

ISO9001: 20158 Quality Management System Authenticated Company

AGA1000 series Online Gas Analyzer

Operator's Manual



Nanjing AIYI Technologies Co., Ltd.



-Company Introduction-

Nanjing AIYI Technologies Co., Ltd. is a joint stock high-tech enterprise combines the R&D. production of that and sales optic-mechanical-electric products. We are dedicated to providing complete domestic & industrial, gas & dust safety solutions to customers. With our expertise in safety and excellent public praise, standardized quality management system and all-sided service system throughout the years, AIYI Technologies has already become a leading brand in the gas & dust safety industry in China. AIYI Technologies has been providing products and services for Chinese and foreign well-known enterprises and extended its businesses in pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, has environmental protection, automobile, fodder and food. The product quality and professional service of AIYI Technologies have been highly regarded and widely acclaimed among customers.

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1 Use of this manual



Scope of application:

AGA-1000-SO2, AGA-1000-CO2, AGA-1000-CO, AGA-1000-NOx, AGA-1000-CH4 and so on (hereinafter referred to as AGA-1000 series Infrared gas analyzer, gas list and measure range see Table 1)Applicant: Based on this manual, the authorized technician or service person can do operations as below:

- Installation and electrical connection
- Start, routine adjustment and calibration
- Use and testing during instrument service period
- Off the assembly line and transport

All the illustrations in this manual are not drawn to scale because they are mostly schematic, however there is a description where it is needed.

The manual is an important part of the instrument. Please keep the instructions properly after each use, please read carefully in bold parts. Please take attention of the instructions marked with " \blacktriangle ", and must follow the mark " \blacklozenge ". Otherwise it will bring adverse consequences.



2 Instrument Overview

2.1 Introduction of the instrument

AGA-1000 series infrared gas analyzer is used to continuously gas analysis equipment. The instrument is our company's newly developed infrared-principle equipment. It has a small size, simple operation, easy maintenance and other characteristics, coupled with advanced electronic circuits, the instrument has high-performance technical indicators. Such as $CO(0 \sim 30 \mu mol / mol)$, $CO2 (0 \sim 20 \mu mol / mol)$, it can be used as a constant gas analysis also. Therefore it is widely used in ambient air monitoring, exhaust monitoring, petrochemical etc., but also for laboratory analysis.

2.2 Working principle

The infrared analyzer is a non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyzer, the basic measurement principle is based on the nature of asymmetric polyatomic molecular gases (such as SO2, NO, etc.) have a selective absorption from specific wavelength of infrared light.

The basic structure of the analyzer mainly includes optical system,



electrical system and PC monitoring system. While working, the light source shoot a periodic infrared light based on the preset modulation frequency, the light source emitting infrared light wavelength range from $1 \sim 20 \mu m$, through the window material into the measurement chamber. Meanwhile the sampling pump continuously sucks gas into the chamber. The gas chamber absorbs infrared light of a specific wavelength, and the infrared light passing through the chamber is detected by a specific wavelength infrared detector. Due to the role of infrared light modulation of the infrared sensor output AC signal, then go through the pre-amplification, filtering, A / D conversion, a digital signal corresponding to measured gas concentration will be produced. After microcontroller receive the data, the embedded system will process it through the serial port. In final, the measured gas concentration will display on screen.



Figure 1: principle of infrared gas analyzer



2.3 Instrument function

AGA-1000 series infrared gas analyzer designs two limit alarm points, and they work independently. The instrument has the digital display to direct show gas concentration value, and flow alarm device is optional according to your request.

