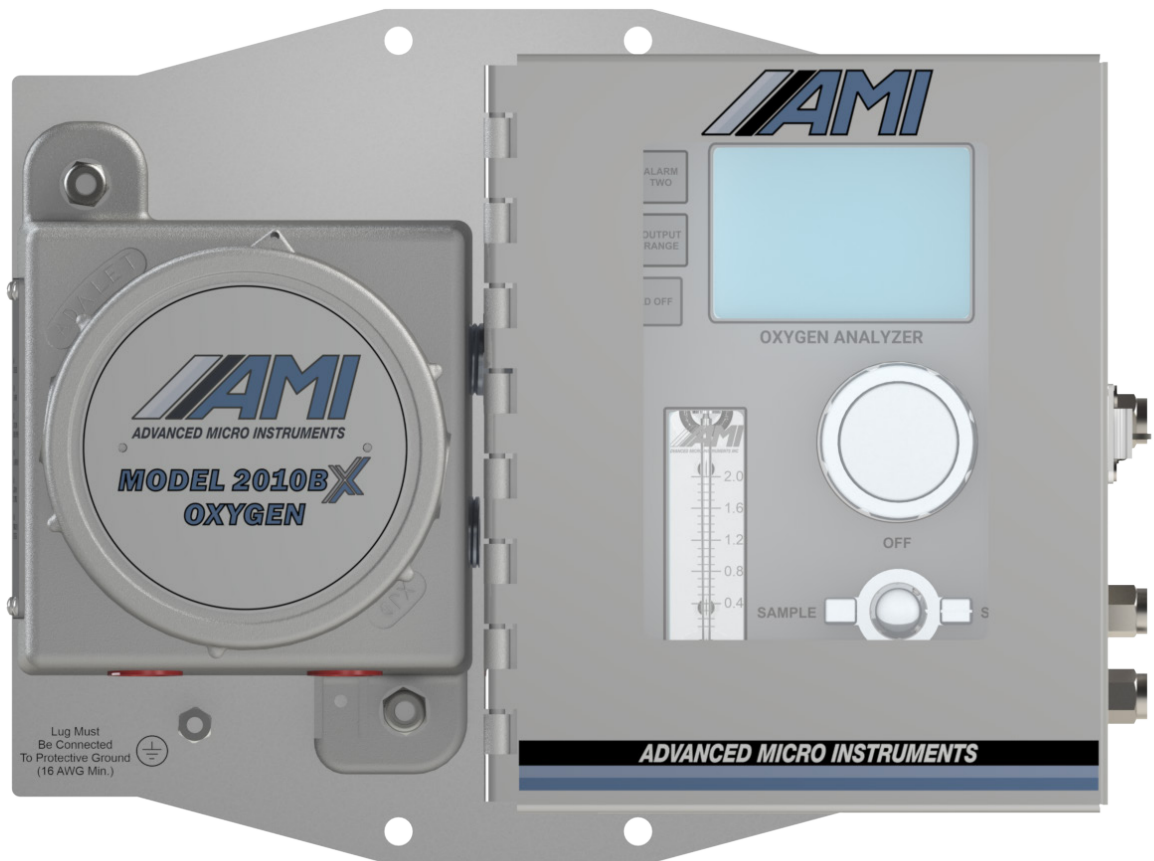




MODEL 2010B^X TRACE OXYGEN ANALYZER



Operator Manual

MODEL 2010BX OPERATOR MANUAL

Special Message from Advanced Micro Instruments (AMI):

Thank you for purchasing this **MODEL 2010BX** for your Trace Oxygen measurement needs. This permanent mount Trace Oxygen Analyzer is the industry's most advanced and contains patented designs and innovations. You will find that it delivers the highest levels of performance and reliability with a full suite of standard features.

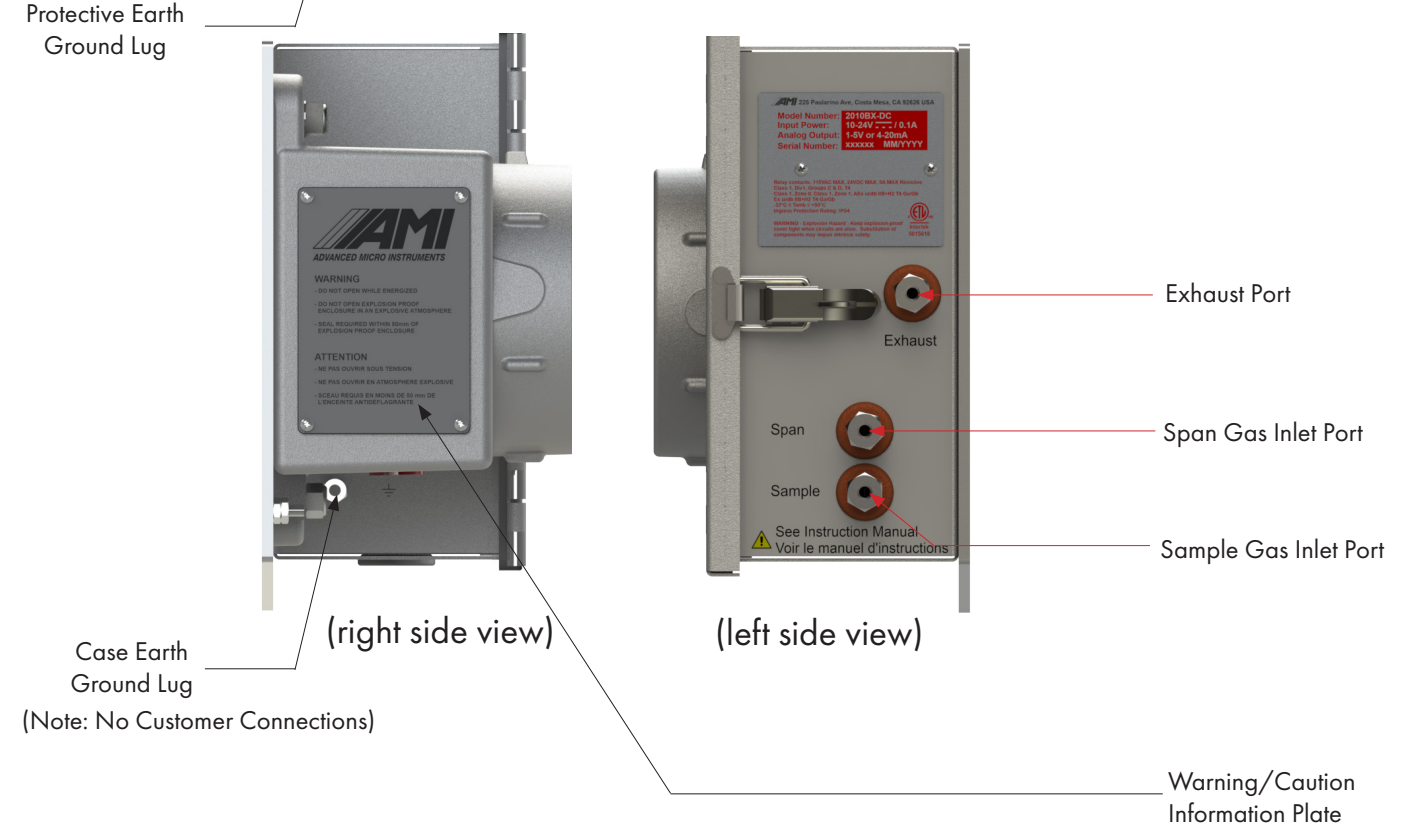
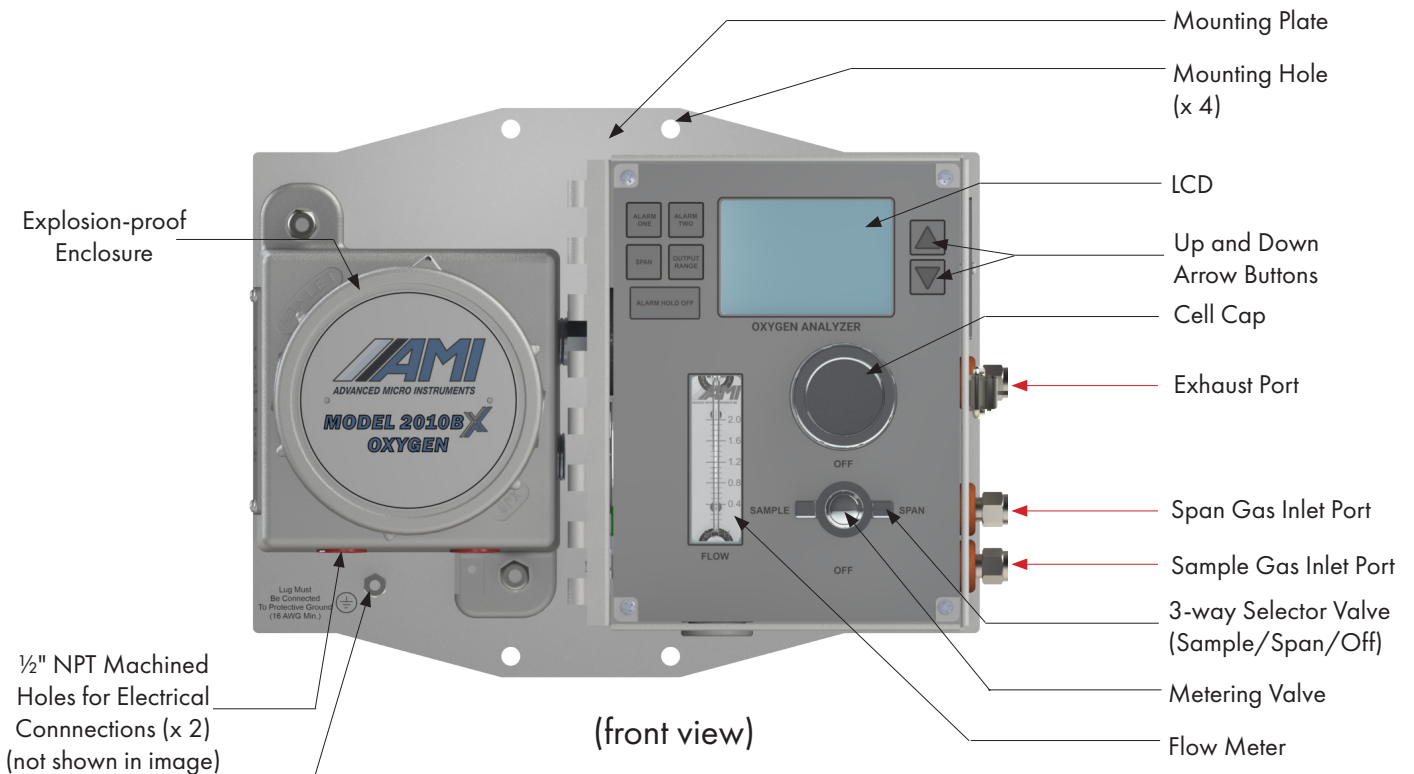
Note: Read this manual carefully prior to installation.

If you have any questions, contact AMI at 714.848.5533 or www.amio2.com.

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ANALYZER OVERVIEW



METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: ELECTROCHEMICAL OXYGEN SENSORS

The **MODEL 2010BX** is designed to work exclusively with AMI's **T Series Trace Oxygen Sensors**, which contain our **Proprietary Sensor Technology**. These electrochemical sensors are manufactured in our state-of-the-art factory in Costa Mesa, CA using innovative, patented design, enabling them to achieve the fastest upscale and downscale response times in the industry.

Our **T Series Oxygen Sensors** are the only ones in the world that are resistant to trace amounts of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S). They can also tolerate gas streams with up to 100% CO₂ guaranteed!



| AMI Model Number | T-2 | T-4 |
|--|--|---|
| Type | TRACE | TRACE |
| Recommended O₂ Measurement Range | 0 – 10,000 ppm | 0 – 10,000 ppm |
| Minimum Range | 0 – 10 ppm | 0 – 10 ppm |
| Sensitivity | 0.05 ppm | 0.05 ppm |
| Special Conditions | <10 ppm H ₂ S 100% CO ₂ | <500 ppm H ₂ S 100% CO ₂ |

Notes:

Any sensor can be used in O₂ applications above its recommended operating ranges, however, it may shorten the sensor's lifespan.

The minimum range of the sensor is dependent on the sensor as well as the AMI Analyzer it is used within.

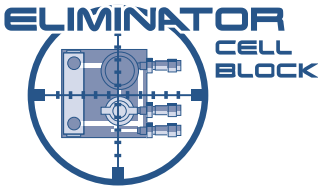
Sensitivity is the minimum change in O₂ in the gas stream that will be detected by the sensor.

Notify the factory for use in CO₂ background gas above 50%. The AMI O₂ Analyzer will require additional programming.

KEY INNOVATIONS

Advanced Micro Instruments has developed and patented key technologies that enable our Analyzers to deliver the highest levels of **PERFORMANCE, RELIABILITY** and **EASE-OF-USE**. These technologies are utilized by the **MODEL 2010BX** and are not available on any competitive offering.

ELIMINATOR CELL BLOCK™



Our patented **ELIMINATOR CELL BLOCK™** provides a unique sample system approach that virtually eliminates all potential leak paths while optimizing flow efficiencies. The sample system and flow-efficient sensor pocket are machined directly into a solid metallic block and interconnected with precision-drilled, intersecting gas passages – eliminating the need to use long lengths of tubing and leak-prone compression fittings. Additionally, a special engineered 3-way selector valve, metering valve, pressure sensor and flow meter are all integrated into the machined block.

This approach is far superior than the designs of traditional sample systems that use multiple off-the-shelf components, numerous compression fittings and long lengths of tubing that join everything together. The traditional, outdated approach requires a great deal of space and is prone to leaks.

The Block even provides the user with direct front panel access for installing and replacing sensors, as well as air calibration feature, without the need for disassembly or tools.

COMMAND CENTER INTERFACE SOFTWARE












This powerful software platform comes standard with every **MODEL 2010BX** purchase and provides users with access to a full suite of advanced features, including:

- Settings & logic adjustments for 2-fully independent Alarm Relay Contacts
- Security settings to prevent unauthorized adjustments to the Analyzer via the front panel
- Changing the analog outputs from 4 –20 mA to 1–5 VDC or vice versa
- Datalogger that records measurement readings, temperature of the Cell Block, gas pressure, brown-outs and power voltage over a period of 15 days @1-min intervals (data can be displayed on a graph or in tabular format)
- Error Status Display that alerts users to any error(s) detected by the Analyzer
- Communication with the Analyzer via USB Virtual COMport and Modbus bi-directional RS485 Communication

PROPRIETARY SENSOR TECHNOLOGY

The production of AMI's electrochemical oxygen sensors uses patented technologies and manufacturing expertise that make them superior to competitive offerings. AMI oxygen sensors deliver an extremely fast response times, high reliability and a longer life. They also provide resistance up to 500 ppm of H₂S.

SYMBOL TABLE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|
|  | WARNING - RISK OF DANGER OR HARM TO THE USER or RISK OF DAMAGE TO THE PRODUCT. Consult the operator manual. |  | RISK OF SHOCK (DC) |
|  | Relay |  | RISK OF SHOCK (AC) |
|  | Earth Ground |  | Protective Ground |
|  | DC (Direct Current) |  | AC (Alternating Current) |
|  | Frame Chasis Terminal | | |

SAFETY, WARNINGS & CAUTIONS

A **WARNING** identifies conditions or procedures that can be dangerous to the user.

A **CAUTION** identifies conditions or procedures that can cause damage to the Product.

WARNING

Make sure no hazardous gas is present in the area before and during installation.

Violation of the National Electrical Code requirements (especially Article 500 that deals with hazardous areas) may cause a fire or explosion with the potential for serious injury or loss of life.

WARNING

Drilling any holes in the enclosure will violate the safety approval and may create risk of harm.

WARNING

Due to non-conductive surfaces, there exists a POTENTIAL ELECTROSTATIC CHARGING HAZARD.

EN RAISON DE SURFACES NON CONDUCTRICES, IL EXISTE UN RISQUE POTENTIEL DE CHARGE ELECTROSTATIQUE

 **WARNING**

You must follow the National Electrical Code (NEC) in your installation. Consult the NEC Handbook for the correct guidelines and standards.

Class I, Div 1 areas must use rigid conduit with seal-offs.

Class I, Div. 2 areas can use flexible conduit with seal-offs.

The Analyzer has approval for Class I, Division 1, Groups C and D. To comply with these requirements you need to assure the following:

- The Protective Earth Ground Lug on the front lower left of the Analyzer mounting bracket must be connected to the High Quality Protective Earth Ground using a 16-gauge wire. Please refer to the image on page 2 of the front view of the Analyzer for the location of the Protective Earth Ground Lug

 **WARNING**

The following power requirements must be met by the installer of the DC/AC power connections to the Analyzer:

- You must include an electrical disconnect means and a current limiting device, such as a switch and fuse. The disconnect device must be marked as a 'disconnect device' and readily accessible to shut off power to the Analyzer. This will allow the Analyzer to be quickly shut-off in case of an emergency. The disconnect and current limiting device must be housed in an enclosure rated for the area classification. Conduit seals may be required on the enclosure, depending on the area classification.

