# **Instruction Manual**



Part #60-9003-438 of Assembly #60-9004-028 Copyright © 1996, 2001. All rights reserved, Isco, Inc. Revision K, October, 2001



#### FOREWORD

This instruction manual is designed to help you gain a thorough understanding of the operation of the equipment. Isco recommends that you read this manual completely before placing the equipment in service.

Although Isco designs reliability into all equipment, there is always the possibility of a malfunction. This manual may help in diagnosing and repairing the malfunction.

If the problem persists, call or email the Isco Customer Service Department for assistance. Contact information is provided below. Simple difficulties can often be diagnosed over the phone. If it is necessary to return the equipment to the factory for service, please follow the shipping instructions provided by the Customer Service Department, including the use of the **Return Authorization Number** specified. **Be sure to include a note describing the malfunction.** This will aid in the prompt repair and return of the equipment.

Isco welcomes suggestions that would improve the information presented in this manual or enhance the operation of the equipment itself.

#### **Contact Information**

Phone:	(800) 228-4373 (USA, Canada, Mexico)
	(402) 464-0231 (Outside North America)
Repair Service:	(800) 775-2965 (Analytical and Process Monitoring
	Instruments)
	(800) 228-4373 (Samplers and Flow Meters)
Fax:	(402) 465-3022
Email address:	Info@isco.com
Website:	www.isco.com
Return equipment to:	4700 Superior Street, Lincoln, NE 68504-1398
Other correspondence:	P.O. Box 82531, Lincoln, NE 68501-2531

#### SAFETY SUMMARY

The Model 6700FR Refrigerated Sampler is a "definite purpose" device, intended for use **only** with compatible Isco equipment. Do **not** use this product with any other manufacturers' equipment, or for any other purpose. Use for any purpose not described in this manual could cause personal injury or property damage.

#### **Electrical Requirements**

The refrigerator is available in both 120 V $\odot$  and 230 V $\odot$  configurations. The required operating voltage for the refrigerator is listed on the Identification and Serial Number label, placed on the inside of the sample compartment door.

Refrigerators configured for 120 V $\odot$  operation are equipped with a North American NEMA 5-15P plug and is intended for use **only** with 120 V $\odot$ , 60 Hz. The power source should be rated for 30 ampere service.

Refrigerators configured for 230 V $\odot$  operation are equipped with a Continental European CEE 7/7 plug and is intended for use **only** with 230 V $\odot$ , 50/ 60 Hz. The power source should be rated for 16 ampere service.

Refrigerators in either configuration provide 12.5 V<sup>---</sup> at 5 amperes for the sampler controller. This output is from the two-pin military-type connector on the cord on top of the refrigerator. This output is intended for 6700 Series Sampler controllers **only**.



The refrigerator must be installed near a suitable power outlet. Never use an extension cord.



The power outlet must be visible and easily accessible. Unplugging the refrigerator is the only means of disconnecting power.



To minimize the risk of electrical shock, the refrigerator must be connected to an outlet with an electrical ground contact.



The power source must be a dedicated circuit. The line must not power any other devices.



Never operate the refrigerator with the lower front or rear panels removed.



Never operate the refrigerator in an explosive atmosphere.



Do not lift or carry the refrigerator. Use an appliance carrying device.



Fuses must be replaced with the required size, current, voltage, and blow-time specifications. Refer to the *Replacement Parts Listing* for the correct part number.

#### SAFETY SYMBOLS AND HAZARD ALERTS

The icons on the Model 6700FR Refrigerated Sampler and those found within this instruction manual alert the user of known hazards. The icons are described below.



This icon identifies a general hazard. Refer to the instruction manual for more information.



This icon indicates the risk of electrical shock. Refer to the instruction manual for more information. The instruction manual identifies the hazardous condition and any steps necessary to correct the condition. The manual presents this information in one of two ways:

#### CAUTION

Cautions identify a potential hazard, which if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. This category can also warn you of unsafe practices, or conditions that may cause property damage.

# 4

#### WARNING

Warnings identify a potentially hazardous condition, which if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

Page 12

WARNING

Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

#### Pages 14 and 37

### Mote Note

Read the *Safety Summary* posted at the front of this manual. It outlines the electrical requirements and provides instructions for safe operation.

Page 69



CAUTION

If the filter is not cleaned periodically, damage due to overheated components may result.

Page 69



WARNING

Removing the front or back panel exposes electrical and mechanical hazards. Disconnect power before performing any service activities. Page 77, 79, and 80



# WARNING

Removing the front and back panel exposes electrical and mechanical hazards. Troubleshooting and repair activities should be performed by a qualified refrigeration technician.

#### Page 77 and 79

# CAUTION

All refrigeration repair work must be performed by a qualified refrigeration technician.

Always purge the system with nitrogen. NEVER USE AIR to purge the system.

Always recover the refrigerant.

When recharging, do not leave a line tap in the refrigeration system because of possible corrosion or leakage problems.

### **RECAPITULATIF DES MESURES DE SECURITE**

L'échantillon réfrigéré modèle 6700FR est un appareil "à but défini", qui doit être utilisé uniquement avec du matériel compatible Isco. Ne pas utiliser ce produit avec le matériel d'autres fabricants ou à d'autres fins. Son usage à d'autres fins que celles indiquées dans ce manuel pourrait provoquer des accidents corporels ou des dégâts matériels.

#### **Conditions électriques requises**

Le réfrigérateur est disponible en 120 V $\odot$  et 230 V $\bigcirc$ . Le voltage nécessaire à son fonctionnement est indiqué sur l'étiquette d'identification et de numéro de série qui se trouve à l'intérieur de la porte du compartiment de l'échantillon.

Les réfrigérateurs configurés pour du 120 V $\odot$  sont équipés d'une prise NEMA 5-15p américaine, et doivent fonctionner exclusivement avec du courant de 120 V $\bigcirc$ , 60 Hz. L'alimentation électrique doit être réglée sur 30 ampères.

Les réfrigérateurs configurés pour du 230 V $\odot$  sont équipés d'une prise CEE 7/7 européenne, et doivent être utilisés exclusivement avec du courant de 230 V $\odot$ , 50/60 Hz. L'alimentation électrique doit être réglée sur 16 ampères.

Les réfrigérateurs des deux configurations fournissent du courant de 12.5 V<sup>---</sup> à 5 ampères au contrôleur de l'échantillon. Ce courant est alimenté par le connecteur de type militaire à deux prises qui se trouve sur le fil au-dessus du réfrigérateur. Cette production de courant est destinée exclusivement aux contrôleurs d'échantillons de la série 6700.



Le réfrigérateur doit être installé à proximité d'une prise de courant murale appropriée. Ne jamais se servir de rallonge.



La prise de courant doit être visible et facile d'accès. La seule façon d'éteindre le réfrigérateur est de le débrancher.



Pour diminuer le risque de choc électrique, le réfrigérateur doit être branché dans une prise de courant équipée d'une fiche de terre.



L'alimentation électrique doit provenir d'un circuit unique. Le circuit ne doit alimenter aucun autre appareil.



Ne jamais faire fonctionner le réfrigérateur quand les panneaux inférieur de devant ou de derrière sont enlevés.



Ne jamais faire fonctionner le réfrigérateur dans un environnement explosif.



Ne pas soulever ou porter le réfrigérateur. Utiliser un appareil prévu pour le transport des gros appareils électriques.



Les fusibles doivent être remplacés par d'autres de mêmes taille, courant, voltage et puissance. Consulter la liste des pièces de rechange pour obtenir le bon numéro de pièce.

#### SYMBOLES DE SECURITE ET SIGNAUX DE DANGER

Les icônes placées sur l'échantillon réfrigéré modèle 6700FR ainsi que celles trouvées dans ce manuel d'instructions avertissent l'utilisateur des dangers connus. Ces icônes sont définies ci-dessous.



Cette icône représente un danger d'ordre général. Consultez le manuel d'instructions pour de plus amples informations.

Cette icône indique le risque de choc électrique. Consultez le manuel d'instructions pour de plus amples informations. Le manuel d'instructions décrit chaque situation dangereuse ainsi que les mesures à prendre pour la rectifier. Le manuel présente ces renseignements de deux façons:

### ATTENTION

"Attention" indique un danger potentiel qui, s'il n'est pas évité, pourrait provoquer des blessures plus ou moins graves. Cette catégorie sert également à informer l'utilisateur des actions ou conditions qui pourraient provoquer des dégâts matériels.

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#### AVERTISSEMENT

"Avertissement" indique la présence de circonstances qui pourraient être très dangereuses pouvant, si elles ne sont pas évitées, provoquer des blessures graves ou même la mort. Page 12

# **AVERTISSEMENT**

Tout changement ou modification fait à cet appareil sans avoir été au préalable approuvé par la personne responsable de son fonctionnement pourrait annuler le droit de l'utilisateur de s'en servir.

#### Pages 14 et 37

#### REMARQUE

Lisez le Récapitulatif des mesures de sécurité placé au début de ce manuel. Il explique les conditions électriques requises et fournit les mesures de sécurité d'emploi.

#### Page 69

# ATTENTION

Nettoyez le filtre régulièrement pour éviter la surchauffe des composants.

Page 69

# AVERTISSEMENT

Enlever les panneaux avant ou arrière entraîne des risques électriques et mécaniques. L'appareil doit être débranché avant son entretien. Page 77, 79, et 80

# 

Enlever les panneaux avant et arrière entraîne des risques électriques et mécaniques. Tout entretien ou réparation doit être effectués par un technicien qualifié en réfrigération.

#### Page 77 et 79

### ATTENTION

Toute réparation doit être faite par un technicien qualifié en réfrigération.

Purger toujours l'appareil avec de l'azote. NE JAMAIS UTILISER d'air pour purger l'appareil.

S'il fait ouvrir le système hermétique de la réfrigération pour réparation, toujours capturer le réfrigérant. Jamais ne lâcher pas le réfrigérant dans l'atmosphère. C'est interdit en la plupart de pays et peut endommager aussi l'ozone de l'atmosphère.

Pour recharger le système réfrigérant correctement, ne pas utiliser un robinet, aussi qu'il aura une fuite finalement ou causera la corrosion. Au lieu de cela, braser un tube court au tube de succion. Utilisez ce tube court pour recharger. Puis, écraser le tube court et braser son bout. Utiliser toujours la soudure d'argent.

#### Sicurezza

Il refrigeratore dev'essere installato accanto ad un'idonea presa di corrente. E' vietato usare prolunghe.



La presa d'alimentazione dev'essere visibile e facilmente accessibile. Infatti l'unico modo per disattivare il refrigeratore è scollegarlo dalla rete.



Per ridurre il rischio di folgorazioni, il refrigeratore dev'essere collegato ad una presa dotata di messa a terra.



L'alimentazione dev'essere fornita attraverso un circuito separato, che non deve alimentare altre apparecchiature.



Non far funzionare il refrigeratore senza i pannelli anteriore inferiore e posteriore.



Non utilizzare il refrigeratore in atmosfere esplosive.



Non sollevare né trasportare il refrigeratore. Servirsi di un dispositivo per il trasporto di apparecchiature.



I fusibili devono essere sostituiti con altri con le stesse caratteristiche di formato, corrente, tensione e tempo d'intervento. Per il codice di ordinazione consultare l'elenco ricambi.

# Simboli di sicurezza ed avvertenze di pericolo

I simboli riportati sul campionatore refrigerato modello 6700FR e quelli che si trovano nel presente manuale d'istruzioni mettono in guardia l'utilizzatore contro i pericoli conosciuti. Segue la spiegazione dei simboli.

Il campionatore refrigerato 6700FR è

un'apparecchiatura "per scopo specifico", destinata ad

essere utilizzata esclusivamente con apparecchiature

apparecchiature di terzi né per scopi diversi da quello previsto. L'uso dell'apparecchiatura per scopi diversi

Alimentazione

Il refrigeratore è disponibile in versione a 120 V $\odot$  e

230 V $\bigcirc$ . La tensione d'alimentazione richiesta è riportata sulla targhetta d'identificazione e del

numero di matricola, che si trova all'interno dello

I refrigeratori in versione 120 V $\odot$  sono dotati di spina a norme nordamericane NEMA 5-15P e sono

previsti esclusivamente per funzionare a 120 V $\odot$  -

60 Hz. La corrente d'alimentazione dev'essere a 30

I refrigeratori in versione 230 V $\odot$  sono dotati di

I refrigeratori in entrambe le versioni forniscono

comando del campionatore. L'uscita utilizza il connettore di tipo militare a due contatti applicato

al cavo che si trova sulla parte superiore del

esclusivamente per dispositivo di comando dei

refrigeratore. Questa uscita è prevista

campionatori serie 6700.

spina a norme europee CEE 7/7 e sono previsti esclusivamente per funzionare a 230 V $\odot$  - 50/60 Hz. La corrente d'alimentazione dev'essere di 16 ampère.

sportello del vano portacampioni.

da quello previsto nel presente manuale potrebbe provocare lesioni a persone e danni a cose.

compatibili Isco. Non utilizzare il prodotto con



ampère.

Questo simbolo rappresenta pericolo generico. Per ulteriori informazioni consultare il manuale d'istruzioni.

Questo simbolo rappresenta pericolo di folgorazioni. Per ulteriori informazioni consultare il manuale d'istruzioni. Nel manuale d'istruzioni sono descritte le condizioni di pericolo e le misure da adottare per evitarle. Nel manuale queste informazioni sono presentate in uno dei due modi seguenti:



### AVVERTENZA

Avvertenza indica un pericolo potenziale che, se non viene evitato, può comportare lesioni secondarie o modeste. Può inoltre servire a segnalare all'operatore abitudini pericolose o condizioni che possono provocare danni a cose.

# ATTENZIONE

Attenzione indica una condizione potenzialmente pericolosa che, se non evitata, può provocare gravi lesioni, morte compresa.

Page 12

# ATTENZIONE

Eventuali cambiamenti o modifiche senza l'espressa autorizzazione del responsabile della conformità possono precludere all'utilizzatore il diritto di adoperare l'apparecchiatura.

#### Pages 14 and 37

### 🗹 Nota

Leggere le note relative alla Sicurezza sul frontespizio del presente manuale, che riportano le specifiche elettriche e le istruzioni per l'uso in condizioni di sicurezza dell'apparecchiatura.

#### Page 69

# AVVERTENZA

La mancata pulizia periodica del filtro può provocare danni dovuti al surriscaldamento dei componenti.

Page 69

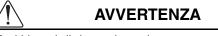
### ATTENZIONE

Lo smontaggio del pannello anteriore o di quello posteriore espone a pericoli di natura elettrica o meccanica. Prima di iniziare qualsiasi operazione di manutenzione scollegare l'alimentazione. Page 77, 79, and 80



Lo smontaggio del pannello anteriore o di quello posteriore frontale espongono a pericoli di natura elettrica e meccanica. Le operazioni di ricerca guasti e riparazione devono essere affidate a tecnici frigoristi qualificati.

Page 77 and 79



Tutti i lavori di riparazione devono essere eseguiti da tecnici frigoristi qualificati.

Utilizzare azoto per spurgare il sistema. NON UTI-LIZZARE ARIA.

Recuperare sempre il refrigerante.

In fase di ricarica non lasciare i rubinetti di linea nel sistema di refrigerazione per via della possibilità di corrosione e di trafilamenti.

### **Zusammenfassung: Sicherheit**

Der gekühlte Probenehmer (Refrigerated Sampler) Modell 6700FR ist ein Gerät für einen bestimmten Zweck, das nur mit kompatiblen Isco Geräten verwendet werden darf. Es darf nicht mit Geräten anderer Hersteller oder für andere Zwecke verwendet werden. Verwendung für andere als in diesem Handbuch beschriebene Zwecke kann Verletzung von Personen oder Beschädigung des Geräts zur Folge haben.

#### **Elektrische Anforderungen**

Der Kühlschrank ist in zwei Konfigurationen (120  $V \bigcirc$  und 230  $V \bigcirc$ ) erhältlich. Die erforderliche Betriebsspannung für den Kühlschrank ist auf dem Kenn- und Seriennummernetikett innen an der Probefachtür vermerkt.

Kühlschränke mit der 120 V $\odot$  Konfiguration sind mit einem in Nordamerika üblichen NEMA 5-15P Stecker ausgerüstet und nur zur Verwendung mit 120 V $\odot$ , 60 Hz bestimmt. Die Stromquelle sollte für 30-Ampere-Betrieb ausgelegt sein.

Kühlschränke mit der 230 V $\odot$  Konfiguration sind mit einem kontinental-europäischen CEE 7/7-Stecker ausgerüstet und nur zur Verwendung mit 230 V $\odot$ , 50/60 Hz bestimmt. Die Stromquelle sollte für 16-Ampere-Betrieb ausgelegt sein.

Kühlschränke beider Konfigurationen liefern 12,5 V--- bei 5 Ampere für den Probenehmer-Controller. Diese Ausgabe stammt vom zweipoligen Anschluß am Kabel oben am Kühlschrank. Diese Ausgabe ist nur für die Probenehmer-Controller der Serie 6700 bestimmt.

Der Kühlschrank muß in der Nähe einer geeigneten Steckdose aufgestellt werden. Es darf kein Verlängerungskabel verwendet werden.



Die Steckdose muß sichtbar und leicht zugänglich sein. Der Kühlschrank kann nur durch Herausziehen des Netzkabels ausgeschaltet werden.



Um die Gefahr von Elektroschocks zu vermindern, muß der Kühlschrank an einer geerdeten Steckdose angeschlossen werden.



Die Stromquelle muß ein dedizierter Stromkreis sein, d.h. die Leitung darf keine anderen Geräte mit Strom versorgen.



Der Kühlschrank darf niemals betrieben werden, wenn die unteren Frontplatten (vorne oder hinten) entfernt sind.



Der Kühlschrank darf nicht in einer Umgebung, wo Explosionsgefahr besteht, betrieben werden.



Der Kühlschrank darf nicht angehoben oder getragen werden, sondern nur mit einem Gerät zum Transport von Instrumenten oder Geräten fortbewegt werden.



Bei Erneuerung der Sicherungen sind die vorgeschriebene Größe, Stromstärke, Spannung und Durchbrennspezifikationen einzuhalten. Die entsprechende Ersatzteilnummer ist der Ersatzteilliste zu entnehmen.

# Sicherheitssymbole und Gefahrenhinweise

Die Symbole auf dem gekühlten Probenehmer Modell 6700FR und die in dieser Anleitung aufgeführten Symbole machen auf bekannte Gefahren aufmerksam. Diese Symbole werden nachstehend beschrieben.



Dieses Symbol kennzeichnet eine allgemeine Gefahrenquelle. Weiterführende Informationen sind im Benutzerhandbuch enthalten.



Dieses Symbol zeigt die Gefahr eines Elektroschocks an. Weitere Informationen sind im Benutzerhandbuch zu finden.

Das Benutzerhandbuch kennzeichnet die Gefahrenbedingung und mögliche erforderliche Schritte zur Behebung dieser Bedingung. In diesem Handbuch wird eine der zwei Gefahrenkategorien verwendet:



# VORSICHTSHINWEIS

Vorsichtshinweise kennzeichnen potentielle eine Gefahr, die leichte oder mäßige Verletzungen zur Folge haben kann, wenn sie nicht vermieden wird. Diese Kategorie kann den Benutzer auch auf gefährliche Handhabung oder Bedingungen, die Beschädigungen verursachen können, aufmerksam machen.

### WARNING

Warnungen kennzeichnen eine potentiell gefährliche Bedingung, die den Tod oder schwere Verletzungen zur Folge haben kann, wenn sie nicht vermieden wird.

Seite 12

# WARNUNG

Umbau oder Änderungen an diesem Gerät, die nicht durch die Partei, die für die Einhaltung der Vorschriften verantwortlich ist, ausdrücklich genehmigt wurden, können die Berechtigung des Benutzers zum Betrieb des Geräts aufheben.

#### Seiten 14 und 37

#### HINWEIS

Bitte die Zusammenfassung zu den Sicherheitsbestimmungen zu Beginn dieses Handbuchs lesen. Sie faßt die elektrischen Anforderungen zusammen und gibt Anweisungen für den sicheren Betrieb.

#### Seite 69

# VORSICHT

Der Filter muß periodisch gereinigt werden, um Beschädigung von Komponenten durch Überhitzung zu vermeiden.

Seite 69

# \/4\

### WARNUNG

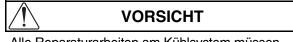
Bei Abnahme der vorderen oder hinteren Frontplatte werden elektrische und mechanische Gefahrenquellen freigelegt. Vor Durchführung von Servicearbeiten stets das Netzkabel herausziehen. Seite 77, 79, und 80



### WARNUNG

Beim Entfernen der vorderen und hinteren Frontplatten werden elektrische und mechanische Gefahrenquellen freigelegt. Fehlersuche und Reparaturarbeiten sollten nur durch einen Kühlsystemexperten durchgeführt werden.

#### Seite 77 und 79



Alle Reparaturarbeiten am Kühlsystem müssen durch einen Spezialisten für Kühlungssysteme durchgeführt werden.

Das System nur mit Stickstoff, NIEMALS MIT LUFT, spülen.

Das Kältemittel immer wiederaufbereiten.

Beim Wiederfüllen niemals ein Abzweigventil im Kühlsystem lassen, da dies Korrosion oder Undichtigkeit zur Folge haben könnte.

#### Resumen de seguridad

El modelo 6700FR Refrigerated Sampler es un dispositivo con un "propósito definido", que se puede utilizar solamente con equipos compatibles Isco. No use este producto con cualquier otro equipo de otros fabricantes o para cualquier otro propósito. El uso de este producto para cualquier otro propósito que no sea el descrito en este manual, puede ocasionar daños personales o daños al producto.

#### **Requisitos eléctricos**

El refrigerador se encuentra disponible en las configuraciones 120 V $\bigcirc$  y 230 V $\bigcirc$ . El voltaje requerido para su funcionamiento se encuentra listado en la etiqueta de Identificación y en el Número de serie ubicado dentro de la puerta del compartimiento de muestra.

Los refrigeradores configurados para que funcionen en 120 V $\odot$  están equipados con un enchufe norteamericano NEMA 5-15P y solamente pueden ser utilizados con 120 V $\odot$ , 60 Hz. La fuente de corriente eléctrica debe ser clasificada para un servicio de 30 amperios.

Los refrigeradores configurados para que funcionen en 230 V $\odot$  están equipados con un enchufe Continental europeo CEE 7/7 y solamente pueden ser utilizados con 230 V $\odot$ , /60 Hz. La fuente de corriente eléctrica debe ser clasificada para un servicio de 16 amperios.

Los refrigeradores, en cualquiera de las configuraciones, proporcionan 12.5 V<sup>---</sup> a 5 amperios para el controlador de muestra. Esta salida proviene del conector de tipo militar de dos clavijas del cable en la parte superior del refrigerador. Esta salida solamente sirve para los controladores 6700 Series Sampler.



El refrigerador debe ser instalado cerca de un tomacorriente accesible. Nunca utilice un cordón de extensión.



El tomacorriente debe estar visible y accesible. La única manera de desconectar la corriente eléctrica es desenchufando el refrigerador.



Para minimizar el riesgo de una descarga eléctrica, el refrigerador debe estar conectado a un tomacorriente con contacto a tierra eléctrico.



La fuente de corriente eléctrica debe ser un circuito dedicado. La línea no debe transmitir corriente eléctrica a cualquier otro dispositivo.



No utilice el refrigerador si se han quitado los paneles inferiores frontales o posteriores.



No haga funcionar el refrigerador en ambientes con sustancias explosivas.



No levante o mueva el refrigerador sin utilizar un dispositivo especial para transportar aparatos eléctricos.



Se deben reemplazar los fusibles siguiendo las especificaciones requeridas de tamaño, corriente, voltaje y tiempo de utilidad. Haga referencia a la Lista de repuestos para el número correcto del repuesto.

### Símbolos de seguridad y advertencias

Los iconos en el modelo 6700FR del Refrigerated Sampler y aquéllos que se encuentran en este manual de instrucciones alertan al usuario de peligros conocidos. A continuación se describen los iconos.



Este icono identifica un peligro general. Haga referencia al manual de instrucciones para más información al respecto.



Este icono indica el riesgo de una descarga eléctrica. Haga referencia al manual de instrucciones para más información al respecto. El manual de instrucciones identifica los peligros y los pasos necesarios para evitarlos. El manual presenta esta información en una de las dos siguientes maneras:



#### PRECAUCION

Las precauciones identifican un posible peligro, que al no ser evitado, puede resultar en daños menores. Esta categoría puede también advertirle del uso negligente o de las condiciones que pueden ocasionar daños al refrigerador.

# 

Las advertencias identifican una condición potencialmente peligrosa, que al no ser evitada, puede resultar en daños muy serios u ocasionar la muerte.

Pagina 12

# **ADVERTENCIA**

Los cambios o modificaciones a esta unidad, que no hayan sido expresamente aprobados por el grupo responsable para su conformidad, pueden anular toda autoridad del usuario en operar el equipo.

#### Paginas 14 y 37

### 🗹 Nota

Lea el Resumen de seguridad que se encuentra al principio de este manual. Este presenta los requisitos eléctricos y provee instrucciones para su uso seguro.

#### Pagina 69

#### PRECAUCION

Los componentes sobrecalentados pueden ocasionar daños si no se limpia el filtro periódicamente.

#### Pagina 69

# ADVERTENCIA

Al quitar el panel frontal o posterior se exponen peligros mecánicos y eléctricos. Desconecte la corriente eléctrica antes de llevar a cabo cualquier servicio de asistencia. Pagina 77, 79, y 80



Al quitar el panel frontal y posterior se exponen peligros eléctricos y mecánicos. Solamente los técnicos de refrigeración capacitados deben encargarse de solucionar los problemas y realizar las actividades de reparación necesarias.

Pagina 77 y 79



### PRECAUCION

Todos los servicios reparativos de refrigeradores deben ser realizados por técnicos de refrigeración calificados.

Siempre limpie el sistema utilizando nitrógeno. NUNCA USE AIRE para limpiarlo.

Reponga siempre el refrigerante que sea necesario.

Al recargar, no deje una vía lateral en el sistema de refrigeración porque puede ocasionar problemas de corrosión o fugas.

# **Table of Contents**

<b>1. Introduction1</b>
About 700 Series Modules 1
About YSI Sondes
Memory to Store Data 1
About this Manual 2
Pump Requirements 2
Getting Help 2
2. Programming14
Getting Started 14
Using Menus and Entering Numbers 14
Selecting Menu Options 15
Entering Numbers
Stored Data Will Be Lost
Clock and Calendar
Menu Screens: Clock Start Times 18
Menu Screens: Site Descriptions and
Program Names
Quick View Screens
Paging Through Quick View Screens 20
Changing Settings in a Quick View
Screen
Messages
Information Messages
Help Notes
Warning Messages
Operation Messages
Menu Trees
Optional Password Security
Standard and Extended Programming 23
Changing to and from Extended and
Standard Screens
One-Part and Two-Part Programs 24
Storage For Extended Programs 25
Selecting a Stored Program
Selecting an Extended Program 26
Module Programming
YSI Sonde Programming 27
Programming Examples 27
3. Operation
Installation and Operation Checklist 37
Preparing the Sampler
Installing the Distributor Shaft Extension .38
Mounting the Controller
Installing the Distributor Arm and
Discharge Tube
Installing Bottle Kits 41
Installing Racks 41
Removing Racks 43
Installing Composite Bottle

Suction Line 44
Guidelines for Measuring and Cutting
Suction Line
Attaching Suction Line to the Pump Tube 44
Strainers
Debris Deflector
Alternative to Strainers
How Does the Sampler Work? 45
Measuring Sample Volume
Installing the Sampler 47
Tips for Routing Suction Line
Intake Placement
Positioning a Sampler
Connecting External Instruments 47
Locking the Sampler
Running Programs
Run Time Screens
Module and YSI Sonde Readings 50
Error Messages
Fatal Error
Warning Messages
Interrupting a Running Program
Stop Program
Resume Program
View Data
Grab Sample
Pump Tube Alarm
Calibrate Volume
Cal/Adj Parameters
Adjust Pacing
Adjust Volume
Adjust Enable
Power Used
Adjust Suction Head 54
Servicing the Sampler 54
Sampling Reports 54
Collecting Reports 55
Viewing the Data
Configuring Reports
Printing Reports
Program Settings Report
Sampling Results Report
Combined Results Report
Summary Report
Grab Samples
-
Calibrating
Calibration Tips 66
4. Maintenance67
Meintenance Servera
Maintenance Screens
Set Clock
Diagnostics
Maintenance Checklist
Cleaning Guidelines
Refrigerator

Controller	.68
Sample Bottles	.68
Suction Line, Pump Tube, and Discharge	
Tube	
Strainers	.69
Cleaning the Air Filter	.69
Cleaning the Condenser	.69
Cleaning Protocols for Priority Pollutants	.69
Isco Glass Sample Bottles	.69
Vinyl Suction Line	.69
Isco Pump Tube	.70
Replacing the Pump Tube	
Pump Tube Alarm	
Pump Tube Replacement Checklist	
Opening the Controller Case	.73
Recharging the Desiccant	.74
How to Recharge the Desiccant	.74
Replacing the Internal Battery	.75
Servicing the Refrigerator	
Refrigeration System	
Troubleshooting Guide	
5. Reference	81

Sample Event
Sample Volume
Suction Head
Rinses and Retries
Pacing
Trigger Pacing
Pacing in Extended Programming
Extended Time Pacing
Nonuniform Clock Time Pacing
Nonuniform Interval Pacing
Random Interval Pacing
Event Pacing
Distribution
Sequential
Bottles Per Sample
Samples Per Bottle
Composite
Multiple Bottle Compositing85
Time Switching
Continuous Sampling
Sampler Enable
Check Enable Interval
Sampler Enable Responses
Pauses/Resumes
Start Times
How Do Start Times Work?
Sampler Enable
Two Part Programs
Other Functions
Manual Functions
Operating the Pump
Moving the Distributor

Dreamanning Ctula
Programming Style
Hardware Setup
Liquid Detector Disable
Rain Gauge Setup 92
YSI 600 Sonde Setup
YSI 600 Sonde Communications Test 93
YSI 600 Sonde Calibration
Master/Slave Sampling
Setting Up Master/Slave Sampling 94
How Does It Work?
Bottle Full Detect
Display Backlighting
Event Marks 95
Bottle Number
Presample and Postsample Purge Counts 96
I/O Pin Programming
8 8
Refrigerator Temperature
Analog Output
Serial Output
Dialout Alarms
System IDs
Memory
Flash Memory and Software Upgrades 101
Pressurized Lines
Command Driven Operation
-
Get Status 102
Take Sample.103
Set Time
Command Driven Sampler Responses 103
Command Driven Sampler Displays 104
6. Software Options105
Program Lock 105
Switch Bottle Set at Enable
Telephone Commands 106
Support for YSI 6820 and YSI 600XL Sondes. 108
Appendix A. Menu Charts110
Appendix B. Material Safety
Data Sheets133
Appendix C. General Safety
<b>Procedures</b> 155
Appendix D. Replacement Parts. 160
Appendix E. Accessories List169

# **List of Figures**

1.	Menu Tree for Standard Programming	23
	8 8	39
	-	42
	Installing the 24-bottle, 12-bottle, and	
ч.	-	42
5		43
	-	46
		40 49
		49 59
	1 0 0	60
	1 1 0	
	1	61
	1 5	63
		65
		71
		72
	Opening the controller	73
16.		74
17.	Circuit Board Wiring Connections Label.	78
18.	Refrigeration Schematic	79
19.	Refrigerator Troubleshooting Chart	80
20.	Sample Distribution	86
	Start Time Diagram for Sampler Enable	
	• •	89
22.		96
		.06
	6700 Menu Tree for Standard	
- 1.		10
25	Standard Programming: Programming	10
20.		11
26	Standard and Extended Programming:	11
20.	8 8	12
97	Standard Programming: Quick View;	14
21.		13
റെ		19
20.	Standard and Extended Programming:	14
00		14
		15
		16
		17
32.		18
		18
34.	Extended Programming: Programming	
		19
35.	Extended Programming: Equipment	
		20
36.	Extended Programming: Pacing and	
		21
37.	Extended Programming: Programmed	
		22
38.	Extended Programming: Quick View;	
		23
39.	Extended Programming: Quick View;	-
		24
40.	Extended Programming: Quick View;	-
- •	······································	

	Pacing and Distribution 125
41.	Extended Programming: Quick View;
	Programmed Sampler Enable 126
42.	Extended Programming: Hardware
	Screens
43.	Extended Programming: Hardware
	Quick View Screens 128
44.	Extended Programming: YSI 600
	Screens
45.	Extended Programming: Optional YSI
	Screens
46.	Analog Output and Dialout Screens 131
	Analog Output and Dialout Quick View
	Screens
18	Command Driven Screens
40.	Command Driven Screens

# **List of Examples**

1.	Program: One Sample every 15 Minutes,
	One Sample in Each Bottle Using Normal
	Programming Style 16
2.	Setting the Clock and Calendar 18
3.	Changing the Programming Style 20
4.	Selecting a Stored Extended Program 26
5.	Standard Program: Flow-Paced Sampling,
	Two Bottles Per Sample
6.	Storm Water Runoff Sampling 30
7.	Resetting the Pump Tube Warning 72
8.	Resetting the Internal Battery Warning . 76

# List of Tables

1. 6700FR Sampler Features
2. 6700FR Construction Materials 7
3. Technical Specifications for the 6700FR
Sampler
4. Connector Specifications 13
5. About the Keypad 15
6. Distributor Arm Positions and Discharge
Tube Lengths for Bottle Kits
7. Selecting the Right Strainer 45
8. Connecting Isco Instruments to the
Sampler
9. Reports: Source, Error, and Program
Event Codes 58
10. Supported YSI Calibration Methods 93
11. Serial Data Codes
12. 6700 Telephone Commands 107
13. Supported YSI Parameters 108
14. YSI Parameter Identifiers for Serial
Output
15. Hazardous Gases 158

# **Chapter 1** Introduction

#### **Chapter Contents**

- About 700 Series Modules ....1
- About YSI Sondes . . . . . . . . . . . 1
- Memory to Store Data . . . . . . 1
- About this Manual .....2
- Pump Requirements .....2
- Getting Help ..... 2
- 6700FR Sampler Features .... 3
- 6700FR Construction Materials . 7
- Technical Specifications for the 6700FR Sampler ......8
- Connector Specifications . . . . 13



**6700 Controller** 

The 6700FR Refrigerated Sampler is an integral part of Isco's comprehensive sampling system. The system includes the 6700FR Refrigerated Sampler, the 6700 Compact Sampler, and the 6700 Standard Sampler.

The 6700FR is ideally suited for permanent installation in a wide variety of indoor and outdoor environments. Constructed from durable, corrosion resistant materials, the 6700FR withstands the hostile environments of industrial and municipal monitoring sites.

The 6700FR, with a variety of bottle kits available, is easily converted both for sequential and composite sampling. Like all samplers in the 6700 Series, it is compatible with a wide variety of Isco instruments.

### About 700 Series Modules

The bay on the controller's right side accepts any of Isco's 700 Series Modules. The 700 Series include:

- 701 pH Parameter Module for monitoring pH and temperature.
- 710 Ultrasonic Module for monitoring a flow stream's level and flow rate with an ultrasonic level sensor.
- 720 Submerged Probe Module for monitoring a flow stream's level and flow rate with a submerged probe.
- 730 Bubbler Module for monitoring a flow stream's level and flow rate with a bubbler system.
- 750 Area Velocity Module for monitoring a flow stream's level, velocity, and flow rate.
- 780 4-20mA Input Module for interfacing to non-Isco devices with 4 to 20 milliampere output signals.

The modules are optional accessories. The samplers do not require them for operation. However, the modules offer a number of advantages. First, they are an economical way to combine flow rate or pH monitoring with sampling. Second you can program the samplers and modules as a single unit. Finally, the samplers store the module's level, flow rate, pH, or temperature readings in memory.

### **About YSI Sondes**

The sampler accepts the optional YSI 600 Sonde to monitor four liquid parameters: temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and conductivity. Conductivity readings can represent specific conductance, total dissolved solids, salinity, or conductivity. You program the sampler and YSI 600 Sonde as a single unit to combine parameter monitoring with your sampling program.

The 6700FR also can support the YSI 6820 and YSI 600XL sondes. See **Chapter 6**.

### **Memory to Store Data**

The samplers contain enough memory to store five sampling programs, sampling data, Isco 700 Series Module readings, and YSI parameter readings. You can view the readings on your sampler's display, or print data reports with Isco's 3770 Field Printer.

You can also retrieve the readings and reports so that the information may be processed on a personal computer. Readings and reports may be collected with a computer running Isco's Flowlink<sup>™</sup> software. Flowlink can download the information through a direct connection, a modem connection (when the sampler is equipped with the optional dial-out modem), or from a 581 Rapid Transfer Device (RTD). The RTD is a quick and simple way to transfer the data from the field to your computer. Reports are easily collected with Isco's Samplink software.