3 Technical Data

3.1 Application

To ensure the accuracy of the measurement, the AGA-1000 series Infrared Gas Analyzer is used to measure selected gases. Measuring gases and normal measure range are shown in the following table:

Measuring gases	Measure range (%)
Carbon monoxide CO	0~15
Carbon dioxide CO2	0~10
Methane CH4	0~100
Ethane C2H6	0~5
Total hydrocarbon CH	0~100
Sulfur dioxide SO2	0~0.5

Table 1

Measuring gases and minimum range are shown in the following table:

Measuring gases	Measure range (µmol / mol)
Carbon monoxide CO	0~30
Carbon dioxide CO ₂	0~20



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Methane CH ₄	0~100
Ethane C ₂ H ₆	0~500
Ethylene C ₂ H ₄	0~1000
Total hydrocarbon CH	0~500
Sulfur dioxide SO ₂	0~300
Ammonia NH ₃	0~500
Nitric oxide NO	0~300
Nitrous oxide N ₂ O	0~50
Sulfur hexafluoride SF ₆	0~300
Freon	0~500
Ethanol C ₂ H ₅ OH	0~3000
Carbon tetrachloride CCl ₄	0~5000
Trichloromethane CHCl ₃	0~5000
Chlorinated Methane CH ₃ Cl	0~500

Table 2

3.2 Technical indicators

Response sensitivity: $\leq \pm 0.2\%$ F.S

Repeatability: $\leq 1\%$ F.S

Drift limit: SO2: $\pm 2\%$ F.S / 120h

NOx: $\pm 2\%$ F.S / 120h

Other gases: $\pm 2\%$ F.S / month

Maximum permissible error: $\leq \pm 2\%$ F.S

Response time (T90): \leq 30s (when the gas passes directly through the

chamber)

Ambient temperature difference limit: $\leq \pm 2\%$ F.S (from 5 ~ 40°C)



Pneumatic fluctuation effect: $\pm 0.6\%$ F.S per 10³Pa

3.3 Measured value output

Current signal: (4 \sim 20) mA constant current, linear output (allowable

load does not exceed 400Ω)

Digital communication: RS485 digital output.

3.4 Relay

10 relay outputs:

2 relay output with high and low alarm

8 relay output with pre-processing control (optional or custom)

3.5 Basic parameters

Power supply: $220VAC \pm 10\%$, 50Hz

Rated power: $\leq 50W$

Allowable working temperature: 0 °C ~ 40 °C

Electrical connector: 3PAC power outlet 1 set



	DB25 signal output socket,	1 set	
	DB9 type 485 connector.	1 set	
Gas pressure: the high	est gauge pressure 2×10^4 Pa		
Gas flow: $(6 \sim 60) L / 1$	h, $(0.1 \sim 1) L / min$		
Warm-up time: ≤ 30 m	in		
Fuse: Specifications: 2	50V / 1A, fast-break type		
Size: $\Phi 5 \times 20$ m	n		
Quantity: 1 piec	e		
Weight: Around 15kg			
Overall dimensions: see Figure 2			

The above data may be subject to change, the company reserves the right to change the technical data.

4 Installation

4.1 Unpacking inspection

¹ Please open the box.

² Remove the packing inside the box.



3 Carefully remove all parts.

4 Please check the packing list and make sure all spare parts are complete.

▲ The gas connector is closed with a plug to prevent contamination. Please do not remove these plugs before connecting the air path. If you find that the spare parts are not available or do not match the list, please contact us immediately.

4.2 Safety Instructions [▲]

1 If you need to open the instrument for repair, you must turn off all power first.

2 If you need to repair work when energized, please contact a qualified technician.

3 When replacing the fuse, only qualified fuse (design model, fuse current, fusing performance) is allowed to install. See section 3.5.

4 If there is a clear indication that the instrument is not working properly, please turn off the instrument immediately and contact a qualified technician.

5 Prevent any liquid substances get into the instrument casing or gas channel, if there is liquid material get in, please immediately turn off the



power, stop gas flow, notify the professional and technical personnel to repair.

6 It is not permissible to remove, add, or replace any parts inside the instrument unless instructed by a qualified technician.

