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1800213 SERVICE MANUAL

5C GENERATOR



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I. SCOPE

The purpose of this document is to provide authorized service personnel with information necessary to service, repair and test the 5C Aerosol Generator. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with information found in the Documents List below

In the event that two documents contain conflicting information or instructions, the document with the highest authority shall be considered correct. The order of precedence is provided in the Documents List.

Document List:

The following documents shall be used in addition to following the instructions in this procedure:

- HA Drawing 0200341
- Complete Bill of Material for 0200341 in Decade
- HA Drawing 1700173 Electrical Schematic
- Final Assembly and Test Procedures IAT-106-WI, IAT-107-WI, IAT-108-WI, OR IAT-109-WI (whichever applies)
- 5C Test and Acceptance Record Doc. IAT-110- FM
- 5C Operators and Maintenance Manual Part Number 1600806

REVISION HISTORY

REVISION	DATE	CHANGES	
0	07/09	Draft for Review	
1	08/09	2 nd Draft for Review	
A	08/09	Initial Release	
B 05/10 Alarm temperature changed to 30 deg. C. Thermal Cut-out Switc temperature changed to 148 deg. C. Revise/update test procedu		Alarm temperature changed to 30 deg. C. Thermal Cut-out Switch temperature changed to 148 deg. C. Revise/update test procedures	



II. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The 5C uses heat to vaporize liquid aerosol reagent under an inert gas flow to produce aerosol. To achieve this, the heater block is required to be heated to 407°C. Inert gas must be used in this process. There are several conditions that must be met in order for the 5C to able to produce aerosol:

- The 5C must have electrical power,
- The main power switch must be ON,
- The temperature controller must indicate a temperature between 337 and 437°C,
- Adequate inert gas must be flowing through the generator,
- The aerosol switch must be ON, AND
- The metering valve must be open.
- The generator must be placed on a level, stable surface.

If any one of these conditions is not met, the 5C will not produce aerosol.

The 5C has several internal protection devices. These devices, if active will prevent the 5C from producing aerosol since they affect the conditions listed above.

A. Part Numbers

There are four top level part numbers associated with 5C generators. The part numbers correspond to the following:

- Part Number 9300207 for 115 VAC and uses PAO-4*
- Part Number 9300208 for 230 VAC and uses PAO-4*
- Part Number 9300213 for 115 VAC and uses DOP
- Part Number 9300214 for 230 VAC and uses DOP

*Part numbers 9300207 and 9300208 can also be used with DOS (DEHS), Ondina EI, or mineral oil as an aerosol reagent.

Before starting repairs, note the part number on the product label for the proper voltage and liquid aerosol reagent.

B. Electrical System

The 5C will operate at either 115 VAC or 230 VAC rating. The only physical difference is the installation of the two fuses and the fuse holder inside the Power Entry Module. Incorrectly setting up the fuses will produce the following:

• Powering a 115 V fused unit with 230 V will overheat the transformer and open the transformer's protective thermal switches. If the switches open, power to the heater cartridges will cease and the generator must cool down until the switches re-set.



• Powering a 230 V fused unit with 115 V will under power the heater cartridges and the temperature controller will show a slow rise in the temperature. Normally it would take 20 minutes for the temperature to reach the correct level. Under this condition it will take more than an hour.

1. Transformer

The 5C uses a transformer to convert line AC voltage to low (12 VAC) to power the two mechanical relays. The transformer mounted on the circuit board is protected from high temperature (caused by incorrect line voltage) by two thermal cut-outs. The cut-outs are located on top of the primary coil and connected to the circuit board. If there is a short failure at the transformer or if the fuses are configured for 115 V and 230 V power is applied, the cut-outs will open and break power to the transformer. The cut-outs are set to 70°C. Once the transformer cools sufficiently, the cut-outs self reset. The temperature controller will not be able to reach the operating temperature because the transformer will not stay functional long enough (see relays). Therefore the failure will be noticeable at the temperature controller display.

Transformer output of 12 VAC can be verified and measured across the two test points on the PCB. When measuring the transformer voltage the PCB assembly must be held vertical in order to keep the tipping switched closed (see tipping switch).

