

# **MODEL 400 CLD**

## **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**



This manual describes installation, calibration and operation of California Analytical Model 400 CLD oxides of nitrogen gas analyzer. To assure correct operation and accurate results, it is recommended that the user carefully read this document.

**September 2000**

**Version 1.0**

**P/N 970027 00011**

**\$25.00 EACH**

## FACTORY PRESSURE SETTINGS SHEET

SERIAL NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE PRESSURE \_\_\_\_\_

AIR PRESSURE \_\_\_\_\_

FACTORY SET OUTPUT \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## **DANGER**

### **POSSIBLE EXPLOSION HAZARD**

Do not apply power to the analyzer or attempt to energize the ozone supply or converter until **ALL** leak checks have been performed and until the analyzer environment has been determined to be non-hazardous.

This analyzer is designed for use in a **NON-HAZARDOUS** environment.

This analyzer is designed for use with a hazardous sample.

## **DANGER**

Tampering or use of substitute components may cause a safety hazard. Use only factory authorized replacement parts.

### **ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**

Do not operate without the cover secured. Servicing requires access to live electrical components which can cause death or serious injury. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel. For safety and proper performance, this instrument must be connected to a properly grounded three wire receptacle.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
I	<b>UNPACKING INSTRUCTIONS</b> .....	1
	Reporting Damage.....	1
II	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	2
	Specifications .....	3
III	<b>INSTALLATION</b> .....	4
	General .....	4
	Site & Mounting .....	4
	Electrical .....	5-6
	Gases .....	7
	Gas Handling Equipment.....	7
	Gas Connections .....	7
	Sampling Requirements.....	7-8
IV	<b>CALIBRATION &amp; OPERATION</b> .....	9
	Identification of Controls, Indicators & Major Components.....	9
	Front Panels .....	10
	Rear Panel.....	11-12
	Major Internal Components.....	13
	Main Electronic Board Components (Potentiometers).....	14
	Main Amplifier Board Components (Connections).....	15
	Reaction Chamber .....	16
	Relay Board Components.....	17
	Preparation for Operation .....	18-19
	Start-Up & Routine Maintenance .....	20
	Shut-Down Procedure.....	21
V	<b>FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION</b> .....	22
	Operating Principle .....	22
	Reaction Chamber Assembly .....	22
	Flow System .....	22
	Electronics .....	23

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

<b>VI</b>	<b>DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES.....</b>	<b>24</b>
	Reaction Chamber Assembly .....	24
	Reaction Chamber Cleaning Instructions .....	24
<b>VII</b>	<b>TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE .....</b>	<b>25</b>
	Electronics .....	25
	Flow System .....	25
	NO/NO <sub>x</sub> Converter.....	25
<b>VIII</b>	<b>SCHEMATIC, ASSEMBLY DIAGRAMS &amp; SPARE PARTS .....</b>	<b>26</b>

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

<b><u>Figure</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
1.	EMI Noise Control .....	6
2.	Front Panels.....	10
3.	Rear Panel .....	11
4.	Major Internal Components .....	13
5A.	Main Circuit Board Components (Potentiometers).....	14
5B.	Main Amplifier Board Components (Connections) .....	15
6.	Reaction Chamber .....	16
7.	Relay Driver Board Connections.....	17

### SECTION I

#### **UNPACKING INSTRUCTIONS**

Open the shipping container and carefully remove the analyzer from the packing materials. Inspect the instrument for any sign of damage. Remove the Top Cover retaining screws. Visually check for loose parts or connectors that are not properly seated. Verify all circuit boards and circuit board connections are secure. If all internal components look normal, re-install the cover.

#### **REPORTING DAMAGE**

Should there be any apparent damage to either the inside or outside of the instrument, due to shipping or handling, immediately notify the shipper. Shipping container or packing materials should be saved for inspection by the shipper.

## **SECTION II**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The CAI Model 400 CLD Analyzer is a highly sensitive chemiluminescent (CLD) gas analyzers for measuring gas concentrations in industrial and vehicle emission applications.

The Model 400 CLD contains a front panel, six position, range switch which allows the selection of either five full scale factory set ranges or remote from 10 to 1,000 or 30 to 3,000 ppm NO/NO<sub>x</sub>. The instrument has a 0 to 10 VDC and 4-20 MADC analog (recorder) output signal for each selected range. The ranges may be remote selected by external sources.

The contents of this manual include:

- **Electrical Specifications**
- **Installation Requirements, Mechanical & Electrical**
- **Operation & Calibration Instructions**
- **Reaction Chamber Description with Procedures for Disassembly of its Component Parts**
- **Function Explanation of the Electronic Circuitry**
- **Complete Schematic Circuit Diagrams**

**INTRODUCTION** (Continued)**SPECIFICATIONS**

**ANALYSIS METHOD:** Chemiluminescence (CLD) Photodiode Detector

**RANGES:** In ppm NO/NO<sub>x</sub>

Range A: 0-3/10/30/100/300

Range B: 0-5/10/20/50/100

Range C: 0-5/10/25/50/100

Range D: 0-10/30/100/300/1000

Range E: 0-30/100/300/1000/3000

**RESOLUTION:** 0.1 ppm NO/NO<sub>x</sub>

**REPEATABILITY:** Better than 0.5% of Full Scale

**LINEARITY:** Better than 1% of Full Scale

**CO<sub>2</sub> EFFECT:** Less than 1% with 10% CO<sub>2</sub>

**H<sub>2</sub>O EFFECT:** Less than 1% with 3% H<sub>2</sub>O

**NH<sub>3</sub> EFFECT:** Less than 0.1%

**CONVERTER:** Carbon Material @ 230 Degrees C; 95 to 100% Efficiency

**OZONIZER:** Ultraviolet Lamp

**RESPONSE TIME:** Adjustable from 1.5 to 10 Seconds to 90% of Full Scale

**NOISE:** Less than 0.5% of Full Scale

**ZERO & SPAN DRIFT:** Less than 1% of Full Scale per 24 Hours

**ZERO & SPAN ADJUSTMENT:** Ten Turn Potentiometer

**FLOW CONTROL:** Electronic Proportional Pressure Controller

**AIR or O<sub>2</sub> REQUIREMENTS:** Less than 1 ppm NO<sub>x</sub> at 210 cc/Min. @ 25 psig

**DISPLAY:** 4½ Digit Panel Meter. Selectable 0-100% Full Scale or Direct Reading

**DIAGNOSTICS:** 4½ Digit Panel Meter with 3 Position Switch

Converter Temperature

Air Pressure

Sample Pressure

**SAMPLE TEMPERATURE:** 65 Degrees C

**ANALOG OUTPUT:** 0-10 VDC & 4-20 mADC

**O<sub>3</sub> CONTROL:** Manual Push-Button with Automatic Shutdown with Loss of Air or Oxygen Pressure

**NO/NO<sub>x</sub> CONTROL:** Manual Push-Button or Remote

**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:** 5 to 40 Degrees C

**WARM-UP TIME:** 1 Hour

**FITTINGS:** 1/4 Inch Tube

**POWER REQUIREMENTS:** 115/230 (±10%) VAC 50/60 Hz; 160 Watts

**DIMENSIONS:** 5¼ H × 19 W × 22 D (Inches)

**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:** Less than 90% RH

**WEIGHT:** 38 Pounds

**CLD OPTIONS**

19 Inch Rack Mount Slides

Dry Measurement Chiller



## **SECTION III**

### **INSTALLATION**

#### **GENERAL**

The instrument is designed for industrial and vehicle emission applications. These installation instructions are for a typical site. Any questions regarding specific installation situations should be directed to the **Technical Service** Department of California Analytical Instruments, Inc.