4.3 Installation requirements

4.3.1 Installation dimensions



Instrument size (mm) as shown in Figure 2, which contains three pictures, respectively, said three mounting surface. Figure 2 (1) instrument panel AGA1000 front panel has two aluminum handle, easy to install and extract in the cabinet. Display and buttons is used for human-computer interaction. Flow meter shows the current intake air flow, and the general



normal measurement required flow in $0.4 \sim 1.0 L / min$.

The back panel of the instrument is installed as below. The back of the analyzer includes the inlet and outlet ports, the signal output interface, the power cord interface, and the nameplate.



Figure 2 (2) instrument back panel

The upper left corner of the instrument is the inlet and outlet. While installation, please pay attention to the directions. The lower left corner is the AGA1000 output interface. Refer to Section 4.6 for details. The lower right corner is the standard 3PAC socket. The required power supply is 220VAC / 50Hz.





Figure 2 (3) top view of instrument panel

4.3.2 Installation environment

Temperature: Allowed working temperature is $(0 \sim 40)$ °C, avoid direct sunlight and the interference of air flow(wind).

Humidity: Allowed relative humidity is (0 to 90)% RH (at 20 ° C).

Heat: keep air circulation outside of shell without a strong air convection.

Tilt: The instrument should be installed horizontally; otherwise there may be little measurement error.

Power: 220VAC, 50Hz.

▲ It is forbidden to use the power supply together with the equipment with high frequency sparks, such as welding machine, hand drill and so on. The power plug should adopt the three-pin plug



with grounding wire.

4.3.3 Instrument installation

The AGA-1000 is a 483mm (19") embedded standard enclosure, usually installed in a 483mm (19") standard cabinet.

▲ Only mount the front panel is not enough, please use guide rail to support the total weight of the instrument. Otherwise the shell will be damaged.

4.4 Sample gas connection

4.4.1 Pretreatment of gases

In order to ensure the measurement accuracy of AGA-1000 and service life, the entering gas must be clean, dry and non-corrosive.

1 sampling point

The sampling point must be representative so that the true gas concentration can be obtained.

2 dedusting and drying

To ensure the long-term service life of the instrument, the gas into the instrument must be filtered through the precision filter, please note the



followings:

A, For the gases with high humidity and dew point higher than room temperature, condensation phenomenon will appear when they pass through the instrument, so the filter and the catheter should be heated.

B, Viscous components should be separated by appropriate pretreatment filters and heated if necessary.

C, Please keep the nozzle of heated sampling tube lower so that the fouling and condensate can flow out.

D, The non-heated sampling tube should be tilted downwardly so that the condensate flows directly into the condensing separator.

E, When the sampling tube is very long or in a negative pressure, then we shall use pump to suck gas. The power and structure of the pump are based on the specific situation.

4.4.2 Installation and connection of airways

The gas path to the AGA-1000 should be as short as possible, and if the gas path is too long, a larger diameter metal pipe or auxiliary pump can be used to reduce the time lag of the pipeline.

There are sample gas inlet and outlet on the back panel of AGA-1000 (see Figure 2), this connector can be directly connected to the hose. According to different gas components, polyethylene hose, polytetrafluoroethylene hose or fluorine rubber hose in $\phi 4$ (inside diameter) ×1mm is



recommended as the connecting hose.

▲ As shown in Figure 2 (2), "gas in" refer to the inlet and the other is the outlet.

4.5 Power supply and protection

4.5.1 Instrument power connection

The power cable of one end of the instrument is a CEE standard power plug and the other end is a three-terminal power plug with a safety contact specification of 3A/250V.

▲ Ground wire shall really ground; otherwise it will lead to the instrument's anti-interference ability.

4.6 Connection of signal lines

 $4 \sim 20$ mA constant current output signal is the output signal of the instrument. The maximum load of the instrument is 400 Ω .

▲ the 25 points signal output socket on the rear panel in addition to transfer 4-20mA signal, there are two alarm limits for users to use.



The two sets of alarm contacts are generally set to normally open before out of factory. The alarm is usually alarming when the measured value exceed the setting limit value. And the alarm type can be set as alarming below the set point alarm also in instrument menu.

