

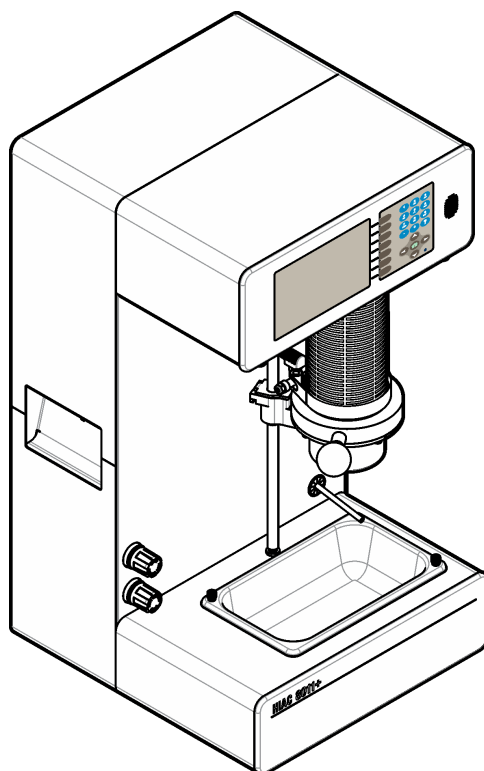


DOC026.52.80427

HIAC 8011+

01/2014, Edition 1

User Manual



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Specifications

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Specification	Details
Dimensions (W x D x H)	38.2 x 40.8 x 71.7 cm (15.05 x 16.07 x 28.23 in.)
Enclosure	Aluminum, for indoor use only
Display	177.8 mm (7 in.) color WVGA screen
Weight	26.4 kg (58.2 lb)
Pollution degree	2
Installation category	II
Protection class	I
Sample flow rate	10 to 100 mL/minute (sensor dependent)
Sample volume	5 to 100 mL (automatic, 1 mL increments)
Tare volume	0.1 to 100 mL
Flow accuracy	± 2.5% maximum
Viscosity range	1 to 425 cSt (sensor dependent)
Operating pressure	90 psig (620.5 kPa) maximum
Operating temperature	5 to 40 °C (41 to 104 °F)
Storage temperature	–35 to +65 °C (–31 to 149 °F)
Altitude	2000 m (6560 ft.) maximum
Relative humidity	10 to 80%, non-condensing
Power requirements	100 to 230 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 0.8 A maximum (instrument only), 5.2 A maximum (with an external air compressor)
Particle size	0.5 µm to 600 µm (sensor dependent)
Number of channel sizes	18
Reporting standards	ISO 4406: 1999, NAS 1638, SAE AS4059, NAVAIR 01-1A-17, DEFSTAN 91-91, GOST 17216-2001 and ASTM D7619-12; user-specified and raw counts
Liquid agitation procedure	Electromagnetic stirrer (variable speed)
Fluid compatibility	MIL-H-5606, MIL-H-83282, Shell Tellis™, Monsanto Skydrol™, Akso Fyrquel™, Mobile Zerol™ 150, Marston Bentley HW 540, Monsanto Coolanol™, Stoddard Solvent, Jet Fuel (JP4, JP5), kerosene, diesel fuel, mineral oil, ethers, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, esters, aromatics and water
Fluid degas procedure	Vacuum (optional pump necessary)
Air supply	Facility air supply up to 120 psig (827 kPa) or an optional external air compressor
Optional pump power	100 VAC, 115 VAC, 230 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 4.4 A maximum
Fuse	T-10 A, 250 V, 5 x 20 mm (2x)
Data transfer	2 USB ports
Host I/O	Ethernet port
Safety feature	Drain level switch alarm with optional float switch. Air over-pressure safety relief valve.

Specification	Details
IP rating	IP20
Certifications	CE, cETLus, RCM

General information

In no event will the manufacturer be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from any defect or omission in this manual. The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes in this manual and the products it describes at any time, without notice or obligation. Revised editions are found on the manufacturer's website.

Safety information

NOTICE

The manufacturer is not responsible for any damages due to misapplication or misuse of this product including, without limitation, direct, incidental and consequential damages, and disclaims such damages to the full extent permitted under applicable law. The user is solely responsible to identify critical application risks and install appropriate mechanisms to protect processes during a possible equipment malfunction.

Please read this entire manual before unpacking, setting up or operating this equipment. Pay attention to all danger and caution statements. Failure to do so could result in serious injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.

Make sure that the protection provided by this equipment is not impaired. Do not use or install this equipment in any manner other than that specified in this manual.

Use of hazard information

▲ DANGER

Indicates a potentially or imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

▲ WARNING

Indicates a potentially or imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

▲ CAUTION



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that may result in minor or moderate injury.




NOTICE

Indicates a situation which, if not avoided, may cause damage to the instrument. Information that requires special emphasis.

Precautionary labels

Read all labels and tags attached to the instrument. Personal injury or damage to the instrument could occur if not observed. A symbol on the instrument is referenced in the manual with a precautionary statement.

	This symbol, if noted on the instrument, references the instruction manual for operation and/or safety information.
	This symbol indicates the need for protective eye wear.

	This symbol indicates a laser device is used in the equipment.
	This symbol, when noted on the product, identifies the location of a fuse or current limiting device.
	Electrical equipment marked with this symbol may not be disposed of in European domestic or public disposal systems. Return old or end-of-life equipment to the manufacturer for disposal at no charge to the user.

Certification

Canadian Radio Interference-Causing Equipment Regulation, IECS-003, Class A:

Supporting test records reside with the manufacturer.

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de classe A répond à toutes les exigences de la réglementation canadienne sur les équipements provoquant des interférences.

FCC Part 15, Class "A" Limits


Supporting test records reside with the manufacturer. The device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions:

1. The equipment may not cause harmful interference.
2. The equipment must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications to this equipment not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at their expense. The following techniques can be used to reduce interference problems:

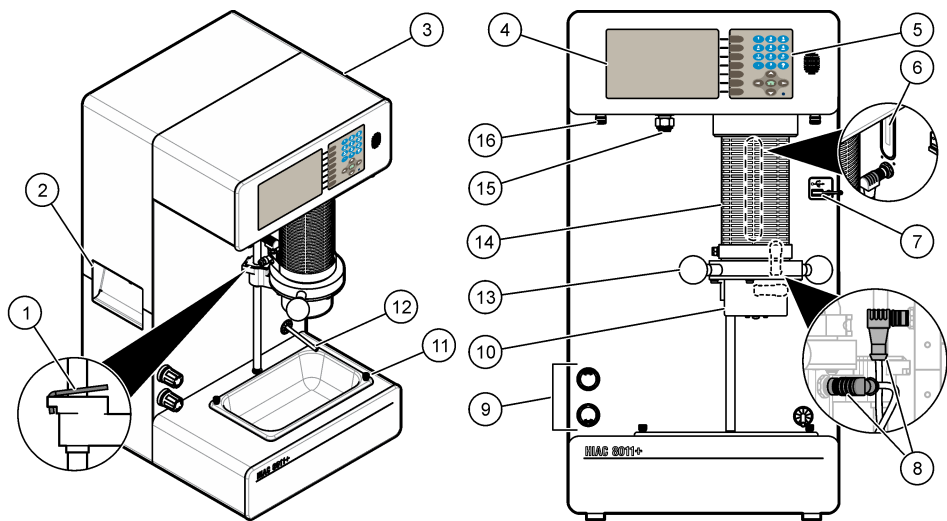
1. Disconnect the equipment from its power source to verify that it is or is not the source of the interference.
2. If the equipment is connected to the same outlet as the device experiencing interference, connect the equipment to a different outlet.
3. Move the equipment away from the device receiving the interference.
4. Reposition the receiving antenna for the device receiving the interference.
5. Try combinations of the above.

Product overview

⚠ DANGER	
	Chemical or biological hazards. If this instrument is used to monitor a treatment process and/or chemical feed system for which there are regulatory limits and monitoring requirements related to public health, public safety, food or beverage manufacture or processing, it is the responsibility of the user of this instrument to know and abide by any applicable regulation and to have sufficient and appropriate mechanisms in place for compliance with applicable regulations in the event of malfunction of the instrument.