#### **SITE & MOUNTING**

##### **NOTE**

The following **precautions** must be carefully observed.

1. Select a site free from direct sunlight, radiation from a high temperature surface, or abrupt temperature variations.
2. When installed outdoors, shelter the instrument from wind and rain.
3. Select a site where the air is clean. Avoid exposing the instrument to corrosive or combustible gases.
4. The instrument must not be subject to severe vibration. If severe vibration is present, use isolation mounts.
5. The instrument is designed for rack-mounting. Optional rack-mount slides are available.

##### **NOTE**

A rear supporting brace or equivalent is required if the rack-mount slides are not used.

6. Do not install near equipment emitting electromagnetic interference (EMI). See page 6.

## **INSTALLATION** (Continued)

### **ELECTRICAL**

All output and control wiring is terminated in a connector at the rear of the instrument. Connect wiring as shown in Figure 1. The 115 VAC, 60 Hz power enters the plug/switch assembly.

#### **NOTE**

A defective ground may affect the operation of the instrument.

A rear mounted connector is provided for the output and control signals. For Model 400 CLD, these are the remote range change and ID for ranges 1 through 5 and the analog output signal.

### **Remote Range Operation**

Remote range identification and range selection are obtained by the rear panel connections (Page 12). When a range is selected, the corresponding control line is pulled low to zero VDC. Ranges not selected will remain at approximately 5 VDC. When remote range control is selected on the front panel switch, a contact closure is provided at the rear panel connector. Remote range selection is made by connection of the control line for the desired range to the analyzers zero VDC line provided in the connector. Five VDC is also provided (Dwg 200499). Remote NOx On is selected by connection to the common line. This contact closure turns on the NOx function by flowing the sample first through the NO/NOx converter.

#### **NOTE**

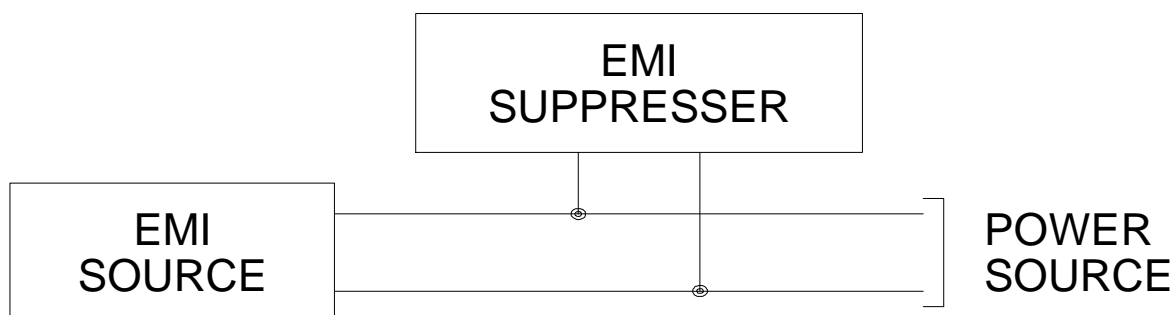
Shielded wiring is recommended for output signals.

#### **CAUTION**

Electromagnetic interference (EMI) may affect the operation of the instrument. Do not install the instrument in the vicinity of electrical noise (such as high frequency furnaces, electric welding machines, etc.). If the instrument must be installed at such locations, a separate power line and ground must be used. Noise from a relay or solenoid valve should be controlled by the use of a spark suppresser (RC circuit) across the power wiring component (see Figure 2).

## **INSTALLATION** (Continued)

### **ELECTRICAL** (Continued)



**Figure 1:** EMI Noise Control

#### **NOTE**

The spark suppresser must be placed close to the noise source.

## **INSTALLATION** (Continued)

### **GASES**

1. Air or O<sub>2</sub> (Ozone Air, < 1 ppm C) in pressurized cylinder.
2. Standard span gas(es) near full scale concentration with a nitrogen balance, in a pressurized, certified cylinder.

### **GAS HANDLING EQUIPMENT**

1. Pressure regulators for zero gas (Air or N<sub>2</sub>), ozone supply (air or O<sub>2</sub>) and span gas cylinders.
2. Corrosive - resistant gas tubing.

### **GAS CONNECTIONS**

The tubing from the sampling system to the gas analyzer should be made from corrosive-resistant material such as Teflon\*, stainless steel or polyethylene. Even when the gases being sampled are corrosive themselves, rubber or soft vinyl tubing should not be used since readings may be inaccurate due to gas absorption into the piping material. To obtain fast response, the tube should be as short as possible. Optimum tube internal diameter is 0.16 inch (4 mm). Couplings to the instrument are ¼ Inch tube.

#### **NOTE**

Be sure tubing and joints are clean.  
Dust entering the instrument may cause it to malfunction.

### **SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS**

#### **1. Filtration**

Dust must be eliminated completely. Use filters as necessary. The final filter must be capable of removing particles larger than 4 microns.

#### **2. Condensation**

Dew point of the sample gases must be lower than the temperature of analyzer sample system to prevent accidental condensation within the instrument. When sample dew point is greater than 50° C, pass the sample through a dehumidifier to reduce the dew point to about 50°C or less.

If the sample contains an acid mist, use an acid mist filter, cooler or similar device to remove all traces of the mist.

#### **NOTE**

\*Teflon is a trademark of Du Pont.

## **INSTALLATION** (Continued)

### **SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS** (Continued)

#### **3. Presence of Corrosive Gases**

Useful service life of the instrument will be shortened if high concentrations of corrosive gases such as  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2$ ,  $\text{F}_2$ ,  $\text{HCl}$ , etc., are present in the sampled gas.

#### **4. Gas Temperature**

When measuring high temperature gases, take care that the maximum rating of the instrument 122 °F (50 °C) is not exceeded.

#### **5. Pressure and Flow Rates**

The air or oxygen supply entering the instrument is controlled by an electronically controlled proportional flow (EPC) controller. The regulator is factory adjusted for optimum analyzer performance. The ozone supply (Air or  $\text{O}_2$ ) air cylinder pressure should be set at approximately 25 PSIG.

