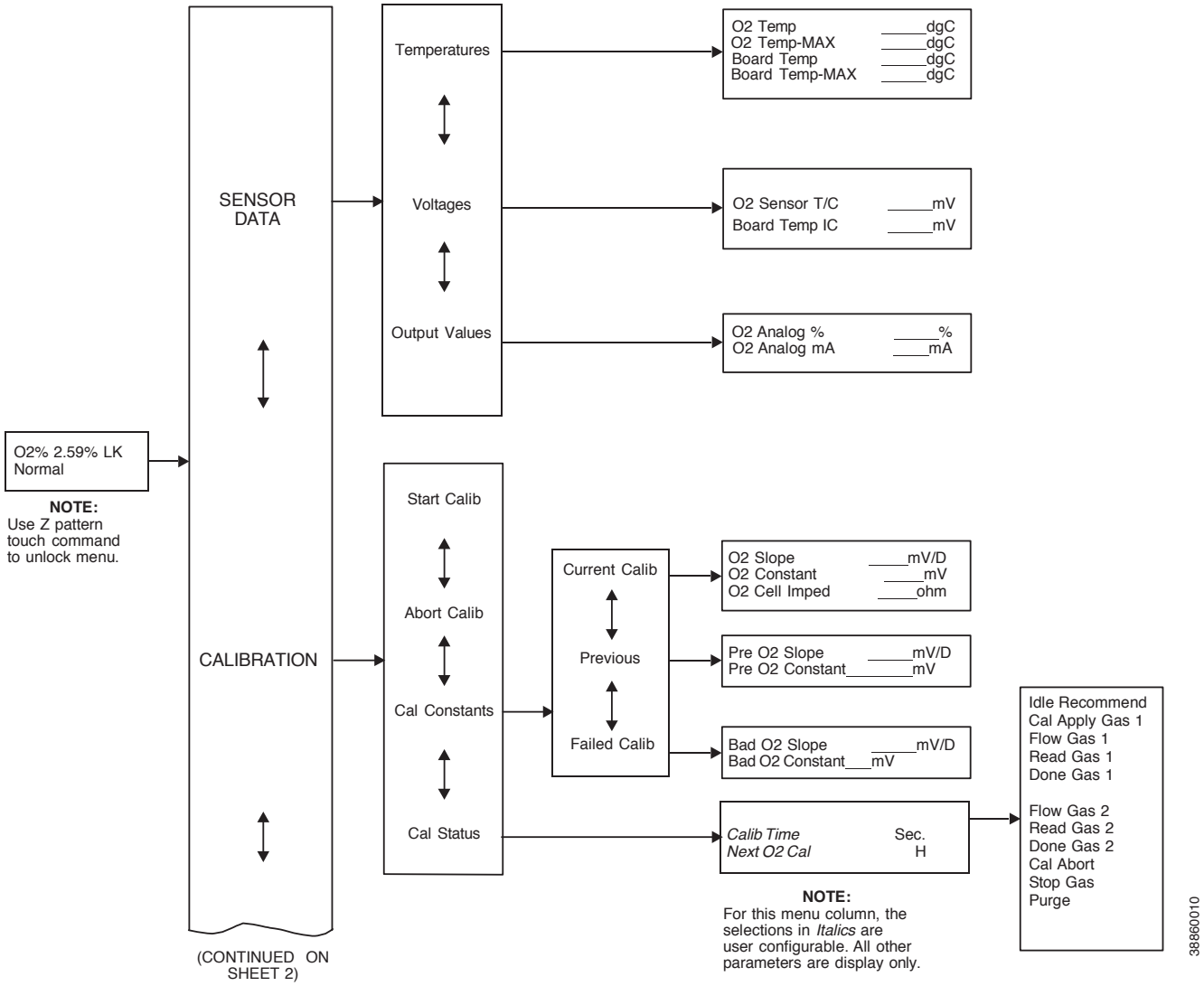
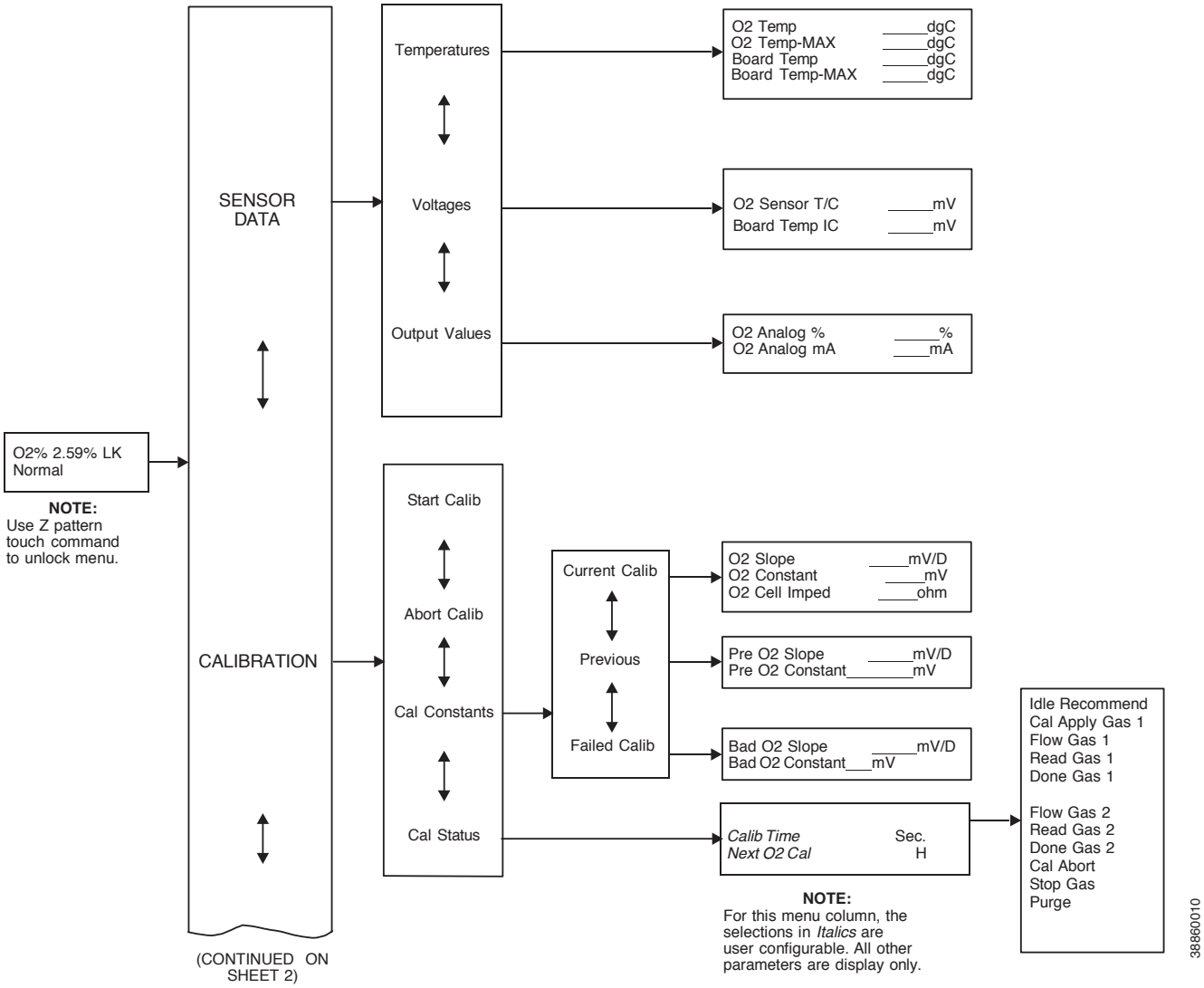


Figure 6-4. Local Operator Interface Menu Tree (Sheet 1 of 2)



Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Setup at the LOI

In setting up the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 from the LOI, it's best to start at the SYSTEM/Calibration Setup menu, Figure 6-4.

SYSTEM/Calibration Setup

O_2 Gas #1 - Enter the high or low cal gas value (the order is not important).

O_2 Gas #2 - Enter the second cal gas value.

NOTE

Refer to Section 9: Maintenance and Service, for calibration instructions.

NOTE

Emerson recommends 0.4% O_2 and 8% O_2 for calibration gases.

O_2 Reset Values

Resets factory default values.

O2 Output Tracks

4 to 20 mA signal can be held at the last value during calibration, or the signal can be left to track the cal gases.

O2 Cal Interval

If automatic calibration is selected, this selects the interval between calibrations.

O2 Next Cal

If automatic calibration is selected, this selects the time until the first initial calibration takes place.

Gas Time

How long should each cal gas flow. Factory default is 300 seconds, but the user may want to vary this depending upon the length of calibration gas tubing runs.

Purge Time

Used if the O_2 output is selected to hold the last value during calibration. After the second cal gas is removed, how long until the sensor comes back to the normal process reading, and the 4-20 mA signal can be released.

Auto Calib?

Select “Yes” if an SPS or IMPS autocalibration system is part of the system.

SYSTEM/Input/Output

Analog

Pertaining to the analog 4-20 mA signal representing O_2.

O_2 Type - 4-20 mA signal may be configured to increase with increasing

O_2 or the reverse.

O_2 Range - Upper O_2 range is user selectable.

O_2 Alarm Level - User can configure the digital output to alarm at a given

O_2 level.

Do O_2 Trim - Procedure for calibrating the 4-20 mA signal to a precision mA source. Procedure is intuitive.

Digital

A bi-directional logic signal may be configured as an alarm, or as a calibration handshake signal.

Logic I/O Mode - One of 9 different sets of conditions can be set for the digital signal. See Table 8-2.

Low O_2 Alarm - If any of the conditions noted above include a low O_2 process alarm, set the value here.

Input State - Notes the current condition of the bi-directional digital signal.

Force Output - Forces the output state of the signal to either open or closed. This is used primarily when diagnosing potential problems with this signal.

SYSTEM/Parameters

O_2 Slope

O_2 slope is data regarding the strength of the sensing cell output. This information is automatically calculated after a calibration, and the user does not normally input this data.

O2 Constant

O_2 constant is the amount of voltage a cell generates with ambient air as the calibration gas. Again, this is normally calculated as a result of calibration, and is not normally input by the user.

O2 T90 Time

Some users may feel that the O_2 reading is too active for certain processes. This feature permits the user to dampen the O_2 signal. The default value is zero seconds dampening.

Auto Tune

The electronics detects the line voltage powering the instrument automatically, and picks proper algorithms for heater control. User can force a high voltage algorithm, or a low, but Auto Tune is the default, and is recommended.

Lockout Time

Once a user goes one level deep into the menu structure, an additional “revert time” is provided to prevent nuisance lockouts. One hour is the default, and it is user configurable.

Revert Time

Used if the O_2 output is selected to hold the last value during calibration. After the second cal gas is removed, how long until the sensor comes back to the normal process reading, and the 4-20 mA signal can be released.

Luminance

Gas fluorescence brightness is user adjustable.

SYSTEM/Status

Alarms

Diagnostic alarms. Section 8: Troubleshooting.

PID Parameter

Displays the line voltage, powering the Oxymitter, and infers the temperature control algorithm being used to control heater temperature.

Reset Device

Device can be reset here as opposed to re-powering. Calibration parameters will be lost.

SYSTEM/Software

This is data regarding the Oxymitter 4000 software version, and errors that may have occurred.

Sensor Data

Displays information about the O_2 cell and thermocouple.

Temperatures

O_2 Temp - Indicates the thermocouple temperature at the sensing cell; this should always be 736 ° C.

O_2 Temp Max - Maximum temperature the cell has seen. (Some process temperatures can exceed the 736 ° C setpoint tempera ture, and this will indicate this condition.)

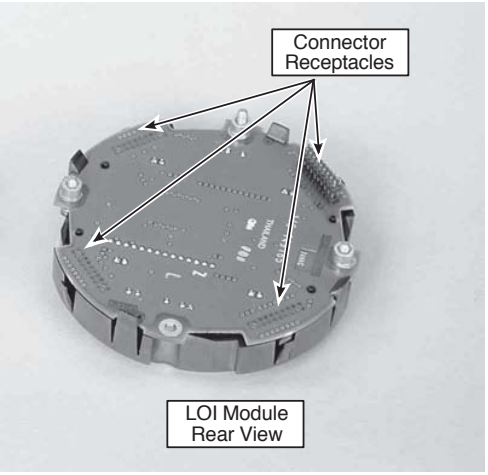
Board Temp - The temperature inside the Oxymitter electronics housing (85 ° C is the max.).

Board Temp Max - This is the maximum temperature that the electronics has experienced over time.

LOI Installation

The LOI connects to the top of the electronic assembly in the electronics housing. There are four matching connectors on the back of the LOI module, Figure 6-5, that allow the LOI to be oriented as desired by the user.

Figure 6-4. LOI Module Connectors



Oxymitter 4000 Test Points

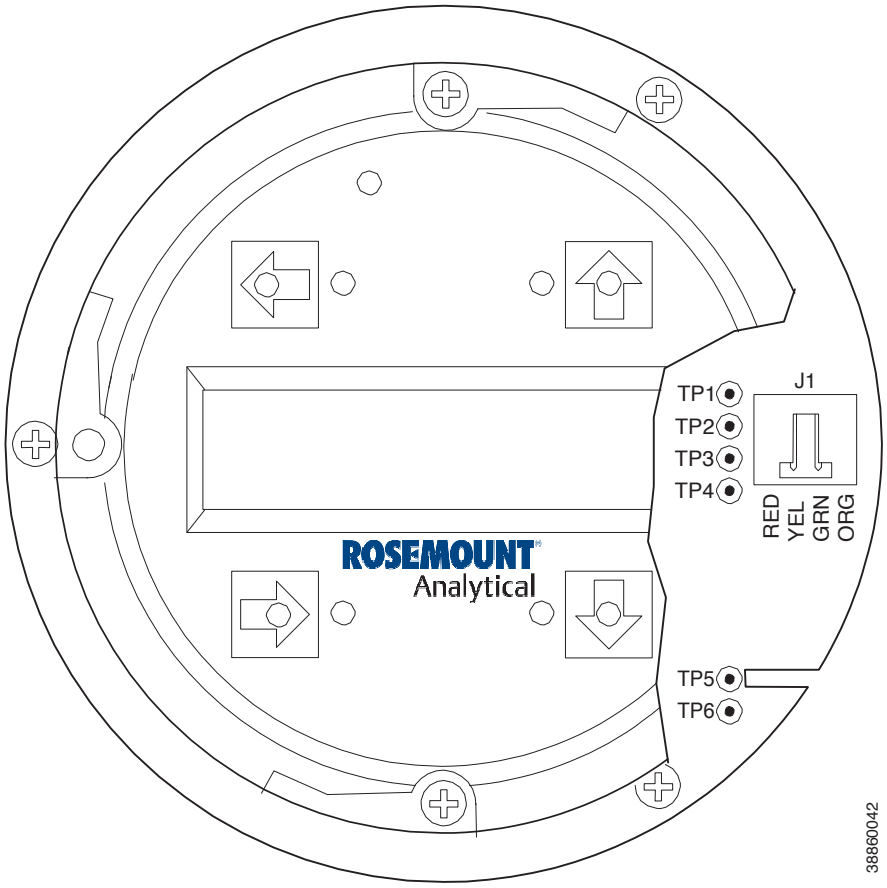
Refer to Figure 6-6. System test points are located on the board below the LOI module. Test points 1 through 6 allow you to monitor with a multimeter: the heater thermocouple, the O_2 cell millivolt, and the process O_2.

- TP1 and TP2 monitor the oxygen cell millivolt output which equates to the percentage of oxygen present.
- TP3 and TP4 monitor the heater thermocouple.
- TP5 and TP6 monitor the process gas or the calibration gas parameter.

Remote Powered Loop LCD Display (Optional)

Refer to Remote Powered Loop LCD manual for calibration and operation.

Figure 6-5. Test Points



HART/AMS

⚠WARNING

The HART option is not protected by energy limiting barriers. It must not be interfaced from within the hazardous area. The 4-20 mA cables should be routed and the connections made outside the hazardous area. Note that this is the case even when using the intrinsically safe version of the handheld communicator.

Overview

The HART Communicator is a handheld communications interface device. It provides a common communications link to all microprocessor-based instruments that are HART compatible. The handheld communicator contains an 8 x 21 character liquid crystal display (LCD) and 25 keys. A pocket-sized manual, included with the HART Communicator, details the specific functions of all the keys.

To interface with the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, the HART Communicator requires a termination point along the 4-20 mA current loop and a minimum load resistance of 250 ohms between the communicator and the power supply.

The HART Communicator accomplishes its task using a frequency shift keying (FSK) technique. With the use of FSK, high-frequency digital communication signals are superimposed on the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000's 4-20 mA current loop. The HART communicator does not disturb the 4-20 mA signal, since no net energy is added to the loop.

The HART Communicator may be interfaced with a personal computer (PC), providing that special software has been installed. To connect the HART Communicator to a PC, an interface adapter is required. Refer to the proper HART Communicator documentation in regard to the PC interface option.

HART Communicator Signal Line Connections

The HART Communicator can connect to the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000's analog output signal line at any wiring termination in the 4-20 mA current loop. There are two methods of connecting the HART Communicator to the signal line. For applications in which the signal line has a load resistance of 250 ohms or more, refer to method 1. For applications in which the signal line load resistance is < 250 ohms, refer to method 2.

Method 1, For Load Resistance ≥ 250 Ohms

Refer to Figure 7-1 and the following steps to connect the HART Communicator to a signal line < 250 ohms or more of load resistance.

⚠WARNING

Explosions can result in death or serious injury. Do not make connections to the HART Communicator's serial port, 4-20 mV signal line, or NiCad recharger jack in an explosive atmosphere.

Using the supplied lead set, connect the HART Communicator in parallel with to the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. Use any wiring termination points in the analog output 4-20 mA signal line.

Method 2, For Load Resistance < 250 ohms

Refer to Figure 7-2 and the following steps to connect the HART Communicator to a signal line with < 250 ohms load resistance.

⚠WARNING

Explosions can result in death or serious injury. Do not make connections to the HART Communicator's serial port, 4-20 mV signal line, or NiCad recharger jack in an explosive atmosphere.

1. At a convenient point, break the analog output 4-20 mA signal line and install the optional 250 ohm load resistor.
2. Plug the load resistor into the loop connectors (located on the rear panel of the HART Communicator).

Figure 7-1. Signal Line Connections, ≥ 250 Ohms Load Resistance

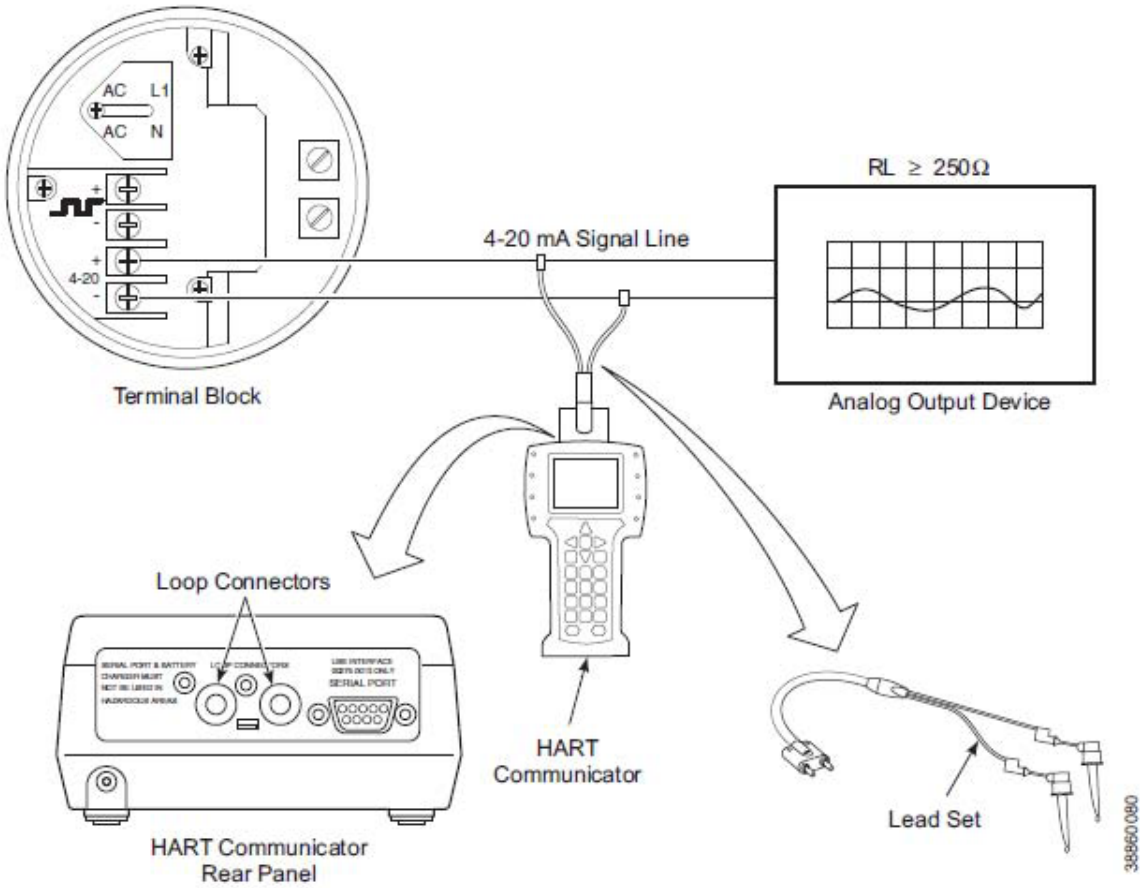
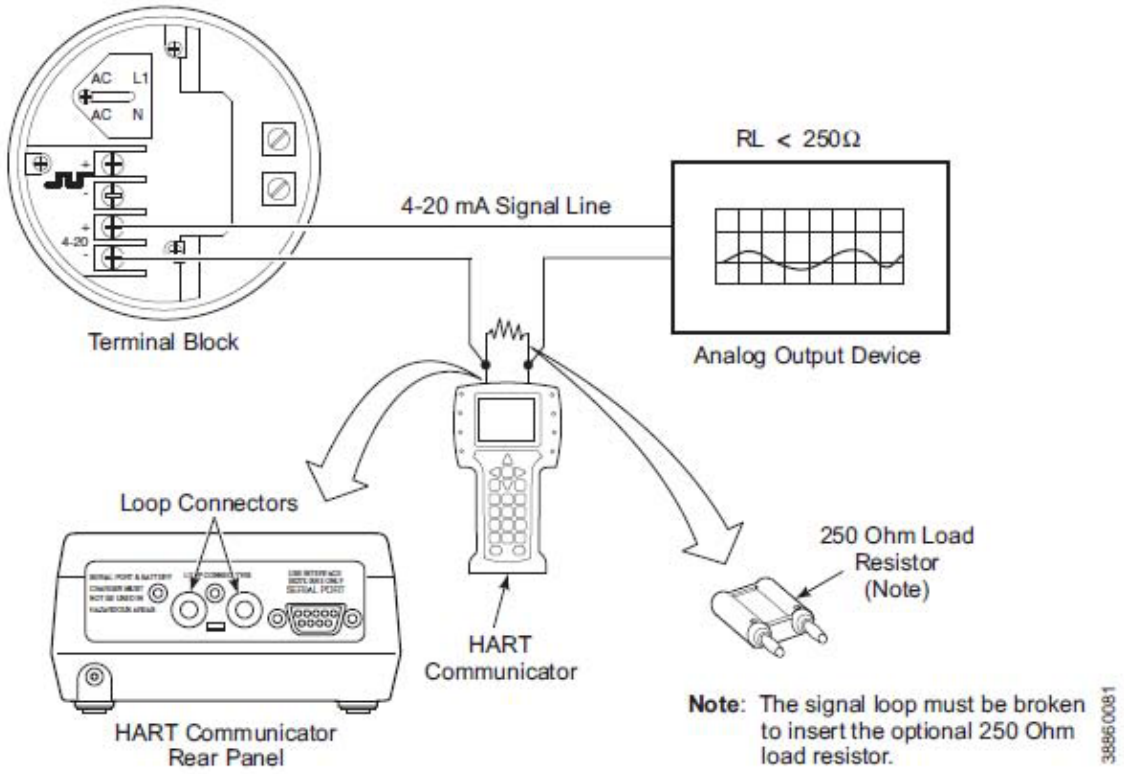


Figure 7-2. Signal Line Connections, < 250 Ohms Load Resistance



HART Communicator PC Connections

There is an option to interface the HART Communicator with a personal computer. Load the designated AMS software into the PC. Then link the HART Communicator to the PC using the interface PC adapter that connects to the serial port (on the communicator rear panel).

Refer to the proper HART Communicator documentation in regard to the PC interface option.

Off-line and On-line Operations

The HART Communicator can be operated both off-line and on-line.

Off-line operations are those in which the communicator is not connected to the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. Off-line operations can include interfacing the HART Communicator with a PC (refer to applicable HART documentation regarding HART/PC applications.

In the on-line mode, the communicator is connected to the 4-20 mA analog output signal line. The communicator is connected in parallel to the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 or in parallel to the 250 ohm load resistor.

NOTE

If the HART Communicator is turned on while connected to the 4-20 mA analog output signal line, an undefined status indication appears while the communicator warms up. Wait until the warmup period ends to continue.

The opening menu displayed on the LCD is different for on-line and off-line operations. When powering up a disconnected (off-line) communicator, the LCD will display the Main Menu. When powering up a connected (on-line) communicator, the LCD will display the On-line Menu. Refer to the HART Communicator manual for detailed menu information.

Logic I/O Configurations

The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 logic I/O output can be configured for ten different modes Configurations through HART/AMS. The factory default condition is Mode 5. A list of possible configurations appear in Table 7-1.

The Unit Alarm configuration available for Modes 1, 3, 5, and 7 refers to the diagnostic alarm faults in Table 8-1..

HART/AMS Menu Tree

This section consists of a menu tree for the HART Communicator. This menu is specific to Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 applications.

Table 7-1. Logic I/O Configuration (as set at HART/AMS or LOI)

Mode	Configuration
0	The unit is not configured for any alarm condition.
1	The unit is configured for a Unit Alarm.
2	The unit is configured for Low O_2.
3	The unit is configured for both a Unit Alarm and Low O_2.
4	The unit is configured for a High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
5*	The unit is configured for both a Unit Alarm and a High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
6	The unit is configured for both a Low O_2 and High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
7	The unit is configured for a Unit Alarm, a Low O_2, and a High AC Impedance/CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED.
8**	The unit is configured for a calibration handshake with IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B. CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED will initiate the calibration cycle.
9	The unit is configured for a calibration handshake. CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED will not initiate the calibration cycle with the IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B.

* The default condition for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 without an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B.

** The default condition for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B

Note: The calibration recommended alarm was discontinued in 2014. It is still available in the Model 6888 product.

Figure 7-3. HART/AMS Menu Tree (Sheet 1 of 3)

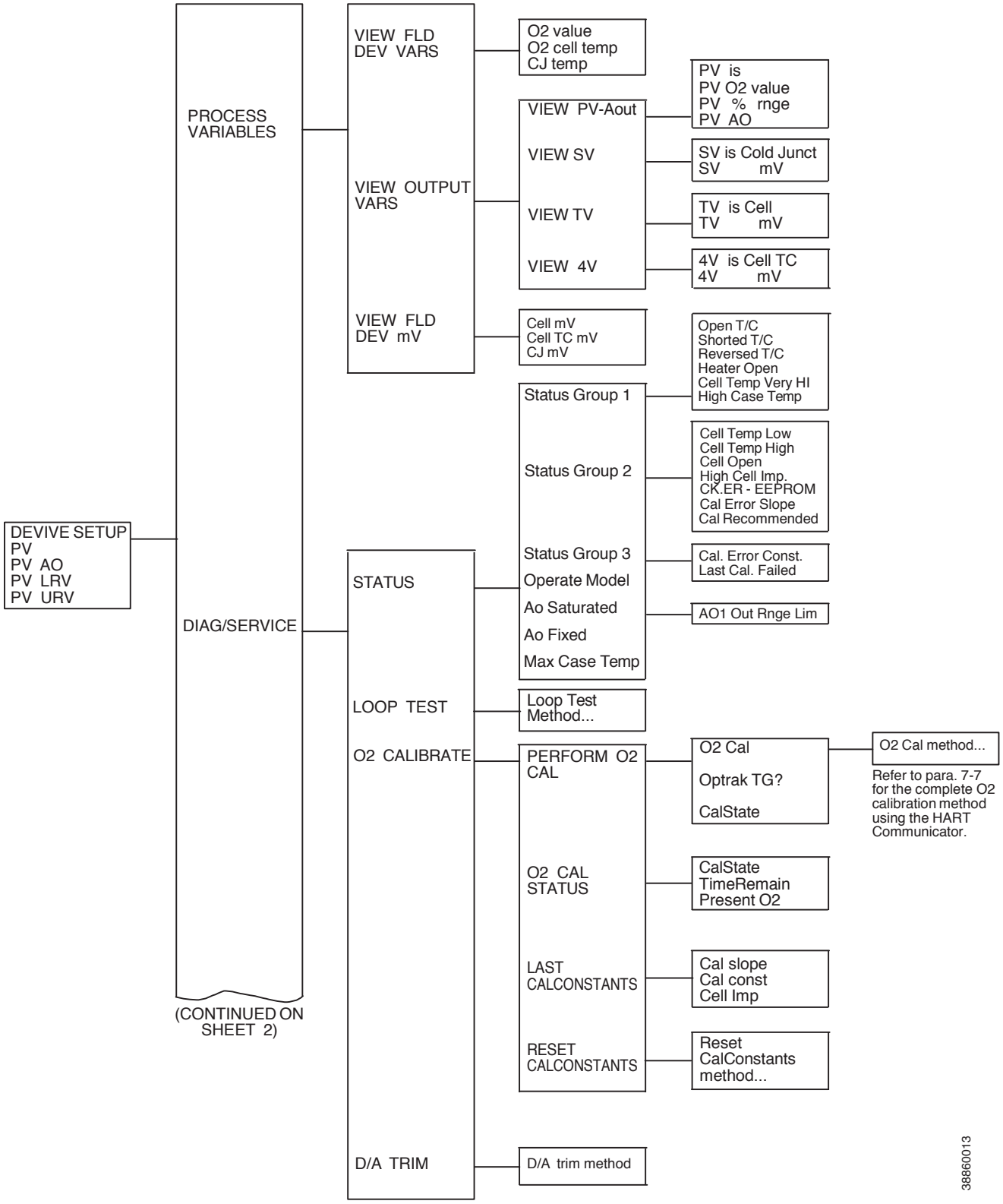


Figure 7-3. HART/AMS Menu Tree (Sheet 2 of 3)

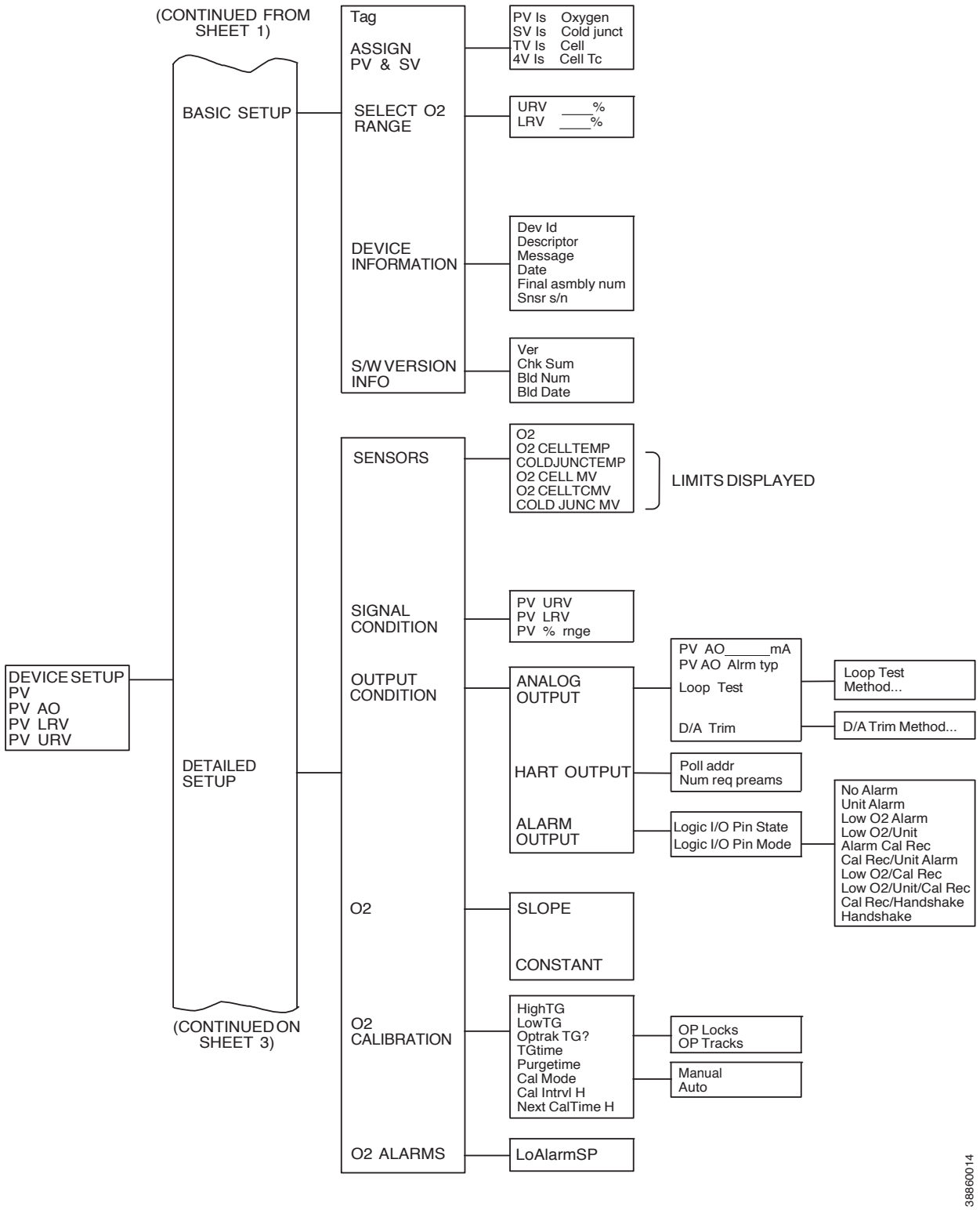
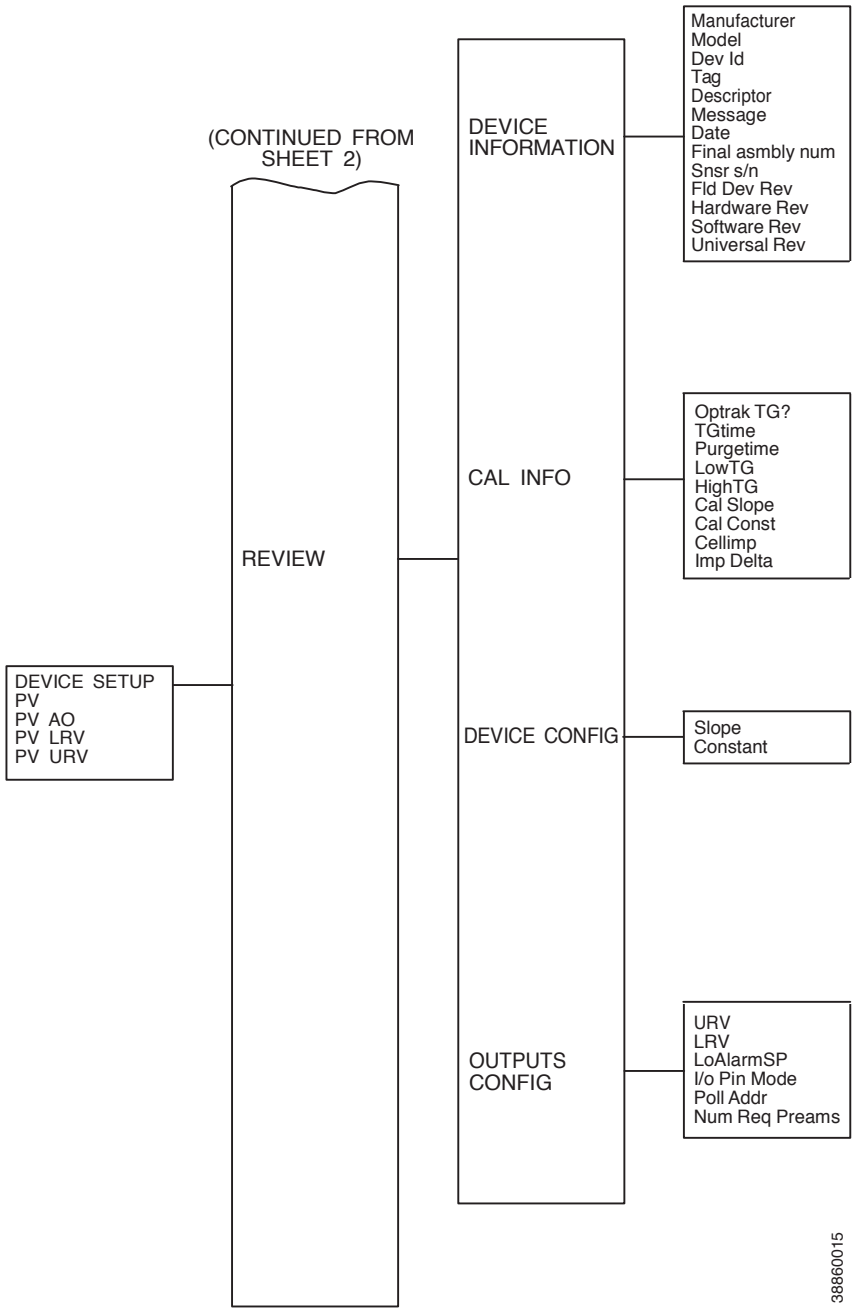


Figure 7-3. HART/AMS Menu Tree (Sheet 3 of 3)



HART Communicator O_2 Cal Method

Use the following procedure to perform a calibration using the HART Communicator. If necessary, use the menu tree in Figure 7-3 (sheet 1 of 3) for reference.