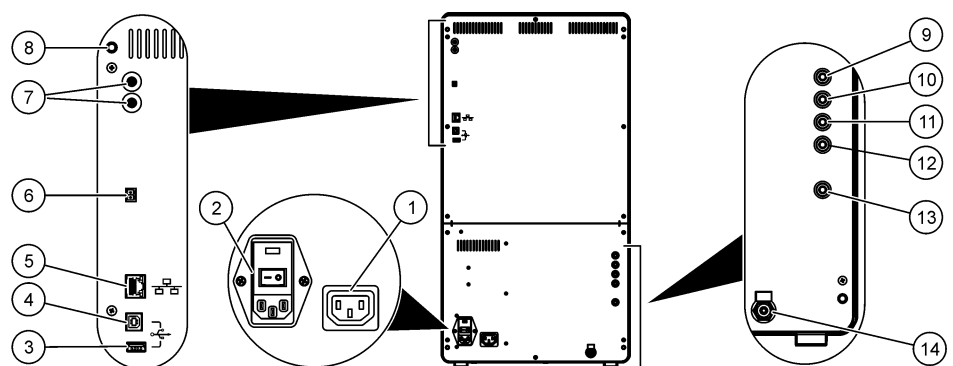
The HIAC 8011+ is a liquid particle counter and an automatic bottle sampler. Use this instrument to validate the cleanliness and particulate counts of water, oil and fuels. The instrument is used in laboratories and has a built-in operating system that is controlled by the keypad or a USB keyboard. Connect a sensor to the instrument to measure particles with light obscuration and scattering technology. Refer to [Figure 1](#) and [Figure 2](#) for product features.

Figure 1 Product overview



1	Sample platform brake	9	Pressure and vacuum controls
2	Handle (2x)	10	Sample platform
3	Sensor chamber	11	Drain pan
4	Display	12	Service drain
5	Keypad	13	Chamber release handles
6	LED chamber light	14	Sample chamber
7	USB port	15	Hydraulic filter
8	Stirrer connections	16	Sensor chamber access screws (2x)

Figure 2 Rear panel overview



1	Accessory pump power connection	8	¼–20 threaded holes (4x)
2	Fuse location, power switch and power connection	9	Pump vent
3	USB connection	10	Pressure vent
4	Service port	11	Vacuum vent
5	Ethernet port	12	Vacuum supply
6	Drain container level switch connector	13	Pressure supply
7	Sensor output connections (for service only)	14	Sample drain

Product components

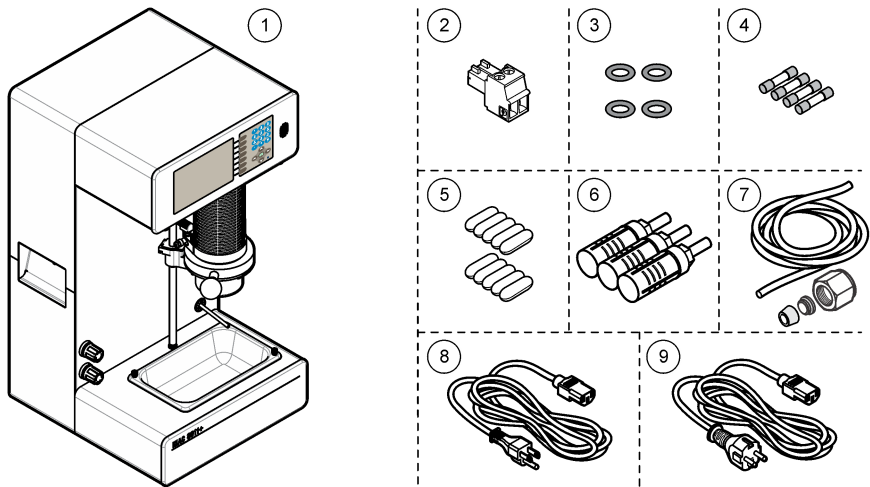
⚠ WARNING

Personal injury hazard. Instruments or components are heavy. Use assistance to install or move.

Make sure that all components have been received. Refer to [Figure 3](#) and [Figure 4](#). If any items are missing or damaged, contact the manufacturer or a sales representative immediately.

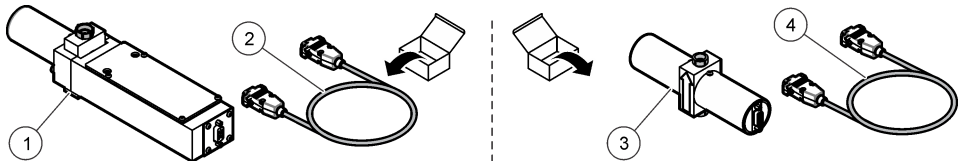
Keep the shipment box, the packaging materials and the protective caps for future shipping.

Figure 3 Product components



1 The instrument	6 Mufflers (3x)
2 Terminal connector	7 Drain line tube and compression nut with ferrules
3 O-rings (4x)	8 Power cord (USA)
4 Fuses (4x)	9 Power cord (European)
5 Stir bars (10x)	

Figure 4 Sensor components



1 MC-05 sensor	3 HRLD sensor
2 MC-05 sensor cable	4 HRLD sensor cable

Installation

⚠ DANGER

Multiple hazards. Only qualified personnel must conduct the tasks described in this section of the document.

Installation guidelines

⚠ DANGER

Fire and explosion hazard. Do not use the instrument with samples or liquids that have an ignition point below 90 °C (194 °F).

⚠ DANGER



Fire and inhalation hazards. Potentially dangerous gases can be made when samples are moved or analyzed. If there is any doubt about a fire hazard or an inhalation hazard, keep the equipment under a fume hood during the analysis.

⚠ DANGER



Chemical exposure hazard. Obey laboratory safety procedures and wear all of the personal protective equipment appropriate to the chemicals that are handled. Refer to the current safety data sheets (MSDS/SDS) for safety protocols.

⚠ CAUTION



Chemical exposure hazard. Dispose of chemicals and wastes in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

Make sure that hazardous fluids or fluids that can produce hazardous vapors are handled safely. These fluids must be handled in accordance with local regulatory agency requirements on permissible exposure limits.

Install the instrument:

- Indoors in a clean, dry, well ventilated and temperature controlled location
- As near the sample source as possible to decrease analysis delay
- In a location with a flat surface to prevent the unit from movement
- In a location with minimum mechanical vibrations and electronic noise
- In an environmental enclosure that supplies protection from precipitation and direct sunlight
- In a location where the power switch and power cord are visible and easily accessible
- In a location where there is sufficient clearance around it to make plumbing and electrical connections

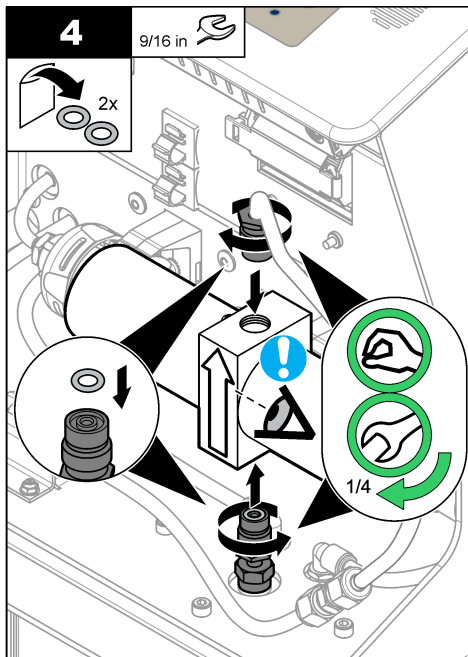
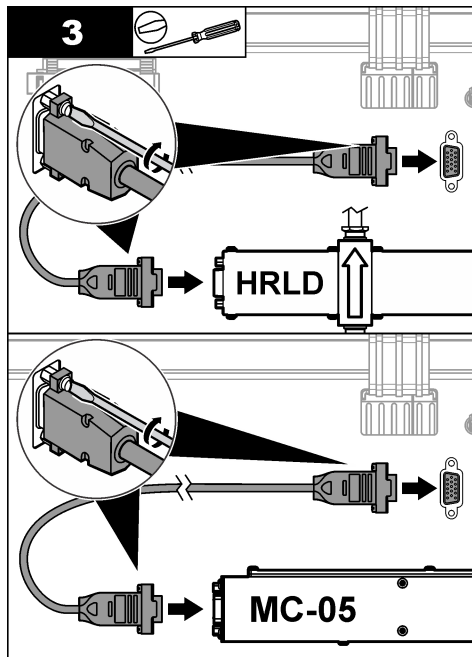
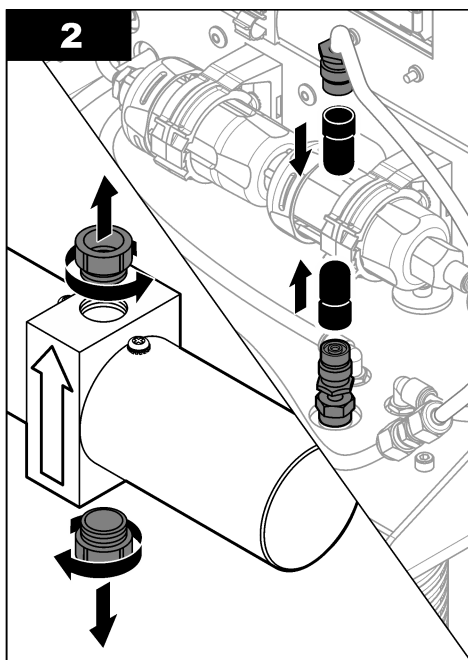
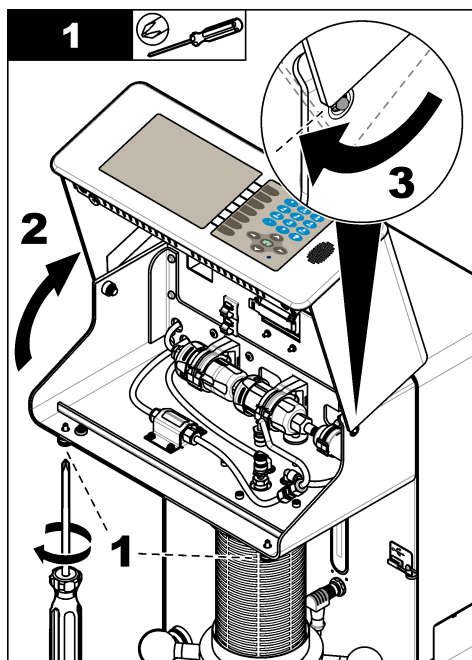
Install the sensor

NOTICE

Make sure that the instrument power is set to off when connections are made to the sensor or damage to the sensor can occur.