Wiring of 25 points signal output socket is as shown in Figure 3.

Attention As shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4, in the case of connecting two load devices, the following requirements must be met: 1, Two devices with 4 ~ 20mA signal should be set with the same current input range; otherwise you should modify the input range. 2, 8-way pretreatment switch on the DB25 core connector is reserved, only set control process according to customer demand before out of factory, otherwise it is not equipped. 3, The total matching impedance of the two devices must meet: R1≤400Ω

 $R1 \leq 400\Omega$ $R2 \leq 400\Omega$

Failure to do so may result in load mismatch (overload).



Figure 3 signal output socket diagram

$R1 \ \sim \ R8$ is a reserved pre-processing relay	* only for each situation with optional parts		
controller group, can be programmed	* * External load		
according to customer requirements, but	——Current output 20mA (0 ~ 400) Ω		
generally empty.			
1 and 2 is basic signal configuration of 4 \sim			
20mA output,			
3 and 2 is optional.			
The maximum electrical load per switch node			



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is 36V / 0.5A.
5 and 7 switch node is: "high alarm"
6 and 8 switch node is: "low alarm" *



Figure 4 Signal output socket connection

▲ RL1≤400 Ω , RL2≤400 Ω

5 Start

5.1 Power on



5.1.1 Safety instructions for power connection

After the AGA-1000 is installed, the power can be switched on. The required power supply must be consistent with the AGA-1000 supply voltage. Power supply is 220VAC AC.

▲ If the supply voltage is too high, it will damage the instrument and it is very dangerous to using the instrument in this case.

If the supply voltage is too low, the instrument cannot work properly.

Power supply must be phase, medium and ground three-wire system, otherwise the instrument cannot work properly.

Do not disconnect the protective grounding wire (yellow-green line), otherwise it may cause electric shock. Therefore the instrument can only be started after the instrument has been properly grounded.

◆ WARNING: Before connecting the power cable, make sure that the the instrument is turned off.

5.1.2 Fuse of power supply

1, At the moment the AGA-1000 is turned on, the instrument will generate an inrush current which much higher than the operating current



value. So AGA-1000 fuse of external power supply shall have the characteristics of slow fusing or delay fusing. Especially for the case which several instruments share one fuse.

2, AGA-1000 instruments must be fitted with external fuse.

5.2 Wait for warm-up

After power on the instrument, the preheating will start, and it generally takes about 30 minutes. When the heating is completed, The AGA-1000 displays the concentration on the screen, details as shown below:



▲ Note: By the limit of measurement principle, infrared gas analyzer will be affected by temperature. AGA-1000 analyzer requires a normal temperature before measurement. If the instrument has not



yet completed the preheating, the measurement error will happen. Therefore, do not do zero calibration and span calibration in this period also.

◆ WARNING: Do not perform calibration until the analyzer has been preheated.

5.3 Zero calibration

Pass the zero gas into the gas inlet on AGA-1000 rear panel, and adjust the gas flow in $0.4L / \min \sim 1.0L / \min$. And generally the gas pressure should be less than $2 \times 104Pa$ (with no pump), therefore zero gas from the cylinder shall equipped with a pressure relief valve.

When the measure range larger than 2% (volume percent), the fresh air can be used as zero gas. In this case, the content of the measured component in the air is negligible. If it is not negligible, we must use high purity nitrogen (99.999% N2) or inert gas (such as argon) as zero gas.

After the instrument is stable, enter zero calibration in the menu. As shown in Figure 5:



PECIALIZED DEDICATED SCIENTIFIC INNOVATION Nanjing AE Technology CALIBRATION STATUS comm. timeout RACK ALARM STATUS nnne ALARM HISTORY 2014-01-01 12:59:34 Wednesday



▲ Note: In zero calibrating operation, only do calibration in stable gas flow. Or there would be error.