DC-powered version (non-heated)

Use a 0.25-Amp fuse disconnect.

DC-powered version with heater option

Use a 2.5-Amp fuse disconnect.

DC power supply must be an approved Class 2 or limited energy circuit for DC power as stated.

AC-powered version (non-heated)

Use a 0.20-Amp fuse disconnect.

AC-powered version with heater option

Use a 1-Amp fuse disconnect.

The voltage rating for the AC Analyzer is 100 to 240VAC at 50/60Hz \pm 10%.

AC voltages outside this may cause the Analyzer to malfunction.

 **WARNING**

Enclosure materials contain a light metal content of over 10% Aluminum and pose a potential impact spark ignition hazard. The end user shall carry out a risk assessment prior to installation in an EPL Ga environment and shall only install the equipment where the risk of impact has been considered to be negligible.

Les matériaux de boîtier contiennent une teneur en métaux légers de plus de 10% d'aluminium et constituent un risque potentiel d'inflammation. L'utilisateur final doit procéder à une évaluation des risques avant de l'installer dans un environnement EPL Ga et ne doit installer le matériel que dans les cas où le risque d'impact a été considéré comme négligeable.

 **WARNING**

A SEAL SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 50 mm OF THE ENCLOSURE.

UN SCELEMENT DOIT ETRE INSTALLE A MOINS DE 50 mm DU BOITIER.

 **WARNING**

SUBSTITUTION OF COMPONENTS MAY IMPAIR INTRINSIC SAFETY.

LE REMPLACEMENT DE COMPOSANTS PEUT COMPROMETTRE LA SECURITE INTRINSEQUE.

 **CAUTION**

The voltage rating of the DC Analyzer is 10–24V.

- DC input has to be an approved Class 2 or limited energy circuit for DC power
- Voltages outside this range may cause the Analyzer to malfunction.

The voltage rating of the AC Analyzer is 100 to 240VAC at 50/60Hz with a tolerance of +/- 10%.

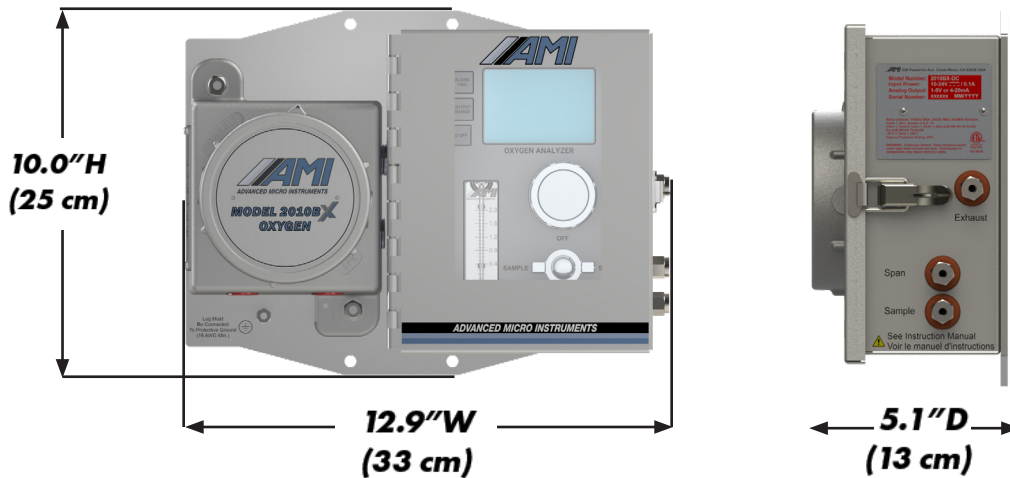
- Any AC voltages outside this range may cause the Analyzer to malfunction

Any use of this equipment in a manner not specified in this manual or approved AMI documentation may impair the protection provided by the equipment.

Toute utilisation de cet équipement d'une manière non spécifiée dans ce manuel ou dans la documentation AMI approuvée peut altérer la protection fournie par l'équipement.

ANALYZER INSTALLATION

Part I: Mounting the Analyzer



note: Analyzer weighs 16.0 lbs (7.26 kg)

Key Points

- The Analyzer can be mounted either indoors or outdoors, where the ambient temperature remains between 25°F (-3.9°C) and 115°F (46°C)
- For installation, where temperature drops down to -20°F (-29°C), order a **MODEL 2010BX with the factory-installed heater option**
- For installation, where temperature drops down to -40°F (-40°C), order a **MODEL 2010BX with the factory-installed EXTREME WEATHER ENCLOSURE and heater option**
- When using a solar panel to power the Analyzer, we recommend mounting the solar panel just above the Analyzer, using the same mast, to serve as a sunshield



WARNING:

For DC models, do not use above 5,500 m (18,000 ft).

For AC models, do not use above 2,500 m (8,200 ft).



WARNING:

The Analyzer weighs 16.0 lbs (7.26 kg) and can pose a risk to the user if dropped.

STEPS

1. Determine a convenient location to place the Analyzer. The location should ideally be eye-level.
2. Mount the Analyzer to a wall or bulkhead using the 4 mounting holes or to a 2-inch (5 cm) pipe using ¼" x 2" U-brackets with ¼ nuts.

Note: Equipment shall only be installed and operated in the upright orientation with the mounting plate vertical.

Part II: Electrical Connections for the Analyzer

Key Points:

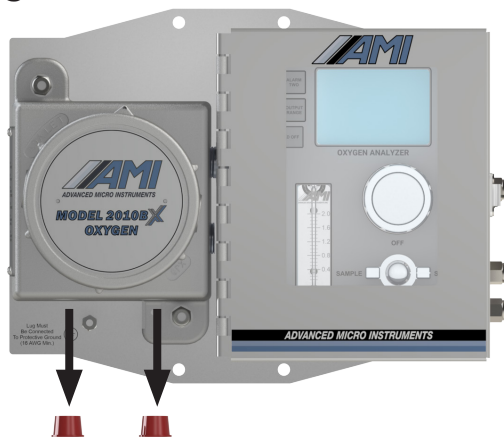
- Verify your rated power supply matches the operating voltage of your Analyzer before you begin
- **THE MODEL 2010BX** is available with either AC or DC Power (you must request your desired power at the time of your purchase)

Note: Refer to page 50 for the power requirements of your Analyzer.

Note: Both alarm relays are rated for 5A @ 115VAC or 24VDC.

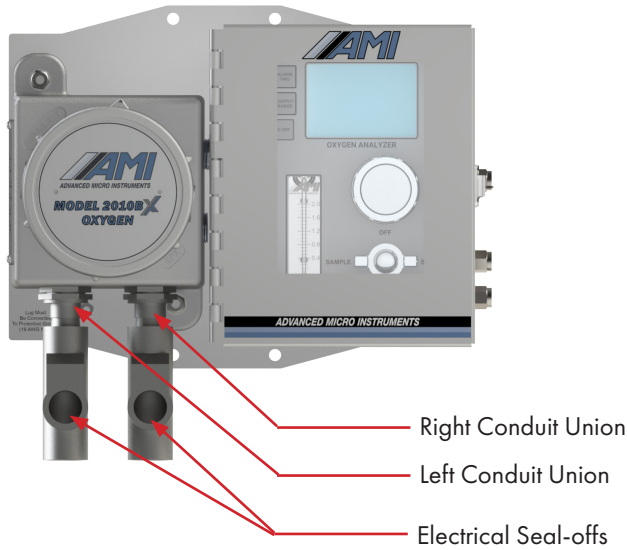
- Your Analyzer has an isolated active analog output that can be configured as either a 1–5 VDC or 4–20mA output. It has been setup at the factory per your analog output requirements at the time of purchase. However, this can be easily changed in the field by following the instructions CHANGING ANALOG OUTPUTS on page 35.
- Flameproof joints are not intended to be repaired
- Electrical bushing separating the Flameproof and Analytical enclosures shall not be subject to environmental conditions which adversely affect the properties of the cement

STEPS



1. Remove the two red plastic protective caps from the 1/2" NPT conduit holes on the explosion-proof side of the Analyzer. These plastic caps protect the threads of the unit during shipping.
- We provide 2 (two) separate 1/2" NPT conduit holes to accommodate all electrical connections. The first conduit opening should be used for power and alarm relay connections. The second is for analog output and RS485 connections

Note: AC Power and the opening and closing of alarm relays produce both electrical noise and large inductive spikes that can have an undesirable effect on the measurement readings. This is why we provide two conduit openings and strongly recommend separating the sensitive analog signal wiring from the power and relay wiring.



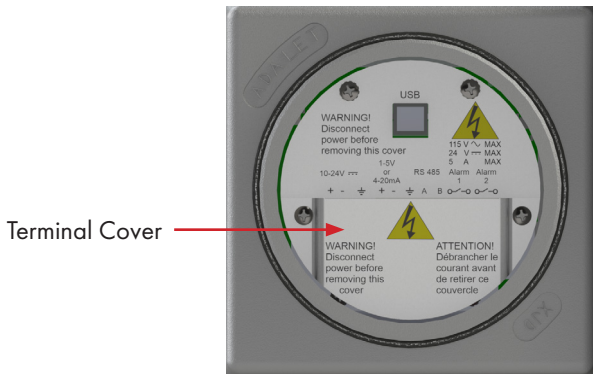
2. Install the conduit unions between the explosion-proof housing of the Analyzer and the electrical seal-off. **DO NOT** fill the electrical seal-offs yet.
 - In order to meet electrical codes for Class 1, Div 1 and Class 1, Div 2, Groups C & D, you must use electrical seal-offs in your installation
 - We recommend that you install conduit unions between the explosion-proof housing of the Analyzer and the seal-offs. This will prove very useful in the event that you have to remove the Analyzer for servicing, without cutting wires



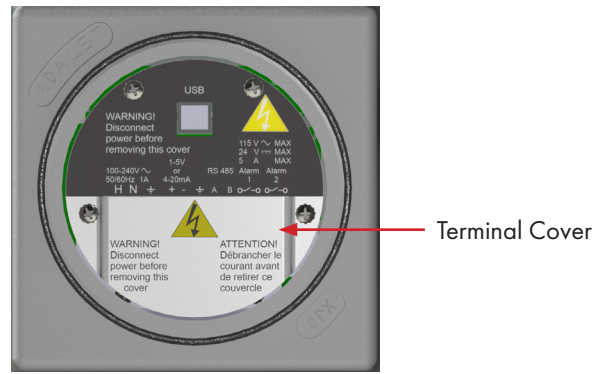
WARNING:

If you are using DC Power and intend on using the analog output only feature (which is the same as using 'NO RELAYS'), you can safely run both DC Power and Analog Output Signal in a single conduit. However, you must install an approved 1/2" NPT plug for hazardous locations in the unused 1/2" NPT port.

FAILURE TO DO SO WILL VIOLATE ALL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND POTENTIALLY RESULT IN AN EXPLOSION!



DC Version with Terminal Cover and white information panel



AC Version with Terminal Cover and black information panel

3. Remove the explosion-proof cover by rotating it counterclockwise.

Note: A white sheet metal panel inside the explosion-proof housing indicates DC, while a black sheet metal panel indicates AC power.

4. Then remove the Terminal Cover to access the electrical connections.
5. Verify the operating voltage of your Analyzer and the correct power requirements before you continue.
6. Make sure the power source has been turned-off before you begin installing wiring.

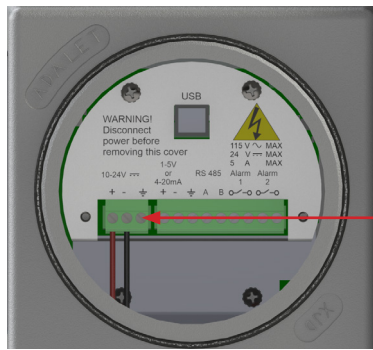


- The green terminal block connectors are combination connectors, which allows you to unplug the connector during the wiring process. Combination connectors can accommodate between 12–24 AWG wire for your electrical connection

IMPORTANT: When attaching wiring to the green terminal connectors, use either solid wire or stranded wire with wire ferrule(s) attached. Verify no loose strands are visible after installation of wire ferrule(s).

1st CONDUIT (POWER & ALARMS):

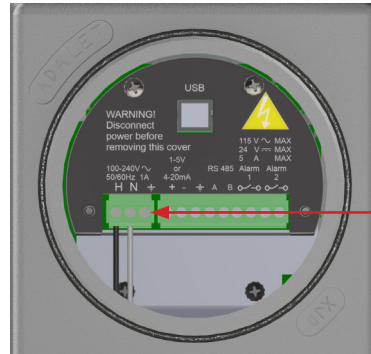
For DC Power:



Shield Earth Ground Terminal Connection

7. Connect the DC power wires to the appropriate terminals on the left.
- The + positive and - negative are clearly marked on the sheet metal cover
 - If you decide to use a 2-wire cable with shield for the power supply connection, AMI provides quality Shield Earth Ground Terminal Connection next to the + positive and - negative terminals

For AC Power:



AC Power Ground Terminal Connection (A)

7. Connect the AC power wires to the appropriate terminals on the left. The wire designations are clearly marked on the black metal cover.
- H is for the Hot Wire
 - N is for the Neutral Wire
 - Position (A), as shown above, is for the AC Power Ground

Protective Earth Ground Lug

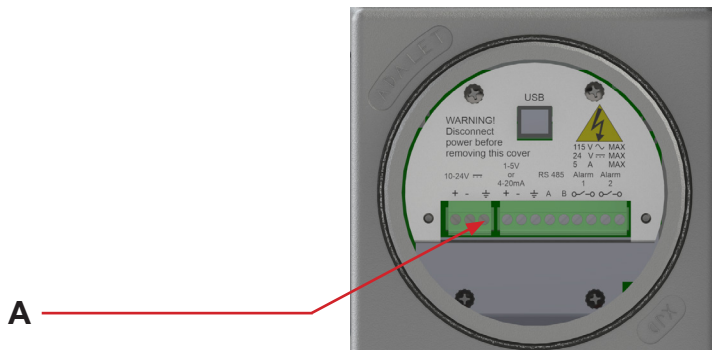


! WARNING:

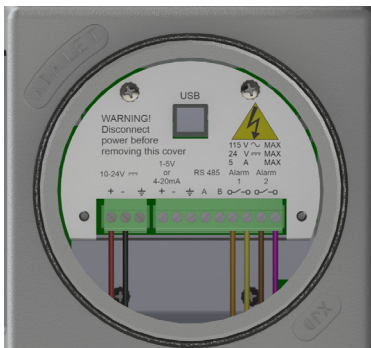
Analyzer must be connected to a Quality Protective Earth Ground for safety and the highest level of RFI protection. This is accomplished by connecting an 16-gauge wire from the Analyzer's Protective Earth Grounding Lug to an 8 foot ground rod or equivalent quality ground. (The Protective Grounding Lug is located just below the explosion-proof housing as seen in the image above)

! WARNING:

When using a AC power, never rely on the AC Power Ground as a source for Analyzer safety or ground protection. Always connect the Protective Earth Ground Lug, shown above, to a high quality ground, such as an 8 foot ground rod or equivalent.



RECOMMENDED: WHEN USING DC POWER, USE A SHIELDED-TWISTED PAIR CABLE AND CONNECT THE CABLE SHIELD TO THE SHIELD EARTH GROUND TERMINAL SHOWN IN POSITION 'A' OF THE ILLUSTRATION BELOW. DO NOT CONNECT THE OTHER END OF THE SHIELD WIRE AS IT WILL CAUSE UNDESIRABLE GROUND LOOPS!

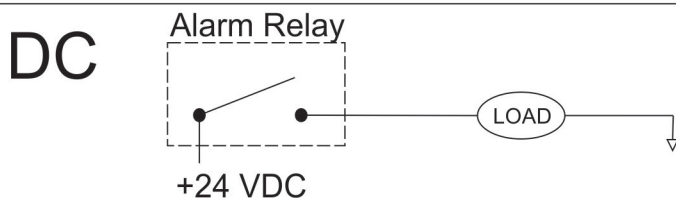
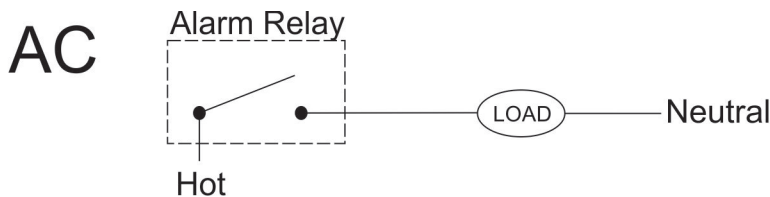


(DC Power Version is shown for alarm wiring. The AC version will be identical for alarms, analog output and RS-485 connections.)

- Connect the wires for the two fully adjustable alarm contact relays to their proper terminals.