To install a sensor, use the illustrated steps that follow. Make sure that the cover is fully closed after the procedure and when the instrument power is set to on.

Do not tighten the sensor fittings too much to prevent damage to the fittings and to the sensor.



Install the drain tube

⚠ CAUTION



Chemical hazard. If there is a leak in the fluid system, hazardous substances can come out of the lower enclosure. Make sure to catch any spills to protect the environment.

⚠ CAUTION



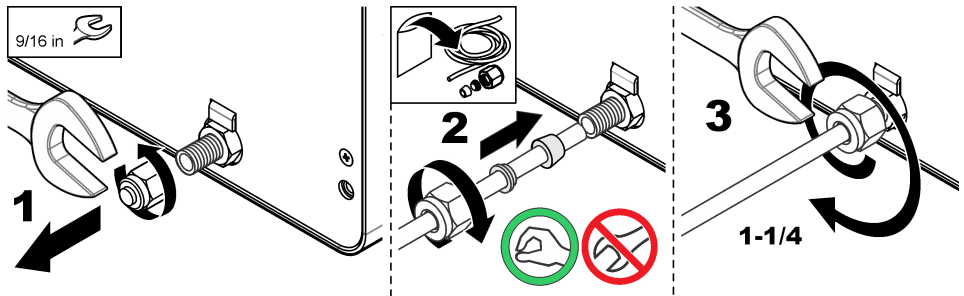
Chemical exposure hazard. Dispose of chemicals and wastes in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

⚠ WARNING



Explosion hazard. Make sure that the drain tube is free of all obstructions. If the drain tube has a blockage or is pinched or bent, high pressure can build up in the instrument.

Refer to the illustrated steps that follow to install the drain tube to the sample drain. Make sure that the open end of the drain tubing is attached to a safe drain container. To prevent overflow, install the optional drain level sensor. Refer to [Connect the drain level sensor \(optional\)](#) on page 12.



Mechanical installation

Attach the instrument to the bench (optional)

NOTICE

Do not mount the instrument directly to a wall because the instrument is too heavy.

It is necessary to put the instrument on a flat table top or a work bench. Then, attach the instrument to a wall, a table, or a free-standing rack to prevent movement. Make sure that all connection ports, power connections, vents and drain lines are accessible.

Items to collect:

- Mounting brackets (4x)
- 1/4-20 screws (4x)

Refer to [Figure 2](#) on page 7 for the location of the 1/4-20 threaded holes to attach the instrument to a table, a wall or a free-standing rack.

Electrical installation

⚠ DANGER



Electrocution hazard. Always remove power to the instrument before making electrical connections.

Connect air to the sample chamber

⚠ WARNING



Electrical shock hazard. Externally connected equipment must have an applicable country safety standard assessment.

⚠ WARNING



Personal injury hazard. Enclosed systems contain high pressure. Qualified personnel must remove pressure from the system before the instrument can be installed or removed.

The instrument cannot operate without an air connection. Connect the vacuum and pressure supply ports to the facility air supply or to an external air compressor.

Connect to the facility air supply

To connect to the facility air supply, make sure to collect an air supply tubing that has an 6.35 mm ($\frac{1}{4}$ in.) outer diameter. Before the procedure starts, make sure that the instrument power is set to off.

1. Before the connections are made, examine the air pressure. Make sure that the air pressure is not more than 120 psig. Make sure that the air is clean and dry.
2. Make sure that both ends of the tubing are clean and equally cut.
3. Connect the tubing to the pressure supply outlet on the rear of the instrument. Refer to [Figure 2](#) on page 7.
4. Make sure that the tubing is fully connected to the pressure supply. Examine for air leaks. Make necessary adjustments.

Connect to an external air compressor

NOTICE

Make sure that the external air compressor (the pump) voltage is the same voltage as the input voltage applied to the instrument.

Use the correct external air compressor, tubing and power cords. Before the procedure starts, make sure that the instrument and the pump power are set to off.

1. Make sure that both ends of the tubing are clean and equally cut.
2. Fully insert one end of the tubing to the pressure/outlet connection on the external air compressor.
3. Connect the opposite end of the tubing into the pressure supply connection on the rear of the instrument. Refer to [Figure 2](#) on page 7.
4. Fully insert the second tubing into the vacuum inlet connection on the external air compressor.
5. Connect the opposite end of the tubing to the vacuum supply connection on the rear of the instrument.
6. Connect the power cord for the external air compressor to the accessory pump power outlet on the rear of the instrument. Do not set the power to on.
7. Make sure that the external air compressor is stable and does not move.

Connect the mufflers

Install a muffler to the pressure vent, the pump vent and the vacuum vent ports on the rear of the instrument. Refer to [Product overview](#) on page 5.

Connect the drain level sensor (optional)

The drain level sensor is an overflow alarm. Refer to [Configure the instrument settings](#) on page 15 to enable or disable the drain level sensor. Refer to the drain level sensor documentation to connect the drain level sensor.

Connect to a PC (optional)

Connect the instrument to a PC or a communications network to send and receive data or to configure the instrument. Use an Ethernet cable no longer than 100 m (328 ft) maximum length. Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to the Ethernet port on the instrument and the other end to the communications device or network. After the instrument power is set to on, refer to [Configure the web server \(optional\)](#) on page 16.

Connect to a printer (optional)

Connect a USB thermal printer to the instrument to get printouts of specified information. Connect a USB cable from the printer to one of the USB ports. Refer to the printer software and documentation.

Connect to AC power

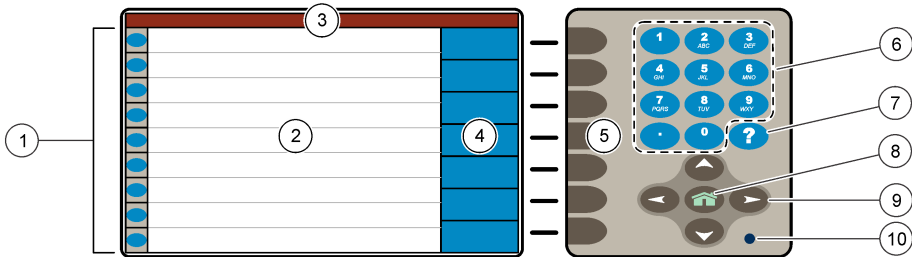
Do not connect the power cord until all connections are made.

1. Connect the power cord to the power connector on the rear of the instrument. Make sure the connection is safely attached.
2. Connect the power cord to an electrical outlet with protective earth ground.

User interface and navigation

Refer to [Figure 5](#) and [Table 1](#) for the description of the user interface and the keypad. Use the soft keys, the numeric keypad, the arrow keys and the home key to use the instrument. Optional: Connect a USB keyboard.

Figure 5 User interface and keypad



1 Menu options	6 Numeric keypad
2 Display	7 Help key
3 Heading bar	8 Home key
4 Menu	9 RIGHT, LEFT, UP and DOWN arrows
5 Soft keys (7x)	10 Power indicator

Table 1 Display and key descriptions

Display item or key	Description
Menu options	Shows the current menu selections. Use the numeric keypad to select an option.
Display	Shows the current status of the instrument. Use the soft keys or numeric keypad to make a selection. The display is not a touchscreen.
Heading bar	Shows the current menu selection, the date and the time.
Menu	Shows the current menu selections. Use the soft keys to make a selection.
Soft keys	Selects menu options and functions in the menu.
Numeric keypad	Enters numeric data.

Table 1 Display and key descriptions (continued)

Display item or key	Description
Help key	Gives information about the currently shown screen.
Home key	Goes to the home screen.
RIGHT, LEFT, UP and DOWN arrows	Scrolls through data display fields.
Power indicator	Shows a blue LED light when the power is set to on.