The sample entering the instrument is controlled by a factory set precision electronically controlled proportional flow (EPC) controller. The EPC is factory set for optimum analyzer performance as indicated by the sample pressure. If the analyzer does not contain the optional heated sample pump, the sample gas entering the instrument should be at a pressure between 10 and 25 PSIG with a flow capacity at a minimum of 3 liters/min. If the analyzer contains the optional sample pump, do not apply a pressurized sample. The optional pump is capable of drawing a sample through a ¼ inch heated sample line of approximately 75 feet.

The calibration/span gas cylinder pressures should be set at 25 PSIG for delivery into the optional zero and span inlets located on the rear panel.

#### **6. Sample Gas Bypass Outlet (Vent)**

A sample gas bypass outlet connector is located on the rear panel (¼ Inch Tube). Pressure at this outlet should be kept at atmospheric level. **ANY** back pressure will cause an error in reading. The vent outlet is located on the rear panel and may contain high levels of ozone which should be vented away from the instrument.

## **SECTION IV**

### **CALIBRATION & OPERATION**

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF CONTROLS, INDICATORS & MAJOR COMPONENTS**

##### **Front Panel**

(Numbers refer to annotations on Figure 3)

1. **Digital Indicator (4 1/2 Digits):** Displays analyzer output.
2. **Digital Indicator (4 1/2 Digits):** Displays diagnostic functions.
3. **Diagnostic Switch:** Five position switch displays:

Sample pressure (PSIG)	Cell Temperature (C)
Converter Temperature (C)	
Air pressure (PSIG)	
4. **Span Control:** Sets fine gain of instrument. (Adjusted while span gas is flowing through instrument.)
5. **Zero Control:** Sets the zero level of instrument. (Adjusted while zero gas is flowing through instrument.)
6. **NO/NOx Switch:** Depressing the push-button switches in and out the NO/NOx converter. NOx mode ON condition has the switch depressed. Remote NO/NOx is accomplished via a contact closure on the rear panel connector.
7. **Range Switch (Model 400 HCLD):** Allows selection of ranges 1 through 5 or remote. The remote position allows for remote computer control of ranges via a contact closure on the rear panel connector.
8. **Heater LED's:** Indication of heater cycles (Cell, Oven, Pump and Converter).

## CALIBRATION & OPERATION (Continued)

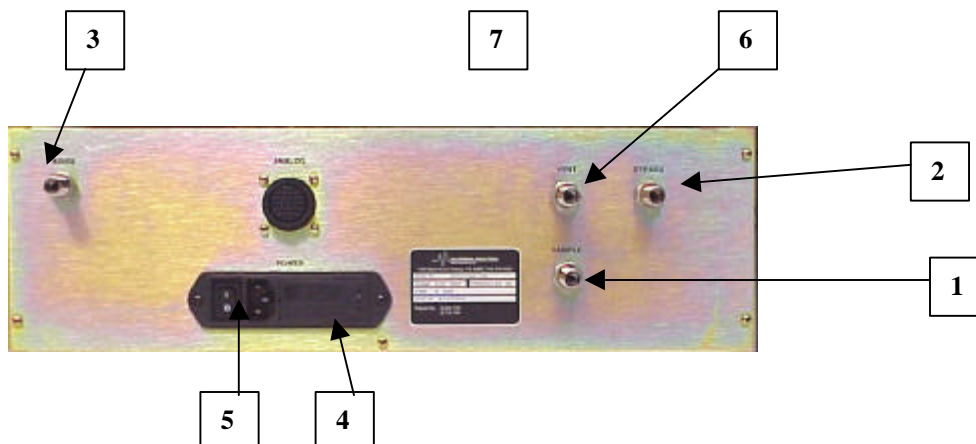
### IDENTIFICATION OF CONTROLS, INDICATORS & MAJOR COMPONENTS (Continued)



**Figure 2A:** Front Panel

## CALIBRATION & OPERATION (Continued)

### IDENTIFICATION OF CONTROLS, INDICATORS & MAJOR COMPONENTS (Continued)



**Figure 3:** Rear Panel

1. **Sample Gas Inlet:** Feeds sample gas to the analyzer. ¼ Inch Tube.
2. **Sample Gas Bypass Outlet (Vent):** Exhaust for sample. ¼ Inch Tube.
3. **Ozone Air Inlet:** For feeding hydrocarbon free air or oxygen to the ozone generator.
4. **Power Entry Module:** Power cord connection, power switch, fuse compartment (2 Amp).
5. **Rear Panel Power ON/OFF Switch:** Turns ON/OFF line power to instrument.
6. **Vent:** Exhaust from reaction chamber, ¼ inch tube fitting.
7. **Output Connector:** Analog Outputs and Remote Functions.