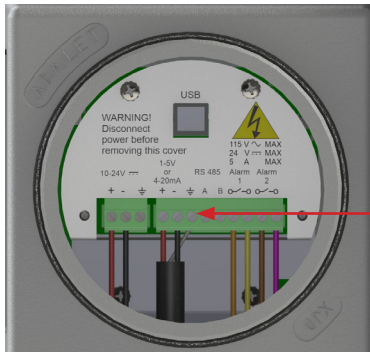
Note: Both alarm relays are rated for 5A @ 115VAC or 24VDC.

IMPORTANT: IF YOU DESIRE TO USE THE ALARM CONTACT RELAYS, THE ALARM WIRES MUST BE PULLED THROUGH THE SAME CONDUIT AS THE SUPPLY POWER.



IMPORTANT: The relay contacts act like a simple switch breaking only a single leg of the circuit. In keeping with good electrical practices while wiring the alarm contacts, We suggest **SWITCH/BREAK THE HOT LEG only, NOT THE GROUND LEG OF YOUR CIRCUIT.**

2nd CONDUIT (ANALOG OUTPUTS & RS485 COMMUNICATION):



(DC Power Version is shown. Instructions are the same for the AC Power Version)

Analog Output is self-powered (Active) and is connected using a twisted 2-conductor wire with shield

NOTE: Always use a twisted 2-conductor cable with shield. **Never connect both ends of the shield to both devices (Analyzer and other device) as it will cause ground loops.** Connect the analog output shield to the shield earth ground shown above.

Never apply external power to the analog output connections, the analyzer sources power to the analog output and is a self-powered (Active) type. The analyzer may be damaged if any other equipment provides power to any of the 3 terminals on the analog output. Any attached equipment or devices are to be setup and configured as passive resistive loads such that **ONLY** the AMI analyzer is providing power to the analog output.

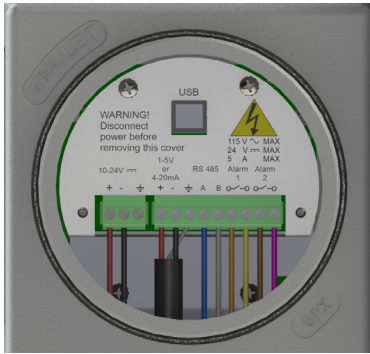
A load of the proper range is required. The load attached to the analog output must be within the allowed load range. The load allowed is different for 1-5V and 4-20mA. If the load is out of range the analog output may partially or fully shutdown and typically results in a lower signal or measurement than expected. When overloaded, output calibration may be difficult or impossible to calibrate. To reset an overloaded analog output, the load must be corrected to the proper range. The isolated analog output driver will typically self-reset when the load is corrected but in extreme cases the analyzer will need to be reset (power cycled).

The attached load must account for all components, not just a terminating resistor. The total attached load (resistance) is the combined load of the wiring, the internal load of the external device, and any additional load attached to the external device.

Best performance is achieved when the analyzer analog output is calibrated to the load — see CHANGING ANALOG OUTPUTS page 35.

4-20mA: Verify total load resistance is between 0.5 to 600 ohm. When configured as a current output, common loads used are 100 to 250 ohm, where a 250 ohm load is useful for converting a 4-20mA signal to 1-5V for troubleshooting. A load resistance of 0.5 ohm is supported so the output can be verified with a hand held current meter. The analyzer powers the current loop with a maximum of 15-16V depending on temperature and load.

1-5V: Verify total load resistance is between 10k to >1Mohm. When configured as a voltage output, common loads are in the 100k to 1M ohm range. The output can be verified with a hand held multimeter. Loads with a resistance less than 10k ohm are not supported and the analyzer output may be overloaded delivering up to 8mA for a short time and **then partially or completely shut the output down** to protect the analog output.

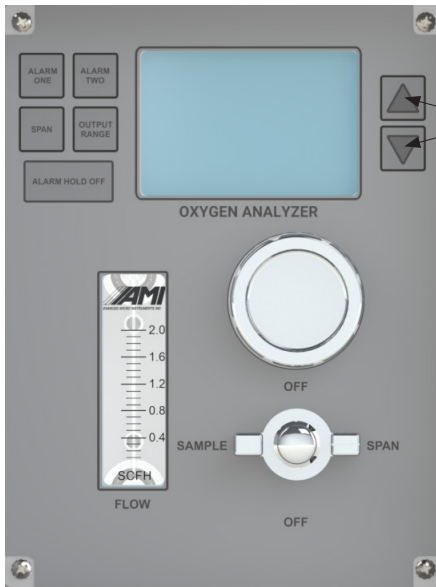


(DC Power Version is shown. Instructions are the same for the AC Power Version)

9. Last, connect the wires for RS485 communication to their proper terminals.
10. Verify all electrical connections and then turn on the source of power. The Analyzer will power-up and the LCD will blink for a few seconds during power-up. You may see some LEDs blinking within the explosion-proof housing and NEMA 4X box as this is normal during operation.
11. Once you have tested all electrical functions, pour approved potting compound into the electrical seal-offs.

INITIATION OF THE PRESSURE SENSOR

IMPORTANT: YOU MUST CALIBRATE THE PRESSURE SENSOR READING TO 0.0 PRIOR TO ANY GAS CONNECTIONS. THIS WILL CORRECT FOR ELEVATION VARIATIONS.



Up and Down Arrow Buttons



Pressure Reading

12. Press and hold the DOWN ARROW BUTTON until the 'PSI' indication on the LCD begins to blink (this will take a few seconds).
13. Then press the UP and DOWN ARROW BUTTONS until the pressure reading goes to a value of '**0.0 PSI**'.
14. The LCD will revert back to operation mode in ~ 3 seconds when no buttons are pressed.

Part III: Gas Connections

Key Points:

- Sample Gas Inlet Pressure: You must have a minimum pressure of 0.5 psig for gas to flow through the Analyzer.



WARNING

The maximum allowable inlet pressure for safe operation is 150 psig. Sites, where gas pressure exceeds 150 psig, require a pressure reducing regulator installed between the pipeline tap and Analyzer.



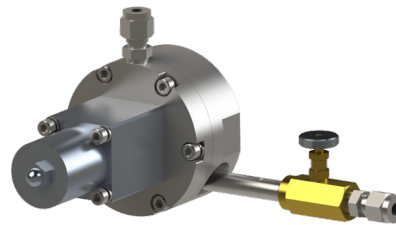
CAUTION

When the sample gas is hot and wet, it could cause water to condense in the Sample Line or Analyzer

- For best operation, we recommend installing an AMI **Demister** and **Analyzer Guardian**, which can be purchased separately



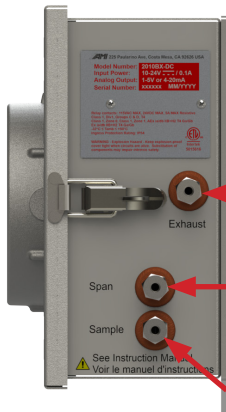
Demister



Analyzer Guardian

- The vertically-mounted Demister is designed to quickly and effectively reduce sample pipeline gas temperatures to ambient. The Demister rapidly cools warm, saturated gas, causing the liquids to condense out and drain back into the pipeline without requiring maintenance of other solutions, such as drip pots and coalescing filters
 - The Analyzer Guardian mounts directly on top of the Demister. It uses a combination of a hydrophobic/oleophobic membrane and perforated flexible stainless-steel disc that work in tandem, creating a barrier against saturated/wet gas, liquid slugs and particulates commonly found in pipeline gas.
 - The Analyzer Guardian is designed to automatically shut-off gas flow to the gas analyzer when a liquid slug occurs. Once the liquid slug passes, gas flow will resume.
- All gas connections will require using the supplied ferrule set, 1/4" stainless steel compression fittings and tubing

STEPS

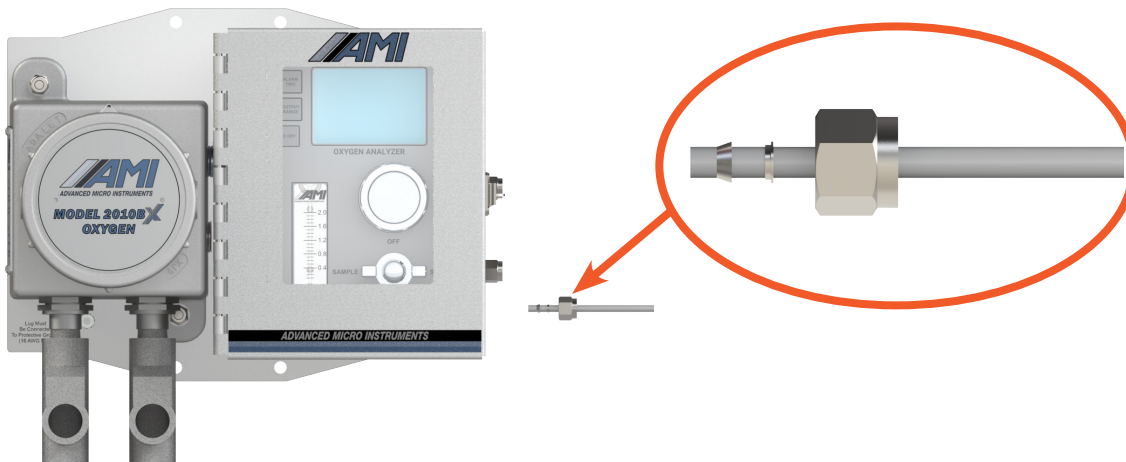


THE MODEL 2010BX has 3 gas connections on its right side.

Exhaust Port

Span Gas Inlet Port

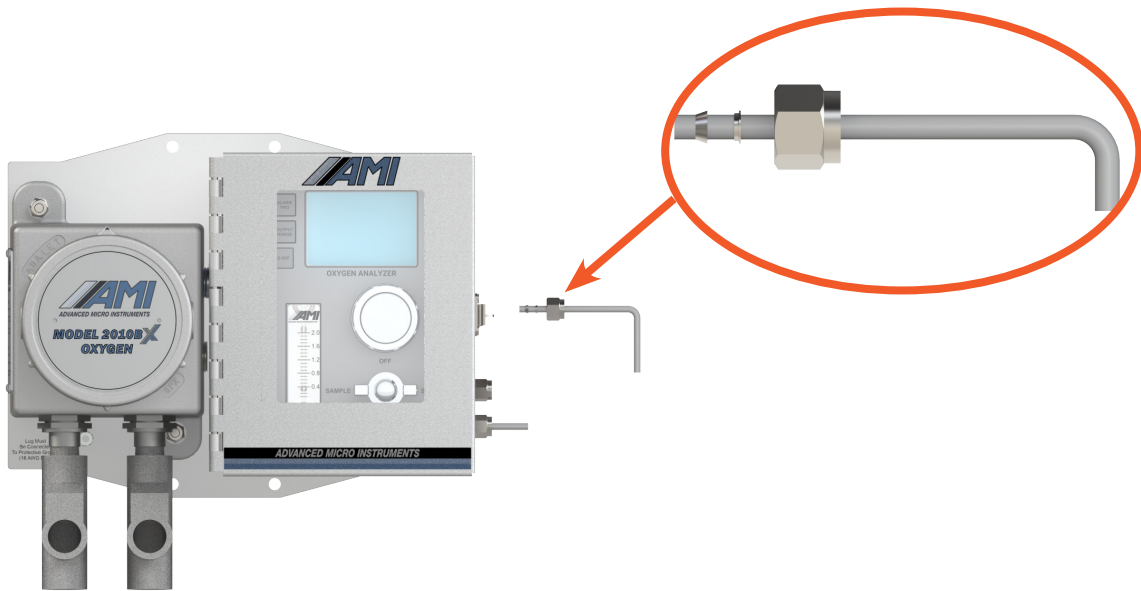
Sample Gas Inlet Port



1. Take a deburred length of 1/4" stainless steel tubing and slip it through the supplied compression nut and ferrule set. Confirm that the ferrule properly orientated at one end, and connect it to the SAMPLE GAS INLET PORT.

Make sure the 1/4" stainless steel tubing slips all the way into the compression fitting until it bottoms out. Tighten the compression nut with 1 & 1/4 turns.

2. Connect the other end to the pipeline gas tap, pressure reducing regulator or an AMI Analyzer Guardian with Demister.



3. Take another deburred length of 1/4" stainless steel tubing and slip it through the supplied compression nut and ferrule set. Confirm that the ferrule set is properly oriented and then connect to the EXHAUST PORT.

Make sure the 1/4 stainless steel tubing slips all the way into the compression fitting until it bottoms out. Tighten the compression nut with 1 & 1/4 turns.

4. Run the other open end of the 1/4" stainless steel tubing to a safe vented area outside of the meter building.

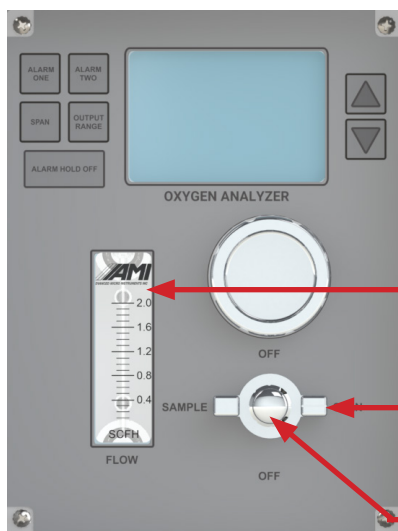
⚠ CAUTION

The EXHAUST LINE must run slightly downhill the entire way to a safe area to allow any condensate to drain outside and not back into the Analyzer. If you must run the EXHAUST LINE vertically through the ceiling, install a 'knock-out' pot to capture the liquid condensate just prior to going vertical. This will prevent condensate from running back into the Analyzer.



View of the installation of the Analyzer with the proper orientation of the LRP and Demister

INITIATION OF SAMPLE FLOW TO THE ANALYZER



CAUTION:

DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE METERING VALVES or you will damage them. They are not ON/OFF VALVES!

Flow Meter

3-way Selector Valve (Sample/ Span/ Off)

Metering Valve

Flow Meter

The flow meter indicates the flow rate of either the sample or span gas through the Analyzer.

3-way Selector Valve

This valve selects what gas flows past the sensor. You can rotate this valve clockwise or counter-clockwise. In the SAMPLE position, sample gas will flow past the sensor. In the SPAN position, span gas from the connected cylinder will enter through the SPAN GAS INLET PORT and flow past the sensor (note: this port is provided for periodic calibrations). In the OFF position, both SAMPLE GAS INLET PORT and SPAN GAS INLET PORT are blocked, which prevents any gas flow.

Metering Valve

This valve is located at the center of the 3-WAY SELECTOR VALVE and used for adjusting both sample and span gas flow rates. Turning the knob clockwise decreases the flow, while rotating it counter-clockwise increases the flowrate.

STEPS

1. Leak check the newly installed sample gas line. Rotate the 3-WAY SELECTOR VALVE to the OFF position. Then pressurize the sample line to ~ 20 to 100 psig. Use a squeeze bottle of SNOOP® or equivalent product and leak check every fitting from the SAMPLE GAS INLET PORT back to the sample tap (note: bubble formations indicate a leak). DO NOT USE the spray bottle as this technique produces bubbles and does not achieve the best results.
2. Rotate the 3-WAY SELECTOR VALVE to the SAMPLE position. Then, slowly adjust the METERING VALVE until the FLOW METER reads ~ 1.0 SCFH.
3. Allow the sample gas to purge the tubing and Analyzer.

END OF INSTALLATION

SENSOR INSTALLATION



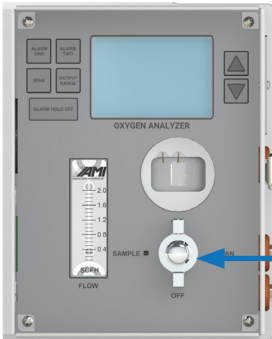
WARNING

Do not use a sensor that is leaking. The sensor contains an acidic electrolyte. If the sensor is leaking, use protective gloves to properly dispose it according to local regulatory guidelines. If the electrolyte comes into contact with your skin, immediately flush the affected area for a minimum of 15 minutes and refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.



CAUTION

Only use AMI oxygen sensors with AMI Analyzers. Sensors from other manufacturers will degrade analyzer performance, result in accuracy errors and void the warranty.



**3-way Selector Valve
in the OFF Position**

INITIAL SENSOR INSTALLATION

1. Turn the 3-WAY SELECTOR Valve to the OFF position.
2. Remove the CELL CAP by turning it counterclockwise.
3. Open the bag containing the new oxygen sensor. (Note: do not remove the stainless steel shorting clip yet)

Once the bag has been opened, you should strive to complete steps 4 to 10 in less than 1 min to achieve the fastest come down times.

4. Using the plastic handle on the sensor, quickly install the sensor into the sensor pocket and carefully push it all the way to the back.