5.4 Span calibration

The customer can determine the calibration value based on the requirements and the actual standard gas concentration (not less than 20% of the range).

Use the standard gas to be calibrated to pass through the gas inlet (pump) on the rear panel of the AGA-1000.

Enter the span calibration interface, set the span calibration value (not less than 20% of the range) same with the standard gas concentration. And then enter the calibration program, until the instrument is stable, and then confirm it to complete the span calibration.





▲ Note: In span calibrating operation, only do calibration in stable gas flow. Or there would be error.

The span calibration value can be set according to the actual situation, but not too low. It is recommended to use the range from 50% to 100% standard gas to do calibration.

6 Menu Management

The AGA1000 analyzer uses a 3.8-inch LCD screen for display gas concentration and menu functions. Time sets, query, calibration and other functions are achieved through the menu management. The menu interface is as follows:

6.1 Main Menu

After starting the AGA1000 system, press the OK key to enter the main menu, as shown in the following figure.



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Figure 6: Main menu

6.2 Time set

The time set menu is shown below:

Nanjing AE Technology TIME SET 1.DATE SET 2.STANDBY TIME 3.BACK	STATUS comm. timeout ALARM STATUS none ALARM HISTORY 2
2014-01-01 12:14:35	Wednesday

Figure 7: Time set

In the time set menu you can do the followings:

1: Date set: After entering the setup menu, press the OK key to move the cursor, press the up and down keys to modify the date and time



parameters. When the cursor moves to the end, press the OK button to save the changes and exit. As shown below.

Nanjing AE Technolog	y
DATE	STATUS
2014-01-01	COMM.
12:14:39	ALARM
Wednesday	STATUS
	none
	ALARM HISTORY
	2
2014-01-01 12:14:49	Wednesday

Figure 8: Date set

▲ Note: Before out of factory, time is set according to the current Beijing time. If the customer is not in Beijing time zone, you can set your own time.

▲ Note: Do not usually modify time so as to keep a good time-related alarm records and data records.

2: Standby time: As shown in Figure 9, after entering the standby time setting menu, the current standby time is displayed. Press the OK, then you can press the up and down keys to modify the standby time. Press the OK key to exit.



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Figure 9: Standby time setting

6.3 Calibration

Refer to Section 5.3, Section 5.4

6.4 Alarm free

When the AGA-1000 analyzer alarm action occurs, the buzzer in the instrument will alarm. After the technician confirms the situation that can release the alarm, you can select the alarm free in the main menu, press the OK button to remove the buzzer.



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Figure 10: Alarm free

Note: The Alarm free means the buzzer is released but not the alarm

state is changed.

6.5 Records

The Records menu allows you to query historical alarm records and historical change waveforms (within 1 week). As shown below:



Figure 11: Records





6.5.1 Alarm history

Press the up and down keys to select the alarm records, press the OK key to enter. As shown below:

	— Nanj	ing f	AE Techn	ology —	
ТҮРЕ	DATA		TIME	VALUE	ALARM
NONE	2014-01	- 01 -	18:19:31	0.0	L
NONE	2014-01	- 01 -	18:19:31	0.0	L
DACH	HOME	4.74	END	NEXT	EXIT
BHCK	HUME	17.1	CND	DEA1	
2014-0	1-01	12:	17:49	We	dnesday

Figure 12: Alarm history

As shown in the figure, the menu can query the history of the alarm time date, concentration and alarm type. You can flip through the previous page and the next page.

6.5.2 Delete alarm history

Press the up and down keys to select delete the alarm history, press the OK key to enter. As shown in Figure 17:



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Figure 13: Delete alarm history

6.5.3 Software version

Press the up and down keys to select the Software version, press the OK

key to enter. As shown below:

Nanjing AE Technolog	у
SOFTWARE VERSION:	STATUS comm.
CEMS 2016-06-12	timeout
	ALARM Status
Copyright@Nanjing Aut.Eq. Science & Technology Co.,Ltd	none ALARM
All rights reserved	HISTORY 2
2014-01-01 13:37:21	Wednesday

Figure 14: Software version



6.6 Administrator settings

The administrator settings will change the operating status of the instrument, therefore only professional technician with factory's approval can modify the administrator parameters. As shown below:



Figure 15: Administrator settings

7 Maintenance

7.1 Weekly maintenance

Check the zero point. Please refer to section 5.3.