NOTE

To select a menu item, either use the up and down arrow keys to scroll to the menu item and press the right arrow key or use the number keypad to select the menu item number. To return to a preceding menu, press the left arrow key.

1. From the PERFORM O_2 CAL screen, select menu item 1, O_2 CAL, to access the O_2 calibration procedure.

⚠WARNING

Failure to remove the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 from automatic control loops prior to performing this procedure may result in a dangerous operating condition.

2. In the first O_2 CAL screen, a "Loop should be removed from automatic control" warning appears. Remove the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 from any automatic control loops to avoid a potentially dangerous operating condition and press OK.
3. The next several screens indicate the calibration status. At each of the following status prompts, select menu item 2, NEXT CAL STEP:

   COMPLETE

   CAL RECOMMENDED

   APPLY GAS 1

   GAS 1 FLOW
4. At this point, select menu item 4, EXIT, to leave the O_2 CAL procedure.
5. From the PERFORM O_2 CAL screen, view menu item 3, CALSTATE, to monitor the calibration status as it updates. Or, access the O_2 CALIBRATE screen and select menu item 2, O_2 CAL STATUS, to view menu item 1, CAL-STATE; menu item 2, TIMERE-MAIN; and menu item 3, PRESENT O_2, as the calibration status updates.
6. When CALSTATE displays APPLY GAS 2, return to the O_2 CAL procedure.
7. When the "Loop should be removed from automatic control" warning appears, press OK.
8. At the APPLY GAS 2 status prompt, select menu item 2, NEXT CAL STEP. When the status displays GAS 2 FLOW, select menu item 4, EXIT, to leave the O_2 CAL procedure.

9. From the PERFORM O_2 CAL screen, view menu item 3, CALSTATE, to monitor the calibration status as it updates. Or, access the O_2 CALIBRATE screen and select menu item 2, O_2 CAL STATUS, to view menu item 1, CAL-STATE; menu item 2, TIMERE-MAIN; and menu item 3, PRESENT O_2, as the calibration status updates.
10. When CALSTATE displays STOP GAS, return to the O_2 CAL procedure.
11. When the "Loop should be returned to automatic control" message appears, return the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 to the automatic control loops previously removed and press OK.
12. At the STOP GAS status prompt, select menu item 2, NEXT CAL STEP. When the status displays PURGING, select menu item 4, EXIT, to leave the O_2 CAL procedure.
13. From the PERFORM O_2 CAL screen, view menu item 3, CALSTATE, to monitor the calibration status as it updates. Or, access the O_2 CALIBRATE screen and select menu item 2, O_2 CAL STATUS, to view menu item 1, CAL-STATE; menu item 2, TIMERE-MAIN; and menu item 3, PRESENT O_2, as the calibration status updates.
14. When CALSTATE displays COMPLETE, the calibration is finished.

HART Communicator O_2 Cal Method

Use the following procedure to specify a time interval (in hours) at which the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 will be automatically calibrated. If necessary, use the menu tree in Figure 7-3 (sheet 2 of 3) for reference.

NOTE

To select a menu item, either use the up and down arrow keys to scroll to the menu item and press the right arrow key or use the number keypad to select the menu item number. To return to a preceding menu, press the left arrow key.

1. From the DEVICE SETUP screen, select DETAILED SETUP.
2. From the DETAILED SETUP screen, select O_2 CALIBRATION.
3. From the O_2 CALIBRATION screen, select menu item 6, CAL MODE. Set the CAL MODE to AUTO.
4. Return to the O_2 CALIBRATION screen and select menu item 7, CAL INTRVL.
5. At the prompt, input a time interval (in hours) at which an automatic calibration will occur; then press ENTER.

D/A Trim Procedure

The D/A trim procedure is used to calibrate the 4-20 mA output signal to a precision mA measurement device (calibrated digital ammeter, etc.). The procedure is interactive and stored in the Oxymitter software.

Use one of the following communication methods to access the D/A trim procedure:

LOI Menu

1. Use the “Z” pattern key entry to access the LOI menu.
2. Press the down key two times to access the SYSTEM menu.
3. Press the down key once to access the Input/Output menu.
4. From the Analog selection, press the right-pointing key to display the Analog submenu listing.
5. Press the down key as needed to access Trim O_2 Out.
6. Press the Enter key to start the trim procedure. Follow the LOI display prompts to perform the trim procedure.

Troubleshooting

Overview

While the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 electronics provides a significant number of diagnostic alarms to assist in troubleshooting potential problems, it is good to place these alarms in perspective with respect to the instrument's operating principles:

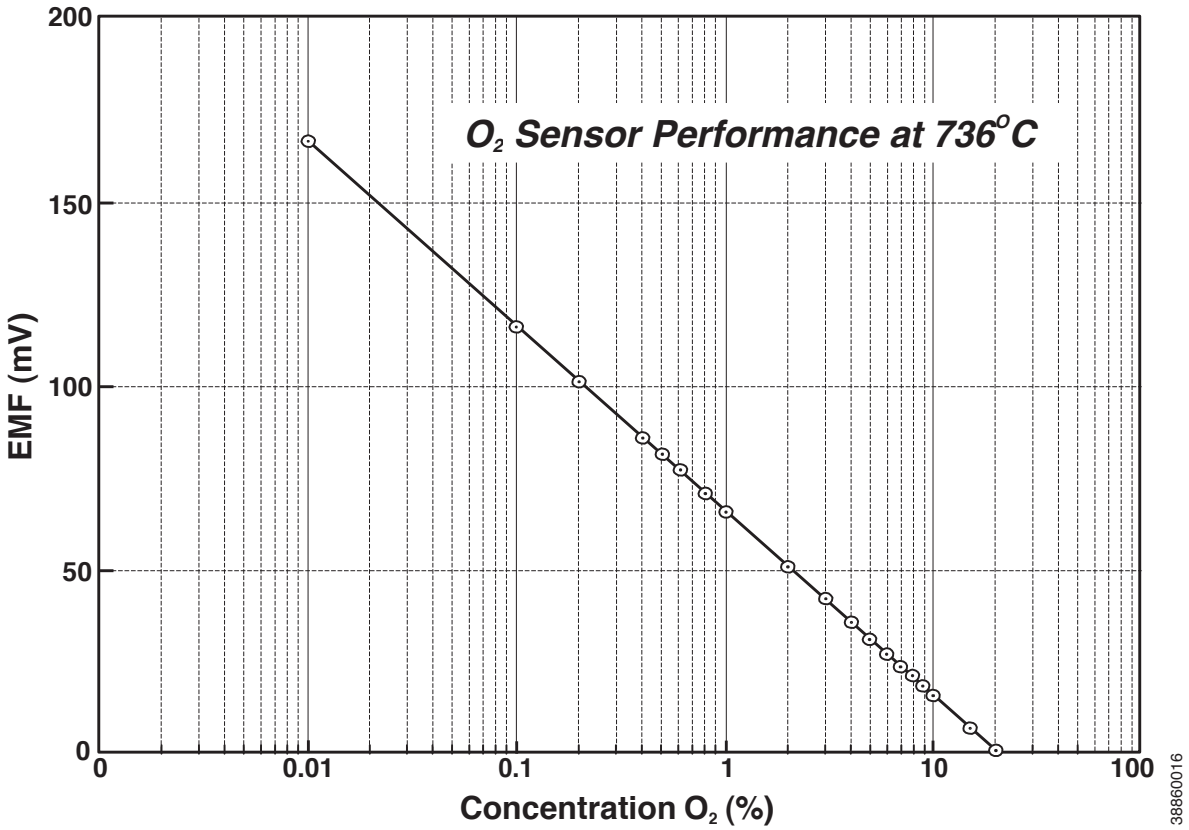
When the Zirconium Oxide sensing cell is heated to its setpoint [736°C (1357°F)], the cell will generate a voltage that re presents the difference between the process O_2% and the reference O_2% inside the probe (20.95% O_2 ambient air).

Test points, Figure 8-1, are provided to read the raw millivolt value generated by the thermocouple that controls both the cell temperature and the raw cell signal.

The cell temperature at test points 3 and 4 should always be stable at approximately 29 to 30 millivolts, which represents the 736°C setpoint temperature.

When flowing calibration gasses, the raw cell millivolt value at test points 1 and 2 should represent the levels on the chart in Figure 8-1. Note that the raw cell millivolt value increases logarithmically as the O_2 concentration decreases.

Figure 8-1. O_2 Sensor mV Reading vs. % O_2 at 736°C (Reference Air, 20.9% O_2)



O_2 %	100	20	15	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
EMF(mV)	-34	1.0	7.25	16.1	18.4	21.1	23.8	27.2	31.2	36.0
O_2 %	3	2	1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.01
EMF(mV)	42.3	51.1	66.1	71.0	77.5	81.5	86.3	101.4	116.6	166.8

⚠WARNING

Install all protective equipment covers and safety ground leads after troubleshooting. Failure to install covers and ground leads could result in serious injury or death.

General

The troubleshooting section describes how to identify and isolate faults that may develop in the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. When troubleshooting, reference the following.

Grounding

It is essential that adequate grounding precautions are taken when installing the system. Thoroughly check both the probe and electronics to ensure the grounding quality has not degraded during fault finding. The system provides facilities for 100% effective grounding and the total elimination of ground loops.

Electrical Noise

The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 has been designed to operate in the type of environment normally found in a boiler room or control room. Noise suppression circuits are employed on all field terminations and main inputs. When fault finding, evaluate the electrical noise being generated in the immediate circuitry of a faulty system. Ensure all cable shields are connected to earth.

Loose Integrated Circuits

The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 uses a microprocessor and supporting integrated circuits (IC). If the electronics are handled roughly during installation or located where subjected to severe vibration, the ICs could work loose. Before troubleshooting the system, ensure all ICs are fully seated.

Electrostatic Discharge

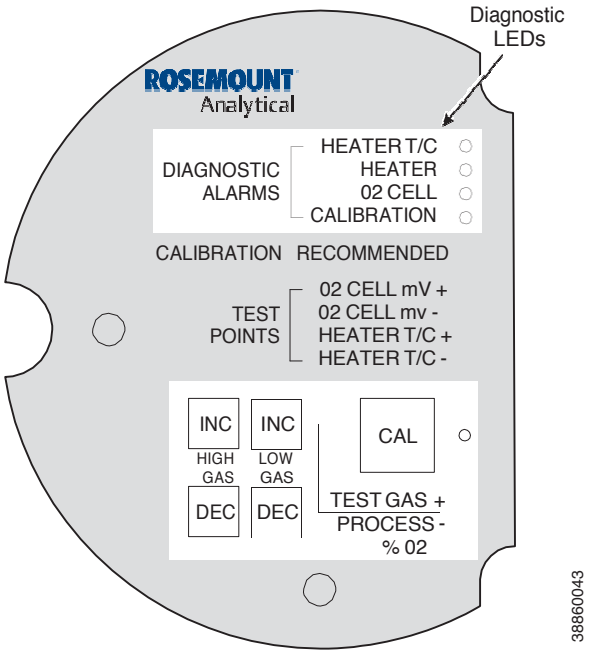
Electrostatic discharge can damage the ICs used in the electronics. Before removing or handling the processor board or the ICs, ensure you are at ground potential.

Alarm Indications

The majority of the fault conditions for the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 will be indicated by one of the four LEDs referred to as diagnostic, or unit alarms on the operator's keypad (Figure 8-2). An LED will flash a code that will correspond to an error message. Only one LED will blink at a time. An alarm code guide is provided inside the screw-on cover for the electronics.

Alarm indications will be also available via the optional LOI or the HART Model 275/375 hand-held communicator and Rosemount's Asset Management software.
When the error is corrected and/or power is cycled, the diagnostic alarms will clear or the next error on the priority list will appear.

Figure 8-2. Diagnostic LEDs



Alarm Contacts

If autocalibration is not utilized, a common bi-directional logic contact is provided for any of the diagnostic alarms listed in Table 8-1. The assignment of alarms which can actuate this contact can be modified to one of seven additional groupings (mode 0 through mode 7) listed in Table 7-1.

The logic contact is self-powered, +5 VDC, with a 340 ohm series resistance. An interposing relay will be required if this contact is to be utilized to annunciate a higher voltage device, such as a light or horn. An interposing relay may also be required for certain DCS input cards.

A Potter & Brumfield R10S-E1Y1-J1.0K 3.2 mA DC or an equal interposing relay will be mounted where the contact wires terminate in the control/relay room.

If autocalibration systems are utilized, the bi-directional logic contact is utilized as a “hand-shake” signal between the autocalibration system (SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000) and is unavailable for alarming purposes. The following additional contacts are provided through the autocalibration systems:

SPS 4001B and IMPS 4000, 1-4 probes

- One contact closure per probe from the control room to the SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000 for “calibration initiate”.
- One contact output per probe from the SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000 to the control room for “in calibration” notification.
- One contact output per probe from the SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000 to the control room for “calibration failed” notification. (Includes output from pressure switch indicating “cal gas bottles empty”).

Additional IMPS 4000 Alarm Contacts

- One contact per IMPS 4000 for “low calibration gas flowing”.
- One contact per IMPS 4000 for “high calibration gas flowing”.

NOTE

The 4-20 mA signal can be configured to respond normally during any calibration, or can be configured to hold the last O_2 value upon the initiation of calibration. Factory default is for the 4-20 mA signal to operate normally throughout calibration.

NOTE

Holding the last O_2 value may be useful if several probes are being averaged for the purpose of automatic control. Unless several probes are being averaged, always place any control loops using the O_2 signal into manual prior to calibrating.

Identifying and Correcting Alarm Indications

For a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad, faults are indicated by four diagnostic, or unit, alarm LEDs. A pattern of repeating blinks define the problem. A condensed table of the errors and the corresponding blink codes can be found on the inside right cover of the electronics housing. Table 8-1 also identifies the blink code and fault status of each LED as well as the output of the 4-20 mA signal line and a fault number that corresponds to the troubleshooting instructions provided in this section.

For a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with the optional LOI, alarm messages are displayed on the LOI display window when the alarm status display is accessed via the LOI menu. A listing of the alarm/fault messages and the related fault status descriptions and fault numbers are shown in Table 8-2.

Table 8-1. Diagnostic LEDs

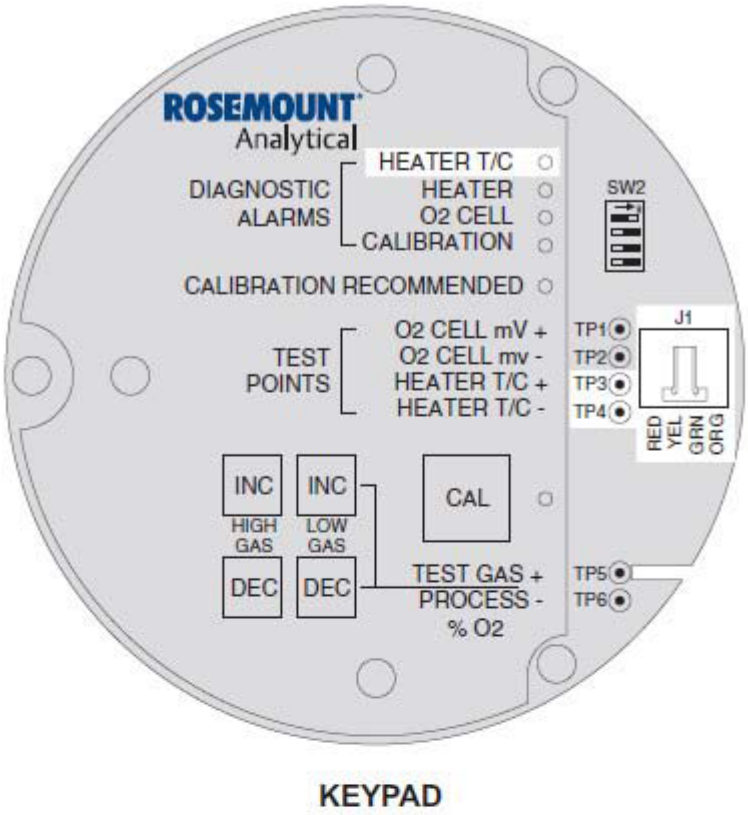
LED	Flashes	Status	4-20 mA Line	Fault	Recoverable
Heater C/T	1	Open	Dependent on position 3 of SW2*	1	No
	2	Shortened	Dependent on position 3 of SW2*	2	No
	3	Reversed	Dependent on position 3 of SW2*	3	No
	4	A/D Comm Error	Dependent on position 3 of SW2*	4	No
Heater	1	Open	Dependent on position 3 of SW2*	5	No
	2	High High Temp	Dependent on position 3 of SW2*	6	No
	3	High Case Temp	Dependent on position 3 of SW2*	7	Yes
	4	Low Temp	Dependent on position 3 of SW2*	8	Yes
	5	High temp	Dependent on position 3 of SW2*	9	Yes
O_2 Cell	1	High mV	Dependent on position 3 of SW2*	10	Yes
	3	Bad	Track O_2	11	Yes
	4	EEprom Corrupt	Dependent on position 3 of SW2*	12	No
Calibration	1	Invalid Slope	Track O_2	13	Yes
	2	Invalid Constant	Track O_2	14	Yes
	3	Last Calibration Failed	Track O_2	15	Yes
	**	Calibration Remmended	Track O_2		Yes

*Critical alarm conditions will render the O_2 measurement as unusable, and any of these events will cause the 4-20 mA signal to go to a user-selectable limit of 3.5 mA or 21.6 mA (position 3 of SW2). Factory default value is 3.5 mA. Alarms which are not self-clearing (Self-Clearing = NO) will require a reset. Perfom the Reset Procedure in Section 3: Configuration of Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 withMembrane Keypad to continue operation.

**The calibration recommended alarm has been disabled in 2014, although it remains in the menu.

Message	Status	Fault Number	Self Clearing
O_2 T/C Open	Heater T/C Open	1	No
O_2 T/C Shorted	Heater T/C Shorted	2	No
O_2 T/c reversed	Heater T/C Polarity Reversed	3	No
ADC Error	A/D Comm Error	4	No
O_2 Heater Open	O_2 Heater Open	5	No
Very Hi O_2 Temp	Very High Process Temperature	6	No
Board Temp Hi	Electronics Overheated	7	Yes
O_2 Temp Low	Low Process Temperature	8	Yes
O_2 Temp Hi	High Process Temperature	9	Yes
O_2 Cell Open	O_2 Cell Open	10	Yes
O_2 Cell Bad	O_2 Cell Failed	11,13,14	Yes
EEprom Corrupt	EEprom Failed	12	No
Calib Failed	Last Calibration Failed	15	Yes
Line Freg Error	Incorrect Line frequency Detected on Power Up		No

Figure 8-3. Fault 1, Open Thermocouple



Fault 1, Open Thermocouple

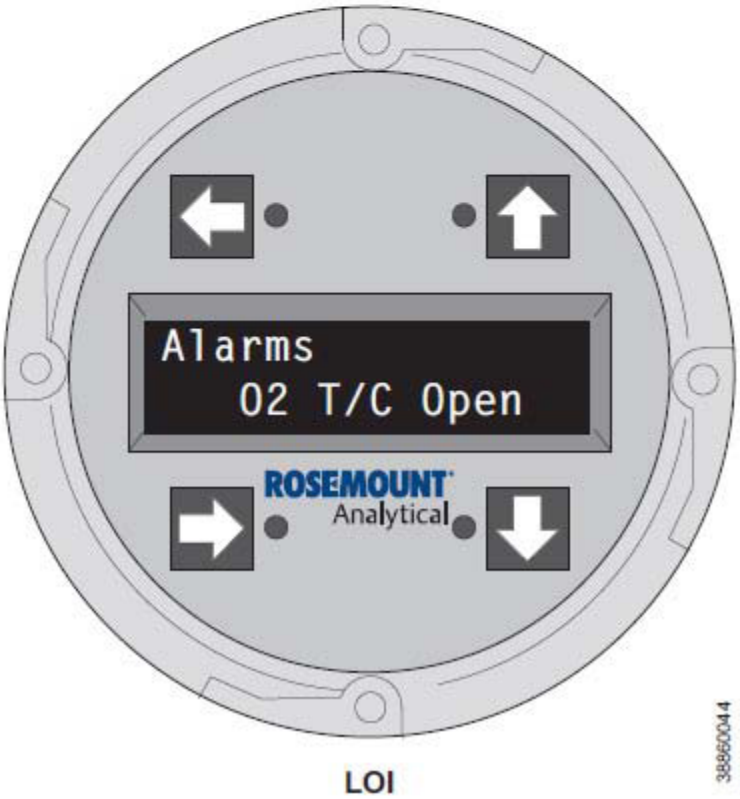
Figure 8-3 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view). The upper view also shows J1 and test points TP1 through TP6, located on the microprocessor board, below the membrane keypad or the LOI module.

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 1 is detected, the HEATER T/C LED flashes once, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. Check connector J1. Ensure the connector is properly seated.
2. Using a multimeter, measure the voltage from TP3+ to TP4-. If the reading is 1.2 VDC ±0.1 VDC, the thermocouple is open.
3. Remove power. Disconnect J1. Measure the resistance across the red and yellow thermocouple leads. The resistance should be approximately 1 ohm.
4. If the thermocouple is open, see “Heater Strut Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

Figure 8-3. Fault 1, Open Thermocouple

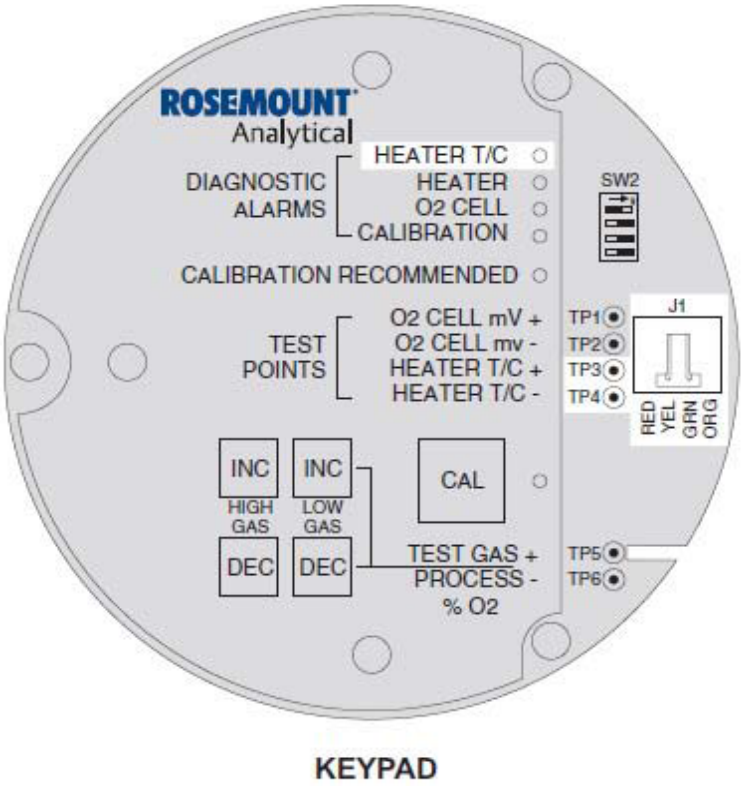


LOI

When Fault 1 is detected, the LOI displays the "O_2 T/C Open" message.

1. Remove power. Unscrew and remove the LOI module from the electronic assembly.
2. Reconnect power to the Oxymitter 4000.
3. Perform the diagnostic steps 1 through 4 shown for the membrane keypad.

Figure 8-4. Fault 2, Shorted Thermocouple



Fault 2, Shorted Thermocouple

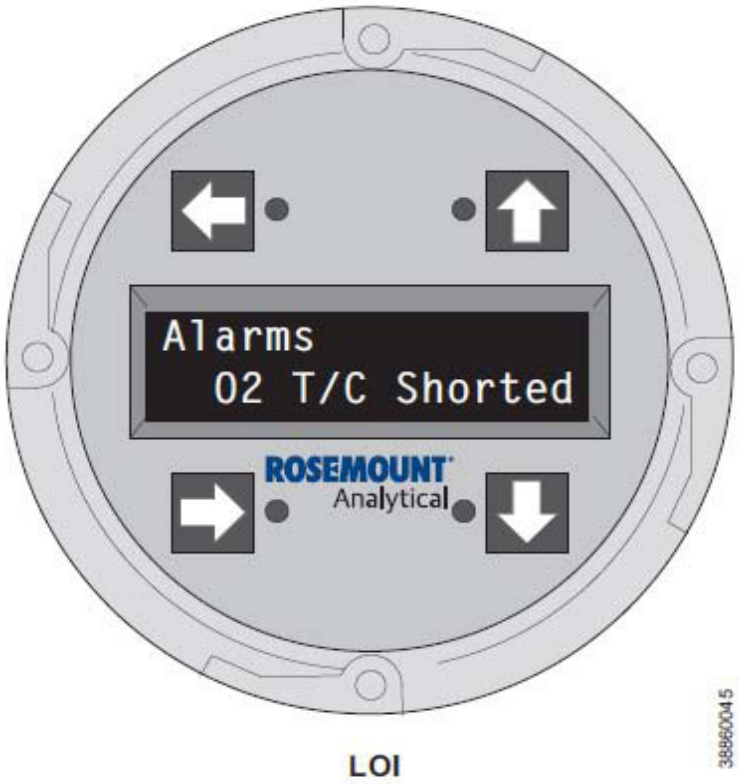
Figure 8-4 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view). The upper view also shows J1 and test points TP1 through TP6, located on the microprocessor board, below the membrane keypad or the LOI module.

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 2 is detected, the HEATER T/C LED flashes twice, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. Using a multimeter, measure the volt-age from TP3+ to TP4-. If the reading is 0 ±0.5 mV, then a shorted thermocouple is likely.
2. Remove power and disconnect J1.
3. Measure the resistance from TP3+ to TP4-. The reading should be approximately 20K ohms.
4. If so, the short is not on the PC board. The thermocouple wiring or the thermocouple is shorted. See “Heater Strut Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

Figure 8-4. Fault 2, Shorted Thermocouple

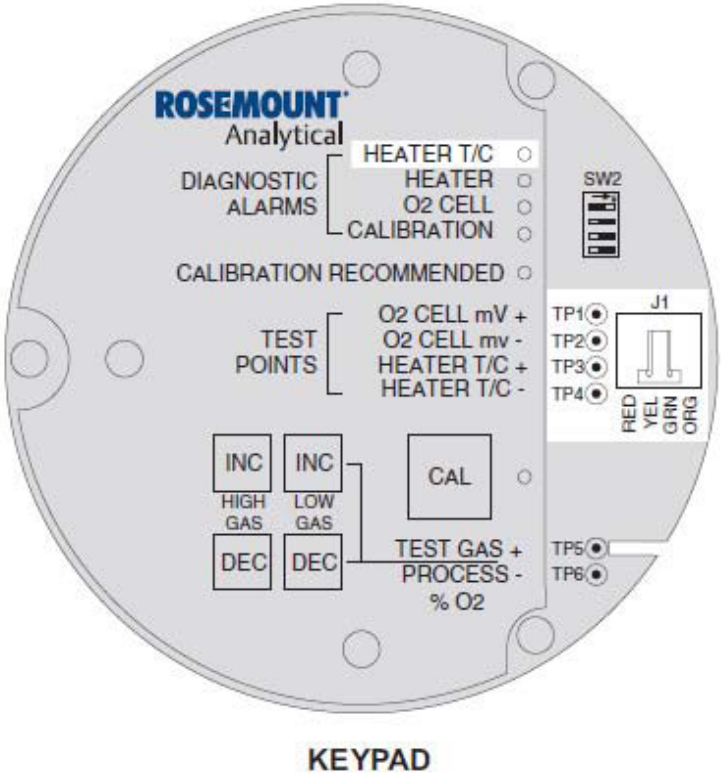


LOI

When Fault 2 is detected, the LOI displays the "O_2 T/C Shorted" message.

1. Remove power. Unscrew and remove the LOI module from the electronic assembly.
2. Reconnect power to the Oxymitter 4000.
3. Perform the diagnostic steps 1 through 4 shown for the membrane keypad.