Startup

Set the power to on

Note: The instrument is user-operated on an intermittent basis. The instrument does not operate automatically. Set the power to off when the instrument is not in use for more than 1 hour to extend the life of the sensor.

Make sure that the AC power supply is correctly installed. Refer to [Connect to AC power](#) on page 13. Push the power button on the rear of the instrument to set the power to on or off. A blue LED indicator light shows when the power is set to on.

Enter initial settings



At initial startup, follow the prompts on the display to set up the language, the date, the time and network information. Refer to [Configure the instrument settings](#) on page 15 to change the settings.

Prepare the instrument

Connect all of the necessary equipment, then examine the instrument:

1. Make sure that the sensor is correctly installed.
2. Make sure that the pressure, vent, vacuum and exhaust ports are correctly installed.
3. Keep all of the caps in storage for the ports that have connections. Keep the caps on the ports that do not have connections.
4. Make sure that the line pressure is not more than 120 psig (827.37 kPa) at 40 °C (104 °F).

Operation

▲ DANGER	
 	<p>Chemical exposure hazard. Obey laboratory safety procedures and wear all of the personal protective equipment appropriate to the chemicals that are handled. Refer to the current safety data sheets (MSDS/SDS) for safety protocols.</p>

Configuration

Configure the instrument settings

Use the numeric keypad or connect a USB keyboard to complete the steps that follow. If a printer is connected, push "Print" to receive the configuration data. If a PC or a USB flash drive is connected, use the import or export options to send or receive data.

1. Push **Home>Setup>Instrument**.
2. Select an option:*

Option	Description
Language	Sets the correct language.
Date	Changes the date.
Time	Changes the time.
Default view	Sets the view as table or histogram for particle count data. The histogram view shows a bar graph of the scaled counts from the data table.
Enable USB drive access	Enables or disables access to the USB drive.
Auto-save data to the USB drive	Enables or disables to automatically save data to the USB drive after each procedure.
Pressure units	Selects English (US) or metric pressure units. All pressure readouts and user entries are relative to atmospheric pressure. This is measured before each cycle while the sensors are open to the atmosphere. English (US) pressure units: Hg inches or psig. Metric pressure units: Hg mm or kPag.
Minimum start pressure	Sets the minimum start pressure for a test. Enter a minimum and maximum float-point value between 5 to 85 psig or 34.5 to 586.1 kPag (default = 60 psig).
Drain level sensor	Sets the drain level sensor to disabled, normally open or normally closed (default = disabled). Connect the drain level sensor (optional) on page 12.
Chamber light	Sets the brightness level to see the sample in the chamber. Options: 1 to 9 (default = 8) or OFF.
Degas	Sets the degas time. Options: 0.5 to 5 minutes or OFF. This only applies to the instrument if an external air compressor is connected. Before a sampling procedure, the instrument will degas the sample. If an external air compressor is not connected, make sure that the degas time is set to OFF.
Automatic-cut printer settings	Enables or disables the printer to automatically cut printed data.
Home button setting	Enables or disables the access to the home button on the keypad.
Sound volume	Sets the sound volume level. Options: 1 to 9 (default = 8) or OFF.
Alarm sounds	Enables or disables alarm sounds.
Keypress beeps	Enables or disables the instrument to beep when a key is pushed.

3. When the option "Save" or "Discard" is available, make the necessary selection.

* Push **Next** to access more options.

Configure the web server (optional)

Connect the instrument to a network-connected PC to get access to reports that the instrument makes. Refer to [Connect to a PC \(optional\)](#) on page 13.

1. Push **Home>Setup>Web server**.
2. Select an option:

Option	Description
Web server enabled	Enables or disables the web server connection.
Web server name	Enters the name for the web server (up to 15 characters). The default is set to "ABS" followed with the serial number of the instrument.
Web server DHCP	Enables or disables the DHCP connection. If "NO", enter the IP address, subnet mask and gateway information. If "YES", the network automatically configures the IP address, subnet mask and gateway information.
IP address	Sets the IP address for the instrument. Enter a valid IP address (default = 0.0.0.0).
Subnet mask	Sets the subnet mask for the instrument. Enter a valid subnet mask (default = 0.0.0.0).
Gateway	Sets the gateway for the instrument. Enter a valid IP address. The default is blank.

3. Each entry is automatically saved. Push **Home** to go to the home screen.
*Note: If a printer is connected, push **Print** for the configuration data. If a PC or a USB flash drive is connected, use the import or export options to send or receive data.*

Change the notification settings

Notifications are enabled in the Setup menu by default. If necessary, change the notification settings.

1. Push **Home>Instrument>Notifications**.
2. Select an option:

Option	Description
Calibration due warning	Enables or disables the calibration warning notification. If enabled, the warning shows how many days until a scheduled calibration. The warning shows during startup.
Warning start time	Sets the days before the calibration warning shows. Options: 30 to 90 days (default = 60).
Calibration due alert	Enables or disables the calibration alert. If enabled, the alert shows how many days until the calibration is scheduled. The alert shows before the sampling starts.
Alert start time	Sets the days before the calibration alert shows. Options: 0 to 60 days (default = 14 days).
Coincidence alert	Enables or disables the coincidence alert. If enabled, the alert shows if a sample is more than the coincidence error of the sensor by 10% or more. To correct the error, refer to Dilute the sample on page 23.
Particle difference alarm	Enables or disables the particle difference alarm. If enabled, the alarm shows increased or decreased particle counts by the selected percentage during the sampling procedure for multiple runs.
Particle difference limit	Sets the particle difference limit from 1 to 100%.

3. Each entry is automatically saved. Push **Home** to go to the home screen.
*Note: If a printer is connected, push **Print** for the configuration data. If a PC or a USB flash drive is connected, use the import or export options to send or receive data.*

Make a test recipe

A recipe is the user-specified parameters of a sample. The recipe contains information about the sample: the run volume, the tare volume, the number of procedure cycles, the selected reporting standard, the dilution factor and the storage information. The instrument can save up to 20 user-created recipes. To do a procedure of a sample, first set up a recipe.

1. Push **Home>Setup>Test recipe**.
2. Select the first available recipe with the numeric keypad.
3. Select an option:

Option	Description
Recipe name	Enters a recipe name (up to 25 characters).
Recipe title	Enters a recipe title (up to 25 characters).
Recipe subtitle	Enters a recipe subtitle (up to 25 characters).
Tare volume	Sets the tare volume. Options: 0.1 to 100 (0.1 to 100 Default = 1.8).
Sample volume	Sets the sample volume between 5 to 100 mL (default = 5). The product of the value and the number procedure cycles must be less than or equal to 105 minus the tare volume.
Number of runs	Sets the number of procedure cycles between 1 to 20 (default = 1).
Dilution factor	Changes the dilution factor between 1 to 10 (default = 1). Dilution set to 1 means there is no dilution. Refer to Dilute the sample on page 23.
Use background subtraction	Enables or disables background subtraction during a test recipe procedure. Use background subtraction when a dilution liquid is used.
Discard first run	Deletes or saves the first test recipe procedure.
Report	Sets the reporting standard for this test recipe.
User-defined fields	Enters six unique field names and default values for the sample. Push Next page to set six user-specified fields. Push 1 to enter a default field name (up to 16 characters). Push 2 to enter a field value (up to 25 characters). The option to set these fields are before a test procedure starts.

4. When the option to "Save" or "Discard" is available, make the necessary selection.
***Note:** If a printer is connected, push **Print** for the test recipe data. If a USB flash drive is connected, push **Import** or **Export** options to send or receive data.*

Configure the sensor

The instrument can connect to a Smart Sensor or a non-Smart Sensor. Only the manufacturer can calibrate a Smart Sensor. The user can add or change calibration information for non-Smart Sensors. Only non-Smart Sensors have password protection.

Set up the Smart Sensor

The instrument automatically recognizes the Smart Sensor when the instrument power is set to on. The instrument reads information from the sensor and puts the information in the instrument. A Smart Sensor stores up to four calibrations. Use the steps that follow to configure a Smart Sensor:

1. Push **Home>Setup>Sensor**.
2. A list of calibrations show. Select a calibration curve from the list.
3. Select an option to get information about the calibration curves of a Smart Sensor:

Option	Description
Model number	Shows the 10-digit model number for the selected sensor.
Serial number	Shows the 10-digit serial number for the selected sensor.
Flow rate	Shows the flow rate stored in the sensor for this calibration.

Option	Description
Calibration method	Shows the method used for calibration: ACFTD, ISO11171, MTDPSL or PSL.
Calibration curve information	Shows the calibration date, the calibration due date, the calibration sizes and the threshold voltages for the calibration curve.

4. To save the Smart Sensor calibration selection, push **Save**.

Note: If a printer is connected, push **Print** to print the sensor data.

Set up the non-Smart Sensor

Enter up to four calibration curves for one sensor. It is necessary to have the calibration certificate to setup the sensor. Make sure to enter the information exactly as shown on the calibration certificate. Do the steps that follow to add a new calibration curve or make changes to a calibration curve.