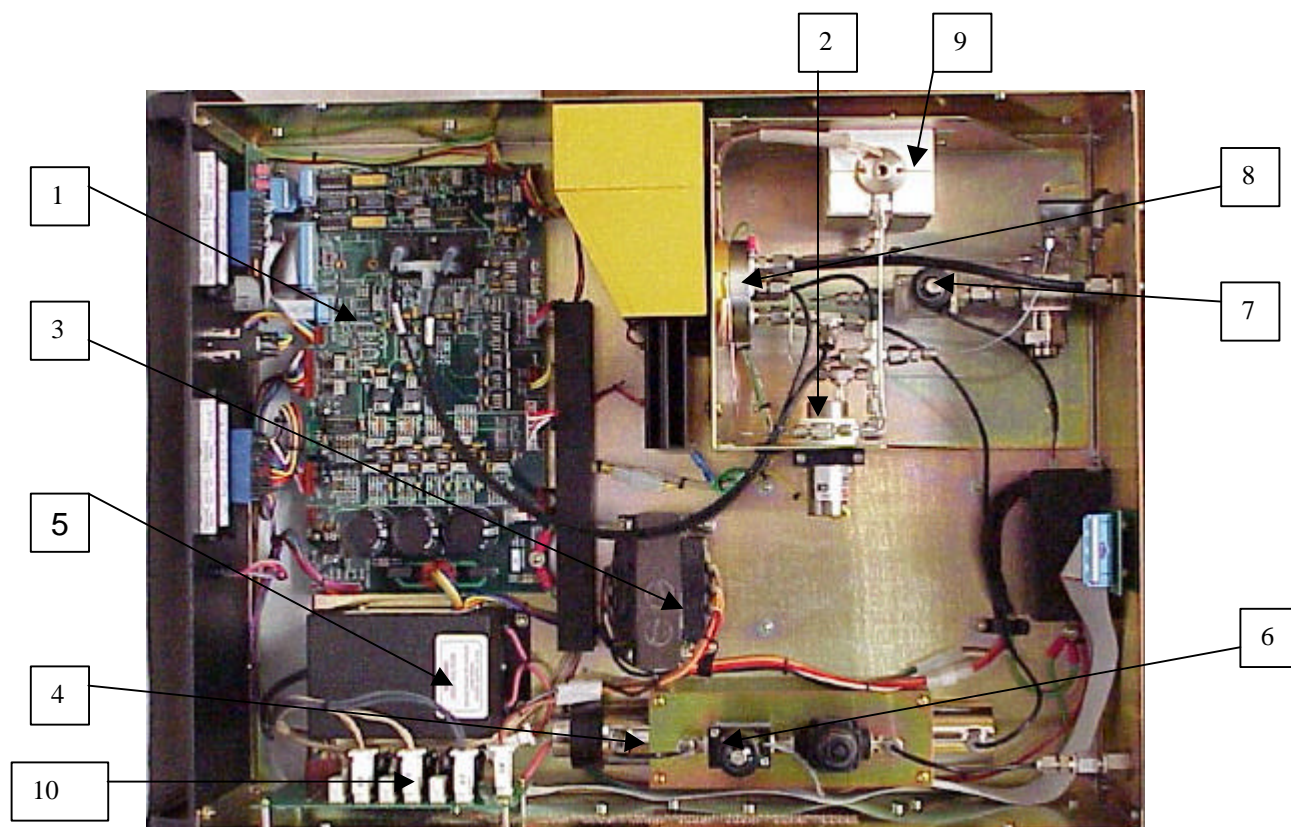


## 9. Connector for External Wiring:

- |                       |                     |                   |                         |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Analog Out Common  | 9. Zero             | 17.               | 25. Remote Range ID     |
| 2. Sample P(10mv/PSI) | 10. Span            | 18. R1 ID/Control | 26. Remote Range Common |
| 3. 0- 10 VDC          | 11. O3 Loss Common  | 19. R2 ID/Control | 27. 12 VDC              |
| 4. I Out Common       | 12. O3 Loss         | 20. R3 ID/Control | 28. 12 VDC Common       |
| 5. I Out (4-20 MADC)  | 13. NOx Mode        | 21. R4 ID/Control |                         |
| 6. Conv Temp (10mv/C) | 14. NOx Mode Common | 22. R5 ID/Control |                         |
| 7. Oven Temp (10mv/C) | 15. Sample          | 23.               |                         |
| 8.                    | 16. S/Z/S Common    | 24.               |                         |

## CALIBRATION & OPERATION (Continued)

### MAJOR INTERNAL COMPONENTS

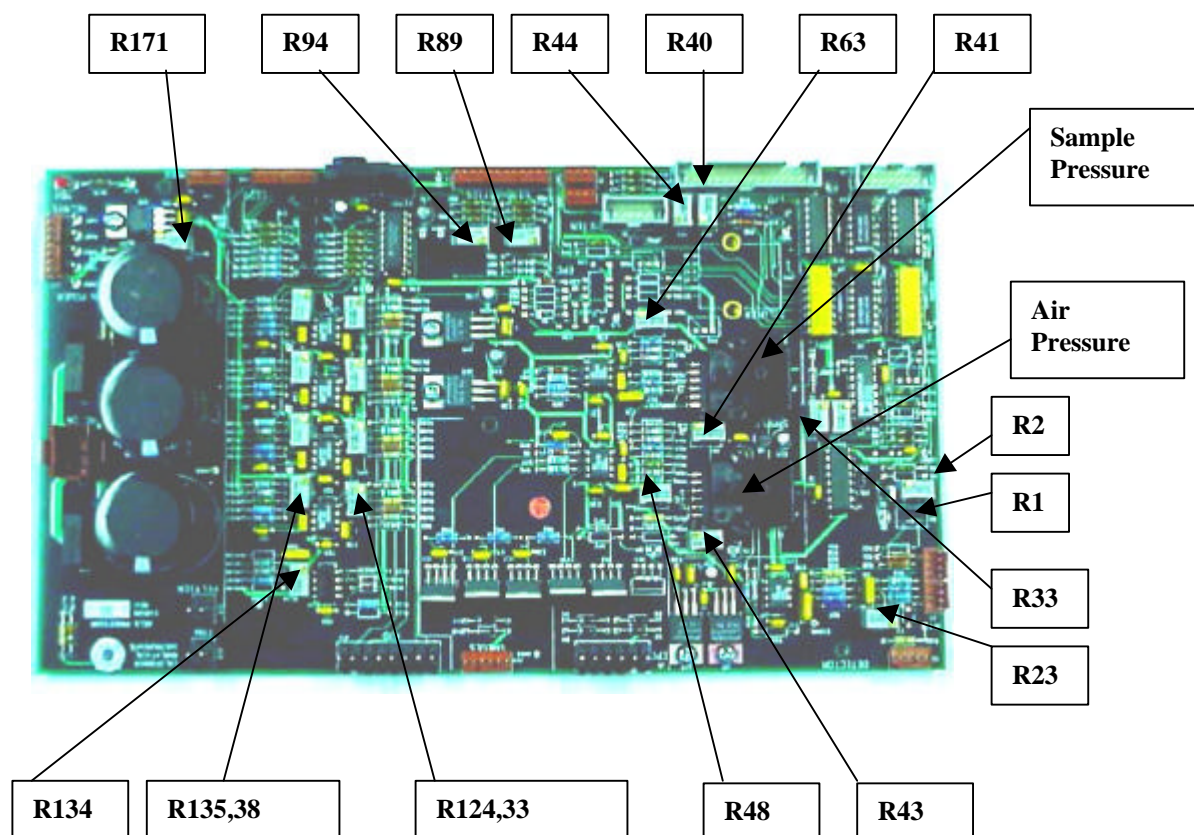


**Figure 4** Major Internal Components

1. **Electronics:** Includes instrument electronics. (See Main Electronic Board)
2. **NO/NO<sub>x</sub> Solenoid Valve:** Switches flow between the NO and NO<sub>x</sub> mode.
3. **Power Transformer:** Converts line voltage to several lower AC voltages.
4. **Ozonator:** Contains UV Lamp.
5. **Ozonator High Voltage Supply:** Produces High Voltage to UV lamp.
6. **Proportional Flow Pressure Regulator:** Regulates flow of ozone.
7. **Proportional Flow Pressure Regulator:** Regulates flow of sample.
8. **Reaction Chamber & Detector Assembly:** See Figure 8.
9. **NO/NO<sub>x</sub> Converter:** Converts NO<sub>2</sub> to NO for total NO<sub>x</sub>
10. **Relay Control Board:** Provides AC Voltage to Heaters, Pump and UV Transformer.