Figure 8-5. Fault 3, Reversed Thermocouple



Fault 3, Reversed Thermocouple Wiring or Faulty PC Board

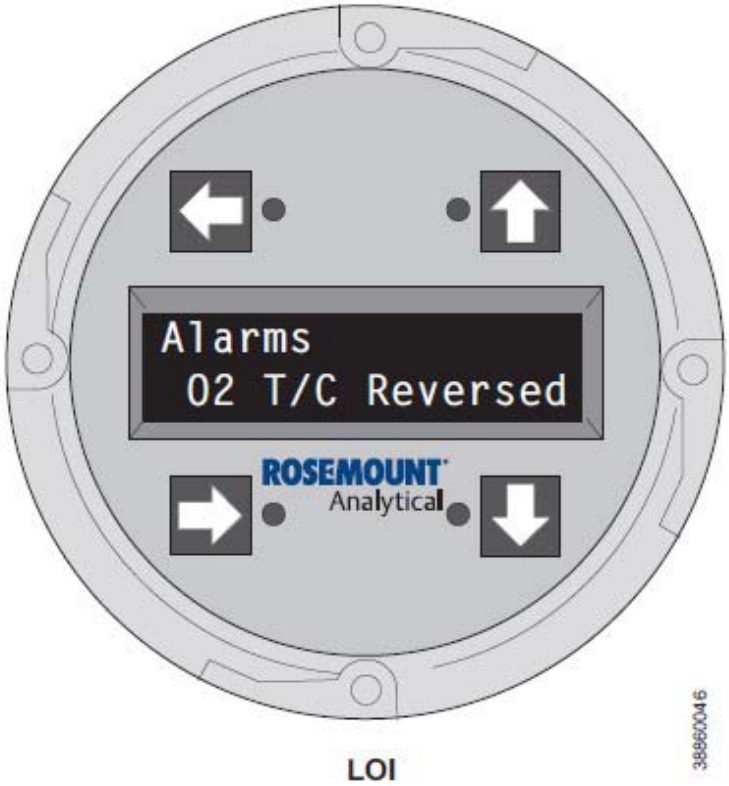
Figure 8-5 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view). The upper view also shows J1 and test points TP1 through TP6, located on the microprocessor board, below the membrane keypad or the LOI module.

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 3 is detected, the HEATER T/C LED flashes three times, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. Using a multimeter, measure the voltage from TP3+ to TP4-. If the reading is negative, the thermocouple wiring is reversed.
2. Check red and yellow wires in the J1 connector for the proper placement.
3. If the wiring is correct, the fault is in the PC board. See “Electronic Assembly Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

Figure 8-5. Fault 3, Reversed Thermocouple

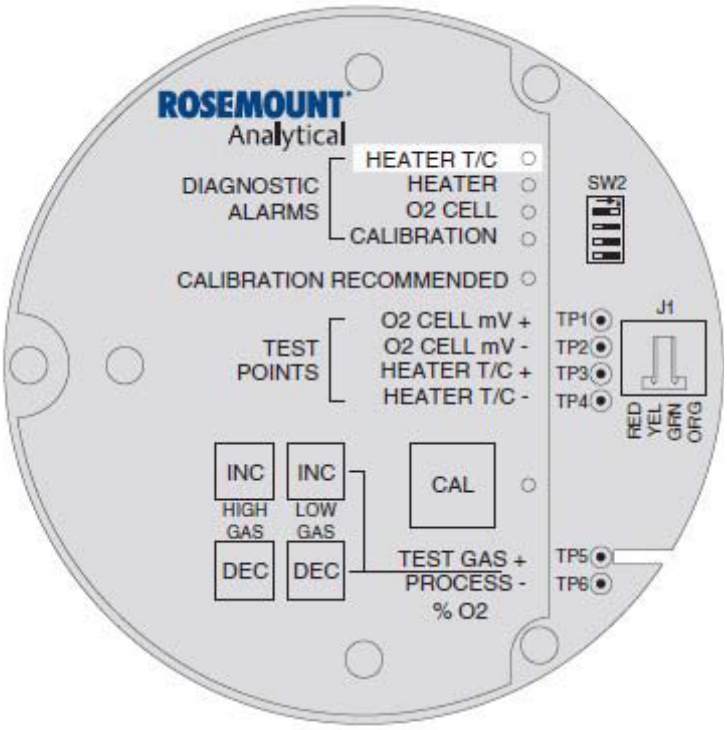


LOI

When Fault 3 is detected, the LOI displays the "O_2 T/C Reversed" message.

1. Remove power. Unscrew and remove the LOI module from the electronic assembly.
2. Reconnect power to the Oxymitter 4000.
3. Perform the diagnostic steps 1 through 3 shown for the membrane keypad.

Figure 8-6. Fault 4, A/D Comm Error



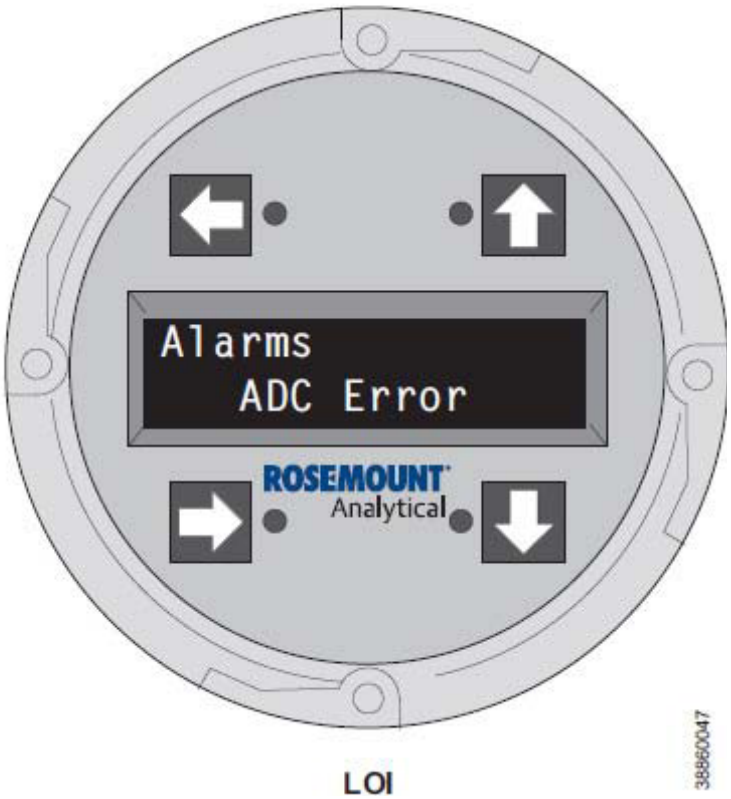
Fault 4, A/D Comm Error

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 4 is detected, the HEATER T/C LED flashes four times, pauses for three seconds, and repeats (Figure 8-6).

1. Call the factory for assistance.

Figure 8-6. Fault 4, A/D Comm Error

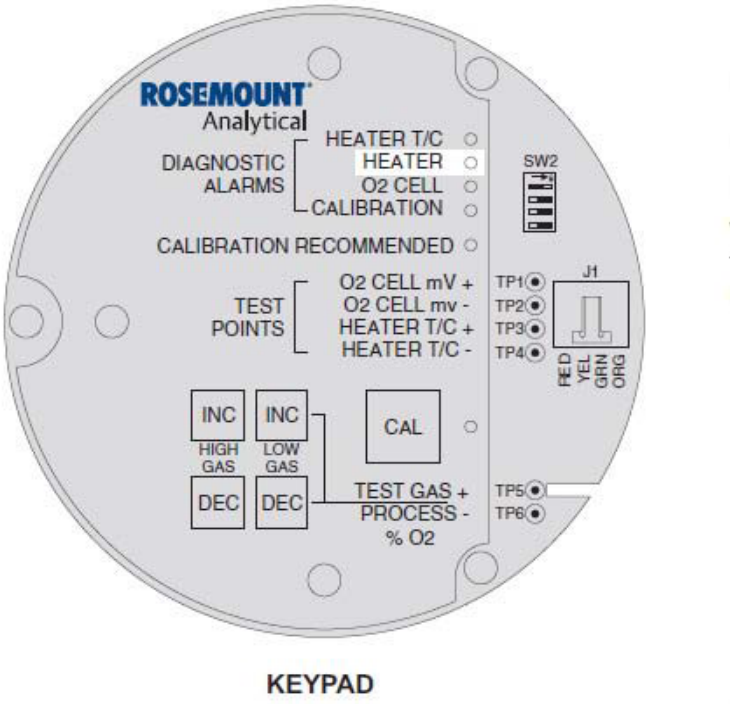


LOI

When Fault 4 is detected, the LOI displays the “ADC Error” message.

1. Call the factory for assistance.

Figure 8-7. Fault 5, Open Heater



Fault 4, Open Heater

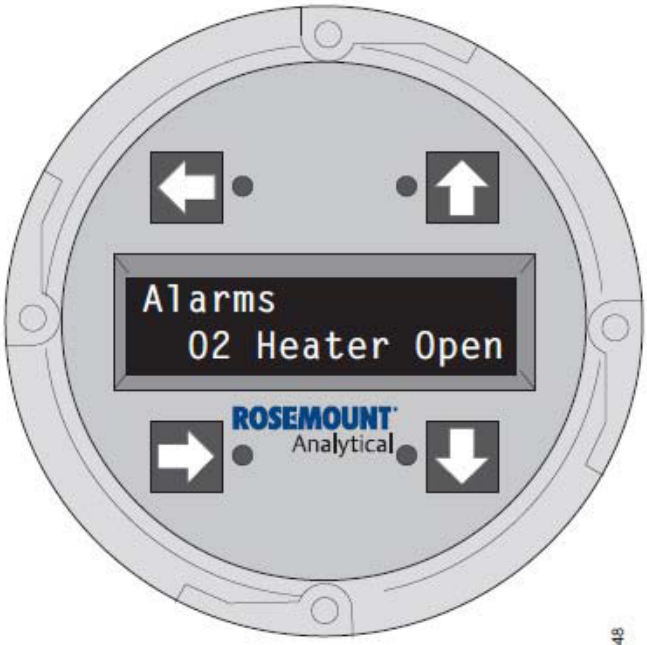
Figure 8-7 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view)

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 5 is detected, the HEATER LED flashes once, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. Remove power.
2. Remove the electronic assembly per “Electronic Assembly Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.
3. Using a multimeter, measure the resistance cross the terminals of heater connector, J8.
4. The measurement should be approximately 72 ohms. If the heater is open, see “Heater Strut Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

Figure 8-7. Fault 5, Open Heater

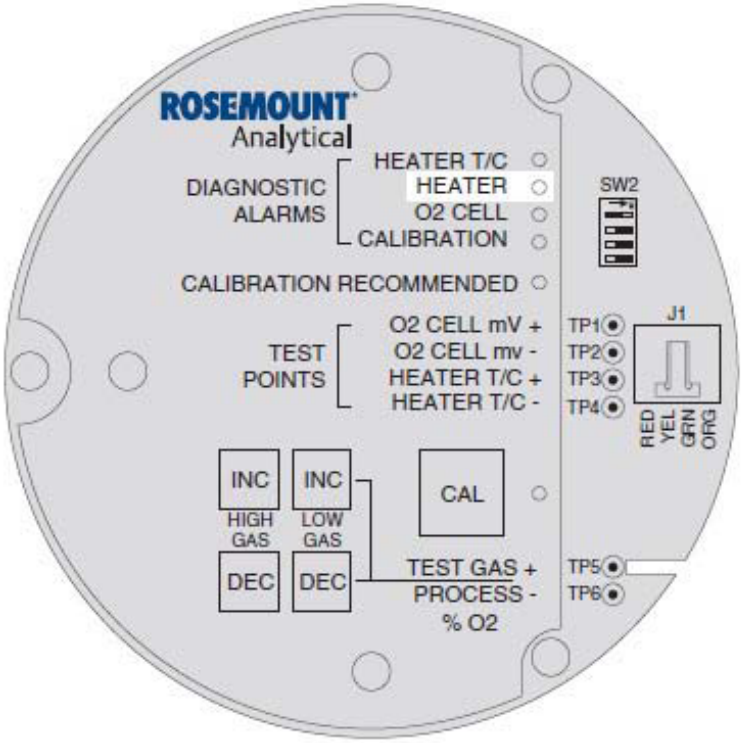


LOI

When Fault 5 is detected, the LOI displays the "O_2 Heater Open" message.

1. Remove power. Unscrew and remove the LOI module from the electronic assembly.
2. Perform the diagnostic steps 2 through 4 shown for the membrane keypad.

Figure 8-8. Fault 6, High High Heater Temp



Fault 6, High High Heater Temp

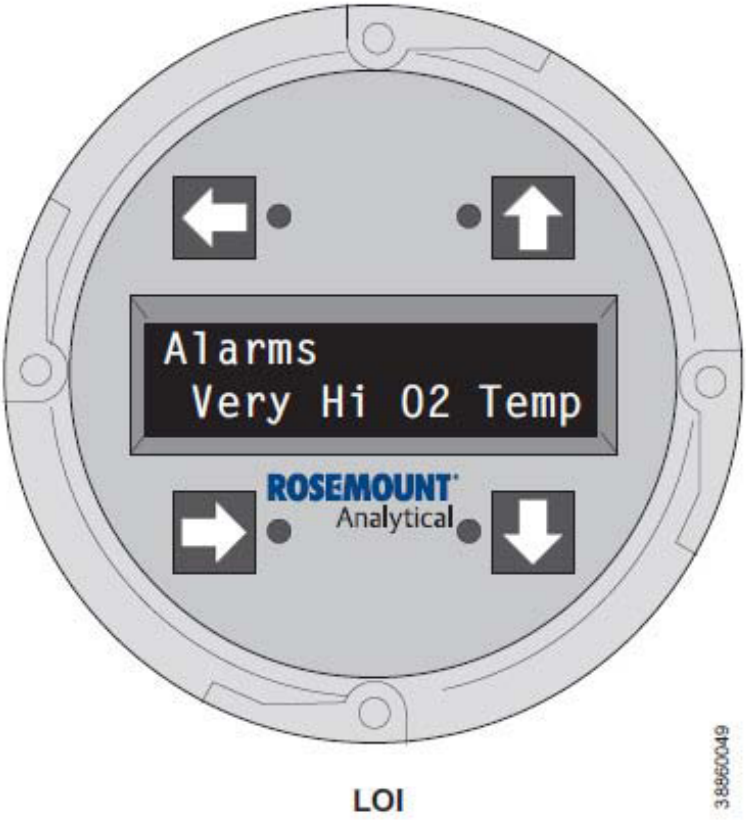
Figure 8-8 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view).

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 6 is detected, the HEATER LED flashes twice, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. The high high heater temp alarm will activate when the thermocouple produces a voltage of 37.1 mV [900°C (1652°F)].
2. The triac and the temperature control may be at fault.
3. Remove power. Allow Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 to cool for five minutes. Restore power.
4. If the condition repeats, replace the electronic assembly per “Electronic Assembly Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

Figure 8-8. Fault 6, High High Heater Temp



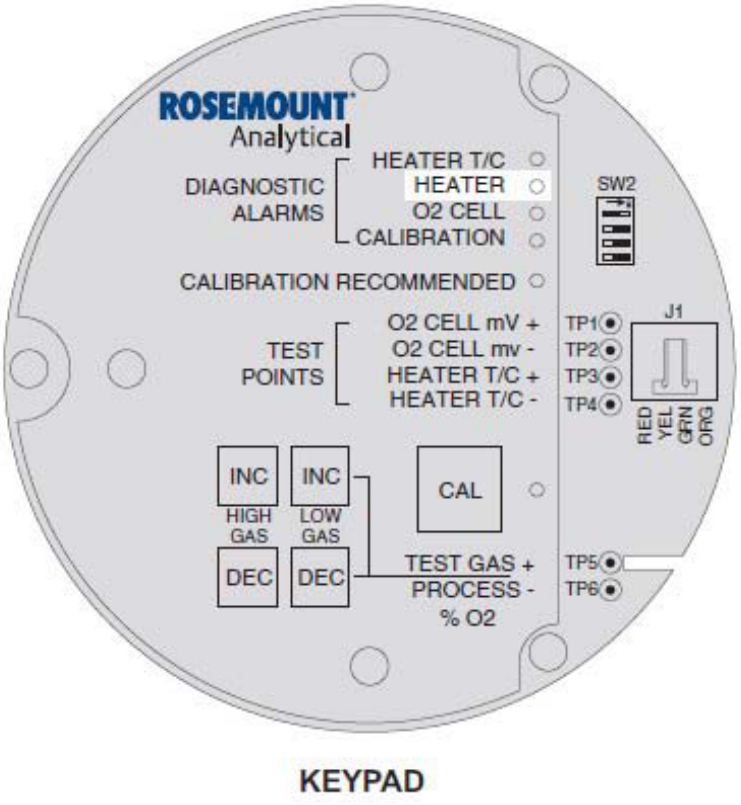
LOI

LOI

When Fault 6 is detected, the LOI displays the "Very Hi O_2 Temp" message.

1. The very high O_2 temperature alarm will activate when the thermocouple produces a voltage of 37.1 mV [900°C (1652°F)].
2. The triac and the temperature control may be at fault.
3. Remove power. Allow the Oxymitter 4000 to cool for five minutes. Restore power.
4. If the condition repeats, replace the electronic assembly per "Electronic Assembly Replacement" in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

Figure 8-9. Fault 7, High Case Temp



Fault 7, High Case Temp

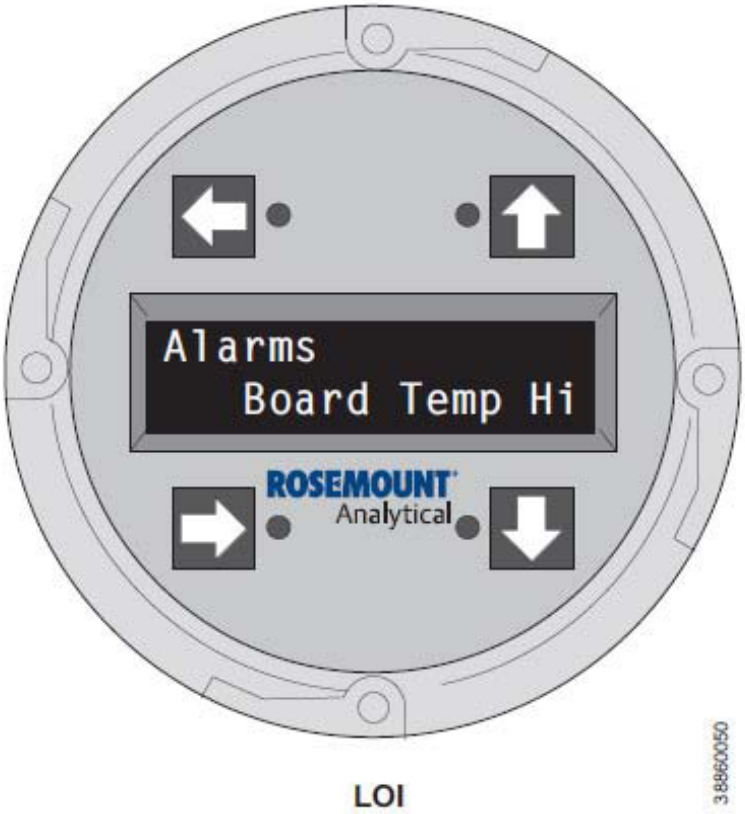
Figure 8-9 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view).

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 7 is detected, The HEATER LED flashes three times, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. If the case temperature exceeds 85°C (185°F), the temperature control will shut off and the 4-20 mA signal output will go to the default value.
2. This signifies that the environment where the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is installed exceeds the ambient temperature requirements or that heat due to convection is causing case temperature to rise above the limit.
3. Placing a spool piece between the stack flange and the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 flange may eliminate this problem.
4. If a spool piece does not solve the problem, relocation is the only solution.

Figure 8-9. Fault 7, High Case Temp

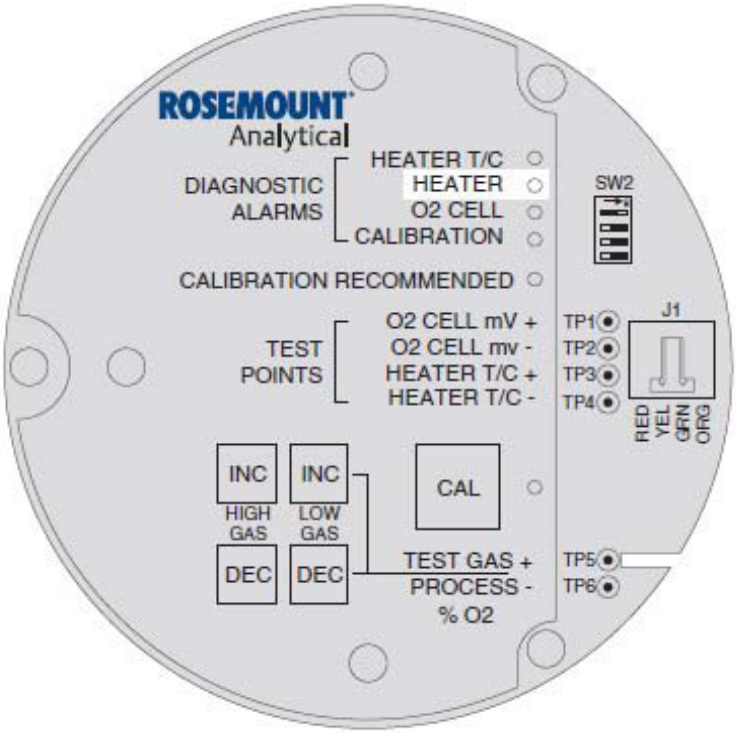


LOI

LOI

When Fault 7 is detected, the LOI displays the “Board Temp Hi” message. Refer to the comments in paragraphs 1 through 4 above.

Figure 8-10. Fault 8, Low Heater Temp



Fault 8, Low Heater Temp

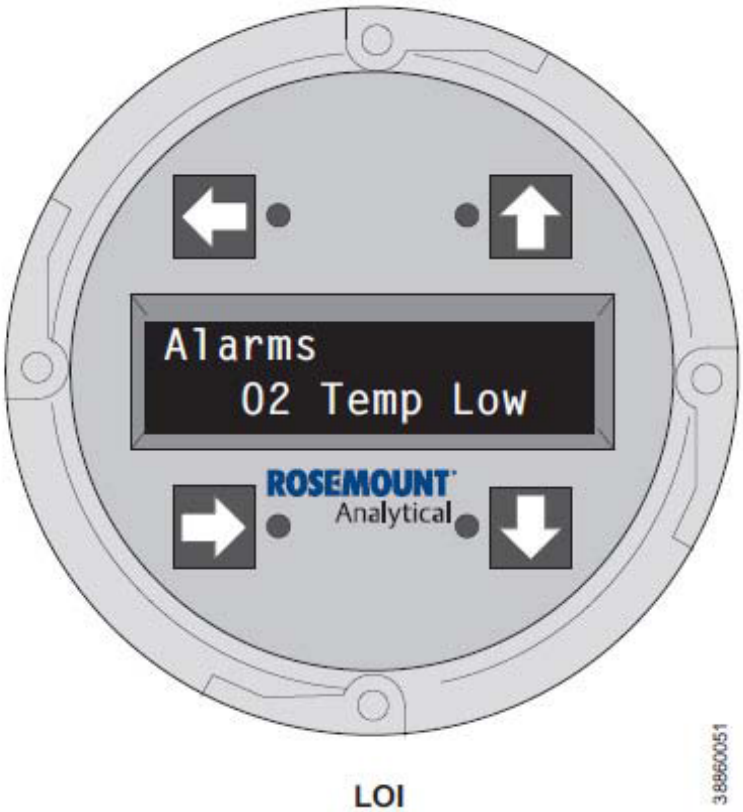
Figure 8-10 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view).

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 8 is detected, the HEATER LED flashes four times, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. The low heater temperature alarm is active when the thermocouple reading has dropped below 28.6 mV.
2. If the thermocouple reading continues to ramp downward for one minute and does not return to the temperature set point of approximately 29.3 mV, then an Open Heater fault will be displayed.
3. Power down the electronics. Remove the electronic assembly per “Electronic Assembly Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service. Using a multimeter, measure the resistance across the terminals of heater connector, J8.
4. If the heater is good, the reading will be approximately 70 ohms. If the heater is open, see “Heater Strut Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

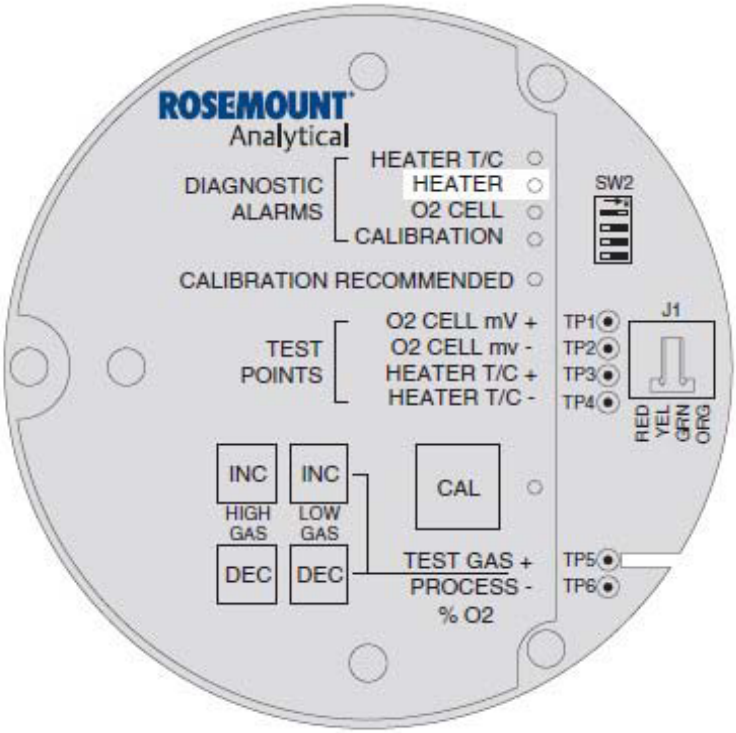
Figure 8-10. Fault 8, Low Heater Temp



LOI

When Fault 8 is detected, the LOI displays the "O_2 Temp Low" message. Refer to the comments and procedures in paragraphs 1 through 4 above.

Figure 8-11. Fault 9, High Heater Temp



Fault 9, High Heater Temp

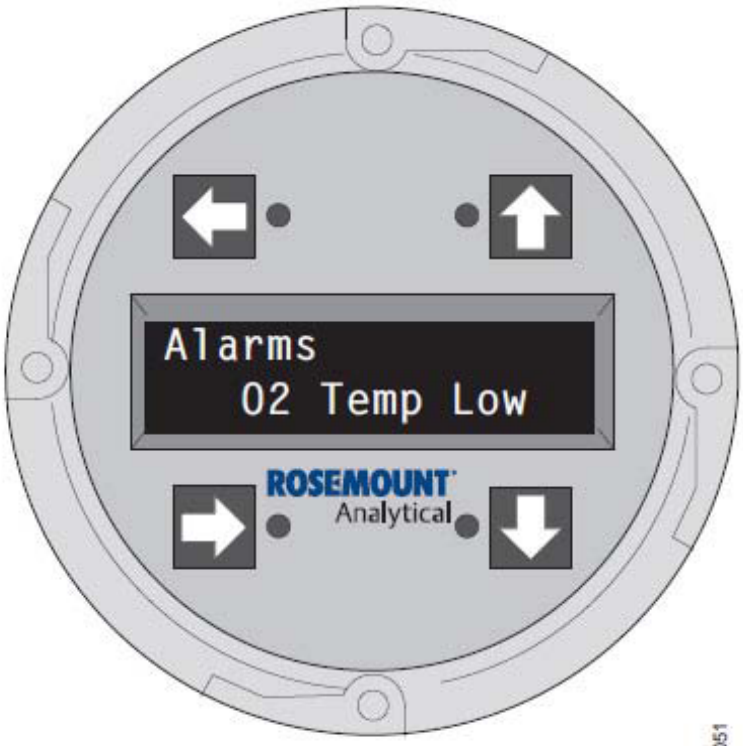
Figure 8-11 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view).

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 9 is detected, the HEATER LED flashes five times, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. If the thermocouple produces a voltage in excess of approximately 30.7 mV, the high heater temp alarm activates.
2. The 4-20 mA signal returns to the default value (4 or 20 mA).
3. This alarm is self-clearing. When temperature control is restored and the thermocouple voltage returns to the normal range, the alarm clears.
4. If the temperature continues to rise, the next alarm will be the high high heater temp alarm.

Figure 8-11. Fault 9, High Heater Temp

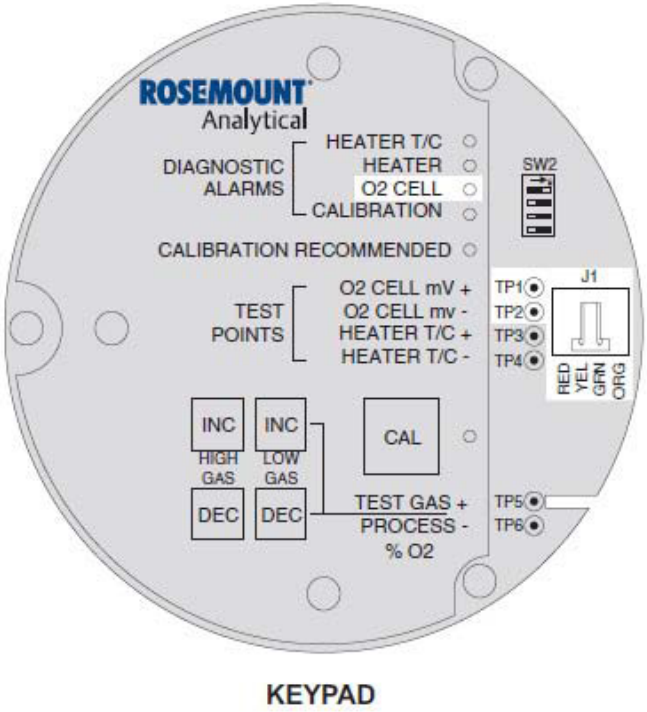


LOI

When Fault 9 is detected, the LOI displays the "O_2 Temp Hi" message. Refer to the comments and procedures in paragraphs 1 through 4 above.

1. Unscrew and remove the LOI module from the electronic assembly.
2. Reconnect power to the Oxymitter 4000.
3. Perform the diagnostic steps 1 through 4 shown for the membrane keypad.

Figure 8-12. Fault 10, High Cell mV



Fault 10, High Cell mV

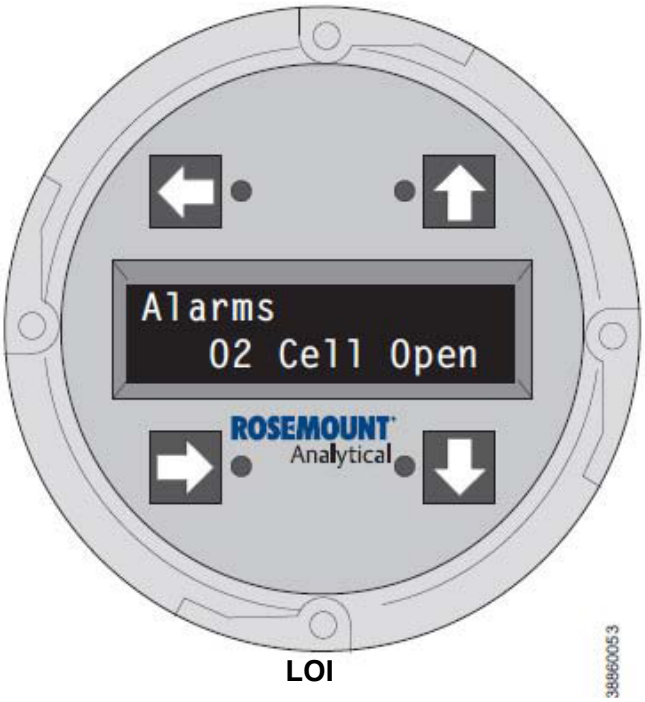
Figure 8-12 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view). The upper view also shows J1and test points TP1 through TP6, located on the microprocessor board, below the membrane keypad or the LOI module.

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 10 is detected, the O_2 CELL flashes once, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. Using a multimeter, measure across TP1+ to TP2-. If you measure 204 mV to 1 volt DC, the cell reading is due to high combustibles.This is a self-clearing alarm, once the combustible conditions go away. If you measure 1.2 VDC, the cell wires, either orange or green, have become detached from the input.
2. One possible cause is connector J1. The orange or green wire has come loose from the crimped connection.
3. The platinum pad could also be at fault. The pad could have broken free from the back of the cell.
4. Replace heater strut per “Heater Strut Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service. If necessary, replace the cell and flange assembly per “Cell Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

Figure 8-12. Fault 10, High Cell mV

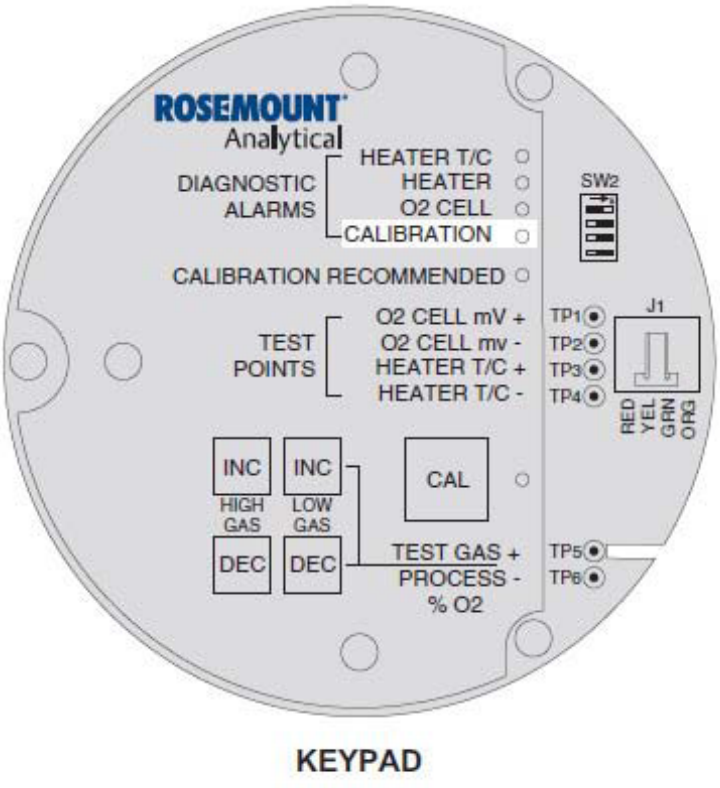


LOI

When Fault 10 is detected, the LOI displays the"O_2 Cell Open" message.