5. While holding the sensor in place, pull out the stainless steel shorting clip.
6. Allow the measurement reading to stabilize for a few seconds.
7. Press the SPAN Button and release. The word SPAN will appear on the LCD for 1 second and then display the oxygen reading, while the % FLAG blinks. Quickly press the appropriate UP/DOWN ARROW to adjust the LCD reading to 20.9%.
8. Quickly replace and tighten the CELL CAP by turning clockwise until 'hand-tight'.
9. Rotate the 3-WAY SELECTOR VALVE to the SAMPLE position and allow sample gas to flow.
10. Adjust the flow rate to ~ 1.0 SCFH.

Note: Do not attempt to calibrate with a low ppm oxygen gas standard until sample gas has been flowing for a minimum of 45 min or the oxygen reading is less than 2 ppm.

SENSOR REPLACEMENT

1. Turn the 3-WAY SELECTOR Valve to the OFF position.
2. Remove the CELL CAP by turning it counterclockwise.
3. Remove the expired sensor.
4. Open the bag containing the new oxygen sensor. (Note: do not remove the stainless steel shorting clip yet)

Once the bag has been opened, you should strive to complete steps 5 to 11 in less than 1 min to achieve the fastest come down times.

5. Using the plastic handle, quickly install the sensor into the sensor pocket and carefully push it all the way to the back.
6. While holding the sensor in place, pull out the stainless steel shorting clip.
7. Blow and use your hand to fan air into the sensor pocket.
8. Allow the measurement reading to stabilize for a few seconds.
9. Press the SPAN Button and release. The word SPAN will appear on the LCD for 1 second and then display the oxygen reading, while the % FLAG blinks. Quickly press the appropriate UP/DOWN ARROW to adjust the LCD reading to 20.9%.
10. Quickly replace and tighten the CELL CAP by turning clockwise until 'hand-tight'.
11. Rotate the 3-WAY SELECTOR VALVE to the SAMPLE position and allow sample gas to flow.
12. Adjust the flow rate to ~ 1.0 SCFH.

CALIBRATION

Note: Every **MODEL 2010BX** unit undergoes rigorous internal quality tests prior to shipping. This includes a complete electronics and in-depth gas test.

For the best accuracy, calibrate your Analyzer monthly using a calibration gas standard in the range of 80ppm oxygen in a background of nitrogen.

There are 2 methods for calibration:

- Calibration with a Span Gas
(note: come down time is shorter using this method)

or

- Calibration with Air
(note: come down time is longer using this method, but there is less chance for errors)

CALIBRATION WITH A SPAN GAS

We encourage you to view our calibration video at www.amio2.com before starting.

REQUIRED COMPONENTS:

- Certified span gas with approximately 80 ppm oxygen in background of nitrogen
- Stainless-steel or brass body pressure-reducing regulator that is outfitted with inlet/outlet pressure gauges, with the outlet port being a compression fitting for ¼" tube (note: the regulator must have a diaphragm, made from one of the following materials – best option: stainless steel, secondary option: aluminum, or tertiary option: brass)
- AMI-supplied flexible (non-diffusive) tubing or a length of stainless steel tubing
- Tank wrench

IMPORTANT:

- The Block and Bleed procedure is required only when a regulator has been connected to a gas cylinder for the first time or has not been used for an extended period of time

'BLOCK AND BLEED' STEPS

1. Connect a pressure reducing regulator to the Span Gas Tank.

Note: It is essential that the regulator has a stainless-steel diaphragm. Failure to do so will invalidate the calibration.

2. After the regulator has been attached to the Span Gas Tank and properly tightened, 'Block and Bleed' the High Pressure side of the Span Gas Regulator following this procedure:

Quickly open the valve of the Span Gas Tank approximately ~½ turn. Confirm the inlet pressure gauge responds to 'full tank pressure'. Then, quickly close the valve of the Span Gas Tank.

Loosen the regulator nut that connects the regulator to the Span Gas Tank approximately ¼ turn using a wrench until the inlet pressure gauge drops to zero, and then quickly tighten the regulator nut to the Span Gas Tank.

Repeat the above procedure 7 times.

3. Connect the AMI-supplied non-diffusive flexible tubing or stainless steel tubing from the regulator outlet fitting to the Span Inlet Gas Port.

Note: You CANNOT use Teflon® or another plastic tubing for this step as it would allow oxygen from the air to diffuse into the Span Gas Stream and invalidate your calibration.

4. Now, 'Block and Bleed' the Low Pressure side of the Regulator:

Connect the flexible tubing to the Span Gas Inlet Port with a just a ½ turn or 1 thread, so gas can escape during the 'Block & Bleed' process.

Open the valve of the Span Gas Tank approximately ½ turn. Confirm the high-pressure and low pressure gauges respond. Then, quickly close the valve of the Span Gas Tank.

Note: The gas will escape at the Span Gas Inlet Port (since it is not fully tightened) until both pressure gauges drop all the way to zero.

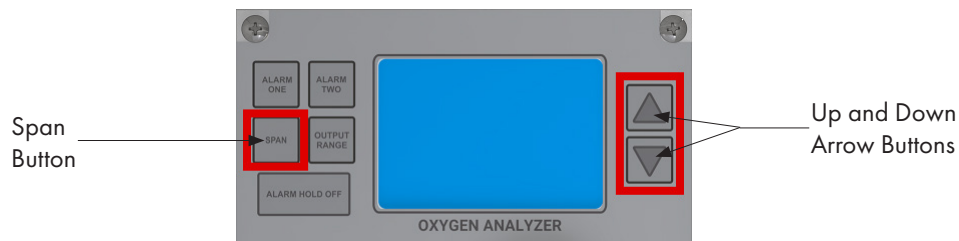
Repeat this procedure 7 times - but tighten the gas fitting at the Span Gas Inlet Port for the last 'Block & Bleed'

CALIBRATION STEPS

1. Open the valve of the Span Gas Tank and adjust the regulator pressure to approximately 20 psig.

IMPORTANT: Prior to calibrating with span gas, the Analyzer and sensor should have had sample gas flowing through them for a minimum of 45 minutes!

2. Press the ALARM HOLD OFF button if you are utilizing the alarm feature to avoid an alarm condition and adjust the UP/DOWN ARROWS for the desired Hold-Off/Bypass time in minutes. This will Hold-Off/Bypass the alarm relays and Analog output.
3. Rotate the 3-WAY SELECTOR VALVE, located on the front panel of the Analyzer, to the SPAN position and adjust the flow rate to approximately 1 SCFH.
4. Allow the measurement reading to stabilize for 2 to 5 minutes.
5. Span the Analyzer to the value of the oxygen, specified on the Span Gas Tank, by doing the following:

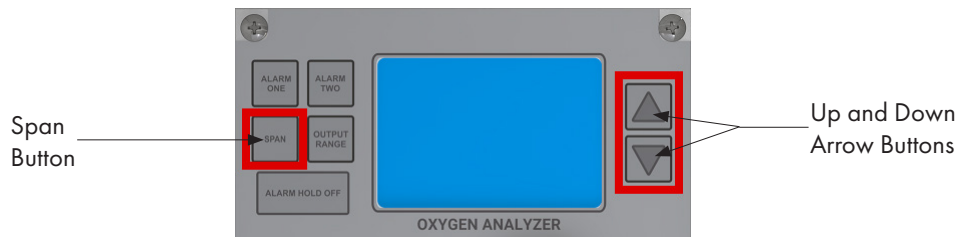


Press the SPAN Button and release. The word SPAN will appear on the LCD for 1 second and then display the oxygen reading, while the PPM FLAG blinks. Quickly press the appropriate UP/DOWN ARROW to adjust the LCD reading to the value stated on your calibration gas cylinder.

10. Once completed, wait for a few seconds. The PPM FLAG will stop blinking, and the Analyzer will accept the new calibration.
11. Turn the 3-WAY SELECTION VALVE back to the SAMPLE position (the oxygen reading will quickly drop down to the value of the pipeline gas).

CALIBRATION WITH AIR

1. Turn the 3-WAY SELECTOR VALVE to the OFF position.
2. Unscrew and remove CELL CAP by turning it counterclockwise to expose the oxygen sensor to air for ~30 seconds while blowing and fanning air with your hand near the sensor.
3. Follow this procedure to adjust the Span Factor:



Press the SPAN Button and release. The word SPAN will appear on the LCD for 1 second and then display the oxygen reading, while the % FLAG blinks. Quickly press the appropriate UP/DOWN ARROW to adjust the LCD reading to 20.9%.

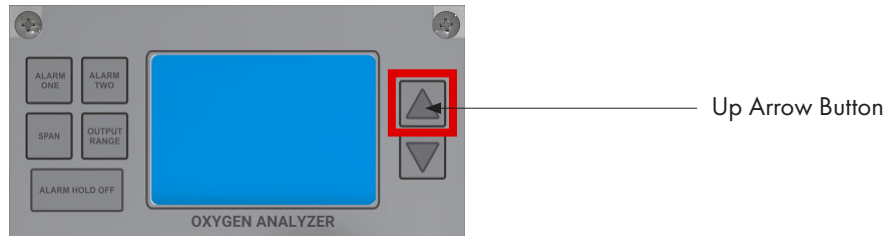
Once completed, wait for a few seconds. The % FLAG will stop blinking, and the Analyzer will accept the new calibration.

5. Replace and tighten the CELL BLOCK CAP by turning it clockwise until 'hand tight'.
6. Turn the 3-WAY SELECTOR VALVE back to the SAMPLE position.

Note: Take no more than 1 minute to complete a calibration with air. Keep in mind that the reading may not stabilize exactly without a flowing stream of air moving past the sensor.

Once the procedure is completed, flow Sample Gas through the Analyzer, and it will quickly return to normal pipeline oxygen levels.

DISPLAYING THE CURRENT SPAN FACTOR



Press the UP ARROW BUTTON.

IMPORTANT:

The SPAN FACTOR is an indication of sensor life. The span factor is accurate only after an accurate calibration has been completed.

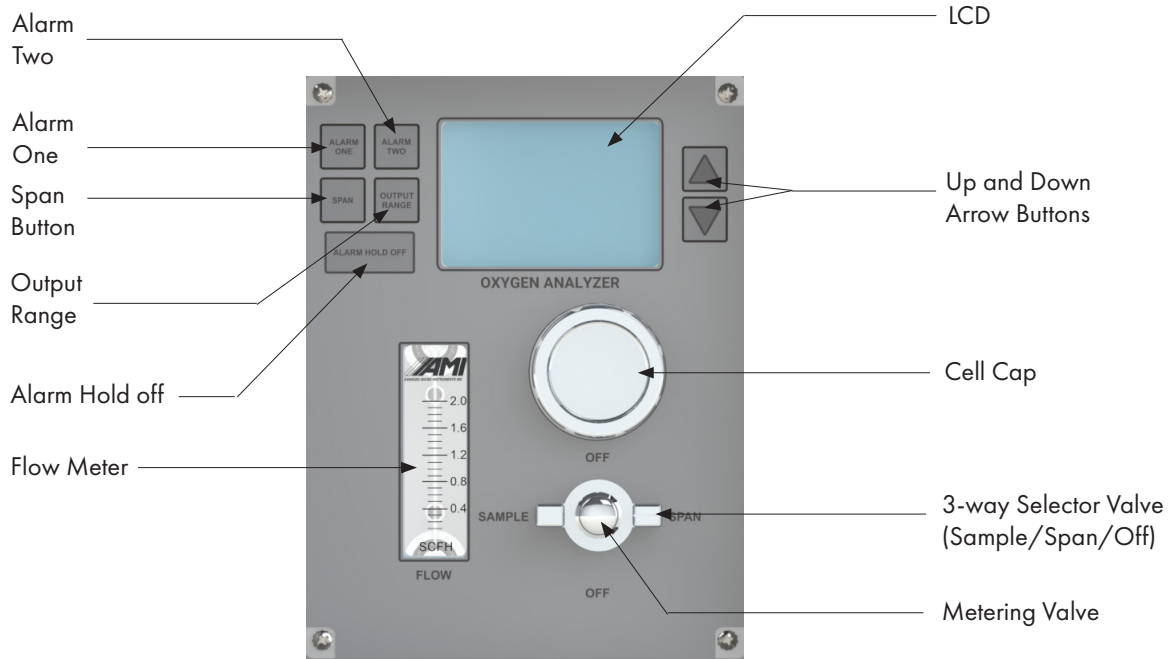
The SPAN FACTOR of a new oxygen sensor is in the range of 400 to 600.

Over time, as the oxygen sensor ages, each calibration should require an adjustment with the UP ARROW BUTTON to correct for any degradation of the electrochemical sensor output (note: the degradation is approximately 1% of the reading per month).

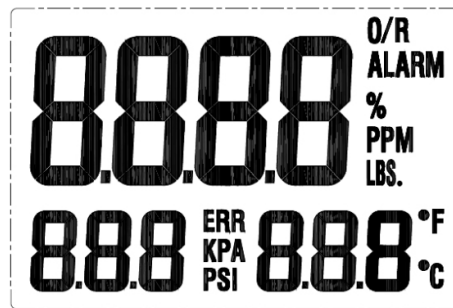
When the SPAN FACTOR reaches around 980, it will become necessary to replace the sensor during the next calibration.

ANALYZER OPERATION

Front Panel Interface



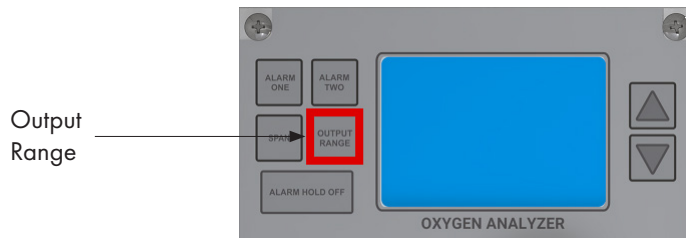
Readings on the LCD



- 1) Oxygen readings are displayed in ppm or %, based on the current reading level.
- 2) Operating Temperature can be displayed in either Fahrenheit (°F) or Celsius (°C).
Note: Fahrenheit is the factory default unit for temperature. Users can switch to Celsius by changing the settings in the **COMMAND CENTER User Interface Software**. Refer to the **COMMAND CENTER** Operator Manual for the proper instructions.
- 3) Inlet Gas Pressure is can be displayed in either psi or kPa.
Note: 'psi' is the factory default unit for gas pressure. Users can switch to kPa by changing the settings in the **COMMAND CENTER User Interface Software**. Refer to the **COMMAND CENTER** Operator Manual for the proper instructions.
- 4) The LCD will display 'ALARM' if either ALARM has been triggered.
- 5) The LCD will display 'ERR' if any 'fail-safe' error has been detected by the Analyzer.

- 6) The LCD will cycle between 3 dashes and then the oxygen reading if the oxygen level exceeds the selected analog output range by 125%. Example: if you select the analog output range of 0–100 ppm and the oxygen reading rises above 125%, the LCD will cycle between dashes and then the oxygen reading until the reading drops below 125% of range.
-

Changing the Analog Output Range of the measurement readings on the LCD



Important:

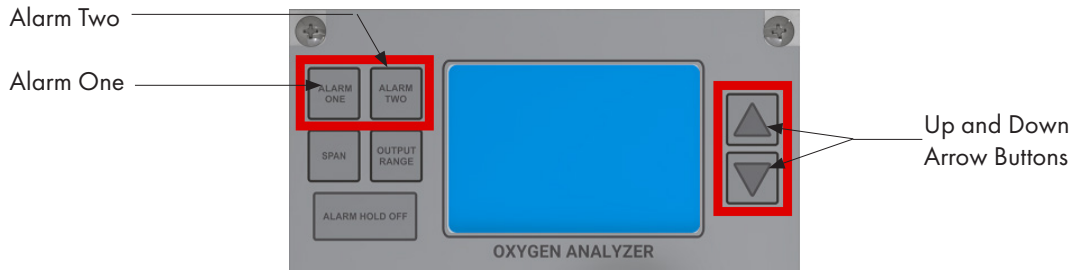
Your selected Analog Output Range will correlate to the Alarm Range and the Analog Output Range. For example, if the Output Range is set to 0 – 10ppm, the Alarm Range is 0 – 10ppm. The Analog Output will scale within the selected Analog Output Range and Alarms.

Output Ranges

0 – 10 ppm, 0 – 50 ppm, 0 – 100 ppm, 0 – 500 ppm, 0 – 1000 ppm, 0 – 5000 ppm,
0 – 1.0%, 0 – 5.0%, 0 – 10.0%, and 0 – 25.0%

Press the OUTPUT RANGE button. The LCD screen will display the current Output Range. Within 3 seconds, use the UP AND DOWN ARROW BUTTONS to scroll the choices and select your desired output range. Once completed, do not push any buttons and wait for a couple of seconds. Your new output range will be saved and the Analyzer will revert to measurement mode.

Setting the Alarms on the MODEL 2010BX



THE MODEL 2010BX comes standard with two fully, adjustable independent alarms (ALARM ONE and ALARM TWO).