## CALIBRATION & OPERATION (Continued)

### MAIN ELECTRONIC BOARD COMPONENTS



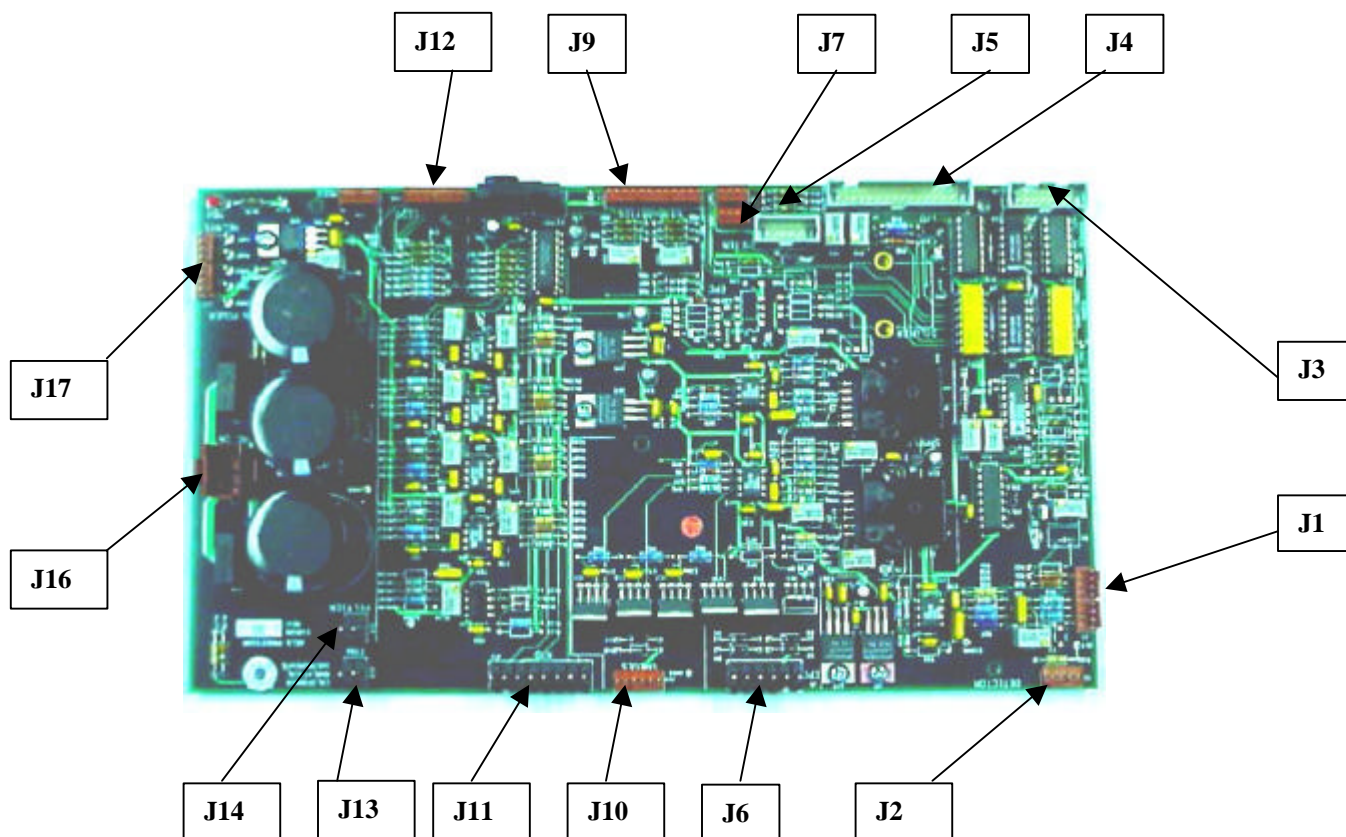
**Figure 5A** Main Electronic Board Components (Potentiometers)

<b>R1</b>	: Range Adjust For D Term	<b>R124</b>	: Cell temp Span
<b>R2</b>	: Range Adjust For D2,4,5,6 Term	<b>R133</b>	: <b>Converter Temp Span</b>
* <b>R23</b>	: Buffer Gain Adjust	<b>R134</b>	: Ozone HV Shutoff
<b>R33</b>	: PGA Offset Adjust	* <b>R135</b>	: Cell Temp Set
<b>R40</b>	: Meter Scale Adjust	<b>R134</b>	: Ozone HV Shutoff
<b>R41</b>	: Sample Pressure Zero	* <b>R135</b>	: Cell Temp Set
<b>R43</b>	: Air Pressure Zero	* <b>R138</b>	: Converter Temp Set <b>R44</b>
	: Meter Scaling Adjust	* <b>R171</b>	: + 12,000 V Adjust
* <b>R48</b>	: Air Pressure Set		
* <b>R63</b>	: <b>Sample</b> Pressure Set		
<b>R89</b>	: Air Span Adjust		
<b>R94</b>	: Sample Span Adjust		

**NOTE:** Potentiometers in bold and underlined **ARE FACTORY SET**.

## CALIBRATION & OPERATION (Continued)

### MAIN ELECTRONIC BOARD COMPONENTS (Continued)



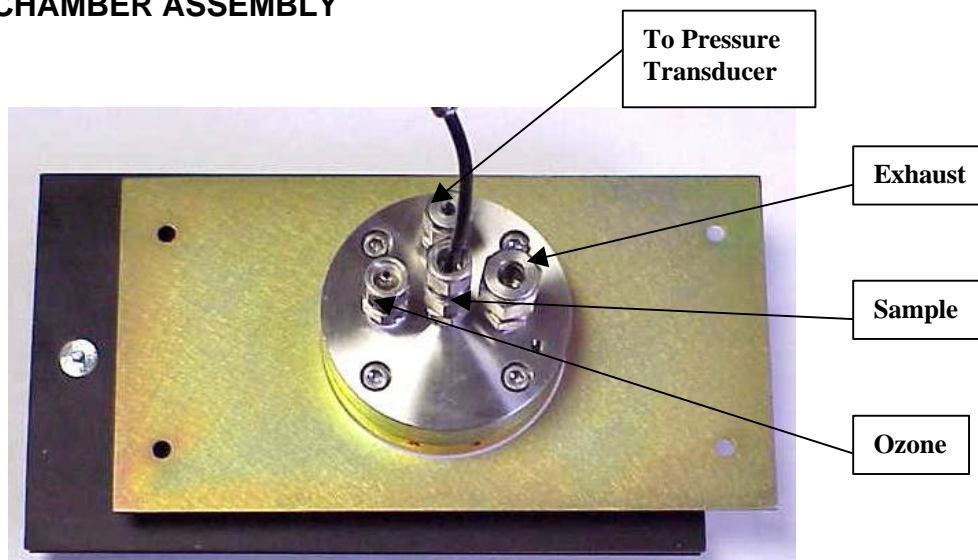
**Figure 5B** Main Electronic Board Components (Connectors)

<b>J1</b> : Span/Zero Adjust Pot	<b>J2</b> : Detector
<b>J3</b> : Range Switch Board	<b>J5</b> : Sample Meter
<b>J4</b> : Remote I/O	<b>J7</b> : NO/NOx Switch
<b>J6</b> : EPC Valves	<b>J9</b> : Diagnostic Switch
<b>J10</b> : Solenoid Valves	<b>J11</b> : RTD Sensors
<b>J12</b> : LED's	<b>J14</b> : Secondary Peltier Chiller
<b>J13</b> : Cooling Fan	<b>J16</b> : AC Power Input
<b>J17</b> : AC Relay Logic Board	