#### **About this Manual**

This manual contains the information you'll need to program, operate, install and maintain a 6700FR refrigerated sampler. There are six chapters and five appendices:

- Chapter 1, Introduction, lists the features available with the 6700FR refrigerated sampler.
- Chapter 2, Programming, shows how to program the sampler.
- Chapter 3, Operation, provides installation guidelines and instructions for running a sampling program.
- Chapter 4, Maintenance, covers the basic maintenance required to keep your sampler in top operation condition.
- Chapter 5, Reference, explains the advanced features and how to use them.
- Chapter 6, Program Options, explains specialized software features that can be enabled for use.

The appendices are:

- Appendix A, Menu Charts
- Appendix B, Material Safety Data Sheets
- Appendix C, General Safety Procedures
- Appendix D, Replacement Parts
- Appendix E, Accessories List

#### **Pump Requirements**

The pump requires a pump tube made specifically for the 6700 sampler. These pump tubes are easily recognized by their blue alignment collars. The 6700 pump tube is different from other types of tubing, including the pump tubes for Isco's earlier model samplers, such as the 3700 Series. Other types of pump tubing will not work in the 6700 pump. Refer to Replacing the Pump Tube on page 70.

#### **Getting Help**

If you need help, have any questions, or think your sampler requires repair, contact Isco's Customer Service Department.

> Isco Customer Service Department Isco, Inc. P.O. Box 82531 Lincoln, NE 68501

Telephone:

Toll free: (800) 228-4373 Outside USA, Canada, or Mexico: (402) 464-0231 FAX:(402) 465-3022

#### Tip

You may find two sections in this manual most helpful. Chapter 2, *Programming*, shows you how to program the sampler, and Chapter 5, *Reference*, explains the features. It includes discussions on these key topics.

- Distribution
- Pacing
- Start Times
- Sampler Enable
- Rinses and Retries
- Memory

GENERAL FEATURES		
Top Cover         • Protects controller.		
	• Lockable latches.	
Controller	• Contains a rechargeable deside electronics, pump, and distribute	ccant to prevent moisture damage to the tor systems.
	• Control panel sloped 15 degrees	for easy reading.
	• Keys labeled with large, vivid ic	cons.
	• 80-character display (4 lines by	20 columns).
	• Display has selectable backlight Always on or always off. Timed, switching off when ke	t: eypad is inactive for 60 seconds.
	• Memory for program and data storage.	
	• Flash memory for easy software	-
Refrigerator	• The 6700FR requires 120 volts a built-in 12 volt DC power conve	AC, 60 Hz, or optional 230 volts Ac, 50 Hz. A erter powers the controller.
	• The power supply and solid state thermostat are sealed inside th refrigerator's base.	
	• A forced air condensing coil and front ventilation let you place the unit clos to a wall or in a corner.	
	• The oversized wrap-around evaporator plate cools the samplir compartment quickly and efficiently. Heaters on the plate let the sample continue to operate in cold temperatures. The evaporator plate is sel defrosting.	
	• Food-grade ABS plastic interior will not support bacterial growth or leach plasticizers into the sample.	
Adjustable Distributor Arm	• A single distributor arm adjusts quickly to fit all bottle kits. Easily removed for composite sampling.	
Discharge Tube and Support Spring	• Routes sample liquid from pump tube, through distributor arm to sample bottle.	
Compatible	• 581 Rapid Transfer Device	Refrigerator Temperature Sensor
Isco Products	• 674 Rain Gauge	• 3200 Series Flow Meters
	• 700 Series Modules	<ul> <li>4100 Series Flow Loggers</li> </ul>
	• YSI 600 Sonde	• 4200 Series Flow Meters
	• YSI 6820 Sonde	<ul> <li>Flowlink 3 and 4, Samplink</li> </ul>
	• YSI 600XL Sonde	• 1640 Liquid Level Actuator
	• PAL 1101	• 3770 Field Printer
Real-Time Displays	As the sampler runs a sampling program, it displays the program's status. The status display may include such information as the time of the next sample, the number of the next bottle, or whether the sampler is disabled or stopped. If the sampler encounters an error while running the program, it displays a message alerting you to the problem.	
Programming for Modules	Program the modules from the sampler's control panel. The module's program settings become part of the sampling program.	
Programming for YSI Sondes	Calibrate and program the YSI 600 sonde from the sampler's control panel. The YSI program settings become part of the sampling program. The 6700FR can also support the YSI 6820 and 600XL sondes. See Chapter 6.	

# Table 1 6700FR Sampler Features

# Table 1 6700FR Sampler Features

GENERAL FEATURES (CONTI	NUED)
Memory for Stored Programs and Readings	<ul> <li>128 kilobytes of battery-backed RAM (Random Access Memory), to store:</li> <li>Five sampling programs.</li> <li>A sampling report from the most recently run program. It records as many as 1000 sampling events; events can be the program start time, enable time, sample event information, etc.</li> <li>700 Series module readings. The readings can be: level, flow rate, velocity, pH, temperature, or the data collected by the 4-20 mA module.</li> <li>Rain gauge and Refrigerator Temperature readings.</li> <li>YSI Sonde readings. These readings include: temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and conductivity.</li> </ul>
	The 6700FR controller can be ordered with 4 megabytes of RAM as a factory- installed option.
Five Reports Available	<ul> <li>The Program Settings report, listing current program settings.</li> <li>The Sampling Results report, listing the program events occurring during the program.</li> <li>The Combined Results report, combining sampling events with readings from a program.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>rain gauge, module, or YSI 600 Sonde.</li> <li>The Module Summary report, summarizing flow rate or pH/temperature readings.</li> <li>The Rainfall Summary report, listing a summary of rainfall readings.</li> </ul>
	Examples of the reports appear in Sampling Reports on page 54.
Serial Data Output	ASCII data output from the interrogator port. See Serial Output on page 97.
Units of Measure	A variety of metric and English units of measure for length, flow rate, flow volume, and temperature.
External Sampler Enable	Isco flow meters, flow loggers, and PAL 1101s have a programmable sampler enable feature that lets them send an electronic signal to a 6700 that enables (starts) or disables (stops) a running sampling program. See Sampler Enable on page 87.
Master/Slave Sampling	Master/slave sampling operates two samplers.
	Note: See Master/Slave Sampling on page 94.
Command Driven Operation	Operate sampler functions using RS-232 communications. See Command Driven Operation on page 102.
Warning Messages	<ul> <li>Pump Tube Warning. The 6700 displays a warning to inspect the tube. See Replacing the Pump Tube on page 70.</li> <li>Internal Battery Warning. The 6700 displays a warning when it is time to replace the internal battery. The internal battery preserves stored data when the 6700 is without external power. See Replacing the Internal Battery on page 75.</li> </ul>
Optional Dialout Modem	<ul> <li>The 6700FR controller can be ordered with a factory-installed 2400 baud dialout modem. The modem requires B2 hardware. With the modem you can:</li> <li>connect to the sampler and download data using Flowlink software.</li> <li>program the sampler to call a contact list when an "alarm" condition exists.</li> <li>use the optional Phone Commands to control the sampler's operation from a remote location. See Chapter 6.</li> </ul>
On-Line Help Notes	When programming the sampler, press the [?] (Help) key for a brief help note. All help topics appear in the index.
	See Help Notes on page 21.

# Table 1 6700FR Sampler Features

### SAMPLE DELIVERY SYSTEM FEATURES

Two Programming Levels	Standard programming lets you set up typical sampling programs quickly. Extended programming includes all features available in standard programming plus additional features.
	See Standard and Extended Programming on page 23.
Peristaltic Pump	• <b>Benefits</b> : Liquid moves continuously under pumped flow. The pump has no metering chambers or gravity fed internal tubing to trap sediment or residual liquid. Sample liquid contacts only the strainer, suction line, tube coupling, pump tube, bulkhead fitting, and sample bottles.
LD90 Liquid Detector	• Nonwetted Detection: Sample liquid never touches the detector.
Two Line Purges in Sampling Cycle	The sampling cycle always includes a presample purge and postsample purge that clears the suction line of residual liquid.
Easy Grab Samples	Simply disconnect the pump tube from the bulkhead fitting on the center section, and place the pump tube over your sample container. See Grab Samples on page 65.
Vinyl and Teflon <sup>®</sup> Suction Lines	<ul> <li><sup>3</sup>/8-inch ID (Inside Diameter) vinyl line.</li> <li><sup>3</sup>/8-inch ID Teflon<sup>®</sup> lined with polyethylene jacket.</li> </ul>
STANDARD PROGRAMMING F	EATURES
Pacing	• Uniform Time Pacing: Sampling at regular time intervals. • Flow Pacing: Sampling at regular flow-volume intervals. See Pacing on page 82.
Distribution Methods	<ul> <li>Composite: Samples deposited in a single large bottle.</li> <li>Sequential: Only one sample placed in each bottle.</li> <li>Samples Per Bottle: Multiple samples placed in each bottle.</li> <li>Bottles Per Sample: One sample deposited in multiple bottles.</li> <li>See Distribution on page 84.</li> </ul>
Three Flexible Start-Time Settings	<ul> <li>Start Immediately: Starts the sampling program immediately.</li> <li>Delayed Start: Starts the sampling program after a user-definable delay of 1 to 999 minutes.</li> <li>Clock Time: Starts the sampling program at a user-definable time on one or more days of the week.</li> <li>See Start Times on page 89.</li> </ul>
Option for a Continuous Running Program	• <b>Continuous Sampling</b> : If the sample bottles can be properly serviced, the sample distribution can restart with the first bottle set after the last bottle set is filled, without interrupting the running program. See Distribution on page 84.
EXTENDED PROGRAMMING F	EATURES
Pacing	<ul> <li>Uniform Time Pacing: Sampling at regular time intervals.</li> <li>Nonuniform Time Pacing: Sampling at irregular time intervals.</li> <li>Random Interval Pacing: Sampling at unique random intervals.</li> <li>Flow Pacing: Sampling at regular flow-volume intervals.</li> <li>Event Pacing: Sampling each time a user-definable event occurs.</li> <li>See Pacing on page 82.</li> </ul>

# Table 1 6700FR Sampler Features

EXTENDED PROGRAMMING FEATURES (CONTINUED)			
Distribution Methods	<ul> <li>Composite: Samples deposited in a single large bottle.</li> <li>Sequential: Only one sample placed in each bottle.</li> </ul>		
	• Samples Per Bottle: Multiple samples placed in each bottle		
	• Bottles Per Sample: One sample deposited in multiple bottles		
	• <b>Multiple Bottle Compositing</b> : A combination of samples per bottle and bottles per sample distribution methods.		
	• Time Switched Bottles or Bottle sets: Control the sample distribution using clock times.		
	See Distribution on page 84.		
Programmable Sampler Enable	A 6700 sampler can be programmed to enable or disable a running sampling program when readings received from a connected rain gauge, module, or YSI 600 Sonde meet certain conditions.		
	See Sampler Enable on page 87.		
Pauses and Resumes	Create intermittent sampling schedules.		
	See Pauses/Resumes on page 88.		
Two-Part Programming	Two-part programming lets you set up a sampling program that divides the bottles into two groups, filling each group according to separate pacing, distribution, sampler enable, and pause and resume settings. Ideal for storm-water run-off sampling.		
	See One-Part and Two-Part Programs on page 24.		
Auto Suction Head or Fixed Suction Head	The suction head, is the vertical distance from the flow stream to the liquid detector. Extended programming has two settings.		
	•Auto-Suction Head: The head is automatically determined.		
	• Fixed Suction Head: A user-definable measurement for the head.		
	Note: See Suction Head on page 81.		
Suction Line Rinses	•Program setting for the number of times (0 to 3) that the 6700 rinses the suction line before drawing a sample.		
	See Rinses and Retries on page 81.		
Sampling Retries	• Program setting for the number of times (0 to 3) that the 6700 attempts to sample if it fails to deliver the entire sample volume.		
	See Rinses and Retries on page 81.		
Three Flexible Start Time Settings	<ul> <li>Run Immediately: Starts the sampling program immediately.</li> <li>Delayed Start: Starts the sampling program after a user-definable delay of 1 to 999 minutes.</li> </ul>		
	• <b>Clock Time</b> : Starts the sampling program at a user-definable time on one or more days of the week.		
	See Start Times on page 89.		
Option for a Continuous Running Program	• <b>Continuous Sampling</b> : If the sample bottles can be properly serviced, the sample distribution can restart with the first bottle set after the last bottle set is filled, without interrupting the running program. See Distribution on page 84.		

# Table 2 6700FR Construction Materials

ITEM	MATERIAL
Top Cover and Refrigerator Body	Fiberglass reinforced plastic with ultraviolet-resistant gel coat.
Plastic Retaining Rings	ABS (Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene) plastic
Controller Case Distributor Arm	Noryl <sup>®</sup>
Distributor Arm Nut Pump Rollers	Delrin <sup>®</sup>
Control Panel Connector Labels	Polyester
Distributor Shaft Pump Shaft Pump Paddles Pump Band Bulkhead Fitting Latches Handles Compressor Mounting Frame	Stainless steel
Refrigeration Tubing Protection	Protected with polyester tubing or phenolic resin.
Condenser Protection	Powder coated with polyester
<b>Evaporator Protection</b>	Powder coated with food-grade epoxy
Refrigerant	R134a (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane $CH_2FCF_3$ )
Insulation	Polyurethane
Amphenol Connectors	Cadmium Plated Aluminum

#### Table 3 Technical Specifications for the 6700FR Sampler

#### **General Notes:**

1. All weights may vary  $\pm 1 \text{ lb} (\pm \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg})$ .

2. All dimensions may vary  $\pm 1/4$  inch ( $\pm 0.64$  cm).

3. Sample delivery specifications valid for the following conditions and ranges, unless otherwise stated:  $75^{\circ}F$  ( $24^{\circ}C$ ) ambient, sample liquid-tap water at 50 to  $80^{\circ}F$  (10 to  $27^{\circ}C$ ), sample volumes from 50 ml to 1000 ml, suction line lengths of 25 ft (7.6 m) or less, suction heads from 1 to 20 ft (0.3 to 6.1 m), atmospheric pressure between 29.92 and 31.89 inHg (760 and 810 mmHg), and a power source of an Isco High Capacity Power Pack at 12.5 volts DC no load output.

#### 6700 CONTROLLER, PUMP, AND TUBING: MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Weight of Controller:	Controller only: 13 With pump tube:		
Controller Dimensions:	Length: 10.3 in (26.0 cm) Width: 12.5 in (31.7 cm) Height: 10 in (25.4 cm)		
Temperature Ranges:		to 120°F (0°C to 49°C) 0°F (-18°C to 60°C)	
Enclosure:	NEMA 4X and 6	Pump: IP17 Enclosur	re: IP67
Typical Delivered Volume Accuracy:		iver the programmed samp programmed value, which	
Typical Repeatability:	<ul> <li>(The ability to repeat the delivered volume for a set of samples collected under the same conditions.)</li> <li>±5 ml or ±5% of the average of the maximum and minimum sample volume in a sample set, whichever is greater.</li> </ul>		
Typical Pump Flow Rate and Line Transport Velocity:	Suction Head 3 feet 5 feet 10 feet 15 feet 20 feet 23 feet 25 feet	Flow Rate 3.9 liters per minute 3.9 liters per minute 3.7 liters per minute 3.6 liters per minute 3.3 liters per minute 3.1 liters per minute 2.8 liters per minute	Line Transport Velocity 3.0  ft/s (0.91  m/s) 3.0  ft/s (0.90  m/s) 2.9  ft/s (0.87  m/s) 2.7  ft/s (0.83  m/s) 2.5  ft/s (0.77  m/s) 2.3  ft/s (0.71  m/s) 2.2  ft/s (0.66  m/s)
Maximum Suction Head:	(The maximum suction head is the vertical height at which a sample can be taken.) 28 ft $(8.5~{\rm m})$ at 30 in Hg $(762~{\rm mmHg})$		
Pump Tube Life:	Tube life may vary depending on the abrasiveness of the sample liquid. Recommended maximum 1,000,000 pump counts. This equates to 912 standard samples. A standard sample is 200 ml at 5 ft (1.5 m) suction head using a 10 ft (3 m) vinyl suction line.		
6700 CONTROLLER: ELECTR	ICAL SPECIFICAT	IONS	
Controller Internal Battery:	5 years minimum (Maintains internal logic, program settings and stored data)		
Real Time Clock Accuracy:	1 minute per month		
Program Memory:	Nonvolatile programmable Flash. Can be field updated via the interrogator connector.		
Sampler Power Requirement	s: Nominal: 12 volts Operational: 11 to Absolute Maximu	13 Volts DC	erator

# Table 3 Technical Specifications for the 6700FR Sampler

6700 CONTROLLER: ELECTRI	CAL SPECIFICA	TIONS (CON	NTINUED)	
Sampler Standby Current:				
Sampler Only:	11 mA ave	erage		
Sampler with pH Module:		26 mA ave	erage	
Sampler with Ultrasonic M	odule:	35 mA av	erage	
Sampler with Submerged F	robe Module:	27 mA ave	erage	
Sampler with Bubbler Mod		49 mA ave	erage	
Sampler with Area Velocity		171 mA a	-	
Sampler with 4-20 mA Mod	ule:	17 mA ave	erage	
(This is without backlight. Add 220	±20 mA when bac	cklight is on.)		
Sampler Only Operating Current:	Approximately and 5 ft (1.5 m) s		n 200 ml sample	every hour, 10 ft (3 m) suction line,
Flow Meter Signal Requirement:				of at least 25 millisecond duration. verted with optional interface unit.)
6700 CONTROLLER: SOFTWAR	RE SPECIFICAT	IONS		
Suction Line:	• <sup>3</sup> /8" (0.95 cm) I	I.D. Vinyl	30 m) lengths of:	
	• <sup>9</sup> /8" (0.95 cm) I	I.D. Teflon <sup>®</sup> -lir	ned with polyethy	vlene jacket
Sample Frequency:	• From 1 minute consecutive sa		and 59 minutes i	n 1 minute increments between
			e intervals or cloo	
	Random time intervals between consecutive samples			
	<ul><li>From 1 to 9,999 flow pulses in single-pulse intervals</li><li>Flow paced in volume with attachable flow module</li></ul>			
	• Flow paced in	volume with a	attachable flow m	nodule
Rainfall Reading Units:	Inches or millim	eters		
Module Readings: pH	8 bits represent 16 bits represent		0.1 pH storag 0.1° C storage	
Ultrasonic	16 bits represent	ing level	0.0001 m stor	age resolution
Submerged Probe	16 bits represent	ing level	0.0001 m stor	age resolution
Bubbler	16 bits represent	ing level	0.0001 m stor	age resolution
	16 bits represent	-		age resolution
	16 bits represent			age resolution
4–20 mA	16 bits represent 32 bits represent		0.1% storage	resolution
YSI 600 Sonde Readings:	• pH	8 bits		0.1 pH storage resolution
	• Temp.	16 bits		0.1° C storage resolution
	• D.O.	8 bits		0.1 mg/l storage resolution
	Conductivity	16 bits repre	senting:	
	Conductivity	Specif T.D.S. Salini	ic Conductance	0.002 mS/cm storage resolution 0.002 g/l storage resolution 0.1 ppt storage resolution 0.002 mS/cm storage resolution

# Table 3 Technical Specifications for the 6700FR Sampler

6700 CONTROLLER: SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)					
Module Reading Conversions:	• Level and 4–20 mA readi gallons per se million gallon cubic meters cubic meters	cond s per day per second	rate units: gallons per minute cubic feet per second cubic meters per hour liters per second		
	• Velocity units: feet per secon	d	meters per second		
	• Totalized flow units: gallons cubic feet liters		million gallons cubic meters		
	• Devices supported in flow conversion: Weirs: V-notch; 22.5, 30, 45, 60, 90, and 120 degrees Rectangular; with and without end contractions Cipoletti.				
	Flumes: Parshall; 1", 2", 3", 6", 9", 1.5', 2', 3', 4', 5', 6', 8', 10', 12' Palmer-Bowlus; 4", 6", 8", 12", 15", 18", 21", 24", 27", 30", 48" Trapezoidal; LG 60 V, 2" 45 WSC, 12" 45 SRCRC H; 0.5', 0.75', 1', 1.5', 2', 2.5', 3', 4.5'				
	Manning Formula: Round, U-channel, Rectangular, Trapezoidal				
	Area Velocity: Round,	U-channel, Rectangu	lar, Trapezoidal		
	Data Points: 50 level-	flow rate points, 50 lev	vel-area points		
YSI 600 Sonde Units:	• pH: 2.0 to 14.0				
	• Temperature: °C or °F				
	• Dissolved Oxygen: mg/l (milligrams per liter)				
	Salinity: ppt ( Total Dissolve				
Refrigerator Temperature Sensor:	for use with refrigerated sa Range: -40.0° Accuracy spec	mplers. C to 100°C cification: ±0.3°C over	emperature readings. Intended a range of 0.0°C to 10.0°C. age resolution of 0.1°C.		

Dimensions:	Height: Top cover closed: 49.25 in (125 cm) Top cover open: 59.25 in (150.5 cm)	1		
	Width: 26 in (66 cm)			
	Depth: 26 in (66 cm)			
Bottle Configurations:	• 24 wedge polypropylene bottles, 1,000 ml			
	• 24 round glass bottles, 350 ml			
	• 12 wedge polyethylene bottles, 2.5 liters			
	• 8 round polyethylene bottles, 2.0 liters			
	• 8 round glass bottles, 1.8 liters			
	• 2 rectangular polyethylene bottles, 7.5 liters (2 gal)			
	• 2 round glass bottles, 9.4 liters (2.5 gal)			
	• 1 round polyethylene bottle, 9.4 liters (2.5 g	gal)		
	• 1 round glass bottle, 9.4 liters (2.5 gal)			
	• 1 round polyethylene bottle, 15 liters (4 gal)			
	$\bullet$ 1 round polyethylene bottle, 20.5 liters (5.5	gal)		
	• 1 round glass bottle, 18.5 liters (5.0 gal)			
Dry Weight:	145 lbs (66 kg) Refrigerator only, no controller or bottle configuration			
	160 lbs (73 kg) Includes refrigerator, controlle extension, distributor arm and nut, and disch configuration.	er, pump tube, distributor shaft narge tube for the 24 plastic bottle		
This includes the top cover, center discharge tube for the 24 bottle cor	ection, tub, controller, pump tube, distributor a ĩguration.	rm, distributor arm nut, and		
Dry Weight With:	24 plastic bottles, rack, hold down, no caps	175 lbs (79 kg)		
	24 glass bottles, rack, expander ring, no caps	195 lbs (88 kg)		
	12 plastic bottles, rack, hold down, no caps	175 lbs (79 kg)		
	8 plastic bottles, rack, adaptor, no caps	170  lbs (77  kg)		
	8 glass bottles, rack, adaptor, no caps	180 lbs (82 kg)		
	2 plastic bottles, rack, no caps	175 lbs (79 kg)		
	2 glass bottles, rack, no caps	165  lbs (75  kg)		
	1-9.4 l plastic bottle and cap, no distributor an	rm or nut    165 lbs (75 kg)		
	1-9.4 l glass bottle and cap, no distributor arm	n or nut 170 lbs (77 kg)		
	1-15.0 l plastic bottle and cap, no distributor a	arm or nut 165 lbs (75 kg)		
	1-20.5 l plastic bottle and cap, no distributor a	arm or nut 165 lbs (75 kg)		
	1-18.5 l glass bottle and cap, no distributor ar	rm or nut 170 lbs (77 kg)		
Average Thermal Resistance	R-16			
Factor	The average R-value for a complete FR refrig	erator not running		
Recovery time	5 minutes			
	ernal air temperature to return to 39°F (4°C) a unning and set at 39°F (4°C). The door is opene air temperature is 75°F (24°C).			
Thermostat	Set point range: 32° to 46°F (0° to 8°C) Set point accuracy: ±1.8°F (±1°C) at 39°F (4°C	<u></u>		

# Table 3 Technical Specifications for the 6700FR Sampler

	[With an ambient air temperature of 75°F (24°C)]
Temperature Ranges	Operational: -20° to 120°F (-29° to 49°C) Storage: 0° to 140°F (-18° to 60°C)

#### 6700FR Refrigerated Sampler: Physical Specifications (Continued) Electrical 120 Volts, 60 Hz 240 Volts, 50 Hz Power Requirements: (optional) Running current: 3.5 amp 1.75 amp Starting current: 17 amp 8.5 amp Stalled Compressor current: 21 amp 10.5 amp (maximum) **Heater Capacity** 60 watts $^{1}\!/_{\!5}\,HP\,(150W)$ Tecumseh compressor Compressor Temperature safety cutout that will disengage the compressor if the compressor **Compressor Protection** reaches 221°F (105°C) Refrigerant R134a, 7.5 ounce (0.21 kg) charge Pressure High side: 165 to 215 psig (1.14 to 1.48 MPa) Low side: 2 to 10 $psig \ \ (13.8 \text{ to } 69 \text{ kPa})$

#### Table 3 Technical Specifications for the 6700FR Sampler

🕺 WARNING

Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

CONNECTOR ICON	PIN-LOCATION DIAGRAM	PIN FUNCTION
POWER SOURCE	2-Pin Male, Sealed	A Ground
		B +12 volts DC
	•>	
RAIN GAUGE	9-Pin Female, Sealed	A +12 volts DC
		B Ground
		C Programmable I/O1 pin
		D Rain gauge input
	F I I H●	E Switched +12 volts DC
	B● C● G●	F Receive
		G Transmit
		H Programmable I/O2 pin
		I Programmable I/O3 pin
INTERROGATOR	6-Pin Female, Sealed	A +12 volts DC
		B Ground
		C Printer Sense
		D Transmit
		E Receive
		F NC
FLOW METER	6-Pin Male, Sealed	A +12 volts DC
		B Ground
	T T	C Flow Pulses In
		D Bottle Number Out Master/Slave Out
		E Event Mark Out
	<b>r</b> , <b>w</b>	F Inhibit In
MODULE	8-Pin Male, Sealed	1 NC
(IN MODULE BAY)		2 +12 volts DC
	• 8	3 Ground
	2• • 7	4 Module Sense
	$3 \bullet  \bullet  1  \bullet  6$	5 Receive
	4••5	6 Transmit
		7 Clock
		8 Control

# Table 4 Connector Specifications

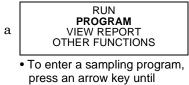
# **Chapter 2 Programming**

#### **Chapter Contents**

• Getting Started 14
Using Menus and Entering     Numbers14
• Stored Data Will Be Lost 16
Quick View Screens 20
• Messages
Warning Messages 22
Operation Messages 22
• Menu Trees
Standard and Extended     Programming
One-Part and Two-Part     Programs 24
Module Programming 26
• VSI Sonde Programming 27

- YSI Sonde Programming . . . . 27
- Programming Examples . . . . 27

#### **Examples of Menu Screens**



press an arrow key until PROGRAM blinks. Then, press enter.

b NUMBER OF BOTTLES: 1 2 4 8 12 **24** 

• Choose the number of bottles by pressing an arrow key until the appropriate number blinks. Then, press enter.



**Front Panel** 

Before programming the 6700, you should become familiar with its keys and how to use the programming screens. A description of the keys appears in **Table 5**. There are three types of programming screens:

- Menu screens that let you select an option from a list.
- Number entry screens that let you enter program settings.
- Quick view screens that summarize the program settings.

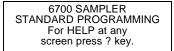
This chapter shows you how to get started and how to use the menus with a short programming example. A discussion of more complicated menu screens follows the example. Next, this chapter explains the QUICK VIEW/CHANGE screens, the menu tree structure, and the help and error messages. Finally, it discusses the extended programming screens and provides several programming examples.

#### **Getting Started**

### 🗹 Note

Read the *Safety Summary* posted at the front of this manual. It outlines the electrical requirements and provides instructions for safe operation.

Turn the sampler on by pressing the On/Off key. It is labeled with this icon: . The start-up screen appears first.



It remains on the display for about eight seconds or until you press a key. It tells you the type of programming screens the sampler is using currently – standard or extended – and gives you a tip about the on-line help. The main menu screen (a in the margin) appears next.

If a module is attached, there may be a different screen that appears first. See the module manual for more information.

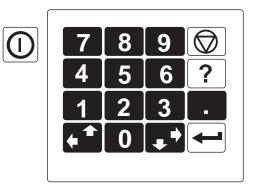
### **Using Menus and Entering Numbers**

A menu is a list of options. The main menu has four options:

- RUN
- PROGRAM
- VIEW REPORT
- OTHER FUNCTIONS

The options identify the operations that can be performed from the menu. For example, to run the sampling program, select RUN; to modify the program, select PROGRAM.

#### Table 5 About the Keypad



Key	Nаме	FUNCTION
	On-Off	Turns the sampler on or off.
$\bigcirc$	Stop	Stops the pump, distributor, or a running sampling program. In programming screens, returns to a previous screen.
	Enter	Accepts a menu choice or number entry and goes to next screen.
?	Help	In programming screens, displays a brief help message.
▼►	Down-Right Arrow	Selects the menu option right or below the current choice.
<▲	Up-Left Arrow	Selects the menu option left or above the current choice.
1	Numbers	Types a number.
	Decimal Point	Types a decimal point.

#### **Selecting Menu Options**

In menu screens, one menu option always blinks.

Press  $\downarrow$  (Enter) when the blinking option is the one you want; it will accept your choice and go to the next screen.

The (Enter) key always accepts the blinking option.

Select a different option by pressing an arrow key until the option you want blinks. Then press  $\downarrow$  (Enter).

#### **Entering Numbers**

Number-entry screens prompt you to enter a value. An example is shown in screen *c* on the next page.

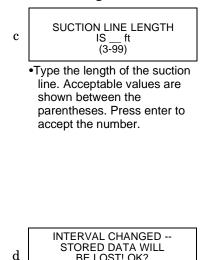
To enter a number:

Press the number keys to type the number. Then, press  $\dashv$  (Enter). As soon as you press  $\dashv$  (Enter), the sampler saves your number and moves to the next screen. In some screens, you use the  $\blacksquare$  (Decimal Point) key in a number.

#### About the Display Backlight

If you press a key and the screen does not seem to respond, it is probably because the keystroke turned the backlight on, instead of acting on the screen.

#### **Entering Numbers**



BE LOST! OK?

YES NO

Some screens display the range of acceptable numbers between parentheses. If you enter a number that is too low or high, the controller beeps and erases the entry. Type a new number and continue.

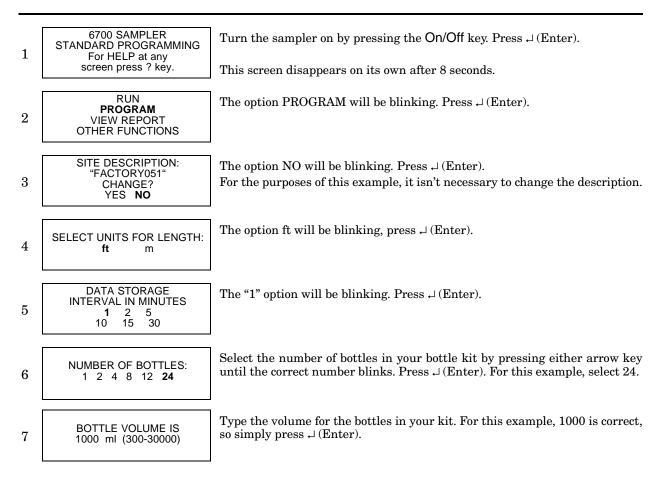
#### **Stored Data Will Be Lost**

Changes to the data storage interval, module setup, hardware setup, or selecting a new stored program, make it necessary for the sampler to reformat its memory. See Memory on page 100. Reformatting the memory clears any stored data (sample events and readings recorded during the last running program). As a precaution, the sampler displays a message (screen d).

If you do not need the stored data, select YES. The sampler will reformat its memory according to your menu selection and display the new memory capacity.

If you need to collect or view the data, select NO. The sampler will ignore your last menu selection(s) and retain the stored data. Exit programming by pressing the STOP key and collect the data. See Sampling Reports on page 54.

#### Example 1 Program: One Sample every 15 Minutes, One Sample in Each Bottle Using **Normal Programming Style**



# **Example 1(Continued)**

	SUCTION LINE LENGTH	Type the length of the suction line, then press $\rightarrow$ (Enter).
8	IS 10 ft (3-99)	If you change the length, the sampler will display a message, "PLEASE WAIT! GENERATING PUMP TABLES."
9	TIME PACED FLOW PACED	Because this example requires samples every 15 minutes, select TIME PACED by pressing an arrow until the option TIME PACED blinks. Then, press $\downarrow$ (Enter).
10	TIME BETWEEN SAMPLE EVENTS 0 HOURS, 15 MINUTES	Type 0 for hours and press $\dashv$ (Enter). Type 15 for minutes and press $\dashv$ (Enter). (Enter). Tip: Move back and forth between hours and minutes by pressing an arrow key.
11	SEQUENTIAL BOTTLES/SAMPLE SAMPLES/BOTTLE	Because this program requires one sample in each bottle, select SEQUENTIAL by pressing an arrow until the option SEQUENTIAL blinks. Then, press I (Enter).
12	RUN CONTINUOUSLY? YES <b>NO</b>	For this example, select NO by pressing an arrow until the option blinks. Then, press $\downarrow$ (Enter). Selecting YES allows the program to run indefinitely by repeating the sample distribution. Continuous sampling assumes that filled bottles are replaced with empty bottles at regular service intervals.
13	SAMPLE VOLUME: 200 ml (10-1000)	Type the volume of the sample you want deposited in each bottle. Then, press $\lrcorner$ (Enter).
14	NO DELAY TO START <b>DELAYED START</b> CLOCK TIME	For this example, select DELAYED START by pressing an arrow until the option blinks. Then, press $\dashv$ (Enter).
15	FIRST SAMPLE AFTER A 5 MINUTE DELAY (1-999)	Type the delay period you want between the time you run the program and the time the sampler takes the first sample. Then, press $\downarrow$ (Enter).
16	PROGRAMMING COMPLETE RUN THIS PROGRAM NOW? YES <b>NO</b>	Run the program immediately by selecting YES. Select NO if you want to run the program later by selecting RUN from the main menu. Press $\downarrow$ (Enter) after making your choice. In this example, NO is selected.
17	RUN PROGRAM VIEW REPORT OTHER FUNCTIONS	Run the program by selecting RUN and pressing $\dashv$ (Enter).

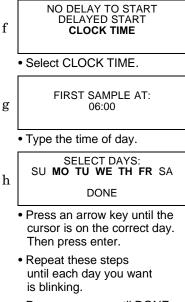
#### **Entering Times and Dates**

ENTER TIME AND DATE: HH:MM_DD-MON-YY

e

- Move from one field to another by pressing the arrow keys.
- Change a setting in a field by typing a number. Press enter to accept the new setting.

#### Using the Clock Start Time Menu



 Press an arrow until DONE blinks. Press enter.

#### **Clock and Calendar**

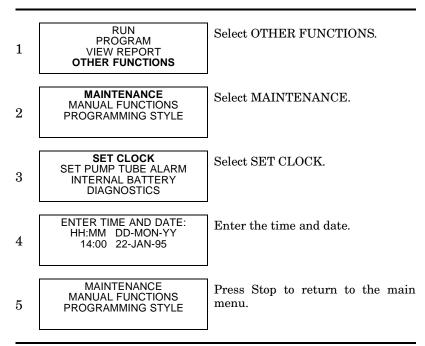
You may have to set the internal clock or calendar. The samplers are shipped with their docks set to central time. If your sampler operates in a different time zone, you will have to reset the clock. **Example 2** shows you how to find the time and date screen.

When setting the clock and calendar, use a 24-hour clock for times and the day-month-year format for dates. In screen e, the illustration shows blanks for each position that accepts an entry. The positions are called fields. When screen e appears on your sampler, the fields contain the sampler's current settings for the time and date.

- To move from one field to another without changing the setting, press the arrow keys. Use this technique when you want to change only one or two settings.
- Change the setting by typing a new number. Press → (Enter) to accept the new setting.

For example, to enter 2:00 p.m. (2:00 p.m. is 14:00 on a 24-hour clock), type 14. Press  $\downarrow$  (Enter). Next, type 0 (zero) for the minutes, and press  $\downarrow$  (Enter). To enter a date, such as January 22, 1995, type: 22 $\downarrow$  (Enter) 01 $\downarrow$  (Enter) 95 $\downarrow$  (Enter).

#### Example 2 Setting the Clock and Calendar

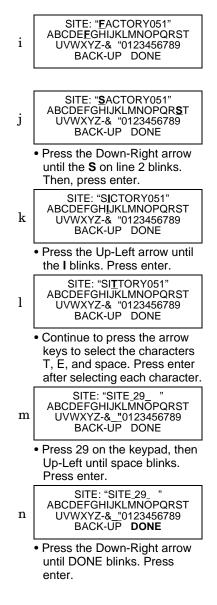


#### **Menu Screens: Clock Start Times**

There are three start time settings you can use in a sampling program. This section discusses only one of these settings, the clock start time. A clock start time lets you set up a sampling program that starts at the same time on one or more days of the week. For example, you may want to begin sampling at 6:00 a.m. on Monday through Friday (screen g in the margin).