To set ALARM ONE, press the ALARM ONE Button and quickly release. The LCD alarm flag will blink, and within 3 seconds, press either the UP or DOWN ARROW BUTTON to adjust your alarm setpoint. Once pressed, just hold the button until you reach your desired alarm setpoint. The longer you hold, the faster the alarm setpoint adjusts. If no buttons are pressed within 3 seconds, the Analyzer will revert to measurement mode.

If you make a mistake at any time, simply let go of the button for 3-4 seconds, and the LCD will return to measurement mode. Then try again.

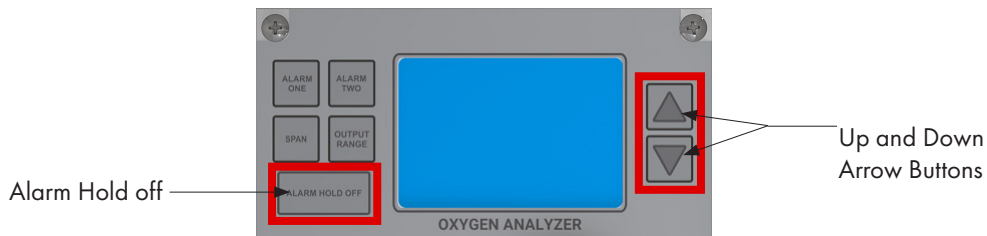
To set ALARM TWO, repeat the same steps as used in ALARM ONE.

Note: Your alarm setpoint will be fully adjustable within your selected output range.

Setting the Alarm Hold Off

NOTE:

The ALARM HOLD OFF allows you to bypass the Alarm Relay Function for a predetermined amount of time. The feature is helpful to use during monthly or quarterly gas calibrations so as not to set off alarm components driven by the Relay contacts.



Press the ALARM HOLD OFF button, and the Alarm Hold Number will appear in minutes. Within 3-4 seconds, push either the UP or DOWN ARROW BUTTON to adjust the duration of your ALARM HOLD OFF. The ALARM HOLD OFF can be engaged from 0 to 120 minutes. The HOLD OFF feature holds-off both ALARMS and ANALOG OUTPUT.

After the time for setting the ALARM HOLD OFF expires, both Alarms and the Analog Output will revert to measurement mode.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

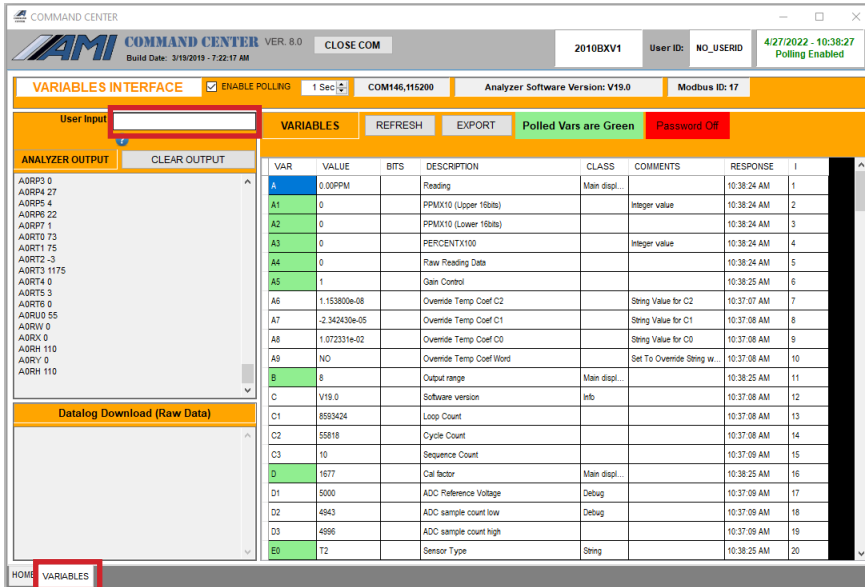
If you need more time for the setup, simply push the ALARM HOLD OFF Button again, and it will automatically reset to the original Hold Off Time.

If you are completing a Calibration before the 'Hold Off' Set Time elapses and want the Alarms and Analog Output to become functional immediately, you can simply run the Hold Off Time to zero by pushing the Hold Off Button until the LCD blinks and then pushing the DOWN ARROW BUTTON until the LCD shows zero.

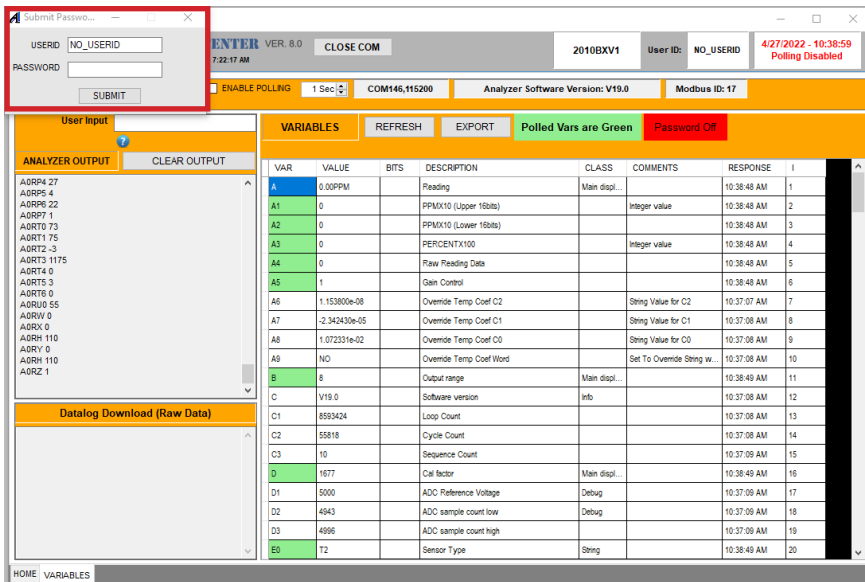
Changing Display to Metric Units

To change the units, the **COMMAND CENTER Software** needs to be installed on a laptop computer (see the **COMMAND CENTER Software Set-up Section** in this manual), and that computer needs to be connected to the Analyzer prior to proceeding.

This section will require a password. Contact AMI before proceeding with the instructions below.



- Click on the 'VARIABLES' Tab at the bottom left-hand window.
- Click the 'USER INPUT' Cell at the upper left-hand area of the window.



- Once the small SUBMIT PASSWORD window opens, enter the password that you received and press SUBMIT.

COMMAND CENTER
AMI COMMAND CENTER VER: 8.0 CLOSE COM 2010BXV1 User ID: NO_USERID 4/27/2022 - 10:38:27 Polling Enabled
 Build Date: 3/19/2019 - 7:22:17 AM

VARIABLES INTERFACE ENABLE POLLING 1 Sec COM146,115200 Analyzer Software Version: V19.0 Modbus ID: 17

User Input

ANALYZER OUTPUT CLEAR OUTPUT

| VAR | VALUE | BITS | DESCRIPTION | CLASS | COMMENTS | RESPONSE | I |
|-----|---------------|------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----|
| A | 0.00PPM | | Reading | Main displ... | | 10:38:24 AM | 1 |
| A1 | 0 | | PPMX10 (Upper 16bits) | | Integer value | 10:38:24 AM | 2 |
| A2 | 0 | | PPMX10 (Lower 16bits) | | | 10:38:24 AM | 3 |
| A3 | 0 | | PERCENTX100 | | Integer value | 10:38:24 AM | 4 |
| A4 | 0 | | Raw Reading Data | | | 10:38:24 AM | 5 |
| A5 | 1 | | Gain Control | | | 10:38:25 AM | 6 |
| A6 | 1.153800e-08 | | Override Temp Coef C2 | | String Value for C2 | 10:37:07 AM | 7 |
| A7 | -2.342430e-05 | | Override Temp Coef C1 | | String Value for C1 | 10:37:08 AM | 8 |
| A8 | 1.072331e-02 | | Override Temp Coef C0 | | String Value for C0 | 10:37:08 AM | 9 |
| A9 | NO | | Override Temp Coef Word | | Set To Override String w... | 10:37:08 AM | 10 |
| B | 8 | | Output range | Main displ... | | 10:38:25 AM | 11 |
| C | V19.0 | | Software version | Info | | 10:37:08 AM | 12 |
| C1 | 8593424 | | Loop Count | | | 10:37:08 AM | 13 |
| C2 | 55818 | | Cycle Count | | | 10:37:08 AM | 14 |
| C3 | 10 | | Sequence Count | | | 10:37:09 AM | 15 |
| D | 1677 | | Cal factor | Main displ... | | 10:38:25 AM | 16 |
| D1 | 5000 | | ADC Reference Voltage | Debug | | 10:37:09 AM | 17 |
| D2 | 4943 | | ADC sample count low | Debug | | 10:37:09 AM | 18 |
| D3 | 4995 | | ADC sample count high | | | 10:37:09 AM | 19 |
| E0 | T2 | | Sensor Type | String | | 10:38:25 AM | 20 |

HOME VARIABLES

- Uncheck ENABLE POLLING.
- Click CLEAR OUTPUT.

COMMAND CENTER
AMI COMMAND CENTER VER: 8.0 CLOSE COM 2010BXV1 User ID: NO_USERID 4/27/2022 - 10:43:18 Polling Disabled
 Build Date: 3/19/2019 - 7:22:17 AM

VARIABLES INTERFACE ENABLE POLLING 1 Sec COM146,115200 Analyzer Software Version: V19.0 Modbus ID: 17

User Input CENTIGRADE

ANALYZER OUTPUT CLEAR OUTPUT

| VAR | VALUE | BITS | DESCRIPTION | CLASS | COMMENTS | RESPONSE | I |
|-----|---------------|------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----|
| A | 0.00PPM | | Reading | Main displ... | | 10:41:20 AM | 1 |
| A1 | 0 | | PPMX10 (Upper 16bits) | | Integer value | 10:41:20 AM | 2 |
| A2 | 0 | | PPMX10 (Lower 16bits) | | | 10:41:20 AM | 3 |
| A3 | 0 | | PERCENTX100 | | Integer value | 10:41:21 AM | 4 |
| A4 | 0 | | Raw Reading Data | | | 10:41:21 AM | 5 |
| A5 | 1 | | Gain Control | | | 10:41:21 AM | 6 |
| A6 | 1.153800e-08 | | Override Temp Coef C2 | | String Value for C2 | 10:37:07 AM | 7 |
| A7 | -2.342430e-05 | | Override Temp Coef C1 | | String Value for C1 | 10:37:08 AM | 8 |
| A8 | 1.072331e-02 | | Override Temp Coef C0 | | String Value for C0 | 10:37:08 AM | 9 |
| A9 | NO | | Override Temp Coef Word | | Set To Override String w... | 10:37:08 AM | 10 |
| B | 8 | | Output range | Main displ... | | 10:41:21 AM | 11 |
| C | V19.0 | | Software version | Info | | 10:37:08 AM | 12 |
| C1 | 8593424 | | Loop Count | | | 10:37:08 AM | 13 |
| C2 | 55818 | | Cycle Count | | | 10:37:08 AM | 14 |
| C3 | 10 | | Sequence Count | | | 10:37:09 AM | 15 |
| D | 1677 | | Cal factor | Main displ... | | 10:41:21 AM | 16 |
| D1 | 5000 | | ADC Reference Voltage | Debug | | 10:37:09 AM | 17 |
| D2 | 4943 | | ADC sample count low | Debug | | 10:37:09 AM | 18 |
| D3 | 4995 | | ADC sample count high | | | 10:37:09 AM | 19 |
| E0 | T2 | | Sensor Type | String | | 10:41:21 AM | 20 |

HOME VARIABLES

- Type 'CENTIGRADE' into the User Input area (shown above in the red box) and press RETURN. This will change BOTH Temperature to Celsius and Pressure to kPa.

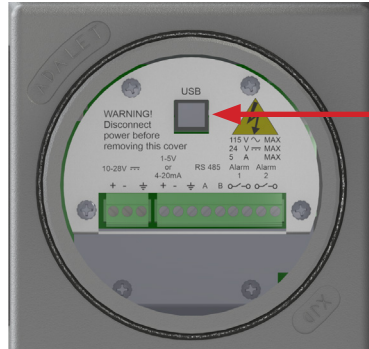
Note: To return to Imperial Units, enter 'FAHRENHEIT' and press RETURN.

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To access the more sophisticated features available on **MODEL 2010BX** requires installing the current version of the **COMMAND CENTER Software**.

COMMAND CENTER SOFTWARE SET-UP

Step 1: Remove the explosion-proof cover to access the USB Port (Type B) of the Analyzer

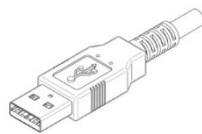


USB Port (Type B)

(DC Power Version is shown. Instructions are the same for the AC Power Version)

Step 2: Establish a Communication Link between your Laptop and the Analyzer

- a) Power up your Laptop and open the current version of the **COMMAND CENTER User Interface Software**.

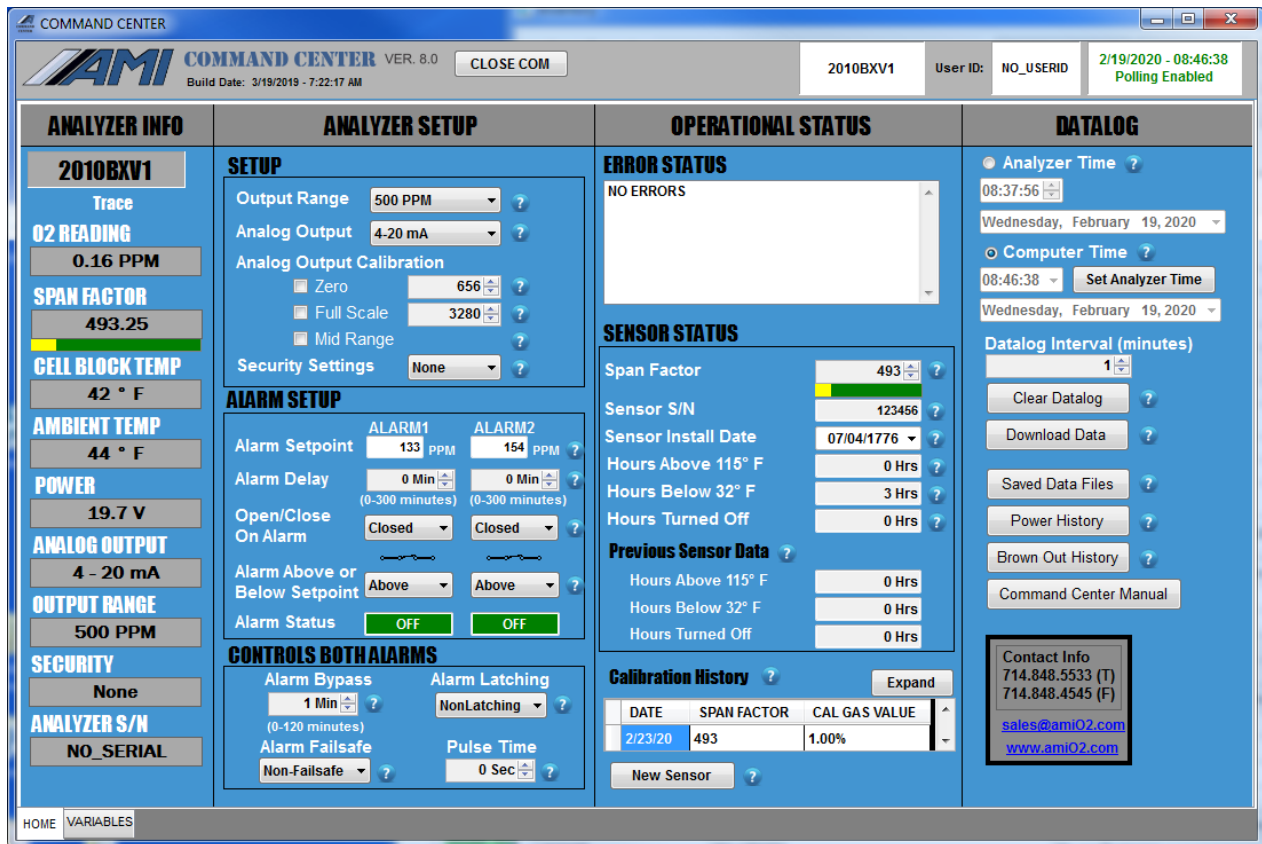


USB Type A Connector



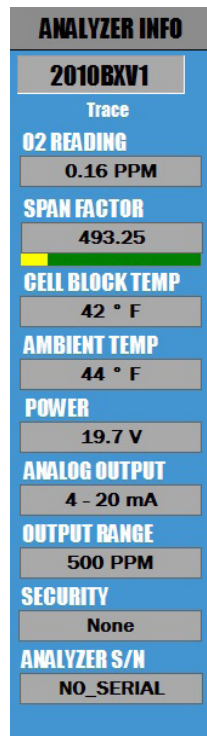
USB Type B Connector

- b) Using a USB cable with a Type A Connector on one end and a Type B Connector on the other, insert the Type A Connector into the USB port of your laptop and the Type B Connector into the USB port of the Analyzer on the Explosion-proof side.