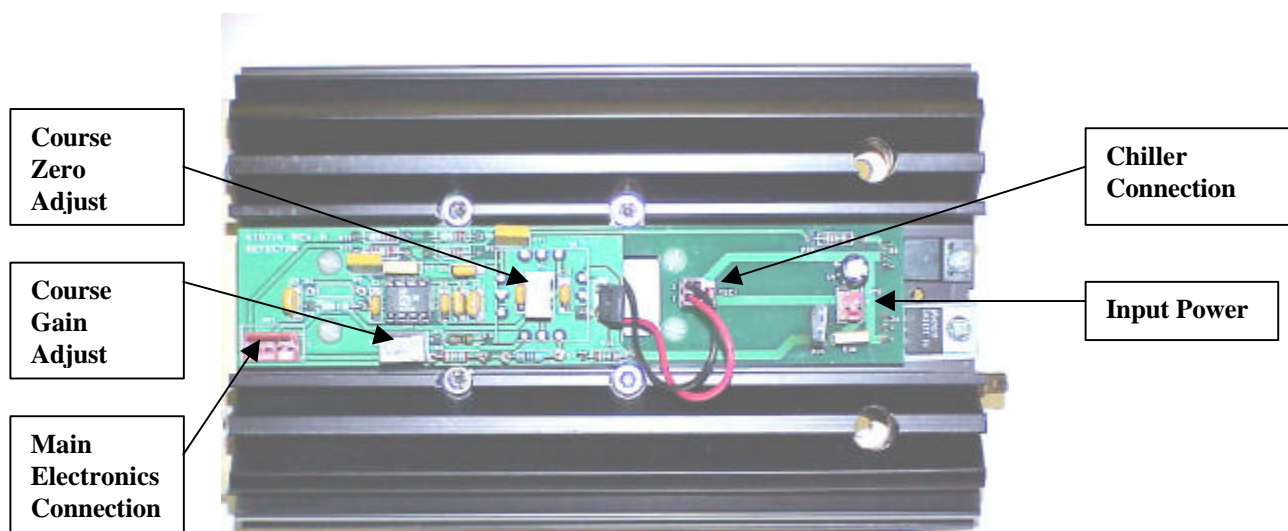


## CALIBRATION & OPERATION (Continued)

### REACTION CHAMBER ASSEMBLY



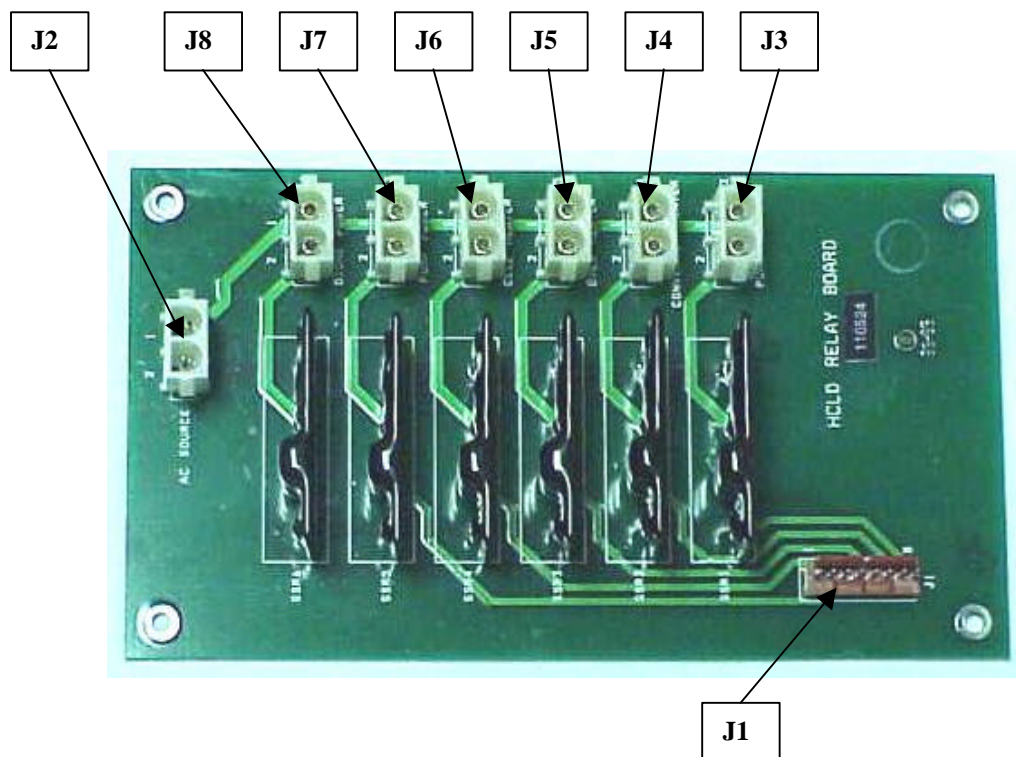
**Figure 6A** Reaction Chamber Assembly (Oven Side)



**Figure 6B** Reaction Chamber Assembly (Instrument Side)

## CALIBRATION & OPERATION (Continued)

### RELAY BOARD CONNECTIONS



**Figure 7** Relay Board Connections

- J1** Connection to Main Electronic Board
- J2** AC Power In
- J3** Not Used
- J4** Converter Heater
- J5** Not Used
- J6** Cell Heater
- J7** Not Used
- J8** Ozone Power

## CALIBRATION & OPERATION (Continued)

### PREPARATION FOR OPERATION

1. Check that the external plumbing and wiring have been connected correctly, as described in Section III of this manual.

### OPERATION

1. **Power On:** Turn ON the power switch on the rear panel. The digital panel meters should illuminate. Also note the heater LED's. These will stay on continuously until the heaters reach temperature. They will then cycle on and off.
2. **Introduce Ozone Supply (Air or O<sub>2</sub>):** Adjust the cylinder output pressure to 25 PSIG. The internal air pressure is factory set to deliver the air pressure required for optimum analyzer performance as indicated in the factory pressure settings sheet.
3. **Air or O<sub>2</sub> Pressure Settings:** Check the air pressure setting by placing the diagnostic switch to air pressure. The pressure should read as indicated in the factory pressure settings sheet.
4. **Zero Adjustment:** Flow zero gas through the instrument by selecting "Zero" from the front panel switch. **NOTE:** The instrument may be operated by an external computer if the Zero/Span/Sample/Remote switch is set in "Remote". Adjust the zero control on the front panel until the digital panel meter (or recorder reading, if an external recorder is attached) reads exactly zero.
5. **Span Adjustment:** Flow span gas through the instrument by selecting "Zero" from the front panel switch. **NOTE:** The instrument may be operated by an external computer if the front panel Zero/Span/Sample/Remote switch is set in "Remote". The front panel range switch should be set to the appropriate full scale setting corresponding to the calibration gas value. **NOTE:** The full scale range set may also be operated by an external computer if the range switch is set in "Remote". Adjust the span control on the front panel until the digital panel meter, or recorder, reading is at the value specified for the span gas concentration. The instrument is available from the factory in five range groups:

See Specification Sheet for Standard Ranges

The instrument is supplied with a 4 ½ digital panel meter for direct readout of gas concentration.