1. Push **Home>Setup>Sensor**.
2. Push **1** or use the keypad to select a calibration curve to change.
3. Select an option:

Option	Description
Model number	Enters the 10-digit model number for the sensor.
Serial number	Enters the 10-digit serial number for the sensor.
Flow rate	Sets the flow rate between 10 and 100 mL/min.
Liquid type	Sets the calibration liquid for the sensor. Options: Oil or water.
Calibration date	Enters the date the sensor was calibrated.
Calibration due date	Enters the date for the next calibration.
Calibration type	Selects the type of calibration for the sensor: PSL, ACFTD, ISO11171 and MTD.
Curve type	Selects the calibration curve for the sensor: Extinction, scatter or both.
Coincidence error	Sets the 10% coincidence error value for the sensor.
Calibration size	Push Next page to enter up to 32 calibration sizes. Enters a floating-point value between 0.450 and 600.000 microns for each size. The MC-05 sensor has two sets of calibration curves: extinction and scatter (32 calibration sizes each).
Calibration threshold	Enters a threshold value between 1.00 and 10,000.00 mV (default = 0.00). The MC-05 sensor has two sets of calibration curves (32 calibration sizes each). The scatter set is for smaller particles.

4. To save the non-Smart Sensor configuration, push **Save**.
Note: If a printer is connected, push **Print** to print the sensor data.
5. Do steps **1** to **4** again to enter other sensor calibration curves.

Add a password (optional)

Only non-Smart Sensors can use password protection for the calibration curves. After the password is set, make sure to enter the password before the calibration curves are changed. If a sensor has a set password before configuration, enter the password before the calibration curves are changed.

1. Push **Home>Setup>Sensor>Set calibration password**.
2. To add a new password, push **1**.
3. Enter a new password. Then enter the password again for validation.
4. Push **Save** to save the password.

Set the reporting standards

Before a procedure, select a reporting standard to show and report test results. Add a new reporting standard or make changes to an existing reporting standard. The instrument keeps up to 20 reporting standards in storage. If necessary, delete the selected or all of the reporting standards. The fixed run-counter cannot be changed or deleted.

1. To find the correct standard to use, push **Home>Setup>Sensor**.
2. To select the correct standard, push **Home>Setup>Reporting standards**.
3. Select an option:

Option	Description
Standard name	Enters a specific name for the standard (up to 16 characters).
Channel sizes	Sets the channel size between 0.500 and 600.000. Enter the channel sizes from the smallest to the largest value.
Concentration	Sets the concentration to raw counts or counts per mL. If counts per mL is selected, set the counts per a quantity of mL from 1 to 100.
Binning method	Selects cumulative or differential as the bin method for the standard.
Number of classes	Sets the number of classes. Options: 1 to 16.
Class names	Enters a class name (up to 16 characters).
Class limits	Sets the class limits for each class at each channel size. Enter a number or keep the entry blank. Make sure that the class limits for a channel are entered from the smallest to the largest value. The value represents the maximum number of particles for that class. The instrument ignores blank values.
Classify on	Enables or disables classification procedures. Select individual runs, averages or individual runs and averages (default = individual runs and averages). Averages are measured for all runs in a procedure.
Alarm setting	Configures an alarm limit for each count channel. Options: 0 to 50,000. The alarm limits are applied to the count channel, which uses the concentration and bin method settings (e.g., differential counts/100 mL). The value for the specified channel must be more than the specified limit to make a count alarm.

4. Each entry is automatically saved. Push **Home** to go to the home screen.

View the installed reporting standards

The reporting standards that follow are installed with the instrument. Refer to a specified standard for more information. The run counters (per mL and raw) show the cumulative counts for the default channels and the run counters do not have set classes.

Note: If a printer is connected, push **Print** for each reporting standard.

- **ISO 4406**—Shows the cumulative counts per mL for the 4, 6, 10, 14, 21 and 25 µm(c) channel sizes and the 30, 38 and 70 µm channel sizes. Only use this standard for ISOMTD or ISO11171 calibrations.
- **NAS 1638**—Shows the differential counts per 100 mL for the 5, 15, 25, 50 and 100 µm channel sizes. This standard applies to all calibration methods. For ISOMTD or ISO11171 calibration methods, the channels in the calibration curve directly use the channels in the standard. Refer to [Table 2](#).
- **SAE AS4059**—Shows the cumulative counts per 100 mL for the 4, 6, 14 and 21 µm(c) channel sizes and the 38 and 70 µm channel sizes. Only use this standard for ISOMTD or ISO11171 calibrations.
- **NAVAIR 01-1A-17**—Shows the differential counts per 100 mL for the 5, 15, 25, 50 and 100 µm channel sizes. This standard applies to all calibration methods. For ISOMTD or ISO11171 calibration methods, the channels in the calibration curve directly use the channels in the standard. Refer to [Table 2](#).
- **DEFSTAN 91-91**—Shows the cumulative counts per mL for the 4, 6, 14, 21 and 25 µm(c) channel sizes and the 30 µm channel size. Only use this standard for ISOMTD or ISO11171 calibrations.
- **GOST**—Shows the cumulative counts per mL for the 4, 6 and 14 µm(c) channel sizes. Only use this standard for ISOMTD or ISO11171 calibrations.
- **ASTM D7619-12**—Shows the cumulative counts per mL for the 4, 6 and 14 µm(c) channel sizes. Only use this standard for ISOMTD or ISO11171 calibrations.

Table 2 NAS 1638 and NAVAIR 01-1A-17 channel mapping for the MTD/PSL calibration method

NAS 1638 and NAVAIR 01-1A-17 channel	MTD/PSL calibration channel
5	6
10	10
15	14
25	21
50	38
100	70

Data management

The instrument can save up to 3,000 individual runs. The recorded data includes:

- Date and time
- Recipe
- Usage data
- Procedure results
- Reporting standards
- Other necessary information

When there is no more storage capacity, the instrument erases the oldest runs until there is more storage capacity. To prevent data loss, export data with a USB flash drive.

Import and export data

The instrument has two USB ports. Connect a USB flash drive to send or receive data that includes:

- System configurations
- Test recipes
- Notification settings
- Reporting standards
- Sensor calibration information

Refer to [Connect to a PC \(optional\)](#) on page 13 to connect the instrument to a PC.

Print data

Connect a USB thermal printer to the instrument for data about:

- Print system configurations
- Web server settings
- Notification settings
- Sensor calibration information
- Procedure results
- Historical data

Prepare for use with liquids

Before a sampling procedure, prepare a new instrument or an instrument that received service for water or oil based samples. Do one of the procedures that follow to set the input air pressure and flush the flow path.

Use oil-based liquids

To prepare the instrument for oil-based liquids or to change the application from water to oil, do the procedure that follows. Collect all of the necessary items.

1. Push **Home>Maintenance>Clean by volume**.
2. Push **1** to set the flow rate to 10 mL.
3. Push **2** to set the volume to 105 mL.
4. Put a clean oil-based sample that is similar to the liquid intended for sampling in the sample chamber. Refer to [Start the sampling](#) on page 22.
5. Push **Next** to start the clean by volume procedure.
6. When the sample pressure stabilizes, read the air pressure (air psig) on the left side of the display. Set the input pressure with this pressure reading.
7. To increase the pressure, pull to unlock the "increase pressure" control on the front of the instrument. Slowly turn until the pressure is approximately 90 psig.
8. When the pressure is set, push the "increase pressure" control to lock the setting. The maximum input pressure is 95 psig. If the psig is higher, the instrument stops and the high pressure alarm alerts the user.
9. Push **Cancel** when the pressure is set.
10. Remove the sample bottle from the sample chamber. Safely empty the liquid, then replace with a clean sample.
11. Push **1** to set the flow rate to the flow rate of the sensor.
12. Do steps **1** to **10** twice. The instrument is ready for oil-based sample procedures.

Use water-based liquids

To prepare the instrument for water-based liquids or to change the application from oil to water, do the procedure that follows. Collect all of the necessary items.

1. Push **Home>Maintenance>Clean by volume**.
2. Push **1** to set the flow rate to 10 mL.
3. Push **2** to set the volume to 105 mL.
4. Get a clean sample of mineral spirits.
5. Put the clean sample in the sample chamber. Refer to [Start the sampling](#) on page 22.
6. Push **Next** to start the clean by volume procedure.
7. When the sample pressure stabilizes, read the air pressure (air psig) on the left side of the display. Set the input pressure with this pressure reading.
8. To increase the pressure, pull to unlock the "increase pressure" control on the front of the instrument. Slowly turn until the pressure is approximately 90 psig.
9. When the pressure is set, push the "increase pressure" control to lock the setting. The maximum input pressure is 95 psig. If the psig is higher, the instrument stops and the high pressure alarm alerts the user.
10. Push **Cancel** when the pressure is set.
11. Push **1** to set the flow rate to the flow rate of the sensor. Remove the sample bottle from the sample chamber. Safely discard the liquid, then replace with a clean sample.
12. Do steps **1** to **11** with mineral spirits two more times to remove calibration oil.
13. Put a full bottle of isopropyl alcohol in the chamber. Do steps **1** to **3** and **5** to **11** twice with isopropyl alcohol.
14. Put a clean sample liquid that is similar to the liquid intended for sampling in the sample chamber. Do steps **1** to **3** and **5** to **11** twice. If there is no cross contamination, the display shows low counts. The instrument is ready for water-based sampling.