Above: **COMMAND CENTER Software** window shown with settings for **MODEL 2010BX**

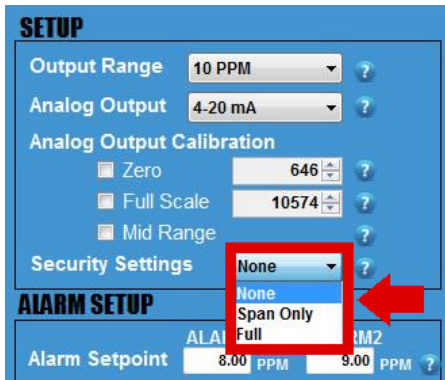
- c) Once the link is established, the software will automatically recognize the Analyzer and populate the Analyzer Info Column with information specific to your Analyzer.



View of the Left Status Column of the User Interface

- d) The Analyzer Info Column will display the following information about your Analyzer:
- Analyzer Model Number
 - Trace Oxygen Reading in ppm
 - Span Factor
 - Cell Block Temperature
 - Ambient Temperature
 - Input Power, either AC or DC
 - Analog Output Setting (4–20mA or 1–5 VDC)
 - Output Range Selection
 - Security Selection
 - Analyzer Serial Number

Step 3: Selection of Options in Analyzer Setup Area & Syncing with EFM



a)

Set your desired SECURITY SETTINGS.

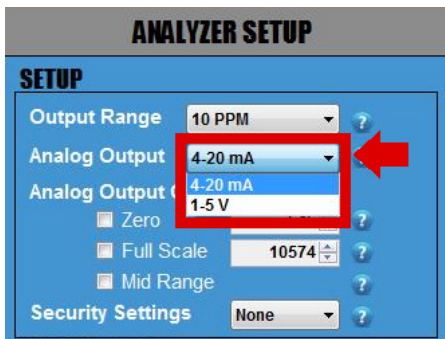
You have 3 options available to select from:

–NONE allows anyone to make changes to the Analyzer's settings using the front panel

–SPAN ONLY provides a technician the ability to use the ALARM HOLD-OFF feature and adjust the SPAN value during a gas calibration using the front panel. It will also allow you to push any button for a status but no adjustment. While in this security setting, once any alarm or output range button is pushed, the LCD will flash SSEC as an indication of the security setting and then display status

–FULL **prevents** anyone from changing the Analyzer's settings using the front panel. However, you can still use the front panel to check the Analyzer's status values by pushing any of the buttons (i.e., pressing the ALARM ONE Button displays the setpoint for ALARM ONE, pressing the ALARM TWO Button displays the setpoint for ALARM TWO, and so on) While in the full security setting, once any front panel button is pushed, the LCD will flash FSEC as an indication of the security setting and then display status.

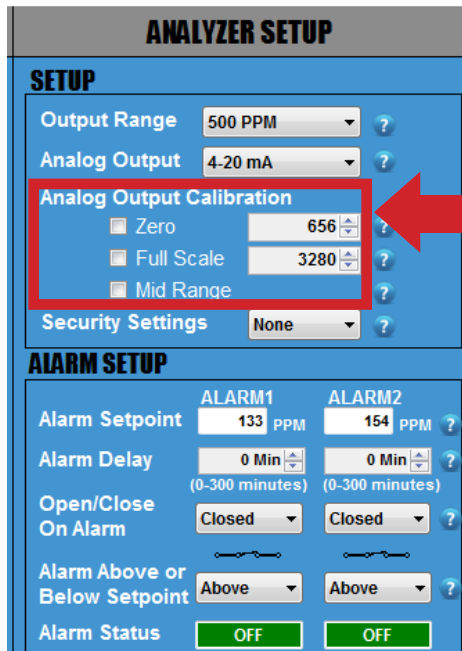
Note: To make setting adjustment in the COMMAND CENTER, the 'NONE' Security Setting must be selected.



b)

View ANALOG OUTPUT Setting.

This is set and calibrated at the factory per your order requirements prior to shipping. If you wish to change the analog output from 4–20mA or 1–5 VDC or vice versa, refer to the instructions CHANGING ANALOG OUTPUTS shown on page 35.



c) Sync your EFM (electronic flow meter) or similar device to your Analyzer. If this is the first time making the analog output connection to the analyzer or there are any issues with your connection, first complete the more detailed procedure in the next section CHANGING ANALOG OUTPUTS. Note the ZERO and FULL SCALE calibration limits described on page 36.

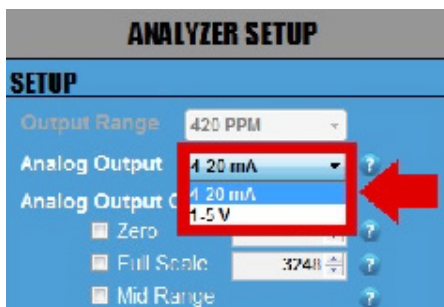
The following steps are critical because they will ensure that both devices display the same measurement readings and, thereby, prevent unnecessary confusion in the future.

1. By now, you have already wired your EFM or similar device to the Analyzer using the Analyzer's analog output terminals, see page 14.
2. Click on the small square box next to ZERO and the reading, and this will drive the analog output to exactly 4.00mA or 1.00VDC, depending on your selected output! Confirm that the reading on your EFM or similar device reads 0.00. If it does not, use the UP and DOWN ARROWS to the right of 'Zero' to adjust until the EFM or similar device now reads 0.00.

3. Once this is done, click on the square next to FULL SCALE, and this will drive the analog output to exactly 20.00mA or 5.00VDC, depending on your selected output.

Confirm that the reading on your EFM or similar device reads full scale. If it does not, use the UP and DOWN ARROWS to right of 'Full Scale' to adjust until the reading of the EFM or similar device reads FULL SCALE.

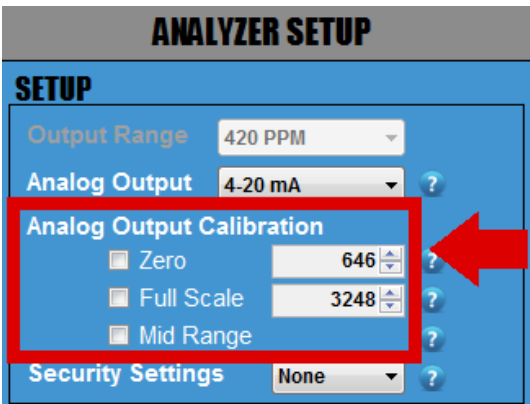
4. Repeat Step 2 (ZERO) and Step 3 (FULL SCALE) once more to confirm that both your EFM or similar device and the Analyzer are displaying the same readings.
5. Last, click on MID RANGE. This will check the linearity. There are no values to adjust as this is just a midpoint validation.



CHANGING ANALOG OUTPUTS (OPTIONAL)

d) Changing your ANALOG OUTPUT from 4–20mA to 1–5 VDC or vice versa. (Skip this step if you DO NOT want to change your ANALOG OUTPUT.)

Click on the drop down menu of ANALOG OUTPUT and select the output option that you wish to change to.



IMPORTANT

Whenever you change the ANALOG OUTPUT from 4–20mA to 1–5 VDC or vice versa, or significantly change the load, you will need to complete the following steps to verify your ANALOG OUTPUT. Remove any analog output wires from the Analyzer connection point!

1. Attach a multimeter to the Green Analog Out Terminal Connector of your Analyzer. Make sure your multimeter is set appropriately, either current for 4–20mA or voltage for 1–5 VDC .
2. Click on the square box next to ZERO to confirm that your multimeter is displaying either 4.00mA or 1.000VDC (the number of digits displayed on the screen will depend on the multimeter that you use). If the reading of the multimeter does not match the reading of the Analyzer, use the UP and DOWN ARROWS to the right of ZERO to adjust the values until the reading of the multimeter is either 4.00mA or 1.000VDC.
3. Once this is completed, click on the square box next to FULL SCALE to confirm that your multimeter is displaying either 20.00mA or 5.00VDC. If the reading of the multimeter does not match the reading of the Analyzer, use the UP and DOWN ARROWS to the right of FULL SCALE to adjust the values until the reading of the multimeter is now either 20.00mA or 5.00VDC .
4. Repeat Step 2 (ZERO) and Step 3 (FULL SCALE) again until you can confirm that your multimeter is displaying 4.00mA or 1.000VDC for ZERO and 20.00mA or 5VDC for FULL SCALE.
5. Click on MID RANGE. This will check the linearity. There are no values to adjust as this is just a midpoint validation.
6. Disconnect the multimeter from the analyzer and measure the wiring you are attaching to analog (+) and analog (-) and verify the load is supported. First, verify there is no voltage on these lines with your multimeter. Then, for a 4-20mA analog output, verify load is in the range 0.5 – 600 ohms. For 1-5VDC analog output, verify load is in the range 10k to >1Mohm.
7. Connect both the load and the multimeter to the analog (+) and analog (-) terminals as follows: For 1-5VDC the multimeter is connected and measures voltage across the terminals parallel to the load. For 4-20mA the multimeter is connected to measures current in series with the load. In Command Center, click on the square box next to ZERO and then FULL SCALE to verify the output into the load as shown on the multimeter. If there is an offset, repeat steps 2-4 to calibrate the analog output with the load attached.
8. Disconnect the multimeter from the system leaving the wiring attached to the analog output. Verify the reading in your attached device and If additional tuning is required continue calibrating any offset. This procedure is detailed in previous section SYNC YOUR EFM.

CAUTION

The values of the analog output SPAN (FULL SCALE) and ZERO values must be set so that the analog output reflects the 1-5V or 4-20mA output during calibration.

ZERO value for 4mA or 1V output must be set between 500 to 700.

SPAN (FULL SCALE) value for 20mA or 5V output must be set between 3000 to 3500.

If these values are not set correctly, the analog output will not behave correctly on the BX Series Analyzers.

Note: The previous values of SPAN and ZERO min and max values for the BR Series Analyzers are different than those for the BX Series Analyzers' min and max values.

Step 4: Alarm Logic & Setup

The Analyzer features 2 independent Oxygen Concentration Alarms – one for ALARM 1 and one for ALARM 2. The settings for these alarms, including setpoints, relay contacts, close/open logic and alarm delays, are adjusted through the **COMMAND CENTER**.

It is important that you plan out how you want your ALARM LOGIC to work for each ALARM before you start adjusting the settings discussed in this section.

a) Set the ALARM SETPOINTS.

Enter your desired value for each setpoint and then press the ENTER key on your laptop. Keep in mind that your values cannot exceed the limit of the selected analog Output Range that you previously selected.

Both Alarms have a 1% hysteresis band that correlates with the customer selected output range. As the O₂ reading rises to the alarm setpoint, the relay will energize precisely the setpoint. As the O₂ reading drops, it will have to exceed a 1% hysteresis of the alarm setpoint before it de-energizes.

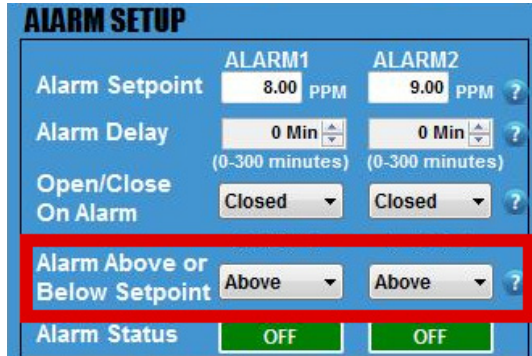
Example: Analog output range has been set for 0–100 ppm with an alarm set for 10 ppm. This relay will energize at exactly 10.0 ppm and de-energize at 9.9 ppm.

b) Set the ALARM DELAYS.

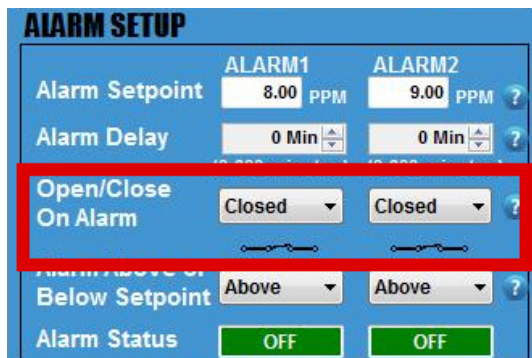
There are 2 ALARM DELAYS. Each ALARM DELAY setting is located beneath the corresponding ALARM that it controls.

Enter your desired time duration for each ALARM DELAY and press the ENTER key on your laptop. You can also adjust using the UP and DOWN ARROWS. The range is from 0 to 300 minutes.

*This feature is especially helpful at custody transfer points when customers are allowed to exceed contractual limits for a predetermined amount of time.



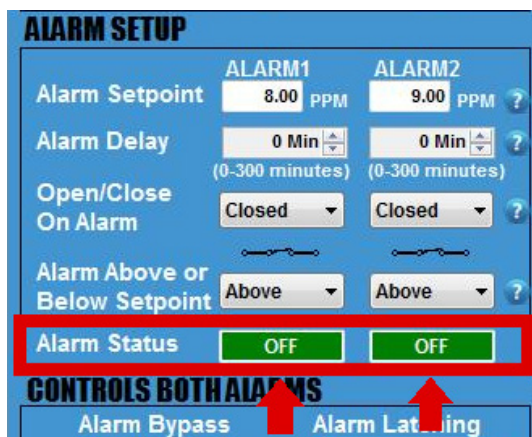
c) Click on the drop-down menu and set the ALARM to trigger ABOVE SETPOINT or BELOW SETPOINT. This causes the alarm flag located on the LCD to illuminate in accordance with your desired setting and the alarm relay contact to open or close as configured in the next step.



d) Click on the drop-down menu and set the alarm relay contact of each individual ALARM to OPEN or CLOSE when its respective ALARM is triggered.

Each alarm will be triggered above or below setpoint as you have selected in Step c).

The schematic symbol under the drop down menu represents the alarm logic that has been selected. If you select OPEN, the schematic will show an 'open' alarm relay contact. If you select CLOSED, the schematic will show a 'closed' alarm relay contact.



e) View the ALARM STATUS.

Both independent ALARMS have their own ALARM STATUS.

If an ALARM is not triggered, the ALARM STATUS will display 'OFF' in green.

If an ALARM is triggered, its ALARM STATUS will display 'ON' in red.

* For an ALARM to be triggered, it will take into account the complete logic of how the ALARM was set up. This includes SETPOINT, DELAY, OPEN/CLOSE CONTACT ON ALARM, and ALARM ABOVE OR BELOW SETPOINT.

Step 5: Setup of the Controls for Both Alarms

IMPORTANT:

For this section, the adjustments discussed below will affect both ALARMS and **CANNOT** be set independently for each ALARM.



- a) Set the ALARM BYPASS. Use the UP and DOWN ARROWS to set the duration of your ALARM BYPASS (HOLDOFF).

*This is a helpful feature during a routine sensor calibration so that you do not set off alarm devices.

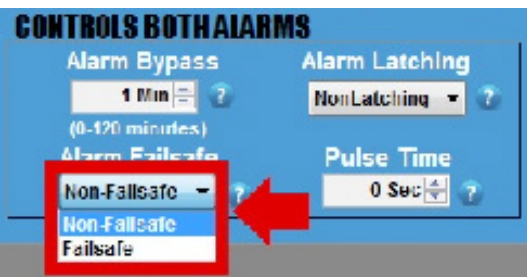
*This feature disables both ALARMS and ANALOG OUTPUTS for those of you using the analog output for control..



- b) Click on the drop-down menu and set the ALARM relay contacts to LATCHING or NONLATCHING.

-If set to NONLATCHING, the relay contacts will energize when the measurement readings exceeds the ALARM SETPOINTS and then de-energize when the measurement readings drop below the ALARM SETPOINTS.

- If this is set to LATCHING, the relay contacts will energize when the measurement readings exceeds the ALARM SETPOINTS but also remain engaged when the reading drops below the ALARM SETPOINTS. A person will have to press the ALARM HOLDOFF Button for 1 second on the front panel of the Analyzer to disengage the relay contacts.



LOW POWER FAILSAFE/NON-FAILSAFE

- c) Click on the drop-down menu and set the ALARMS to FAILSAFE or NON FAILSAFE.

- If set to FAILSAFE, the ALARMS will trigger if the power supplied to the Analyzer drops below 8.5V. However, the ALARMS will not clear until the power moves back up and exceeds 12V.

- If set to NONFAILSAFE, the ALARMS will not trigger if the power supplied to the Analyzer drops below 8.5V.