6. **NO/NO<sub>x</sub> Switch:** This switches the NO<sub>x</sub> converter in and out of the sample stream. In the NO mode, the sample by-passes the converter and the resultant analysis produces the value of NO (Only) in the sample. In the NO<sub>x</sub> mode, the sample passes through converter and the resultant analysis produces the value of NO<sub>x</sub> (NO + NO<sub>2</sub>) in the sample. The NO mode may be switched in and out remotely by a contact closure or computer, however, the front panel switch **must** be in the NO<sub>x</sub> mode. Remote control wiring is terminated in the rear panel connector. (See Page 12).
7. **Sample Pressure Check:** With sample gas flowing through the instrument, place the diagnostic switch in the sample position. The sample pressure should read as indicated in the factory pressure settings sheet.



### **CALIBRATION & OPERATION** (Continued)

#### **START-UP & ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

**CAUTION:** Never supply a “wet” sample to a cold analyzer as damage may occur.

1. **Instrument Power:** Turn instrument power on and allow the oven temperature to stabilize before turning on the sample pump and/or connecting the heated sample line.
2. **Sampling System:** Prepare and check the sample system. Check the sample pressure and bypass flow.
3. **Air or O<sup>2</sup> Pressure:** Check the Air/O<sup>2</sup> pressure for proper setting as indicated in the manual factory pressure setting sheet. Readjust internal pressure as required. Note: Cylinder pressure should be set at 25 PSIG.
4. **Zero & Span Calibration:** Zero and span adjustment should be checked every 2 hours.
  - a. Check the zero reading while flowing zero gas, and readjust, if necessary, using the front panel zero control.
  - b. Check the span reading while flowing span gas, and readjust, if necessary, using the front panel zero control.
5. **Reaction Chamber Assembly:** Dust, water droplets, or mist entering the reaction chamber assembly may cause drift due to contamination. If the front panel zero level control(s) fails to bring the meter to zero, check the chamber for contamination.

### **CALIBRATION & OPERATION** (Continued)

#### **SHUT-DOWN PROCEDURE**

1. Turn off the zero, span and air/O<sub>2</sub> cylinders.
2. Disconnect the sample line from the rear inlet port.
3. Allow the analyzer to flow zero air for approximately 5 minutes. This will flush out any remaining sample which may cause condensation as the analyzer cools.
4. Turn off the analyzer power.
5. Back-flush the sample line of any sample before disconnecting and powering down.

## **SECTION V**

### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

The California Analytical Model 400 CLD Analyzer utilizes the chemiluminescent method of determination of oxides of nitrogen (NO or NO<sub>x</sub>) in a sample gas. In the NO mode, the NO in the sample is quantitatively converted to NO<sub>2</sub> by gas phase oxidation with molecular ozone produced by the UV reaction of cylinder air. Generally, 10 to 15 percent of these NO<sub>2</sub> molecules are elevated to an electronically-excited state. This reaction is immediately followed by reversion to a non-excited state and emission of photons. The photons impinge on a photodiode detector (PHOTODIODE) which generates a low DC current directly proportional to the NO contained in the sample gas. This current is amplified by a precision electrometer and presented to digital panel meter and recorder output. In the NO<sub>x</sub> mode, the sample is first routed to the NO<sub>x</sub> converter where the NO<sub>2</sub> component is reduced to NO. The complete sample is analyzed by the PHOTODIODE as above.

#### **REACTION CHAMBER ASSEMBLY** (Figure 6.)

The sample and ozone are delivered to the reaction chamber via the unique regulated flow system described below. The sample and ozone are mixed together at the center of the chamber where the reaction takes place. The sample is vented from the chamber through a 1/8 inch stainless steel tube. The chamber contains a red filter which is sealed with an integral O Ring. The chamber assembly is O Ring mounted to the PHOTODIODE. The complete chamber and PHOTODIODE assembly is housed in an RFI shielded enclosure.

#### **FLOW SYSTEM** (See Drawing 210003)

The basic function is to deliver highly regulated flows of sample and air or O<sub>2</sub> to the ozonator and reaction chamber assemblies. The EPC valve delivers approximately 3.0\* PSIG to a pre-set capillary and consequently accurately predetermines the ozone flow rate. The air supply cylinder should be set to 25 psig. The sample is presented to the reaction chamber via a precision, factory set electronically controlled proportional pressure valve through a capillary. This pressure is factory set at approximately 2.0\* PSIG. A close coupled by-pass capillary minimizes "dead volume" and improves response time. Sample inlet pressure and regulated air pressures are monitored by internal pressure transducers and presented in PSIG via the diagnostics meter. NOTE: The correct pressures are determined by the factory

### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION** (Continued)

#### **ELECTRONICS**

##### **Main Electronics Board** (Figure 5.)

The main electronics board contains the instrument power supplies and required instrument electronics. A single transformer provides power to the main circuit board and includes provisions for 110/220 VAC at 50/60 Hz input.

##### **Relay Board** (Figure 7.)

The relay circuit board contains the logic circuitry required to control and switch the AC power to the required heaters and sample pump.

## **SECTION VI**

### **DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES**

#### **REACTION CHAMBER ASSEMBLY**

##### **1. Removal** (Refer to Figure 6)

- a. Shut off ALL gas flow.
- b. Remove power from the instrument.
- c. Remove the top cover retaining screws.
- d. Remove all 4 tubes from the 4 way cross.
- e. Remove the 4 screws securing the photodiode and reaction chamber from the oven.
- f. Remove the photodiode electrical connector from the main circuit board.
- g. Remove the chiller connection from the photodiode/reaction chamber.
- h. Separate the photodiode and heat sink assembly from the reaction chamber by removing the 4 Allen screws from the front of the heat sink. Save the 2 black rubber "O" rings.
- i. Separate the mounting plate and the glass filter from the reaction chamber. Save the 2 Teflon spacers and "O" ring.
- j. Separate the manifold from the gold reaction chamber. NOTE the position of the holes in the Teflon gasket relative to the assembly screw holes. The large hole is ozone.

##### **2. Cleaning and Reassembly**

- a. Wash the reaction chamber glass filter and manifold separately in detergent using a test tube brush. Be careful of the sample tube in the manifold. Do not use abrasives.
- b. Dry by blowing clean with dry nitrogen.
- c. Reassemble the chamber assembly in reverse order per the above. Make certain the sample tube is centered when assembling the manifold to the reaction chamber.

## **SECTION VII**

### **TROUBLESHOOTING - GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **ELECTRONICS**

For ease of service, **ALL** electrical connections terminate on the main circuit board using plug-in connectors.