1. Remove power. Unscrew and remove the LOI module from the electronic assembly.
2. Reconnect power to the Oxymitter 4000.
3. Perform the diagnostic steps 1 through 4 shown for the membrane keypad.

Figure 8-13. Fault 11, Bad Cell



Fault 11, Bad Cell

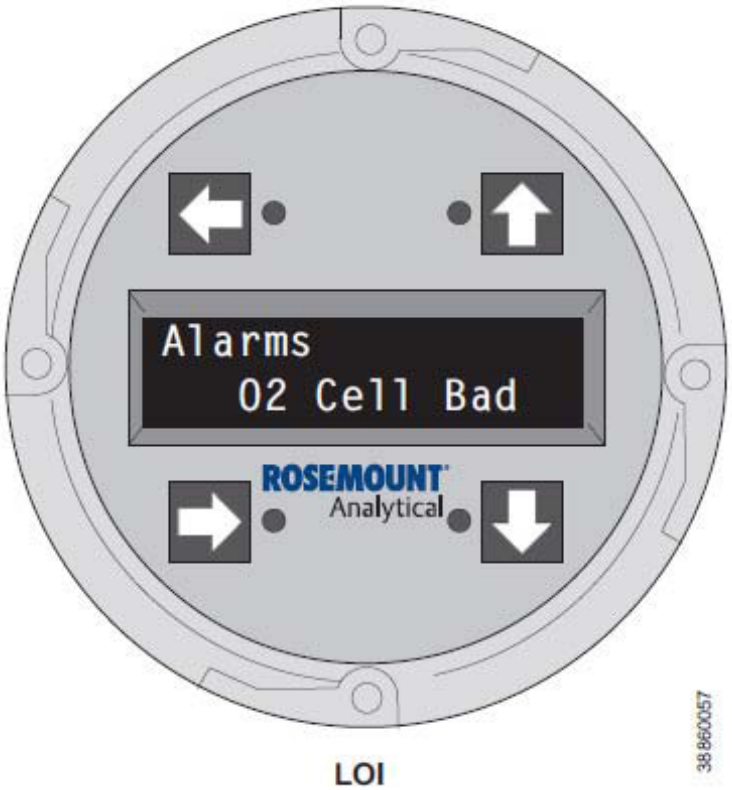
Figure 8-13 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view).

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 11 is detected, the O_2 CELL flashes three times, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. The bad cell alarm activates when the cell exceeds the maximum resistance value.
2. The cell should be replaced. See “Cell Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service, for cell replacement instructions.

Figure 8-13. Fault 11, Bad Cell

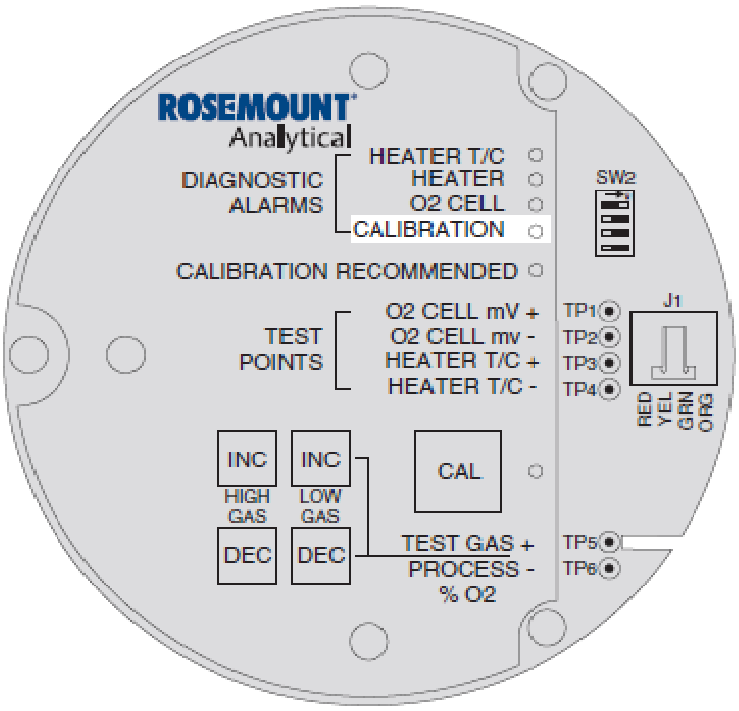


LOI

LOI

When Fault 11 is detected, the LOI displays the "O_2 Cell Bad" message. Refer to the comments and procedures in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

Figure 8-14. Fault 12, EEprom Corrupt



KEYPAD

Fault 12, EEprom Corrupt

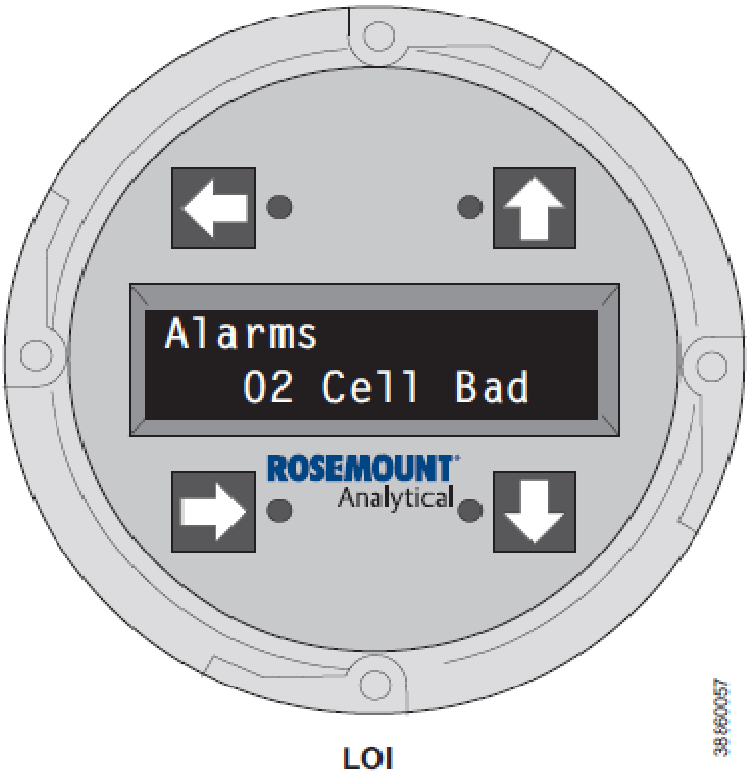
Figure 8-14 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view).

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 12 is detected, the O_2 CELL LED flashes four times, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. This alarm can occur if the EEprom is changed for a later version. At power up, the EEprom is not updated.
2. To correct this problem, power down and then restore power. The alarm should clear.
3. If the alarm occurs while the unit is running, there is a hardware problem on the microprocessor board.
4. If cycling the power does not clear the alarm, see “Electronic Assembly Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

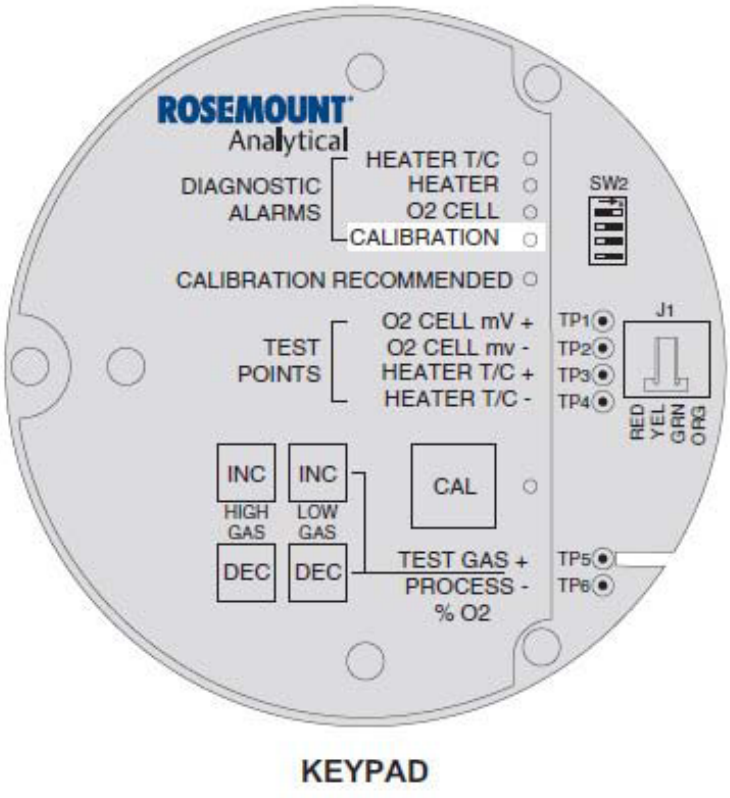
Figure 8-14. Fault 12, EEprom Corrupt



LOI

When Fault 12 is detected, the LOI displays the “EEprom Corrupt” message. Refer to the comments and procedures in paragraphs 1 through 4 above.

Figure 8-15. Fault 13, Invalid Slope



Fault 13, Invalid Slope

Figure 8-15 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view).

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 13 is detected, the CALIBRATION LED flashes once, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

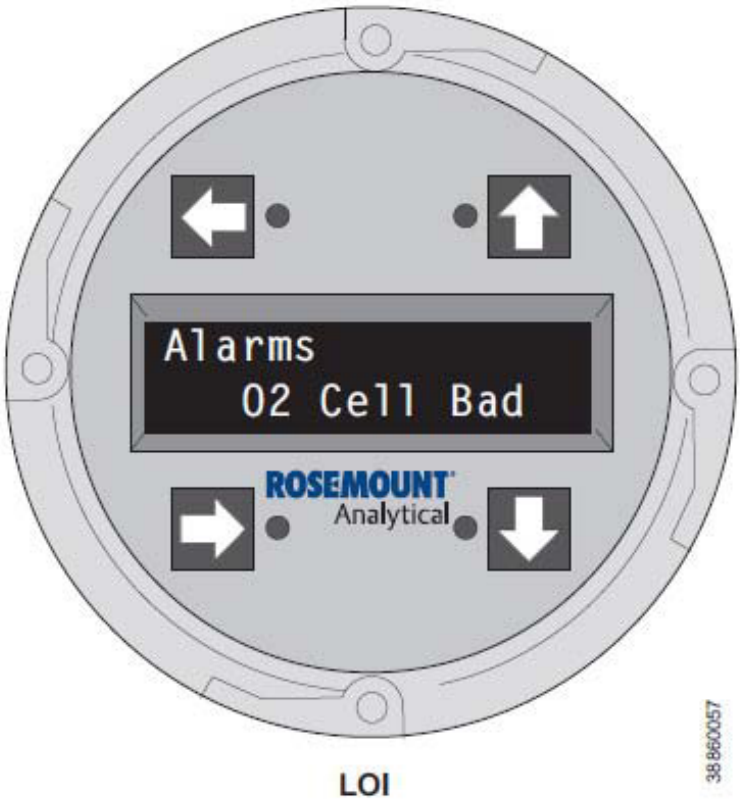
1. During a calibration, the electronics calculates a slope value. If the value of the slope is less than 35 mV/dec or more than 52 mV/dec, the slope alarm will be active until the end of the purge cycle.
2. See “Calibration with Keypad” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service. Verify the calibration by carefully repeating it. Ensure the calibration gases match the calibration gas parameters. If you attach a multimeter to TP1+ and TP2-, sample gas measurements are:

   8% O_2 . 23 mV

   0.4% O_2 . 85 mV

   1. Power down the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 and remove it from the stack.
   2. Replace the cell per “Cell Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

Figure 8-15. Fault 13, Invalid Slope

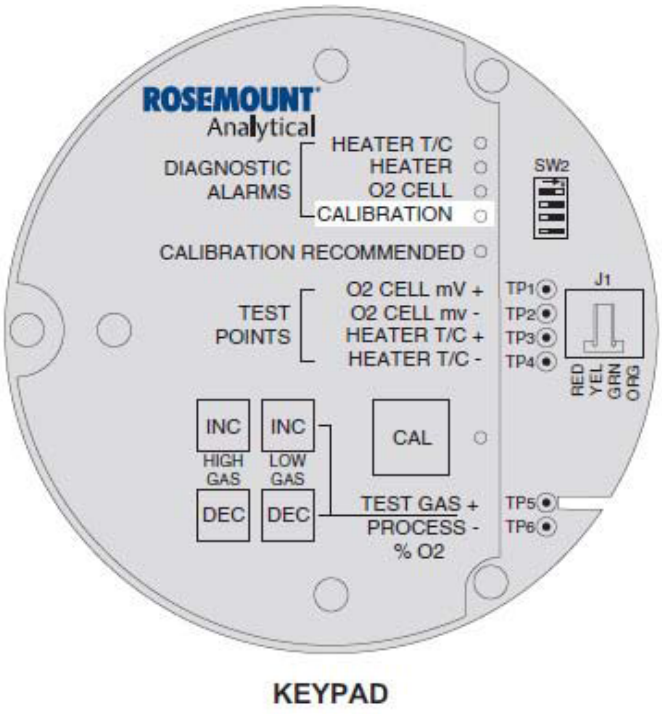


LOI

LOI

When Fault 13 is detected, the LOI displays the "O_2 Cell Bad" message. Refer to the comments and procedures in paragraphs 1 through 4 above.

Figure 8-16. Fault 14, Invalid Constant



Fault 14, Invalid Constant

Figure 8-16 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view).

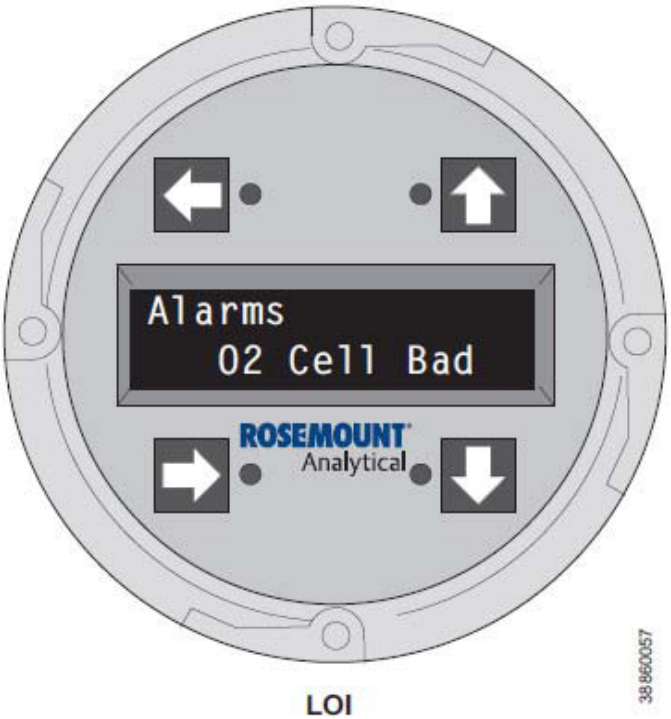
Membrane Keypad

When Fault 14 is detected, the CALIBRATION LED flashes twice, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. After a calibration has been performed, the electronics calculates a cell constant value.
2. If the cell constant value is outside of the range, -4 mV to 10 mV, the alarm will activate. See “Calibration with Keypad” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service, and verify the last calibration was performed correctly.
3. Power down the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 and remove it from the stack.
4. Replace the cell per “Cell Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service.

LOI

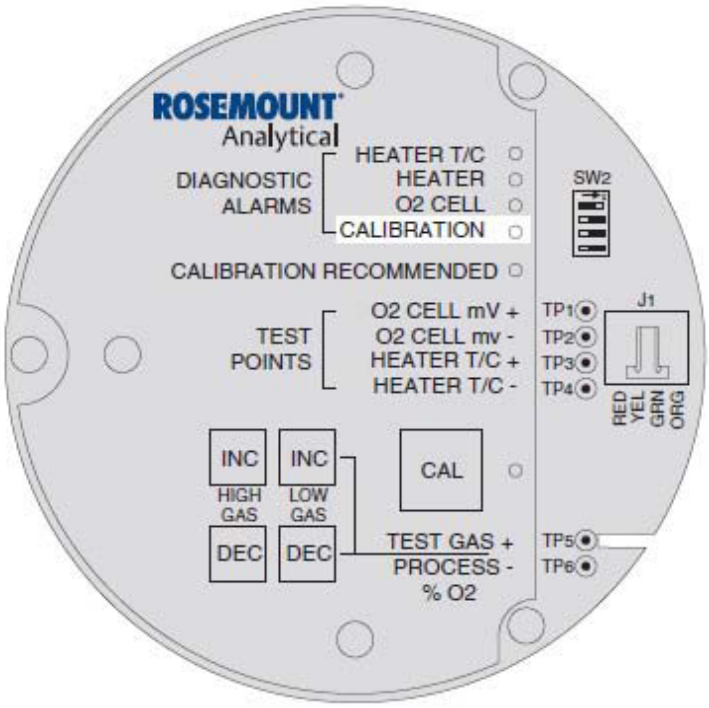
Figure 8-16. Fault 14, Invalid Constant



LOI

When Fault 14 is detected, the LOI displays the "O_2 Cell Bad" message. Refer to the comments and procedures in paragraphs 1 through 4 above.

Figure 8-17. Fault 15, Last Calibration Failed



Fault 15, Last Calibration Failed

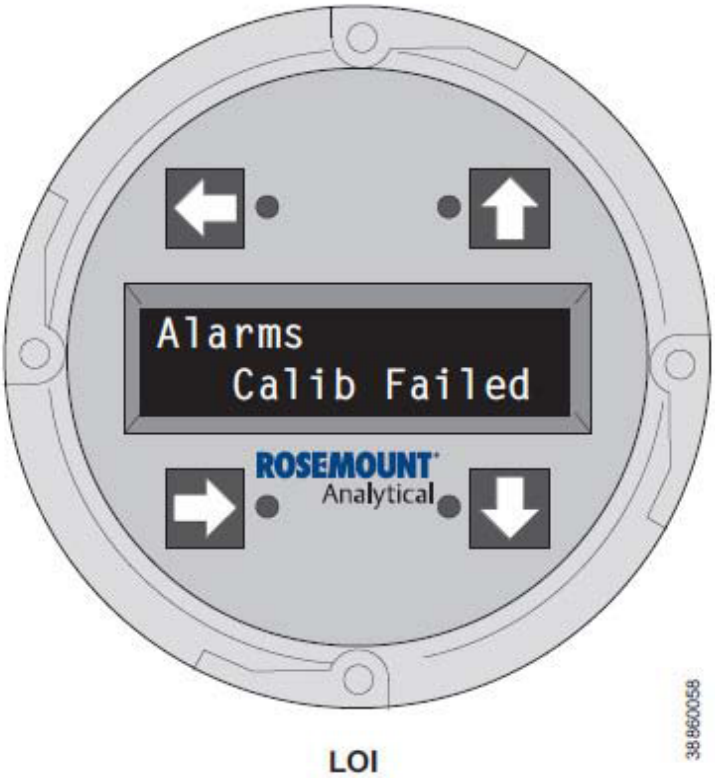
Figure 8-17 shows the electronic assembly for a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with a membrane keypad (upper view) and a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with an LOI (lower view).

Membrane Keypad

When Fault 15 is detected, the CALIBRATION LED flashes three times, pauses for three seconds, and repeats.

1. The last calibration failed alarm activates when the slope and constant values calculated are out of range and the unit reverts to using the previous calibration values.
2. The cell should be replaced. See “Cell Replacement” in Section 9: Maintenance and Service, for cell replacement instructions.

Figure 8-17. Fault 15, Last Calibration Failed



LOI

When Fault 15 is detected, the LOI displays the “Calib Failed” message. Refer to the comments in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

Heater not open, but unable to reach 1357 °F (736 °C) set-point

The temperature setpoint of 1357 °F (736°C) cannot be reached because the Oxymitter 4000 has an “autotune” function for establishing heater control parameters. Probes mounted into processes that operate at above 600°C may have a hard time controlling the temperature with the “autotune” function enabled. To disable the autotune function, conduct the following procedure with the LOI.

1. Select System.
2. Select Parameters.
3. Select Auto Tune?
4. Select No to disable the Auto Tune function.

Calibration passes, but still reads incorrectly

There are a few fault conditions where no alarm indication is present and the probe passes calibration but the O_2 reading may still be incorrect:

Probe passes calibration, but still appears to read high

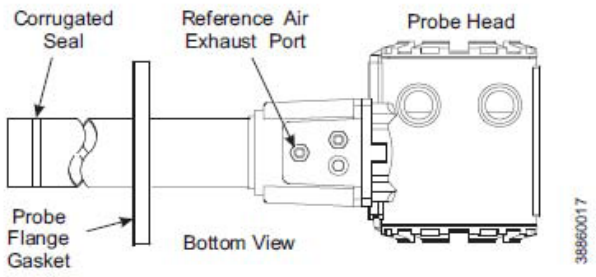
There may be a leak that is permitting ambient air to mix with the process gases. Since many combustion processes are slightly negative in pressure, ambient air can be sucked into the cell area, biasing the O_2 reading upward.

1. Make sure that the calibration gas line is capped tightly between calibrations. If autocal is used make sure the check valve is seating properly.
2. If an abrasive shield is installed to protect the entire probe from particulate erosion, a leak in the probe flange gasket can allow ambient air to migrate down the annular space between the probe and shield, and then into the cell. Always install a new probe flange gasket when re-installing a probe.

There may be a leak inside the probe itself, permitting the reference air (20.95% O_2) to mix with the process gases at the cell. To confirm this leak condition instrument air will need to be connected for reference. Pressurize the inside (reference side) of the probe by plugging the reference air exhaust port with your finger for 1 minute. The O_2 reading should decrease slightly. If the O_2 reading increases during this test there is a leak inside the probe.

1. Acid condensation inside the probe can degrade the red silicon tube (item 38, Figure 9-3) that carries the cal gas to the cell. Remove the housing (11) to inspect this hose. (See Section 9: Maintenance and Service).

Figure 8-18. Probe Leakage Paths



2. The sensing cell is bolted to the end of the probe and uses a corrugated metallicseal (item 25, Figure 9-3) to separate the process gases from the ambient reference air. This seal can be used only one time so always replace this seal when a cell is replaced. Always apply anti-seize compound on both sides of the corrugations.

Probe passes calibration, but still appears to read low

The diffusion element at the end of the probe is a passive filter. It plugs very slowly since there is no active flow being drawn across it. In applications that have a heavy particulate loading (coal or wood fired boilers, cement and lime kilns, catalyst regeneration, recovery boilers, etc.), this diffusion element will eventually plug.

It is important not to pressurize the sensing cell during calibrations by flowing excessive cal gas against a plugged diffuser. Calibration flow rates should be set only when a new diffuser is installed. As the diffuser plugs do not adjust the flow rates upward.

How do I detect a plugged diffuser?

The O_2 signal's speed of response will degrade. The O_2 trend in the control room will become smoother. When calibrating, the calibration gas flow rate will be noted to be lower. Never readjust this flow upwards. Adjust this flow only when a new diffuser is installed.

Always note the time it takes for the cell to recover to the normal process value after the cal gas is removed. As the diffuser plugs this recovery time will get longer and longer. Use the Calibration Record form provided in this manual.

Can I calibrate a badly plugged diffuser?

It may not be possible to immediately replace a plugged diffuser while the process is on line. One can calibrate the probe without pressurizing the cell by adjusting the calibration gas flow rate downward before calibration. For instance, say the process is at 3% and the first calibration gas is 8%. Adjust the flow of cal gas downward until the reading begins to migrate from 8% to lower values indicating that process gases are now mixing in with the calibration gases.

Adjust the flow rate back up until this mixing is just eliminated. Calibrate at this flow rate. Replace the diffuser at the first opportunity.

⚠WARNING

Install all protective equipment covers and safety ground leads after installation. Failure to install covers and ground leads could result in serious injury or death.

Calibration Record for Rosemount In-Situ O_2 Probe

Probe Serial Number:

Probe Tag Number:

Probe Location:

Date Placed in Service:

Date	Slope	Constant	Impedance	$Response_{initial}$	$Response_{final}$

Notes: $Response_{initial}$ When the second calibration gas is turned off, note the number of seconds required for the O_2 value to begin migrating back to the process value.

$Response_{final}$ When the second calibration gas is turned off, note the number of seconds required for the O_2 value to settle out at the process value.

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Maintenance and Service

Overview

This section identifies the calibration methods available and provides the procedures to maintain and service the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000.

⚠WARNING

When working on this equipment on the laboratory bench, be aware that the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, probe tube, and flame arrestor hub can be hot [up to 572 °F (300° C)] in the region of the probe heater.

⚠WARNING

Install all protective equipment covers and safety ground leads after installation. Failure to install covers and ground leads could result in serious injury or death.

Calibration with Keypad

During a calibration, two calibration gases with known O_2 concentrations are applied to the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. Slope and constant values calculated from the two calibration gases determine if the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is correctly measuring the net concentration of O_2 in the industrial process. A calibration record sheet is provided on the previous page. Use photocopies of the calibration record sheet to track transmitter performance.

Before calibrating the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, verify that the calibration gas parameters are correct by setting the gas concentrations (“Keys” in Section 5: Startup and Operation of Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Membrane Keypad or “LOI Menu Tree” in Section 6: Startup and Operation of Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with LOI) used when calibrating the unit and by setting the calibration gas flowmeter.

The calibration gas flowmeter regulates the calibration gas flow and must be set to 5 scfh. However, only adjust the flowmeter to 5 scfh after placing a new diffuser on the end of the probe. Adjusting the flowmeter at any other time can pressurize the cell and bias the calibration.

In applications with a heavy dust loading, the O_2 probe diffusion element may become plugged over time, causing a slower speed of response. The best way to detect a plugged diffusion element is to note the time it takes the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 to return to the normal process reading after the last calibration gas is removed and the calibration gas line is blocked off. A plugged diffusion element also can be indicated by a slightly lower reading on the flowmeter.

Change the diffusion element when the calibration gas flowmeter reads slightly lower during calibration or when response to the process flue gases becomes very slow. Each time the diffusion element is changed, reset the calibration gas flowmeter to 5 scfh and calibrate the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000. To change the diffusion element, refer to "Ceramic Diffusion Element Replacement".

Three types of calibration methods are available: automatic, semi-automatic, and manual.

NOTE

A calibration can be aborted any time during the process. Press the CAL key (Figure 9-1) on the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 keypad three times within three seconds, or abort via the LOI, HART/AMS, or an IMPS 4000. An aborted calibration will retain the values of the previous good calibration.

⚠WARNING

The HART option is not protected by energy limiting barriers. It must not be interfaced from within the hazardous area. The 4-20 mA cables should be routed and the connections made outside the hazardous area. Note that this is the case even when using the intrinsically safe version of the handheld communicator.

⚠WARNING

Do not install an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B within the hazardous area. Installing the unit in a potentially explosive environment could cause serious injury or death and equipment damage. Ensure the sequencer is installed in a safe area.

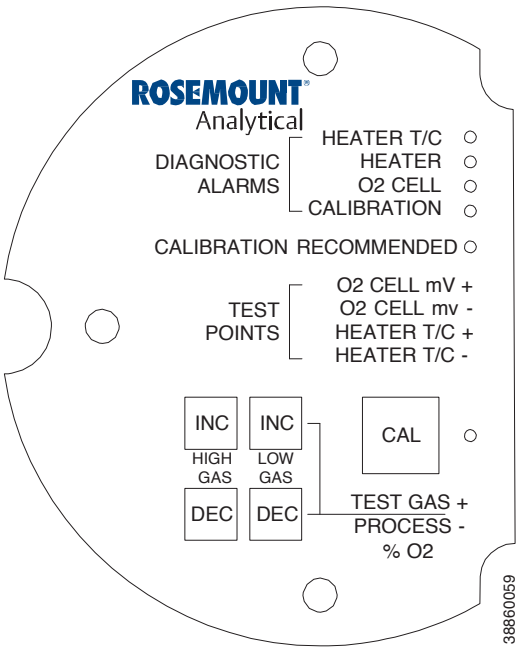
Automatic Calibration

Automatic calibrations require no operator action. However, the calibration gases must be permanently piped to the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, an SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000 must be installed to sequence the gases, and the logic I/O must be set to mode 8 via HART/AMS so the sequencer and Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 can communicate.

Depending on your system setup, an automatic calibration can be initiated by the following methods:

- The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000's CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED alarm signals that a calibration is required.
- Use the HART/AMS or the LOI to enter a "time since last cal" (CAL INTRVL) parameter that will initiate an automatic calibration at a scheduled time interval (in hours). To configure the CAL INTRVL parameter, refer to "Defining a Timed Calibration via HART" in Section 7: HART/AMS for the HART/AMS, or "Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Setup at the LOI" in Section 6: Startup and Operation of Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with LOI for the LOI.

Figure 9-1. Membrane Keypad



- If using an IMPS 4000, enter a time interval via the IMPS 4000 keypad that will initiate an automatic calibration at a scheduled time interval (in hours). To set the CalIntvX parameter of the CHANGE PRESETS display mode, refer to the IMPS 4000 Intelligent Multiprobe Test Gas Sequencer Instruction Bulletin for more information.

Once an automatic calibration is initiated, by any of the methods previously described, the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000's CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED alarm signals an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B to initiate a calibration. The sequencer sends an "in cal" signal to the control room so that any automatic control loops can be placed in manual. Then, the sequencer begins to sequence the calibration gases.

Semi-Automatic Calibration

Semi-automatic calibrations only require operator initiation. However, the calibration gases must be permanently piped to the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, an SPS 4001B or IMPS 4000 must be installed to sequence the gases, and the logic I/O must be set to mode 8 or 9 via HART/AMS to allow the sequencer and the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 to communicate.

Depending on your system setup, a semi-automatic calibration can be initiated by the following methods:

- Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with membrane keypad. Press the CAL key on the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 keypad.
- Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with LOI. Select "Start Calib" from the CALIBRATION menu.
- IMPS 4000. Use the IMPS 4000 keypad to change the InitCalX parameter of the CHANGE PRESETS display mode from 0000 to 0001. Refer to the IMPS 4000 Intelligent Multiprobe Test Gas Sequencer Instruction Bulletin for more information.

- HART. Use the HART Communicator to access the O_2 CALIBRATE menu and perform the O_2 CAL method. Refer to “HART Communicator O_2 Cal Method” in Section 7: HART/AMS for the complete calibration procedure.
- AMS. Refer to AMS documentation for more information.
- Remote Contact. Initiate a calibration from a remote location via the remote contact input connection provided by an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4001B. Refer to the documentation available for the control system in use for more information.

Once a semi-automatic calibration is initiated by any of the methods previously described, the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000’s CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED alarm signals an IMPS 4000 or SPS 4000 to initiate a calibration. The sequencer sends an “in cal” signal to the control room so that any automatic control loops can be placed in manual. Then, the sequencer begins to sequence the calibration gases.

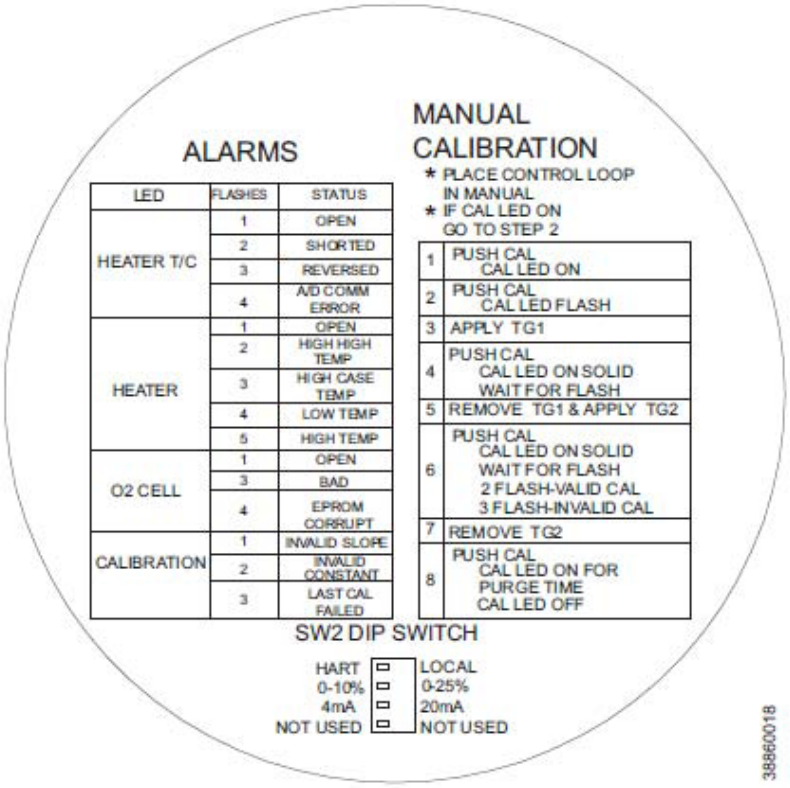
Manual Calibration with Membrane Keypad

Manual calibrations must be performed at the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 site and will require operator intervention throughout the process. Manual calibration instructions, in condensed form, can also be found on the inside of the right electronics housing cover. See Figure 9-2.