2. Relays

The 5C uses two mechanical relays to power the heater cartridges with high AC power. If either high or low power drops out, the relays will open and the heater cartridges will not be powered.

3. Solenoid Valve

The 12 V solenoid normally closed valve controls gas flow to the liquid piloting valve. When energized, the valve opens and allows gas to pressurize the piloting valve which then allows liquid flow to the heater block. The solenoid valve is energized by switching the Aerosol Switch to ON while low 12 VAC power is available. The solenoid valve is a three-way valve that vents when de-energized. Therefore, when the solenoid valve is de-energized the piloting valve closes the liquid feed.

C. Gas Flow

Gas flow is controlled at the source (bottle) by the operator. Once the source is connected to the 5C, and the gas turned on, gas will flow through the generator. Purging is constant unless the gas is turned off at the source.

The inert gas line or tube is connected to the ¼ inch outer diameter tube fitting at the front panel. Gas flow is initially regulated to 50 psi (3.45 bar) at the source. If regulation is above 65 psi (4.5 bar), the internal pressure relief valve will open. This protects the 5C from excessive pressure to the regulator (see Internal Protective Devices).



D. Regulator

At the gas input, a pressure regulator is set to allow flow in the tank and heater block. Enough flow is required to pressurize the tank so liquid will flow and to actuate the piloting actuator (see Liquid Feed Valve). If there is excessive flow, the aerosol will be too wet. The regulator is set to maintain dry aerosol at the output nozzle.

Gas flow is routed to the tank and to the solenoid valve input port. When all conditions are met the solenoid valve has ON/OFF control by the aerosol switch. When energized, gas is allowed to pilot the liquid feed actuator which then allows the liquid feed valve to open and liquid flow to the heater block.

E. Internal Protective Devices

- 1. **High Pressure Relief Valve** At the gas input the 5C has a high pressure relief valve set to open at 65 Psi (4.5 bar). If the gas source regulator is set higher than 65 psi (4.5 bar), the valve will open and relieve excess pressure. This feature protects the internal pneumatic components and the liquid reservoir.
- 2. **Low Pressure Relief Valve** Mounted at the internal regulator is a low pressure relief valve set at 6.8 psi (0.47 bar). Should the internal regulator be set too high or fail to regulate the gas to the proper pressure, the valve will open and relieve flow to the reservoir. Normally the internal regulator is set much lower (approximately 2-3 psi) (0.14 to 0.2 bar).
- 3. **Thermal Cut-out Switch** A thermal cut-out switch is mounted on top of the heater block metal panel. The thermal cut-out switch senses the temperature of the heater panel surface and is set to open at 148°C. If the panel surface exceeds 148°C the switch opens and breaks power to the mechanical relays. The temperature at the controller will drop at this point. The switch has a manual reset button at the top. The surface temperature will have to cool enough to allow the switch to be re-set. Once re-set the heaters can be powered, however an investigation as why the switch opened should be conducted prior to re-setting
- 4. **Tipping Switch** The tipping switch is mounted to the PCB. The switch opens when the 5C is tipped over in any orientation more than 30° from horizontal. When the switch opens, 12 VAC power is interrupted causing the mechanical relays to open and the solenoid valve to close. This effectively turns off the aerosol and power to the heater cartridges. If the switch closes by setting the 5C back to level position, the unit will normalize. An indicator of the tipping switch opening and closing is the aerosol switch green LED turning on and off when the switch is left on (see Aerosol Switch).

F. In-line filters

There are two 40 micron fluid in-line filters in the 5C. The first is at the gas input between the high pressure relief valve and the internal regulator. This filters out impurities from the inert gas source.



The second filter is located at the liquid feed line between the reservoir and the concentration metering valve. This filter prevents impurities in the liquid from reaching the metering valve or heater block. If problems are occurring with aerosol production or low concentration is noticed, the filters should be inspected or changed.

G. Aerosol Switch

The aerosol switch located on the front control panel, controls aerosol production ON and OFF. The switch is functional only when all the conditions for aerosol production are met. The switch can be used before or after setting the metering valve. Once the metering valve is set, the switch provides ON/OFF control of aerosol production without changing concentration.