Check the accuracy of the instrument with standard gas. Please refer to



section 5.4.

7.2 Annual maintenance

The instrument needs to be maintained at least once a year, the followings should also be checked or replaced.

1 line troubleshooting, found that aging or loose off in time and invite technician to change or contact us.

2 Accuracy investigation, see sections 5.3, 5.4.

3 import and export of air pump is leaked or not.

4 whether gas supply lines and internal airways are aged, or leaked.

7.3 Leakage of gas connection lines

In the annual inspection of AGA-1000, pipeline leak detection is essential operation. Connect a pressure test tube to the gas outlet (such as 1.5m long U-shaped water pipe), when the pressure does not exceed 0.5mbar, be sure pressure drop is not more than 5mm in 5min pressure.

1 Check all adjustment of the instrument and functions, see Chapter 6.

2 The optical unit should be inspected and calibrated every few months or if the instrument drifts a lot. If replace the optical unit parts, there must be



a re-adjust operation.

▲ The new instrument generally do not need to do this work.

8 Adjustment and Function Check

▲ All operations listed in this chapter can only be carried out by trained professional technicians.

8.1 Overall adjustment

All adjustments to the instrument are carried out after the analyzer is thermally stable. The adjustment steps are as follows:

1 Check the + 0.6V (for 0V contacts) on the circuit board with a multimeter. If not, adjust the variable capacitor at the top of the detector to achieve + $0.6V \pm 0.1V$.

2 Connect the "EL.0" connector on the board to the next two contacts. That is also the electrical zero.

3 Rotate the "zero" potentiometer on the front panel of the instrument with a screwdriver so that the instrument indicates 2mA.

4 Connect the "EL.0" connector on the two point above, where the



instrument is in the measuring state that measuring the zero point.

5 inject high purity nitrogen into the instrument in 0.5L / min.

6 measure circuit board "F" test point of 0V AC voltage(residual signal), the AC voltage is not greater than 0.5VAC. (user can also be inserted the "RS" short connector in the bottom two points that "residual voltage indication". In this time, the instrument output is generally not greater than 3mA. And then insert the "RS" Short connector in the top two contacts), then the instrument will indicate approximately 2mA.

7 Rotate the "zero" potentiometer on the front panel of the instrument so that the instrument indicator is displayed as zero accurately.

8 inject the standard gas to the instrument, adjust "sensitivity" potentiometer on the front panel of the instrument so as to keep the instrument indicates the same standard gas concentration.

8.2 Linearization

The linear curve is obtained by adding an appropriate signal to the measurement signal. AGA-1000 linearization circuit with a corresponding range of potentiometer can adjust the degree of linear correction. However there is no need to re-adjust because the linear has been adjusted before out of factory.



8.3 Limit alarm

AGA-1000 set the corresponding limit alarm adjustment potentiometer "SW1", "SW2" in each limit alarm points. Adjust the potentiometer to set a separate alarm value or limit value over the entire range. Alarming below the set value alarm or higher than the set value alarm can be selected in the instrument. These alarms are displayed by the status bar of the screen, or through signal output socket on the instrument rear panel to normally open or normally closed ("SW1" "SW2"). The alarm value has been set before out of factory. If you want to change it please contact the professional staff. See Figure 7.

8.4 485 communication settings

We can use 485 communication settings in Administrator settings, including baud rate (the instrument factory defined 13 common standard baud rate for the user to choose, cannot be customized), data Bit, stop bit and parity bit.