#### Using the Site Description or Program Name Menus

The sampler has two text-entry menus, one for site description and another for an extended-program name. They work in the same way. This example demonstrates both by changing the description from "FACTORY051" to "SITE 29."



To select a day or days from the menu in *h*:

- 1. Press an arrow key until the cursor is on the correct day. Then, press enter.
- 2. Repeat these steps until each day you want is blinking.
- 3. Press an arrow until DONE blinks. Press enter.

### To remove days from the list:

- 1. Press an arrow key until the cursor is on the day you want to remove. Press enter.
- 2. When finished, select DONE and press enter.

### Menu Screens: Site Descriptions and Program Names

Screen i is a menu screen for entering a site description. A site description is commonly a number, address, or other short note that helps identify the monitoring site. Extended programming has a similar screen that lets you enter program names for stored programs.

In screen i, line 1 contains a line of text between two quotation marks. Lines 2 and 3 contain the menu options — numbers, letters, and punctuation marks — used to spell out the description. In line 3, the space between the ampersand (&) and the double quotes (") is a space character. Line 4 contains two additional options:

- BACK-UP, an option that moves the cursor on the text line to the left one character
- DONE, an option that tells the sampler to save the text.

The cursor is the blinking rectangle. It also appears in number-entry screens. Its position identifies the current field. When screen i first appears, the cursor blinks on the first character of the text. The matching character in lines 2 or 3 also blinks.

When you press enter, the cursor on line 1 moves to the right one position, and, at the same time, the sampler blinks the matching character on lines 2 or 3.

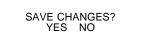
To change any character in the text line:

- 1. Press the left or right arrow until the replacement character on lines 2 or 3 flashes.
- Press → (Enter). The replacement character will appear on the first line, and the cursor will move to the next character. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until the text in the top line is complete.
- 3. Finish the entry by selecting DONE. Then, press enter.

Some additional tips for using the text-entry menus:

- Hold an arrow key down for auto-repeat.
- If your description uses all ten spaces in the text line, the sampler automatically moves to the next screen as soon as you add the tenth character.
- You can enter numbers by pressing the number keys.
- Erase characters by replacing them with a space character.
- Select the BACK-UP option to move the cursor to the left.

To leave the menu before completing the entry, press Stop. The sampler will display this menu:



Select YES to save your entry. Select NO to leave the original description (or program name) unchanged.

### **Quick View Screens**

Quick view screens are a special type of menu screen. They show the current program settings and let you move quickly through the program. You must change the programming style to QUICK VIEW/CHANGE to see the quick view screens.

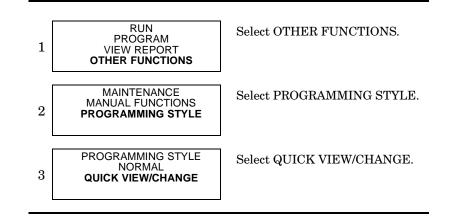
### **Paging Through Quick View Screens**

The arrows in the corners of each quick view screen are menu options that let you move from one quick view screen to another.

- Select the reverse arrow (  $\uparrow$  ) to go to the previous screen.
- Select the forward arrow (  $\downarrow$  ) to go to the next screen.
- Press Stop to return to the main menu.

Because the forward arrow is always blinking when the screen appears, you can simply press enter to go to the next quick view screen, making it easy to page through the screens.

#### Example 3 Changing the Programming Style

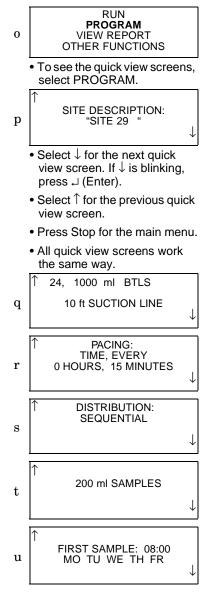


#### **Changing Settings in a Quick View Screen**

Although the quick view screens offer you a quick way to see the program settings, they also provide you with a way to change settings. Using quick view screens to change settings is sometimes a faster way to change a program because you can go quickly to the setting or settings that needs updating.

To change the program settings in a quick view screen:

• Press an arrow until the setting blinks. Press enter. The 6700 then displays the screen used to change the setting.

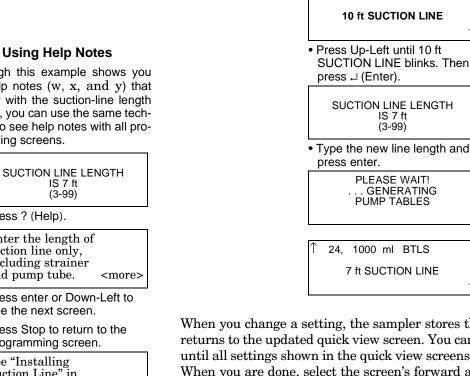


**Quick View Screens in** 

Standard Programming

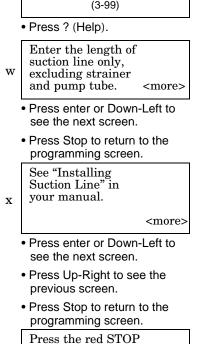
The Quick View screens below shows you how to change the suction line length. Begin by paging through the quick view screens until you see the quick view screen containing the suction line setting.

24, 1000 ml BTLS



### **Using Help Notes**

Although this example shows you the help notes (w, x, and y) that appear with the suction-line length screen, you can use the same technique to see help notes with all programming screens.



у

v

 Press Up-Right to see the previous notes.

key to exit HELP.

· Press Stop to return to the programming screen.

When you change a setting, the sampler stores the new settings and returns to the updated quick view screen. You can repeat this process until all settings shown in the quick view screens have been changed. When you are done, select the screen's forward arrow to move to the next quick view screen, or press Stop to return to the main menu.

#### Messages

The sampler has four sets of messages that supplement the programming screens. The Information messages tell you about programming status. Help Notes are brief comments associated with programming screens describing the setting or offering assistance. Warning messages tell you something is different than Isco's standard. The Operation messages report the sampler's status as it runs a program.

#### **Information Messages**

These are brief messages about the programming status. Information messages are displayed for four seconds, unless terminated by pressing any key.

#### **Help Notes**

To see the help note:

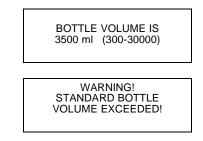
- 1. Press the ? (Help) key.
- 2. When the note requires several screens, the word "more" appears in the lower-right corner. Press enter for the next note.
- 3. Move back and forth between screens by pressing the arrow keys.
- 4. Press Stop at any time to return to the programming screen.

Most help notes refer to a related section in this manual. Screens

that are self-explanatory or that require extensive explanation have notes that contain only references to the manual. Sections mentioned in the notes appear in the index and the table of contents.

### **Warning Messages**

Warning messages appear when the sampler determines something is out of the ordinary. For example, the warning below appears when you type a number that is larger than the standard bottle volume.



The 6700 *does* accept nonstandard volumes because you might use a nonstandard container occasionally. For a list of recommended volumes for Isco bottles press the ? (Help) key at the "Bottle Volume Is" screen, or refer to the Technical Specifications.

The 6700 uses the bottle and sample-volume settings to determine the maximum number of samples that can be deposited without overfilling the bottles. Entering a volume that exceeds the standard volume may cause the sampler to overfill the bottle.

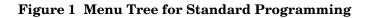
### **Operation Messages**

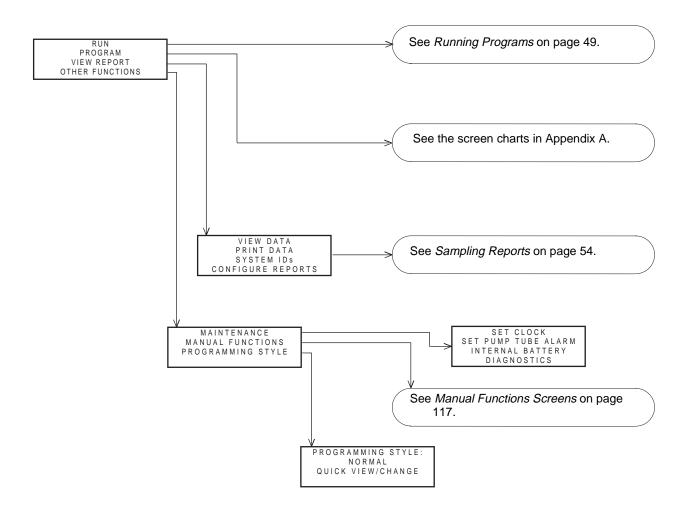
An operation message reports the sampler's status as it runs a program. See Run Time Screens on page 50.

### **Menu Trees**

Selecting a menu option will take you to a number-entry screen or another menu screen. The screens are organized in a branching structure that resembles a tree. Refer to **Figure 1** for a simple chart of the menu tree for standard programming. The standard programming structure is different — much simpler — than the extended programming structure. Charts that show you most of the sampler's screens appear in Appendix A, Menu Charts.

The entire structure changes a little when a module is attached because the sampler adds a set of screens for a module as soon as it detects the module's presence. The manuals for each module contain menu trees for its programming screens.





#### **Optional Password Security**

The Program Lock adds password security to the 6700 sampling programs. See **Chapter 6**.

### **Standard and Extended Programming**

The 6700 Sampler has two sets of programming screens. The first set, called standard programming screens, lets you set up typical sampling programs easily and efficiently. The second set, extended programming screens, lets you create sophisticated programs for complex sampling applications.

All of the sampling features available with standard programming screens are available with extended programming screens. However, the extended screens provide several additional features which are listed in the adjacent margin and discussed in other sections of this manual. The menu charts for both sets of programming screens are in *Appendix B, Menu Charts*.

#### Extended Programming Features

#### Pacing:

- Nonuniform Times See *Pacing* on page 82.
- Event Pacing See *Pacing* on page 82.
- Sample at Start Time for Flow-Paced Programs –See Pacing on page 82 and Start Times on page 89.

#### Sampler Enable:

- Programmable Enables See Sampler Enable on page 87.
- Sample at Enable See Sample at Enable or Disable on page 88.
- Interval Reset for Sampler Enable – See Resetting the Sample Interval at Enable on page 88.
- Repeatable Enable See *Repeatable Enable* on page 88.

#### **Distribution:**

- Multiple-bottle Compositing – See Distribution on page 84.
- Bottle-set Switching See Distribution on page 84.

### **Suction Line:**

- Rinses and Retries See *Rinses and Retries* on page 81.
- Manual Suction Head See Suction Head on page 81.

#### Other:

• Two-part Sampling Programs – See One-Part and Two-Part Programs on page 24.

### **Changing to and from Extended and Standard Screens**

The sampler is shipped so that the standard programming screens appear when you first turn the sampler on. The start-up screen tells you which programming screens the sampler is currently using. After the extended programming screens are added, the sampler continues to display them (even if the sampler is turned off) until they are replaced by the standard programming screens.

- At the main menu type 6700.2 to show the extended programming screens.
- At the main menu type 6700.1 to show the standard programming screens.



### **One-Part and Two-Part Programs**

Extended programming lets you set up a "one-part" program or a "two-part" program. One-part programs let you fill *all* bottles of the tub with one set of pacing, distribution, and enable settings. Two-part programs add an additional set of extended pacing, distribution, and enable screens to the sampling program. Each set of screens is called a program part. The program parts are simply called part 'A' and part 'B.' Both parts share the program settings for suction-line length, suction head, and rinses and retries. They also share one start-time setting.

Each part has its own group of bottles. Because settings for each part are independent of each other, the sampler, when running a two-part program, fills each bottle group as if they were being filled by two different programs. Two-part programs finish when both parts are done.

Two-part programming is ideal for sampling storm events. Many storm-water run-off monitoring permits require a first-flush grab sample within the first 30 minutes of the storm event and flowpaced samples during the remainder of the event. With a two-part program, you can set up part 'A' for the first-flush sample and part 'B' for the remainder. **Example 6** on page 30 shows a storm-water sampling program.

#### **About Stored Programs**

After selecting a stored program, review the settings with the quick view screens. Each sampling program stores all the settings required by the sampler to run a program. These settings include the bottle-kit information (number of bottles and the bottle volume), the suction-line length, the site description, start times, and so on.

If you use the same program at two sites — each requiring different bottle configurations, suction line lengths, or other details — always check these settings before running a program. You may need to make minor changes to the program to make sure the settings match your equipment.

### Stored Programs and Reinitializing

Reinitializing the sampler restores the program settings to the factory settings shipped with the sampler. Only reinitialize the sampler when you can afford to lose the program settings.

### Note:

If the Bottle Full Detect setting is critical to your sampling program, always check this Hardware setting after you select a different Extended Program. See Bottle Full Detect on page 94.

### **Storage For Extended Programs**

The sampler stores five sampling programs: one standard and four extended. Program storage eliminates the need to reprogram the sampler with frequently used settings. This feature is especially useful for complex extended programs such as two-part programs or programs with many nonuniform-time settings.

Isco ships the sampler to you with factory programs that you can modify to suit your own needs. All four extended programs are identical to each other.

The stored programs will also save your 700 Series Module program settings and any sampler enable conditions using rain gauge data or YSI 600 Sonde parameters. These program settings remain as long as you do not change the type of module, or change the rain gauge or YSI 600 Hardware Setup. If you make any of these changes, the sampler updates the stored programs to the current sampler configuration.

### **Selecting a Stored Program**

The sampler shows the extended programming screens, it always has one current and three noncurrent programs, each occupying a permanent location in memory. The first time you add the extended screens, the current program is "EXTENDED 1," one of the factory extended programs. The name of the current extended program appears in quotations on the first line of the main menu (See **Example 4** on page 26).

The factory programs are named "EXTENDED 1," "EXTENDED 2," "EXTENDED 3," and "EXTENDED 4." You can rename them with more descriptive names, making them easier to identify. The program name is one of the extended program's settings.

The current program is the program you see when you select PRO-GRAM from the start-up menu and page through the programming screens. It is the program the sampler uses when you select RUN from the start-up menu.

You cannot delete programs, but you can modify them as often as necessary. However, to run a program with different settings without losing the settings in your current program, select a stored program and modify its settings.

To understand how this works, consider this example. You have been running the current program, named "EXTENDED 1," at site A for several weeks. This program contains all the settings you need for site A, and you don't want to lose those settings.

Nevertheless, you need another program because you want to move the sampler to site B, so you select "EXTENDED 2" and modify it for site B. The settings in "EXTENDED 1" are preserved automatically. When you return the sampler to site A, you won't need to reprogram the sampler. Merely select "EXTENDED 1" again, doublecheck the program settings, and run the program.

### Selecting an Extended Program

To select an extended program, follow the steps in Example 4.

#### Example 4 Selecting a Stored Extended Program

1	6700 SAMPLER, EXTENDED PROGRAMMING For HELP at any screen, press ? key.	Press the On/Off key to turn the sampler on. Press $\dashv$ (Enter) to clear the start-up message. If the words "STANDARD PROGRAMMING" appear on the second line of the start-up message, the sampler is using the standard programming screens. To see the extended screens, type 6700.2 at the main menu shown in step 2.
2	RUN "EXTENDED 1" PROGRAM VIEW REPORT OTHER FUNCTIONS	Select PROGRAM from the main menu.
3	PROGRAM NAME: "EXTENDED 1" SITE DESCRIPTION: ""	Select PROGRAM NAME: "EXTENDED 1" from the quick view menu.
4	SELECT NEW PROGRAM CHANGE PROGRAM NAME	Select SELECT NEW PROGRAM to change the program. You can go through QUICK VIEW screens quickly by pressing → (Enter) at each screen. You can also change settings in quick view screens; see Changing Settings in a Quick View Screen on page 20.
5	"EXTENDED 1" " <b>EXTENDED 2"</b> "EXTENDED 3" "EXTENDED 4"	Select the name of the extended program you want to use. Each program's name appears on the same line. If you inadvertently give two programs identical names, you can still identify them by their location on the screen.
	:	
6	PROGRAMMING COMPLETE RUN THIS PROGRAM NOW? YES <b>NO</b>	To run the program immediately, select YES. To run the program later, select NO.
7	RUN "EXTENDED 2" PROGRAM VIEW REPORT OTHER FUNCTIONS	

### **Module Programming**

The module programming screens contain a branch of setup screens that let you specify the units of measure and data storage interval.

Some module setup screens are available to you even when no module or rain gauge is attached to the sampler. When you attach a 700 Series Module to the sampler, the sampler adds an additional set of screens needed to program the module. Because each model is different, the sampler adds a different set of screens. The module's screens work in the same way as the sampler's screens. Menu charts for the modules appear in the manuals shipped with each module.

### **YSI Sonde Programming**

The sampler's extended programming screens can be modified for the optional YSI 600 Sonde. To use or record the YSI 600 parameters, you must first configure the sampler with the Hardware Setup. See YSI 600 Sonde Setup on page 93.

The 6700FR also can support YSI 6820 and YSI 600XL Sondes. See **Chapter 6**.

Once configured, the sampler adds the selected YSI Sonde parameters to the Sampler Enable screens. The sampler will also automatically record the selected sonde parameter data at the programmed data storage interval.

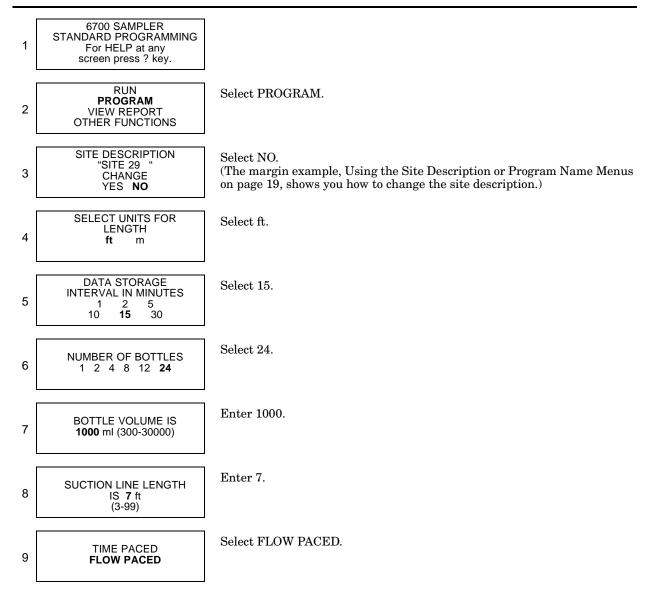
### **Programming Examples**

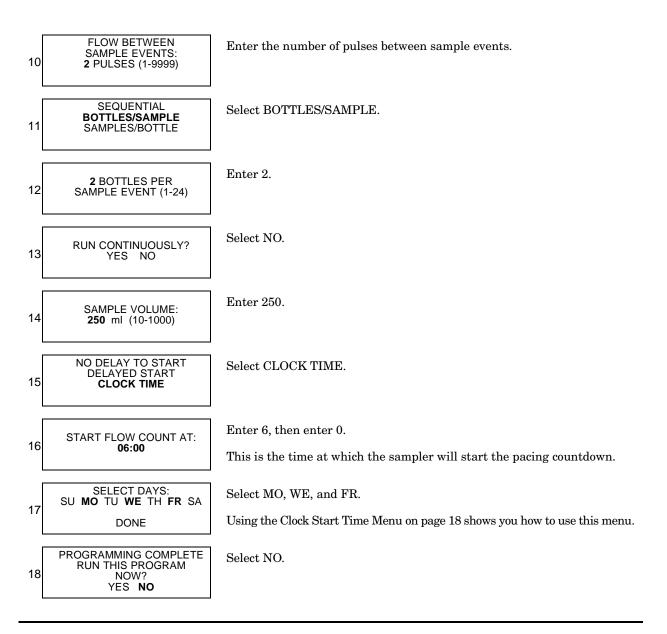
This manual provides numerous programming examples. Some, demonstrating simple tasks, appear in the margins. Others, demonstrating more complex tasks, appear as examples and include:

- Example 1, Program: One Sample every 15 Minutes, One Sample in Each Bottle Using Normal Programming Style on page 16.
- Example 2, Setting the Clock and Calendar on page 18.
- Example 3, Changing the Programming Style on page 20.
- Example 4, Selecting a Stored Extended Program on page 26.
- Example 5, Standard Program: Flow-Paced Sampling, Two Bottles Per Sample on page 28.
- Example 6, Storm Water Runoff Sampling on page 30.
- Example 7, Resetting the Pump Tube Warning on page 72.
- Example 8, Resetting the Internal Battery Warning on page 76.

Example 5 Standard Program: Flow-Paced Sampling, Two Bottles Per Sample

- Program type: Standard
- Site description: SITE 29
- Units for Length: Feet
- Data Storage Interval: 15 minutes
- Bottle kit: 24, 1000 milliliter bottles
- Suction line length: 7 feet
- Pacing: Flow pacing, every two pulses
- **Distribution:** 2 bottles per sample
- Sample Volume: 250 milliliters
- Start time: Clock Time, 6:00 a.m. on Monday, Wednesday, Friday
- Module: No module installed





### Example 6 Storm Water Runoff Sampling

Storm water runoff sampling is an ideal application for two-part programming. Typical monitoring permits require that a series of timed samples be taken during the initial portion of the storm event, followed by flow paced samples during the remainder of the event.

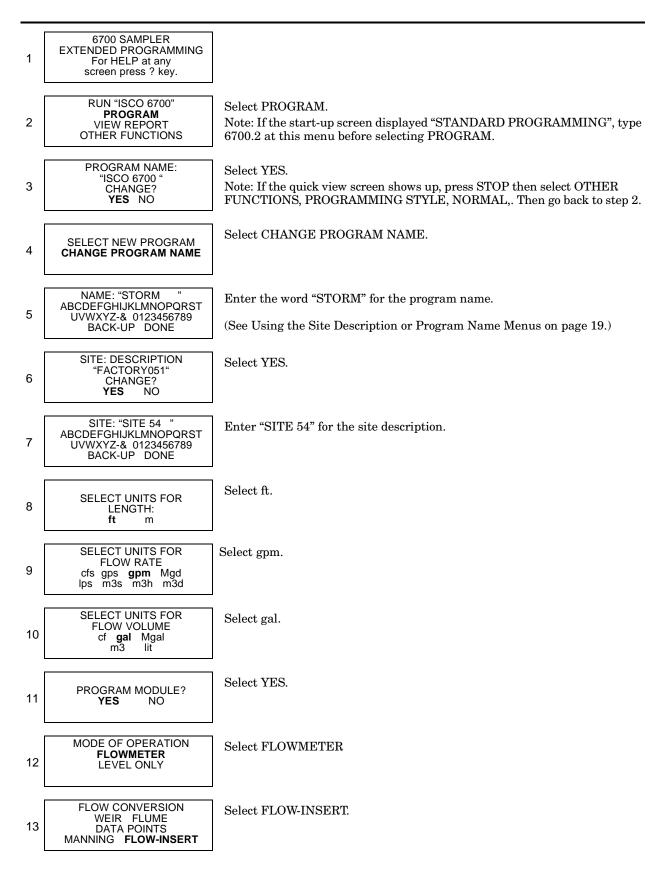
This example assumes that a Rain Gauge and a Bubbler Flow Module are connected to the sampler. Using a 24-bottle kit, it divides the bottles into two groups, with six bottles assigned to part 'A' and 18 to part 'B.' The sampler will begin taking samples after being enabled according to programmable enable controls; that is, when the rain gauge detects 0.15 inches of rainfall in 30 minutes, and the module detects a flow stream level of more than 0.25 feet. Because both program parts use the same enable settings, the sampler will enable both parts at the same time. A list of settings for the program follow:

- Program type: Extended.
- Program name: STORM.
- Site description: SITE 54.
- Units: Length Ft, Flow Rate gpm, Flow Volume gal
- Mode of Operation: Flowmeter, Flow-Insert, Round, 12"
- Bottle kit: 24, 1000-milliliter bottles.
- Suction-line length: 5 feet.
- Suction head: Auto suction head.
- Line rinses: None.
- Sampling retries: None.
- Part 'A' and 'B' bottle assignments: Bottles 1 6 to part 'A', bottles 7 24 to part 'B'.
- Part 'A' pacing: Time pacing, sampling every 5 minutes.
- Part 'A' distribution: Sequential, 1 sample per bottle.
- Part 'A' sample volume: 800 milliliters.
- **Part 'A' enable:** At least 0.15 inches of rainfall in 30 minutes and a flow stream level of more than 0.25 feet; once enabled, stay enabled, sample taken when the sampler is enabled.
- Part 'A' pause and resumes: None.
- Part 'B' pacing: Flow pacing, sampling every 2,500 gallons.
- Part 'B' distribution: Sequential, 1 sample per bottle.
- Part 'B' sample volume: 500 milliliters.
- **Part 'B' enable:** At least 0.15 inches of rainfall in 30 minutes and a flow stream level of more than 0.25 feet; once enabled, stay enabled, no sample taken when the sampler is enabled; first sample taken 20 minutes after the sampler is enabled.
- Part 'B' pause and resumes: None.
- Start time: Delayed start of 1 minute.
- 730 Bubbler Module: Installed

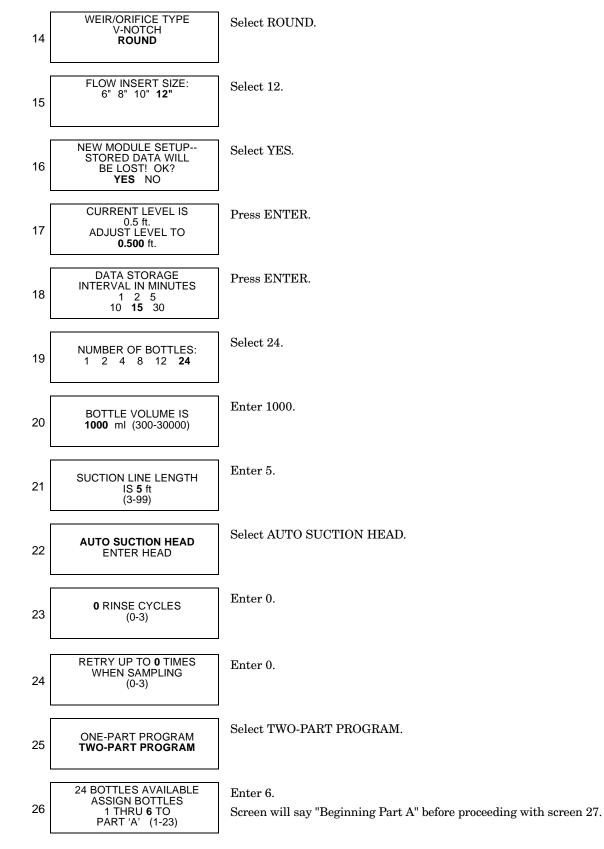


To enable the Bubbler Module programming screens, insert the module before turning on the sampler.

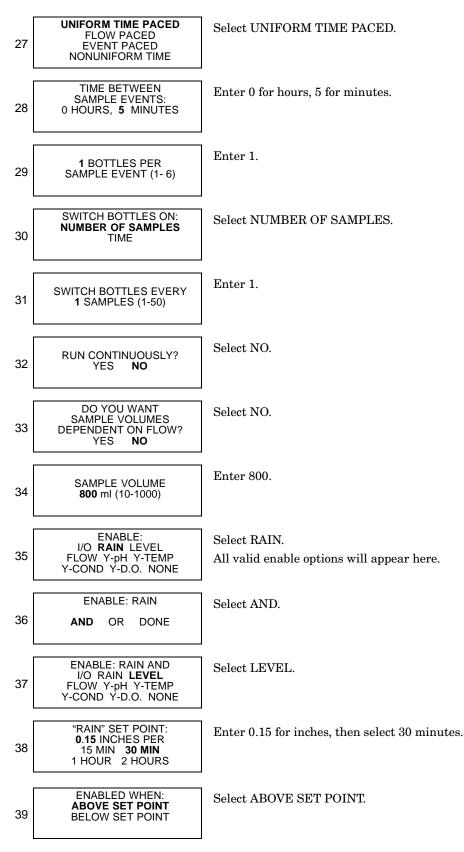
### Example 6 Storm Water Runoff Sampling (continued)

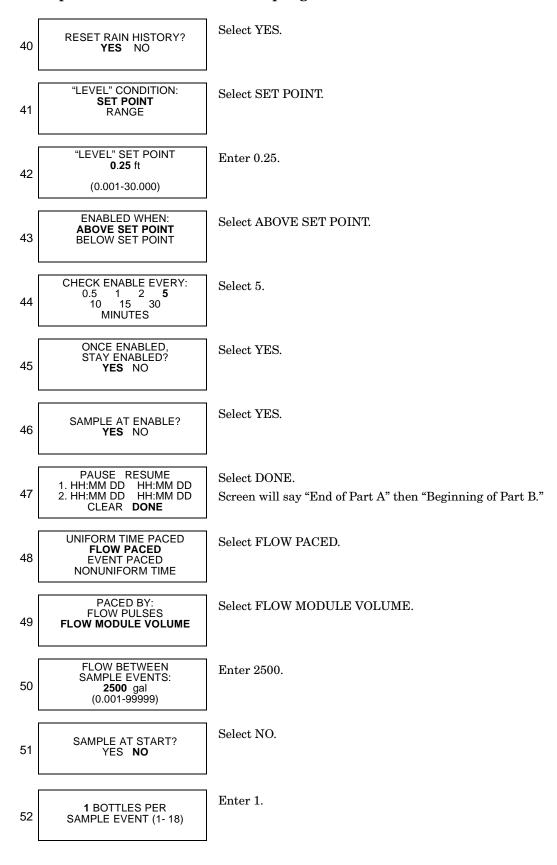




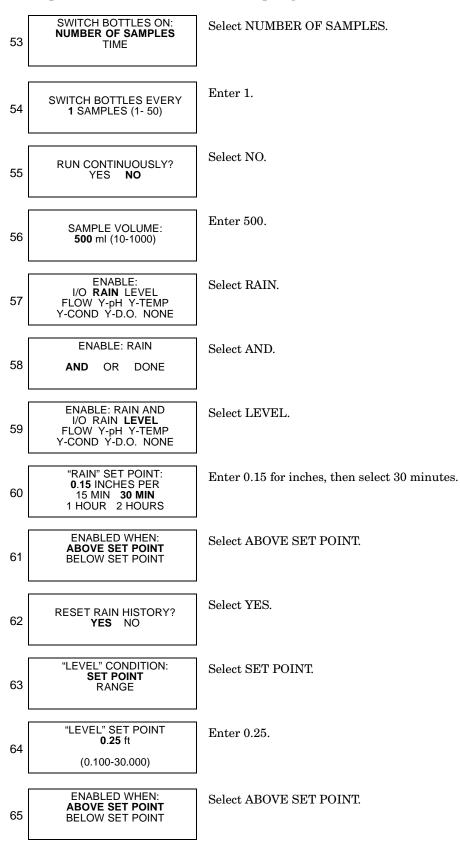


### Example 6 Storm Water Runoff Sampling (continued)

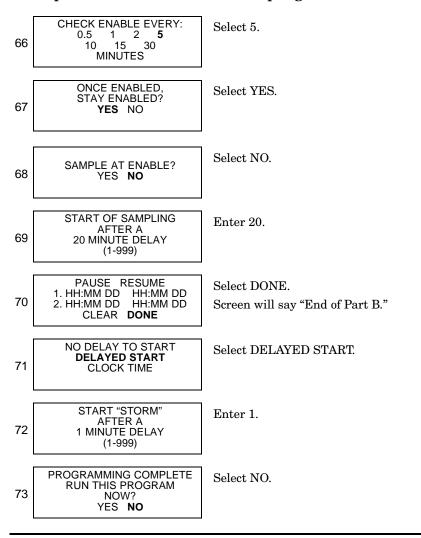








#### Example 6 Storm Water Runoff Sampling (continued)



### Example 6 Storm Water Runoff Sampling (continued)

# **Chapter 3 Operation**

### **Installation and Operation Checklist**

- 1. Prepare the sampler.
  - a. Adjust the distributor arm to fit the bottle kit. Then install the distributor arm and the discharge tube. (See Installing the Distributor Arm and Discharge Tube on page 39.) For composite bottle kits, attach the discharge tube to the bulkhead fitting and thread through the hole in the bottle lid. (See Installing Composite Bottle on page 43.)
  - b. Install the bottle kit. (See Installing Bottle Kits on page 41.)
  - c. Check the pump tube. Replace it if necessary and reset the pump tube warning. (See Replacing the Pump Tube on page 70.)
  - d. Attach the suction line to the pump tube. (See Suction Line on page 44.)
  - e. Attach a strainer to the suction line if necessary. (See Strainers on page 44.)
- 2. Install the sampler at the monitoring site.
  - a. Install the strainer or end of the suction line in the flow stream and route the suction line to the sampler. (See Intake Placement on page 47; also see Tips for Routing Suction Line on page 47.)
  - b. Install a module, if desired. Refer to the module manual for instructions on installing the module.
  - c. Place the sampler in position. (See Positioning a Sampler on page 47.)
  - d. Connect any necessary external instruments to the sampler. (See Connecting External Instruments on page 47.)

## Note

Read the *Safety Summary* posted at the front of this manual. It outlines the electrical requirements and provides instructions for safe operation.

- e. Plug the line cord into an AC power outlet. Be sure it is connected to 120 volts AC (optional 230 volts AC).
- 3. Program the Sampler. Programming guidelines are in Chapter 2 and in the module manual.
- 4. Run the sampling program. (See Running Programs on page 49.)
- 5. Service the sampler.
  - a. Recover the samples.
  - b. Collect the sampling data. (See Sampling Reports on page 54.)
  - c. Replace the sample bottles.
  - d. Run the sampling program.

### **Chapter Contents**

- Preparing the Sampler . . . . . . 38
- Installing Bottle Kits .....41
- Installing Composite Bottle....43

- How Does the Sampler Work?.45
- Installing the Sampler.....47

- Interrupting a Running Program . 52
- Servicing the Sampler ......54
   Sampling Reports.....54
- Grab Samples ......65

### **Preparing the Sampler**

The 6700FR is shipped to you with the controller mounted on the refrigerator and a distributor shaft extension installed. Use **Figure 2** for reference when removing the controller. You must remove the controller when:

- The internal desiccant needs recharging, the internal battery needs to be replaced or when the controller needs repair.
- You install a different bottle kit.

Each bottle kit has its own extension so that the distributor arm is positioned at the right distance above the bottles. You must remove the controller to replace the extension.

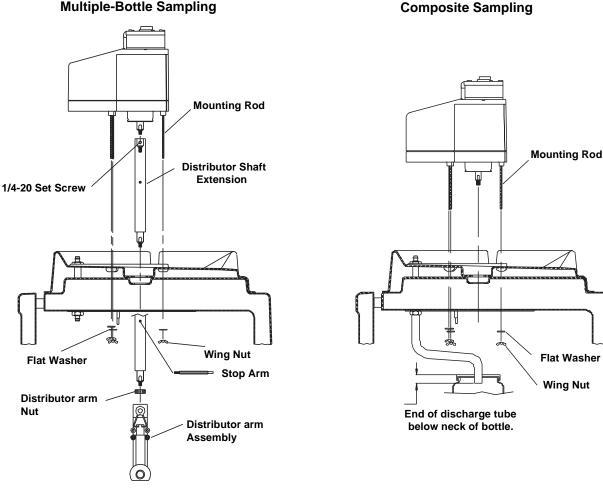
#### Installing the Distributor Shaft Extension

- 1. Install the extension before mounting the controller on the refrigerator.
- 2. Select the extension of the correct length for the bottle kit, and screw it on the distributor shaft. Secure it with the set screw. See Figure 2.

#### BE SURE THE SET SCREW IS TIGHTENED INTO THE DISTRIBU-TOR SHAFT'S KEY YOU MAY HAVE TO LOOSEN THE EXTEN-SION SLIGHTLY AND ADJUST ITS POSITION.

#### **Mounting the Controller**

- 1. Install the four mounting rods into the bosses on the bottom of the case.
- 2. Fit the mounting rods through the four holes drilled in the top of the refrigerator.
- 3. Slip a washer on each rod and secure the controller by tightening the wing nuts.
- 4. Install the distributor arm and discharge tube.
- 5. Thread the stop arm into the hole in the side of the extension. Be sure the stop arm is directly above the distributor arm.
- 6. Connect the power cable to the controller.



### Figure 2 Mounting the Controller

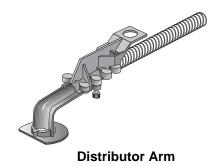
### **Multiple-Bottle Sampling**

### **Installing the Distributor Arm and Discharge Tube**

The distributor arm is adjustable so that you can position the discharge tube over the bottles of each kit. Each bottle kit also uses a discharge tube of a specific length. Table 6 lists the correct discharge tube length for each bottle kit. If using bulk tubing to cut your own tubes, cut the ends of the tube square, not at an angle, and cut the length accurately.