If the low 12 V power (see transformer) is functional, the LED will illuminate when the switch is ON. If the switch does not illuminate the switch assembly or the transformer has malfunctioned.

H. Liquid Feed Valve

The Liquid Feed Valve controls liquid flow from the metering valve to the heater block. The liquid feed valve is gas pressure piloted controlled. A piloting actuator activates the liquid feed valve when gas pressure is applied. When liquid flow is needed, the aerosol switch turns on the solenoid valve which then pilots the liquid feed valve. Therefore no liquid flow will occur if the gas pressure is too low or the solenoid valve is de-energized (see solenoid valve).

I. Temperature Controller (OMRON E5CSV-R1T)

The temperature controller is set up to indicate temperature in degrees Celsius. The set point is 407°C. The 5C uses the controller's alarm relay output to allow the solenoid valve to open and allow liquid flow. The alarm is set to output at 30°C above and below the set point temperature. The controller must therefore indicate a temperature between 377 and 437°C before the solenoid valve can be energized.

If inspecting or replacing the temperature controller, refer to the set-up procedure in Section V.

J. Output Collar

The output collar has a perforated tube between the collar and the rear panel. The perforations provide quench air to the aerosol stream. The design allows the operator to clamp an un-vented hose to the output collar and maintain quench air to the vapor stream.



III. PREVENTATIVE and PERIODIC MAINTENANCE



Warning – Electrical Hazard

UNPLUG POWER CORD FROM UNIT BEFORE REMOVING THE TOP COVER OR ATTEMPTING INSPECTION OR SERVICE

It is recommended that customers return their 5C for **annual inspection and service**. At a minimum, the following should be performed when receiving a 5C for this service:

- 1. Remove the top panel and visually inspect the interior for signs of cable and tubing distress (fraying, kinking, heat, brittleness, etc.), liquid build-up, and corrosion.
- 2. Replace cables or tubing sections that are damaged or distressed.
- 3. Clean/wipe excess liquid buildup from interior.
- 4. Check and inspect condition of fuses. Install new fuses as necessary.
- 5. Check condition of the fill cap for cracks and missing or damaged gasket.
- 6. Inspect the output nozzle orifice for signs of blockage. Use a 0.060 ±0.002 inch (1.5 mm ± 0.05 mm) diameter metal pin or wire to clean out the blockage.
- 7. Inspect the heater block fittings for wetness, looseness or cracks in the insulation blocks. If needed, remove the heater block assembly from the back panel and inspect for further signs of damage.
- 8. Check for loose or missing hardware. Tighten as necessary or replace any missing hardware.
- 9. Perform electrical safety, mechanical and aerosol test per in Section VII.



IV. SERVICE REPAIR



Warning – Burn Hazard

HEATER BLOCK BECOMES HOT – DO NOT TOUCH

After inspection and/or repair is performed, turn the unit ON and allow it get to the operating temperature of 407° C. Note the time required to reach the operating temperature. If it takes more than 25 minutes, or temperature fails to reach the operating temperature consult the Troubleshooting Guide in Appendix 1.

A. Basic Instructions:

- Apply three wraps of ¼" wide (6.3 mm) commercial grade Teflon tape for sealing all NPT threads. Apply to male NPT threads in a clockwise direction with the threads facing you before installing.
- Note direction of arrows on filters and check valve. These components must be oriented in the correct direction as indicated on the exploded views.
- No special or custom tools are required for repair service. However there is special test equipment required for post-repair testing.
- Refer to the assembly exploded views in Appendix X for disassembly and replacement of components. If necessary use the trouble-shooting guide to identify a problem with a unit.
- All repairs require re-testing. See Section VII

B. Front Panel (PN 0600434)

The front panel contains electrical components that may require replacement if damaged by external means. The front panel also contains the pneumatic assembly components

C. Rear Panel (PN 0600435)

- 1. The rear panel contains the heater assembly PN 0600430 and the output collar assembly.
- 2. Inspect output collar (items 6 through 11) for looseness. Tighten hardware as necessary.