Select a test recipe

1. Push **Sample>Select a recipe**. Refer to [Make a test recipe](#) on page 17.
2. Select a recipe. The recipe shows.

3. Make sure that the recipe settings are correct.
4. Push **Start recipe** to start the procedure. Refer to [Start the sampling](#) on page 22.

Set the stirrer speed

Use a stir bar for samples with larger particles or for large sample volumes. The stirrer speed changes with the liquid viscosity. Use a higher stirring speed for low viscosity liquids. The speed decreases with higher viscosity fluids. Use the steps that follow to set the stirrer speed:

1. Push **Home>Sample>Stirrer Speed**.
2. Select the correct stirrer speed from 83 to 743 RPM.
3. Put a clean stir bar in the sample bottle.


Degas a sample

Connect an external air compressor to the instrument to do a vacuum degas of a test sample. Refer to [Connect to an external air compressor](#) on page 12. Find the correct vacuum level and time settings for the liquid used for this instrument. The degas time and vacuum level is dependent on the liquid type and viscosity. Use lower vacuum levels and shorter degas times for low viscosity liquid. If a low viscosity liquid is degassed at a high vacuum rate at a long period of time, the liquid can boil.

Use the steps that follow to degas a sample before a test procedure starts:

1. Push **Home> Setup>Instrument>More**.
2. Push **Degas**, then set the correct degas time: 0.5 to 5 minutes.
3. Push **Home> Sample** to select a recipe. Refer to [Select a test recipe](#) on page 21.
4. Put a sample in the sample chamber. Refer to [Start the sampling](#) on page 22.
5. Push **Start recipe** to start the degas procedure.
6. Read the current pressure of the sample chamber on the display.
7. If necessary, adjust the vacuum with the vacuum pressure control. Pull the vacuum control to adjust the vacuum level. To increase the vacuum setting, turn the vacuum control counter-clockwise. When done, push the vacuum control to lock the vacuum position.
8. To stop the degas procedure, push **Cancel**.
9. When the procedure is done, 0 seconds show on the display. The sample automatically starts.

Start the sampling

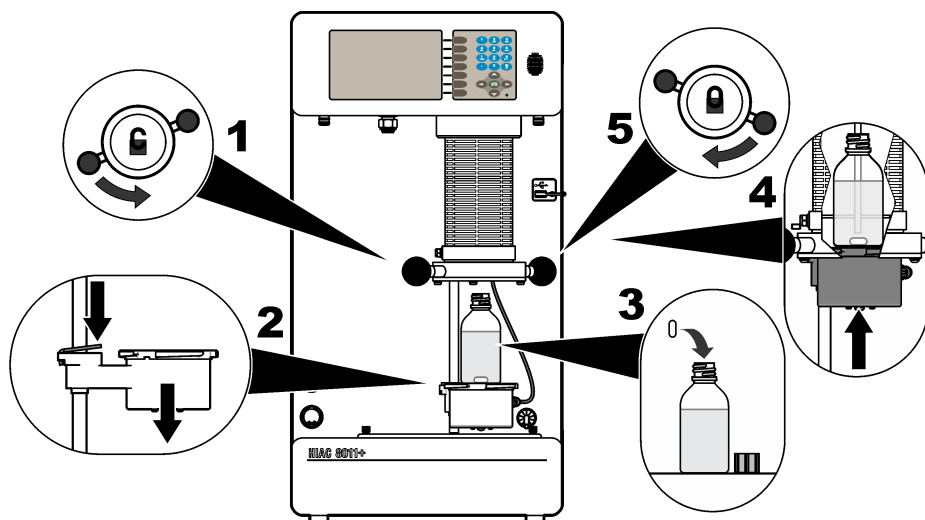
⚠ DANGER	
	<p>Fire and explosion hazard. Vapors from flammable substances can cause a fire. If the sample contains a flammable substance, keep the equipment under a fume hood during the analysis.</p>
NOTICE	
<p>Do not open the sample chamber until the pressure is less than 1 psig or if the instrument is in purge mode.</p>	

Use a standard operation procedure to prepare the liquid sample or complete the steps that follow: Use a supplied stir bar for steps 3 and 4 in the illustrated steps that follow. Before the procedure starts, shake the sample liquid for 2 to 5 minutes. Degas the liquid with an ultrasonic bath for 30 seconds to 1 minute, which depends on the viscosity of the liquid. If an ultrasonic bath is not available, do a vacuum degas of the sample. Refer to [Dilute the sample](#) on page 23.

Push **Start recipe** and follow the prompts on the display. Refer to the illustrated steps that follow to start the sampling.

Note: *Slowly release or raise the sample platform brake to raise or lower the sample platform. Make sure to put one hand under the sample platform.*

When the operation is complete, the count data shows on the display. Push **Done**. To do the operation again, push **Run again**.



Make sure to fully examine the instrument for leaks. After a sampling procedure, add pressure to the instrument, then flush the instrument with water without particles. If there is a leak, slowly tighten or replace fittings as necessary.

Dilute the sample

Only dilute the sample if the particle concentration or liquid viscosity is too high. Dilute the sample when the liquid exceeds the 10% concentration error value of the sensor. In addition, dilute the sample when the instrument cannot do sampling procedures because of high viscosity.

To dilute with a clean known liquid, push **Home>Sample>5** to enter the dilution factor. Do not use background subtraction. Make sure that the dilution liquid volume is at least equal to the sample volume or more than the sample volume by a factor up to 10 times. The dilution and sample liquid volume accuracy is very important for accurate results.

To dilute with an unknown liquid, complete the steps that follow:

1. Push **Home>Sample>6** to enable the background subtraction.
2. Prepare the dilution sample.
3. Put the dilution sample in the sample chamber, then lock the sample chamber. Refer to [Start the sampling](#) on page 22.
4. Push **Start recipe>1**, then enter the dilution liquid sample volume.
5. Push **Next** to start the procedure. The instrument saves the dilution liquid counts to subtract counts from the final procedure result.
6. Mix the dilution liquid and the sample liquid in proportion.
7. Prepare the sample and put it in the sample chamber. Lock the sample chamber.
8. Push **5** to enter the dilution factor.
9. Do a sample procedure.
10. The instrument stops when the procedure is done. The background counts of the diluent shows on the display as the final result.

Show the historical data

Read the historical data in storage. View the data in chronological order by record, by day or by a selected date. Send the data as a PDF to a USB flash drive or a PC. If a printer is connected, push **Print** for the historical data. The data is only formatted for the table view.

- 1. Push **Home>Historical data**.
- 2. The most recent data record shows.
- 3. Select an option:

Option	Description
Next/previous record	Shows the next or previous historical data. From the newest data record, push Next record to view the first record in the buffer. Or push Previous record to view the last record in the buffer.
Next/previous day	Shows the historical data by the day it was recorded. From the newest day with data, push Next day to view the first day in the buffer. Or push Previous day to view the last day in the buffer. If no data was recorded on a selected day, the display shows the next day with data.
Jump to date	Enters a specified date in the buffer. If no data was recorded on that date, the display shows the next date with data.


- 4. To change the report standard for a historical data record, push **More**.
- 5. Select the correct reporting standard.

Show the diagnostics

Read the diagnostics screen, the error log or set the instrument to manual control.

- 1. Push **Home>Diagnostics**.
- 2. The diagnostics information shows on the display (e.g., operating information, the power supply, the type of sensor connected).
- 3. Push **Error log>1** to enable or disable the error log. If enabled, push **2** to set the maximum quantity of errors to record (10 to 500).
- 4. Push **Back** to go to the diagnostics screen.
- 5. To view the manual controls, push **Manual control**.
- 6. Use the keypad to change or start manual control of some instrument actions.

Maintenance




Multiple hazards. Only qualified personnel must conduct the tasks described in this section of the document.

NOTICE

Do not disassemble the instrument for maintenance. If the internal components must be cleaned or repaired, contact the manufacturer.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) considerations



Potential Instrument Damage. Delicate internal electronic components can be damaged by static electricity, resulting in degraded performance or eventual failure.

Refer to the steps in this procedure to prevent ESD damage to the instrument:

- Touch an earth-grounded metal surface such as the chassis of an instrument, a metal conduit or pipe to discharge static electricity from the body.
- Avoid excessive movement. Transport static-sensitive components in anti-static containers or packages.
- Wear a wrist strap connected by a wire to earth ground.
- Work in a static-safe area with anti-static floor pads and work bench pads.