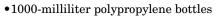
The two piece arm has four positions, marked on the underside with the letters A, B, C, and D. Adjust the arm to the correct position for the bottle kit being used. Table 6 shows the correct position for each kit. Thread the discharge tube through the spring and arm so that the tube protrudes from the arm  $\frac{1}{16}$  to  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch.

Attach the arm to the distributor shaft extension. Secure the arm to the extension with the black plastic nut. Slide the free end of the discharge tube onto the bulkhead fitting. After installing the distributor arm and discharge tube, run the distributor to each bottle position to ensure proper installation.



### Table 6 Distributor Arm Positions and Discharge Tube Lengths for Bottle Kits

### **24-Bottle Kits**



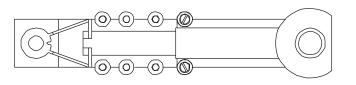
•350-milliliter glass bottles

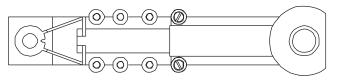
Distributor Arm Position: D Discharge Tube: 60-9003-279 Discharge Tube Length: 20 inches (50.8 cm) Distributor Shaft: 60-9003-273 Distributor Shaft Extension: 8<sup>11</sup>/16 inches (22.0 cm)

### **12-Bottle Kits**

•2.5 liter polyethylene bottles

Distributor Arm Position: D Discharge Tube: 60-9003-279 Discharge Tube Length: 20 inches (50.8 cm) Distributor Shaft: 60-9003-273 Distributor Shaft Extension: 8<sup>11</sup>/<sub>16</sub> inches (22.0 cm)





### **8-Bottle Kits**

•1.8 liter glass bottles

•2.0 liter polyethylene bottles

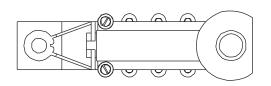
Distributor Arm Position: B Discharge Tube: 60-9003-279 Discharge Tube Length: 20 inches (50.8 cm) Distributor Shaft: 60-9003-274 Distributor Shaft Extension: 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches (26.7 cm)

### **2-Bottle Kits**

•9.4 liter (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> gallon) glass bottles

•7.5 liter (2 gallon) polyethylene bottles

Distributor Arm Position: A Discharge Tube: 60-9003-283 Discharge Tube Length: 16 inches (40.6 cm) Distributor Shaft: 60-9003-275 Distributor Shaft Extension: 6 inches (15.2 cm)



Composite Bottles	Discharge Tube	Discharge Tube Length
•9.4 liter (2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> gallon) glass bottle	60-9003-262	17¼ in (43.8 cm)
•9.4 liter (2½ gallon) polyethylene bottle	60-9003-262	17¼ in (43.8 cm)
•15.0 liter (4 gallon) polyethylene bottle	60-9003-264	16½ in (41.9 cm)
•18.5 liter (5 gallon) glass bottle	60-9003-266	15¾ in (40 cm)
•20.0 liter (5½ gallon) polyethylene bottle	e 60-9003-266	15¾ in (40 cm)

### **Installing Bottle Kits**

Isco ships the refrigerator from the factory with the sample bottles in place, when using the sampler for the first time, you will only need to remove the bottle lids. When installing cleaned bottles or a new kit, keep these guidelines in mind:

- Do not mix glass and plastic bottles together.
- Install all bottles to insure that they remain in place.
- Align the racks correctly. If the racks are misaligned, the sampler may miss the bottle mouth, or the sampler will deposit samples in the "wrong" bottle.

Each time you change from one size bottle to another, you must adjust the length of the distributor arm, install a discharge tube of the correct length, and possibly install a different distributor shaft extension.

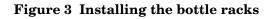
Each time you install a bottle kit, check the program settings for the number of bottles and bottle volumes. Also rotate the distributor arm to each bottle position to ensure the arm is correctly positioned over each bottle. Use the controller to move the arm. **Do not manually rotate the distributor arm**. (See Moving the Distributor on page 91).

#### **Installing Racks**

Install the bottle rack with bottles by sliding it into the cooling compartment until the rack drops over the two semicircular ramps which hold it in place (**Figure 3**).

The five posts and two ramps which position the rack under the distributor arm are adjusted at the factory. When you change bottle kits, you may need to readjust the stops and ramps and install a different distributor arm extension. **Figures 4** and **5** show you how to install the bottle kits.

Check the kit's alignment by rotating the distributor arm with the programming steps shown in Moving the Distributor on page 91. **Do not rotate the distributor manually. Moving the arm manually damages the distributor drive.** If you see any misalignment, adjust the posts and ramps until the discharge tube at the end of the arm stops over each bottle.







**24-Bottle Kit** 1000-milliliter polypropylene bottles.

**2-Bottle Kit** *Requires a locating base.* 

### Figure 4 Installing the 24-bottle, 12-bottle, and 8-bottle kits

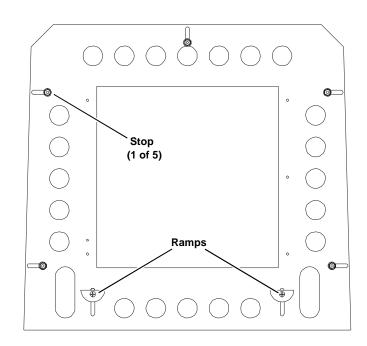
Install the distributor shaft extension. Use the  $8^{11/16}$ -inch extension for the 12and 24-bottle kits. Use the  $10^{1/2}$ -inch extension for the 8-bottle kit. the instructions on page 38 show you how to remove the controller and replace the extensions for each bottle kit.

Next, adjust the distributor arm to position D for the 12-bottle and 24-bottle kits, or to position B for the 8-bottle kit. Install the arm and stop. See Installing the Distributor Arm and Discharge Tube on page 39.

Slide the rack, with bottles installed onto the mounting plate. Adjust the stops and ramps on the plate so that the rack is centered and held firmly on the plate.

Finally, position the arm over each bottle. See Moving the Distributor on page 91. If the arm does not stop over each bottle, readjust the rack.

### NEVER MANUALLY ROTATE THE DISTRIBUTOR ARM.



### Figure 5 Installing 2-Bottle Kit

Install the distributor-shaft extension. Use the  $5\frac{1}{4}$ -inch extension for the 2-bottle kit. The instructions on page 38 show you how to remove the controller and replace the extensions for each bottle kit.

Next, replace the controller, and adjust the distributor arm to position A. Install the arm and stop. See Installing the Distributor Arm and Discharge Tube on page 39.

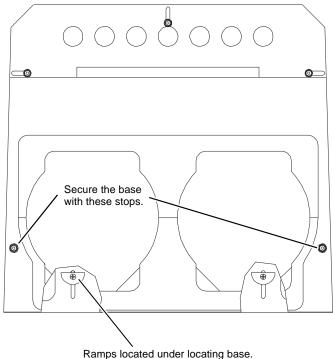
Install over the mounting plate at the bottom of the refrigerator, the locating base which holds the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon glass or 2 gallon polyethylene bottles.

Begin by loosening the ramps. Move them toward the front of the compartment so that they will fit under the ridge of the locating base. (You can also remove them completely.)

Remove the two front stops, and align the holes on the sides of the locating base with the holes for the stops in the mounting plate. Secure the base by replacing the stops.

Install the bottles, and position the arm over each bottle. See Moving the Distributor on page 91.

### NEVER MANUALLY ROTATE THE DISTRIBUTOR ARM.



Ramps located under locating base. Pull them to the front or remove them.

#### **Removing Racks**

Before removing the rack, place the lids on the bottles so the samples do not spill. Remove the bottle rack by lifting the front edge of the rack slightly to disengage it from the two ramps. Then, pull it straight out of the refrigerator. Be careful not to catch the distributor arm against the bottles.

### **Installing Composite Bottle**

Remove the distributor arm and discharge tube. Remove the distributor arm stop. If using the two bottle locating base, remove it. Slide the composite bottle discharge tube on the bulkhead fitting. Composite bottle kits have two lids, one with a hole drilled in the center. Screw the lid with the hole in it on the bottle, and place the bottle in the center of the mounting plate.

Thread the discharge tube through the hole in the lid. Always use the lid to retain the discharge tube. It prevents the sampler from spraying liquid inside the sample compartment instead of the bottle.

### **About Suction Lines**

- The vinyl line contains a very low parts-per-million level of phenols.
   If phenol content affects your sample analysis, use the Teflon suction line.
- Occasionally, your sampling application may suggest a nonstandard line. For best sampling results, however, use the standard suction line available from lsco.
- When installing the sampler, be sure the vertical distance between the liquid level and the pump is as small as possible.



Attaching Suction Line Tube Coupling

### **Suction Line**

The suction line is the tubing from the sampling point to the pump intake. The 6700FR can use  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch ID suction lines of lengths from 3 to 99 feet. Isco offers vinyl or Teflon suction lines. The Teflon has a polyethylene jacket to protect it from kinks and abrasions.

### **Guidelines for Measuring and Cutting Suction Line**

Cut the line to the desired length but use the shortest length feasible for the installation.

Cut the line in 1 foot increments - for instance 4 feet, not 3 feet. Do not include the length of the strainer in the measurement. If using metric units of measure, cut the line in increments of 0.1 meter.

### **Attaching Suction Line to the Pump Tube**

Attach the vinyl suction line to the pump tube with the tube coupling. Use the black clamp for the pump tube and the white clamp for the suction line. Attach the line and tube to the coupling by pushing them onto each end of the coupling. Then tighten the clamps by squeezing the finger pads together. Loosen a clamp by twisting it until its teeth disengage.

Attach the Teflon suction line to the pump tube by inserting the line into the tube and secure with a suitable clamp.

### **Strainers**

Is co offers four strainers that help prevent solids from clogging the suction line:

- Stainless steel strainer for priority pollutant sampling.
- Polypropylene strainer for routine sampling conditions.
- CPVC strainer for acidic liquid sources.
- Stainless steel low-flow strainer.

To select the right strainer for your application, refer to **Table 7**.

#### **Debris Deflector**

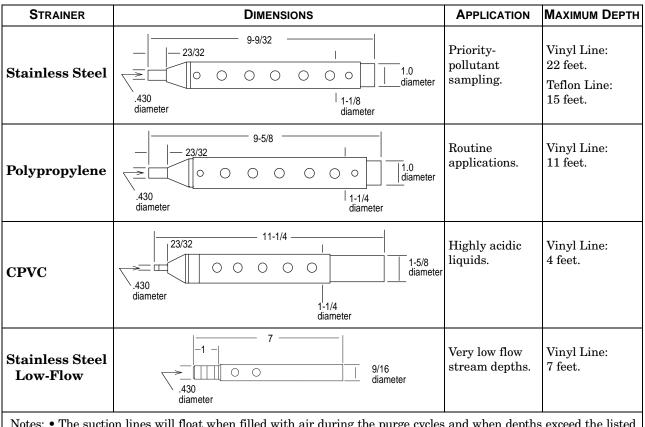
A debris deflector prevents debris from accumulating on the hose damp that attaches the strainer to the suction line.

#### **Alternative to Strainers**

When sampling from high velocity streams with heavy suspended solids, some field investigations suggest that more representative samples are obtained without the strainer. Consider attaching a short piece of thin walled aluminum tubing to the end of the suction line; anchor the tubing so that the inlet opens upstream. The aluminum tubing's thin wall won't disturb the flow stream, and most sample analyses disregard aluminum ions. Under most conditions, the presample purge removes any debris over the tubing entrance.



Attaching the Debris Deflector



### Table 7 Selecting the Right Strainer

Notes: • The suction lines will float when filled with air during the purge cycles and when depths exceed the listed ratings. Secure the suction lines when sampling at depths exceeding the maximum ratings.

- All strainer dimensions are in inches.
- Teflon suction line is compatible only with the 1 inch diameter, stainless steel strainer.

### How Does the Sampler Work?

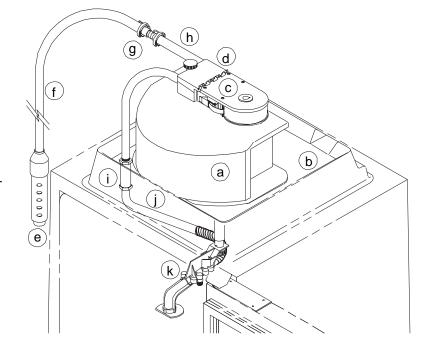
When the sampler takes a sample, it draws liquid through the strainer and suction line to the pump tube. The liquid flows through the pump tube, past the liquid detector, which senses the liquid. From the detector, the liquid follows the pump tube through the pump to the bulkhead fitting and then through the discharge tube to the sample bottle.

A typical sampling cycle consists of:

- 1. The sampler moves the distributor arm over the bottle that is to receive the sample.
- 2. The pump reverses for the presample purge.
- 3. The pump direction changes, filling the suction line.
- 4. When the detector senses liquid, the sampler begins measuring the sample. (See Measuring Sample Volume on page 46.)
- 5. After depositing the sample, the pump again reverses for the postsample purge.

### Figure 6 Identifying the Sampler Components

- a. Controller
- b. Refrigerator
- c. Peristaltic pump
- d. Liquid Detector
- e. Strainer
- f. Suction line
- g. Coupling
- h. A pump tube routed from the liquid detector's intake port through the pump, out the detector's discharge port and over the side of the controller to a bulkhead fitting at the top of the refrigerator.
- i. Bulkhead fitting
- j. Discharge tube running from the bulkhead fitting on the inside of the refrigerator through the spring and distributor arm
- k. Distributor arm and spring



Sampling cycles vary somewhat according to program settings for distribution. The sampler can move the distributor arm clockwise and counterclockwise, making a number of distribution methods possible. (In this manual, the words "sample event" refer to a full sampling cycle for any distribution.)

Other variations include extended-program settings for suction line rinses and sampling retries. A sampler running a program with line rinses completes the presample purge and then rinses the line. The suction line is purged after each rinse. When programmed for sampling retries, the sampler will attempt to pump a sample again if it fails on previous attempts.

#### **Measuring Sample Volume**

"Sample volume" refers to the amount of liquid delivered into a bottle. The volume is determined by the programmed value. The volume is dependent on the volume per revolution of the pump, which is dependent on the suction head. The 6700FR delivers the sample by counting the pump revolutions and automatically compensating for the suction head.

### **Installing the Sampler**

### **Tips for Routing Suction Line**

Route the line so that it runs continuously downhill from the sampler to the liquid source. This helps drain the line during presample and postsample purges. When sampling in near freezing temperatures, thorough drainage reduces the chances of frozen liquid blocking the line. Avoid loops of coiled line.

#### **Intake Placement**

For representative samples, place the intake in the main current of the flow stream, not in an eddy or at the edge of the flow. Placing an intake at the bottom may produce samples with excess heavy solids and no floating materials, while placement at the top may produce the opposite conditions.

#### **Positioning a Sampler**

Place the refrigerator on a relatively flat, horizontal surface if possible. The refrigerator does have leveling feet. Adjust the feet to keep the refrigerator level. If the refrigerator is not level the sample may miss the bottle mouth.

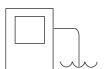
When installing the sampler be sure the vertical distance between the level of the liquid source and pump is as small as possible.

### **Connecting External Instruments**

**Flow Meter Connector -** Connect the sampler to Isco flow meters, flow loggers, PAL 1101s, or 1640 Liquid Level Actuators by attaching their connect cable to the Flow Meter Connector. When using the sampler with an external instrument, remember these guidelines:

- Both the sampler and the flow instrument must be on and running a program.
- If using a flow meter or flow logger for flow pacing, the sampler and the flow instrument must both run programs with flow pacing settings.
- If using a flow meter or flow logger for trigger pacing, the sampler must run a program with flow pacing settings, and the flow instrument must run a program with trigger pacing settings.
- When the sampler runs an event-paced program, it disregards pacing pulses from a flow meter or flow logger. However, the sampler continues to monitor for enable signals. (See Sampler Enable on page 87.)

**Rain Gauge Connector -** Connect the rain gauge, YSI Sonde, or Refrigerator Temperature Sensor connect cables to the nine-pin Rain Gauge Connector. (Samplers with a four-pin Rain Gauge Connector can only accept a rain gauge.) When connecting a rain gauge and a YSI Sonde, or rain gauge and a Refrigerator Temperature Sensor, use the appropriate Y-connect cable. See the *Accessories* appendix at the end of this manual.



Flow Meter Connector



Rain Gauge Connector

### Notes

- Select Extended Programming to use the YSI Sonde. (See Changing to and from Extended and Standard Screens on page 24.)
- Update the Hardware Setup whenever you add or remove a rain gauge, refrigerator temperature sensor, or YSI Sonde. (See Hardware Setup on page 92.)

In extended programming, rain gauge and YSI Sonde readings are only available if they are selected in the Hardware Setup. However, when using standard programming, rain gauge readings are automatically stored in the sampler's memory.

#### Locking the Sampler

The refrigerator is equipped with a lockable latch for the top cover and a lockable catch for the door handle. To lock the refrigerator use two padlocks, one for the top cover and one for the door.

CONNECTOR ICO	N	CONNECT THESE INSTRUMENTS:	
Power Source	- +	• 12 volt power source	
Rain Gauge		<ul> <li>674 Rain Gauge</li> <li>Programmable I/O Pins (pins C, H, and I)</li> <li>YSI Sonde</li> <li>Refrigerator Temperature Sensor</li> </ul>	
Interrogator		<ul> <li>•581 RTD (Rapid Transfer Device)</li> <li>•3770 Field Printer</li> <li>•IBM PC or compatible computer running Flowlink or SAMPLINK</li> </ul>	
Flow Meter		<ul> <li>PAL 1101</li> <li>1640 Liquid Level Actuator</li> <li>3200 Series Flow Meters</li> <li>4100 Series Flow Loggers</li> <li>4200 Series Flow Meters</li> <li>Master/Slave Sampler</li> <li>Pulse Duration Input Interface</li> <li>4-20 mA Input Interface</li> </ul>	

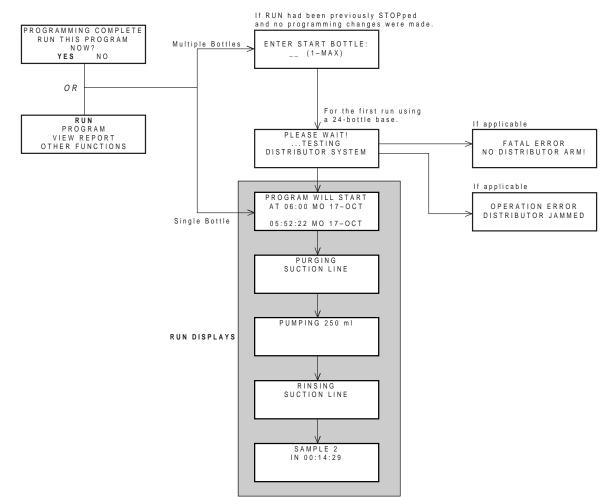
#### Table 8 Connecting Isco Instruments to the Sampler

### **Running Programs**

To run a standard or extended program, select RUN from the main menu. You may also select YES at the RUN THIS PROGRAM NOW? screen at the end of the programming screens. This is illustrated in **Figure 7**.

Extended programs scheduled to start at a clock time will not start until the programmed clock time on or after the *first valid date*.

Note that if you have recently calibrated a parameter probe, the sampler may delay the start and display "PLEASE WAIT" until valid readings are expected from the probe. The delay accounts for the time typically required to install the probe, and lasts for five minutes after you complete the calibration.



#### Figure 7 Running a Program

### **Run Time Screens**

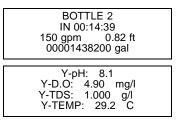
While running a sampling program, the sampler displays a variety of messages that report the program's status. For example, if the sampler has not yet reached the programmed start time, it displays the scheduled start time as well as the current time. (Some common run-time displays are shown in **Figure 7**.)

Once the program reaches the start time, you can determine the time of the next sample, the next bottle to receive a sample, sample distribution, and other information. Other messages appear while the sampler runs through a sampling cycle as it takes a sample. When the sampler needs to report multiple messages, it alternates them, displaying each for one to three seconds.

#### **Module and YSI Sonde Readings**

Samplers with an attached module display the module's readings: pH and temperature for the pH module; percentage or flow rate for the 4-20 mA module; level, flow-rate, and flow volume readings for the flow modules; level, velocity, flow-rate, and positive flow volume readings for the area velocity module. Some module screens will alternate with the sampler screens.

Samplers with an attached YSI Sonde will display the parameter readings selected during the YSI hardware setup. The YSI screens alternate with the sampler and module screens.



The Module and YSI readings are updated:

- Every 5 seconds when not running a program and not displaying the reading.
- Every 5 seconds when running a program and the backlight is on.
- At the programmed Data Storage interval when running a program and the reading is not used for enabling the sampler.
- At the lesser of the Check Enable or the Data Storage intervals when running a program and the reading is used for enabling the sampler.
- Every second when displaying the reading during programming.

An **\*** (asterisk) appears next to the reading if the module or YSI Sonde was unable to take a reading. If an asterisk appears, the reading displayed is the last available reading. Flow rates will be reported as zero flow if the error persists for more than five minutes.

If an entire reading is filled with asterisks, the value exceeds the number of characters that can be displayed. The sampler stores the actual reading in memory, so it can be collected later.

BOTTLE 2 IN 00:12:00 \*\*\*\*\* gpm 5.73 ft 00001457600 gal

i

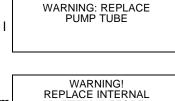
#### **Error Messages**

ERRORS HAVE OCCURED DURING PROGRAM

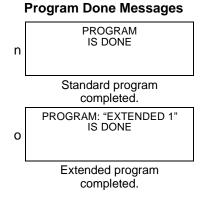
i

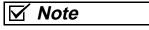












At the completion of a multi-bottle sampling program, the controller "parks" the distributor towards the back of the refrigerator. The parked position allows for easier access to the bottle rack. For those programs that have delayed or scheduled start times, the readings will be displayed while waiting for the start time. Keep in mind that any totalizer values will be reset at the start time. Module and YSI readings are also displayed after a program is complete, until a key is pressed.

It is not necessary to run a program to view module or YSI readings. Real time data can be viewed on the display by selecting "VIEW RE-PORT" from the main menu. See Viewing the Data on page 55.

### **Error Messages**

If the sampler detects an error that prevents it from taking a sample or continuing the program, it displays an error message.

There are messages for the following errors:

- Pump Jammed
- Distributor Jammed
- Probable Overflow
- Power Failed
- Low Battery
- User Stopped
- No Distributor Arm

- No Liquid Detected
- No More Liquid
- Pump Latch open
- Sampler Shut Off
- Bottle Full
- Sample In Progress

Since the sampler may encounter more than one error during a program, it does not display the messages continuously. Instead, it records each error and the time it occurred in the Sampling Results and Combined Results report. It alerts you to the recorded errors by displaying the message, "ERRORS HAVE OCCURRED DURING PROGRAM." (See **Table 9** for a description of the errors and events.)

If five consecutive power failures occur, the sampler stops the running program and reports a "Low Battery" error. This error assumes that the controller is powered by a battery, and therefore is not likely to occur when using the 12 VDC power supplied by the refrigerator.

### **Fatal Error**

Screen k will only show up if you are using a multiple bottle configuration and the distributor system fails. Failing the test can indicate any of the following conditions:

- The distributor arm is not attached to the sampler.
- The stop arm on the distributor shaft extension is missing or broken.
- The stop inside the refrigerator is missing or broken.
- The distributor drive mechanism inside the controller is malfunctioning.

### Warning Messages

Occasionally, the sampler displays a warning message to alert you to a potential problem. There are two warnings. The first warning, "REPLACE PUMP TUBE," reminds you to check the condition of the pump tube. For more information, see Replacing the Pump Tube on page 70. The second warning reminds you that the internal battery is near expiration and should be replaced. You can find instructions for replacing the battery in Replacing the Internal Battery on page 75.

### **Interrupting a Running Program**

You can interrupt a sampling program by pressing the Stop key while the sampler is waiting for the next sample event. Pressing Stop places the sampler into Manual Paused operation and records a "MANUAL PAUSE" in the sample event log.

In this state, the sampler allows you to access several functions. You can modify the program, take a grab sample, etc., with out adversely affecting the running program. Modifying the program is limited to adjusting the pacing intervals, enable conditions, sample volume, and suction head. The basic program structure, such as the type of pacing, can not be changed.

While in the manual paused state, the sampling program continues to operate as normal, with the exception of taking samples. If a sample was to be taken, it is skipped. The sampler records "SAM-PLE SKIPPED" in the sample event log and continues to operate as normal.

The manual paused state displays a scrolling menu with up to twelve options. Use the Arrow keys to scroll through the manual paused options and the Enter key to make a selection. Return to the running program by selecting "RESUME PROGRAM" or pressing the Stop key. If you do not make a selection, the sampler automatically resumes the original sampling program five minutes after the last key was pressed.

#### **Stop Program**

This option terminates the running program and records PRO-GRAM STOPPED in the sample event log. The program cannot be resumed.

#### **Resume Program**

Selecting this option will cause the sampler to exit the manual paused state and return to normal program operation. A MANUAL RESUME event will be logged.

#### **View Data**

This option allows you to view the data recorded by the sampler. See Sampling Reports on page 54 for more information.

#### **Grab Sample**

When selected, you will be asked to enter the volume to be pumped. A sample will then be taken as if it is to be *placed into a container outside the sampler base*. Do this by removing the pump tubing from the bulkhead fitting. See Grab Samples on page 65. A GRAB SAMPLE event will be logged.

#### **Pump Tube Alarm**

If the pump tube is changed, this option should be selected to reset the pump counts on the counter. This will remove the "WARNING: REPLACE PUMP TUBING" message that may appear while the program is running. A PUMP TUBE REPLACED message is logged. See Replacing the Pump Tube on page 70.

#### **Calibrate Volume**

When selected, you will be asked to enter the volume to be pumped. A sample will then be taken as if it is to be *placed into a container outside the sampler base*. Do this by removing the pump tubing from the bulkhead fitting. See Calibrating on page 66.

After the sample has been pumped, you will then be asked to enter the amount actually delivered. Once you have entered the delivered volume, the sampler logs a VOLUME DELIVERED and a CALIBRATE SAMPLE event in the sampler event log.

#### **Cal/Adj Parameters**

When the sampler is configured for operation with a module or YSI Sonde, this option becomes available. Selecting this option will display the appropriate level adjustment screens and/or the calibration screens. If the level is adjusted, an ADJUSTED LEVEL event is logged. If a parameter is calibrated, an appropriate event is logged.

Calibrating a parameter probe will temporarily "turn off" the partition data storage and the sample enable/disable functions. These functions are disabled during the calibration and for five minutes after the calibration is complete. During this time, parameter data normally collected at the data storage interval will be logged as a 252 error message.

#### **Adjust Pacing**

This option is available when the running program is paced by Uniform Time, Flow Pulses, or Flow Volume. If you select this option, you are asked to enter a new pacing interval. The sampler logs an INTERVAL CHANGED event. If the sampler is running a two-part program and both parts are paced by the pacing listed above, you will be asked to modify both intervals.

The original pacing interval continues to count down until you return the sampler to the running program (select RESUME PRO-GRAM). If the new pacing interval is less than the original count remaining, the new interval is used.

If the original count remaining is less than the new pacing interval, the original count will continue to count down to the next sample event. Subsequent samples are then paced by the new interval.

#### **Adjust Volume**

Select this option to change the sample volume within the limits of the currently programmed sample distribution. For two-part programs, the sampler displays a screen for changing Part A's volume and then a screen for Part B. If you change a sample volume, a VOLUME CHANGED event is logged.

#### **Adjust Enable**

This option is available for extended sampling programs that have programmed enable conditions. Selecting this option allows you to change the set-points or ranges for the enable conditions. The sampler displays all of the programming screens that define the thresholds of the programmed enables. You cannot change the type of enables used or the way they are combined. If rain is an enabling condition, you also have the option of resetting the rain history.

#### **Power Used**

The 6700FR has a "fuel gauge" that gives an indication of power usage. The controller keeps track of how much power has been consumed since the last time it lost power. If the controller is powered by an external battery, this fuel gauge can help you estimate the condition of the battery.

Keep in mind that the sampler has no idea as to how much charge was originally stored in the battery (or even if a battery is being used), and therefore has no idea as to the *remaining capacity* of its power source.

#### **Adjust Suction Head**

This option is available when you have chosen to enter the suction head. (The sampler is not calculating the suction head automatically.) Select this option to enter a new suction head value. If changes are made, the sampler logs a CHANGED SUCTION HEAD event.

### **Servicing the Sampler**

Servicing the sampler includes:

- Collecting the filled sample bottles and replacing them with clean bottles.
- Collecting the data recorded by the sampler during the program. (See Sampling Reports on page 54.)

Samplers are usually serviced after they complete a sampling program. When working up a service schedule, you will need to estimate the program completion time. You should also be familiar with the program's settings for the start time or if the sampler is programmed for continuous sampling.

Continuous sampling is controlled by the distribution setting entered at the "DO YOU WANT TO RUN CONTINUOUSLY?" screen. A "YES" response directs the sampler to reset the distribution sequence and continue the countdown to the next sample event. Appropriate service intervals will prevent overfilled bottles.

#### **Sampling Reports**

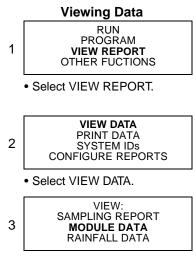
The 6700 records a variety of data while running a sampling program. It uses the data to produce four reports:

- The Program Settings report, listing the program settings.
- The Sampling Results report, listing the program settings, time of samples and other program events.
- The Combined Results report, combining the sample event times with rainfall data, module data, or YSI Sonde data.
- The Summary report, listing daily summaries of data collected. The Summary report may be rainfall and/or module data.

The sampler stores each report in memory where they remain until you select RUN. Selecting RUN clears the memory so that it can store the data from the next program.







• Select a report or data type.



 Select Daily Summary to view the stored data, or Current Readings to view real-time data.

### **Collecting Reports**

There are a number of ways to collect the reports:

- View reports on the sampler's display.
- Print the reports with an Isco 3770 Field Printer.
- Collect the reports with an Isco 581 RTD and use a computer to transfer the reports from the RTD to a file on the computer.
- Collect the reports with a PC running Flowlink.
- Collect the reports with a PC running SAMPLINK.

### Viewing the Data

Because the display area is much smaller than the area available with a printed report, the report items displayed are a little different from the printed items.

- For the Sampling Report, the sampler displays each program event, one at a time.
- For the Module, YSI, and Rainfall Data reports, it displays daily summaries, instead of the full reports available with the field printer, RTD, Flowlink, or SAMPLINK.

If you select SAMPLING REPORT or RAINFALL (step 3 in *Viewing Data*, shown in the margin), the sampler begins displaying the report data. The sampler advances automatically through the report items, displaying each item briefly. While the sampler advances automatically through the displays:

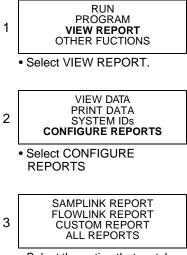
- Stop the automatic displays by pressing Stop once. Then, use the arrow keys to move manually through the report.
- Return to the main menu by pressing Stop twice.

At the end of the report, the sampler leaves the last item displayed until you press

- the arrow keys to move forward or backward manually through the report.
- Stop to return to the main menu.
- Enter to start the automatic displays again.

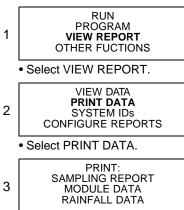
If you select MODULE DATA or YSI DATA in step 3, the sampler displays the screen shown in step 4. Select the DAILY SUMMARY option and the sampler displays the stored data one day at a time. Selecting the CURRENT READINGS option causes the sampler to display real-time readings. When there are multiple screens, they will alternately be displayed. You can quickly advance through the screens by pressing an arrow key or enter. Pressing Stop exits either mode.





• Select the option that matches your data collection software, or tailor the output according to the reports needed.





Select a report or data type.

### **Configuring Reports**

The Configure Report option allows you to specify which of the Sampling Reports will be included in any output request. Each sampler is shipped with the option ALL REPORTS selected. This provides every available report and detailed partition data from the module, rain, and YSI readings.

The SAMPLINK REPORT and FLOWLINK REPORT options allow you to tailor the output to the Isco software used to collect the reports. The SAMPLINK REPORT option provides the Sampling Reports, but disables the output of the detailed partition data. For example, if you use an RTD and Isco SAMPLINK software to collect the Sampling Reports, the SAMPLINK REPORT option will significantly reduce the data collection time and save RTD storage space. The sampler withholds the partition data that cannot be read by SAMPLINK.

FLOWLINK REPORT provides the Sampling Reports and the detailed partition data. Selecting the FLOWLINK REPORT option enables the output of the detailed partition data so FLOWLINK can add the data to the site's database file.

When you are familiar with the available Sampling Reports, you may want to specify an output containing only the specific data you require. The CUSTOM REPORT option will allow selection of each printed report and of detailed data. Data collection time, printout length, and storage space may be optimized using this option.

### **Printing Reports**

Examples of printed reports appear in **Figures 8** through **11**. You can start the reports by making selections from the sampler's screens or by pressing the printer's print button.

To print a report from the screens:

- 1. Connect the field printer's cable to the sampler's interrogator connector.
- 2. Follow the steps in the margin for Printing Data.

To start a report from the printer:

1. Connect the field printer's cable to the sampler's interrogator connector.

You can collect reports with the field printer while a program is running, when the sampler is at any programming screen, or even when it is turned off (as long as it is connected to a power source).

2. Press the printer's print button once for the Program Settings report and the Sampling Results report. Press the printer's print button again for a printout of the rain, module, and YSI Combined Results and daily Summary Reports.

## **Program Settings Report**

The printout will be the screens of the QUICK VIEW/CHANGE PROGRAM sequence. For nonuniform time paced programs, pacing information is also printed. This report is shown in **Figure 9**. When in extended programming, the Program Settings Report will also include the hardware settings.

To print the current sampling program settings, you can page through the change or view displays until you see the screen below. Select YES.

PRINT PROGRAM? YES NO	

This display appears only when a printer is connected.

### **Sampling Results Report**

As the sampler runs a program, it records the program's events. Program events include such items as sample events, program enables and disables, power losses, and so on. **Table 9** lists each event with a short description. You can view the report by following the steps in Viewing the Data on page 55 or print the log as the Sampling Results report. The Sampling Results report includes both **Figures 8** and **9**.

In the printed version of the report, sample-event entries the time of the event as well as the sample and bottle numbers.

The sample column contains the sample number deposited into the bottle. This information reflects the distribution selected for the program.

The letters in the Source columns are codes for the cause of the event. The letters in the Error column are codes for the causes of missed samples. The source and error codes appear with explanations at the end of the report. A list of codes appears in **Table 9**.

The last column in the Sampling Results report records the pump counts for the sample event. Large variations in pump counts from event to event indicate fluctuating heads, a relocated suction line, or a temporarily clogged strainer.

### **Combined Results Report**

At the time of each sample event, the sampler records the readings from each connected module, rain gauge, or YSI Sonde. The Combined Results report presents the event time, sample and bottle number, and the respective readings from the device. For flow modules, the readings are level and flow rate. For the pH module, the readings are temperature and pH. For the 4-20 mA Input module, the readings vary according to your programmed selections. For the rain gauge and YSI Sonde, the readings vary according to the selections enabled during the hardware setup. When recording four or more YSI parameters, the Combined Results report will exceed the standard 40 character width. To read the additional columns, the data must be collected with Flowlink 4 for Windows software.

Combined Results reports appears in Figure 10.

### **Summary Report**

When a module and rain gauge are connected to the sampler the data is the same as the Combined Results report. When printing the Summary report it lists the information and also graphs the rainfall data and module data. A Summary report appears in **Figure 11**. When there is no module connected the Summary report will only print the first page of **Figure 11**.