Use the following procedure to perform a manual calibration:

1. Place control loop in manual.
2. Verify the calibration gas parameters are correct per “Calibration with Keypad”.

Figure 9-2. Inside Right Cover



3. If performing a manual calibration with the CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED LED off and the CAL LED off, start at step a.
4. If performing a manual calibration with the CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED LED on and the CAL LED on, start at step b.
   a. Push the CAL key. The CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED LED will come on and the CAL LED will be on solid. If a multimeter is attached across TP5 and TP6, the reading will display the percentage of oxygen seen by the cell.
   b. Push the CAL key. The CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED LED will turn off and the CAL LED will flash continuously. The Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 can be configured so that the 4-20 mA signal will hold the last value. The default condition is for the output to track. A flashing LED indicates that the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is ready to accept the first calibration gas.
   c. Apply the first calibration gas. (Electronics will abort the calibration if step 4 is not done within 30 minutes).
   d. Push the CAL key; the CAL LED will be on solid. A timer is activated to allow the calibration gas adequate time to flow (default time of five minutes). When the timer times out, the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 has taken the readings using the first calibration gas and the CAL LED will flash continuously. The flashing indicates the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is ready to take readings using the second calibration gas.
   e. Remove the first calibration gas and apply the second calibration gas. (Electronics will abort the calibration if step 6 is not done within 30 minutes).
   f. Push the CAL key; the CAL LED will be on solid. The timer is activated for the second calibration gas flow. When the timer times out, the CAL LED will flash a 2 pattern flash or a 3 pattern flash (2 pattern flash equals a valid calibration, 3 pattern flash equals an invalid calibration). If the slope or the constant is out of specification, a diagnostic alarm LED will be flashing. The diagnostic alarm will remain active until the purge cycle is over. If the three pattern flash occurs without a diagnostic alarm, the calibration gases could be the same or the calibration gas was not turned on.

      A flashing CAL LED indicates the calibration is done. (See Section 8: Troubleshooting, for an explanation of the 2 pattern and 3 pattern flashes).
   g. Remove the second calibration gas and cap off the calibration gas port.
   h. Push the CAL key; the CAL LED will be on solid as the unit purges. (Default purge time is three minutes). When the purge is complete, the CAL LED will turn off and the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 output unlocks from its held value and begins to read the process O_2.

If the calibration was valid, the DIAGNOSTIC ALARMS LEDs will indicate normal operation. If either new calibration value (slope or constant) is not within parameters, the DIAGNOSTIC ALARMS LED will indicate an alarm. (See Section 8: Troubleshooting, for alarm codes). If the calibration was invalid, the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 will return to normal operation, as it was before a calibration was initiated, and the parameters will not be updated.

i. Place control loop in automatic.

Calibration with LOI

Refer to Figure 6-4 for a view of the LOI menu tree. To calibrate the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 from the LOI, access the CALIBRATION/ Start Calibration menu.

CALIBRATION/Start Calibration

This is the starting point for calibrations. The LOI will instruct the user through this entire procedure. You can select “Abort Calib” at any time to abort the calibration.

1. The LOI displays the following:

   Apply Gas 1

   Hit E when ready

The Oxymitter 4000 is ready to accept the first calibration gas. Apply the first calibration gas. (Electronics will abort the calibration if this step is not done within 30 minutes).

2. Touch the Enter key to start the Gas 1 flow. A timer is activated to allow the calibration gas adequate time to flow (default time of five minutes). The LOI displays:

   Flow Gas 1 xxxxs

   Read Gas 1 xxxxs

   Done Gas 1

The display counts down the seconds remaining to flow Gas 1, then the time remaining for sensing the O_2 concentration of Gas 1. Done Gas 1 indicates completion.

3. Remove the first calibration gas and apply the second calibration gas. (Electronics will abort the calibration if this step is not done within 30 minutes). The LOI displays the following:

   Apply Gas 2

   Hit E when ready

4. Touch the Enter arrow to start the Gas 2 flow. The timer is activated and the LOI displays:

   Flow Gas 2 xxxxs

   Read Gas 2 xxxxs

   Done Gas 2

   Stop Gas

   Hit E when ready

5. Remove the second calibration gas and cap off the calibration gas port. Then, touch the Enter arrow to indicate completion. The timer is activated and the LOI displays:

   Purge xxxxs

The default purge time is three minutes. When the gas purge timer times out, the Oxymitter 4000 begins to read the process O_2.

Abort Calibration

Exits the calibration. After calibration gases are removed, and the purge times out, the instrument goes back to normal operational mode.

Cal Constants - Results of the Calibration

Current calibration
If the calibration passed these values will be updated. Log these values onto the calibration log sheet supplied. If the process has high levels of particulate, the response back to the process after cal gas is also removed.

Previous Calibration
Values from the prior good calibration.

Failed Calibration
Bad calibration values are not loaded into the electronics.

Cal Constants Status

Calibration Step
The current step in an active calibration procedure.

Calibration Time
Time until the next scheduled calibration.

Next O_2 Cal
Time until the next O_2 calibration, if different than the next scheduled calibration.

Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 Repair

Each of the following procedures details how to remove and replace a specific component of the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000.

⚠WARNING

It is recommended that the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 be removed from the stack for all service activities. The unit should be allowed to cool and be taken to a clean work area. Failure to comply may cause severe burns.

⚠WARNING

Disconnect and lock out power before working on any electrical components. There is voltage up to 115 VAC.

Removal and Replacement of Probe

1. Remove.
   a. Turn off power to the system.
   b. Shut off the calibration gases at the cylinders and the instrument air.
   c. Disconnect the calibration gas and instrument air lines from the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000.
   d. While facing the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 and looking at the Rosemount label, remove screw (18, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4), cover lock (19), and captive washer (20) securing cover (17) on left side of housing (11). Remove the cover to expose the terminal block (15).
   e. Remove all signal and power wiring to the probe.
   f. Remove insulation to access the mounting bolts.
   g. Unbolt the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 from the stack and take it to a clean work area.
   h. Allow the unit to cool to a comfortable working temperature.
2. Replace.
   a. Bolt the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 to the stack and install the insulation.
   b. Connect all signal and power leads at the probe. Refer to Section 2: Installation, for detailed wiring instructions.
   c. Install left side cover (17, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4) and ensure it is tight. Secure the cover using captive washer (20), cover lock (19), and screw (18).
   d. Connect the calibration gas and instrument air lines to probe.
   e. Turn on the calibration gases at the cylinders and turn on instrument air.
   f. Restore power to the system; refer to “Power Up” in Section 5: Startup and Operation of Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Membrane Keypad or “Power Up” in Section 6: Startup and Operation of Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with LOI. When the probe is at operating temperature, calibrate the probe per “Calibration with Keypad”.

NOTE

Recalibration is required whenever electronic cards or sensing cell is replaced.

Replacement of Entire Electronics (with Housing)

1. Follow the instructions in “Removal and Replacement of Probe” to remove the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 probe from the stack or duct.

⚠CAUTION

Do not force the probe housing when installing or removing from the integral electrical barrier/feedthrough (Figure 9-3). Damage to the aluminum probe housing can occur.

2. Remove four screws (22, Figure 9-3) and washers (21) from the probe tube assembly (23). Remove the probe tube assembly from the housing (11).

3. Disconnect the heater and signal wire connectors from the mating connectors on the heater strut assembly (32).

NOTE

The integral electrical barrier/feed-through is thread-locked into the electrical housing and cannot be removed.

4. Make sure the O-ring (31) is in good condition. Replace O-ring if damaged.
5. Make sure that the conduit port of the electronic housing is on the same side as the CAL and REF gas ports. Install four washers (21) and screws (22). Tighten screws.

Figure 9-3. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Integral Electronics - Exploded View

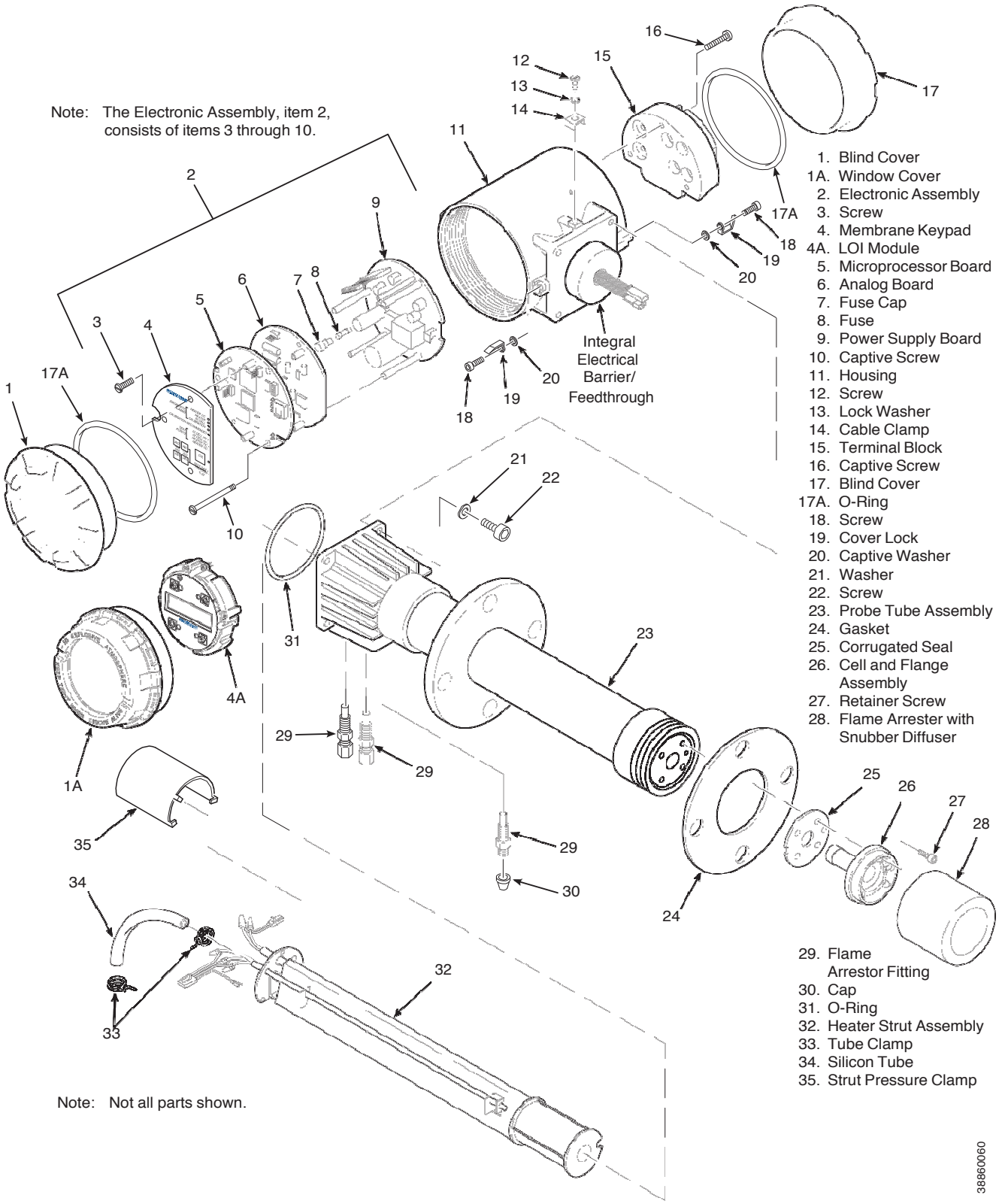
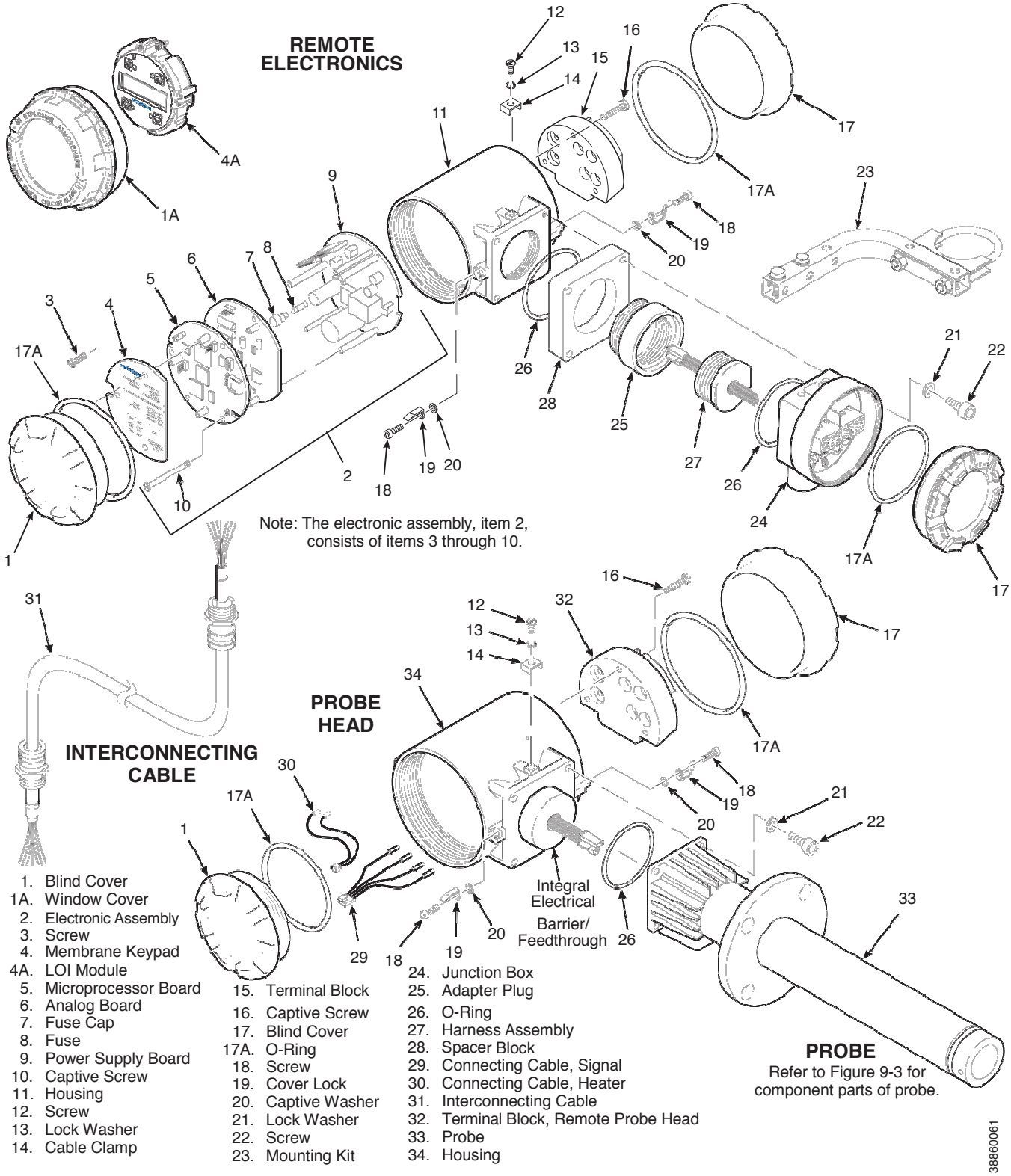


Figure 9-4. Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 with Remote Electronics - Exploded View



1. Blind Cover
1A. Window Cover
2. Electronic Assembly
3. Screw
4. Membrane Keypad
4A. LOI Module
5. Microprocessor Board
6. Analog Board
7. Fuse Cap
8. Fuse
9. Power Supply Board
10. Captive Screw
11. Housing
12. Screw
13. Lock Washer
14. Cable Clamp
15. Terminal Block
16. Captive Screw
17. Blind Cover
17A. O-Ring
18. Screw
19. Cover Lock
20. Captive Washer
21. Lock Washer
22. Screw
23. Mounting Kit
24. Junction Box
25. Adapter Plug
26. O-Ring
27. Harness Assembly
28. Spacer Block
29. Connecting Cable, Signal
30. Connecting Cable, Heater
31. Interconnecting Cable
32. Terminal Block, Remote Probe Head
33. Probe
34. Housing

6. Follow the instructions in “Probe Installation” in Section 2: Installation to install the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 into the stack or duct.

⚠CAUTION

Opening the electronic housing will cause the loss of ALL hazardous permits. Opening the electronics housing in hazardous areas may cause an explosion resulting in loss of property, severe personal injury, or death. It may be required to get a hot work permit from your company safety officer before opening the electronic housing.

Electronic Assembly Replacement

Remove and replace the electronic assembly according to the following procedure.

1. Remove screw (18, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4), cover lock (19), and captive washer (20) securing cover (1). Remove the cover.
2. See Figure 9-5. Depress and remove the J1 (cell and T/C) connector from the J1 socket.
3. Loosen the three captive screws (9, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4). Slide electronic assembly (2) partially out of housing (11).

Figure 9-5. Electronic Assembly

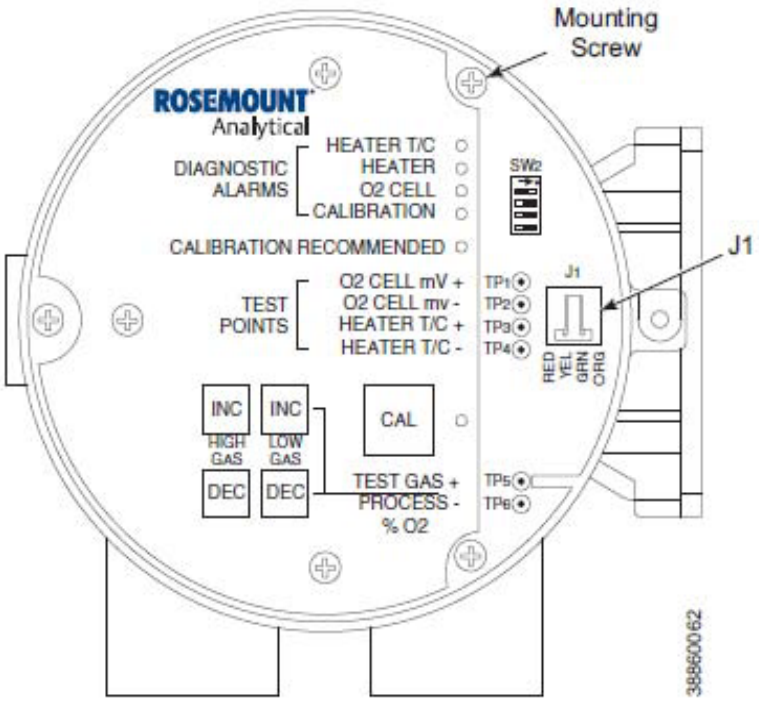
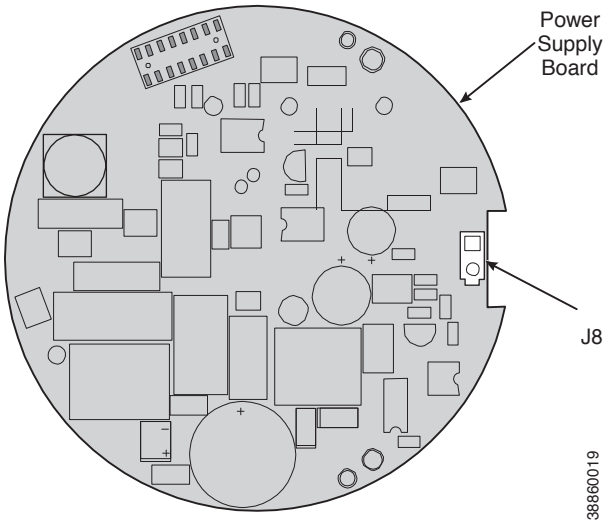


Figure 9-6. J8 Connector



4. See Figure 9-6. Squeeze the sides of the J8 connector, and carefully remove the J8 connector (heater leads) from the power supply board.
5. Remove the electronic assembly (2, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4) from the housing(11).
6. Slide the new electronic assembly (2) partially into the housing (11).
7. Reconnect the J8 connector to the power supply board. Make sure the connector is secure.
8. Holding the J1 connector leads, slide the electronic assembly the rest of the way into the housing. Seat the electronic assembly on the mating connector pins.
9. Gently try to rotate the electronic assembly to check for full seating. If the electronic assembly rotates, remove the assembly and repeat step 8.
10. Reconnect the J1 connector to the microprocessor board (Figure 9-5). Ensure the connector is secure.
11. Tighten the three captive screws (9, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4) in the top of the microprocessor board (5).
12. Install and tighten cover (1); make sure it is tight. Secure the cover using captive washer (20), cover lock (19), and screw (18).

⚠ CAUTION

Opening the electronic housing will cause the loss of ALL hazardous permits. Opening the electronics housing in hazardous areas may cause an explosion resulting in loss of property, severe personal injury, or death. It may be required to get a hot work permit from your company safety officer before opening the electronic housing.

Terminal Block Replacement

See Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4.

1. Remove the left side cover (17) from the housing (11).
2. Loosen the three captive screws (16) in the terminal block (15). Carefully lift the terminal block out of the housing.
3. Carefully align the new terminal block on the pins so that it sits flat in the housing. The round end of the terminal block should be on the opposite side of the housing conduit ports and should not be able to rotate.
4. Tighten the three mounting screws and ensure the terminal block is secure in the housing.

⚠ CAUTION

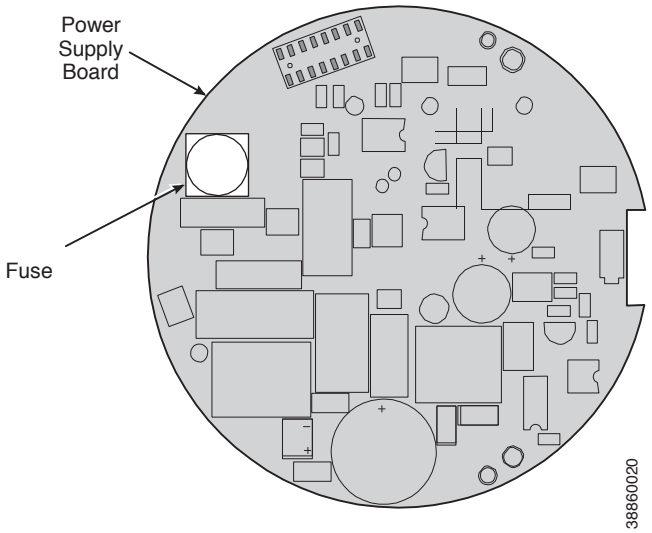
Opening the electronic housing will cause the loss of ALL hazardous permits. Opening the electronics housing in hazardous areas may cause an explosion resulting in loss of property, severe personal injury, or death. It may be required to get a hot work permit from your company safety officer before opening the electronic housing.

Fuse Replacement

See Figure 9-7.

1. Remove screw (18, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4), cover lock (19), and captive washer (20) securing cover (1). Remove the cover.
2. See Figure 9-5. Depress and remove the J1 (cell and T/C) connector from the J1 socket.
3. Loosen the three captive screws (10, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4). Slide electronic assembly (2) partially out of housing (11).
4. See Figure 9-6. Squeeze the sides of the J8 connector, and carefully remove the J8 connector (heater leads) from the power supply board.
5. Remove the electronic assembly (2, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4) from the housing (11).
6. Turn the electronic assembly over so that you are looking at the bottom of the power supply board (Figure 9-7).
7. Gently depress the two white posts one at a time. Carefully separate the power supply board from the analog board.
8. Remove the fuse and replace it with new Slow Blow fuse rated 250VAC, 5A.
9. Align the white posts with the post holes on the power supply board and the pin connector on the power supply board with the connector port on the back of the analog board. Gently push the boards together until the white posts snap in place. Ensure the assembly is secure by gently trying to separate the boards.

Figure 9-7. Fuse Location



11. Holding the J1 connector leads, slide the electronic assembly the rest of the way into the housing. Seat the electronic assembly on the mating connector pins.
12. Gently try to rotate the electronic assembly to check for full seating. If the electronic assembly rotates, remove the assembly and repeat step 11.
13. Reconnect the J1 connector to the microprocessor board (Figure 9-5). Ensure the connector is secure.
14. Tighten the three captive screws (10, Figure 9-3 or Figure 9-4) in the top of the microprocessor board (5).
15. Replace right housing cover (1, Figure 9-3); make sure it is tight. Secure the cover using captive washer (20), cover lock (19), and screw (18).
16. Install and tighten cover (1); make sure it is tight. Secure the cover using captive washer (20), cover lock (19), and screw (18).

⚠WARNING

When working on this equipment on the laboratory bench, be aware that the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, probe tube, and flame arrestor hub can be hot [up to 572 ° F (300 ° C)] in the region of the probe heater.

Entire Probe Replacement (Excluding Electronics)

Do not attempt to replace the probe until all other possibilities for poor performance have been considered. If probe replacement is needed, see Table 10-1 for part numbers.

1. Follow the instructions in “Removal and Replacement of Probe” to remove the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 from the stack or duct.
2. Separate the probe and the electronics housing per “Replacement of Entire Electronics (with Housing)”, step 2.
3. Reinstall electronics on the new probe per “Replacement of Entire Electronics (with Housing)”, steps 4 and 5.
4. Follow the instructions in “Probe Installation” in Section 2: Installation to install the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 into the stack or duct.

⚠WARNING

When working on this equipment on the laboratory bench, be aware that the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, probe tube, and flame arrestor hub can be hot [up to 300° C (572° F)] in the region of the probe heater.

Heater Strut Replacement

This paragraph covers heater strut replacement. Do not attempt to replace the heater strut until all other possibilities for poor performance have been considered. If heater strut replacement is needed, order a replacement heater strut. See Table 10-1.

⚠WARNING

Use heat resistant gloves and clothing when removing probe. Do not attempt to work on the probe until it has cooled to room temperature. The probe can be as hot as 300° C (572° F). This can cause severe burns.

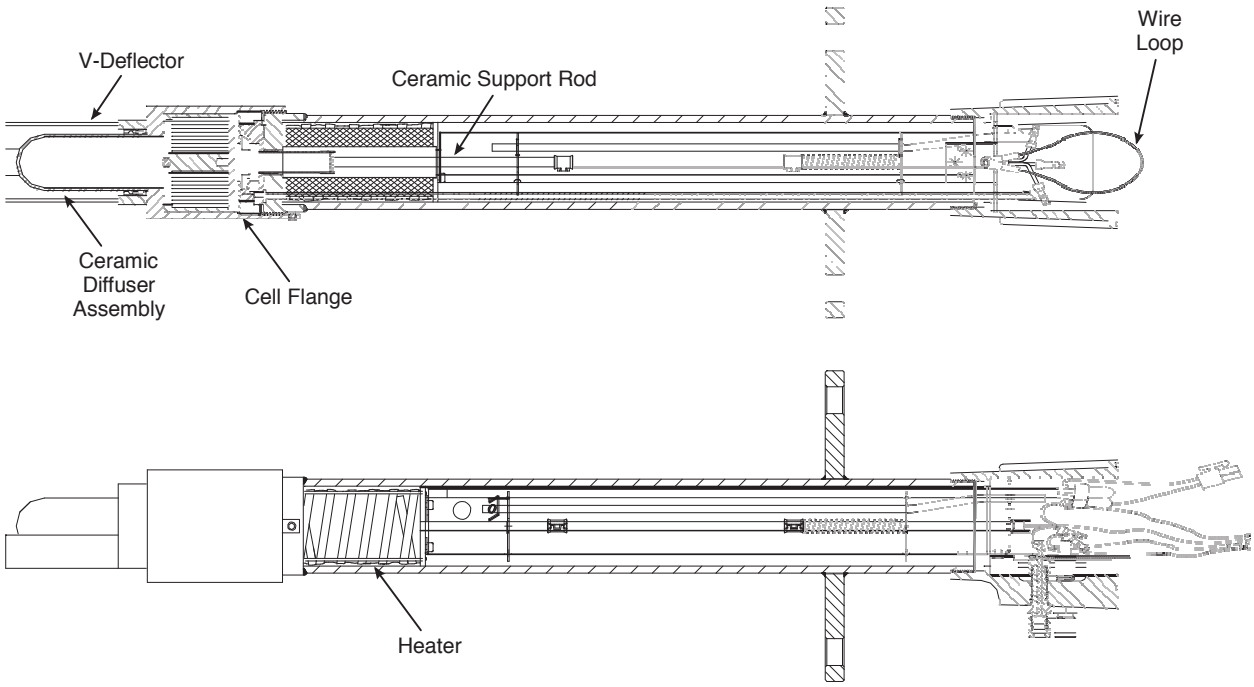
1. Follow the instructions in “Removal and Replacement of Probe” to remove the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 from the stack or duct.
2. Remove oxygen sensing cell per “Cell Replacement”, steps 1 through 5.

⚠WARNING

Do not force the probe housing when installing or removing from the integral electrical barrier/feedthrough (Figure 9-3). Damage to the aluminum probe housing can occur.

3. Remove four screws (22, Figure 9-3) and washers (21) from the probe tube assembly (23). Remove the probe tube assembly from the housing (11).
4. Once the probe and housing are separated, spring tension releases, and the heater strut assembly (32) moves up. Remove strut pressure clamp (35).
5. Disconnect the heater and signal wire connectors from the mating connectors on the heater strut assembly (32).
6. Remove tube clamps (33). Carefully pull the CAL and REF gas silicon tubes (34) from the CAL and REF gas ports.
7. Remove gas port fittings (29) from the CAL, REF, and VENT ports.

Figure 9-8. Heater Strut Assembly



8. See Figure 9-8. Grasp the wire loop and carefully slide the heater strut assembly (32, Figure 9-3) out of the probe tube.
9. When replacing the strut, orient the probe so that the small calibration gas tube lays at the 6 o'clock position of the probe tube. Align the slot on the heater plate with the calibration gas line in the probe tube. Slide the strut into the probe tube. It will turn to align the hole on the back plate of the strut with the calibration gas line. When the hole and the calibration gas line are aligned correctly, the strut will slide in the rest of the way.
10. As the strut installation nears completion, install the guide rod into the calibration gas tube to assist in guiding the calibration gas tube through the hole in the end of the strut.
11. Push down on the back plate of the strut to make sure you have spring tension and then install the strut pressure clamp (34) on the back plate.
12. Install gas port fittings (29) in the CAL, REF, and VENT ports.
13. Replace the CAL and REF gas silicon tubes (34) and tube clamps (33).
14. Install the entire electronics per "Replacement of Entire Electronics (with Housing)", steps 4 and 5.
15. Follow the instructions in "Probe Installation" in Section 2: Installation to install the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 into the stack or duct.

⚠WARNING

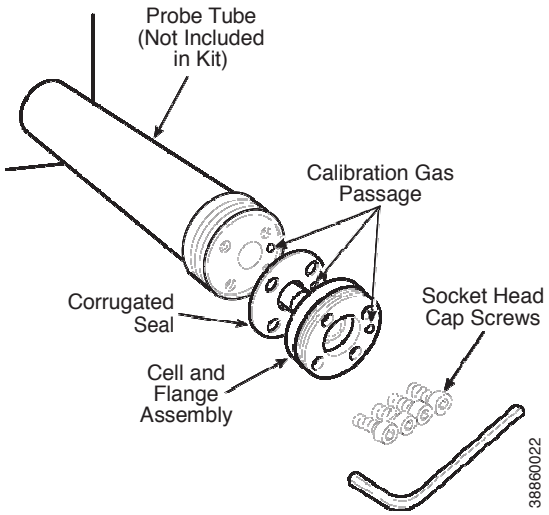
When working on this equipment on the laboratory bench, be aware that the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000, probe tube, and flame arrestor hub can be hot [up to 300° C (572° F)] in the region of the probe heater.

Cell Replacement

This paragraph covers O_2 cell replacement. Do not attempt to replace the cell until all other possibilities for poor performance have been considered. If cell replacement is needed, order the cell replacement kit. Table 10-1.

The cell replacement kit (Figure 9-9) contains a cell and flange assembly, corrugated seal, setscrews, socket head cap screws, and anti-seize compound. The items are carefully packaged to preserve precise surface finishes. Do not remove items from the packaging until they are ready to be used. Spanner and hex wrenches needed for this procedure are part of an available special tools kit. Table 10-1.

Figure 9-9. Cell Replacement Kit



⚠WARNING

Use heat resistant gloves and clothing when removing probe. Do not attempt to work on the probe until it has cooled to room temperature. The probe can be as hot as 572 ° F (300° C). This can cause severe burns. Disconnect and lock out power before working on any electrical components. There is voltage of up to 115 VAC.

⚠CAUTION

Do not remove the cell unless certain it needs to be replaced. Removal may damage the cell and platinum pad. Go through the complete troubleshooting procedure to make sure the cell needs to be replaced before removing it.

1. Follow the instructions in “Removal and Replacement of Probe” to remove the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 from the stack or duct.

⚠WARNING

The flame arrestor and flame arrestor hub are among the critical components of this type of protection. See Safety Data Sheet 1A99078.