Clean the flow path

NOTICE

Only use verified clean liquid for backflush procedures to prevent damage to the flow path.

To clean the flow path use the steps that follow:

- **Clean by counts:** Cleans the flow path with a specified number of counts. Use a liquid cleaner that is cleaner than the target number.
- **Clean by volume:** Cleans the flow path between sample procedures to decrease contamination. Use this procedure before sampling a different liquid (oil to water or water to oil).
- **Backflush:** Cleans the blocked particles out of the sensor flow path or to backflush the hydraulic fluid filter. Use clean mineral spirits or a similar liquid. Use a high flow rate for low viscosity fluids.

1. Push **Home>Maintenance**.

2. Select an option:

Option	Description
Clean by counts	Enters the flow rate in mL. Enters the size. Sets the cleanliness count limit from 1 to 50,000.
Clean by volume	Enters the flow rate between 10 and 100 mL/min. Enters the sample volume from 5 to 105 mL.
Backflush	Enters the flow rate between 10 to 100 mL/min. Use 100 mL/min with low viscosity fluids. Enters the sample volume from 5 to 105 mL.

3. To clean by counts or clean by volume: Put the cleaning liquid in the sample chamber. Refer to [Start the sampling](#) on page 22.

To do a backflush procedure: Remove the drain tube from the drain container. Put the drain tubing in the clean liquid container. Put an empty bottle in the sample chamber.

4. Push **Next** to start the procedure.

For all procedures, use two or more 105 mL samples at a high flow rate.

5. The procedure is complete. If the sensor is clogged or contaminated after this procedure, refer to the sensor documentation.

Clean the instrument

Note: Before the instrument is cleaned, turn off the power and disconnect the power cord. Make sure that all instrument panels are installed and all of the interior components are covered before the instrument is cleaned.

1. Wipe the exterior surfaces of the instrument with a moist cloth.
2. If the instrument is still not clean, wipe the exterior surfaces with a cloth made moist with a mild soap and warm water.
3. If the instrument is still not clean, wipe the exterior surfaces with a lint-free tissue and isopropyl alcohol.

How to clean spills

⚠ CAUTION



Chemical exposure hazard. Dispose of chemicals and wastes in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

1. Obey all facility safety protocols for spill control.
2. Discard the waste according to applicable regulations.

Remove the drain pan

Refer to [How to clean spills](#) on page 26. Use a cross-head screwdriver to remove the screws from the drain pan. Make sure the instrument power is set to off. Contact the manufacturer if liquid leaks from the service drain tube.

1. Turn the screwdriver counter-clockwise to loosen the screws, then loosen the screws with fingers.
2. Carefully lift the drain pan with both hands.
3. Move the drain pan to the left. Do not damage the service drain.
4. Fully clean the drain pan, then put the drain pan back in its basin.
5. Turn the screws clockwise with fingers or the screwdriver to tighten. Do not tighten too much.

Replace the desiccant

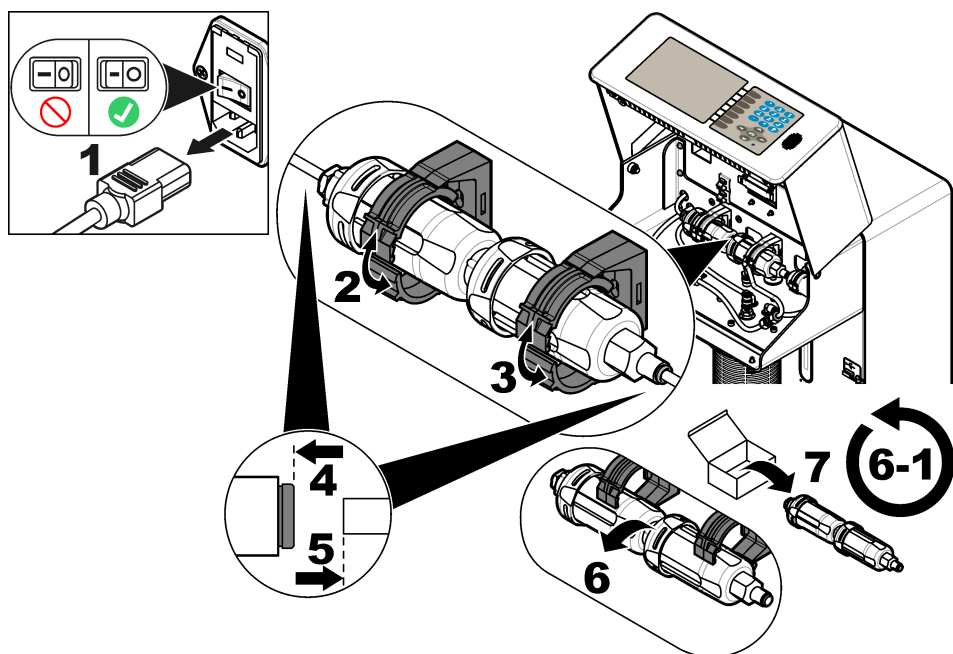
⚠ DANGER



Electrocution hazard. Remove power from the instrument before doing maintenance or service activities.

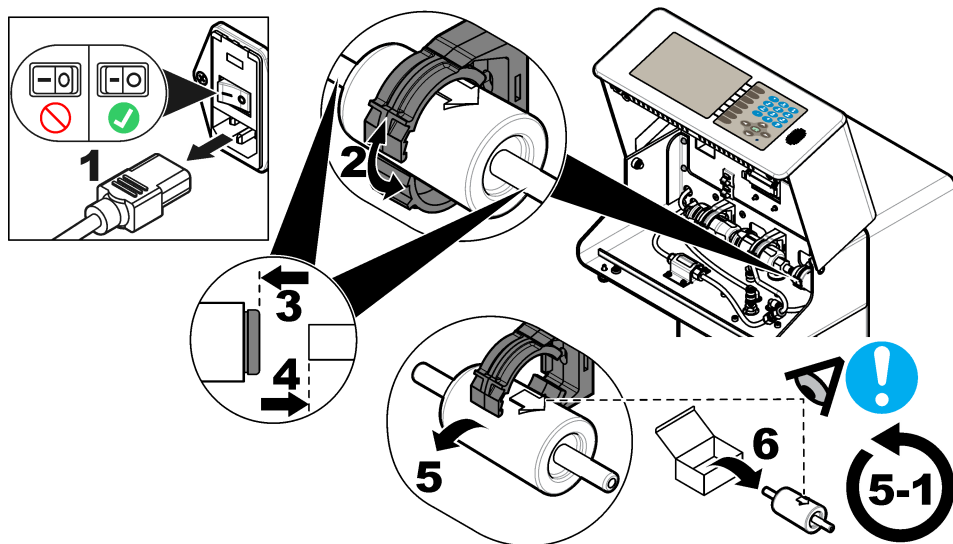
The desiccant absorbs moisture and prevents corrosion. It will be necessary to replace the desiccant frequently if the air supply is wet or the air comes from a humid environment.

The desiccant is in the sensor chamber. Replace the desiccant when it changes from light orange to dark green. Refer to the illustrated steps that follow.



Replace the air filter

Refer to the illustrated steps that follow to replace the air filter when the pressurization of the instrument is unsatisfactory.



Replace the hydraulic fluid filter

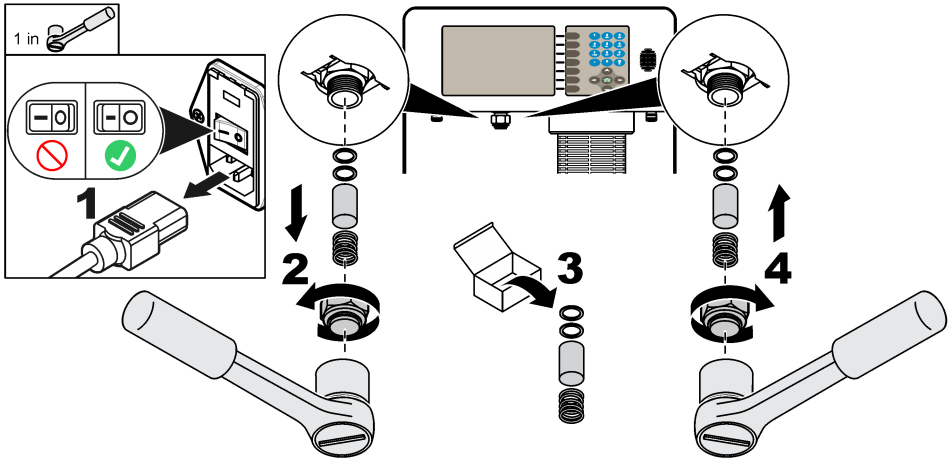
NOTICE

Do not operate the instrument without the hydraulic filter. Damage to the flow controller cylinder can occur, which voids the warranty.