# Table 9 Reports: Source, Error, and Program Event Codes

Sou	RCE CODES	EXPLANATION
С	CALIBRATE SAMPLE	Sample volume delivered during calibration.
D	DISABLE	Sample event at disable time.
Е	ENABLE	Sample event at enable time.
Εv	Event	Event-paced sample event.
F	FLOW	Flow-paced sample event.
G	GRAB SAMPLE	Sample volume delivered as a grab sample.
R	Resume	Sample event at resume time.
S	START	Sample event at start time.
Sw	SWITCH TIME	Sample event at switch time.
то	TIME OVERRIDE	Sample event at bottle-switch time.
Т	Тіме	Time-paced sample event.
Err	OR CODES	
DJ	DISTRIBUTOR JAMMED	The distributor jammed.
IP	SAMPLE IN PROGRESS	Sample in progress when report was printing.
L	PUMP LATCH OPEN	Unable to take sample because the pump band was opened.
Μ	BOTTLE FULL	The composite bottle is full.
ND	NO DISTRIBUTOR ARM	There is no distributor arm or the stop is damaged.
NL	No LIQUID DETECTED	The sampler was unable to detect liquid.
NM	No More Liquid	After the sampler detected liquid and while the sample was being taken, the liquid detector stopped detecting liquid.
0	SAMPLER SHUT OFF	The sampler was turned off with the On-Off key during the sample event.
Ov	PROBABLE OVERFLOW	The sampler was directed to take a sample that would not fit into the bottle. Occurs for flow paced, time override programs only.
Ρ	Power Failed	The power supply failed during the sample event. Note: Power failures during five consecutive sample events results in a LOW BATTERY shut-down.
PJ	PUMP JAMMED	The pump jammed.
Sκ	SAMPLE SKIPPED	Sample not taken.
US	USER STOPPED	You pressed the Stop key during the sample event.
Pro	GRAM EVENTS	
'A'/'B	' Done	The sampler finished program part 'A' or 'B'.
'A'/'B	' ENABLED (DISABLED)	Program part 'A' or 'B' was enabled or disabled according to the program's settings.
'A'/'B	' PAUSED (RESUMED)	Program part 'A' or 'B' reached a programmed pause or resume time.
ADJU	STED LEVEL	The level measured by a flow module was adjusted while manually paused.
	BRATE SAMPLE	The sample volume was calibrated while in the Manual Paused state.
CHAN	IGED SUCTION HEAD	The suction head was changed while in the Manual Paused state.
ENAB	LE CHANGED	Sampler enable thresholds were changed while in the Manual Paused state.
GRAB	SAMPLE	A grab sample was taken while in the Manual Paused state.
INTER	RVAL CHANGED	Sample pacing was changed while in the Manual Paused state.
Manu	JAL PAUSE	Stop was pressed during the program to enter the Manual Paused state.
Manu	JAL RESUME	The resume program option was selected from the Manual Paused state.
Powe	er Failed	The power source was disconnected.
Powe	R RESTORED	The power source was reconnected.
PROG	GRAM DONE	The sampler finished the sampling program.
Prog	GRAM ENABLED (DISABLED)	The sampler was enabled or disabled according to program settings.
Prog	GRAM PAUSED (RESUMED)	The program reached a programmed pause or resume time.
	GRAM STARTED	The sampler started the sampling program.
Prog	GRAM STOPPED	You selected Stop from the manual paused options, terminating the program.

PUMP TUBE REPLACED	The pump tube alarm was reset while in the Manual Paused state.
SAMPLE SKIPPED	Sampler was in Manual Paused state when a sample event was initiated.
SAMPLER ENABLED (DISABLED)	The sampler was enabled or disabled by an external instrument.
VOLUME CHANGED	Sample volume was changed while in the Manual Paused state.
Volume Delivered	The volume actually delivered (entered by the user) during sample volume calibration.

#### Table 9 (continued): Reports: Source, Error, and Program Event Codes

#### Figure 8 Reports: Program Settings

```
SAMPLER ID# 0011343009 15:25 23-MAR-99
Hardware: B2 Software: 3.10
_____
  PROGRAM NAME:
    "EXTENDED 1"
SITE DESCRIPTION:
   "FACTORY009"
    _____
  UNITS SELECTED:
   LENGTH: ft
    _____
  UNITS SELECTED:
  FLOW RATE: cfs
FLOW VOLUME: Mgal
   _____
  BUBBLER MODULE:
     WEIR
       90
    V-NOTCH
    _____
    5 MINUTE
   DATA INTERVAL
    _____
 24, 1000 ml BTLS
 10 ft SUCTION LINE
 AUTO SUCTION HEAD
 O RINSES, O RETRIES
    _____
 ONE-PART PROGRAM
    _____
     PACING:
   TIME, EVERY
 0 HOURS, 15 MINUTES
    _____
   DISTRIBUTION:
    SEQUENTIAL
    _____
     VOLUME:
    200 ml SAMPLES
    _____
  5 MINUTE DELAY TO
   FIRST SAMPLE
  RUN PROGRAM ONCE
_____
```

### Figure 9 Report: Sampling Results

SAMPLER ID# 0011343009 15:25 23-MAR-99 Hardware: B2 Software: 3.10 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* SAMPLING RESULTS \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* SITE: FACTORY009 PROGRAM: EXTENDED 1 Program Started at 08:41 TU 23-MAR-99 Nominal Sample Volume = 200 ml COUNT ΤO SAMPLE BOTTLE TIME SOURCE ERROR LIQUID \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 08:41 PGM ENABLED 1,1 1 08:41 S 250 1,1 2 08:56 Т 247 1,1 3 09:11 Т 247 1,1 4 09:26 Т 249 1,1 5 09:41 Т 247 1,1 6 Т 09:56 247 1,1 7 10:11 Т 247 Т 1,1 8 10:26 248 1,1 9 10:41 Т 237 1,1 10 10:56 Т 236 1,1 11 11:11 Т 237 1,1 12 11:26 Т 241 1,1 13 11:41 Т 238 1,1 11:56 14 Т 236 1,1 15 12:11 Т 237 1,1 16 12:26 Т 236 1,1 17 12:41 Т 242 1,1 18 12:56 Т 237 1,1 19 13:11 Т 235 1,1 20 Т 13:26 238 1,1 21 13:41 Т 237 1,1 22 13:56 Т 237 1,1 23 14:11 Т 236 1,1 24 14:26 Т 230 14:26 PGM DONE 23-MAR SOURCE S ==> START SOURCE T ==> TIME \_\_\_\_\_

# Figure 10 Report: Combined Results

SAMPLER ID# 0011343009 15:25 23-MAR-99 Hardware: B2 Software: 3.10 ************************************				
Program	Start	ed at 08:41	TU 23-MAR-99	
Nominal	Sample	e Volume =	200 ml	
			TOTAL	
			RAIN	
SAMPLE	BOTTL	E TIME	in	
		08:41	0.00	
		08:56	0.00	
		09:11	0.00	
		09:26	0.05	
		09:41 09:56	0.05 0.05	
		10:11	0.05	
-		10:26	0.05	
-		10:20	0.18	
		10:56	0.18	
		11:11	0.18	
		11:26	0.18	
		11:41	0.18	
		11:56	0.18	
		12:11	0.18	
		12:26	0.18	
		12:41	0.18	
		12:56	0.18	
1,1	19	13:11	0.18	
1,1	20	13:26	0.18	
1,1	21	13:41	0.19	
1,1	22	13:56	0.22	
1,1	23	14:11	0.23	
1,1	24	14:26	0.23	

# Figure 10 Report: Combined Results (continued)

SAMPLER ID# 0011343009 15:25 23-MAR-99 Hardware: B2 Software: 3.10 BUBBLER MODULE: 638324458 Hardware: A0 Software: 1.00 ***********************************				
			FLOW	TOTAL
			RATE	FLOW
SAMPLE	BOTTI	E TIME	cfs	Mgal
1,1	1	08:41	2.495	0.000000
1,1	2	08:56	2.576	0.016941
1,1	3	09:11	2.666	0.034698
1,1	4	09:26	2.773	0.052914
1,1	5	09:41	2.773	0.071707
1,1	б	09:56	2.798	0.090520
1,1	7	10:11	2.798	0.109314
1,1	8	10:26	2.798	0.128112
1,1	9	10:41	2.751	0.146911
1,1	10	10:56	2.773	0.165698
1,1	11	11:11	2.798	0.184556
1,1	12	11:26	3.728	0.206933
1,1	13		3.728	0.232024
1,1		11:56	3.728	0.257108
1,1		12:11	3.728	
1,1		12:26	5.273	0.317318
1,1	17	12:41	5.239	0.352755
1,1		12:56		0.396903
1,1				0.441689
	20			0.486476
1,1		13:41	6.651	
		13:56		0.575999
		14:11		0.611500
1,1	24	14:26	3.425	0.634426

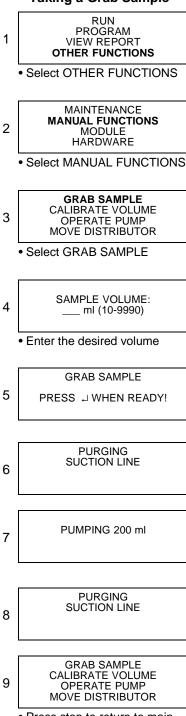
# Figure 11 Report: Summary

v					
SAMPLE	R ID# (	0113430	09 1	L5:25 23-№	1AR-99
Hard	dware:	в2	Softw	ware: 3.10	)
		DULE: 63			
					<b>`</b>
	dware:			ware: 1.00	)
SI	re: fac	CTORY009			
PROGRA	AM: EXT	rended 1			
Sum	nary Re	eport fo	r 23-N	MAR-99 (TU	J)
		Day's	Rain:	0.	23 in
	Avera	ge Rain/		0	01 in
00.00		um Rain/			00 in
10:00	Maxim	um Rain/	Hour:	Ο.	13 in
		ourly Ra	in Sur	nmary	
	00:00-	-01:00:		NO DATA	
	01:00-	-02:00:		NO DATA	
	02:00-	-03:00:		NO DATA	
		-04:00:		NO DATA	
		-05:00:		NO DATA	
		-06:00:		NO DATA	
	06:00-	-07:00:		NO DATA	
	07:00-	-08:00:		0.00 in	
	08:00-	-09:00:		0.00 in	
	09:00-	-10:00:		0.05 in	
		-11:00:		0.13 in	
		-12:00:		0.00 in	
		-13:00:		0.00 in	
		-14:00:		0.05 in	
	14:00-	-15:00:		0.00 in	
	15:00-	-16:00:		0.00 in	
	16:00-	-17:00:		0.00 in	
	17:00-	-18:00:		NO DATA	
		-19:00:		NO DATA	
		-20:00:		NO DATA	
		-21:00:		NO DATA	
		-22:00:		NO DATA	
		-23:00:		NO DATA	
	23:00-	-24:00:		NO DATA	
		*+	-++	++-	+*
	0.30	+			+
		I			I
		I			I
					I
		I			
		I			I
	0.20	+			+
		I			I
		I			I
		I			I
		I	#		I
	0.10	+	#		+
	0.10	I	#		I
				щ	
		I	#	#	I
		I	##	#	I
		I	##	#	I
	0.00	+	####	#####	+
		*+	-++	++-	+*
Hour I	Ending	:	08:	16:	24:
		Units	are 'i	in'	

# Figure 11 Report: Summary (continued)

CAMDT FI	0 #תד כ	011242	000 15	:25 23-M	7D_00
	dware:			re: 3.10	AR-99
			38324458		
				re: 1.00	
SI	TE: FAC	TORY00	9		
	MA: EXT				
Sumr				R-99 (TU	
				0000.054	
07.20	Averag	e Flow	Rate:	0.443	/ CIS 7 afa
13:25	Maximu	m Flow	Rate:	0.443	7 cfs
13.13	Hourl	v Aver	age Flow	Rate:	/ 015
		01:00:	-	O DATA	
	01:00-	02:00:	N	IO DATA	
	02:00-	03:00:	N	IO DATA	
	03:00-	04:00:	N	IO DATA	
		05:00:		IO DATA	
		06:00:		IO DATA	
		07:00: 08:00:		IO DATA IO DATA	
			2.5		
		10:00:		47 cfs	
		11:00:		91 cfs	
	11:00-	12:00:	3.4	56 cfs	
	12:00-	13:00:	5.3	85 cfs	
		14:00:		51 cfs	
	14:00-	15:00:	2.5	91 cfs	
	15:00-	16:00:	1.5	93 cfs	
	17:00-	17:00:		IO DATA IO DATA	
		19:00:		O DATA	
		20:00:		O DATA	
	20:00-	21:00:	N	IO DATA	
	21:00-	22:00:	N	IO DATA	
	22:00-	23:00:	N	IO DATA	
	23:00-	24:00:	N	IO DATA	
		*+-	++-	++-	+*
	8.00	+			+
		I			I
		I			I
		I	#		I
	6.00	I +	#		I +
	6.00	+ I	#		+ I
		I	##		I
		I	##		I
		I	##		I
	4.00	+	##		+
		I	###		I
		I	###		I
		I	#####		I
	2.00	I +	###### #######		I +
	2.00	I	######		I
		I	######		I
		I	######		I
		I	######	##	I
	0.00	+	######		+
		*+-		++-	
ноur l	Ending:	IInita	08: are 'cfs	16:	24:
		UIIILS (	are CIS		

### **Taking a Grab Sample**



 Press stop to return to main menu

# **Grab Samples**

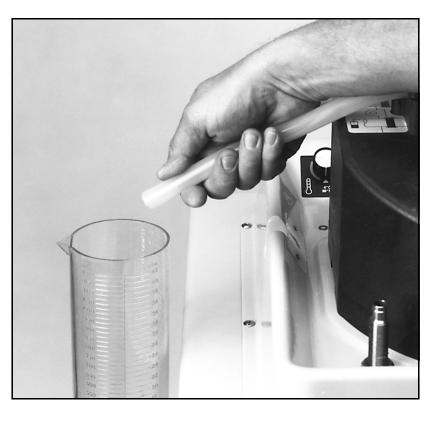
Grab samples let you take a single sample on demand, collecting the sample in an external container (**Figure 12**). It is a simple procedure, but there are two things to keep in mind:

- When the sampler delivers a grab sample, it runs through a complete sampling cycle, using the current settings for line rinses or retries.
- To take a grab sample while the sampler is running a program, you must interrupt the program. (See Interrupting a Running Program on page 52.)

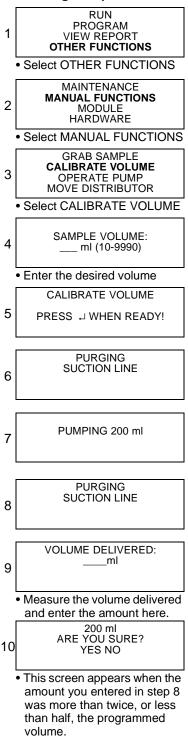
To take a grab sample:

- 1. Disconnect the pump tube from the bulkhead fitting.
- 2. Place the end of the tube over a collection container.
- 3. Follow the steps in *Taking a Grab Sample* in the margin.
- 4. Reconnect the pump tube to the bulkhead fitting.

# Figure 12 Taking a grab sample



### **Calibrating Sample Volumes**



- Select YES when the volume delivered matches the volume displayed on this screen.
- Select NO to enter the volume delivered.

# Calibrating

The sampler delivers accurate sample volumes without calibration. If you find that sample volumes vary significantly from the programmed values, first check the suction line for proper installation. Be sure it slopes continuously downhill to the liquid source and drains completely after each sampling cycle. Then, compare the actual length of the suction line to the suction line length settings in the program to see that they match. Also check the pump tube for excessive wear and replace it if necessary.

You may want to calibrate when:

- A new pump tube is installed. Run the pump for five minutes before calibrating.
- The sample source is above the sampler.
- Sampling from pressurized lines (15 PSI Maximum).

## **Calibration Tips**

- For the best results, calibrate the sampler after it's installed on site.
- Use a graduated cylinder for volume measurement.
- The sampler clears the previous calibration setting when you reinitialize the sampler.
- You cannot calibrate while the sampler is running a program.
- When the sampler delivers the sample, it runs through a complete sampling cycle, using the current settings for volume line rinses and retries. If it is a two part program, the sampler uses the volume setting for part A.

To calibrate:

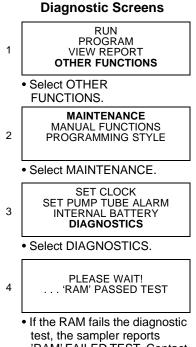
- 1. Disconnect the pump tube from the bulkhead fitting.
- 2. Place the end of the tube over a collection container.
- 3. Follow the steps in *Calibrating Sample Volumes* in the margin.
- 4. Reconnect the pump tube to the bulkhead fitting.

# **Chapter 4** Maintenance

### **Maintenance Screens**

Chapter Contents

- Maintenance Screens. . . . . . 67
- Maintenance Checklist . . . . . 68
- Cleaning Guidelines . . . . . . . 68
- Replacing the Pump Tube .... 70
- Opening the Controller Case . . 73
- Recharging the Desiccant .... 74
- Replacing the Internal Battery . 75
- Servicing the Refrigerator. . . . 77
- Refrigeration System . . . . . . . 79
- Troubleshooting Guide ...... 79



RAM' FAILED TEST. Contact Isco Customer Service for assistance. The maintenance screens include:

- Set the sampler's clock.
- Set the number of pump counts for the pump tube warning.
- Reset the battery warning for the internal battery.
- Run a set of diagnostic tests on the RAM, ROM (Read Only Memory), character locations on the display, pump, distributor, and to reinitialize the sampler.

Charts for maintenance screens appear in **Figure 30**, Maintenance Screens on page 116.

### Set Clock

Isco ships the samplers from the factory with the clocks set to the correct Central Standard Time. Reset the clock when installing the sampler in a different time zone, for daylight savings time, or when needed. Setting the Clock and Calendar on page page 18 shows how to set the time and date.

### **Diagnostics**

The sampler has several self-diagnostic tests that check the memory (both the RAM and ROM), pump, and the distributor arm position. It also contains screens that let you reset the sampler's program settings and memory to factory settings. You will not need to run the diagnostic tests routinely. The diagnostic tests are a troubleshooting tool; Isco's Customer Service department staff may ask you to run these tests when they work with you in diagnosing problems with your sampler.

**Memory Tests** - Screen 4 and 5 show you the diagnostic tests for memory. If either screen shows you a message saying that the memory failed the test, contact Isco Customer Service.

**Display tests** - Screen 6 shows you the display test. You should see the test pattern illustrated in the screen. If the pattern does not match the illustration the display or its circuitry require repair.

**Pump Tests** - Screen 7 lets you start the pump test by selecting YES. As the sampler runs the test, it first runs the pump forward for a short period. Next, it displays an ON/OFF ratio number. After displaying the forward pumping ratio, the sampler reverses the pump to obtain a purge ratio. The acceptable range is between 0.80 and 1.25. If either ratio is outside the acceptable range, the pump requires repair. You do not need to pump liquid while running the test, and you can run the pump test with or without a pump tube in the pump.

**Distributor Test** - The distributor test is provided for factory personnel to verify the distributor's position as it rotates through the 24 positions (screens 12 through 14). The distributor arm flexes slightly when it contacts the stop, and the sampler measures this flexure. The sampler uses this measurement to position the arm accurately over each bottle.

#### Diagnostic Screens Continued

5	PLEASE WAIT! 'ROM' PASSED TEST
	• If the ROM fails the diagnostic test, the sampler reports 'ROM' FAILED TEST. Contact Isco Customer Service for assistance.
6	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST
7	TEST PUMP? YES NO
8	PUMPING
9	Pumping On/off ratio =
10	PURGING
11	PURGING ON/OFF RATIO =
12	TEST DISTRIBUTOR YES NO
13	FINDING ARM FLEXURE
14	NOW AT BOTTLE
15	RE-INITIALIZE? YES NO

**Reinitialize Controller** - The sampler allows you to reset all program settings to the settings shipped with the sampler (screen 15). Reinitializing also clears the memory that stores the sampler's event log and module data. Use this option cautiously.

# **Maintenance Checklist**

- Clean the refrigerator interior and exterior periodically.
- Clean the refrigerator's air filter every 3 months.
- Clean the condenser coil annually.
- Inspect the pump tube for wear. Replace it if necessary.
- Clean the pump tube housing.
- Change the suction line if necessary.
- Clean the bottles, suction line, strainer, and pump tube.
- Check the humidity indicator.
- When the battery warning appears on the display, replace the controller's internal battery.

# **Cleaning Guidelines**

### Refrigerator

To keep the refrigerator's exterior and interior free from corrosive solutions, grease, oil, and other debris, clean it periodically with soapy water using a sponge or nonmetallic brush. Do not direct a hose spray toward the underside or into the front grille. Wipe the refrigerator dry after cleaning. Apply a coat of fiberglass wax to the exterior surfaces to make them easier to clean and to protect them from damage.

### Controller

When necessary, clean the controller with warm soapy water. To prevent moisture damage, always cap the connectors at the back of the controller tightly. Keep the controller power cable connected, or replace the protective cap (shipped with the sampler) over the power source connector.

Make sure the pump drain hole (located on the bottom right-hand side of the pump, beneath the pump band) is open and free of debris or buildup.

# Note

Avoid using a high-pressure hose to clean the controller, especially around the control panel. Extreme pressures may force water past the control-panel seal.

### **Sample Bottles**

The sample bottles have a wide mouth to facilitate cleaning. Wash them with a brush and soapy water or use a dishwasher. You can autoclave the glass bottles.

# Suction Line, Pump Tube, and Discharge Tube

Clean the suction line, pump tube, and discharge tubes by placing the end of the suction line in a cleaning solution and pumping it through the delivery system. Rinse with clean water. If these items are severely contaminated, replace them. For critical sampling applications, see Cleaning Protocols for Priority Pollutants on page 69.

#### **Strainers**

Clean the strainers with a brush and soapy water.

### **Cleaning the Air Filter**

The air filter prevents dust, lint, and other debris from circulating around the cooling system. Clean the filter about every 3 months; more frequently under severe operating conditions,

To remove the filter:

- 1. Disconnect power from the refrigerator.
- 2. Remove the screws securing the refrigerator's grille. (See
- 3. Remove the grille and filter.
- 4. Steam clean the filter or wash it in hot, soapy water. After washing, treat the filter with a standard filter coat.

### **Cleaning the Condenser**

Clean the condenser and surrounding areas annually; more frequently under severe operating conditions.

- 1. Disconnect power from the refrigerator.
- 2. Remove refrigerator's back panel. (See Appendix D, Replacement Parts).
- 3. Vacuum the fan, compressor, and surrounding areas.
- 4. Check the fan for freedom of movement. If the fan and fan motor do not rotate freely, replace the motor. (You cannot oil the sealed fan motor bearings.)
- 5. Remove the front grille and filter. Vacuum the condenser coil and surrounding areas.
- 6. Clean the filter before replacing it.
- 7. Replace the back panel and front grille.

# **Cleaning Protocols for Priority Pollutants**

Clean sampling equipment is essential for valid laboratory analysis. Isco recommends that you develop cleaning protocols in consultation with a laboratory analyst when designing the monitoring program. For example, to clean sample bottles, suction line, and pump tubes, Lair (1974) suggests these protocols used by USEPA Region IV Surveillance and Analysis field personnel engaged in NPDES compliance monitoring. The protocols are based on US. Environmental Protection Agency Publications EPA-600/4-77-039 (Sampling of Water and Wastewater by Dr. Phillip E. Shelley).

### **Isco Glass Sample Bottles**

- 1. One spectro-grade acetone rinse.
- 2. Dishwasher cycle (wash and tap water rinse, no detergent).
- 3. Acid wash with at least 20 percent hydrochloric acid.
- 4. Dishwasher cycle (wash and tap water rinse, no detergent).
- 5. Replace in covered Isco tubs.

### **Vinyl Suction Line**

- 1. Rinse twice with spectro-grade acetone.
- 2. Rinse thoroughly with hot tap water using a brush, if possible,
- 3. Rinse thoroughly three times with tap water.
- 4. Acid wash with at least 20 percent hydrochloric acid.



If the filter is not cleaned periodically, damage due to overheated components may result.

# WARNING

Removing the front or back panel exposes electrical and mechanical hazards. Disconnect power before performing any service activities.



For critical sampling applications, consider replacing the suction line, pump tube, and discharge tube. Replacement eliminates the possibility of any cross contamination from previous sampling sites.

## 5. Rinse thoroughly three times with tap water.

- 6. Rinse thoroughly three times with distilled water.
- 7. Rinse thoroughly with petroleum ether and dry by pulling air through the line.
- 8. Dry overnight in a warm oven (use an oven temperature of lower than 150 degrees F), if possible.
- 9. Cap ends with aluminum foil.

### **Isco Pump Tube**

- 1. Rinse by pumping hot tap water through the pump tube for at least 2 minutes.
- 2. Acid wash the tube by pumping at least a 20 percent solution of hydrochloric acid through the tube for at least 2 minutes.
- 3. Rinse by pumping hot tap water through the pump tube for at least 2 minutes.
- 4. Rinse by pumping distilled water through the pump tube for at least 2 minutes.

# **Replacing the Pump Tube**

Replace the pump tube only with Isco's 6700 pump tubing. Other pump tubes will not work. The 6700 pump tubing is easily recognized by the blue alignment collars. Improper pump tubes include those made for Isco's earlier model samplers (3700, 2900, etc.) and tubing available from non-Isco vendors. Also note that the discharge tube is not the same as the pump tube. You could experience several problems if you install the wrong pump tubing:

- The sampler will not pump the liquid.
- Pump jams
- Inaccurate sample volumes
- Faulty liquid detection

Inspect the pump tube periodically. Replace the tube when it cracks or appears worn. Inspect the tube frequently when the sample liquid contains a high percentage of suspended or abrasive solids.

### **Pump Tube Alarm**

The sampler tracks the pump counts in both the forward and reverse cycles with a resettable counter. When the counter reaches the default count of 1,000,000 or the count you have entered, the sampler displays a message, "WARNING! REPLACE PUMP TUBE." The message appears each time you turn the sampler on or run a program until you reset the counter.

After replacing the pump tube, reset the count to zero so that the sampler can begin tallying the pump counts for the new tube. **Example 7** shows you how to reset the pump counts. Replacing the pump tube does not reset the counter.

Experience may suggest a significantly different pump tube life. You can change the alarm count to represent the pump tube life for your application. **Example 7** shows how set the alarm count.

The pump's safety lock prevents the sampler from running the pump when the pump band is open. DO NOT tamper with the safety mechanism. The pump is extremely powerful. The pump rollers can injure you severely if the sampler activates the pump while you are working on it or inside it.

Disconnect power from the sampler before replacing the pump tube.

# Note

To extend the pump-tube life:

- Always use Isco pump tubes.
  Install the tube property align
- Install the tube properly, aligning the blue collars correctly in the liquid detector's grooves.
- Follow the natural curve of the tube when wrapping the tube around the pump rollers.
- Minimize the line rinses and sampling retries in the sampling programs.
- Use the shortest possible suction line.

### Conditions that shorten tube life:

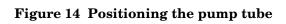
- Improper installation.
- Abrasive materials suspended in sample liquid.
- Frequent line rinses.
- Long purge cycles, such as those used with long suction

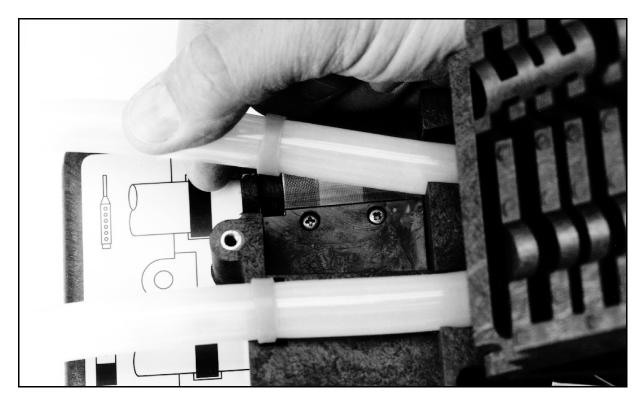
### **Pump Tube Replacement Checklist**

- 1. Disconnect power from the sampler.
- 2. Loosen the liquid detector's cover by unscrewing the black knob on top of the detector. Unlatch the pump band. (The band is the rounded metal band that holds the tube in the pump.)
- 3. Pull the tube away from the bulkhead fitting. Pull it from the pump and detector.
- 4. Clean the pump rollers and the inside of the pump band.
- 5. Thread the new tubing through the pump so that the tube follows its natural curve around the pump rollers. You may need to move the pump rollers to make the installation easier.
- 6. The blue collars on the tube help align the tube in the detector and pump. Align the tube by placing the collars in the grooves inside the liquid detector.
- 7. Close the detector's cover and tighten the black knob. Close the pump band and latch it.
- 8. Reset the pump tube counter. See step 5 in **Example 7**.
- 9. Take a "dry" manual sample to test the tube installation. (See Grab Samples on page 65.)

### Figure 13 Removing and replacing the pump tube







# Example 7 Resetting the Pump Tube Warning

1	RUN PROGRAM VIEW REPORT <b>OTHER FUNCTIONS</b>	Select OTHER FUNCTIONS.
2	MAINTENANCE MANUAL FUNCTIONS PROGRAMMING STYLE HARDWARE	Select MAINTENANCE.
3	SET CLOCK SET PUMP ALARM INTERNAL BATTERY DIAGNOSTICS	Select SET PUMP ALARM.
4	1024000 PUMP COUNTS, WARNING AT 1000000	The sampler displays this screen briefly to give you the current pump-count information. The first line shows you the pump counts tallied since the counter was last reset. The second line shows the current alarm setting.
5	1024000 PUMP COUNTS, RESET PUMP COUNTER? YES NO	To reset the counter to zero, select YES. Always reset the counter after replacing a pump tube. Select NO when merely checking the current count.
6	WARNING AT <b>10</b> 00000 PUMP COUNTS (1 - 99)00000)	If necessary, change the pump-count alarm setting by typing the first two digits of the new setting. The sampler accepts entries between 1 and 99. For example, to increase the count to 1,500,000, enter 15.
7	MAINTENANCE MANUAL FUNCTIONS PROGRAMMING STYLE HARDWARE	Press Stop to return to the main menu.

# 

The circuit boards can be damaged from a discharge of static electricity. Always use an antistatic mat when opening the controller to protect the circuit boards.



The case top and bottom fit together with a sealed tongueand-groove joint. Any damage — nicks or cuts — to the tongue, groove, or sealing gasket prevent the case from sealing completely when you close it. Use extreme care when opening the case to avoid damaging the joining surfaces.

# **Opening the Controller Case**

You will need to open the controller case to gain access to:

- The desiccant bag that dries the controller's interior.
- The battery that provides backup power to the controller.

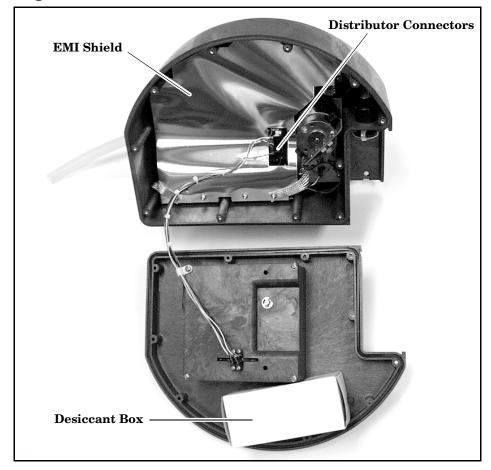
To open the case:

- 1. Pull the discharge tube and pump tube away from the bulkhead fitting.
- 2. Remove the distributor arm by unscrewing the nut that attaches the arm to the distributor shaft. DO NOT ROTATE THE DISTRIBUTOR ARM MANUALLY; THIS WILL SE-VERELY DAMAGE THE DISTRIBUTOR DRIVE GEARS.
- 3. Remove the controller from the sampler.
- 4. Open the case by removing the 11 screws that attach the case bottom to the case top.

Refer to **Figure 15** for the location of the desiccant box. To gain access to the main circuit board and battery, remove the two distributor connectors and the EMI shield.

Before reassembling the case, ensure the connectors, shields, and straps are all secured.

Figure 15 Opening the controller



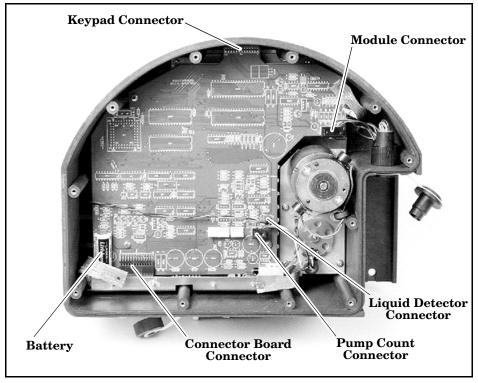


Figure 16 Main circuit board connections

# 

Desiccant may produce irritating fumes when heated. Observe the following precautions:

- Use a vented oven in a well ventilated room.
- Do not remain in the room while recharging is taking place.
- Use the recommended temperature.

There have been reports of irritating fumes coming from the desiccant during reactivation. While our attempts to duplicate the problem have been unsuccessful, we still urge you to use caution.

Material Safety Data Sheets are provided in Appendix B.

# **Recharging the Desiccant**

The 6700 samplers use a desiccant bag inside the controller case to prevent moisture damage to its electronic components. Follow the instructions in Opening the Controller Case to open the controller. Remove the bag from the cardboard box at the front of the case (**Figure 15**.)

### How to Recharge the Desiccant

Do not put the cardboard box in the oven. You should recharge the desiccant when the area marked "30" on the paper humidity indicator turns pink.

Place a sheet of brown paper on a flat metal sheet. You can use a brown grocery bag and a typical cookie sheet. Place only the bags on the sheet. Do not stack the bags on top of each other or allow them to touch. Place in a vented, circulating forced air, convection oven in a well ventilated room. Allow two inches of air space between the top of the bags and the next metal tray above the bags. Keep the tray a minimum of 16 inches from heating element. Heat the bags at a temperature of 240° to 250°F (116° to 121°C) for 12 to 16 hours. At the end of the time period, the bags should be immediately removed and placed in an air tight container for cooling. The desiccant will be recharged to approximately 80 to 90% of its previous capacity. After repeated recharging, the desiccant bag may require replacement.

Some bags will have the temperature and time for recharging the desiccant printed on the bag. If they differ, use the temperature and time printed on the bag.

### **Battery Warning**

WARNING! REPLACE INTERNAL BATTERY BEFORE 17-OCT-97



Isco recommends you replace the battery every five years, as soon as the battery warning appears. To insure that the replacement meets Isco's specifications, use only Isco replacement batteries. (See Appendix D, Replacement Parts.)

# CAUTION

The circuit boards can be damaged from a discharge of static electricity. Always use an antistatic mat when opening the controller to protect the circuit boards.

# Note

Poor soldering techniques can easily damage a printed circuit board. The battery should be replaced by a skilled technician.

# **Replacing the Internal Battery**

A Lithium battery housed inside the controller maintains power to the sampler's memory when the controller is disconnected from a power source. If it discharges completely, the sampler win lose all program settings and all data stored in memory when the external power source is disconnected. The battery requires replacement every five years. The sampler displays a warning within one month of its expected life to alert you to the battery's impending expiration. The warning appears each time you turn the sampler on until you reset the alarm. When you reset the alarm, the sampler resets the warning to a date 59 months from the current date.

To replace the internal battery:

- 1. Open the controller case (see Opening the Controller Case on page 73).
- 2. Lift the desiccant box from the case (Figure 15).
- 3. Remove the EMI shield and grounding straps by loosening the five  $^{1}/_{4}$ -inch stop nuts.
- 4. Disconnect the module, liquid detector, and pump count connectors from the main circuit board (**Figure 16**).
- 5. Remove the three screws and the  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch stand-off attaching the main circuit board to the case.
- 6. Detach the main circuit board from the keypad connector by pulling gently upward on the edges of the board next to the connector. Pull the main board up until the keypad connector is almost even with the edge of the case. Next, detach the main circuit board from the connector board.
- 7. Desolder the lithium battery, using care to prevent damage to the circuit board. Insert the replacement battery and solder it in place.
- 8. Reconnect the main circuit board to the connector board before reconnecting it to the keypad. Replace the  $^{1}/_{4}$ -inch standoff and the three screws, and reconnect the module, liquid detector, and pump count connectors.
- 9. Replace the EMI shield and grounding straps. Reconnect the two distributor connectors.
- 10.Ensure that all connections and hardware are secure. Replace the desiccant and close the case.
- 11.Reset the battery alarm.

1	RUN PROGRAM VIEW REPORT <b>OTHER FUNCTIONS</b>	Select OTHER FUNCTIONS.
2	MAINTENANCE MANUAL FUNCTIONS PROGRAMMING STYLE HARDWARE	Select MAINTENANCE.
3	SET CLOCK SET PUMP ALARM INTERNAL BATTERY DIAGNOSTICS	Select INTERNAL BATTERY.
4	WARNING! REPLACE INTERNAL BATTERY BEFORE 17-OCT-97	The sampler displays this screen briefly to show you the expiration date.
5	DID YOU REPLACE THE INTERNAL BATTERY? YES NO	After replacing the battery, select YES. Select NO only if checking the expiration date. Resetting the alarm directs the sampler to calculate a new expiration date, five years in the future. If you reset the alarm without replacing the battery,
		the sampler will not be able to alert you to the battery's impending expiration.
6	MAINTENANCE MANUAL FUNCTIONS PROGRAMMING STYLE HARDWARE	Press Stop to return to the main menu.

# Example 8 Resetting the Internal Battery Warning



Removing the front and back panel exposes electrical and mechanical hazards. Troubleshooting and repair activities should be performed by a qualified refrigeration technician.



# CAUTION

All refrigeration repair work must be performed by a qualified refrigeration technician.