#### **FLOW SYSTEM**

##### **Ozone Air/O<sub>2</sub> Supply**

The Air/O<sub>2</sub> flow is controlled by an EPC valve. It requires 25 psig cylinder supply pressure and is factory set to deliver approximately 10 to 20 psig to the ozone capillary. This pressure may be monitored by the diagnostics meter. The flow rate from the capillary is very low and will require a bubble flow meter to accurately determine proper flow.

##### **Sample Supply**

The sample flow is controlled by an adjustable electronic proportional pressure valve. This valve requires a 10 to 25 PSIG sample supply pressure to deliver the proper pressure to the sample capillary. This pressure may be monitored by the diagnostics meter at any time after inlet sample has been applied. The sample flow rate from the capillary is very low and will require a bubble flow meter to determine proper flow rate. If the pressure is properly set, and a clogged capillary is suspected, replace the sample capillary.

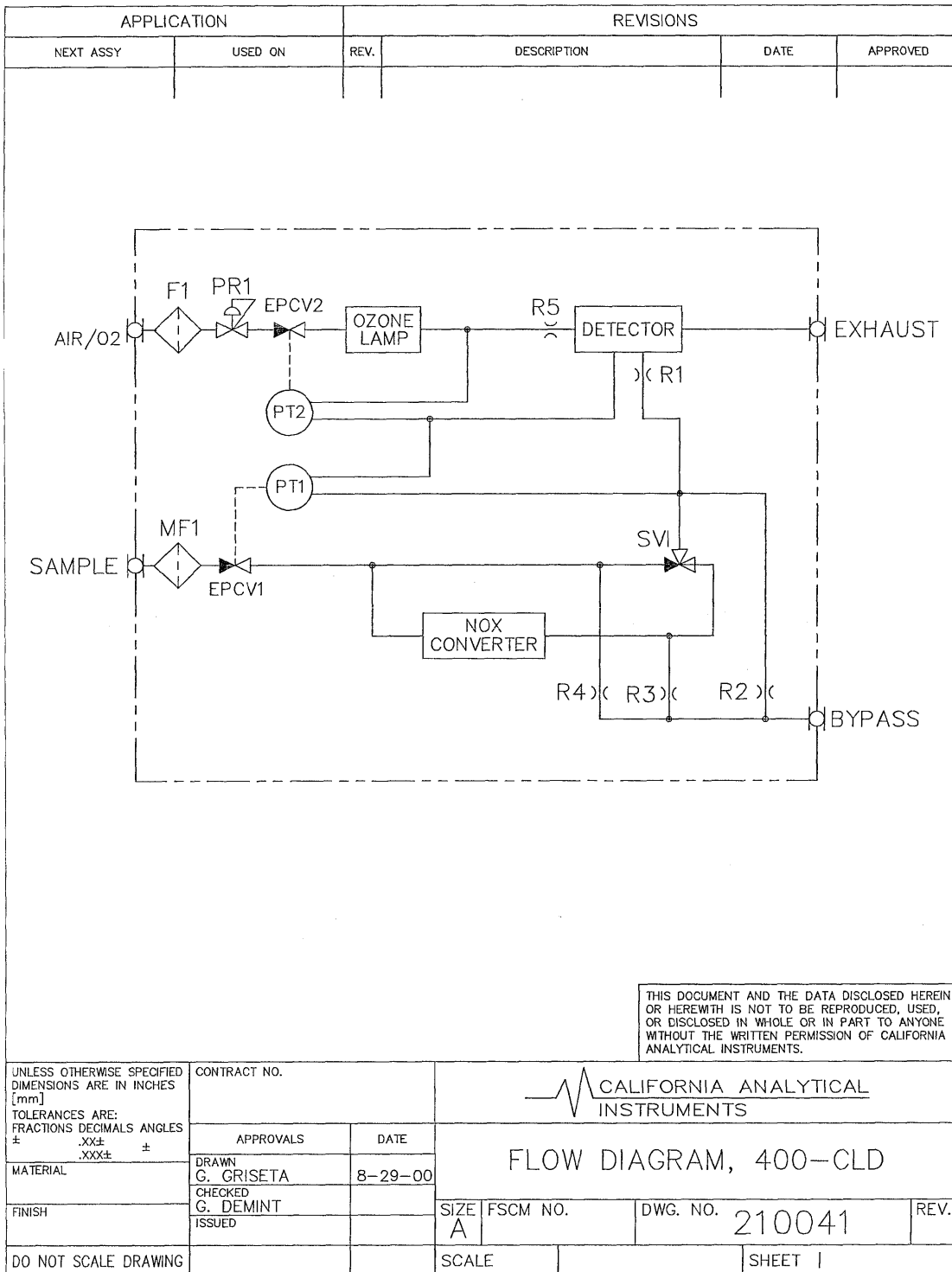
#### **NO/NO<sub>x</sub> CONVERTER**

Several published test procedures require periodic NO<sub>x</sub> efficiency tests to be performed on the converter to determine NO<sub>2</sub> to NO conversion efficiency utilizing a NO<sub>x</sub> generator. The CAI Model NO<sub>x</sub>Gen may be used for this procedure. CAI also provides an optional internal NO<sub>x</sub> generator to test for efficiency. A short test using NO<sub>2</sub> calibration gas is also defined in the U.S Federal Register, Title 40, Part 86.332.79 (e).

**SECTION VIII**

**SCHEMATIC & ASSEMBLY DIAGRAMS**

**SEE ATTACHED**





**400-CLD RANGE SETUP CHART**

California Analytical Instruments  
110571 Rev B

JUMPER AND COMPONENT LOCATIONS

Range	5 10 20 50 100	5 10 25 50 100	10 - 1000	30 - 3000	Jumpers shown with pins oriented with board printing	
110571	-1	-2	-3	-4		
Description					Positions	
JPR 1	D5	D5	D4	D4		JPR 1 
JPR 2	D3	D3	D6	D6		
JPR 3	D7	D7	D7	D5	D5	
JPR 4	D3	D3	D2	D2	U1-2	
JPR 5	D5	D5	D3	D3	D4	
JPR 6	ON	ON	OFF	OFF		JPR 2 
diode D1	NU	NU	Install	Install	D3	
R1	200 pot	200 pot	jumper	jumper	U2-5	
R5	2.2K	2.2K	NU	NU		JPR 3 
R21	2.1K	1.54K	3.24K	2.74K	U2-6	
R22	4.22K	4.75K	jumper	jumper	D7	
R27	475K	475K	243K	243K		JPR 4 
R37	NU	NU	NU	2.2K	U1-13	
R38	9000	9000	1000	3.32K	D3	
R40	jumper	jumper	jumper	500 pot		JPR 5 
R44	jumper	jumper	jumper	500 pot	D3	
Q1	Install	Install	NU	NU	U1-5	
Q3	NU	NU	NU	Install	D5	