D. Heater Assembly (PN 0600430)

1. Remove heater block assembly from rear panel. Save all hardware.



- 2. Inspect insulation blocks (items 11 and 12) for cracks.
- 3. If necessary to replace insulation blocks, disassemble the heater.
- 4. Replace insulation pads (items 9 and 10) if they are wet or contaminated

E. Heater Block Assembly (PN 0600430)

- If heater block fittings are to be removed or replaced, clean threads of all residue. Discard old washers (part number T5A0-0272) and replace with new washers. Use Resbond 907TS high temperature thread locking compound when assembling heater block fittings. Check the shelf life expiration date on the Resbond 907TS container. Only use a container that has not expired.
- 2. Tighten heater block fittings to 70 to 80 ft. lbs (9.7 kg/m to 11 kg/m) torque.
- 3. Inspect thermocouple cable for thermal stress or fraying. Replace if needed.

F. Metering Valve Assembly (PN 0600433)

- 1. Remove the metering valve assembly from the front panel. Save all hardware.
- 2. Disconnect tubing from fittings.
- 3. Remove the piloting actuator (item 2) and inspect the feed valve (item 3) plunger for ease of movement. If the valve is sticking replace the valve.
- 4. Remove and replace the in-line 40 micron filter (item 1).

G. Regulator Assembly (PN 0600432)

- 1. Remove the regulator valve assembly from the front panel. Save all hardware.
- 2. Disconnect tubing from fittings.
- 3. Remove and replace the in-line 40 micron filter (item 1).



V. SPARE PARTS LIST

The follow list includes parts that are commonly used for maintenance or repair (refer to Appendix 2 for exploded views of the assemblies).

Description	Part Number
Replacement Line Cord, 115V	6700179
Replacement Line Cord, 230V	6700180
Replacement Fill Cap	3500123
Operation and Maintenance Manual	1800206
Fuses, 115V	6400112
Fuses, 230V	6400111
Filter 40 Micron	5500162
Polyflow Tubing Black 44P-1/4	5200100
Drain Plug #4 SAE	5100875
Liquid Level Sight Tube (5 in.)	5200116
Heater rod and cable assy	6700165
Control PCB	0800186
Insulator Block Front	1200290
Insulator Block Rear	1200291
Liquid Fill Cap	3500123
Liquid Fill Cap Gasket	T4B0-1368



VI. FINAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST

The following inspections shall be performed after all service and repair work and before re-attaching the top panel to the unit:

- 1. The output nozzle is clear of carbon build-up
- 2. Output collar hardware are securely fastened
- 3. The handle, foot pads and other hardware are securely fastened
- 4. All labels are legible and undamaged
- 5. Liquid level sight tube is clear and transparent
- 6. The fill cap gasket is intact and undamaged
- 7. No leaks around the tank drain plug
- 8. All electrical components are securely attached
- 9. There are no frayed wires on any cable
- 10. All wire connections are securely fastened (no loose terminals)
- 11. All pneumatic fitting connections are properly tightened
- 12. All pneumatic tubing is free of kinks or other distress
- 13. Test and adjust unit per Section VII



VII. TESTING and ADJUSTMENT



Warning – Electrical Hazard RECEIVE TRAINING IN PROPER USE OF ELECTRICAL SAFETY TEST EQUIPMENT AND TESTING AREA. STAY CLEAR OF UNIT WHILE TEST IS IN PROCESS

1. Electrical Safety Tests (HiPot and Ground Bond Leakage)

1.1 Tools and Equipment Required

• AC/DC HiPot with Insulation Resistance Tester, Quadcheck II Model 7564SA Electrical Safety Compliance Analyzer or equal, with calibration.

a. Set-Up

- 1 Set up the AC/DC HiPot tester with insulation resistance tester:
- 2. Configure the tester as follows:

<u>Test</u> System parameter	Parameter PLC Remote GPIB LCD Contrast Audible Alarm Volume Fail Stop	S <u>etting</u> OFF 08 6 4 ON
AC Dielectric	Voltage Hi-Limit Low Limit Ramp time Dwell time Frequency Arc Sense Arc Fail Scanner Set CH 1-16 Connect	1350V 25.00 mA 0.0 mA 2 sec. 5 sec. 60 Hz 1 OFF 000000000000000000000000000000000
Ground Bond	Current Voltage Hi-Limit Lo-Limit Dwell Time Frequency Scanner-CH Offset Connect	25.0 A 8V 100 milliohms 0 milliohms 2 sec. 60 Hz 0 0 milliohms OFF

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NOTE: The 5C unit should be completely assembled including the top cover.