Always purge the system with nitrogen. NEVER USE AIR to purge the system.

Always recover the refrigerant.

When recharging, do not leave a line tap in the refrigeration system because of possible corrosion or leakage problems.

# **Servicing the Refrigerator**

Before servicing the refrigerator, disconnect it from power. This precaution will protect you from the possibility of electric shock when working with the refrigerator.

Access the electrical and refrigeration components by removing the nine screws on the back of the refrigerator (See Appendix D, Replacement Parts).

Access the circuit board by removing the six screws securing the control box lid.

The wiring connections for the circuit board are printed on a label inside the temperature control box lid. A copy of the label appears in Figure 17. Notice that the color of the bands on the wires determine their source or destination.

The circuit board is equipped with light emitting diode (LED) showing the various functions of the thermostat circuitry and power supply. Because the indicators are helpful in identifying malfunctions, they are described below.

The barrier block on the circuit board contains all the 120 volt AC circuit connections. Low voltage AC comes from the transformer secondary through connectors Pll and P12 on the circuit board. The power is then rectified and passes through the regulator U7 and transistor Q3 to create the 12 volt DC supply for the logic and sampler controller.

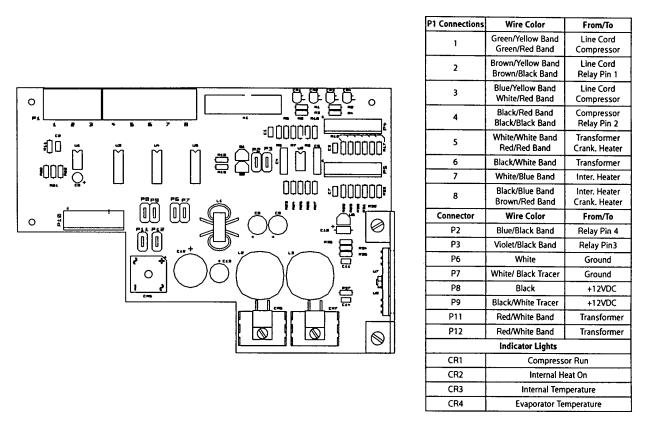
The signals from the ambient air temperature sensor, the internal refrigerator sensor, the evaporator plate sensor, and the temperature control potentiometer come into the circuit board on connector P10. If the ambient temperature is cold, the circuitry turns on three heaters. Two heaters are on the evaporator plate inside the refrigerator, and one heater is on the compressor. The compressor cycles approximately the same amount at cold temperatures as at room temperatures. The ambient temperature will vary the duty cycle of the heaters. When the heaters are on, the internal heat LED indicator is on.

The internal temperature sensor is mounted at the top of the refrigerator's interior. If the interior of the refrigerator is warmer than the temperature control potentiometer setting, the internal temperature LED indicator will be on.

The evaporator temperature sensor is mounted on the front of the evaporator plate. The evaporator temperature LED indicator is on when the evaporator temperature is warm.

Connectors P4 and P5 are for factory calibration only. They set up the correct resistances so the internal temperature and evaporator temperature indicators are "on" at the proper temperatures. Avoid adjusting these settings. The temperature control potentiometer setting, the internal refrigerator temperature, and the evaporator temperature together determine compressor operation and control the compressor running LED indicator.





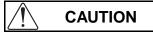
As the compressor runs, the evaporator temperature falls and the evaporator temperature indicator goes out. The compressor continues running until the internal air temperature reaches the temperature set on the temperature control knob. The internal temperature indicator then goes off, the compressor run indicator goes off, and the compressor shuts off.

When the evaporator temperature warms, the evaporator temperature LED indicator goes on. When the refrigerator's internal temperature gets warm the internal temperature indicator goes on. When both the evaporator temperature and the internal temperature indicators are on the compressor turns on the compressor run indicator. The compressor runs until the internal temperature indicator goes out.

If you suspect a problem with the circuitry, remember that the compressor shuts off when the internal temperature sensor reaches the setting on the temperature control knob. However, to turn the compressor on, both the internal temperature sensor and the evaporator temperature sensor must be warm. The compressor/fan solid state relay may be replaced, but do not attempt to replace any other components. Replacing components will disturb the circuitry's calibration. We suggest you replace the entire board or return the board to the factory for repair.



Removing the front and back panel exposes electrical and mechanical hazards. Troubleshooting and repair activities should be performed by a qualified refrigeration technician.



All refrigeration repair work must be performed by a qualified refrigeration technician.

Always purge the system with nitrogen. NEVER USE AIR to purge the system.

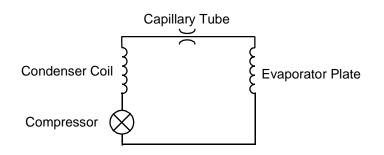
Always recover the refrigerant.

When recharging, do not leave a line tap in the refrigeration system because of possible corrosion or leakage problems.

# **Refrigeration System**

The refrigeration system is shown schematically in Figure 18. The charge capacity of the system is 7.5 oz of R-134a refrigerant.

## Figure 18 Refrigeration Schematic



# **Troubleshooting Guide**

A troubleshooting flow chart appears in **Figure 19**. It is a general guide and does not cover problems in detail.

#### Figure 19 Refrigerator Troubleshooting Chart

|--|

Removing the front and back panel exposes electrical and mechanical hazards. Troubleshooting and repair activities should be performed by a qualified refrigeration technician.

Problem: Refrigerator will not cool.

1. Make sure the 2. Is the compre	operating voltage (120 or 230 V $\odot$ ) is present across pins 1 and 3 of circuit board connector P12. ssor running?
NO	a. Is the compressor-run LED (on the circuit board) lit?
	NO – Check the circuit board for a malfunction.
	YES – Continue.
	b. Is there 12 V across pins 3 and 4 of the compressor fan relay?
	NO – Check the circuit board for a malfunction.
	YES – Continue.
	c. Is there 120 or 230 V $\odot$ across pins 1 and 2 of the circuit board connector P11?
	NO – Replace the compressor/fan relay.
	YES – Continue.
	d. Is there 120 or 230 V $\odot$ across the start relay and compressor common?
	NO – Check to see if the thermal cutout relay is open or the start relay is defective.
	YES – Check the compressor for an open winding.
YES	a. Is the fan running?
	NO – Replace the fan.
	YES – Continue.
	<ul> <li>b. Check the refrigerant in the refrigeration system.</li> </ul>

Problem: Samples freezing.

1. Is the Heaters LED (on the circuit board) lit?

NO – Check the circuit board for a malfunction. If the board is good, replace the ambient air sensor. YES – Continue.

2. Is there 5 V--- across pins 3 and 4 of heater relay K2?

 $\rm NO$  – Check Q4 on the circuit board for a malfunction. YES – Continue.

3. Is there 120 or 230 V $\odot$  across pins 1 and 2 of heater relay K2?

NO – Replace heater relay. YES – Continue.

4. Is there 120 or 230 V $\odot$  across pins 2 and 3 on PCB connector P10?

NO – Replace heater fuse F2. Refer to the replacement parts listing for the correct part number. YES – Check heater wiring.

Problem: Sampler has no power.

1. Is there 12 V<sup>---</sup> at the sampler connector?

NO – Continue.

YES - Troubleshoot the sampler controller.

2. Is there 12 V ---- between pins 1 and 8 on PCB connector P5?

NO – Check F1. If open, replace fuse. Refer to the replacement parts listing for the correct part number. YES – Check the power supply circuit for malfunction.

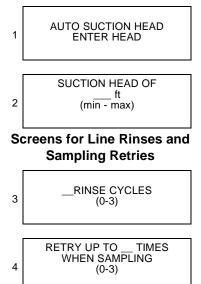
# **Chapter 5 Reference**

### **Sample Event**

**Chapter Contents** 

Sample Event
Sample Volume
• Suction Head
Rinses and Retries81
• Pacing
• Distribution
Sampler Enable
• Pauses/Resumes
• Start Times
Other Functions
Manual Functions91
Programming Style
Hardware Setup
• Memory
Flash Memory and Software     Upgrades
Pressurized Lines 101

### Extended Screen for Suction Head Settings



A sample event consists of a complete sampling cycle. A sample event includes presample and postsample purges, line rinses, sampling retries, and deliveries of sample volumes. Only one sample volume is placed in a given bottle during a sample event, however, depending on the distribution, multiple bottles may receive sample volumes.

# **Sample Volume**

The sample volume is the discrete, programmed amount of liquid delivered. During a sample event the sampler may deliver a sample volume to several bottles, depending on the distribution. "Sample volumes" and "samples," are used interchangeably.

Extended programming adds a flow-dependent sample volume option for uniform time-paced programs. If a flow module is attached, the flow source may be the module's flow volume. Otherwise it is the flow pulse count received at the external flow meter connector. You enter the amount of flow required for each 10 ml of liquid. When the sample event is initiated, the sample volume will be based on the flow that has occurred since the last sample. This sample volume will be at least 20 ml, but not more than the bottle volume (or 9990 ml, whichever is smaller).

With flow-dependent sample volumes, the sampler resets the flow volume count at the start time. Therefore, the sampler will not take a sample at the start time.

# **Suction Head**

Suction head is the vertical distance between the surface of the liquid source and the sampler's pump. At each sample event, the sampler determines the suction head automatically. In extended programming, you can manually enter the suction head if you want. Select ENTER HEAD only when the head remains stable and you can measure it accurately.

# **Rinses and Retries**

Rinses and retries are extended programming features. You can program the sampler to rinse the suction line automatically- During a line rinse cycle, the sampler draws liquid through the line to the liquid detector. As soon as it detects liquid, the sampler reverses the pump to purge the line.

The sampling retries feature lets you set the number of times, from 0 to 3, that the sampler tries to detect liquid in the line before skipping the sample (screen 2).

#### **Screen Charts for Pacing**

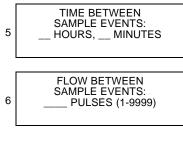
Figure 25, Standard Programming: Programming Screens on page 111.

Figure 27, Standard Programming: Quick View; Programming Screens on page 113.

Figure 36, Extended Programming: Pacing and Distribution on page 121.

Figure 40, Extended Programming: Quick View; Pacing and Distribution on page 125.

#### Standard Time Pacing and Flow Pacing Screens for Samplers without Flow Modules



#### Flow Pacing Screen for Samplers with Flow Modules

### Pacing

Sample pacing is the rate at which the sampler takes -samples. Depending on the type of pacing you select, the rate is controlled by the sampler's internal clock or by inputs received from connected instruments.

Standard programming provides time pacing and flow pacing. Extended programming provides additional pacing types: random interval pacing, nonuniform-time pacing and event pacing.

In time-paced sampling, the interval between samples is a constant time interval. When you program the sampler for time pacing, the sampler prompts you to enter the time between sample events in hours and minutes (screen 5). The sampler always takes a sample at the start time.

Flow paced sampling requires a flow meter, flow logger, or a module. A flow meter or flow logger paces a sampler by sending an electronic signal to the sampler after measuring a specified volume of liquid. Because each pulse represents a volume interval, flow pacing rates are proportional to the volume of water flowing through the channel.

When you program the sampler for flow pacing and are using a flow meter or flow logger, the sampler prompts you to enter the interval between sample events in pulses. (See screen 6.) The sampler initiates a sample event when the set number of pulses is received. Standard programs that are flow paced do not take a sample at the start time. Extended programs have a SAMPLE AT START? option.

The flow pacing screens change when you attach a flow module. Because the sampler is more closely integrated with the modules, the standard flow pacing screen prompts you for the flow volume between sample events instead of pulses between events (screen 7). The flow volume units displayed are what you had previously programmed. When using extended programming, you are able to choose the source of the flow pacing. The "PACED BY:" screen lists both options. Select "FLOW PULSES" for an external flow meter, "FLOW MODULE VOLUME" for the module.

### **Trigger Pacing**

Isco 4200 Series Flow Meters and 4100 Series Flow Loggers send pulses for trigger pacing. The flow meter or flow logger sends pulses at two different time intervals when trigger pacing a sampler. Trigger pacing, for example, lets you sample less frequently when the trigger condition - level, flow, or rainfall - remains below a set point. The intervals are determined by the flow instrument's program settings for trigger pacing.

When conditions change and readings pass the set point, triggering the new rate, you can sample more frequently. Or, when the trigger condition is a clock setting, the instrument changes the pacing interval according to the time of day. Using a clock trigger condition, for instance, the flow meter or flow logger can pace the sampler slowly at night and more frequently during the day. (For more information about trigger pacing, see your flow meter or Flowlink manual.)

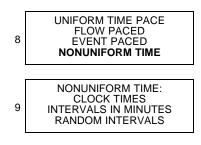
The flow meter or flow logger sends the same pulse for both flow and trigger pacing, and the sampler cannot distinguish between them. Therefore, to program a sampler for trigger pacing, simply program it for flow pacing.

#### Extended Time Pacing Screens

The screens illustrated here do not appear in the same order that they appear on your sampler's display. For charts of extended pacing screens, see:

Figure 36, Extended Programming: Pacing and Distribution on page 121.

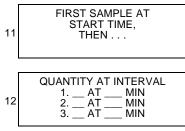
Figure 40, Extended Programming: Quick View; Pacing and Distribution on page 125.



#### **CLOCK TIMES**

10	TAKE SAMPLES AT: 1. START TIME 2. HH:MM 3. HH:MM

### INTERVALS IN MINUTES



### **RANDOM INTERVALS**



### **Pacing in Extended Programming**

Both standard and extended programming provide time and flow pacing, but extended programming adds a feature to flow paced sampling programs by letting you program the sampler to take a sample at the start time. Also, extended programming provides nonuniform time pacing as well as event pacing.

### **Extended Time Pacing**

The extended time pacing options are uniform time and nonuniform time. "Uniform time" pacing is identical to "time" pacing in standard programming. Nonuniform time pacing uses an irregular interval between sample events; each interval is individually programmable. There are three types of nonuniform time pacing:

- Nonuniform clock time pacing.
- Nonuniform interval pacing.
- Random interval pacing.

### **Nonuniform Clock Time Pacing**

For clock time pacing, enter specific times for each sample event. (See screen 10.) You can enter as many as 99 clock times, but the interval between times cannot be greater than 24 hours. (Remember to use a 24-hour clock when entering times.) The sampler takes a sample at the start time.

### **Nonuniform Interval Pacing**

For nonuniform interval pacing, enter the number of sample events spaced at intervals of minutes: 12 samples at 5 minute intervals, 6 samples at 10 minute intervals, and so on. The sampler accepts as many as 99 nonuniform interval entries. The sampler takes a sample at start time.

### **Random Interval Pacing**

To program the sampler for random interval pacing, enter the length of time you want to sample. The run time is the only random programming setting you'll need to enter because the sampler derives the number of sample events required for the program (up to 99) from the distribution settings. (You can combine random pacing with any distribution.) Each time you run the program, the sampler generates a new set of random intervals. This makes each sample event unpredictable from run to run.

In both nonuniform clock time pacing and nonuniform interval pacing, the sampler takes a sample at the start time. For random pacing, however, it takes the first sample at the end of the first interval, not at the start time.

### **Event Pacing**

To program the sampler for event pacing, select EVENT PACED from screen 8. When prompted for the enable setting, enter the enable settings at which you want the sampler to take samples (see Sampler Enable on page 90).

Event pacing uses the combination of both the programmed enable conditions and the external enable (pin F of the external flow meter connector) to determine the enable state. Each time it becomes enabled, the sampler takes one sample, placing it in one bottle. The sampler must become disabled between events. The sampler always takes a sample at the start time for event paced programs. Nonuniform clock time programming schedules each sample event individually. The sampler skips samples scheduled while it is disabled.

Although you can combine flow pacing and all time pacing types with any distribution, event paced programs by definition uses only sequential distribution. The sampler finishes an event paced program after depositing a sample in each bottle.

## Distribution

Distribution describes how the sampler is to deposit samples. A sample is the volume of liquid deposited in a bottle. A sample event includes the full sampling cycle and may deposit a sample into more than one bottle. You can program the sampler for five distribution methods:

- Sequential
- Composite
- Bottles per sample
- Multiple Bottle Compositing
- Samples per bottle

#### Sequential

In sequential distribution, the sampler deposits one sample in each bottle. A sequential sample represents a "snapshot" of the flow stream at a point in time.

#### **Bottles Per Sample**

In bottles per sample distribution, the sampler deposits a sample in each of a set of bottles. A bottle set includes at least two bottles but may include all bottles. Use bottles per sample when the volume to be collected is larger than the amount one bottle can hold or when you need identical samples.

#### **Samples Per Bottle**

In samples per bottle distribution, the sampler deposits samples from several sample events in a single bottle before moving to the next bottle. Use samples per bottle distribution to collect a series of small composite samples.

#### Composite

For single bottle configurations, samples per bottle distribution is known as composite sampling. A composite sample represents an average of the flow stream's characteristics during the sampling period.

#### Distribution

Menu Charts appear in:

Figure 25, Standard Programming: Programming Screens on page 111.

Figure 35, Extended Programming: Equipment Setup on page 120.

### **Multiple Bottle Compositing**

Multiple bottle compositing is a combination of bottles-per-sample and samples-per-bottle. At each sample event, the sampler deposits a sample into a set of bottles. It moves to a new bottle set only after each bottle of the first set contains the programmed number of samples. Use multiple-bottle compositing to collect identical sets of composite samples or a composite sample that is larger than the capacity of a single bottle. Multiple bottle compositing is available only in extended programming.

### **Time Switching**

In extended programming, the sampler offers an additional distribution feature, time switching. This feature determines when the sampler goes to the next bottle or bottle set, and may be used with time-paced or flow-paced sample programs. Time switching distribution occurs at regular intervals (as programmed in screen 16 in the margin). The switch times are relative to the programmed "FIRST SWITCH TIME" (screen 17).

Switch times occur regardless of the state of the sampler. Be aware that the sampler may leave empty bottles if it becomes disabled. Pause and resumes are an exception; the sampler will not switch bottles during a pause if the current bottle is empty.

If the program settings instruct the sampler to take a sample at the start time, the sampler also draws a sample at the switch time. When this occurs, the pacing will also be reset at the switch time.

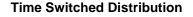
Time overrides can also be used with flow-paced programs that do not take a sample at start. These programs will place a sample in the current bottle if it is empty at the switch time, and then move to the next bottle/set. This sample is called a *time override sample* and ensures that at least one sample is taken into each bottle. Pacing intervals are reset at every switch time.

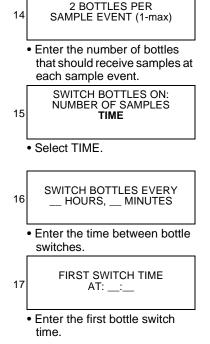
When you use the time switching feature, the volume in each bottle or bottle set may vary. Sample volumes that would exceed the bottle capacity are not taken and a "PROBABLE OVERFILL" message is logged.

## **Continuous Sampling**

Sample programs can be run indefinitely by selecting "YES" at the "RUN CONTINUOUSLY?" screen. Continuous sampling resets the distribution when the distribution sequence is complete. That is, when the last bottle/set is reached, the next bottle/set is the first bottle/set. All pacing modes except RANDOM are supported.

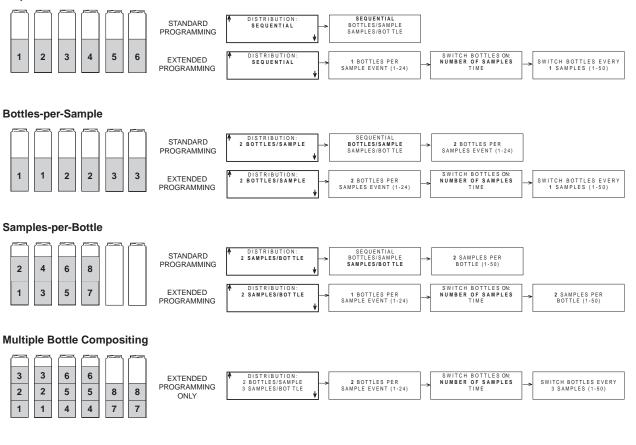
When running a program continuously, the bottles must be serviced at regular intervals to prevent overfilling the bottles. The sampler assumes that the next bottle/set is empty and ready to receive samples. If you are using this feature with two-part programming, keep in mind that the parts will most likely reset at different intervals.



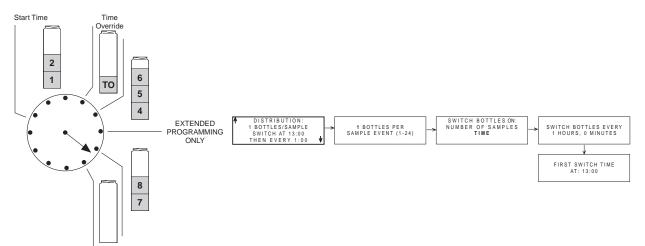


### Figure 20 Sample Distribution

Sequential



#### Time Switched (Flow-paced, No sample at start)



### **Sampler Enable**

Isco flow meters, flow loggers, and PAL 1101s have a programmable sampler-enable feature that lets them enable (start) or disable (stop) a program according to certain monitored conditions. For example these conditions can be level, flow rate, pH, temperature, percent, rainfall, I/O; or a combination of two conditions.

These flow instruments enable or disable a sampler by sending a signal to pin F of the sampler's flow meter connector. The instrument can enable or disable the sampler:

- At a specific time and date.
- When the reading passes a set point.
- When the reading is within or outside a certain range.
- When the rainfall rate exceeds a set point.

The Model 1640 Liquid Level Actuator can also be used, as well as any other instrument that can ground the input to pin F. Grounding the input disables the sampler.

A sampler running either a standard or extended program can rely on external input for enable or disable controls.

The sampler's extended programming screens let you program the sampler similar to the way devices controlling pin F are programmed. Input from a rain gauge, YSI Sonde, programmable I/O pin, or a module may be used when programming enable conditions. Any combination of up to two conditions can be programmed.

#### **Check Enable Interval**

If programming the sampler to use a 700 Series module or YSI Sonde parameter for enabling, the sampler will request a Check Enable interval. The Check Enable interval allows the sampler to compare the parameter to the enabling conditions at a rate faster than the Data Storage interval. If the Check Enable interval is equal to or greater than the Data Storage interval, the parameter will be checked at the rate of Data Storage interval.

Normally there are two considerations when selecting the Check Enable interval: power consumption and duration of the enabling event. This setting for battery powered samplers will require some degree of balance between the need to conserve power yet detect the enabling event before it has passed.

#### **Sampler Enable Responses**

In addition to programming enable conditions, extended programming lets you control the sampler's response to its enable state. You can:

- Stay enabled after the first enable.
- Set up a repeatable enable.
- Take a sample at enable or disable.
- Delay the start of sampling after the enable.
- Reset the sampling interval countdown each time the sampler is enabled.
- Control the sampling interval countdown while disabled.
- Enable Part B of a two-part program when Part A is done.

#### Internal Sampler Enable Screens

Figure 37, Extended Programming: Programmed Sampler Enable on page 122.

Figure 41, Extended Programming: Quick View; Programmed Sampler Enable on page 126.

grams, you may want the sampler to continue to sample, even though the conditions that enabled the sampler no longer exist. When you use the ONCE ENABLED, STAY ENABLED feature, after becoming enabled the sampler takes samples until it reaches the end of its program.

**Repeatable Enable –** After enabling the sampler, the enabling instrument (or instruments) continues to monitor the conditions and disables the sampler when the conditions are no longer satisfied. If re-enabled, the sampler resumes the sampling program.

Once Enabled Stay Enabled - For certain monitoring pro-

**Sample at Enable or Disable –** You have the option of directing the sampler to take a sample as soon as it receives the enable and/ or disable signal. If you program the sampler to stay enabled and choose to take a sample at enable, the sample interval will be reset at the enable time. Samples at disable do not affect the sample intervals. Standard programs do not take a sample at the enable time.

**Delay To Start of Sampling –** If you have selected ONCE EN-ABLED STAY ENABLED and have chosen to not sample at the enable, you have the opportunity to suspend the start of sampling. This option is useful for storm programs that require a flow-paced sample taken after the initial grab sample.

**Resetting the Sample Interval at Enable** – You may want the pacing countdown to start over each time the sampler becomes enabled. To accomplish this simply select YES at screen 20. The next sample event will occur at the end of a full interval. Furthermore, if the sampler is enabled several times during the program, it resets the countdown each time.

Use the reset-interval feature carefully. For example, avoid resetting the interval when you sample with uniform-time pacing and want to take samples at specific times.

The effects of resetting the interval can be seen in this example: A sampler has been programmed to sample every 15 minutes and to reset the interval when enabled. It receives an enable signal at 10:03 and takes a sample. After resetting the interval, the sampler takes subsequent samples at 10:18 (not 10:15), 10:33 (not 10:30), and so on.

Screen 22 is available only when you select NO at screen 21. You can have the sampler continue the countdown, repeating it as often as necessary while the sampler is disabled, or you may suspend the countdown while disabled, resuming the countdown as the sampler is enabled. The standard program allows the countdown to continue while disabled.

### **Pauses/Resumes**

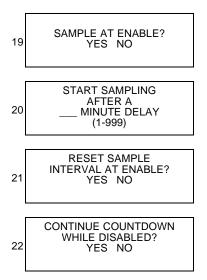
Pause and resume settings, available in extended programming, create an intermittent sampling schedule. A program with pauses and resumes begins sampling at its programmed start time, continuing until the first pause time and day of the week. It then suspends sampling until the first resume time, when it begins sampling again. If the start time falls within a pause period, the sampler will not begin sampling until the next resume time. Pause and resumes repeat weekly.

18 YES NO

Mote

Once enabled, stay enabled is called "sampler latching" in flow meters, flow loggers, FLOW-LINK, and PALs. Latching a sampler produces the same results as selecting YES; the difference is that the external instrument controls the latching.

ONCE ENABLED, STAY ENABLED?



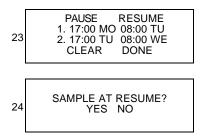
#### **Pause and Resume Screens**

Screen charts containing the pause and resume screen appear in:

Figure 37, Extended Programming: Programmed Sampler Enable on page 122.

Figure 41, Extended Programming: Quick View; Programmed Sampler Enable on page 126.

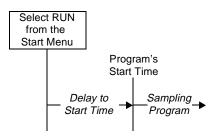




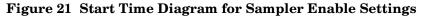
You can enter up to nine pairs of pause and resume times using screen 23. The pause and resume times shown as examples in this screen suspend the program between 5:00 p.m. Monday and 8:00 a.m. on Tuesday and between 5:00 p.m. Tuesday and 8:00 a.m. on Wednesday. If the start time is Monday at 8:00 a.m., the sampler takes samples between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday; between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Tuesday; and, continues after 8:00 a.m. Wednesday. To remove pause and resume settings from a program, select CLEAR in screen 23.

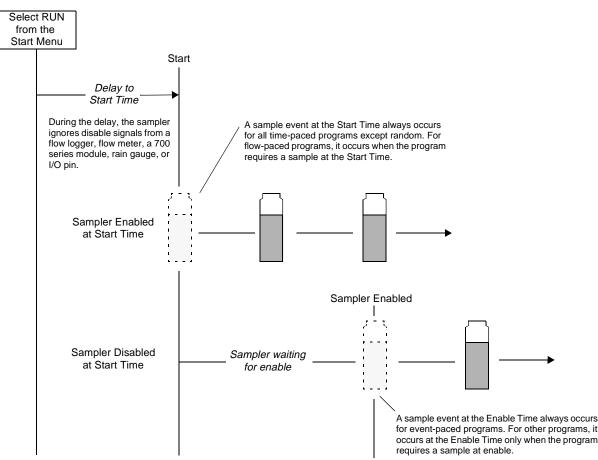
A sampler running a pause/resume program resets the pacing interval at each resume time. You can program the sampler to take a sample at resume times. (See screen 24.)

### **Start Times**



It is important to understand the difference between the time at which you run a program and the program's start time. Running a program simply means selecting RUN from the sampler's start up menu. The start time is the time at which the sampler begins the program's first sample interval countdown. The start time is controlled by your selections from the start time screens. (The start time screens appear in **Figures 26** and **28** Standard and Extended Programming Start Times.)





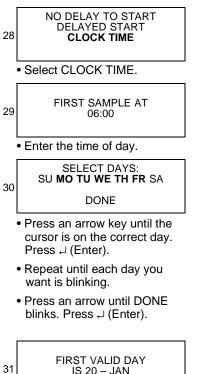
#### **Delayed Start Screen**

25	NO DELAY TO START DELAYED START CLOCK TIME
	<ul> <li>Select DELAYED START.</li> </ul>
26	FIRST SAMPLE AFTER A MINUTE DELAY (1-999)
	• Enter the number of minutes to delay the countdown to the first sample.



 The sampler uses this screen for flow paced programs.





 Enter the first valid day. The example above is entered as 20 → (Enter) 01 → (Enter).

IS 20 – JAN

Each program contains start-time settings that tell the sampler when to begin the program. When programming the sampler, you can select one of three start time options: NO DELAY TO START, DELAYED START, or CLOCK TIME.

- Select NO DELAY TO START when you want the sampler to start as soon as you select RUN.
- Select DELAYED START when you want the sampler to delay from 1 to 999 minutes before starting the program.
- Select CLOCK TIME when you want the sampler to begin the program at a specific time on at least one day of the week. CLOCK TIMEs also require a First Valid Day. The First Valid Day setting allows you to start a program calendar date up to a year in advance.

#### **How Do Start Times Work?**

As soon as you select RUN from the start up menu, the sampler checks the program's start time settings. If programmed for a "DE-LAYED START," the sampler starts a countdown to the start time. The period between the time you select RUN and the start time you've specified in the program is called the "delay to start time."

When you run a program with a CLOCK TIME setting, the sampler waits until the programmed first valid day, day of week, and first sample time before starting the program.

The sampler may not collect a sample at the start time (see Pacing on page 82). The sampler must be enabled, and the pacing selected must call for a sample at start. In any event, the sampler checks the pacing settings and begins the pacing-interval countdown.

#### **Sampler Enable**

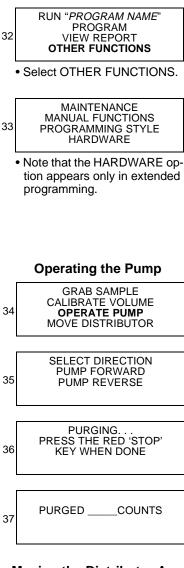
The sampler disregards both disable and enable signals during the delay to start time. However, when the sampler detects a disable signal at the start time, it suspends the program until it is enabled. Once enabled, the sampler collects a sample only when programmed to take a sample at the enable time. The diagram in **Fig**ure 21 shows the sampler's response when enabled or disabled at the start time.

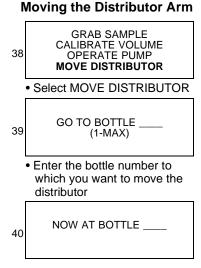
In some complex applications, you may want to enable the sampler with both a flow meter and a module. If so, remember that the enable conditions detected by the flow meter and the module must both be present at the same time, before the sampler becomes enabled.

#### **Two Part Programs**

Available in extended programming, two part programming lets you divide a sampling program into two parts. The program has a single start time, shared by each part. A sampler running a two part program responds to start time settings in the same way that it responds to the start time settings for a single part program.

#### **Other Functions Menu**





# **Other Functions**

The "Other Functions" menu screen includes options for

- Maintenance (See Chapter 4.)
- Manual Functions.
- Programming Style.
- Hardware (See *Hardware Setup.*) The Hardware menu option appears in extended programming only.

# **Manual Functions**

The manual functions programming screens let you:

- Take grab samples.
- Calibrate sample volumes.
- Operate the pump manually.
- Move the distributor.

Grab samples and calibrate volumes are discussed in Chapter 3.

# **Operating the Pump**

You can manually operate the sampler's pump in the forward or reverse direction. You can do this to test the pump, draw a large sample, or purge the suction line.

When you run the pump manually, the sampler reports the number of pump counts during the pump's operation. Use this feature to obtain an estimate of the pump counts required to purge a nonstandard suction line.

Care should be taken when using the PUMP FORWARD and PUMP REVERSE functions so that the pump rollers do not overheat. Continuous "dry" pumping may damage the pump rollers.

## **Moving the Distributor**

The sampler lets you reposition the distributor arm. Use this feature to verify a bottle location when installing a bottle kit. You cannot move the distributor while the sampler runs a program.

Always use the steps shown in the margin.

Î\

# CAUTION

DO NOT ROTATE THE DISTRIBUTOR ARM MANUALLY; THIS WILL SE-VERELY DAMAGE THE DISTRIBUTOR DRIVE GEARS.

# **Programming Style**

The sampler has two different styles of programming screens; NORMAL and QUICK VIEW/ CHANGE.

The NORMAL programming style steps you through each programming step. You simply answer each question as it is asked. The standard programming mode defaults to NORMAL.

The QUICK VIEW/CHANGE programming style includes a series of "summary" screens. Summary screens include one or more program settings. You can quickly step through the program by selecting the  $\downarrow$  located in the lower right-hand corner of the display. You can even backstep through the program by selecting the  $\uparrow$  located in the upper left hand corner of the display. Program changes are made by selecting the program setting you wish to change. Then make the changes as you would in the NORMAL programming mode. The extended programming mode defaults to QUICK VIEW/CHANGE.

# **Hardware Setup**

The hardware setup screens, available with extended programming, make a number of adjustments to the Sampler's hardwarebased features:

- Liquid Detector Disable
- Rain Gauge Setup
- YSI Sonde Setup
- Master/slave sampling
- Full-bottle detection
- Display backlighting
- Event marks
- Presample and postsample purge counts
- I/O pin programming
- Analog outputs
- Serial output
- Dial out alarms

## **Liquid Detector Disable**

Under some conditions (pressurized lines, sampling foam), a more repeatable sample volume may be delivered by disabling the liquid detector. Selecting NO at screen 43 will turn the Liquid Detector off.

If the Liquid Detector is off:

- you must enter the SUCTION HEAD,
- no RINSES or RETRIES will be available,
- you will not be able to CALIBRATE SAMPLE volumes,
- the RESULTS report will read a COUNT TO LIQUID of 0,
- a complete purge will occur between samples when using multiple bottles-per-sample distribution.

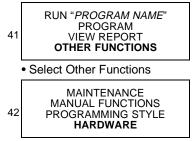
#### **Rain Gauge Setup**

With standard programming, the sampler automatically records the rain gauge readings. However, with extended programming, recording the rain gauge readings and the rain enable option can be turned on or off. Enter the hardware setup and follow screens 44and 45 in the margin.

At screen 44, select YES to record the rain gauge readings and add RAIN as a sampler enable option. Continue with screen 45 and the sampler will then create a rain memory partition and update the available sampler enable conditions.

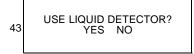
Select NO to disable the readings and the sampler enable option. When you select NO, the sampler removes the rain memory partition, leaving the memory space available for other reading types.

# Selecting Hardware Setup

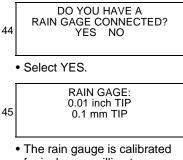


Select Hardware

#### Liquid Detector Disable



## **Rain Gauge Setup**



 The rain gauge is calibrated for inches or millimeters.
 Select the calibration of your rain gauge.

#### **YSI 600 Sonde Setup**

When you attach a sonde to the sampler, you must configure the sampler's hardware setup. The YSI 600 setup and calibration screens follow the rain gauge setup screens. You can configure the sampler for any or all of the YSI 600 readings: pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Conductivity, and Temperature. The conductivity readings represent one of the following:

- Specific Conductance in mS/cm (millisiemens/centimeter) (Requires a specific conductance temperature coefficient)
- Salinity in parts-per-thousand
- Total Dissolved Solids (T.D.S.) in grams/liter (Requires a T.D.S. scale factor)
- Conductivity in mS/cm

The YSI 600 setup screens are shown in **Figure 44**. Consult the YSI 600 manual for specific conductance temperature coefficients and T.D.S. scale factors.

When connecting to the sonde, the 6700 sampler will check the software version of the sonde. If the sampler finds an incompatible version, it reports "INCOMPATIBLE SONDE SOFTWARE! UPGRADE TO VERSION 2.11 OR NEWER." Contact the factory or your representative if your sonde requires a software upgrade.

#### **YSI 600 Sonde Communications Test**

The "TEST YSI 600 COMMUNICATIONS?" screen appears during the YSI 600 Hardware Setup if the 6700 has not successfully communicated with the Sonde.

If you answer YES, the sampler evaluates the communications link with the sonde and then sets the YSI 600 data transfer protocol. It is important that you allow the sampler to complete the test; damage to the YSI 600 Sonde could result if power is interrupted during the communications test.

#### **YSI 600 Sonde Calibration**

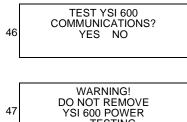
The YSI 600 Sonde requires initial and periodic calibration. **Table 10** lists the supported calibration methods. Refer to the YSI 600 Sonde Manual for calibration procedures.