NOTICE

Damage to the instrument will occur if the replacement filter is contaminated during this procedure.

Before the procedure starts, purge all liquid from the filter assembly: Do a procedure with a 100 mL sample that has nothing in the sample chamber. Refer to [Start the sampling](#) on page 22. Refer to the illustrated steps that follow to replace the hydraulic fluid filter. After this procedure, do a sample procedure twice with a 100 mL sample of clean liquid.



Replace a fuse

⚠ DANGER



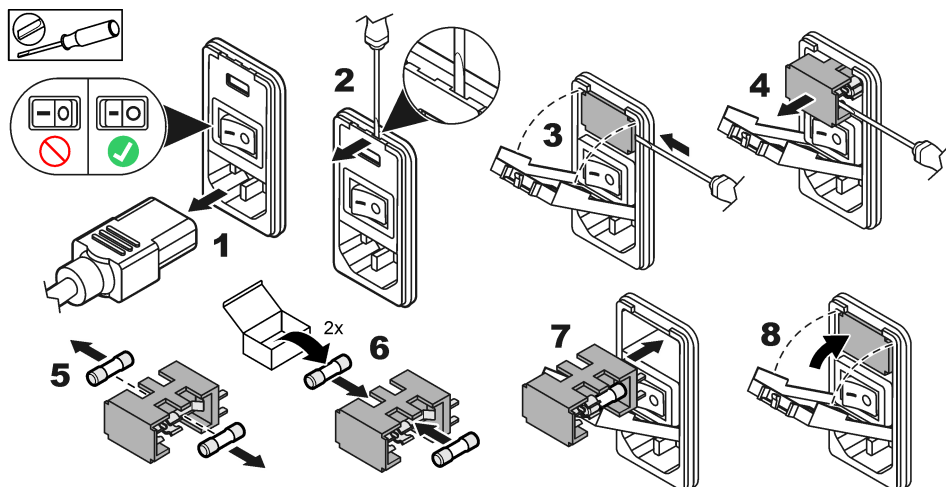
Electrocution hazard. Remove power from the instrument before this procedure is started.

⚠ DANGER



Fire hazard. Use the same type and current rating to replace fuses.

A blown fuse can be an indication that the instrument has a problem and service is necessary. Refer to [Specifications](#) for the fuse rating. Refer to the illustrated steps that follow to replace a fuse.



Prepare for shipment

▲ WARNING



Biological hazard. Obey safety handling protocols and wear all of the personal protective equipment required when handling an instrument that may have come in contact with biological hazardous materials. Wash and decontaminate the instrument with a disinfectant soap solution and rinse with hot water before maintenance or shipping.

NOTICE

The instrument must be decontaminated before it is shipped. All fluids must be drained from the instrument.

Use the steps that follow to decontaminate the instrument.

Items to collect

- Clean mineral spirits (for oil-based liquids)
- Clean isopropyl alcohol (for water-based liquids)
- The original shipment box with all of the packaging materials
- The caps for all of the ports and the connections on the instrument
- Glass filament packaging tape, 5.1 cm (2 in.) wide (minimum width)

1. Push **Home>Maintenance> Clean by volume** to decontaminate the instrument.
2. Put 100 mL of a clean liquid sample (mineral spirits or isopropyl alcohol) to flush the flow path. Refer to [Clean the flow path](#) on page 25.
3. Remove the sample from the sample chamber.
4. To remove liquid from the flow path, do an air flush procedure two to three times. Put a 100 mL bottle in the sample chamber with no liquid in it. Do this procedure until there is no liquid in the flow path.
5. Set the instrument power to off. If other devices are connected to the instrument, set the power of these devices to off.
6. Remove the power cable and all cables connected to the instrument.
7. Remove the sensor. Refer to the sensor documentation.
8. Remove the drain tubing.
9. Make sure that the instrument is clean and dry. Refer to [Clean the instrument](#) on page 25.
10. Put the caps on all of the instrument parts (e.g., the ports, the vents, the drain line, etc.).
11. Package the instrument and the necessary accessories with all packaging materials.

12. Make sure that the instrument is safe and correctly packaged.
13. Apply the glass filament packaging tape to the box.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Over concentration alarm	The cumulative counts in the first channel are more than the concentration value with 10% coincidence for the sensor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dilute the sample on page 23. • Make sure that the 10% coincidence error is correct. Refer to Set up the non-Smart Sensor on page 18.
Drain alarm	The drain container is full.	Empty the drain container. Set the alarm again.
Flow alarm	The fluid is too viscous.	Dilute the sample on page 23.
	The air pressure is too low.	Increase the air pressure to 90 psig.
	The liquid filter is clogged.	Do a backflush procedure. Refer to Clean the flow path on page 25. Refer to the sensor documentation. Contact technical support.
	The sensor is clogged.	
Count percent difference alarm	During the sampling procedure, the percent difference of a channel is more than the set limit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that the count difference alarm setting is set to a reasonable value. • The particles are settling. • Use the stirrer. • Improve sample preparation.
Minimum pressure failure	The sample chamber does not pressurize at the minimum start pressure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that the minimum pressure is not set too high. • Set the input pressure to 90 psig. • Make sure that the input facility air supply pressure is more than the minimum start pressure.
Maximum pressure failure	The sample chamber pressure is more than 95 psig.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease the input pressure to 90 psig.
Blocked sensor	The sample liquid is too viscous and/or the minimum pressure is too low.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dilute the sample on page 23. • Make sure that the input air pressure is approximately 90 psig. Increase the minimum start air pressure to 85 psig.
	There are particles in the sensor flow cell or the liquid filter is clogged.	Do a backflush procedure. Refer to Clean the flow path on page 25. Refer to the sensor documentation. Contact technical support.
A flow controller failure.	The motor power is set to on, but there is no motion.	Contact technical support.
	The sensor is active at a different location (known or unknown).	
	The sensor is always active.	

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
The sensor baseline is high.	There are bubbles in the fluid.	Degas a sample on page 22, then do the procedure again.
	There is water in an oil sample or oil in a water sample.	Discard the sample, then flush the instrument with the correct liquid.
	The sensor is clogged or contaminated.	Do a backflush procedure. Refer to Clean the flow path on page 25. Refer to the sensor documentation.
	The sample liquid is too dark or is over concentrated.	Dilute the sample on page 23, then do the procedure again.
	Particulate over concentration.	
	There is a sensor failure or the laser power is low.	Contact technical support.
	The sample bottle is empty.	Decrease the sample volume and use a larger bottle or more sample fluid.
The liquid pressure is more than the set limit.	The pressure in the flow system is more than the maximum psig.	Make sure that the flow path is not clogged.
A database error	There is a database failure.	Contact technical support.
The import and/or export function does not operate with a USB flash drive.	There is no storage capacity.	Make sure that the USB flash drive is clean and correctly attached. Do the procedure again. If the problem continues, contact technical support.
	The USB flash drive is not correctly attached.	

Replacement parts and accessories

⚠ WARNING	
	Personal injury hazard. Use of non-approved parts may cause personal injury, damage to the instrument or equipment malfunction. The replacement parts in this section are approved by the manufacturer.

Note: Product and Article numbers may vary for some selling regions. Contact the appropriate distributor or refer to the company website for contact information.

Replacement parts

Description	Item no.
Air filter	540-400-0004
Desiccant	2089897
Hydraulic filter kit	540-400-0025
Cleaning floss (excludes the HRLD+ Smart Sensors 150 and 150JA)	660-850-0001
Fuse, T-10 A 250 V, 5 x 20 mm	500-050-5010
Muffler	570-755-0011
O-rings	808-010-400
Stir bar	600-100-0003

Accessories

Description	Item no.
Air pump with accessory parts, 100 VAC 50 Hz	2089711-03
Air pump with accessory parts, 110 VAC 60 Hz	2089711-01
Air pump with accessory parts, 230 VAC 50 Hz	2089711-02
Float switch	390-100-5000
HRLD+ Smart Sensor 100	2089830-100
HRLD+ Smart Sensor 100HC	2089830-100HC
HRLD+ Smart Sensor 150	2089830-150
HRLD+ Smart Sensor 150JA	2089830-150JA
HRLD+ Smart Sensor 400	2089830-400
HRLD+ Smart Sensor 400HC	2089830-400HC
HRLD+ Smart Sensor 600JS	2089830-300
HRLD+ Smart Sensor MC-05	2089810
Smart Sensor cable	2089877-01
Non-Smart Sensor cable	2089878-01
Pneumatic tubing	480-700-0002
USB thermal printer	200-200-0003
Printer paper	460513



Thank you for reading this data sheet.

For pricing or for further information, please contact us at our UK Office, using the details below.



UK Office

Keison Products,

P.O. Box 2124, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 3UP, England.

Tel: +44 (0)330 088 0560

Fax: +44 (0)1245 808399

Email: sales@keison.co.uk

Please note - Product designs and specifications are subject to change without notice. The user is responsible for determining the suitability of this product.