- 3. Using the power cord that will be shipped with the unit, plug in 5C unit in at the main power to the tester. See instruction sheet for connection method. For the chassis return, connect to the Gas Inlet Port on the front panel.
- 4. Switch the 5C unit main power switch to ON.

1.3 Test

With the tester configured and connected to the 5C, initiate the test by pressing the green button. The tester will perform the AC Dielectric (Hi Pot) test first and Ground Bonding test last. The tester will stop at the first failure. At green light will illuminate if the unit passes.

At completion of the test, record Pass/ Fail for each test and the resistance of the Ground Bond test in milliohms on the Test and Acceptance Record.

2. Mechanical Tests

2.1 Tools and Equipment Required

- Small flathead screwdriver
- 7/16" spanner wrench
- Brown test paper
- Approximately 0.5 cup (118 cc) of liquid aerosol reagent (see part number for correct type)
- High pressure Nitrogen inert gas @ 50psig +/-5 psig (3.45 bar ± 0.35 bar) (training required)
- Vacuum testing station (training required)
- Long handled pliers or tongs
- Stop watch
- ATI test gauge no. ENG-20.
- ATI test valve no. TF-AT5C-9300207
- ATI test plug no. 2TF-AT5C-9300207
- Heat air gun
- Standard Volt-Ohm Multi-Meter (VOM)

2.2 Set-Up:

- 1. Remove the top panel part number 0600436, from the unit and save along with all the hardware screws.
- 2. Remove ¼ inch tube ferrule from unit inert gas inlet and save ferrule for replacement at end of all testing.
- 3. Fully close the test valve assembly (TF-AT5C-9300207) regulator and close the test valve.
- 4. Connect test valve regulator to shop air. Make sure the regulator gauge indicates **zero pressure.**
- 5. Connect the end fitting of the test valve plastic tube to the gas inlet fitting at the font panel (shown below).



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6. Using a 7/16" spanner wrench remove threaded fitting and plastic tube at the Tee at Point A located as shown below.



7. Using a 7/16" spanner wrench connect the test gauge ENG-20 at the Tee fitting. When reading pressure, hold the gauge vertical while reading as shown.



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2.3 High Pressure Test

- 1. Open the test valve.
- 2. Using the test valve regulator, **SLOWLY** increase the pressure until air begins to escape from the high pressure relief valve inside the test unit.
- 3. Note the pressure on the test valve regulator when the air begins to escape. The pressure shall be between 65 Psi (4.5 bar) and 80 Psi (5.5 bar).
- 4. Record Pass/Fail and the pressure on the Test and Acceptance Record.
- 5. Close the test valve and the regulator so that air is relieved and the pressure is zero.

2.4 Low Pressure Test

- 1. Fully close the unit internal regulator.
- 2. Adjust the test valve regulator to 50 psi (3.45 bar).
- 3. Open the test valve.
- 4. Adjust the unit's internal regulator increasing the flow until air begins to escape from the unit's low pressure relief valve.
- 5. Note the pressure on the test gauge at point A when the air begins to escape. The pressure shall be between 6 Psi (0.45 bar) and 8 Psi (0.55 bar).
- 6. Record Pass/Fail and the pressure on the Test and Acceptance Record.

2.5 System Leak Test:

- 1. Close the test valve.
- 2. Close the unit internal regulator.
- 3. Plug the outlet nozzle end with the test plug (2TF-AT5C-9300207).
- 4. Adjust the test valve regulator to 50 psi (3.45 bar).
- 5. Open the test valve.
- 6. Adjust the unit's internal regulator increasing the pressure to 3 psi (0.2 bar) on the test gauge at Point A.
- 7. Close the test valve.
- 8. Allow 10 seconds for the pressure to stabilize.