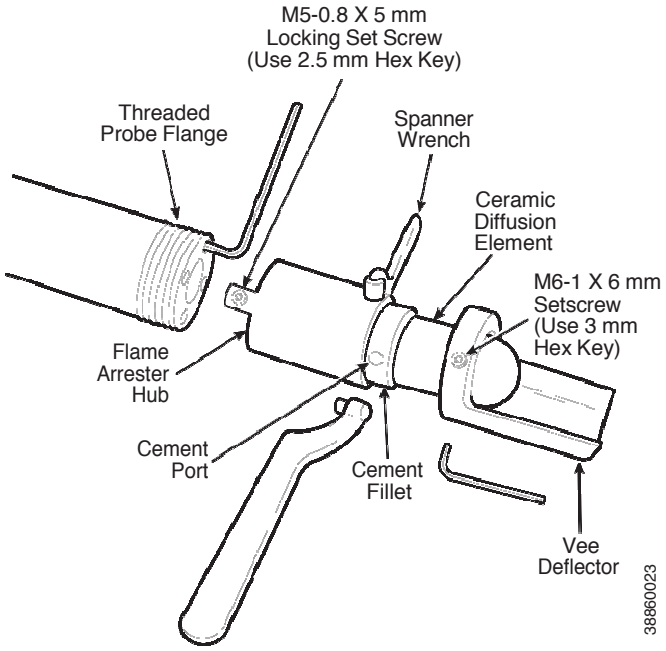
2. If the probe uses a snubber diffuser, use a spanner wrench to remove the flame arrestor/snubber diffuser assembly.

NOTE

The flame arrestor and flame arrestor hub are among the critical components of this type of protection. See Safety Data Sheet 1A99078.

3. Remove the locking set screw from the flame arrestor. Use spanner wrenches from the probe disassembly kit (Table 10-1) to turn the flame arrestor hub free from the probe flange. If equipped with the flame arrestor with ceramic diffuser, remove and discard the setscrews and remove the vee deflector (Figure 9-10). Inspect the ceramic diffuser. If damaged, replace using “Ceramic Diffusion Element Replacement”.
4. Loosen the four socket head cap screws from the cell and flange assembly. Remove the assembly and the corrugated seal. The cell flange has a notch that may be used to gently pry the flange away from the probe. Note that the contact pad inside of the probe will sometimes fuse to the oxygen sensing cell. If the cell is fused to the contact pad, push the cell assembly back into the probe (against spring pressure) and quickly twist the cell assembly. The cell and contact pad should separate. If the contact pad stays fused to the cell, a new contact/thermocouple assembly must be installed. Disconnect the orange cell wire at the probe electronics end of the strut by cutting the wire. Withdraw the cell with the wire still attached.
5. Remove entire electronics per “Replacement of Entire Electronics (with Housing)”, steps 2 and 3.
6. If the contact and thermocouple assembly is damaged, replace the assembly or the contact pad. Refer to “Contact and Thermocouple Assembly Replacement” to replace the contact and thermocouple assembly. Instructions for replacing the contact pad are in the cell replacement kit.
7. Remove and discard the corrugated seal. Clean the mating faces of the probe tube and cell. Remove burrs and raised surfaces with a block of wood and crocus cloth. Clean the threads on the probe flange and flame arrestor hub.

Figure 9-10. Ceramic Diffuser Element Replacement



8. Apply a light coating of anti-seize compound to both sides of the new corrugated seal.
9. Assemble the cell and flange assembly and corrugated seal to the probe tube. Make sure the calibration tube lines up with the calibration gas passage in each component. Apply a small amount of anti-seize compound to the screw threads and use the screws to secure the assembly. Torque to 4 N·m (35 in-lbs).
10. Apply anti-seize compound to the probe threads, flame arrestor hub, and setscrews. Reinstall the flame arrestor on the probe. Using pin spanner wrenches, torque to 14 N·m (10 ft-lbs). Secure the flame arrestor with the locking setscrew. Torque to 2.8 N·m (25 in-lbs). If applicable, reinstall the vee deflector, orienting apex toward gas flow. Secure with the setscrew and anti-seize compound. Torque to 2.8 N·m (25 in-lbs).
11. On systems equipped with an abrasive shield, install the dust seal gaskets, with joints 180°apart.
12. If previously removed, install the entire electronics per “Replacement of Entire Electronics (with Housing)”, steps 4 and 5.
13. Follow the instructions in “Probe Installation” in Section 2: Installation to install the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 into the stack or duct. If there is an abrasive shield in the stack, make sure the dust seal gaskets are in place as they enter the 15° reducing cone.

Ceramic Diffusion Element Replacement

NOTE

This procedure applies to the ceramic diffuser element only.

General

1. The diffusion element protects the O_2 cell from particles in process gases. The element does not normally need to be replaced, because the vee deflector protects it from particulate erosion. In severe environments, the filter may be broken or subject to excessive erosion. Examine the ceramic diffusion element whenever removing the probe for any purpose. Replace if damaged.

   Damage to the diffusion element may become apparent during calibration. Compare probe response with previous response. A broken diffusion element will cause a slower response to calibration gas.

   Hex wrenches needed to remove set-screws and socket head screws in the following procedure are available as part of a Probe Disassembly Kit, Table 10-1.

Replacement Procedure

1. Follow the instructions given in “Removal and Replacement of Probe” to remove the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 from the stack or duct.
2. Loosen setscrews, Figure 9-10, using hex wrench from Probe Disassembly Kit, Table 10-1 and remove vee deflector. Inspect set-screws. If damaged, replace with stainless setscrews coated with anti-seize compound.
3. On systems equipped with abrasive shield, remove dual dust seal gaskets.
4. Use spanner wrenches from the Probe Disassembly Kit, Table 10-1, to turn hub free from retainer.
5. Put the hub in vise. Break out old ceramic diffusion element with chisel along cement line and 9.5 mm (3/8 in.) pin punch through cement port.
6. Break out remaining ceramic diffusion element by tapping lightly around hub with hammer. Clean grooves with pointed tool if necessary.
7. Replace ceramic diffusion element using the ceramic diffusion element replacement kit in Table 10-1. This consists of a diffusion element, cement, setscrews, anti-seize compound and instructions.
8. Test fit replacement ceramic diffusion element to be sure seat is clean.

⚠CAUTION

Do not get cement on ceramic diffusion element except where it touches the hub. Any cement on ceramic diffusion element blocks airflow through element. Wiping wet cement off of the ceramic only forces cement into pores. Also do not get any cement onto the flame arrestor element.

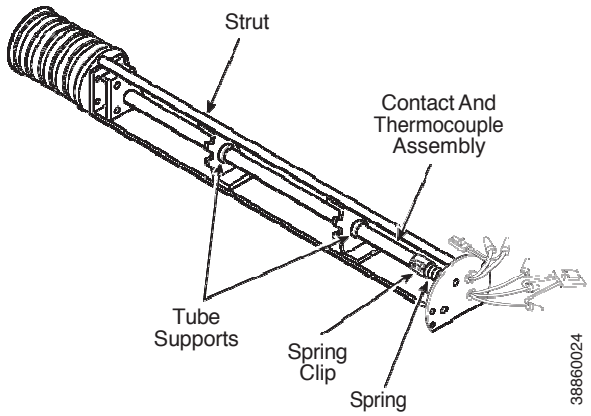
9. Thoroughly mix cement and insert tip of squeeze bottle into cement port. Tilt bottle and squeeze while simultaneously turning ceramic diffusion element into seat. Do not get any cement on upper part of ceramic diffusion element. Ensure complete penetration of cement around 3 grooves in hub. Cement should extrude from opposite hole. Wipe excess material back into holes and wipe top fillet of cement to form a uniform fillet. (A Q-Tip is useful for this.) Clean any excess cement from hub with water.
10. Allow filter to dry at room temperature overnight or 1 to 2 hours at 93° C (200° F).
11. Wipe a heavy layer of anti-seize compound onto the threads and mating surfaces of the flame arrestor, diffusion hub, and probe tube.
12. Assemble flame arrestor and diffusion hub with two pin spanner wrenches. Torque to 14 N·m (10 ft-lbs). Secure with hub retaining setscrew.
13. On systems equipped with abrasive shield, install dust seal gaskets with joints 180°apart.
14. Reinstall vee deflector, orienting apex toward gas flow. Apply anti-seize compound to setscrews and tighten with hex wrench.
15. Reinstall probe on stack flange.

Contact and Thermocouple Assembly Replacement

See Figure 9-11.

1. Remove the cell per “Cell Replacement”, steps 1 through 5.
2. Remove the heater strut assembly per “Heater Strut Replacement”, steps 3 through 8.
3. Use a pencil to mark locations of the spring clips on the ceramic rod of the contact and thermocouple assembly.
4. Squeeze the tabs on the spring clips and pull the contact and thermocouple assembly out of the heater strut. Retain the spring clips and spring; replace if damaged.
5. While very carefully handling the new contact and thermocouple assembly, lay the old assembly next to the new one. Transfer the pencil marks to the new rod. Throw away the old contact and thermocouple assembly.
6. Carefully guide the new contact and thermocouple assembly through the spring, spring clips (held open by squeezing the tabs), tube supports, and heater support of the heater strut assembly until the spring clip reaches the pencil mark.
7. Install the cell per the instructions in “Cell Replacement”, steps 7 through 12.
8. Slide the heater strut assembly into the probe per the instructions in “Heater Strut Replacement”, steps 9 through 14.
9. On systems equipped with an abrasive shield, install the dust seal gaskets, with joints 180° apart.
10. Follow instructions in “Probe Installation” in Section 2: Installation to install the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 into the stack or duct. If there is an abrasive shield in the stack, make sure the dust seal gaskets are in place as they enter the 15° reducing cone.

Figure 9-11. Contact and Thermocouple Assembly Replacement



Replacement Parts

Probe replacement parts

Table 10-1:Diffusers

Figure and index number	Part number	Description
9-4, 33	1U05677G01	Ceramic Flame Arrestor Diffuser
9-4, 33	1U05677G03	Snubber Flame Arrestor Diffuser

Table 10-2: Heater Strut Assemblies

Figure and index number	Part number	Description
9-3, 32	3D39744G01	18-in. Heater Strut Assembly
9-3, 32	3D39744G02	3-ft. Heater Strut Assembly
9-3, 32	3D39744G03	6-ft. Heater Strut Assembly

Table 10-3: Cell Replacement Kits

Figure and index number	Part number	Description
10-1	4847B61G25	DIN 18-in. Cell Replacement Kit*
10-1	4847B61G20	DIN 3-ft. Cell Replacement Kit*
10-1	4847B61G21	DIN 6-ft. Cell Replacement Kit*
10-1	4847B61G27	ANSI 18-in. Cell Replacement Kit*
10-1	4847B61G28	ANSI 3-ft. Cell Replacement Kit*
10-1	4847B61G29	ANSI 6-ft. Cell Replacement Kit*

* Includes pad and wire.

Table 10-4: Tool Kits

Figure and index number	Part number	Description
10-2	3535B42G03	Probe Disassembly Kit

Figure 10-1. Cell Replacement Kit

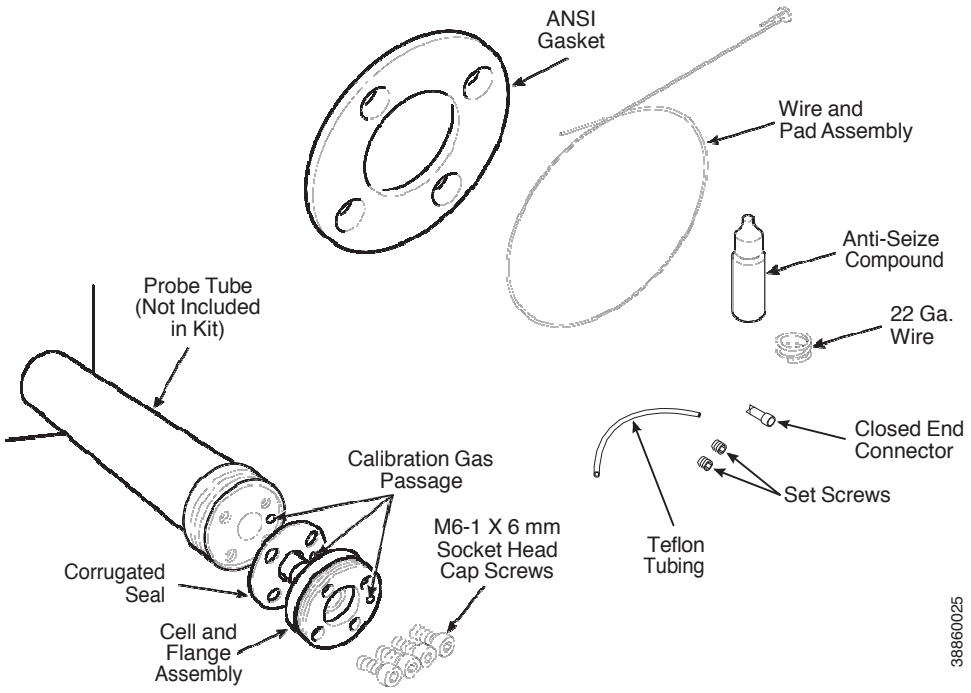
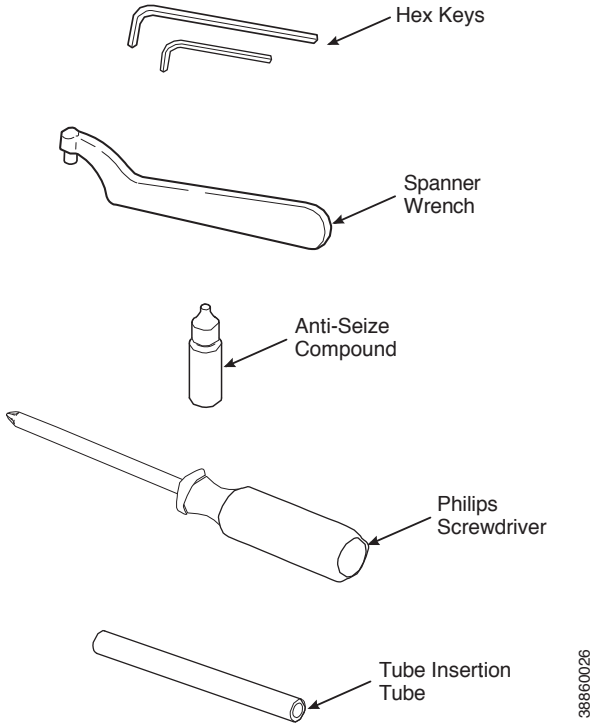


Figure 10-2. Probe Disassembly Kit



Electronics replacement parts

Table 10-5: Heater Strut Assemblies

Figure and index number	Part number	Description
9-3, 1A	6A00170G01	Cover, with window
9-3, 2	3D39861G01	Electronic Board Assembly (HART)
9-3, 4 & 9-4, 4	4849B72H01	Membrane Keypad English
9-3, 4A & 9-4, 4A	6A00115G01	LOI Module (Local Operator Interface)
9-4, 31	6A00122G01	Cable Assembly, 20 ft. (6 m)
9-4, 31	6A00122G02	Cable Assembly, 40 ft. (12 m)
9-4, 31	6A00122G03	Cable Assembly, 60 ft. (18 m)
9-4, 31	6A00122G04	Cable Assembly, 80 ft. (24 m)
9-4, 31	6A00122G05	Cable Assembly, 100 ft. (30 m)
9-4, 31	6A00122G06	Cable Assembly, 150 ft. (46 m)
9-4, 31	6A00122G07	Cable Assembly, 200 ft. (61 m)

Upgrading Oxymitter DR to Full Oxymitter

A-1 Upgrade procedure

Perform the following procedure to upgrade the Oxymitter DR to a full Oxymitter.

a. Remove power from the Oxymitter DR.

b. Remove the left and right covers from the Oxymitter termination housing.

c. Remove and discard the screws and OXT adaptor board (1 and 2, Figure A-1) located in the right side of the termination housing.

d. Place the new Oxymitter electronic assembly (3) near the right side of the termination housing.

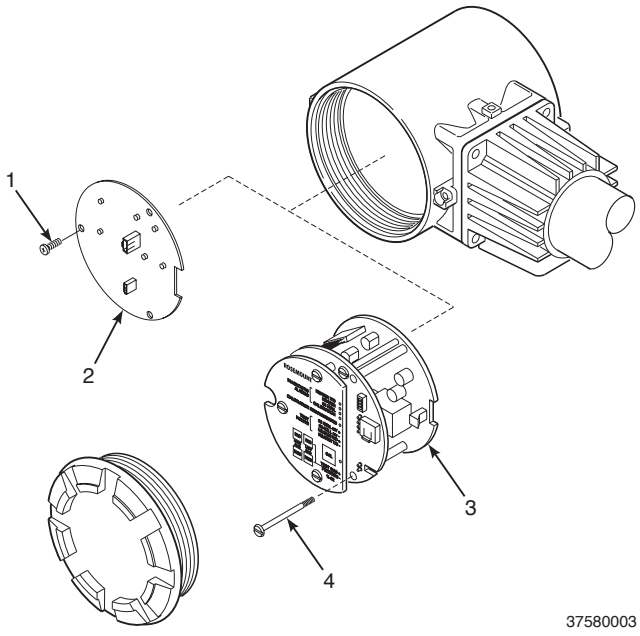
e. Plug the white connector with the two black wires into the white socket on the bottom power supply card.

f. Insert the electronics assembly into the termi- nation housing. Ensure the black 4-wire con nector remains outside the housing and in the slot provided in the top card of the electronics assembly. The electronics assembly should seat on the bulkhead pins easily. Do not force the assembly into place.

g. Plug the black 4-wire connector into the black socket on the microprocessor card.

h. Tighten three screws (4) securing the elec- tronics assembly into the termination housing.

Figure A-1. Component Replacement



i. In the left side of the termination housing, place the new termination designation labels over the labels on the existing terminal block. After placing the new labels, the terminal block should appear as shown in Figure A-2.

j. The existing wiring from the Oxymitter to the electronics may be reused. However, the wires will be carrying new signals as noted by the new labels. The 4-20 mA wires must be removed from the old electronics and re-terminated to the wires carrying the 4-20 mA O_2 signal to the control room.

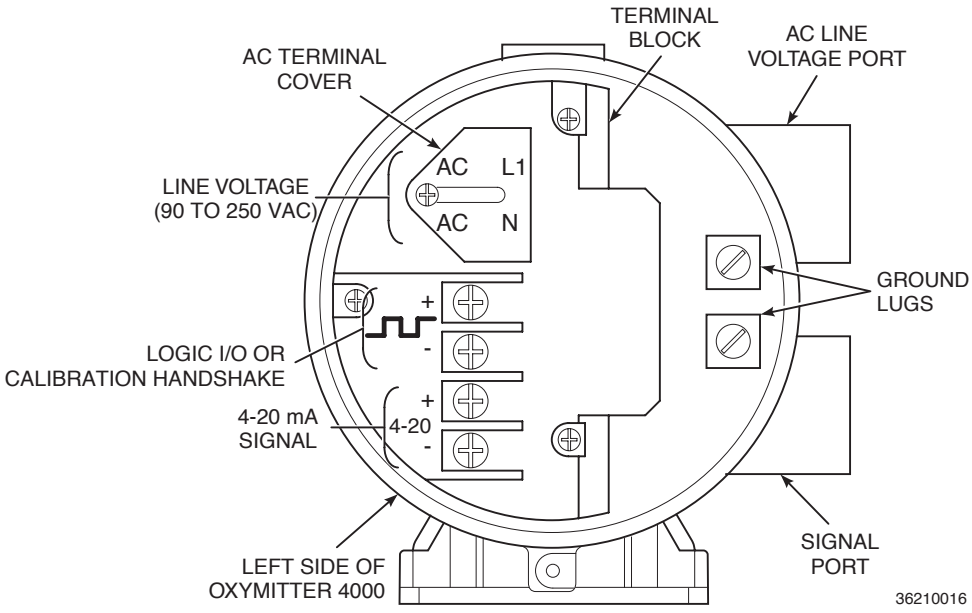
k. The wires carrying the heater power must be converted to carry AC power (90-250 VAC, 50/60 Hz) for the Oxymitter. The re- terminations may be inside the old electronics housing, which will function as a simple junction box. Alternatively, the old electronics may be removed and replaced with a smaller junction box.

l. Place the round error blink code and calibra- tion instructions label on the inside of the right housing cover.

m. Install both housing covers.

n. Refer to the instruction bulletin provided with your upgrade kit, IB-106-340, for start-up and diagnostic information.

Figure A-2. Terminal Block and Wiring



A-2 Notes

a. The HART electronics offers the following ad- ditional features:

   1. HART communications
   2. Automatic calibration (requires SPS or IMPS autocal gas sequencers)
   3. Calibration recommended diagnostic

b. The new ambient temperature specification for the Oxymitter electronics is 185°F (85°C). This temperature can be read via HART communi- cations.

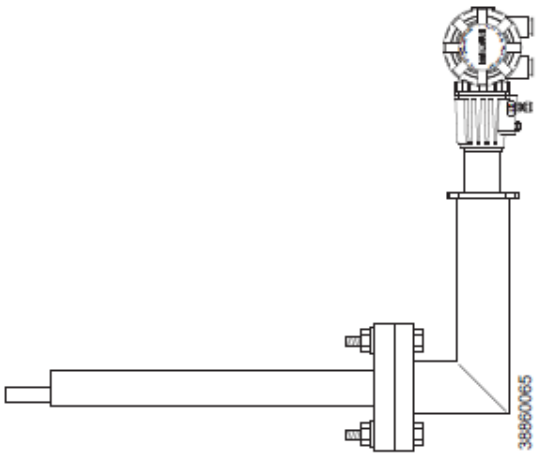
c. Upgrading to Fieldbus electronics requires the changeout of the entire blue electronics housing with the Fieldbus version, P/N 4850B10G11. Instruction Bulletin IB-106-350 is also required.

Optional Accessories

By-Pass Packages

The specially designed Rosemount By-Pass Package for oxygen analyzers has proven to withstand the high temperatures in process heaters while providing the same advantages offered by the in situ sensor. Inconel or Kanthal steel tubes provide effective resistance to corrosion, and the package uses no moving parts, air pumps, or other components common to other sampling systems.

Figure 11-2. By-Pass Mounting

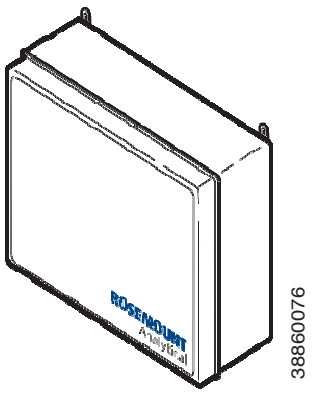


IMPS 4000 Intelligent Multiprobe Test Gas Sequencer

The IMPS 4000 Intelligent Multiprobe Test Gas Sequencer is housed within an IP56 (NEMA 4X) enclosure and has the intelligence to provide calibration gas sequencing of up to four Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 units to accommodate automatic and semiautomatic calibration routines.

This sequencer works in conjunction with the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED feature, eliminating out-of-calibration occurrences and the need to send a technician to the installation site. In addition, the SPS 4001B provides a remote contact input to initiate a calibration from a remote location and relay outputs to alert when a calibration is in progress, when a Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is out of calibration, calibration gases are on, or calibration gas pressure is low.

Figure 11-3. IMPS 4000

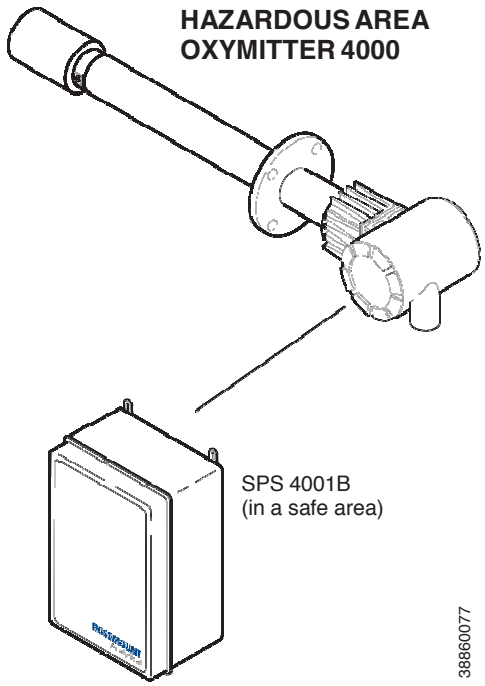


SPS 4001 Single Probe Autocalibration Sequencer

Emerson specifically designed the SPS 4001B Single Probe Autocalibration Sequencer to provide the capability to perform automatic or on-demand Oxymitter 4000 calibrations. The SPS 4001B system must be installed in a remote, safe area if the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 probe is installed in a hazardous area.

The SPS 4001B works in conjunction with the Oxymitter 4000's CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED feature, eliminating out-of-calibration occurrences and the need to send a technician to the installation site. In addition, the SPS 4001B provides a remote contact input to initiate a calibration from a remote location and relay outputs to indicate when a calibration is in progress or the Hazardous Area Oxymitter 4000 is out of calibration.

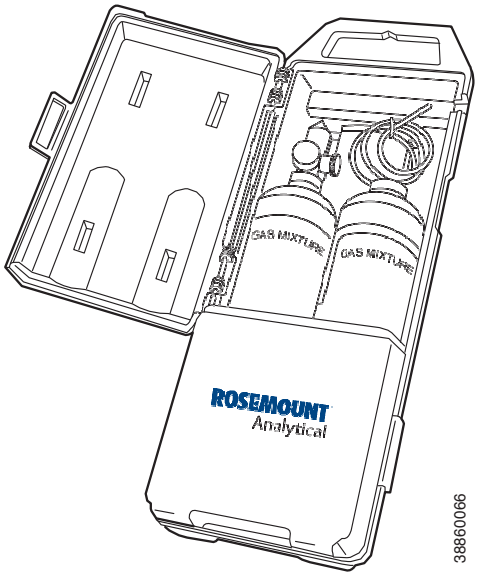
Figure 11-4. SPS 4001B



O_2 Calibration Gas

Rosemount's O_2 Calibration Gas and Service Kits have been carefully designed to provide a more convenient and fully portable means of testing, calibrating, and servicing Rosemount's oxygen analyzers. These lightweight, disposable gas cylinders eliminate the need to rent gas bottles.

Figure 11-5. Calibration Gas Bottles



Safety Data

IMPORTANT

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE WIRING AND INSTALLATION OF THIS APPARATUS

The following safety instructions apply specifically to all EU member states. They should be strictly adhered to in order to assure compliance with the Low Voltage Directive. Non-EU states should also comply with the following unless superseded by local or National Standards.

1. Adequate earth connections should be made to all earthing points, internal and external, where provided.
2. After installation or troubleshooting, all safety covers and safety grounds must be replaced. The integrity of all earth terminals must be maintained at all times.
3. Mains supply cords should comply with the requirements of IEC227 or IEC245.
4. All wiring shall be suitable for use in an ambient temperature of greater than 75° C.
5. All cable glands used should be of such internal dimensions as to provide adequate cable anchorage.
6. To ensure safe operation of this equipment, connection to the mains supply should only be made through a circuit breaker which will disconnect all circuits carrying conductors during a fault situation. The circuit breaker may also include a mechanically operated isolating switch. If not, then another means of disconnecting the equipment from the supply must be provided and clearly marked as such. Circuit breakers or switches must comply with a recognized standard such as IEC947. All wiring must conform with any local standards.
7. Where equipment or covers are marked with the symbol to the right, hazardous voltages are likely to be present beneath. These covers should only be removed when power is removed from the equipment - and then only by trained service personnel.

8. Where equipment or covers are marked with the symbol to the right, there is a danger from hot surfaces beneath. These covers should only be removed by trained service personnel when power is removed from the equipment. Certain surfaces may remain hot to the touch.

9. Where equipment or covers are marked with the symbol to the right, refer to the Operator Manual for instructions.

10. All graphical symbols used in this product are from one or more of the following standards: EN61010-1, IEC417, and ISO3864.
11. Where equipment or labels are marked "Do Not Open While Energized" or similar, there is a danger of ignition in areas where an explosive atmosphere is present. This equipment should only be opened when power is removed and adequate time as specified on the label or in the instruction manual has been allowed for the equipment to cool down - and then only by trained service personnel.

DŮLEŽITÉ

Bezpečnostní pokyny pro zapojení a instalaci zařízení

Následující bezpečnostní pokyny se speciálně vztahují na všechny členské státy EU. Pokyny by měly být přísně dodržovány, aby se zajistilo splnění Směrnice o nízkém napětí. Pokud nejsou pokyny nahrazeny místními či národními normami, měly by je dodržovat i nečlenské státy EU.

1. U všech zemnicích bodů, interních a externích, by mělo být vytvořeno odpovídající uzemnění.
2. Po instalaci nebo odstranění problémů musí být vyměněny všechny bezpečnostní kryty a uzemnění. Vždy musí být zajištěna integrita všech zemnicích svorek.
3. Sí˙ové kabely by měly odpovídat požadavkům normy IEC227 nebo IEC245.
4. Všechna zapojení by měla být vhodná pro použití při vnějších teplotách nad 75 ℃.
5. Všechna použitá kabelová hrdla by měla mít takové vnitřní rozměry, aby zajistila odpovídající zakotvení kabelu.
6. Správnou činnost zařízení zajistíte, vytvoříte-li připojení k napájecímu zdroji pouze přes jistič, který v případě poruchy odpojí všechny obvody s konduktory. Jistič může také obsahovat mechanický odpojovač. Pokud ho neobsahuje, musí být zajištěn a jasně označen jiný způsob odpojení zařízení od zdroje. Jističe nebo přepínače musí odpovídat uznávaným normám, např. IEC947. Všechna zapojení musí odpovídat místním normám.
7. Je-li zařízení nebo kryt označen symbolem na pravé straně, pravděpodobně se uvnitř nachází nebezpečné napětí. Tyto kryty by měly být sejmuty pouze po odpojení zařízení od zdroje - a to pouze kvalifikovaným zaměstnancem.

8. Je-li zařízení nebo kryt označen symbolem na pravé straně, povrch zařízení může být velmi horký. Tyto kryty by měly být sejmuty pouze kvalifikovaným zaměstnancem po odpojení zařízení od zdroje. Některé povrchy mohou být stále horké.

9. Je-li zařízení nebo kryt označen symbolem na pravé straně, přečtěte si nejprve instrukce v návodu k obsluze.

10. Všechny grafické symboly používané u výrobku pocházejí z následujících norem: EN61010-1, IEC417 a ISO3864.
11. Pokud je zařízení nebo štítky označeno varováním „Je-li zařízení pod napětím, neotvírejte jej“ či podobným, může dojít ve výbušném prostředí ke vznícení. Zařízení lze otevřít pouze po jeho odpojení od zdroje a ponechání dostatečného času na vychladnutí, jak je uvedeno na štítku nebo v návodu k obsluze - a to pouze kvalifikovaným zaměstnancem.

VIGTIGT

Sikkerhedsinstruktion for tilslutning og installering af dette udstyr.

Følgende sikkerhedsinstruktioner gælder specifikt i alle EU-medlemslande. Instruktionerne skal nøje følges for overholdelse af Lavsspændingsdirektivet og bør også følges i ikke EU-lande medmindre andet er specificeret af lokale eller nationale standarder.

1. Passende jordforbindelser skal tilsluttes alle jordklemmer, interne og eksterne, hvor disse forefindes.
2. Efter installation eller fejlfinding skal alle sikkerhedsdæksler og jordforbindelser reetableres.
3. Forsyningskabler skal opfylde krav specificeret i IEC227 eller IEC245.
4. Alle ledningstilslutninger skal være konstrueret til omgivelsestemperatur højere end 75°C.
5. Alle benyttede kabelforskruninger skal have en intern dimension, så passende kabelaflastning kan etableres.
6. For opnåelse af sikker drift og betjening skal der skabes beskyttelse mod indirekte berøring gennem afbryder (min. 10A), som vil afbryde alle kredsløb med elektriske ledere i fejlsitua-tion. Afbryderen skal indholde en mekanisk betjent kontakt. Hvis ikke skal anden form for afbryder mellem forsyning og udstyr benyttes og mærkes som sådan. Afbrydere eller kontakter skal overholde en kendt standard som IEC947.
7. Hvor udstyr eller dæksler er mærket med dette symbol, er farlige spændinger normalt forekom-mende bagved. Disse dæksler bør kun afmonteres, når forsyningsspændingen er frakoblet - og da kun af instrueret servicepersonale.

8. Hvor udstyr eller dæksler er mærket med dette symbol, forefindes meget varme overflader bagved. Disse dæksler bør kun afmonteres af instrueret servicepersonale, når forsyningsspænding er frakoblet. Visse overflader vil stadig være for varme at berøre i op til 45 minutter efter frakobling.

9. Hvor udstyr eller dæksler er mærket med dette symbol, se da i betjeningsmanual for instruktion.
10. Alle benyttede grafiske symboler i dette udstyr findes i én eller flere af følgende standarder:- EN61010-1, IEC417 & ISO3864.

11. Når udstyr eller etiketter er mærket "Må ikke åbnes, mens udstyret tilføres strøm" eller lignende, er der fare for antændelse i områder, hvor der er en eksplosiv atmosfære. Dette udstyr må kun åbnes, når strømkilden er fjernet, og der er gået tilstrækkelig tid til, at udstyret er kølet ned. Den nødvendige tid hertil er angivet på etiketten eller i brugervejledningen. Udstyret må kun åbnes af en faglært person.

BELANGRIJK

Veiligheidsvoorschriften voor de aansluiting en installatie van dit toestel.