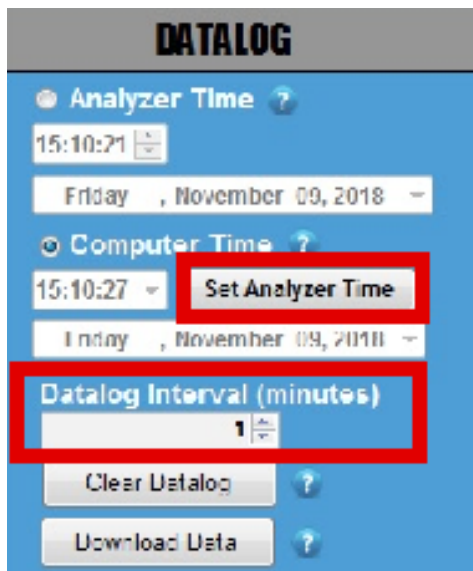
! CAUTION: DO NOT adjust this setting unless you are using a pulse-latch slam valve! Otherwise, you will override the relay logic for your Alarms.

- d) This feature is provided for powering a Pulse Latched Slam Valve. The valve manufacturer should indicate the time, in seconds, for the valve to Open or Close. Enter the time in seconds using the UP and DOWN ARROWS.

This sets the duration of time that the Analyzer sends power to the relay contacts to open or close the valve when an ALARM is triggered. The ALARM 1 Contact will open the slam valve, while the ALARM 2 Contact will close the valve.

This features is helpful because it eliminates the need to continually draw power while the valve is closed.

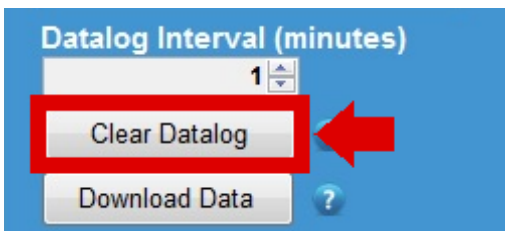
Step 6: Datalog Interval & Setup



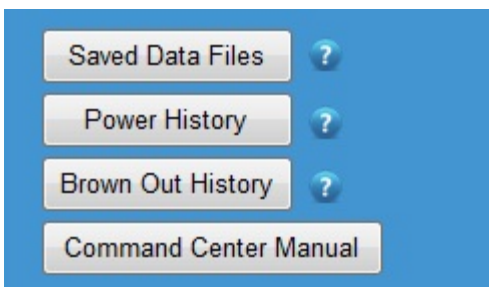
- a) SET ANALYZER TIME
Click the Analyzer Time and manually set the time. Or click Computer Time and then the SET ANALYZER TIME Button. The time should automatically adjust and closely match the time shown on your laptop.

- b) DATA COLLECTION INTERVAL (minutes)
Then set your desired collection interval for the DATALOGGER by adjusting the time (in minutes). The DATALOGGER allows you to store a time-stamped recording of the measurement reading, inlet gas pressure, temperature of the CELL BLOCK, power supply voltage and minimum voltage supplied to the Analyzer.

Note: The default setting has the DATALOGGER collects data for 15 days in 1-minute intervals. If you increase the duration of the interval, the data collection period also increases proportionally. Therefore, if you increase the interval to 2 minutes, the data collection period adjusts to 30 days. Every 3 minutes will increase the collection period to 45 days and so forth.

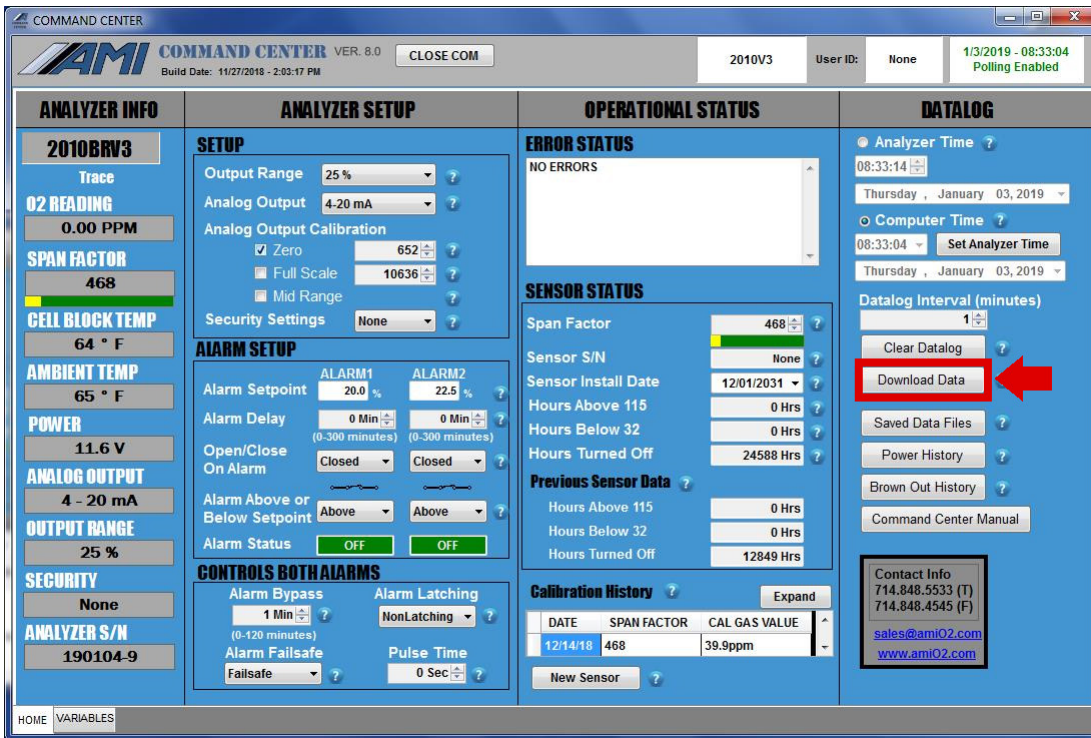


- c) CLEAR DATA LOG
Press the CLEAR DATALOG Button to clear any recorded data performed at the factory.

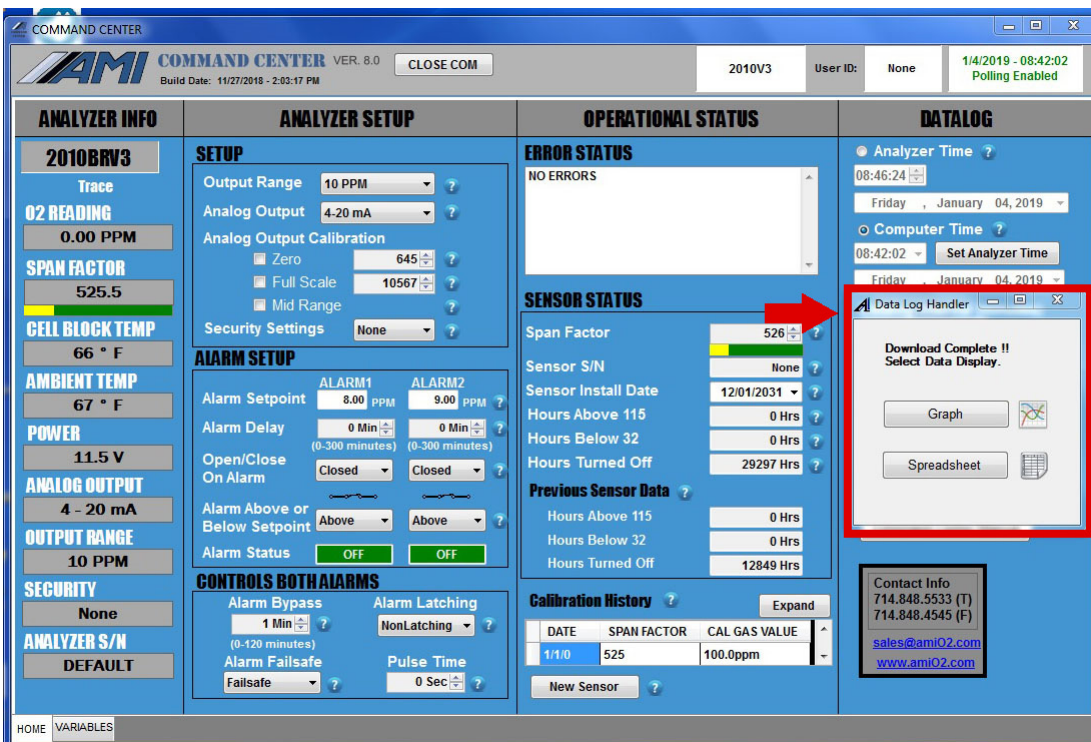


You can also view Saved Data Files, Power History, Brown-out History, and the Manual by pressing their respective buttons in this column.

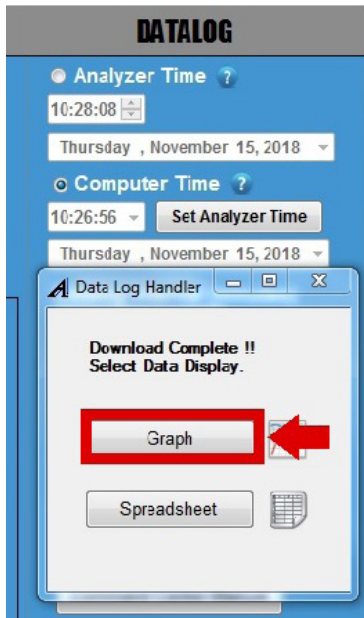
DOWNLOAD DATA



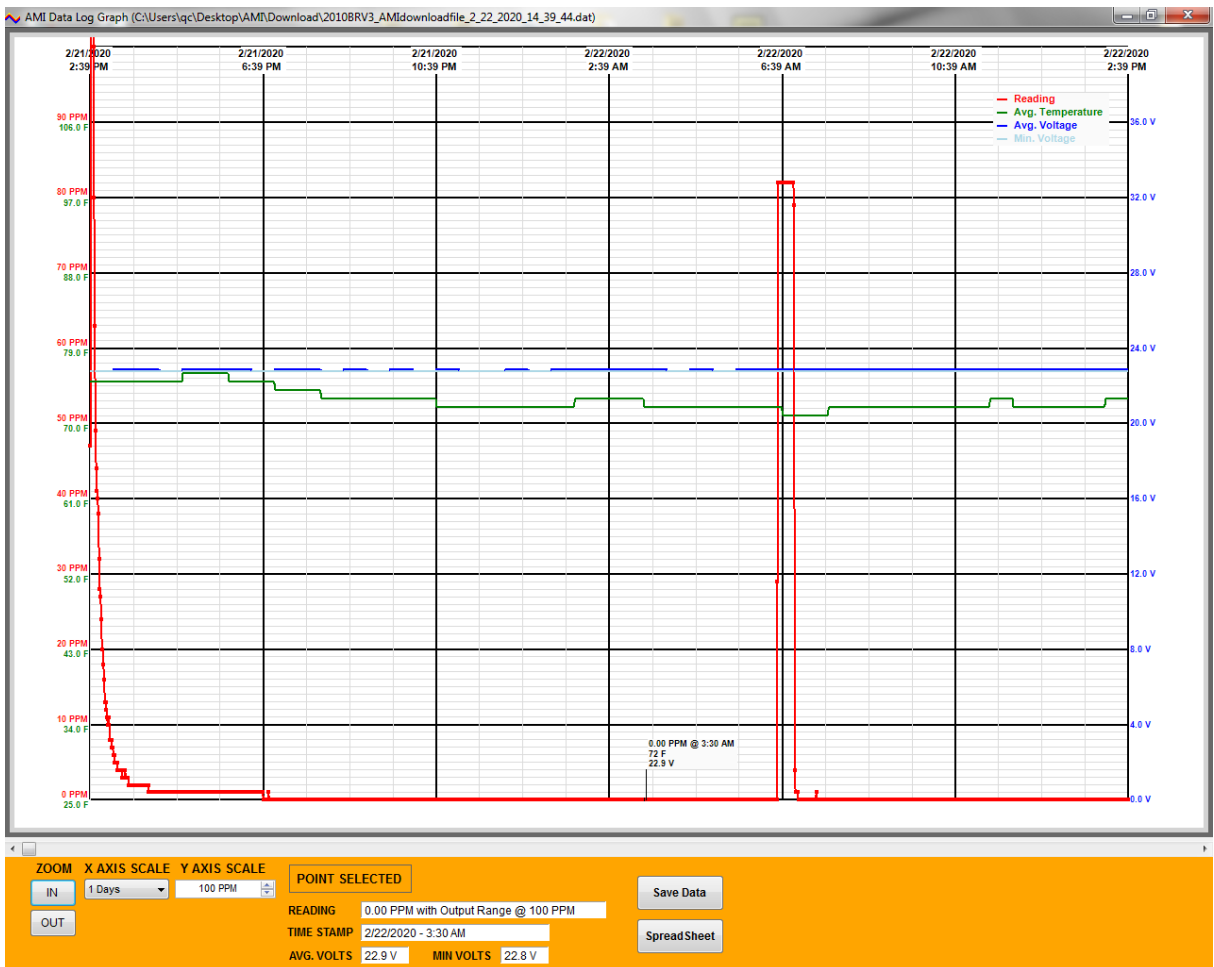
To begin, click the DOWNLOAD DATA Button located on the **COMMAND CENTER** Software.



A DATALOG HANDLER window will appear, giving you the options of seeing your downloaded data as either a graph or spreadsheet.

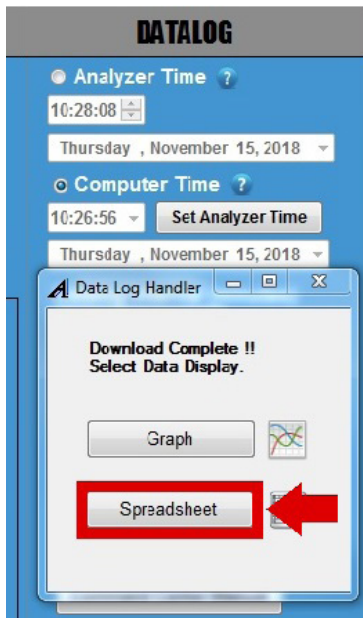


To see the graph, click the GRAPH Button.



(Sample Graph of Downloaded Data)

You can save your graph to a file by clicking the SAVE DATA Button.



To see your downloaded data as a spreadsheet instead, click the SPREADSHEET Button. on the DATALOG HANDLER Window.

| Date | Time | Output Range | Log Period | Output Reading | Avg. Voltage | Min Voltage | Avg. Temp. |
|-----------|----------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 8/09/2018 | 04:44:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:45:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 290 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:46:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 277 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:47:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 286 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:48:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 294 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:49:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 286 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:50:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 277 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:51:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 294 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:52:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:53:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:54:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:55:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:56:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:57:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:58:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 04:59:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 05:00:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 05:01:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 05:02:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 05:03:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 05:04:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 05:05:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 05:06:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 05:07:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |
| 8/09/2018 | 05:08:13 | 420 PPM | 1 min | 302 PPM | 11.9 V | 11.8 V | 81 F |

(Sample Spreadsheet of Downloaded Data)

You can save your spreadsheet to a file by clicking the SAVE DATA Button.

END OF DATA DOWNLOAD

MODBUS RTU Protocol over RS485 Communications

The Modbus address is entered in variable N1 for the Analyzer.

Directions for Writing to this Variable

- Open the COMMAND CENTER and initiate communication with the Analyzer
- When the COMMAND CENTER communicates with the Analyzer, go to the VARIABLES Page of the COMMAND CENTER
- Go to the User Input of the Variable Page. Click on the USER INPUT and enter 'AMI' for the password when prompted. Then, return to the USER INPUT
- In the USER INPUT, enter the following to change the address of the Modbus:

AOWN1<Address>, where <Address> is 1-255

Note: By default, it is set to 17.