- 9. Note the starting pressure.
- 10. Start the stopwatch.
- 11. After 2 minutes, stop the test and note the final pressure on the test gauge.
- 12. The pressure difference after 2 minutes shall not exceed 0.50 psi (34.5 millibar).
- 13. Record Pass/Fail and the final pressure on the Test and Acceptance Record.
- 14. If unit does not pass, there is an air leak in the system and must be remedied before proceeding.
- 15. After making necessary repairs, repeat test until the unit passes
- 16. REMOVE THE TEST PLUG AT THE OUTLET NOZZLE.
- 17. Close test regulator to zero pressure.
- 18. Using a 7/16" spanner wrench, remove the test regulator assembly from the gas inlet fitting.
- 19. Using a 7/16" spanner wrench remove test gauge ENG-20 and reconnect the plastic tube fitting going to the solenoid valve.

2.6 Temperature Controller Settings Verification

- 1. Turn power switch ON.
- 2. On the front of the temperature controller push the \bigcirc button on the left side once to verify the set temperature of 407°C.
- 3. Push the \square button once more to verify the alarm mode temperature of 30°C.
- 4. Turn off unit and unplug power cord.

2.7 Over-Temperature Test



Warning – Burn Hazard

HEATER BLOCK BECOMES HOT – DO NOT TOUCH

- 1. Switch main power off and disconnect the power cord.
- 2. Attach leads of VOM to thermal cut-out switch terminals. Set the VOM to Resistance (Ohms) and turn on VOM.
- 3. Verify the VOM reads less than 1 Ohm.
- 4. With a heat gun apply heat to top of heater block for approximately 60 seconds (as shown on photo below).
- 5. When a "CLICK" is heard (the thermal switch has opened) stop the heat gun.
- 6. Repeat Step 2 and verify the VOM reading is between 5 and 6 k-Ohms.
- 7. Press the thermal cut-out switch reset button and verify the VOM reads less than 1 Ohm.



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3. Adjustment and Aerosol Test



Caution – ESD Hazard

TEMPERATURE CONTROL UNIT IS ESD SENSITIVE. PERFORM THESE STEPS AT ESD WORKSTATION

- 1. Open fill cap and fill with approximately 0.5 cups (118 cc) of clean liquid aerosol reagent. Use a funnel with a strainer to eliminate particles from entering the reservoir.
- 2. Place unit on testing station and plug in the power cord equipped with a GFI.

NOTE: The power cord with GFI is required for this testing. DO NOT proceed until the proper cord is available.

NOTE: Use the proper voltage source according to the unit configuration (115V or 230V).



Warning – Personal Injury Hazard RECEIVE TRAINING IN PROPER USE OF HIGH PRESSURE GAS EQUIPMENT AND THE TESTING STATION. CHECK TO ENSURE THE CENTRAL VENTILATION SYSTEM IS ON

- 3. Plug cord back into unit.
- 4. Turn power switch ON.
- 5. Wait approximately 20 minutes for temperature to stabilize at 407℃.
- 6. TURN ON vacuum testing station (switch is located on the left side of the machine)



Warning – Explosion Hazard

FOLLOW HIGH PRESSURE GAS SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES



- 7. Attach hose from inert gas source to the gas inlet fitting at the front panel.
- Open inert gas source regulator and if needed adjust regulator to 50 psig +/-5 psig (3.45 bar ± 0.35 bar).



Warning – Fire Hazard

INERT GAS MUST FLOW AT ALL TIMES WHEN MAKING ADJUSTMENTS OR PRODUCING AEROSOL

- 9. Pull out the unit internal regulator knob. Tighten counter-clockwise completely. Slowly open the regulator (turn clockwise) until gas hissing is audible.
- 10. Turn the aerosol switch to ON and note the green LED is illuminated. Open metering valve slowly until fully opened. Wait for aerosol to begin flowing and then allow 15 to 20 seconds for the aerosol to stabilize. If there is no aerosol after 10 seconds, slowly open the regulator knob (turn clockwise) until aerosol starts to appear. If aerosol does not appear, STOP and consult the Troubleshooting Section.
- 11. Use long handled pliers or tongs to hold a piece of brown test paper near the aerosol output for 3 seconds. Check for wetness in aerosol wetness will turn the paper dark. **The** generator should not output wet aerosol.