De hierna volgende veiligheidsvoorschriften zijn vooral bedoeld voor de EU lidstaten. Hier moet aan gehouden worden om de onderworpenheid aan de Laag Spannings Richtlijn (Low Voltage Directive) te verzekeren. Niet EU staten zouden deze richtlijnen moeten volgen tenzij zij reeds achterhaald zouden zijn door plaatselijke of nationale voorschriften.

1. Degelijke aardingsaansluitingen moeten gemaakt worden naar alle voorziene aardpunten, intern en extern.
2. Na installatie of controle moeten alle veiligheidsdeksels en -aardingen terug geplaatst worden. Ten alle tijde moet de betrouwbaarheid van de aarding behouden blijven.
3. Voedingskabels moeten onderworpen zijn aan de IEC227 of de IEC245 voorschriften.
4. Alle bekabeling moet geschikt zijn voor het gebruik in omgevingstemperaturen, hoger dan 75°C.
5. Alle wartels moeten zo gedimensioneerd zijn dat een degelijke kabel bevestiging verzekerd is.
6. Om de veilige werking van dit toestel te verzekeren, moet de voeding door een stroomonderbreker gevoerd worden (min 10A) welke alle draden van de voeding moet onderbreken. De stroomonderbreker mag een mechanische schakelaar bevatten. Zoniet moet een andere mogelijkheid bestaan om de voedingsspanning van het toestel te halen en ook duidelijk zo zijn aangegeven. Stroomonderbrekers of schakelaars moeten onderworpen zijn aan een erkende standaard zoals IEC947.
7. Waar toestellen of deksels aangegeven staan met het symbool is er meestal hoogspanning aanwezig. Deze deksels mogen enkel verwijderd worden nadat de voedingsspanning werd afgelegd en enkel door getraind onderhoudspersoneel.

8. Waar toestellen of deksels aangegeven staan met het symbool is er gevaar voor hete oppervlakken. Deze deksels mogen enkel verwijderd worden door getraind onderhoudspersoneel nadat de voedingsspanning verwijderd werd. Sommige oppper-vlakken kunnen 45 minuten later nog steeds heet aanvoelen.

9. Waar toestellen of deksels aangegeven staan met het symbool gelieve het handboek te raadplegen.

10. Alle grafische symbolen gebruikt in dit produkt, zijn afkomstig uit een of meer van devolgende standaards: EN61010-1, IEC417 en ISO3864.
11. Op plaatsen waar uitrusting of etiketten zijn voorzien van een melding als "Niet openen bij aanwezigheid van spanning" bestaat er brandgevaar in omgevingen waar een explosieve atmosfeer aanwezig is. Deze uitrusting mag uitsluitend worden geopend wanneer het niet meer onder spanning staat en de uitrusting gedurende de voorgeschreven tijd op het etiket of in de handleiding is afgekoeld - en dan uitsluitend door voldoende opgeleid onderhoudspersoneel.

BELANGRIJK

Veiligheidsinstructies voor de bedrading en installatie van dit apparaat.

Voor alle EU lidstaten zijn de volgende veiligheidsinstructies van toepassing. Om aan de geldende richtlijnen voor laagspanning te voldoen dient men zich hieraan strikt te houden. Ook niet EU lidstaten dienen zich aan het volgende te houden, tenzij de lokale wetgeving anders voorschrijft.

1. Alle voorziene interne- en externe aardaansluitingen dienen op adequate wijze aangesloten te worden.
2. Na installatie, onderhouds- of reparatie werkzaamheden dienen alle beschermdeksels /kappen en aardingen om reden van veiligheid weer aangebracht te worden.
3. Voedingskabels dienen te voldoen aan de vereisten van de normen IEC 227 of IEC 245.
4. Alle bedrading dient geschikt te zijn voor gebruik bij een omgevings temperatuur boven 75°C.
5. Alle gebruikte kabelwartels dienen dusdanige inwendige afmetingen te hebben dat een adequate verankering van de kabel wordt verkregen.
6. Om een veilige werking van de apparatuur te waarborgen dient de voeding uitsluitend plaats te vinden via een meerpolige automatische zekering (min.10A) die alle spanningvoerende geleiders verbreekt indien een foutconditie optreedt. Deze automatische zekering mag ook voorzien zijn van een mechanisch bediende schakelaar. Bij het ontbreken van deze voorziening dient een andere als zodanig duidelijk aangegeven mogelijkheid aanwezig te zijn om de spanning van de apparatuur af te schakelen. Zekeringen en schakelaars dienen te voldoen aan een erkende standaard zoals IEC 947.
7. Waar de apparatuur of de beschermdeksels/kappen gemarkeerd zijn met het volgende symbool, kunnen zich hieronder spanning voerende delen bevinden die gevaar op kunnen leveren. Deze beschermdeksels/ kappen mogen uitsluitend verwijderd worden door getraind personeel als de spanning is afgeschakeld.

8. Waar de apparatuur of de beschermdeksels/kappen gemarkeerd zijn met het volgende symbool, kunnen zich hieronder hete oppervlakken of onderdelen bevinden. Bepaalde delen kunnen mogelijk na 45 min. nog te heet zijn om aan te raken.

9. Waar de apparatuur of de beschermdeksels/kappen gemarkeerd zijn met het volgende symbool, dient men de bedieningshandleiding te raadplegen.

10. Alle grafische symbolen gebruikt bij dit produkt zijn volgens een of meer van de volgende standaarden: EN 61010-1, IEC 417 & ISO 3864.
11. Op plaatsen waar uitrusting of etiketten zijn voorzien van een melding als "Niet openen bij aanwezigheid van spanning" bestaat er brandgevaar in omgevingen waar een explosieve atmosfeer aanwezig is. Deze uitrusting mag uitsluitend worden geopend wanneer het niet meer onder spanning staat en de uitrusting gedurende de voorgeschreven tijd op het etiket of in de handleiding is afgekoeld - en dan uitsluitend door voldoende opgeleid onderhoudspersoneel.

WICHTIG

Sicherheitshinweise für den Anschluß und die Installation dieser Geräte.

Die folgenden Sicherheitshinweise sind in allen Mitgliederstaaten der europäischen Gemeinschaft gültig. Sie müssen strickt eingehalten werden, um der Niederspannungsrichtlinie zu genügen. Nichtmitgliedsstaaten der europäischen Gemeinschaft sollten die national gültigen Normen und Richtlinien einhalten.

1. Alle intern und extern vorgesehenen Erdungen der Geräte müssen ausgeführt werden.
2. Nach Installation, Reparatur oder sonstigen Eingriffen in das Gerät müssen alle Sicherheitsabdeckungen und Erdungen wieder installiert werden. Die Funktion aller Erdverbindungen darf zu keinem Zeitpunkt gestört sein.
3. Die Netzspannungsversorgung muß den Anforderungen der IEC227 oder IEC245 genügen.
4. Alle Verdrahtungen sollten mindestens bis 75°C ih re Funktion dauerhaft erfüllen.
5. Alle Kabeldurchführungen und Kabelverschraubungen sollten in Ihrer Dimensionierung so gewählt werden, daß diese eine sichere Verkabelung des Gerätes ermöglichen.
6. Um eine sichere Funktion des Gerätes zu gewährleisten, muß die Spannungsversorgung über mindestens 10 A abgesichert sein. Im Fehlerfall muß dadurch gewährleistet sein, daß die Spannungsversorgung zum Gerät bzw. zu den Geräten unterbrochen wird. Ein mechanischer Schutzschalter kann in dieses System integriert werden. Falls eine derartige Vorrichtung nicht vorhanden ist, muß eine andere Möglichkeit zur Unterbrechung der Spannungszufuhr gewährleistet werden mit Hinweisen deutlich gekennzeichnet werden. Ein solcher Mechanismus zur Spannungsunterbrechung muß mit den Normen und Richtlinien für die allgemeine Installation von Elektrogeräten, wie zum Beispiel der IEC947, übereinstimmen.
7. Mit dem Symbol sind Geräte oder Abdeckungen gekennzeichnet, die eine gefährliche (Netzspannung) Spannung führen. Die Abdeckungen dürfen nur entfernt werden, wenn die Versorgungsspannung unterbrochen wurde. Nur geschultes Personal darf an diesen Geräten Arbeiten ausführen.
8. Mit dem Symbol sind Geräte oder Abdeckungen gekennzeichnet, in bzw. unter denen heiße Teile vorhanden sind. Die Abdeckungen dürfen nur entfernt werden, wenn die Versorgungsspannung unterbrochen wurde. Nur geschultes Personal darf an diesen Geräten Arbeiten ausführen. Bis 45 Minuten nach dem Unterbrechen der Netzzufuhr können derartig Teile noch über eine erhöhte Temperatur verfügen.
9. Mit dem Symbol sind Geräte oder Abdeckungen gekennzeichnet, bei denen vor dem Eingriff die entsprechenden Kapitel im Handbuch sorgfältig durchgelesen werden müssen.
10. Alle in diesem Gerät verwendeten graphischen Symbole entspringen einem oder mehreren der nachfolgend aufgeführten Standards: EN61010-1, IEC417 & ISO3864.
11. Wenn Geräte oder Etiketten mit dem Hinweis "Nicht unter Spannung öffnen" oder ähnlichen Hinweisen versehen sind, besteht in explosionsgefährdeten Umgebungen Entzündungsgefahr. Das Gerät darf nur geöffnet werden, wenn es nicht ans Stromnetz angeschlossen und entsprechend der Zeitangaben auf dem Etikett bzw. in der Betriebsanleitung ausreichend abgekühlt ist. Das Gerät darf nur von geschultem Service-Personal geöffnet werden.

ΣΗΜΑΝΤΙΚΟ

Οδηγιεσ ασφαλειασ για την καλωδιωση και εγκατασταση τησ συσκευησ

Οι ακόλουθες οδηγίες ασφαλείας εφαρμόζονται ειδικά για όλες τις χώρες μέλη της Ευρωπαϊκής Κοινότητας. Θα πρέπει να ακολουθούνται αυστηρά ώστε να εξασφαλιστεί η συμβατότητα με τις οδηγίες για τη Χαμηλή Τάση. Χώρες που δεν είναι μέλη της Ευρωπαϊκής Κοινότητας θα πρέπει επίσης να ακολουθούν τις οδηγίες, εκτός εάν αυτές αντικαθίστανται από τα Τοπικά ή Εθνικά πρότυπα.

1. Επαρκείς συνδέσεις γείωσης θα πρέπει να γίνονται σε όλα τα σημεία γείωσης, εσωτερικά και εξωτερικά, όπου υπάρχουν.
2. Μετά την εγκατάσταση ή την αντιμετώπιση σφαλμάτων, όλα τα καλύμματα ασφαλείας και οι γειώσεις ασφαλείας πρέπει να επανεγκαθίστανται. Η καλή κατάσταση όλων των ακροδεκτών γείωσης πρέπει να συντηρείται διαρκώς.
3. Τα καλώδια τροφοδοσίας πρέπει να πληρούν τις απαιτήσεις των IEC227 ή IEC245.
4. Όλες οι καλωδιώσεις θα πρέπει να είναι κατάλληλες για χρήση σε θερμοκρασία χώρου υψηλότερη από 75 °C.
5. Όλοι οι στυπιοθλίπτες θα πρέπει να είναι τέτοιων εσωτερικών διαστάσεων, ώστε να παρέχουν επαρκή στερέωση των καλωδίων.
6. Για τη διασφάλιση ασφαλούς λειτουργίας αυτής της συσκευής, η σύνδεση τροφοδοσίας θα πρέπει να γίνεται μόνο μέσω ασφαλειοδιακόπτη, ο οποίος θα αποσυνδέει όλους τους ηλεκτροφόρους αγωγούς των κυκλωμάτων, στη διάρκεια κατάστασης σφάλματος. Ο ασφαλειοδιακόπτης μπορεί επίσης να περιλαμβάνει μηχανικό διακόπτη απομόνωσης. Εάν δεν περιλαμβάνει, τότε άλλα μέσα αποσύνδεσης της συσκευής από την τροφοδοσία πρέπει να παροχηθούν και να σημανθούν σαφώς ως τέτοια. Οι ασφαλειοδιακόπτες ή διακόπτες πρέπει να συμμορφώνονται με αναγνωρισμένα πρότυπα όπως το IEC947. Όλες οι καλωδιώσεις πρέπει να συμμορφώνονται με τα τοπικά πρότυπα.
7. Όπου συσκευές ή καλύμματα είναι σημασμένα με το σύμβολο που εικονίζεται δεξιά, επικίνδυνες τάσεις ενυπάρχουν κάτω από αυτά. Αυτά τα καλύμματα θα πρέπει να αφαιρούνται μόνο όταν έχει αφαιρεθεί η τροφοδοσία από τη συσκευή - και στην περίπτωση αυτή, μόνο από ειδικευμένο τεχνικό προσωπικό.

8. Όπου συσκευές ή καλύμματα είναι σημασμένα με το σύμβολο που εικονίζεται δεξιά, υπάρχει κίνδυνος από καυτές επιφάνειες κάτω από αυτά. Τέτοια καλύμματα θα πρέπει να αφαιρούνται μόνο από ειδικευμένο τεχνικό προσωπικό, όταν έχει αφαιρεθεί η τροφοδοσία από τη συσκευή. Κάποιες επιφάνειες μπορούν να παραμένουν ζεστές στην αφή.

9. Όπου συσκευές ή καλύμματα είναι σημασμένα με το σύμβολο που εικονίζεται δεξιά, ανατρέξτε στις οδηγίες χρήσης της συσκευής.

10. Όλα τα γραφικά σύμβολα που χρησιμοποιούνται σε αυτό το προϊόν είναι από ένα ή περισσότερα από τα εξής πρότυπα: EN61010-1, IEC417 και ISO3864.
11. Όπου συσκευή ή ετικέτα είναι σημασμένη με την ένδειξη "Μην ανοίγετε ενώ βρίσκεται σε λειτουργία" ή άλλη παρόμοια, υπάρχει κίνδυνος ανάφλεξης σε περιοχές με εκρηκτική ατμόσφαιρα. Ο παρών εξοπλισμός πρέπει να ανοίγεται μόνο όταν είναι εκτός ρεύματος και αφού παρέλθει ο κατάλληλος χρόνος που αναγράφεται στην ετικέτα ή στο εγχειρίδιο οδηγιών ώστε να ψυχθεί και μόνο από εκπαιδευμένο προσωπικό συντήρησης.

OLULINE TEAVE

Juhtmestiku ja seadme paigaldamisega seotud ohutusjuhised

Alljärgnevad ohutusjuhised rakenduvad eriti kõigi Euroopa Liidu liikmesriikide suhtes. Antud juhiseid tuleb täpselt järgida, et kindlustada vastavus madalpinge direktiiviga. Euroopa Liitu mittekuuluvad riigid peavad samuti alljärgnevaid juhiseid järgima, va juhul, kui on olemas vastavad kohalikud riiklikud standardid.

1. Ettenähtud maanduspunktide, nii sisemiste kui väliste jaoks tuleb tagada nõuetekohased maaühendused.
2. Pärast paigaldamist või rikketuvastust tuleb kõik turvaümbrised ja turvamaandused uuesti oma kohale seada. Kõigis olukordades tuleb säilitada kõigi maandusklemmide terviklikkus.
3. Toitejuhtmed peavad vastama IEC227 või IEC245 nõuetele.
4. Kogu juhtmestik peab sobima kasutamiseks üle 75°C õhutemperatuuri juures.
5. Kõik juhtmetihendid peavad sisemõõtmete poolest tagama nõuetekohased kaabliühendused.
6. Seadme ohutu töötamise tagamiseks peab ühendus toiteallikaga toimuma vaid läbi automaatkorgi, mis veaolukorras lülitab välja kõik voolukandjad. Automaatkorgil võib olla ka mehhaaniliselt reguleeritav lahklüliti. Vastasel juhul peab seadme toiteallikast lahtiühendamiseks olema teine ja selgelt osutatud moodus. Automaatkorgid või -lülitid peavad vastama tunnustatud standarditele nagu nt IEC947. Kogu juhtmestik peab vastama kohalikele standarditele.
7. Seadmel või ümbristel asuv paremale osutav sümbol tähistab selle all leiduvat ohtlikku pinget. Selliste sümbolitega ümbriseid võib eemaldada vaid juhul, kui seade on toiteallikast lahti ühendatud ning ka siis ainult vastavate oskustega spetsialisti poolt.

8. Seadmele või ümbristele märgitud paremale osutava sümboli all valitseb kuumadest pindadest tulenev oht. Nimetatud sümbolitega ümbriseid võib eemaldada vaid vastavate oskustega spetsialist, kui seade on toiteallikast lahti ühendatud. Teatud pinnad võivad puudutamise jaoks liiga kuumad olla.

9. Seadmel või ümbristel leiduva paremale osutava sümboli korral vt juhiste jaoks Toimimisjuhendit.

10. Kõik selle toote juures kasutatavad graafilised sümbolid lähtuvad ühest või enamast järgmistest standarditest: EN61010-1, IEC417 ja ISO3864.
11. Kui seadmele või siltidele on kirjutatud "Ärge avage voolutarbimine korral" vms, valitseb plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas süttimise oht. Seadet võib avada ainult siis, kui toide on lahti ühendatud ning seadmel on võimaldatud sildil või kasutusjuhendis osutatud aja jooksul maha jahtuda -- ning ka sellisel juhul ainult vastavate oskustega spetsialisti poolt.

TÄRKEÄÄ

Turvallisuusohje, jota on noudatettava tämän laitteen asentamisessa ja kaapeloinnissa.

Seuraavat ohjeet pätevät erityisesti EU:n jäsenvaltioissa. Niitä täytyy ehdottomasti noudattaa jotta täytettäisiin EU:n matalajännitedirektiivin (Low Voltage Directive) yhteensopivuus. Myös EU:hun kuulumattomien valtioiden tulee nou-dattaa tätä ohjetta, elleivät kansalliset standardit estä sitä.

1. Riittävät maadoituskytkennät on tehtävä kaikkiin maadoituspisteisiin, sisäisiin ja ulkoisiin.
2. Asennuksen ja vianetsinnän jälkeen on kaikki suojat ja suojamaat asennettava takaisin pai-koilleen. Maadoitusliittimen kunnollinen toiminta täytyy aina ylläpitää.
3. Jännitesyöttöjohtimien täytyy täyttää IEC227 ja IEC245 vaatimukset.
4. Kaikkien johdotuksien tulee toimia >75°C lämpötil oissa.
5. Kaikkien läpivientiholkkien sisähalkaisijan täytyy olla sellainen että kaapeli lukkiutuu kun-nolla kiinni.
6. Turvallisen toiminnan varmistamiseksi täytyy jännitesyöttö varustaa turvakytkimellä (min 10A), joka kytkee irti kaikki jännitesyöttöjohtimet vikatilanteessa. Suojaan täytyy myös sisältyä mekaaninen erotuskytkin. Jos ei, niin jännitesyöttö on pystyttävä katkaisemaan muilla keinoilla ja merkittävä siten että se tunnistetaan sellaiseksi. Turvakytkimien tai kat-kaisimien täytyy täyttää IEC947 standardin vaatimukset näkyvyydestä.
7. Mikäli laite tai kosketussuoja on merkitty tällä merkillä on merkinnän takana tai alla hengenvaarallisen suuruinen jännite. Suojaa ei saa poistaa jänniteen ollessa kytkettynä laitteeseen ja poistamisen saa suorittaa vain alan asian-tuntija.

8. Mikäli laite tai kosketussuoja on merkitty tällä merkillä on merkinnän takana tai alla kuuma pinta. Suojan saa poistaa vain alan asiantuntija kun jännite-syöttö on katkaistu. Tällainen pinta voi säilyä kosketuskuumana jopa 45 mi-nuuttia.

9. Mikäli laite tai kosketussuoja on merkitty tällä merkillä katso lisäohjeita käyt-töohjekirjasta.

10. Kaikki tässä tuotteessa käytetyt graafiset symbolit ovat yhdestä tai useammasta seuraavis-ta standardeista: EN61010-1, IEC417 & ISO3864.
11. Jos laitteessa tai tarrassa on merkintä "Älä avaa, kun virta on kytketty" tai vastaava, räjähdysvaarallisissa tiloissa on syttymisen vaara. Nämä laitteet voidaan avata vain silloin, kun virta ei ole kytkettynä ja laitteen on annettu jäähtyä tarrassa tai oppaassa määritetyn ajan. Tällöinkin laitteet saa avata vain koulutettu huoltohenkilökunta.

IMPORTANT

Consignes de sécurité concernant le raccordement et l'installation de cet appareil.

Les consignes de sécurité ci-dessous s'adressent particulièrement à tous les états membres de la communauté européenne. Elles doivent être strictement appliquées afin de satisfaire aux directives concernant la basse tension. Les états non membres de la communauté européenne doivent également appliquer ces consignes sauf si elles sont en contradiction avec les standards locaux ou nationaux.

1. Un raccordement adéquat à la terre doit être effectuée à chaque borne de mise à la terre, interne et externe.
2. Après installation ou dépannage, tous les capots de protection et toutes les prises de terre doivent être remis en place, toutes les prises de terre doivent être respectées en permanence.
3. Les câbles d'alimentation électrique doivent être conformes aux normes IEC227 ou IEC245.
4. Tous les raccordements doivent pouvoir supporter une température ambiante supérieure à 75°C.
5. Tous les presse-étoupes utilisés doivent avoir un diamètre interne en rapport avec les câbles afin d'assurer un serrage correct sur ces derniers.
6. Afin de garantir la sécurité du fonctionnement de cet appareil, le raccordement à l'alimentation électrique doit être réalisé exclusivement au travers d'un disjoncteur (minimum 10A.) isolant tous les conducteurs en cas d'anomalie. Ce disjoncteur doit également pouvoir être actionné manuellement, de façon mécanique. Dans le cas contraire, un autre système doit être mis en place afin de pouvoir isoler l'appareil et doit être signalisé comme tel. Disjoncteurs et interrupteurs doivent être conformes à une norme reconnue telle IEC947.
7. Lorsque les équipements ou les capots affichent le symbole suivant, cela signifie que des tensions dangereuses sont présentes. Ces capots ne doivent être démontés que lorsque l'alimentation est coupée, et uniquement par un personnel compétent.

8. Lorsque les équipements ou les capots affichent le symbole suivant, cela signifie que des surfaces dangereusement chaudes sont présentes. Ces capots ne doivent être démontés que lorsque l'alimentation est coupée, et uniquement par un personnel compétent. Certaines surfaces peuvent rester chaudes jusqu'à 45 mn.

9. Lorsque les équipements ou les capots affichent le symbole suivant, se reporter au manuel d'instructions.

10. Tous les symboles graphiques utilisés dans ce produit sont conformes à un ou plusieurs des standards suivants: EN61010-1, IEC417 & ISO3864.
11. Les équipements comportant une étiquette avec la mention " Ne pas ouvrir sous tension " ou toute autre mention similaire peuvent créer un risque d'incendie dans les environnements explosifs. Ces équipements ne doivent être ouverts que lorsqu'ils sont hors tension et que la durée de refroidissement requise indiquée sur l'étiquette ou dans le manuel d'instructions s'est écoulée. En outre ils ne doivent être ouverts que par un personnel qualifié.

FONTOS

Biztonsági elıírások a készülék vezetékeléséhez és üzembeállításához

A következı biztonsági elıírások kifejezetten vonatkoznak az összes EU-tagállamra. Ezeket szigorúan be kell tartani a Kisfeszültségő irányelvnek való megfelelés biztosításához. A nem EU-tagállamok szintén tartsák be a következıket, kivéve ha a helyi és nemzeti szabványok azt másként nem írják elı.

1. A megfelelı földelést biztosítani kell az összes rendelkezésre álló földelési ponton, legyen az belsı vagy külsı.
2. Az üzembeállítás vagy hibaelhárítás után az összes biztonsági burkolatot és biztonsági földvezetéket ki kell cserélni. A földelıkapcsok sértetlenségét mindig biztosítani kell.
3. A tápvezetékeknek eleget kell tenniük az IEC227 vagy IEC245 szabványokban megfogalmazott követelményeknek.
4. Az összes vezetéknek alkalmasnak kell lennie a 75 °C-nál magasabb környezeti hımérséklet melletti használatra.
5. Az összes használt kábelvezetı tömszelencének olyan belsı méretőnek kell lennie, hogy biztosítsák a kábelek megfelelı lekötését.
6. A berendezés biztonságos mőködésének biztosításához az elektromos hálózathoz való csatlakozást csak megszakítón keresztül szabad megvalósítani, amely az összes áramot szállító vezetéket bontja hibahelyzet esetén. A megszakító magában foglalhat egy mechanikusan mőködtethetı áramtalanító kapcsolót is. Ellenkezı esetben biztosítani kell a berendezés elektromos hálózatról történı lekapcsolásának más módját, és ezt világosan jelezni kell. A megszakítóknak vagy kapcsolóknak meg kell felelniük egy elismert szabványnak, például az IEC947 szabványnak. Az összes vezetéknek meg kell felelnie az összes helyi szabványnak.
7. Ha a berendezés vagy a burkolata a jobb oldalon látható szimbólummal jelzett, alatta valószínőleg veszélyes feszültség van jelen. Az ilyen burkolat csak a berendezés áramtalanítása után távolítható el - és csak képzett szervizszakember végezheti el.

8. Ha a berendezés vagy a burkolata a jobb oldalon látható szimbólummal jelzett, fenn áll a veszélye, hogy alatta forró felületek találhatóak. Az ilyen burkolatot csak képzett szervizszakember távolíthatja el a berendezés áramtalanítása után. Bizonyos felületek érintésre forróak maradhatnak.

9. Ha a berendezés vagy a burkolata a jobb oldalon látható szimbólummal jelzett, tekintse meg az Üzemeltetési útmutató arra vonatkozó utasításait.

10. A terméken használt grafikus szimbólumok a következı szabványok legalább egyikébıl származnak: EN61010-1, IEC417 és ISO3864.
11. Ha a berendezésen vagy a címkéken a „Ne nyissa ki bekapcsolt állapotban” vagy hasonló felhívás szerepel, robbanásveszélyes környezetben fennáll a gyulladás veszélye. Ez a berendezés csak áramtalanítás után nyitható ki, a címkén vagy a kezelési útmutatóban szereplı, a berendezés lehőlését biztosító megfelelı idıi ráhagyás után - és csak képzett szervizszakember végezheti el.

IMPORTANTE

Norme di sicurezza per il cablaggio e l'installazione dello strumento.

Le seguenti norme di sicurezza si applicano specificatamente agli stati membri dell'Unione Europea, la cui stretta osservanza è richiesta per garantire conformità alla Direttiva del Basso Voltaggio. Esse si applicano anche agli stati non appartenenti all'Unione Europea, salvo quanto disposto dalle vigenti normative locali o nazionali.

1. Collegamenti di terra idonei devono essere eseguiti per tutti i punti di messa a terra interni ed esterni, dove previsti.
2. Dopo l'installazione o la localizzazione dei guasti, assicurarsi che tutti i coperchi di protezione siano stati collocati e le messa a terra siano collegate. L'integrità di ciscun morsetto di terra deve essere costantemente garantita.
3. I cavi di alimentazione della rete devono essere secondo disposizioni IEC227 o IEC245.
4. L'intero impianto elettrico deve essere adatto per uso in ambiente con temperature superiore a 75°C.
5. Le dimensioni di tutti i connettori dei cavi utilizzati devono essere tali da consentire un adeguato ancoraggio al cavo.
6. Per garantire un sicuro funzionamento dello strumento il collegamento alla rete di alimentazione principale dovrà essere eseguita tramite interruttore automatico (min.10A), in grado di disattivare tutti i conduttori di circuito in caso di guasto. Tale interruttore dovrà inoltre prevedere un sezionatore manuale o altro dispositivo di interruzione dell'alimentazione, chiaramente identificabile. Gli interruttori dovranno essere conformi agli standard riconosciuti, quali IEC947.
7. Il simbolo riportato sullo strumento o sui coperchi di protezione indica probabile presenza di elevati voltaggi. Tali coperchi di protezione devono essere rimossi esclusivamente da personale qualificato, dopo aver tolto alimentazione allo strumento.

8. Il simbolo riportato sullo strumento o sui coperchi di protezione indica rischio di contatto con superfici ad alta temperatura. Tali coperchi di protezione devono essere rimossi esclusivamente da personale qualificato, dopo aver tolto alimentazione allo strumento. Alcune superfici possono mantenere temperature elevate per oltre 45 minuti.

9. Se lo strumento o il coperchio di protezione riportano il simbolo, fare riferimento alle istruzioni del manuale Operatore.

10. Tutti i simboli grafici utilizzati in questo prodotto sono previsti da uno o più dei seguenti standard: EN61010-1, IEC417 e ISO3864.
11. L'indicazione "Non aprire sotto tensione" o simili sull'apparecchiatura o sulle etichette segnala il pericolo di accensione nelle aree in cui è presente un'atmosfera esplosiva. L'apparecchiatura può essere aperta solo quando l'alimentazione è scollegata ed è trascorso il tempo indicato sull'etichetta o nel manuale delle istruzioni per consentirne il raffreddamento. L'operazione può essere effettuata esclusivamente da personale dell'assistenza qualificato.

SVARBU

Šio prietaiso laidų prijungimo ir instaliacijos saugos instrukcijos

Toliau išvardinti saugumo reikalavimai taikomi konkrečiai visoms ES šalims nar÷ms. Jų turi būti griežtai paisoma, kad būtų užtikrintai laikomasi Žemos įtampos direktyvos. Ne ES nar÷s taip pat turi laikytis toliau pateikiamų reikalavimų nebent juos pakeičia vietiniai ar Nacionaliniai standartai.

1. Turi būti atliktas tinkamas įžeminimas visuose įžeminimo taškuose, vidiniuose ir išoriniuose, kur numatyta.
2. Visos apsaugin÷s dangos ir įžemikliai po instaliacijos ar remonto turi būti pakeisti. Visų įžeminimo terminalų vientisumo priežiūra turi būti atliekama nuolat.
3. Matinimo tinklo laidai turi atitikti IEC227 ar IEC245 reikalavimus.
4. Visi laidai turi būti tinkami naudojimui aplinkos temperatūtoje, aukštesn÷je nei 75°C.
5. Visi naudojamų kabelių riebokšliai turi būti tokių vidinių matmenų, kad būtų galimas tinkamas kabelio pritvirtinimas.
6. Saugaus šio prietaiso veikimo užtikrinimui, prijungimas prie maitinimo tinklo turi būti atliekamas tik per automatinį pertraukiklį, kuris atjungs visas grandines nešančius konduktorius linijos gedimo metu. Automatinis pertraukiklis taip pat gali tur÷ti mechaniškai veikiantį įzoliavimo jungiklį. Jeigu ne, tuomet turi būti nurodytos kitos įrenginio atjungimo priemon÷s, ir aiškai pažym÷tos, kad jos tokios yra. Automatiniai perjungikliai ar jungikliai turi atitikti pripažintus standartus, tokius kaip IEC947. Visi laidai turi atitikti visus vietinius standartus.
7. Kur įrenginys ar dangos yra pažym÷ti simboliu dešin÷je, žemiau turi būti pavojinga įtampa. Šios dangos turi būti nuimamos tik tada, kai srov÷ yra pašalinta iš įrenginio - ir tik tuomet tai turi atlikti apmokytas personalas.

8. Ten kur įrenginys ar dangos yra pažym÷ti simboliu dešin÷je, ten yra pavojus nuo karštų paviršių apačioje. Šios dangos gali būti nuimamos tik apmokyto personalo, kai srov÷ yra pašalinta iš įrenginio. Tam tikri paviršiai gali išlikti karšti liečiant.

9. Ten kur įrenginys ar dangos yra pažym÷ti simboliu d÷šin÷je, žr. nurodymus Valdymo instrukcijose.

10. Visi grafiniai simboliai naudojami šiam produktui yra iš vieno ar daugiau toliau išvardintų standartų: EN61010-1, IEC417, ir ISO3864.
11. Ten, kur įrenginys ar etiket÷s yra pažym÷ti "Neatidaryti esant srov÷s tiekimui" ar panašiai, yra užsidegimo pavojus tose vietose, kur yra sprogstamoji atmosfera. Šis įrenginys gali būti atidarytas tuomet, kai yra pašalinta srov÷, ir pra÷jęs atitinkamas laikas, nurodytas etiket÷je ar valdymo instrukcijoje, pakankamas įrenginio ataušimui - ir tai tik apmokyto personalo.

SVARĪGI

Drošības norādījumi šīs iekārtas pievienošanai un uzstādīšanai

Turpmākie drošības norādījumi attiecas uz visām ES dalībvalstīm. Tie ir stingri jāievēro, lai nodrošinātu atbilstību Zemsprieguma direktīvai. Turpmāk norādītais jāievēro arī valstīs, kas nav ES dalībvalstis, ja vien šos norādījumus neaizstāj vietējie vai valsts standarti.