9 Fault Check

9.1 Temperature control failure

Reason	Solutions
1 heating line falls off	Short circuiting the signal output wire or
	welding a terminating resistor up to 400Ω .
2 The ambient temperature is not under the	Connect upsides of the short circuit "EL.0"
required range (0-40 ° C)	and the residual voltage test short "RS".

9.2 Instable display

Reason	Solutions
1 source interference	connect a 200W AC voltage regulator
2 signal appears on the curve of the feedback	Add a shielded cable on the signal output, and
pulse	add a power filter
3 high-frequency components failure or testing	please contact the professional and technical
room failure	personnel.
4 instable temperature control instability	waiting for constant temperature state.
5 block in exhaust pipe	replace the exhaust pipe.

9.3 Incorrect display

Reason	Solutions
1 gas leakage	Check front panel precision filter and the
	entire airway.
2 Wrong status of Zero and Span	Use nitrogen and calibration gas to check the
	zero point and sensitivity.
3 air chamber is not sealed	Inject high purity nitrogen purge reference



	side, if the instrument indicates a change,
	please replace the air chamber.
4 temperature control fault	Temperature control is out of control, please
	immediately turn off the instrument and to
	repair.
5 Standard gas concentration is incorrect	Check the standard gas with other instruments
	or methods.
6 inappropriate gas pretreatment	Check whether the measured gas pretreatment
	device change or not.

10 Shutdown Procedures

The procedure for closing AGA-1000 is as follows:

1 Separate the external sample line from the instrument to prevent sample gas from entering the instrument.

2 Purge all the airways with the dry high purity nitrogen for a few minutes.

3 Then enclose all the connectors of the instrument. Or close the valve in the purge gas path.

4 Turn off the power switch, or disconnect the power from the external configuration.



11 Storage and Transportation

11.1 Proper storage

1 Protect the internal airway: When the instrument is removed from the sampling gas path, plug all gas connectors of the instrument (with plugs or tapes) to protect the internal airways from moisture, dust and particulates.

2 Protect the power and signal cable connector: remove the power and carefully sealed.

3 Protect the front panel: Protect the front panel from scratches with sharp objects.

4 Protect the instrument: avoid pollution from liquid, moisture and dust, or any vibration.

11.2 Proper transport

Protection measures: as described in Section 10.1.

Packing: If the AGA-1000 needs to be shipped, please use a solid box with internal filler. The analyzer is fixed in the box, make sure there is



enough space between the analyzer and the box wall.

11.3 Returned to the manufacturer for repair

If the AGA-1000 is to be returned to the manufacturer for repair, please send the following instructions together with the instrument:

1 Provide a detailed description of the problem.

2 In the event of a measurement error or an abnormal measurement, please attach a typical record of your discovery.

3 A brief description of the working conditions and installation location.

4 Make sure your sending address, recipient name.

5 Write your contact details.

6 Keep the spare parts for factory shipment for future maintenance.

The completeness of the above description will ensure that you can receive the repaired equipment in the shortest time.



12. Special Tips

1 AGA-1000 is prohibited from being used in an explosion hazard area.

2 Before connecting the power cable, make sure that the instrument power switch is off.

3 Ensure the gas entering the instrument is dry and non-corrosive.

4 liquid substances are not allowed to enter the shell or analytical instrument gas path, if any failure, please immediately turn off all the power supply, and inform the maintenance technician in time.

5 anyone but technician with our approval can add or replace any part of the analytical instrument unless stated or proposed by the instructions.

6 If you have any other instructions that have not explain in this manual, please contact us promptly.

13. Our Commitment

In the case of your compliance with the rules of storage and use, within 12 months from the date of delivery by the supplier, if the product is damaged or does not work due to poor quality of production. We will replace or repair the product with no charge.



OUR BELIEF

SCIENTIFIC INNOVATION, SPECIALIZED DEDICATED

OUR BUSINESS CONCEPT

HIGH QUALITY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

OUR GOAL

COOPERATION WITH CLIENTS TO MAKE PROGRESS TOGETHER

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