Warning – Burn Hazard

UNIT MAY SPRAY EXTREMELY HOT OIL FROM OUTPUT. HOLD TEST PAPER WITH TONGS AND STAY CLEAR OF AEROSOL STREAM

- 12. If wetness shows on the test paper, close the regulator (turn counter-clockwise) slightly and check again. If the problem is not resolved, consult Troubleshooting.
- 13. Turn off aerosol by switching the aerosol switch to OFF. The unit should stop producing aerosol within 30 seconds. Switch the aerosol switch to ON and unit should produce aerosol within 20 seconds. Repeat wetness test from Step 19.
- 14. If wetness test is satisfactory, push regulator knob in to lock position.
- 15. While the aerosol is running, turn the main power switch to OFF and verify the aerosol stops producing aerosol within 30 seconds.



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Holding brown test paper in aerosol stream

- 16. Turn the main power switch back to ON and verify the aerosol starts again.
- 17. Switch aerosol switch to OFF and fully close the metering valve.
- 18. Turn off the unit at the power switch.



Warning – Fire Hazard

DO NOT TURN OFF INERT GAS UNTIL UNIT HAS BEEN PURGED OF RESIDUAL AEROSOL

- 19. Wait a minimum of 60 seconds to clear residual aerosol from the heater block, and then turn off the inert gas at the source regulator. Allow the gas to de-compress (bleed off) through the unit.
- 20. Disconnect hoses and power cord (keep the cord with the unit). Turn off vacuum testing station
- 21. Replace the 1/4 inch tube ferrule back on fitting at unit inert gas inlet.
- 22. Inspect the interior of the generator for leakage.
- 23. Record results (Pass/Fail).
- 24. Cool for approx 1 hour. Temperature may be monitored by switching unit on momentarily temperature control unit will display current temperature. The unit may be moved safely when the temperature drops below 100°C, and may be empti ed safely when temperature drops below 80°C.



Warning – Fire/Burn Hazard

MOVING UNIT BEFORE SUFFICIENTLY COOL MAY CAUSE IGNITION OR SPRAYING OF EXTREMELY HOT OIL

25. Look inside oil reservoir: if oil is burnt or contaminated, dispose of oil properly. Otherwise, place unit on top of catch pan and open drain plug underneath the unit. Allow the unit to empty all liquid reagent from reservoir back into the bottle designated as Testing Liquid Reagent. Place back and tighten the drain plug.



- 26. Use a permanent black marker and write "PAO" or "DOP" on the top of the oil reservoir.
- 27. Assemble top enclosure to unit (Ref. drawing 0200341) with saved hardware.

28. Wipe off excess oil and clean the exterior with isopropyl.

4. Changing and Adjusting the 5C for Different Liquid Aerosol Reagents

The 5C may be changed over for DOP or PAO-4 if the customer has requested this. However the exterior of the unit must be marked to reflect this. No temperature adjustment is necessary. An adjustment to the internal regulator is required when changing from PAO-4 (plus DOS (DEHS), Ondina EL and mineral oil) to DOP or the opposite. Follow the instructions for Adjustment and Aerosol Test in Section 3 for changes to liquid aerosol reagents.

Before changing to a different liquid aerosol reagent, perform the following purging procedure.

- 1. Drain all previous liquid aerosol reagent from reservoir.
- 2. Replace drain plug and tighten.
- 3. Turn the unit ON and allow the unit to reach the operating temperature.
- 4. Connect the insert gas line and turn on the compressed insert gas
- 5. Turn the Aerosol Switch to ON.
- 6. Fully turn the metering valve knob counterclockwise.
- 7. Allow the previous liquid aerosol reagent left in the unit to purge out until the there is only insert gas flowing.
- 8. Fully close the concentration valve and turn OFF the aerosol switch.
- 9. The 5C is ready for use with a different liquid aerosol reagent.