1. Visi pieejamie iekšējie un ārējie zemējuma punkti ir atbilstoši jāiezemē.
2. Pēc uzstādīšanas vai problēmu risināšanas visi drošības pārsegi un drošības zemējuma savienojumi ir jāpievieno atpakaĜ. Visiem zemējuma savienojumiem vienmēr jābūt iezemētiem.
3. Elektropadeves vadiem jāatbilst IEC227 vai IEC245 prasībām.
4. Visai elektroinstalācijai jābūt piemērotai lietošanai apkārtējā temperatūrā, kas pārsniedz 75 ℃.
5. Visu izmantoto kabeĜu blīvju iekšējiem izmēriem jābūt tādiem, lai atbilstoši nostiprinātu kabeli.
6. Lai nodrošinātu šīs iekārtas drošu darbību, savienojums ar elektropadeves tīklu jāizveido, izmantojot slēdzi, kas kĜūmes gadījumā atvienos visas ėēdes, kurās ir vadītāji. Slēdzī var būt iestrādāts arī mehānisks pārtraucējslēdzis. Ja tāda nav, tad ir jāuzstāda cita veida ierīce iekārtas atvienošanai no strāvas padeves un tā atbilstoši un skaidri jāmarėē. Slēdžiem jāatbilst kādam vispāratzītam standartam, piemēram, IEC947. Visai elektroinstalācijai jāatbilst vietējiem standartiem.
7. Vietās, kur iekārta vai tās pārsegi ir marėēti ar labajā pusē norādīto simbolu, visticamāk, zem tiem ir bīstams spriegums. Šos pārsegus drīkst noĦemt tikai tad, ja iekārta ir atvienota no strāvas padeves, – un šos darbus drīkst veikt tikai atbilstoši apmācīti remontdarbu darbinieki.

8. Vietās, kur iekārta vai tās pārsegi ir marėēti ar labajā pusē norādīto simbolu, apdraudējumu izraisa zem tiem esošās karstās virsmas. Šos pārsegus drīkst noĦemt tikai atbilstoši apmācīti remontdarbu darbinieki, kad iekārta ir atvienota no strāvas padeves. Iespējams, dažas virsmas arī pēc iekārtas atvienošanas paliks karstas.

9. Ja iekārta vai pārsegi ir marėēti ar labajā pusē esošo simbolu, skatiet operatora rokasgrāmatā ietvertos norādījumus.

10. Visi šajā izstrādājumā izmantotie grafiskie simboli atbilst vienam vai vairākiem no šiem standartiem: EN61010-1, IEC417 un ISO3864.
11. Ja iekārtai vai uzlīmēm ir marėējums "Neatvērt, kamēr pieslēgta strāvai" vai tamlīdzīga norāde, tas nozīmē, ka sprādzienbīstamā vidē ir uzliesmošanas bīstamība. Šo iekārtu drīkst atvērt tikai tad, ja ir atvienota strāva un ir nogaidīts iekārtas atdzišanai nepieciešamais laiks, kas norādīts uzlīmē vai ekspluatācijas rokasgrāmatā, – un šos darbus drīkst veikt tikai atbilstoši apmācīti remontdarbu darbinieki.

IMPORTANTI

STRUZZJONIJIET TAS-SIGURTÀ GĦALL-WIRING U L-INSTALLAZZJONI TAT-TAGĦMIR

L-istruzzjonijiet tas-sigurtà japplikaw speċifikament għall-Istati Membri ta' l-UE. Dawn għandhom jiġu osservati b'mod strett biex tkun żgurata l-konformità mad-Direttiva dwar il-Vultaġġ Baxx. Stati li mhumiex membri ta' l-UE għandhom ukoll ikunu konformi ma' dan li ġej ħlief jekk dawn ikunu sostituti mill-Istandards lokali jew Nazzjonali.

1. Konnessjonijiet adegwati ta' l-ert għandhom isiru għall-punti kollha ta' l-ert, interni u esterni, fejn ikun ipprovdut.
2. Wara l-installazzjoni jew meta tipprova ssolvi xi problema, l-għatjien kollha tas-sigurtà u l-erts tas-sigurtà għandhom jitpoġġew lura f'posthom. L-integrità tat-terminali kollha ta' l-ert għandha tinżamm f'kull ħin.
3. Il-wajers tal-provvista tad-dawl għandhom ikunu konformi ml-ħtiġijiet ta' IEC227 jew IEC245.
4. Il-*wiring* kollu għandu jkun adattat għall-użu f'temperatura ta' l-ambjent ta' iktar minn 75°C.
5. Il-*glands* tal-kejbils kollha li jintużw iridu jkunu ta' daqs intern tali li jipprovdu ankoraġġ adegwat lill-kejbil.
6. Biex tiżgura t-tħaddim sigur ta' dan it-tagħmir, il-konnessjoni mal-provvista tad-dawl għandha ssir biss permezz ta' *circuit breaker* li jiskonnetta l-kondutturi kollha li jkunu jġorru ċ-ċirkuwiti f'sitwazzjoni meta jkun hemm il-ħsara. Is-*circuit breaker* jista wkoll jinkludi swiċċ li jiżola li jaħdem b'mod mekkaniku. Jekk dan ma jkunx il-każ, mezz ieħor ta' kif it-tagħmir jiġi skonnettjat minn mal-provvista tad-dawl għandu jkun ipprovdut, u jkun immrkat b'mod ċar li hu hekk. Is-*circuit breakers* jew swiċċijiet iridu jkunu konformi ma' standard rikonoxxut bħal IEC947. Il-*wiring* kollu jrid ikun konformi ma' l-istandards lokali, jekk ikun hemm.
7. Meta t-tagħmir jew l-għatjien ikunu mmarkati bis-simbolu fuq il-lemin, x'aktarx li jkun hemm vultaġġi perikolużi taħthom. Dawn l-għatjien għandhom jitneħħew biss meta titneħħa l-provvista tad-dawl mit-tagħmir - u minn ħaddiema tal-manutenzjoni mħarrġa biss.

8. Meta t-tagħmir jew l-għatjien ikunu mmarkati bis-simbolu fuq il-lemin, ikun hemm periklu mill-uċuħ jaħarqu li jkun hemm taħthom. Dawn l-għatjien għandhom jitneħħew biss minn ħaddiema tal-manutenzjoni mħarrġa meta titneħħa l-provvista tad-dawl mit-tagħmir. Ċerti wċuħ jistgħu jibqgħu jaħarqu meta tmisshom.

9. Meta t-tagħmir jew l-għatjien ikunu mmarkati bis-simbolu fuq il-lemin, irreferi għall-Manwal ta' l-Operatur għall-istruzzjonijiet.
10. Is-simboli grafiċi kollha użati f'dan il-prodott huma minn wieħed jew iktar mill-istandards li ġejjin: EN61010-1, IEC417, u ISO3864.

11. Fejn it-tagħmir u t-tikketti huma mmarkati bil-kliem “Tiftaħx Meta Jkun Enerġizzat” jew kliem simili, hemm periklu ta' nar f'żoni fejn atmosfera esplossiva hi preżenti. It-tagħmir għandu jinfetaħ biss meta l-provvista tad-dawl tkun mitfija u jkun għadda ħin biżżejjed, kif speċifikat fuq it-tikketta jew fil-manwal ta' l-istruzzjonijiet, biex it-tagħmir ikun kesaħ – u t-tagħmir għandu jinfetaħ biss minn staff li jkun imħarreġ.

VIKTIG

Sikkerhetsinstruks for tilkobling og installasjon av dette utstyret.

Følgende sikkerhetsinstruksjoner gjelder spesifikt alle EU medlemsland og land med i EØS-avtalen. Instruksjonene skal følges nøye slik at installasjonen blir i henhold til lavspenningsdirektivet. Den bør også følges i andre land, med mindre annet er spesifisert av lokale- eller nasjonale standarder.

1. Passende jordforbindelser må tilkobles alle jordingspunkter, interne og eksterne hvor disse forefinnes.
2. Etter installasjon eller feilsøking skal alle sikkerhetsdeksler og jordforbindelser reetableres. Jordingsforbindelsene må alltid holdes i god stand.
3. Kabler fra spenningsforsyning skal oppfylle kravene spesifisert i IEC227 eller IEC245.
4. Alle ledningsforbindelser skal være konstruert for en omgivelsestemperatur høyere en 750 ℃.
5. Alle kabelforskruvninger som benyttes skal ha en indre dimensjon slik at tilstrekkelig avlastning oppnåes.
6. For å oppnå sikker drift og betjening skal forbindelsen til spenningsforsyningen bare skje gjennom en strømbryter (minimum 10A) som vil bryte spenningsforsyningen til alle elektriske kretser ved en feilsituasjon. Strømbryteren kan også inneholde en mekanisk operert bryter for å isolere instrumentet fra spenningsforsyningen. Dersom det ikke er en mekanisk operert bryter installert, må det være en annen måte å isolere utstyret fra spenningsforsyningen, og denne måten må være tydelig merket. Kretsbrytere eller kontakter skal oppfylle kravene i en annerkjent standard av typen IEC947 eller tilsvarende.
7. Der hvor utstyr eller deksler er merket med symbol for farlig spenning, er det sannsynlig at disse er tilstede bak dekslet. Disse dekslene må bare fjærnes når spenningsforsyning er frakoblet utstyret, og da bare av trenet servicepersonell.

8. Der hvor utstyr eller deksler er merket med symbol for meget varm overflate, er det sannsynlig at disse er tilstede bak dekslet. Disse dekslene må bare fjærnes når spenningsforsyning er frakoblet utstyret, og da bare av trenet servicepersonell. Noen overflater kan være for varme til å berøres i opp til 45 minutter etter spenningsforsyning frakoblet.

9. Der hvor utstyret eller deksler er merket med symbol, vennligst referer til instruksjonsmanualen for instrukser.
10. Alle grafiske symboler brukt i dette produktet er fra en eller flere av følgende standarder: EN61010-1, IEC417 & ISO3864.

11. Når utstyr eller merkelapper bærer advarselen "Må ikke åpnes under spenning" eller lignende, innbærer det fare for eksplosjon i områder med en eksplosiv atmosfære. Utstyret skal bare åpnes når det ikke er noen strømtilførsel, og etter at det har hatt tilstrekkelig tid til å kjøle ned, som spesifisert på merkelappen eller i håndboken. Selv da skal utstyret bare åpnes av erfarne serviceteknikere.

WAŚNE!

Zalecenia dotyczące bezpieczeństwa w zakresie podłączania i instalacji tego urządzenia

Następujące zalecenia dotyczą zwłaszcza stosowania urządzenia we wszystkich krajach Unii Europejskiej. NaleŜy się ściśle do nich stosować w celu zapewnienia zgodności z dyrektywą niskonapięciową. W przypadku instalacji urządzenia w krajach nienależących do Unii Europejskiej naleŜy równieŜ przestrzegać poniŜszych zaleceń, chyba Że są one zastąpione lokalnymi lub ogólnokrajowymi standardami.

1. Urządzenie naleŜy podłączyć kablem uziemiającym do wszystkich punktów uziemienia (wewnętrznych i zewnętrznych).
2. Po instalacji lub czynnościach serwisowych naleŜy zamknąć wszystkie pokrywy zabezpieczające i ponownie podłączyć uziemienie. NaleŜy pilnować, by nie doszło do przerwania uziemienia.
3. Przewody zasilające powinny być zgodne z wymaganiami normy IEC227 lub IEC245.
4. Wszystkie przewody powinny być odpowiednie do uŜytku w środowisku o temperaturze wyŜszej niŜ 75°C.
5. Wszystkie dławnice powinny mieć wymiary wewnętrzne zapewniające pewne umocowanie przewodów.
6. W celu zapewnienia bezpiecznej pracy urządzenie naleŜy podłączyć do sieci tylko za pośrednictwem wyłącznika automatycznego, który w razie awarii odłączy wszystkie obwody, w których przepływa prąd. Wyłącznik automatyczny moŜe być równieŜ wyposaŜony w mechaniczny odłącznik napięcia. W przeciwnym razie naleŜy zapewnić i jasno oznaczyć inną moŜliwość odłączenia urządzenia od zasilania. Wyłączniki automatyczne oraz odłączniki powinny być zgodne z uznawanymi standardami, takimi jak norma IEC947. Wszystkie przewody muszą być zgodne z lokalnymi przepisami.
7. Pod pokrywami lub elementami urządzenia oznaczonymi symbolem pokazanym na rysunku po prawej stronie moŜe występować niebezpieczne napięcie elektryczne. Te pokrywy mogą być zdejmowane tylko po odłączeniu zasilania, wyłącznie przez odpowiednio przeszkolonych pracowników serwisu.

8. Pod pokrywami lub elementami urządzenia oznaczonymi symbolem pokazanym na rysunku po prawej stronie znajdują się gorące powierzchnie. Te pokrywy mogą być zdejmowane tylko po odłączeniu zasilania, wyłącznie przez odpowiednio przeszkolonych pracowników serwisu. Niektóre powierzchnie mogą pozostać nagrzane przez pewien czas po odłączeniu zasilania.

9. W przypadku sprzętu oraz pokryw oznaczonych symbolem pokazanym na rysunku po prawej stronie naleŜy zapoznać się ze wskazówkami w Instrukcji operatora i stosować się do nich.

10. Wszystkie symbole graficzne zastosowane do oznaczenia produktu pochodzą z następujących norm: EN61010-1, IEC417 lub ISO3864.
11. Oznaczenie „Nie otwierać, gdy urządzenie jest pod napięciem” lub podobne oznaczenia informują o ryzyku zapłonu w miejscach, gdzie występuje zagroŜenie wybuchem. Urządzenie naleŜy otwierać tylko po odłączeniu zasilania i po upływie czasu na ostygnięcie urządzenia oznaczonego na etykiecie lub w instrukcji obsługi. Urządzenie mogą otwierać wyłącznie odpowiednio przeszkoleni pracownicy serwisu.

IMPORTANTE

Instruções de segurança para ligação e instalação deste aparelho.

As seguintes instruções de segurança aplicam-se especificamente a todos os estados membros da UE. Devem ser observadas rigidamente por forma a garantir o cumprimento da Directiva sobre Baixa Tensão. Relativamente aos estados que não pertençam à UE, deverão cumprir igualmente a referida directiva, exceptuando os casos em que a legislação local a tiver substituído.

1. Devem ser feitas ligações de terra apropriadas a todos os pontos de terra, internos ou externos.
2. Após a instalação ou eventual reparação, devem ser recolocadas todas as tampas de segurança e terras de protecção. Deve manter-se sempre a integridade de todos os terminais de terra.
3. Os cabos de alimentação eléctrica devem obedecer às exigências das normas IEC227 ou IEC245.
4. Os cabos e fios utilizados nas ligações eléctricas devem ser adequados para utilização a uma temperatura ambiente até 75ºC.
5. As dimensões internas dos bucins dos cabos devem ser adequadas a uma boa fixação dos cabos.
6. Para assegurar um funcionamento seguro deste equipamento, a ligação ao cabo de alimentação eléctrica deve ser feita através de um disjuntor (min. 10A) que desligará todos os condutores de circuitos durante uma avaria. O disjuntor poderá também conter um interruptor de isolamento accionado manualmente. Caso contrário, deverá ser instalado qualquer outro meio para desligar o equipamento da energia eléctrica, devendo ser assinalado convenientemente. Os disjuntores ou interruptores devem obedecer a uma norma reconhecida, tipo IEC947.
7. Sempre que o equipamento ou as tampas contiverem o símbolo, é provável a existência de tensões perigosas. Estas tampas só devem ser retiradas quando a energia eléctrica tiver sido desligada e por Pessoal da Assistência devidamente treinado.

8. Sempre que o equipamento ou as tampas contiverem o símbolo, há perigo de existência de superfícies quentes. Estas tampas só devem ser retiradas por Pessoal da Assistência devidamente treinado e depois de a energia eléctrica ter sido desligada. Algumas superfícies permanecem quentes até 45 minutos depois.

9. Sempre que o equipamento ou as tampas contiverem o símbolo, o Manual de Funcionamento deve ser consultado para obtenção das necessárias instruções.

10. Todos os símbolos gráficos utilizados neste produto baseiam-se em uma ou mais das seguintes normas: EN61010-1, IEC417 e ISO3864.
11. Sempre que o equipamento ou as etiquetas apresentarem o aviso "Não abrir quando ligado à corrente" ou semelhante, existe um risco de ignição em atmosferas explosivas. Este equipamento só deve ser aberto depois de desligado da corrente eléctrica e o tempo de arrefecimento adequado especificado na etiqueta ou no manual de instruções ter decorrido. O equipamento só pode ser aberto por técnicos qualificados.

DÔLEŽITÉ

Bezpečnostné pokyny pre zapojenie káblov a inštaláciu tohto prístroja

Nasledovné bezpečnostné pokyny sa vzťahujú konkrétne na všetky členské štáty EÚ. Musia byť striktne dodržané, aby sa zaistila zhoda so Smernicou o nízkom napätí. Štáty, ktoré nie sú členskými štátmi EÚ by mali nasledovné pokyny taktiež dodržiavať, pokiaľ nie sú nahradené miestnymi alebo národnými normami.

1. Adekvátne uzemnenia musia byť vykonané na všetkých bodoch uzemnenia, interných aj externých, tam, kde sú poskytnuté.
2. Po inštalácii alebo riešení problémov musia byť všetky bezpečnostné kryty a bezpečnostné uzemnenia vymenené. Integrita všetkých uzemňovacích terminálov musí byť vždy zachovaná.
3. Káble sieťového napájania musia byť v zhode s požiadavkami IEC227 alebo IEC245.
4. Všetky káblové pripojenia by mali byť vhodné pre používanie v teplote okolia vyššej, ako 75°C.
5. Všetky použité káblové priechodky musia mať také vnútorné rozmery, aby poskytovali adekvátne uchopenie kábla.
6. Pre zaistenie bezpečnej prevádzky tohto zariadenia musí byť pripojenie k sieťovému napájaniu zapojené len cez prerušovač obvodu, ktorý počas poruchovej situácie odpojí všetky obvody elektrických vodičov. Prerušovač obvodu by mal obsahovať aj mechanicky ovládaný úsekový vypínač. Ak nie, musí byť poskytnutý iný spôsob odpojenia zariadenia od sieťového napájania a tento spôsob musí byť zreteľne označený. Prerušovače obvodu alebo spínače musia byť v zhode s uznanou normou, ako napr. IEC947. Všetky káblové pripojenia musia vyhovovať akýmkoľvek miestnym normám.
7. Tam, kde je zariadenie alebo kryty označené symbolom na pravej strane, sa pravdepodobne nachádza nebezpečné napätie. Tieto kryty by sa mali odoberať len vtedy, keď je zariadenie odpojené od elektrickej energie a len vyškoleným servisným personálom.

8. Tam, kde je zariadenie alebo kryty označené symbolom na pravej strane, existuje nebezpečenstvo horúcich povrchov. Tieto kryty by mali byť odstraňované len vyškoleným servisným personálom, pričom je zariadenie odpojené od elektrickej energie. Určité povrchy môžu ostať horúce na dotyk.

9. V miestach, kde je zariadenie alebo kryty označené symbolom na pravej strane, si kvôli pokynom pozrite Operátorskú príručku.

10. Všetky obrázkové symboly použité pri tomto produkte zodpovedajú jednej alebo viacerým nasledujúcim normám: EN61010-1, IEC417 a ISO3864.
11. V miestach, kde je zariadenie alebo značky označené nápisom "Neotvárať pod elektrickým prúdom" alebo podobné, existuje nebezpečenstvo vznietenia v oblastiach s prítomnosťou výbušného ovzdušia. Toto zariadenie sa smie otvárať len v prípade odpojenia od elektrického napájania a ponechania zariadenia vychladnúť po dobu uplynutia dostatočného času tak, ako je to uvedené na štítku alebo v návode na použitie - a len vyškoleným servisným personálom.

POMEMBNO

Varnostna navodila za povezavo in vgradnjo naprave

Naslednja varnostna navodila veljajo za vse države članice EU. Zaradi zagotovitve skladnosti z nizkonapetostno direktivo morate navodila strogo upoštevati. V državah, ki niso članice EU, je treba upoštevati tudi naslednje smernice, razen če jih ne zamenjujejo lokalni ali nacionalnimi standardi.

1. Do vseh ozemljitvenih točk, notranjih in zunanjih, ki so na voljo, morajo biti speljane ustrezne ozemljitvene povezave.
2. Po vgradnji ali odpravljanju težav je treba namestiti vse varnostne pokrove in zaščitne ozemljitve. Brezhibnost vseh ozemljitvenih priključkov je treba nenehno preverjati.
3. Omrežni napajalni kabli morajo biti skladni z zahtevami standarda IEC227 ali IEC245.
4. Vsa napeljava mora biti primerna za uporabi pri temperaturi okolja, višji od 75 °C.
5. Notranje dimenzije kabelskih tesnilk morajo zagotavljati ustrezno pritrditev kablov.
6. Za zagotovitev varnega delovanja opreme mora biti povezava z omrežnim napajanjem vzpostavljena prek odklopnega stikala, ki v primeru napake izklopi vse tokokroge s prevodniki. Odklopno stikalo lahko vključuje tudi mehansko izolacijsko stikalo. V nasprotnem primeru morajo biti zagotovljeni in jasno označeni drugi načini za izklop opreme iz napajanja. Odklopna in druga stikala morajo biti skladna z uveljavljenimi standardi, kot je IEC947. Vsa napeljava mora biti skladna z lokalnimi standardi.
7. V opremi ali pod pokrovi, ki so označeni s simbolom na desni, je prisotna nevarna napetost. Te pokrove je dovoljeno odstraniti samo, če je napajanje opreme izklopljeno. To lahko izvaja samo usposobljeno servisno osebje.

8. Pri opremi ali pod pokrovi, ki so označeni s simbolom na desni, so prisotne nevarne vroče površine. Te pokrove lahko odstranjuje samo usposobljeno servisno osebje. Napajanje opreme mora biti izklopljeno. Določene površine so lahko vroče.

9. Pri opremi ali pokrovih, ki so označeni s simbolom na desni, si za navodila oglejte priročnik za upravljanje.

10. Vsi uporabljeni grafični simboli so iz enega ali več naslednjih standardov: EN61010-1, IEC417 in ISO3864.
11. Če je na opremi ali oznakah navedeno "Ne odpirajte, če je pod napetostjo" ali podobno opozorilo, je na območjih z eksplozivnim ozračjem prisotna nevarnost vžiga. To opremo je dovoljeno odpirati samo, če je napajanje izklopljeno in je poteklo dovolj časa, da se oprema ohladi, kot je navedeno na oznaki ali v priročniku z navodili. Opremo lahko odpira samo usposobljeno servisno osebje.

IMPORTANTE

Instrucciones de seguridad para el montaje y cableado de este aparato.

Las siguientes instrucciones de seguridad, son de aplicacion especifica a todos los miembros de la UE y se adjuntaran para cumplir la normativa europea de baja tension.

1. Se deben preveer conexiones a tierra del equipo, tanto externa como internamente, en aquellos terminales previstos al efecto.
2. Una vez finalizada las operaciones de mantenimiento del equipo, se deben volver a colocar las cubiertas de seguridad aasi como los terminales de tierra. Se debe comprobar la integridad de cada terminal.
3. Los cables de alimentacion electrica cumpliran con las normas IEC 227 o IEC 245.
4. Todo el cableado sera adecuado para una temperatura ambiental de 75ºC.
5. Todos los prensaestopas seran adecuados para una fijacion adecuada de los cables.
6. Para un manejo seguro del equipo, la alimentacion electrica se realizara a traves de un interruptor magnetotermico (min 10 A), el cual desconectara la alimentacion electrica al equipo en todas sus fases durante un fallo. Los interruptores estaran de acuerdo a la norma IEC 947 u otra de reconocido prestigio.
7. Cuando las tapas o el equipo lleve impreso el simbolo de tension electrica peligrosa, dicho alojamiento solamente se abrira una vez que se haya interrumpido la alimentacion electrica al equipo asimismo la intervencion sera llevada a cabo por personal entrenado para estas labores.

8. Cuando las tapas o el equipo lleve impreso el simbolo, hay superficies con alta temperatura, por tanto se abrira una vez que se haya interrumpido la alimentacion electrica al equipo por personal entrenado para estas labores, y al menos se esperara unos 45 minutos para enfriar las superficies calientes.

9. Cuando el equipo o la tapa lleve impreso el simbolo, se consultara el manual de instrucciones.

10. Todos los simbolos graficos usados en esta hoja, estan de acuerdo a las siguientes normas EN61010-1, IEC417 & ISO 3864.
11. Cuando el equipo o las etiquetas tienen la indicación " No abrir mientras reciba energía" u otra similar, existe el peligro de ignición en zonas donde haya un ambiente explosivo. Este equipo sólo debe ser abierto por personal de servicio cualificado después de apagarlo y dejar pasar el intervalo de tiempo correspondiente indicado en la etiqueta o el manual de instrucciones para que el equipo se enfríe.

VIKTIGT

Säkerhetsföreskrifter för kablage och installation av denna apparat.

Följande säkerhetsföreskrifter är tillämpliga för samtliga EU-medlemsländer. De skall följas i varje avseende för att överensstämma med Lågspännings direktivet. Icke EU medlemsländer skall också följa nedanstående punkter, såvida de inte övergrips av lokala eller nationella föreskrifter.

1. Tillämplig jordkontakt skall utföras till alla jordade punkter, såväl internt som externt där så erfordras.
2. Efter installation eller felsökning skall samtliga säkerhetshöljen och säkerhetsjord återplaceras. Samtliga jordterminaler måste hållas obrutna hela tiden.
3. Matningsspänningens kabel måste överensstämma med föreskrifterna i IEC227 eller IEC245.
4. Allt kablage skall vara lämpligt för användning i en omgivningstemperatur högre än 75ºC.
5. Alla kabelförskruvningar som används skall ha inre dimensioner som motsvarar adekvat kabelförankring.
6. För att säkerställa säker drift av denna utrustning skall anslutning till huvudströmmen endast göras genom en säkring (min 10A) som skall frånkoppla alla strömförande kretsar när något fel uppstår. Säkringen kan även ha en mekanisk frånskiljare. Om så inte är fallet, måste ett annat förfarande för att frånskilja utrustningen från strömförsörjning tillhandahållas och klart framgå genom markering. Säkring eller omkopplare måste överensstämma med en gällande standard såsom t ex IEC947.
7. Där utrustning eller hölje är markerad med vidstående symbol föreliggerisk för livsfarlig spänning i närheten. Dessa höljen får endast avlägsnas när strömmen ej är ansluten till utrustningen - och då endast av utbildad servicepersonal.

8. När utrustning eller hölje är markerad med vidstående symbol föreligger risk för brännskada vid kontakt med uppvärmd yta. Dessa höljen får endast avlägsnas av utbildad servicepersonal, när strömmen kopplats från utrustningen. Vissa ytor kan vara mycket varma att vidröra även upp till 45 minuter efter avstängning av strömmen.

9. När utrustning eller hölje markerats med vidstående symbol bör instruktionsmanualen studeras för information.

10. Samtliga grafiska symboler som förekommer i denna produkt finns angivna i en eller flera av följande föreskrifter:- EN61010-1, IEC417 & ISO3864.
11. För utrustning som markerats med föreskrifter som "Öppna inte när strömmen är på", eller liknande, råder explosionsrisk när det förekommer explosiva ångor. Utrustningen får endast öppnas efter att strömmen stängts av och efter att utrustningen fått svalna under så lång tid som anges i instruktionsboken. Öppnandet får endast utföras av utbildad servicepersonal.

Safety Data Sheet for Ceramic Fiber Products

July 1, 1996

Section I. Identification

Product Name

Ceramic Fiber Heaters, Molded Insulation Modules and Ceramic Fiber Radiant Heater Panels.

Chemical Family

Vitreous Aluminosilicate Fibers with Silicon Dioxide.

Chemical Name

N.A.

Chemical Formula

N.A.

Manufacturer's Name and Address

Watlow Columbia
2101 Pennsylvania Drive
Columbia, MO 65202
573-814-1300, ext. 5170
573-474-9402

Health Hazard Summary Warning

- Possible cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals.
- May be irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory tract.
- May be harmful if inhaled.
- Cristobalite (crystalline silica) formed at high temperatures (above 1800ºF) can cause severe respiratory disease.

Section II. Physical Data

Appearance and Odor

Cream to white colored fiber shapes. With or without optional white to gray granular surface coating and/or optional black surface coating.

Specific Weight

12-25 Lb./Cubic Foot

Boiling Point

N.A.

Volatiles (% By Wt.)

N.A.

Water Solubility

N.A.

EMERSON

CE

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

(No. 1700915)

OXT

This declaration is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer:
Rosemount Inc., 8200 Market Blvd., Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA
The product,

Oxygen Analyzers: **Oxymitter™ 4000, Models OXT4A, OXT4C, OXT4CNF, 6A00094G06**
Oxymitter™ 5000, Models OXT5A, OXT5C, OXT5CNF, 6A00094G05
Oxymitter™ DR, Models OXT4ADR, OXT4CDR & OXT4CDRNF

to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with relevant Union harmonization legislation:
(2014/30/EU) EMC Directive
(2014/35/EU) Low Voltage Directive (Directive applies to OXT4A,OXT5A and OXT4ADR)
(2014/68/EU) Pressure Equipment Directive
This equipment has been designed and manufactured with sound engineering practices in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 3 of the PED
(2014/34/EU) ATEX Directive (The ATEX Directive is only valid for Models OXT4C, OXT4CNF, OXT5C, OXT5CNF, OXT4CDR, OXT4CDRNF, 6A00094G05 & 6A00094G06)
Provisions of the directive fulfilled by the equipment:
Equipment Group II category 2 G Ex d IIB+H2 T4 Gb (-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ 70°C) for Integral Assembly or Remote Probe
Equipment Group II category 2/- G Ex d IIB+H2 T4 Gb/- (-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ 70°C) for Integral Assembly or Remote Probe without flame arrestor
Equipment Group II category 2 G Ex d e IIB+H2 T5 Gb (-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ 70°C) for Split Architecture Remote Electronics

Special Conditions for Safe Use:

1. Process temperature shall not exceed 115°C at mounting flange location
2. Non-flame arrestor probe versions "**NF**" must have the probe tube mounted in Safe Area.
3. When probe tube is mounted in Explosive Areas using flame arrestor end to complete the assembly, calibration lines that travel in and out of the equipment bringing reference gas, must not contain a pressure higher than 1.1 times the atmospheric pressure; these calibration lines shall not contain pure oxygen, acetylene, or combustible gases other than the gases for which this application has been investigated for: Group IIB +H_2 gases.
4. There are no other interchangeable enclosure components.
5. Contact the original manufacturer for information of flameproof joint dimensions.

Sira14ATEX1201X	*EC-Type Examination Certificate issued by Sira (0518), Rake Lane Eccleston Chester CH4 9JN, United Kingdom*
02 ATEX Q8020	*Product Quality Assessment Notification issued by LCIE (0081), F-92260 Fontenay-aux-Roses, Cedex, France*

Assumption of conformity is based on the application of the harmonized standards:

EN 61326-1:2013	Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use. EMC requirements. General requirements
EN 61010-1:2010	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use. General requirements
EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013	Explosive atmospheres. Equipment. General requirements. (Certified to 60079-0:2012, meets /A11:2013 which does not have any major technical change)
EN 60079-1:2007	Explosive atmospheres. Equipment protection by flameproof enclosures "d"

K Freeman

(Signature)
Kim Freeman
(Name printed)

Director of Global Quality
(Function name)
March 23, 2017
(Date of issue)

表格 1: 含有 China RoHS 管控物质超过最大浓度限值的部件型号列

Table 1: List of Model Parts with China RoHS Concentration above MCVs

部件名称 Part Name	有害物质 / Hazardous Substances					
	铅 Lead (Pb)	汞 Mercury (Hg)	镉 Cadmium (Cd)	六价铬 Hexavalent Chromium (Cr +6)	多溴联苯 Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	多溴联苯醚 Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
电子组件 Electronics Assembly	X	O	O	O	O	O
传感器组件 Sensor Assembly	X	O	O	O	O	O
壳体组件 Housing Assembly	X	O	O	X	O	O

本表格系依据 SJ/T11364 的规定而制作。

This table is proposed in accordance with the provision of SJ/T11364

O: 意为该部件的所有均质材料中该有害物质的含量均低于 GB/T 26572 所规定的限量要求。

O: Indicate that said hazardous substance in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

X: 意为在该部件所使用的所有均质材料里，至少有一类均质材料中该有害物质的含量高于 GB/T 26572 所规定的限量要求。

X: Indicate that said hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials used for this part is above the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

Warranty

Rosemount warrants that the equipment manufactured and sold by it will, upon shipment, be free of defects in workmanship or material. Should any failure to conform to this warranty become apparent during a period of one year after the date of shipment, Rosemount shall, upon prompt written notice from the purchaser, correct such nonconformity by repair or replacement, F.O.B. factory of the defective part or parts. Correction in the manner provided above shall constitute a fulfillment of all liabilities of Rosemount with respect to the quality of the equipment.

THE FOREGOING WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OF QUALITY WHETHER WRITTEN, ORAL, OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE).

The remedy(ies) provided above shall be purchaser's sole remedy(ies) for any failure of Rosemount to comply with the warranty provisions, whether claims by the purchaser are based in contract or in tort (including negligence).

Rosemount does not warrant equipment against normal deterioration due to environment. Factors such as corrosive gases and solid particulates can be detrimental and can create the need for repair or replacement as part of normal wear and tear during the warranty period.

Equipment supplied by Rosemount Inc. but not manufactured by it will be subject to the same warranty as is extended to Rosemount by the original manufacturer.

At the time of installation it is important that the required services are supplied to the system and that the electronic controller is set up at least to the point where it is controlling the sensor heater. This will ensure, that should there be a delay between installation and full commissioning that the sensor being supplied with ac power and reference air will not be subjected to component deterioration.

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