рН	Two-Point Calibration • pH 4 and 7 Buffers • PH 7 and 10 Buffers
	Three-Point Calibration • pH 4, 7 and 10 Buffers
Dissolved Oxygen	D.O. Standard Solution Altitude Barometric Pressure
Conductivity	KCI (potassium chloride) Standard Solution
Temperature	No Calibration Required

 Table 10 Supported YSI Calibration Methods

The 6700FR also can support the YSI 6820 and 600XL Sondes when the program option is enabled. Refer to **Chapter 6** for more information about the additional YSI sondes, and to **Figure 45** for the menu charts.

# Communications test



... TESTING

#### **Master/Slave Sampling**

Master/slave sampling lets you operate two samplers as a master/ slave pair. The master sampler disables the slave until the master completes its sampling program. The samplers then reverse roles with the second sampler becoming the master.

#### **Setting Up Master/Slave Sampling**

- 1. Turn on master/slave sampling in both samplers.
- 2. Install the samplers.
- 3. Connect the samplers with the Master/Slave Interconnect Cable by attaching the cable to the sampler's flow-meter connectors. If your installation includes a flow meter or flow logger, use the Master/Slave-to-Flow-Meter Cable instead.
- 4. Decide which sampler is to be the master sampler; the mastersampler should be the sampler with the program you want to run first.
- 5. Turn the master sampler on and run its sampling program by selecting RUN. After at least 5 seconds, turn the slave sampler on and select RUN from its main menu.

#### **How Does It Work?**

The master sampler sends a disable signal out its flow meter connector. The slave sampler, receiving the signal is held disabled until the master sampler completes its program.

When using a flow meter or flow logger a Master/Slave-to-Flow- Meter Cable must be used. This cable is constructed so that the pacing instrument receives only the event marks. However, when using this configuration, a connected flow meter will not receive a bottle number signal, and it cannot enable or disable the samplers.

#### **Bottle Full Detect**

The sampler can detect a full bottle condition when collecting samples in a single bottle (composite sampling). When the sampler detects a full bottle, it stops the sampling routine. A bottle full condition will also stop a sampling routine that is set to RUN CON-TINUOUSLY.

The Bottle Full Detect screen allows you to enable or disable this feature. Selecting "YES" enables the sampler to detect a full bottle and stop the sampling routine. Selecting "NO" disables this feature. The Bottle Full Detect setting is part of the sampling program. Because it is a program setting, full bottle detection can be enabled or disabled for each of the four extended programs. If the Bottle Full Detect setting is critical to your sampling program, always check this Hardware setting after you select a different Extended Program.

This feature relies on a post-purge after each sample. When using the Bottle Full Detect, ensure that postsample purges greater than 100 (see page 96) are used.

Bottle Full Detect is always disabled in the Normal Programming mode.

**Bottle Full Detect** 

48 BOTTLE FULL DETECT? YES NO

#### Adjusting the Display Backlighting

• Enter the Hardware setup. Step through the screens until you see:

49	BACKLIGHT ALWAYS OFF TIMED BACKLIGHT CONTINUOUS BACKLIGHT
+3	CONTINUOUS BACKLIGHT

2

 Press STOP twice to return to the main menu.

#### **Event Mark Screens**

Charts for event marks screens appear in:

Figure 42, Extended Programming: Hardware Screens on page 127.

Figure 43, Extended Programming: Hardware Quick View Screens on page 128.

# **Display Backlighting**

The display has a backlight that is adjustable so that the backlight is always off, timed or always on.

In the timed backlight mode the sampler turns the backlight off after detecting no key strokes within 60 seconds. Any keystroke (except ON-OFF) turns the backlighting on again. In this mode the backlight must be on before the sampler accepts a menu choice or number entry. If you press a key and a screen does not respond, it is because the keystroke turned the backlight on.

Isco recommends you use either the setting, BACKLIGHT AL-WAYS OFF or TIMED BACKLIGHT when using a battery.

#### **Event Marks**

The sampler generates an event mark at each sample event, sending it through the flow meter connector to a connected instrument: a 3200 Series Flow Meter, 4200 Series Flow Meter, or 4100 Series Flow Logger.

The event mark may also control an external device; a connected solenoid relay, for example. When using the event mark for a data logger or to control external devices, you may need to adjust the mark by changing the factory settings.

The event mark is adjustable through the hardware setup screens. You can set up the sampler to generate an event mark for every EV-ERY SAMPLE or for COMPLETE SAMPLES. If you select COM-PLETE SAMPLES, the sampler sends a three-second pulse only after it successfully collects a sample. The sampler will not send an event mark if an error occurs, such as "No Liquid Detected."

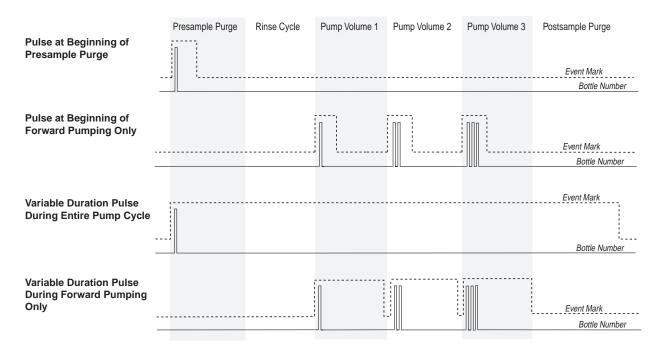
If you select EVERY SAMPLE, the sampler will send an event mark every time a sample is initiated. The event mark signal can be a:

- 3-second pulse at the beginning of the presample purge.
- 3-second pulse at the beginning of forward pumping only, marking the time the sampler deposited the sample.
- Variable duration pulse generated during the pump cycle, from the beginning of the presample purge to the end of the postsample purge.
- Variable duration pulse generated only during forward pumping.

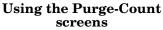
Figure 22 shows event mark timing diagrams.

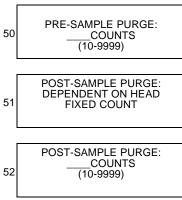
#### **Bottle Number**

Concurrent with the event mark, the sampler also sends a bottle number signal. The bottle number signal is a series of pulses. The number of pulses sent represents the bottle currently accepting a sample. (See **Figure 22**).



#### Figure 22 Event Mark Timing Diagram





#### Note

The state of the I/O lines is not defined when the sampler is OFF.

#### **Presample and Postsample Purge Counts**

The presample purge is when the pump runs in reverse clearing the strainer of any debris before taking a sample. The presample purge is set at 200 pump counts. After the sample is taken a postsample purge occurs to clear the liquid from the suction line. The duration of the postsample purge is determined by the length of the suction line to maximize the battery life. The pre- and postsample purge can also be manually set.

#### **I/O Pin Programming**

Pins C, H, and I on the Rain Gauge Connector are user-configured as I/O1, I/O2, and I/O3 (Input/Output pins) respectively. Each pin can be either an input for sampler enabling, or an output for alarms such as PROGRAM DONE, RUN ERROR, etc. The CONDITIONS I/O output can report alarm conditions using the parameters the 6700 is configured to measure. Similar to the Sampler Enable, you can set thresholds for one or two conditions and the CONDITIONS output can then trigger alarms when the measured parameters exceed the threshold.

Isco offers an I/O module that interfaces the sampler with a large number of non-Isco devices. For more information about the I/O module, contact your sales representative.

#### **Refrigerator Temperature**

Isco offers a temperature sensor intended for use with the 6700FR Refrigerated Sampler. The optional sensor connects to the Rain Gauge/YSI port and uses I/O3 to transmit its temperature readings to the 6700.

To configure an attached temperature sensor, select "FR-TEMP" as the input for I/O3. The 6700 will display the NEW HARDWARE SETUP screen. Select YES and the 6700 reconfigures its memory partitions to record the temperature readings.

Temperature readings are updated approximately every 2.5 seconds. The readings are stored as FR-TEMP readings at the data storage interval. You can retrieve a history of temperature readings through the 6700's reports. The temperature data also can be used as a sampler enable condition.

#### **Analog Output**

Isco offers multiple analog outputs as a factory installed option. The number of isolated outputs can vary from one to three and is specified at order time. The option is installed inside the controller and includes a six-pin connector to interface with external devices.

The analog outputs can be programmed for either 0-to-20 mA or 4-to-20 mA operation. With the exception of rain, any parameter that the 6700FR sampler is currently measuring can be used to control any (or all) of the analog output channels. Programming the outputs requires parameter levels at each end of the analog range and then assumes a linear relationship between those points. MANUAL CONTROL of each output is also available.

#### **Serial Output**

Serial ASCII data can be output through the controller's interrogator port. The output frequency is user-selectable: every 15 seconds, every minute, every 5 minutes, every 15 minutes, or by command.

To receive serial data as a *periodic output*:

- 1. Select YES at screen 53.
- 2. Select the appropriate baud rate setting in screen 54. Note that at all baud rates the data is sent with no parity, eight data bits, and one stop bit. If you have difficulty with the connection, try a slower baud rate.
- 3. Select the desired output interval in screen 55.
- 4. Connect to the 6700 controller's interrogator connector using a Serial Output interrogator cable (sense line open, P/N 60-9004-263). **Do not use a standard interrogator cable**.

To receive serial data by *command*:

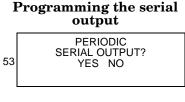
- 1. Select NO at screen 53.
- 2. Connect your computer to the 6700 controller's interrogator connector using a standard interrogator cable (sense line grounded), P/N 60-2544-040 (25 pin) or 60-2544-044(9 pin).
- 3. Configure your communications software for a baud rate no higher than 19,200 kb (9600 recommended), no parity, 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit.
- 4. From the computer's keyboard, type "?" repeatedly until the 6700 controller determines the baud rate. Once the baud rate

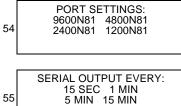
#### **Analog Output Screens**

Charts for analog output screens appear in:

Figure 46, Analog Output and Dialout Screens on page 131.

Figure 47, Analog Output and Dialout Quick View Screens on page 131.





is known, the 6700 returns an identification banner. This banner indicates that the connection is working properly. If you have difficulty with the connection, try a slower baud rate.

Note

Connecting either the serial output or the standard interrogator cable to the 6700 disables the optional dial-out modem, if installed. The interrogator cable must be disconnected before you can use the modem. 5. Type DATA<CR> each time the data string is desired.

The serial data is in comma-separated-value format. Only the values that the sampler is set up to measure will be output in the data string. The string is terminated with a <CR><LF>. To read the data in the string, refer to **Table 11**.

#### **IDENTIFIER** PARAMETER UNITS B?<sup>1</sup> BOTTLE NUMBER AND TIME days since 1-Jan 1900 CR CURRENT DAY'S RAIN tips (rolls over every 256 tips) CS<sup>2</sup> unsigned long CHECKSUM DE DESCRIPTION 6700 Sampler FL FLOW cubic meters per second ID UNIT SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER 10 digit unsigned long LE LEVEL meters MO MODEL 6700 ΡE PERCENT percent of full scale PH ΡН none PR PREVIOUS DAY'S RAIN tips (rolls over every 256 tips) RA RAIN tips (rolls over every 256 tips) RTE **REFRIGERATOR TEMPERATURE** degrees celsius SS SAMPLER ENABLE STATE logical ΤE **TEMPERATURE** degrees celsius ΤI CURRENT TIME days since 1-Jan-1900 VE VELOCITY meters per second VO VOLUME cubic meters VSI VELOCITY SIGNAL STRENGTH percent VSP VELOCITY SPECTRUM STRENGTH percent YCO **YSI 600 CONDUCTIVITY** milliseimens per centimeter YDO YSI 600 D.O. milligrams per liter YPH YSI 600 PH none YSA **YSI 600 SALINITY** parts per thousand YSP **YSI 600 SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE** milliseimens per centimeter YTD **YSI 600 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS** grams per liter YTE **YSI 600 TEMPERATURE** degrees celsius NOTES

#### Table 11 Serial Data Codes

1. THE THREE MOST RECENT SAMPLES WILL HAVE ENTRIES AS B?. THE "?" WILL BE THE FIRST

BOTTLE NUMBER IN THE SET. IF THE SAMPLE IS A GRAB SAMPLE, IT WILL BE SHOWN AS  $\mathsf{B0}.$ 

2. THE CHECKSUM DOES NOT INCLUDE THE CHECKSUM, CARRIAGE RETURN, AND LINEFEED.

#### **Dialout Alarms**

Dialout alarms require the sampler to be equipped with the factory-installed 2400 baud talking modem. The dialout alarm allows the sampler to notify a contact list when an "alarm" condition exists (is true).

At the transition to the true state, any programmed I/O output can cause the sampler to warn of the alarm condition. As many as three telephone numbers can be entered. The sampler tries each telephone number in succession until the alarm is acknowledged. For each alarm condition, the sampler will attempt each telephone number entered a maximum of five times.

When the call is answered, the sampler's talking modem announces the alarm condition and the sampler's three-digit ID number. To acknowledge the call, press the  $\textcircled{\star}$  (star) key, and the three-digit ID number. The sampler will reply with an acknowledgment when the keyed entry is correct.

A record of alarms and acknowledgements is available in the Sampling Report. When the Sampler detects the alarm condition, it records the type of alarm and the time it occurred. Acknowledgements are a separate Sampling Report entry, recording the time and telephone number that responded to the call.

As mentioned previously, as many as three telephone numbers may be entered. Modems with serial numbers 199E00000 and greater can dial up to 25 digits. Enter numbers using the numeric keys on the 6700 keypad. When entering telephone numbers longer than 17 digits, the display will scroll.

Extended characters, the Comma (,), Pound (#), and Star (\*), also may be included in the 25 digits. To enter an extended character, press the Decimal Point key on the 6700 keypad. The 6700 displays a screen used to select and enter the extended characters. Each comma entered will cause the modem to pause for two seconds before proceeding with the remaining digits.

Dialout telephone numbers are included in the Program Settings Report.

#### System IDs

The sampler reports the sampler model number, ID (identification number), and software version number as system identification notes. The sampler also reports the same information for an attached module. The model and ID numbers remain unchanged through the life of the sampler. The ID numbers appear on the sampler's reports and in files created by FLOWLINK and SAMPLINK when they interrogate the sampler. The software packages use the ID number to insure that data from different samplers is not combined in the same file.

The software version number changes when your sampler's software is updated. Screens 56 through 60 show you how to find the system IDs.

#### **Dialout Alarm Screens**

See Dialout screens on page 131.

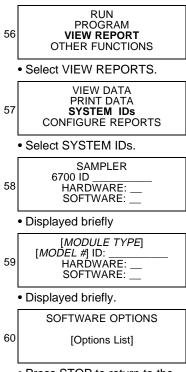
To set up I/O conditions see:

Figure 42, Extended Programming: Hardware Screens on page 127.

Figure 43, Extended Programming: Hardware Quick View Screens on page 128.

## System IDs

Charts showing the ID screens appear in **Figure 24**, *6700 Menu Tree for Standard Programming* on page 110.



<sup>•</sup> Press STOP to return to the main menu.

#### Memory

The 6700 Sampler contains 128 kilobytes of battery backed RAM (Random Access Memory) that stores:

- Five sampling programs
- The sampling results from the most recent program
- The rainfall data collected from rain gauges
- The data from a refrigerator temperature sensor
- The data collected from a 700 Series module
- Parameter data collected from a YSI Sonde
- Calculated flow information from the current flow module

The sampling results memory stores up to 1004 events. The program run and start time information is logged as four events. These four entries are held for the duration of the program. The remaining 1000 are for logging sample events, program events, and errors from the currently running program. If the running program exceeds 1000 events, the data will "roll-over." That is, the sampler will replace the oldest stored event with the newest event. When using a YSI Sonde the sampler logs two entries at each sample event. This reduces the sampling results memory to 500 events.

Module, YSI Sonde, Refrigerator Temperature, and rain gauge readings are stored in memory partitions. The storage capacity depends on the reading types, the number of bytes per reading, and the data storage interval.

The sampler clears the sampling results memory when the site description changes. It is important to collect the sampling results before changing the site description – the data can not be retrieved afterwards. Keep in mind that the description may change when selecting an extended program.

The partition data is cleared when the sampler automatically creates and sizes the memory partitions. This occurs when you:

- Select a new program
- Change the Data Storage Interval in the current program
- Change the programming mode
- Install a new 700 Series Module
- Change 700 Series Module mode of operation
- Add or remove a rain gauge with the Hardware Setup
- Add or remove a YSI Sonde parameter with the Hardware Setup
- Add or remove a refrigerator temperature sensor as I/O3.
- Reinitialize the sampler

If you need to collect sampling results and partition data, do this before allowing the sampler to create and size the partitions. The stored data is lost as the sampler reformats its memory. As a precaution, the sampler displays the screen below.

INTERVAL CHANGED --STORED DATA WILL BE LOST! OK? YES NO

When YES is selected, the sampler clears the stored data and reformats the memory partitions. The sampler then displays the new capacity of the partition memory.

> PARTITION MEMORY WILL LAST 13 DAYS

If the duration is too short, try changing the data storage interval or eliminating unnecessary reading types in the Hardware or Module Setup. For example, a sampler configured with a 730 Bubbler Module and a rain gauge storing data at a one-minute interval, creates level and rainfall partitions that hold 13 days of readings. Changing the storage interval to two minutes extends the storage capacity to 26 days.

The sampler does not have to be running a program to store readings. When the sampler is on, it stores readings at the selected data storage interval. Once the partition is filled, the readings roll over.

When the sampler is running a program, the partitions become "triggered" by the programmed start time or the first enable time, whichever is later. A triggered partition continues to log readings at the selected interval, but will not replace any readings taken after the trigger event. The sampler fills the partition and then stops recording to preserve the data. The first reading preserved in a full partition is one hour before the trigger event. A full partition can be reset by starting another program or changing storage parameters.

If you require continuous readings for analysis, be sure to collect the readings before the partition fills or rolls over to avoid gaps in the data.

Isco offers a 6700 sampler controller with an expanded memory capacity. Instead of the standard 128 kilobytes, this controller has 4 megabytes of RAM available for program and data storage. Contact the factory or your sales representative for more information.

# **Flash Memory and Software Upgrades**

The sampler has Flash memory to store its software. With Flash technology, you can upgrade your sampler's software without sending it back to the factory or replacing a chip. Simply connect a computer to the sampler and run the Flash Update program.

# **Pressurized Lines**

The sampler can obtain samples from pressurized lines, as long as the line pressure remains below 15 PSI (pounds per square inch). Pressures greater than 15 PSI may prevent the sampler from purging the suction line; moreover, extreme pressures can force liquid past the pump, even when the pump is not running. For more consistent sample volumes from lines under constant pressure, calibrate the samples. Isco does not recommend sampling from pressurized lines.



When updating the Flash memory, power must be applied to the sampler.

# **Command Driven Operation**

The 6700FR controller can be placed in a mode where it is a slave to an external controller. The external controller is responsible for determining when to take a sample, how much volume to pump, and where to put the sample. The external controller directly interfaces to the sampler via an RS-232 communications port at 2400 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, and 1 stop bit. A comma-separated-value protocol is used by the external controller to make requests, and by the sampler to report results. Use a standard computer connect cable (see **Appendix E**) to connect the sampler's interrogator port and the external controller.

To enable the command driven mode, press 6700.3 at the main menu. The sampler then displays its current command driven state (normally WAITING TO SAMPLE) and is ready to respond to valid commands from the external controller. From the WAIT-ING TO SAMPLE screen, press the O (Stop) key to check the sampler setup (screen 61). To change the setup, use the arrow keys to select the item to modify, and press enter. Select DONE to save the changes and return to command driven operation.

To return to normal sampler operation, press 6700.1 for standard programming or 6700.2 for extended programming while at the sampler setup screen (screen 61).

While in the command driven mode the sampler will be quite limited in its functionality. Some of the limitations are:

- No modules
- No partition data
- No sample event log
- No reports
- No Flowlink communication
- No programmable I/O
- No sample calibration
- No rinses or retries
- Auto suction head (head based on line fill counts and line length)
- Purge times become a function of the line length
- Event is sent during the entire pump cycle.

The 6700FR Sampler will respond to three commands: GET STA-TUS, TAKE SAMPLE, and SET TIME. All commands must include the instruction set and a checksum value.

#### **Get Status**

There is only one form of this command available:

STS,1,CS,581<CR>

- "STS, 1" instructs the sampler to return the current status
- "CS, 581" is the checksum value. The byte-by-byte sum of the ASCII values in the string "STS, 1, CS" is 581.
- "<CR>" is a carriage return signifying the end of the command.

#### Command Driven Mode

Charts showing the Command Driven screens appear in **Figure 48**, *Command Driven Screens* on page 132.

ft SUCTION LINE BOTTLES PUMP TUBE ALARM DONE
DONE

#### **Take Sample**

The TAKE SAMPLE command is only valid if the sampler is WAIT-ING TO SAMPLE. Format the command as follows:

BTL,2,SVO,100,CS,1039<CR>

- "BTL, 2" instructs the sampler to place the sample in bottle 2.
- "SVO, 100" instructs the sampler to take a 100 ml sample.
- "CS, 1039" is the checksum value. The byte-by-byte sum of the ASCII values in the string "BTL, 2, SVO, 100, CS," is 1039.
- "<CR>" is a carriage return signifying the end of the command.

#### Set Time

The SET TIME command is only valid if the sampler is WAITING TO SAMPLE. Format the command as follows:

TI,35523.50000,CS,988<CR>

- "TI, 35523.50000" sets the time. The value "35523.5000" is the number of days since 00:00:00 1-Jan-1900. This example would set the sampler's clock to 12:00:00 3-Apr-1997.
- "CS, 988" is the checksum value. The byte-by-byte sum of the ASCII values in the string "TI, 35523.50000, CS," is 988.

#### **Command Driven Sampler Responses**

The 6700FR Sampler's response string is the same for each of the three commands. A sample response string is shown below:

MO,6700,ID,2424741493,TI,35523.50000,STS,1,STI,

35523.41875, BTL, 2, SVO, 100, SOR, 0, CS, xxxx<CR>

Note that the sampler's response is a series of alphabetical and numerical pairs. The alphabetical characters are headings that describe the following numerical value or code. A complete description of each pair is listed below.

- MO, 6700, is the model number of the sampler.
- ID, 2424741493, is the sampler's unique identification number.
- TI, 35523.50000, is the sampler's current time.
- STS, 1, is the sampler's current status. The possible states are:
  - 1 = WAITING TO SAMPLE.
  - 2 = IN SETUP MENU.
  - 3 = SAMPLER DISABLED (pin F of external flowmeter connector.
  - 4 = POWER FAILED (short duration after power is restored).
  - 5 = PUMP JAMMED (must be resolved before continuing).
  - 6 = DISTRIBUTOR JAMMED.
  - 9 =SAMPLER OFF.
  - 12 = SAMPLE IN PROGRESS.
  - 20 = INVALID COMMAND. This will occur for any of the following:

- identifier code not supported
- bottle requested is not in the current configuration
- sample volume requested is outside its range (10-9990 ml)
- day (Set Time Command) must be 5 digits and more recent than 1977.
- 21 = CHECKSUM MISMATCH.
- STI, 35523.41875, is the most recent sample time.
- BTL, 2, is the bottle receiving the most recent sample.
- SVO, 100, is the most recent sample's volume.
- SOR, 0, is the results of attempting the most recent sample. The possible results are:
  - 0 = SAMPLE OK.
  - 1 = NO LIQUID FOUND.
  - 2 = LIQUID LOST (not enough liquid to satisfy requirements.)
  - 3 = USER STOPPED (using the Stop Key).
  - 4 = POWER FAILED.
  - 5 = PUMP JAMMED.
  - 6 = DISTRIBUTOR JAMMED.
  - 8 = PUMP LATCH OPEN.
  - 9 = SAMPLER SHUT OFF (while sampling).
  - 11 = NO DISTRIBUTOR.
  - 12 = SAMPLE IN PROGRESS.

CS, xxxx is the byte-by-byte sum of the entire string "MO, ..., CS,"

For commands that are not understood (INVALID COMMAND or CHECKSUM MISMATCH) or when no samples have been taken, the most recent bottle information is left off the response string.

#### **Command Driven Sampler Displays**

The sampler LCD displays "WAITING TO SAMPLE" until it receives a TAKE SAMPLE command. While sampling, the display is updated throughout the sampling process and will normally include:

- MOVING TO BOTTLE ##
- PURGING
- PUMPING #### ml SAMPLE
- PURGING

If an error occurs during sampling an appropriate error message will be displayed.

When the pump tubing life threshold has been exceeded, a warning message will alternate with the WAITING TO SAMPLE display.

If power is removed while the sampler was ON, upon power restoration the sampler will return to the ON state.

# **Chapter 6 Software Options**

#### **Chapter Contents**

- Program Lock . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 105
- Switch Bottle Set at Enable . . 106
- Telephone Commands . . . . . 106

The 6700 Sampler's software (v3.0 and greater) includes specialized software options that can be purchased individually from Isco.

Once activated, the purchased option is always available, even if the software is upgraded at a later time. These options must be installed at the factory.

The software options include:

- **Program Lock** Secures the access to the sampler's program settings.
- Switch Bottle Set at Enable a sample distribution option.
- **Telephone Commands** Remotely control the sampler from a touch-tone telephone.
- YSI 6820 and YSI 600XL Supports YSI sondes.

To view which software options have been activated, select VIEW REPORT>SYSTEM IDs (see page 99). A software options screen will list a code for each active option.

Code	Software Option
1108	Program Lock
1109	Phone Commands
1115	YSI 6820 and 600XL
1199	Switch Bottle Set at Enable

# **Program Lock**

The Program Lock adds password security to the 6700 sampling programs. With this option activated, a user-selected password (up to five digits) must be entered before any program changes or run time modifications can be made. Run time modifications include accessing the Manual Pause menu options and shutting off the sampler. You will still be able to run the current program, view reports, and interrogate the sampler without the knowledge of the password.

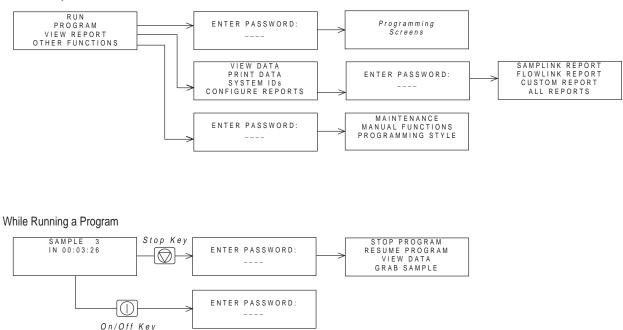
If three consecutive attempts to enter the password fail, a five minute "time-out" will follow in which most keys are deactivated.

The user-selected password defaults to "6700" and may be changed in the Hardware options that are available in the Extended Program mode. While the password may only be changed in the extended program mode, the program lock works for both Standard and Extended programs.

Should you forget your password, a key code can be obtained from Isco's Customer Support Department for a nominal fee.

# **Figure 23 Password Protected Functions**

From Standby



# Switch Bottle Set at Enable

When this software option is activated, it allows the 6700FR to switch to a new bottle set each time a program part becomes enabled. The sample interval will be reset at the enable time, and a sample will be taken if programmed to SAMPLE AT ENABLE.

# **Telephone Commands**

Several commands are available to control the sampler's operation from a remote location. Telephone commands require the sampler to be equipped with the factory-installed 2400 baud talking modem.

After connecting to the sampler from a touch-tone telephone, command numbers may be entered from the telephone's keypad, followed by the # (pound) button. The commands are listed in **Table 12**.

To use telephone commands:

- 1. Dial the sampler's telephone number. When the sampler connects, it answers with "Isco Sampler Site [number]." If the sampler does not receive a command in five seconds, it assumes that a computer modem has called and initiates the modem connect sequence. If this occurs you must hang up and try again.
- Enter the command. For example, to run program 1, press
   1 #.



The interrogator cable must be disconnected before you can use the modem.

- 3. If the command is valid for its current state of operation, the sampler responds with "[command number], please acknowledge." If the command is not valid the sampler responds with the command number followed by three quick beeps. Enter a valid command.
- Acknowledge the valid command by pressing the number. For the example, press 1.

If the number is incorrect, the sampler responds with your entry followed by three quick beeps. You must re-enter the command (step 2).

5. After the command is confirmed, the sampler replies with "[command number] acknowledge" and executes the command.

To enter additional commands, repeat steps two through five. The sampler will hang up after ten seconds of quiet time.

Command	Name	Description	
0#	START	This command will start immediately any program that has been run and is currently waiting to start.	
1#	RUN 1	This command will load program 1 as the sampler's current Extended program, reset partition data if the storage interval has changed, and run the program. RUN 1 will also run the current program when in the Standard programming mode. RUN 1 is valid at the Standby screen and when waiting to start.	
2 #	RUN 2	These commands are available for Extended programming only. As with RUN	
3 #	RUN 3	1, they will load the designated program, reset partition data if the storage interval has changed, and run the program. These commands are valid at the Standby screen and when waiting to start.	
4 #	RUN 4		
5 #	PHONE DISABLE	This command is similar in functionality to a pin F low signal (a signal typicall used to enable or disable the sampler from a flow meter). Command 6# must be used to re-enable. PHONE DISABLE is valid while a program is running. A run time, the sampler starts with the phone enable in the enabled state.	
6 #	PHONE ENABLE	This command is used to re-enable a phone-disabled sampler. PHONE ENABLE is valid while a program is running.	
7]#         PHONE SAMPLE         one of the program's samples and is placed in the current bottle rent bottle when using two-part programming). PHONE SAMPLE		This command causes the sampler to take a sample. The sample is treated as one of the program's samples and is placed in the current bottle (Part A's cur- rent bottle when using two-part programming). PHONE SAMPLE is valid while the program is running, after the start time, but not while in the Manual Pause screens.	

 Table 12
 6700 Telephone Commands



You need to configure your sonde using PC software provided by YSI. Only parameters output in the units shown in **Table 13** will be "seen" by the 6700.

If the sonde is configured for a parameter other than those listed in **Table 13**, the sampler may report "NO SONDE PARAME-TERS! PLEASE RECONFIG-URE." If so, use PC600 or a similar program to reconfigure the sonde.

# Support for YSI 6820 and YSI 600XL Sondes

This software option will allow the 6700 sampler to be interfaced to a YSI 6820 sonde or a YSI 600XL sonde.

Before connecting the sonde, its parameters and communication settings should be configured to operate with the 6700. Using YSI software, such as PC600 or a similar application, configure the sonde for any of the valid parameters listed in **Table 13** (if available on the sonde). The serial communication settings should be set to 2400 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. Note: The 6700 will connect to the sonde at baud rates between 1200 and 19200, but after establishing communications the sampler will reconfigure the sonde's baud rate to 2400.

Parameter	Range	Resolution	Storage Bytes
Temperature	-5 to 45°C	0.1°C	2
Conductivity	0 to 100 mS/cm	0.01 mS/cm	2
Specific Conductance	0 to 100 mS/cm	0.01 mS/cm	2
Total Dissolved Solids	0 to 90 g/l	0.01 g/l	2
Salinity	0 to 70 ppt	0.1 ppt	2
Dissolved Oxygen	0 to 20 mg/l	0.1 mg/l	1
рН	0 to 14	0.1	1
ORP	-999 to 999 mV	0.1 mV	2
Level	0 to 30 ft	0.0001 m	2
Ammonium-Nitrogen	0 to 200 mgN/I	0.1 mgN/l	2
Ammonia-Nitrogen	0 to 200 mgN/I	0.1 mgN/l	2
Nitrate-Nitrogen	0 to 200 mgN/I	0.1 mgN/l	2
Turbidity	0 to 1000 NTU	0.1 NTU	2
Chloride	0 to 1000 mg/l	0.1 mg/l	2

# Table 13 Supported YSI Parameters

If the sonde is equipped with the 6026 turbidity sensor, the 6700 will activate the wiper each time the sonde is powered up. In the case of continuous readings, the wiper is activated after 60 seconds has elapsed from the time the last wipe was completed.

When using the proper sensor combination, the level readings from the YSI will be compensated for dissolved solids. This will be especially helpful in coastal applications where the measurements are taken in sea water.

You will be able to select up to eight parameters. If level is one of the measured parameters and no flow module is connected, the YSI level readings will be used to calculate flow. The Y-FLOW values can then be used to pace the sampler or as part of an enable condition. When generating a YSI combined report, if Y-FLOW is calculated, it will show up on the chart along with the total volume since the start of the program, *if there is room* on an 80 column chart.

Flow rate takes seven columns and is put on after the selected YSI parameters. Flow volume takes 15 columns and will be the last entry in the chart.

# 🗹 Note

Flowlink 3 can not handle reports longer than 40 columns. If you are using Flowlink 3 to get your reports, you must limit the number of YSI parameters used to three (level can not be one of these three if flow rate and flow volume are calculated from the YSI level reading). Flowlink 4 can collect reports exceeding 40 columns.

A flow-through chamber (available from YSI), which will allow a YSI sonde to be continuously wetted even in storm applications, will be supported as follows:

- One of the I/O lines can be used to control an external pump. The external pump is used to refresh the liquid in the flow-through chamber. If selected for this purpose, the signal on the I/O line will be high when the sampler requires YSI sonde readings. The signal will become high a user-enterable time before the readings are taken and remain high until all readings have been taken.
- To conserve power, the reading interval will always be the data storage interval. (The 30 second rate if a YSI reading is used in an enable condition will be ignored.) Readings will be taken continuously if the backlight is on.

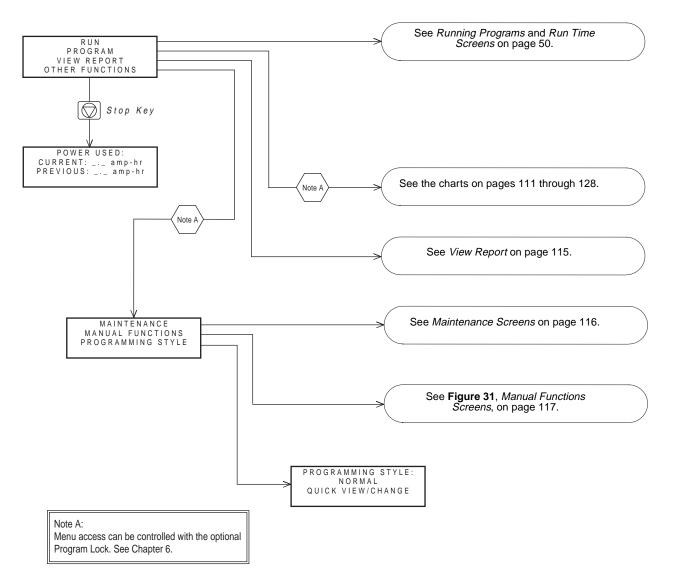
For those of you who use the serial output option, additional codes have been added/modified to support the YSI parameters. See also **Table 11** on page 98.