APPENDIX 1 – SERVICE and REPAIR TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES

Symptom	Cause	Resolution
No Display on Controller after switch main power ON	Controller wiring not installed correctly or faulty wiring harness	Check wiring terminal installation is correct and/or replace wiring harness to temperature controller
	Fuses blown or not installed	Check fuse & replace if necessary
	Power Input module wiring not properly contacting or may be damaged	Check power module wiring harness for damage or loose connections
	Controller is defective	Replace temperature controller
Unit does not warm up (temperature does not increase) within 30 minutes	Not enough time allowed for the unit to warm up	Wait a minimum of 25-30 minutes for temperature stabilization
	Cartridge Heater(s) is defective	Replace cartridge heater(s)
	Temperature Cut-out switch is not installed correctly or wires are damaged	Check temp cut-out wires. Replace temp cut-out if necessary.
	Thermocouple wire damaged or incorrectly installed	Check thermocouple wiring termination. Replace thermocouple wire if necessary.
	Fuses are not correctly installed	Check fuses for correct installation.
	Thermal cut-out switch is open	Press switch re-set button or replace switch if it does not reset
	PCB transformer has failed	Check voltage at test points. If 12 V power not present, replace PCB.
	Aerosol switch is damaged or has failed	Replace aerosol switch cable assembly
	Controller internal settings incorrect	Check settings for correct adjustment

Unit takes too long to warm up	Not enough time allowed for the unit to warm up	Wait a minimum of 25-30 minutes for temperature stabilization
	Cartridge Heater(s) is defective	Replace cartridge heater(s)



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Temperature Cut-out switch is not installed correctly or wires are damaged	Check temp cut-out wires. Replace temp cut-out if necessary.
Thermocouple wire incorrectly installed	Check thermocouple wiring termination.
Controller internal settings incorrect	Check settings for correct adjustment

No Aerosol Output	Liquid reservoir is empty	Fill the liquid reservoir with the appropriate liquid reagent
	Aerosol Switch in OFF position	Move the Aerosol Switch to the ON position
	Improper inert gas pressure	Verify that 50 psi of inert gas is being supplied to the unit
	Tank fill cap is leaking	Tighten fill cap. Replace if necessary.
	Solenoid valve is not opening	Check valve wires for proper installation. Check temperature on controller is with operating range (399-415° C)

Inconsistent Aerosol Stream	There is a gas leak in the system.	Check for leakages and tighten fittings as necessary.
	Improper inert gas pressure	Verify that 50 psi (3.45 bar)of inert gas is being supplied to the unit
	Internal regulator is not adjusted correctly	Adjust regulator per Section III.3 in this document.
Aerosol is wet	There is a gas leak in the system.	Check for leakages and tighten fittings as necessary.
	Improper inert gas pressure	Verify that 50 psi (3.45 bar) of inert gas is being supplied to the unit
	Internal regulator is not adjusted correctly	Adjust regulator per Section 3 in this document.
Smoke or aerosol is generated when unit is hot.	Unit was not adequately purged before disconnecting inert gas	Purge out liquid in flow hood using inert gas.
	Liquid is leaking around the heater block.	Inspect heater assembly for leaks in fittings. Disassemble heater assembly of replace heater block and fittings.



APPENDIX 2 – ASSEMBLY DRAWINGS

This section contains exploded views of the sub assemblies with parts list. For clarity, wire, cables and tubing are not shown. Refer to assembly drawing 0200341 for wiring details.

- 1. Heater Assembly 0600430
- 2. Liquid Reservoir (Tank) Assembly 0600431
- 3. Regulator Assembly 0600432
- 4. Metering (Concentration) Valve Assembly 0600433
- 5. Front Panel Assembly 0600434
- 6. Rear Panel Assembly 0600435
- 7. Heater Block Assembly 0600438
- 8. 5C Completed Unit 0200341
- 9. Top panel Assembly 0600436

