Using the Modbus RTU command, you can read the Analyzer's Modbus register(s):
(Note: There are a total of eight bytes to send)

- Byte 0 = Address (Modbus Bus Slave addressed to be entered into variable N1)
- Byte 1 = 3
- Byte 2 = 0
- Byte 3 = Register (Register equals the Starting Register for the Modbus read)
- Byte 4 = 0
- Byte 5 = Count (Count equals the Number of Registers to be read)
- Byte 6 = CRC Bytes
- Byte 7 = CRC Bytes

Table I: Holding Registers for MODEL 2010BX, 210BX, and 3010BX

| Register | Number of Register | Variable | Description | Type |
|----------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 0 | 16 | A0RA0 | Reading | String |
| 16 | 1 | A0RA1 | PPMX10 (Upper 16bits) | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 17 | 1 | A0RA2 | PPMX10 (Lower 16bits) | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 18 | 1 | A0RA3 | PERCENTX100 | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 19 | 8 | A0RA6 | Override Temp Coef C2 | String |
| 27 | 8 | A0RA7 | Override Temp Coef C1 | String |
| 35 | 8 | A0RA8 | Override Temp Coef C0 | String |
| 43 | 8 | A0RA9 | Override Temp Coef Word | String |
| 51 | 1 | A0RB0 | Output Range Index | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 52 | 8 | A0RC0 | Software version | String |
| 60 | 1 | A0RC2 | Cycle Count | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 61 | 1 | A0RD0 | Span Factor | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 62 | 1 | A0RE3 | Output Zero Offset | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 63 | 1 | A0RE4 | Output Span | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 64 | 1 | A0RE5 | Heater Control | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 65 | 1 | A0RE6 | Analyzer Setting Configuration | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 66 | 1 | A0RF0 | Alarm 1 Setpoint | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 67 | 1 | A0RG0 | Alarm 2 Setpoint | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 68 | 1 | A0RH0 | Alarm State | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 69 | 1 | A0RH1 | Alarm Config 2 | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 70 | 1 | A0RI0 | Error Register 0 | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 71 | 1 | A0RI1 | Error Register 1 | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 72 | 1 | A0RI2 | Error Register 2 | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 73 | 1 | A0RI3 | Error Register 3 | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 74 | 8 | A0RJ0 | Analyzer Type | String |
| 82 | 1 | A0RJ1 | Heater, AC Configuration | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 83 | 16 | A0RK0 | Latest Calibration Data | String |
| 99 | 8 | A0RL0 | Serial Number | String |
| 107 | 8 | A0RL1 | Tracking Number | String |
| 115 | 8 | A0RL2 | User ID | String |
| 123 | 10 | A0RM0 | Latest Start-up Info | String |
| 133 | 2 | A0RN0 | Analyzer COM ID | String |
| 135 | 1 | A0RN1 | Modbus ID | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 136 | 10 | A0RO0 | Latest Low Power Event | String |
| 146 | 1 | A0RP0 | Seconds | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 147 | 1 | A0RP1 | Minutes | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 148 | 1 | A0RP2 | Hours | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 149 | 1 | A0RP3 | DOW | Unsigned 16 Bit |

Table I: Holding Registers for MODEL 2010BX, 210BX, and 3010BX (continued)

| Register | Number of Register | Variable | Description | Type |
|----------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 150 | 1 | A0RP4 | DOM | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 151 | 1 | A0RP5 | Month | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 152 | 1 | A0RP6 | Year | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 153 | 1 | A0RP7 | Log Interval | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 154 | 1 | A0RT0 | Block Temperature | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 155 | 1 | A0RT1 | Power Section Temperature | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 156 | 8 | A0RT2 | Actual Pressure | String |
| 164 | 1 | A0RT3 | Power Voltage | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 165 | 1 | A0RT4 | Heater Feedback Voltage | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 166 | 1 | A0RT5 | Ambient Pressure | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 167 | 1 | A0RT6 | Absolute Pressure | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 168 | 1 | A0RU0 | Sensor Hours of Operation | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 169 | 1 | A0RU1 | Sensor PPM Hours Average | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 170 | 1 | A0RU2 | Sensor Hours Hot | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 171 | 1 | A0RU3 | Sensor Hours Cold | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 172 | 1 | A0RU4 | Sensor Hours Off | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 173 | 1 | A0RU5 | Last Sensor Hours of Operation | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 174 | 1 | A0RU6 | Last Sensor PPM Hours Average | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 175 | 1 | A0RU7 | Last Sensor Hours Hot | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 176 | 1 | A0RU8 | Last Sensor Hours Cold | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 177 | 1 | A0RU9 | Last Sensor Hours Off | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 178 | 8 | A0RV0 | Sensor Date of Last Reset | String |
| 186 | 8 | A0RV1 | Sensor Serial Number | String |
| 194 | 1 | A0RW0 | Alarm Pulse Time | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 195 | 1 | A0RX0 | Delay on for Alarm 1 | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 196 | 1 | A0RY0 | Delay on for Alarm 2 | Unsigned 16 Bit |
| 197 | 1 | A0RZ0 | Alarm Hold-off Time | Unsigned 16 Bit |

Table II: Coils

| Coil | Name | Meaning if Set (1) | Meaning if Reset (0) |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 24 | Allow writing into Analyzer | Enables writing | Disables writing |

Table III: Diagnostic Functions

The diagnostic functions 0, 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 are supported.

Note that each counter will count up to 65535 but will not go any higher. They can be reset to zero with the 10 command.

| Function | Command (without CRC) | Action | Notes |
|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 0 | 11 08 00 00 | Echo Message | Return the Exact Same Message |
| 1 | 11 08 00 01 | Restart Communication | Restarts from a Previous 4 Command |
| 2 | 11 08 00 02 | Return Error Byte | Returns Same as Holding Register 23 |
| 4 | 11 08 00 04 | Listen Only Mode | Stops the Analyzer from Responding to Anything |
| 10 | 11 08 00 0A | Clear All Diagnostic Counters | Clear Each of the Diagnostic Counters to Zero |
| 11 | 11 08 00 0B | Total Message Count | Total Number of Messages Seen by the Analyzer |
| 12 | 11 08 00 0C | CRC Error Count | Number of CRC Errors Seen by the Analyzer |
| 13 | 11 08 00 0D | Exception Count | Number of Invalid Modbus Commands |
| 14 | 11 08 00 0E | Number of Slave Messages | Number of Messages the Analyzer has Returned |
| 15 | 11 08 00 0F | Number of No Responses | Number of Messages Addressed to the Analyzer that It did not Respond to |
| 16 | 11 08 00 10 | Number of NAK Responses | Number of Messages with Incorrect Parameters (such as Invalid Registers or Out-of-bounds Values) Seen by the Analyzer |

END OF MODBUS 485 COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL

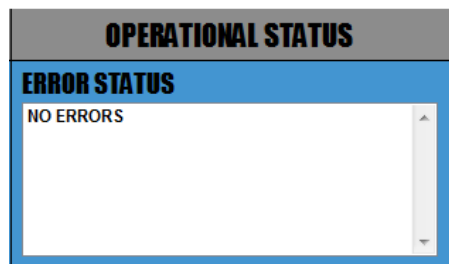
TROUBLESHOOTING, MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS

The following section identifies potential system issues and provides possible resolutions. If you are unable to resolve an issue after following the suggestion(s) shown in this section, contact AMI for further support.

Error Status Display: Error Reference Guide

The following section shows the existing error(s) that can be detected by the Analyzer. Each error has an assigned number and message.

| Error Number | Message |
|--------------|---|
| 0 | |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Power Supply Too Low |
| 7 | PPM Over Range |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| 12 | Over / Under Pressure |
| 13 | |
| 14 | Over / Under Temperature |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | Memory Failures |
| 18 | |
| 19 | Analytical Timeout |
| 20 | Analytical Warm-up |
| 21 | |
| 22 | Output Range Index Wrong |
| 23 | No Sensor Current |
| 24 | Span Too Low |
| 25 | Span Too High |
| 26 | |
| 27 | Percent Over Range |
| 28 | No Heater Feedback |
| 29 | Ambient and Cell Block Temperature Conflict |
| 30 | Heater Voltage Too High |
| 31 | |
| 32 | |
| 33 | |
| 34 | |
| 35 | |
| 36 | ADC Timeout |
| 37 | |
| 38 | |
| 39 | |



Note:
All error codes can be displayed on the Error Status Display. Once troubleshooting is completed and the error is resolved, the message will automatically be removed from the Error Status Display by the Analyzer.



Note:
The LCD of the Analyzer will display 'fail-safe' error code(s).

If a 'fail-safe' error code is detected, the 'error number' and 'ERR' will display and blink on the LCD (as indicated above).

Once the troubleshooting is completed and the error is resolved, the error code will no longer display.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Analyzer Does Not Power Up

Resolution(s):

- Check that the power is connected properly and you have the correct version for your power supply
 - Check that the power supply voltage is between 10V and 24VDC or 100V to 240VAC
 - Verify that the power plug is seated fully in its socket all the way and no whiskers or wires are shorting to each other or to the cover
-

Analyzer Reads Too Low

Resolution(s):

- Re-calibrate the Analyzer using air (see page 24)
 - If the SPAN FACTOR is currently too high for adjustment, replace the oxygen sensor
 - Calibrate with Span Gas. If the measurement readings continue to stay low, re-calibrate with ambient air to verify (refer to pages 22 – 24)
-

Analyzer Reads Too High

Resolution(s):

- Leak test all external fittings. We recommend using SNOOP® (see page 19)
 - Check that the gas flow rate is between 0.1 to 2.0 SCFH
 - Increase flow rate from 1.0 to 2.0 SCFH while watching the oxygen reading. If it drops a few ppm within 10 seconds, this is an indication that you have a leak somewhere between your Analyzer sample gas connection and pipeline tap
 - Confirm this by dropping the flow rate down to 0.5 SCFH while watching the oxygen reading to confirm the reading rises a few ppm or more. The speed of how fast the oxygen reading changes is indicative of how far the leak is located from the Analyzer. Snoop all fittings carefully to find the leak point
-

Analyzer Reads Zero

Resolution(s):

- Check that the oxygen sensor is in the correct position and not upside down. If it is, re-orientate in the correct position
-

No Voltage or Current Output to Recording Device

Resolution(s):

- Check that the output wires are properly stripped and connected at their correct positions at their respective terminals
-

Analyzer Refuses to Accept Front Panel Settings

Resolution(s):

- Use the **COMMAND CENTER Software** to verify that the Security Settings match your preference
-

No Output Alarm Indication

Resolution(s):

- Verify that the alarm and alarm delay setpoints are correct
 - Confirm the Alarm Delay or Alarm Hold Off setting is correct
 - Check that the output wires are properly stripped and connected at their correct positions at their respective terminals
 - Verify that the alarms on the Analyzer are properly configured using the **COMMAND CENTER Software** (see pages 34 – 37)
-

Incorrect Readings

Resolution(s):

- Verify that there are no leaks at any gas connections using SNOOP® (see page 19)
 - Perform an air calibration (see page 24)
-

'Err' Flashes on the LCD

Resolution(s):

- Look up the Error Code on page 45 and troubleshoot/resolve it
 - If you cannot resolve, contact AMI for further
-

Display Pressure Reading Not Correct

Resolution(s):

- Perform the Initiation of the Pressure Sensor Procedure on page 15
-

MAINTENANCE

Sensor Replacement

It is recommended that the sensor be replaced when the Span Factor exceeds a value of 980.

Action:

- Refer to page 21 for instructions on how to replace the sensor
 - Refer to page 25 for instructions on how to view the Span Factor
-

Analyzer Calibration

For the best accuracy, it is recommended that the Analyzer is calibrated every 30 to 45 days.

Action:

- Refer to pages 22 to 24 for instructions on how to perform a calibration
-

Sealing/Ingress Protection Maintenance

Whenever the Adalet Explosion-proof cap is opened, visually inspect the O-ring for any signs of damage or excessive wear.

Action:

- If the O-ring needs to be replaced, contact AMI
-

IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT REPAIRS

Where repair is possible:



SUBSTITUTION OF COMPONENTS MAY IMPAIR INTRINSIC SAFETY.

LE REMPLACEMENT DE COMPOSANTS PEUT COMPROMETTRE LA SECURITE INTRINSEQUE.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT CLEANING REQUIREMENTS

The Analyzer is designed to function properly without cleaning requirements.

For any other issue not covered in this section, contact AMI at 714.848.5533 or visit us at www.amio2.com for support.

END OF TROUBLE SHOOTING, MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS

SPECIFICATIONS

USAGE

Both indoor and outdoor use

Altitude for Use _____ $\leq 2,500$ meters for AC model and $\leq 5,500$ meters for DC model

Relative Humidity _____ $< 95\%$, non-condensing

Ingress Protection _____ IP65

PHYSICAL

Dimensions _____ 12.9"W x 10.0"H x 5.1"D (33 cm x 25 cm x 13 cm)

Weight _____ 16.0 lbs (7.26 kg)

Digital Display _____ 4-digit LCD (reads full scale from 0.000 ppm to 25.0%)

Mounting _____ Wall mount or 2.0" pipe

Gas Connections _____ $\frac{1}{4}$ " 316 S.S. compression fittings

Wetted Parts _____ 316 S.S. fittings, electro-less nickel-plated cell block, gold-plated contacts, acrylic-flow meter & O-rings (Viton, kalrez, and Buna-N)

Materials _____ Cases (painted aluminum, Door Seal (urethane foam), Window (plastic), O-ring (neoprene)

TECHNOLOGY

Method of Measurement _____ Electrochemical Sensor

Key Technologies _____ Patented **ELIMINATOR CELL BLOCK™**,
COMMAND CENTER Interface Software
(with Datalogger, Brown-out History, Power-up History, USB Virtual Comport, Modbus RS485 and Modbus TCP/IP)
Proprietary Sensor Technology (for oxygen sensor)

PERFORMANCE

Low Minimum Detection Threshold _____ 0.05ppm of Oxygen

Response Time _____ 90% upscale response times: < 10 sec (10ppm – 25%), < 25 sec (0 – 10ppm)
typical downscale response: < 15 min (after 1 min exposure to air to return to reading of 10 ppm)

Repeatability _____ $\pm 1\%$ of range or ± 0.2 ppm of oxygen, whichever is greater

Diurnal Temperature Specification _____ $< 3\%$ of scale over temperature range

Data Collection Capacity _____ 15 days of data recording @1 datapoint per minute

Inlet Gas Pressure _____ 0.5 – 150 psig (0.03 – 10.3 bar)

Protection _____ RFI-protected

OPERATION

Analog Output Ranges _____ 10 user selectable ranges (0–10 ppm, 0–50 ppm, 0–100 ppm, 0–500 ppm, 0–1000 ppm, 0–5000 ppm, 0–1.0%, 0–5.0%, 0–10.0% and 25.0%)

Operating Temperature Range _____ non-heated: 25°F to 115°F (-3.9°C to 46°C),
heated: -20°F to 115°F (-29°C to 46°C),
with **Extreme Weather Enclosure**: -40°F to 115°F (-40°C to 46°C)

Recommended Flow Rate _____ 0.1 to 2.0 SCFH

Isolated Analog Output Signals (Active) _____ 1–5 VDC and 4–20 mA

ALARMS

Number of Alarms _____ 2 Fully, Adjustable Oxygen Concentration Alarms with Dry Contacts

Alarm Delays _____ Programmable from 0 – 300 minutes

Alarm Hold-off / Bypass _____ Programmable from 0 – 120 minutes

Alarm Relay Contact Rating _____ 5A@115VAC or 24VDC

AREA CLASSIFICATION

Area Classification _____

US/Canada:

Class I, Division 1, Groups B,C,D, T4

Class I Zone 0/1, AEx ia/db IIB+H2 T4 Ga/Gb

Ex ia/db IIB+H2 T4 Ga/Gb

$-32^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{Tamb} \leq +46^{\circ}\text{C}$

IECEX:

Ex ia IIB+H2 T4 Ga/Ex db IIB +H2 T4 Gb

$-32^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{Tamb} \leq +46^{\circ}\text{C}$

ATEX:

 II 1/2 G Ex ia/db IIB+H2 T4 Ga/Gb

$-32^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{Tamb} \leq +46^{\circ}\text{C}$

UKCA/PESO:

Ex ia/db IIB+H2 T4 Ga/Gb

$-32^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{Tamb} \leq +46^{\circ}\text{C}$

POWER

Requirements _____

10 – 24 VDC, Um 24 VDC, 150 mA max (non-heated)

10 – 24 VDC, Um 24 VDC, 2.2 Amps max (heated)

100 – 240 VAC, Um 240 VAC, 150 mA max (non-heated)

100 – 240 VAC, Um 240 VAC, 550 mA max (heated)

Use only approved Class 2 or limited energy circuits

AMI[®] WARRANTY & SUPPORT

LIMITED WARRANTY/DISCLAIMER

The warranty period is **TWO YEARS** for the Analyzer. Any failure of material or workmanship will be repaired free of charge for that specified period from the original purchase (shipping date) of the instrument. AMI will also pay for 1-way ground shipment back to the customer.

The warranty period for the electrochemical oxygen sensor is 6 months.

The warranty period for the electrochemical H₂S sensor is 6 months.

The warranty period for the zirconium oxide sensor is 2 years.

Any indication of abuse or tampering of the instrument will void the warranty.

Receiving the Analyzer

When you receive the instrument, check the package for evidence of damage and if any is found contact the shipper. Although every effort has been made to assure that the Analyzer meets all performance specifications, AMI takes no responsibility for any losses incurred by reason of the failure of this analyzer or associated components. AMI's obligation is expressly limited to the Analyzer itself.

EXCEPT FOR THE FOREGOING LIMITED WARRANTY, AMI MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, AS TO THE NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD-PARTY RIGHTS, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IF APPLICABLE LAW REQUIRES ANY WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SYSTEM, ALL SUCH WARRANTIES ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO TWO (2) YEARS FROM THE DATE OF DELIVERY.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IN NO EVENT WILL AMI BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ANY SPECIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY LOST PROFITS, LOST SAVINGS, OR OTHER INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF THE COMPANY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, OR FOR ANY CLAIM BY ANY OTHER PARTY.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

AMI's entire liability and your exclusive remedy under the Limited Warranty (see above) shall be the replacement of any Analyzer that is returned to the Company and does not meet the Company's Limited Warranty.



HIGH PERFORMANCE

RELIABILITY

INTUITIVE DESIGN

www.amio2.com

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02/28/2024

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