Identifier	Parameter	Units	
YTE	YSI temperature	degrees Celsius	
YCO	YSI conductivity	milliseimens per centimeter	
YSP	YSI specific conductance	milliseimens per centimeter	
YTD	YSI total dissolved solids	grams per liter	
YSA	YSI salinity	parts per thousand	
YDO	YSI dissolved oxygen	milligrams per liter	
YPH	YSI pH	none	
YOR	YSI oxidation reduction potential	millivolts	
YLE	YSI level	meters	
YMM	YSI ammonium-nitrogen	milligrams nitrogen per liter	
YMA	YSI ammonia-nitrogen	milligrams nitrogen per liter	
YNI	YSI nitrate-nitrogen	milligrams nitrogen per liter	
YTB	YSI turbidity	nephelometric turbidity units	
YCL	YSI chloride	milligrams per liter	
YFL	YSI flow rate	cubic meters per second	
YVO	YSI flow volume	cubic meters	

Table 14 YSI Parameter Identifiers for Serial Output

# Appendix A Menu Charts

# Figure 24 6700 Menu Tree for Standard Programming



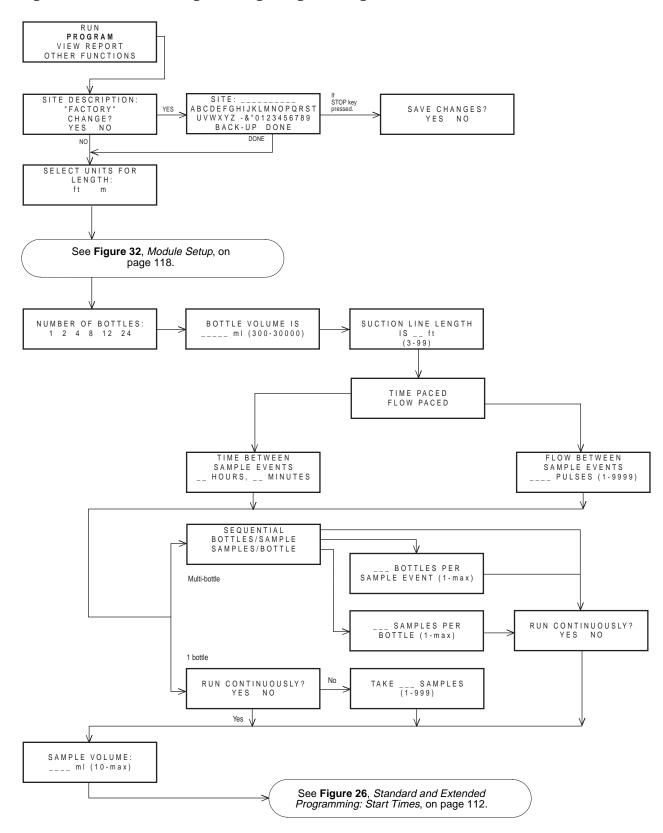


Figure 25 Standard Programming: Programming Screens

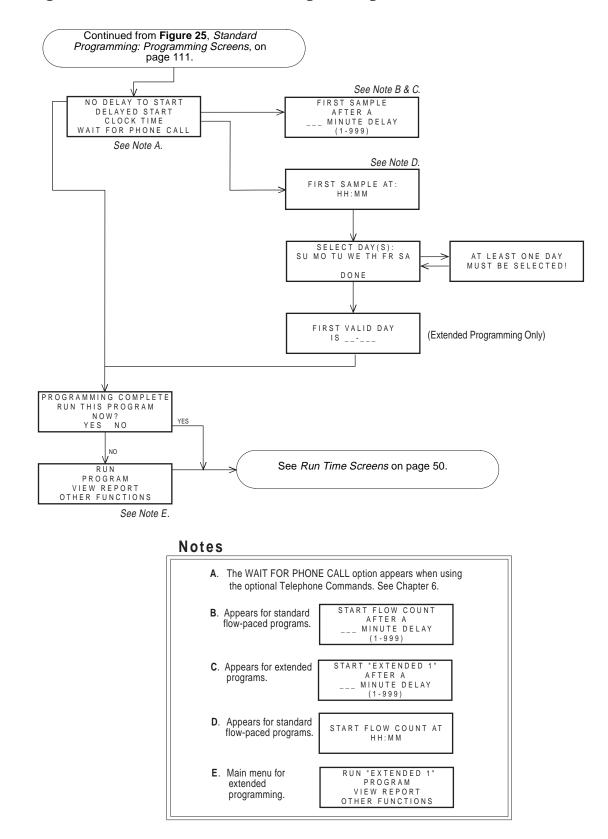


Figure 26 Standard and Extended Programming: Start Times

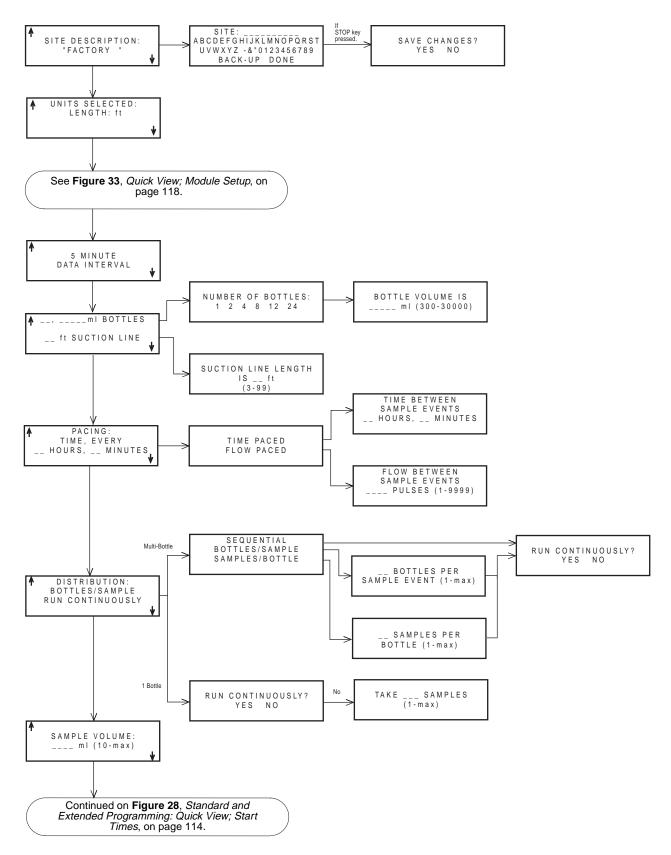
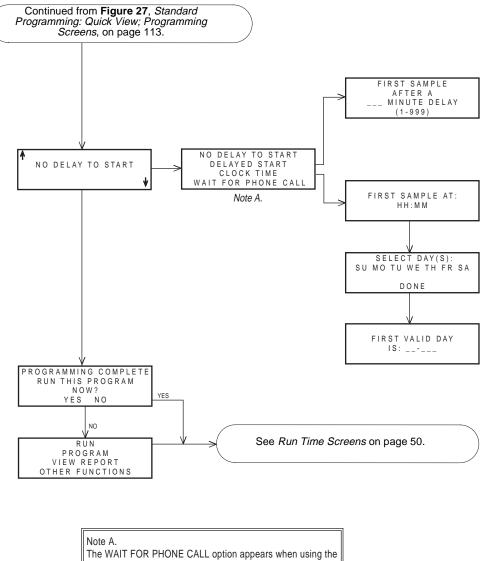
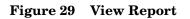


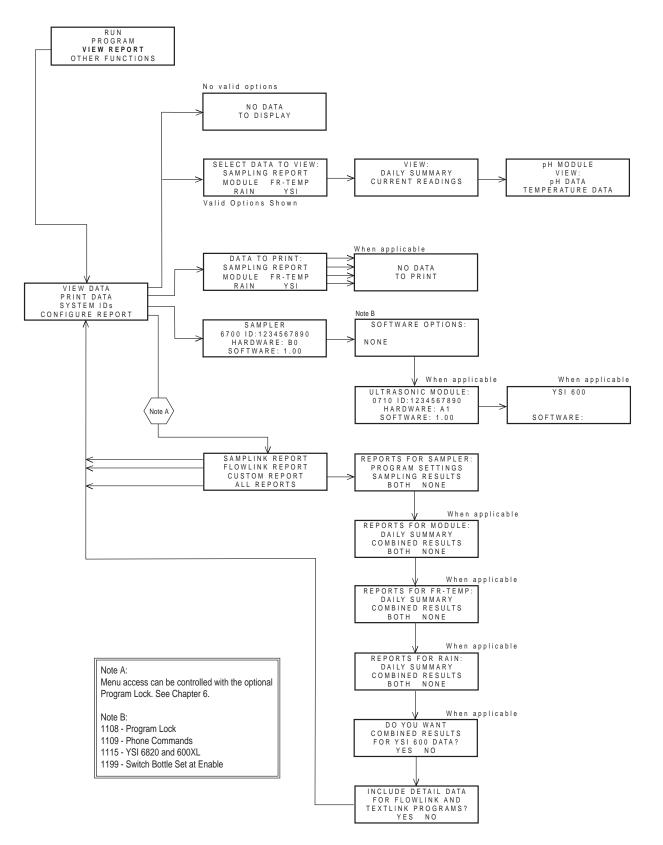
Figure 27 Standard Programming: Quick View; Programming Screens

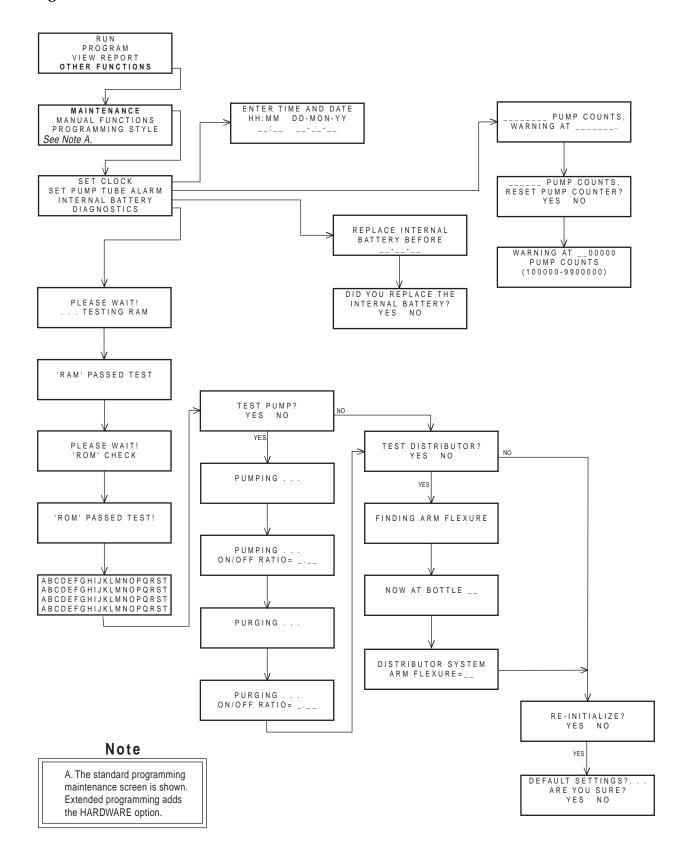


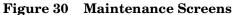


optional Telephone Commands. See Chapter 6.

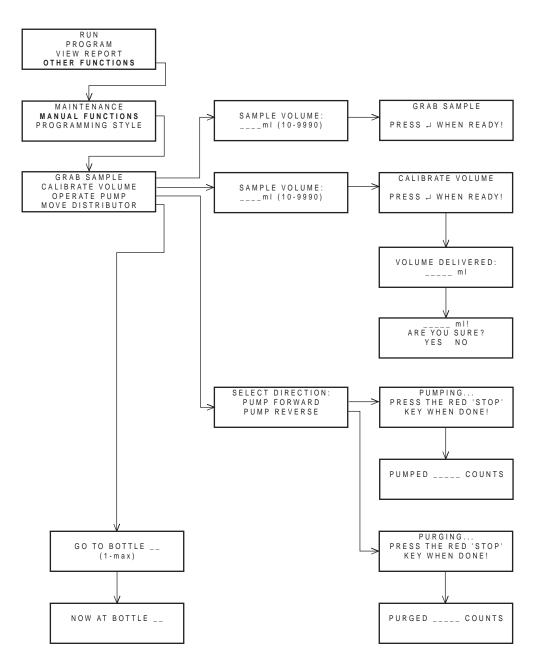


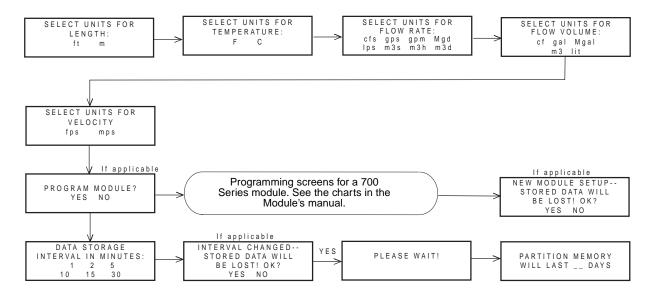






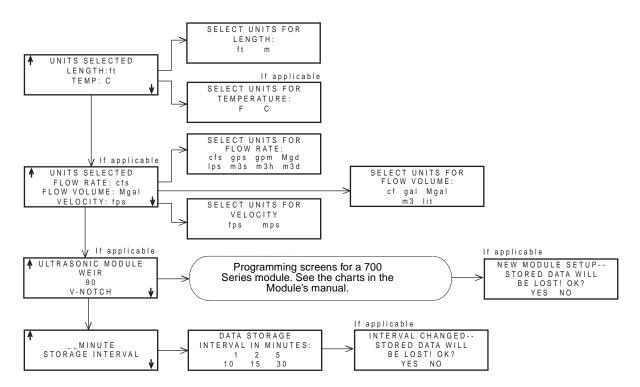


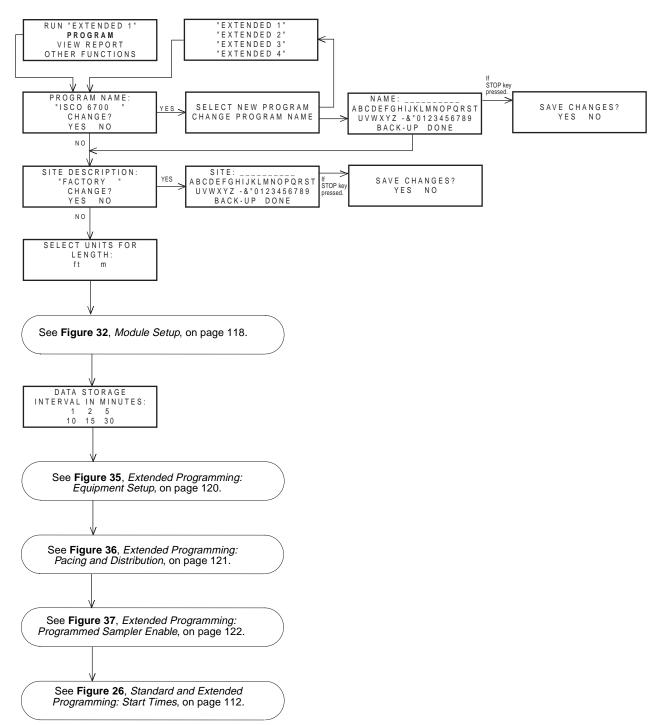




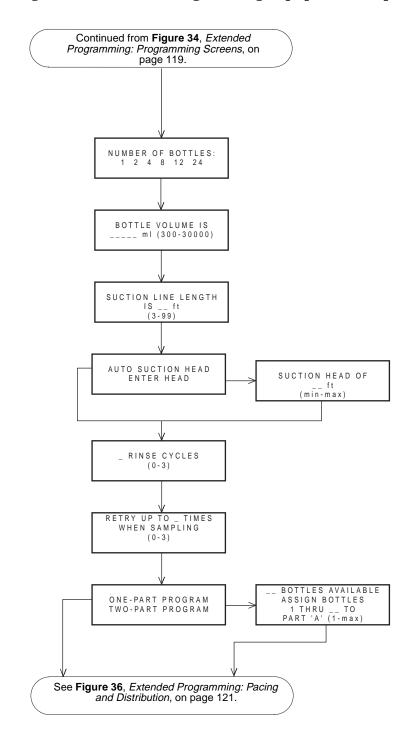
# Figure 32 Module Setup

Figure 33 Quick View; Module Setup

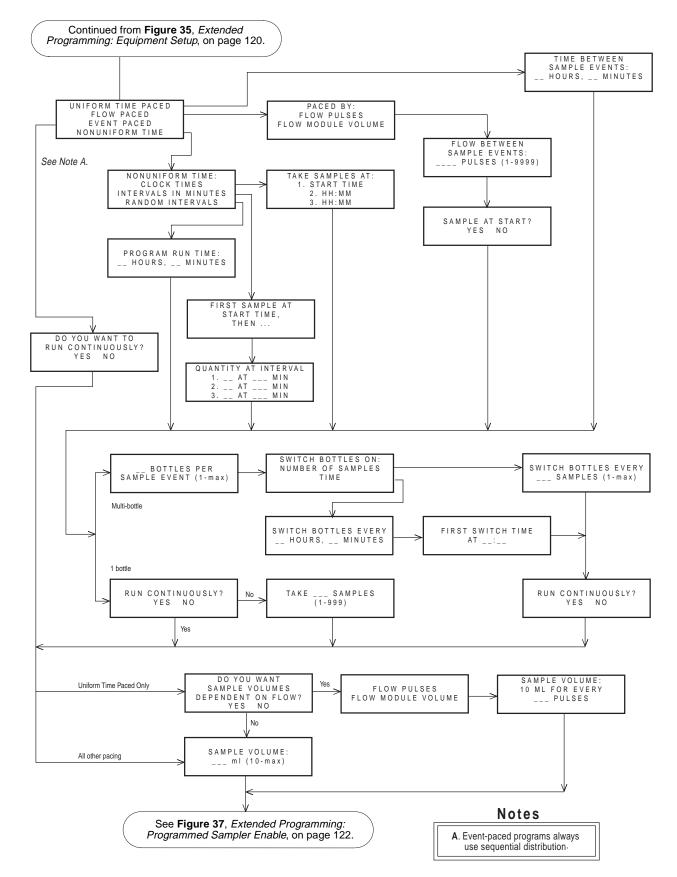


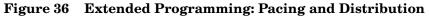


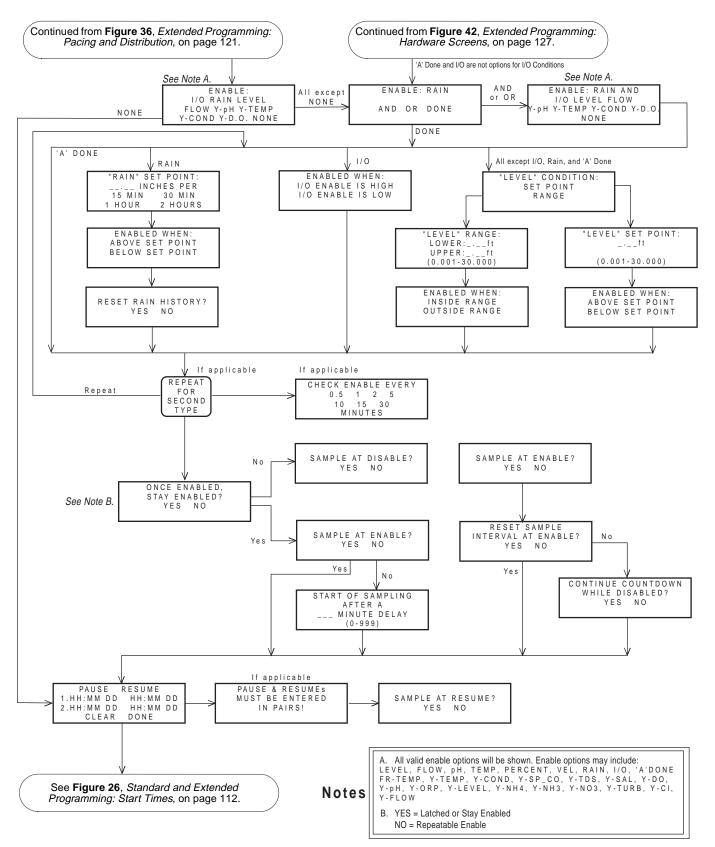
#### Figure 34 Extended Programming: Programming Screens

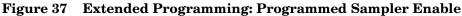


# Figure 35 Extended Programming: Equipment Setup









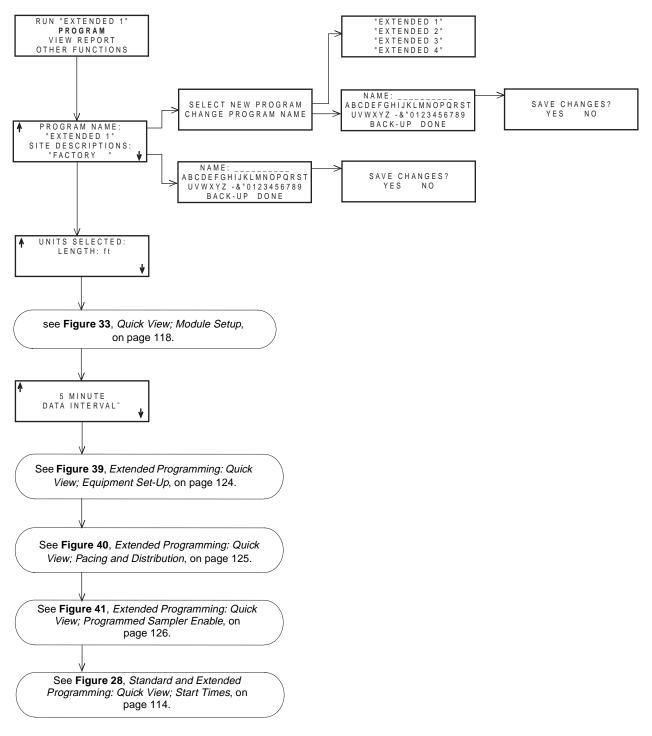
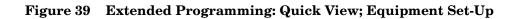
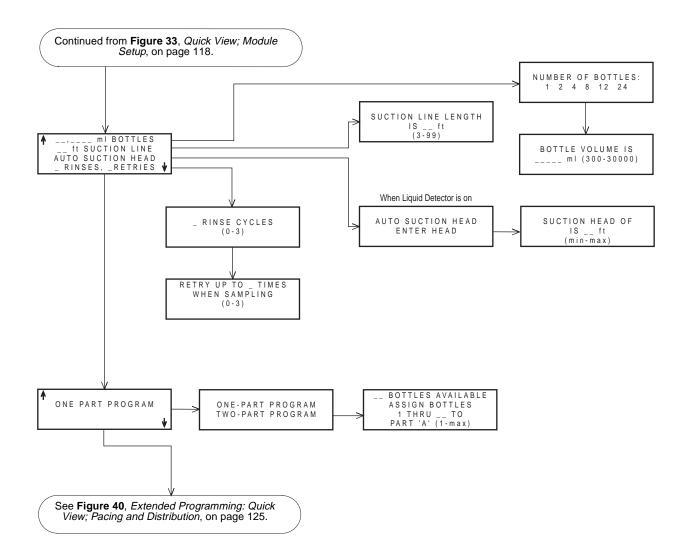
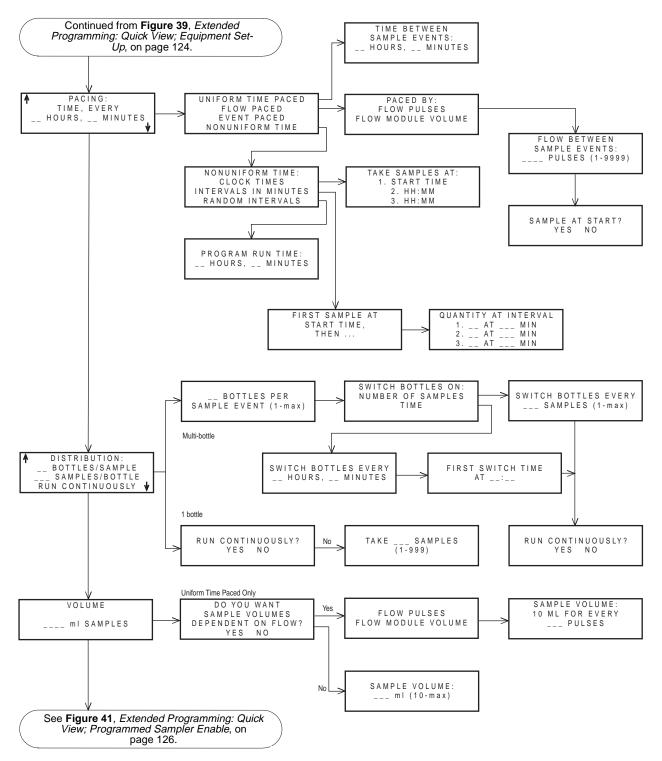
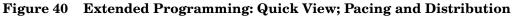


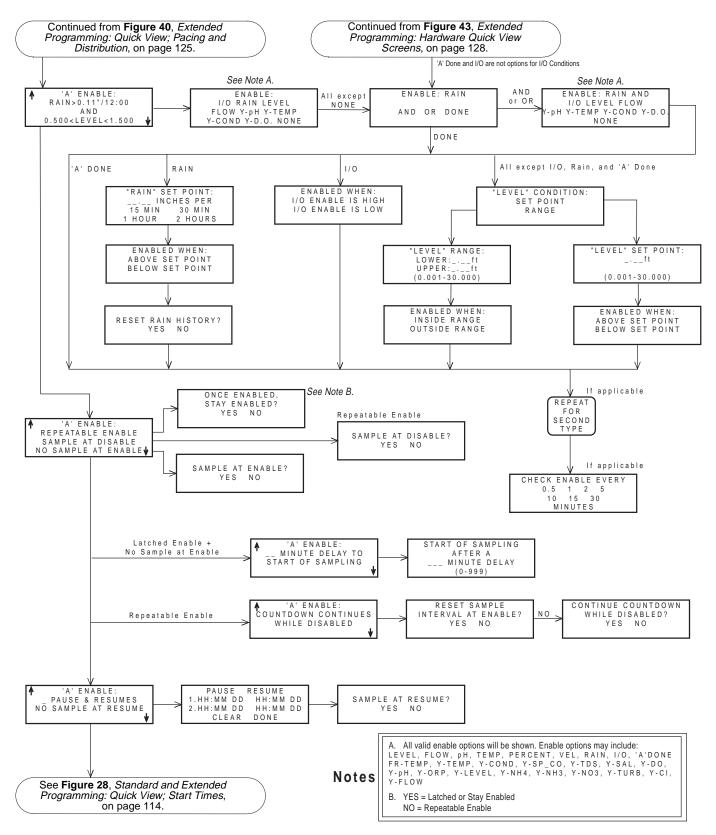
Figure 38 Extended Programming: Quick View; Programming Screens



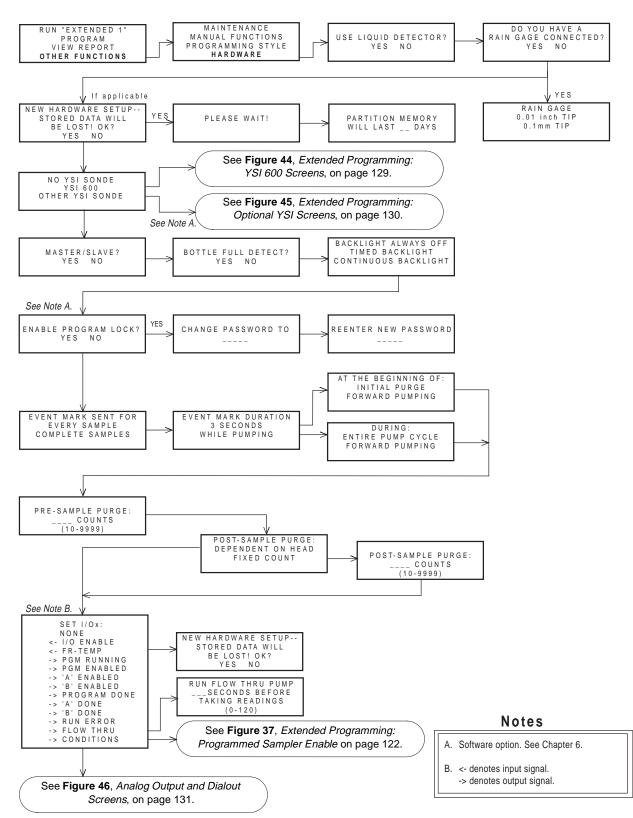


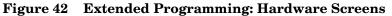


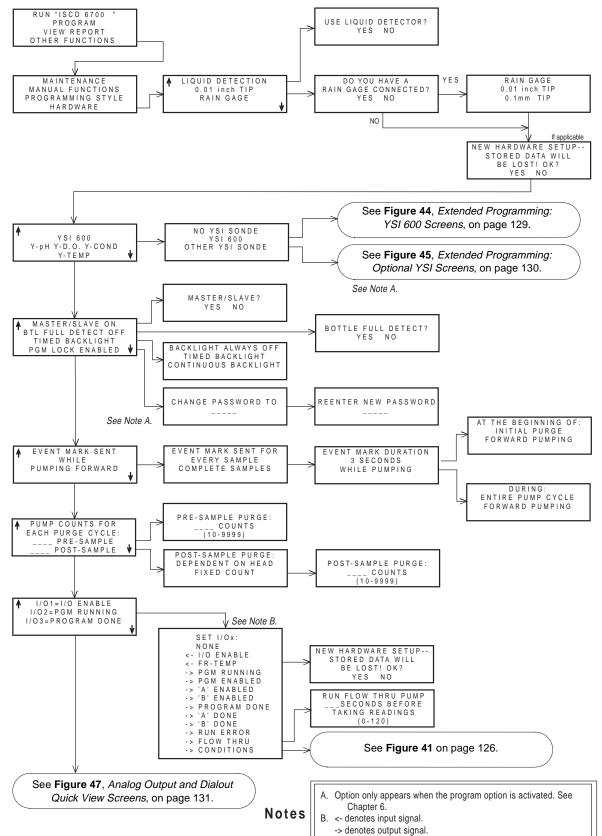


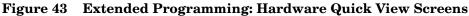












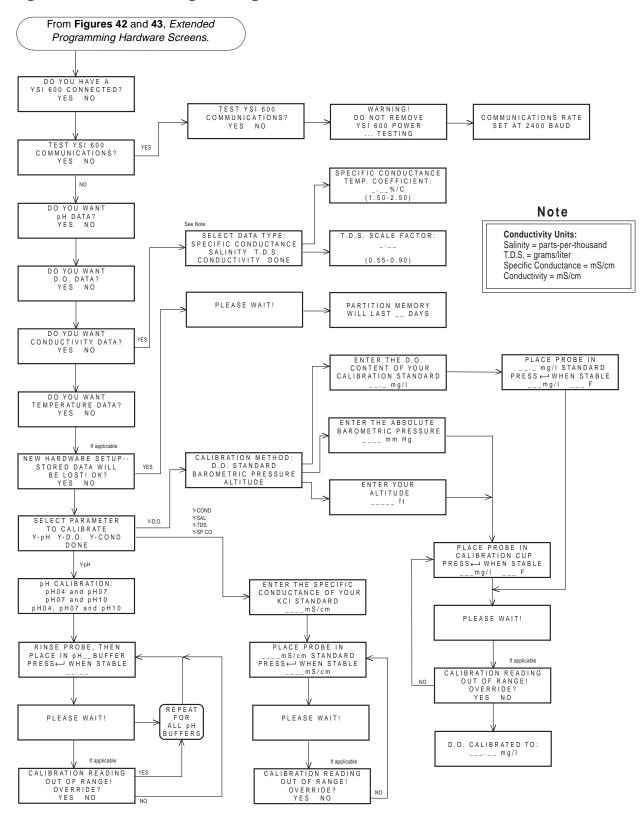
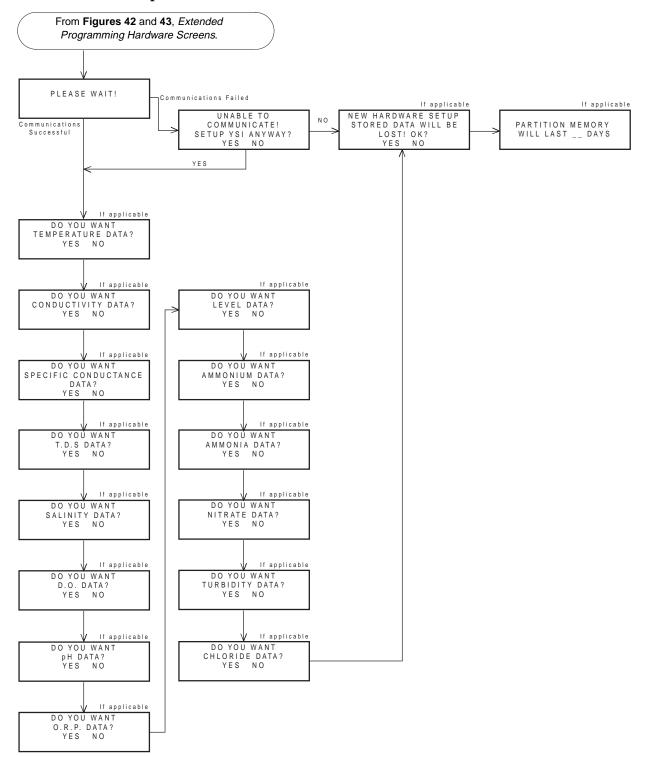
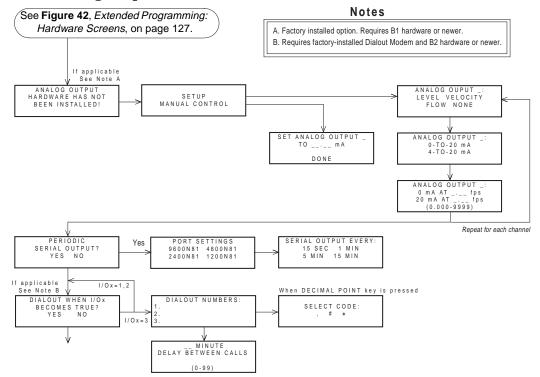


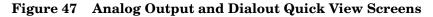
Figure 44 Extended Programming: YSI 600 Screens

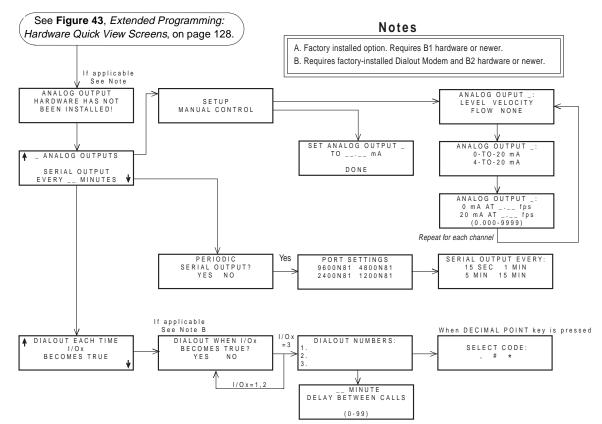


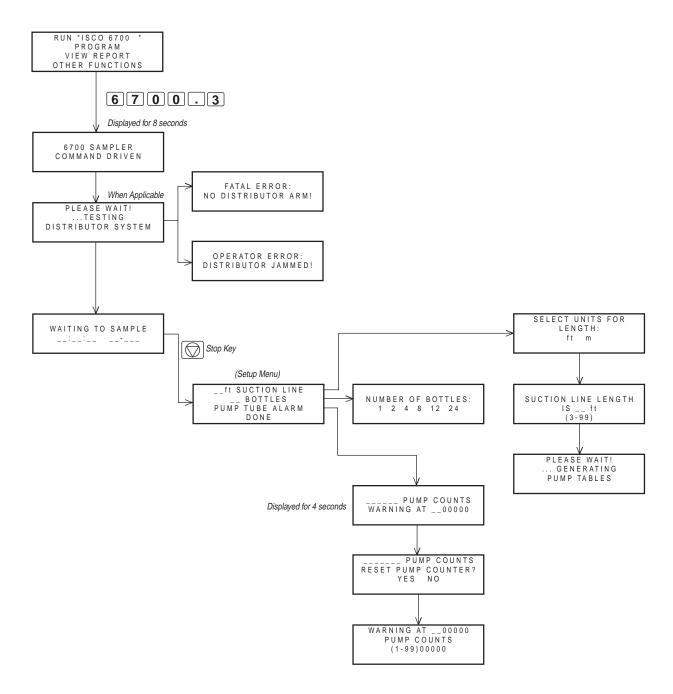
#### Figure 45 Extended Programming: Optional YSI Screens See Chapter 6.



#### Figure 46 Analog Output and Dialout Screens







#### Figure 48 Command Driven Screens

# Appendix B Material Safety Data Sheets





**Du Pont Chemicals** 

2187FR

Revised 12-MAR-1994

Printed 20-MAR-1994

# "SUVA" COLD-MP

## CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identification Corporate MSDS Number	DU000693		
CAS Number	811-97-2		
Formula	CH2FCF3		
CAS Name	1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE		
Fradenames and Synonyms "SUVA" 134a HFC 134a			
	ket Street on, DE 19898		
PHONE NUMBERS Product Information Transport Emergency Medical Emergency	1-800-441-7515 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 1-800-441-3637		
MPOSITION/INFORMATION	ON INGREDIENTS		
Components Material	CAS Number	۶	
	811-97-2		

(Continued)

#### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Potential Health Effects

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is harmful and may cause heart irregularities, unconsciousness or death. Intentional misuse or deliberate inhalation may cause death without warning. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and is heavier than air. Liquid contact can cause frostbite.

#### HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS:

Overexposure by inhalation to very high concentrations may cause temporary alteration of the heart's electrical activity with irregular pulse, palpitations, or inadequate circulation. Skin contact with the liquid may cause frostbite.

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous or cardiovascular system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

#### Carcinogenicity Information

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

#### FIRST AID MEASURES

#### First Aid

INHALATION

If high concentrations are inhaled, immediately remove to fresh air. Keep person calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Treat for frostbite if necessary by gently warming affected area. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

INGESTION

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Notes to Physicians

Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should only be used with special caution in situations of emergency life support.

#### FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties	
Flash Point	Will not burn
Flammable limits in Air,	% by Volume
LEL	Not applicable
ŪĒL	Not applicable Not applicable
Autoignition	>743 C (>1369 F)

HFC-134a is not flammable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure. However, HFC-134a has been shown in tests to be combustible at pressure as low as 5.5 psig at 177 deg C (351 deg F) when mixed with air at concentrations of generally more than 60 volume % air. At lower temperatures, higher pressures are required for combustibility. Experimental data have also been reported which indicate combustibility of HFC-134a in the presence of certain concentrations of chlorine.

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Cylinders may rupture under fire conditions. Decomposition may occur.

Extinguishing Media As appropriate for combustibles in area.

Fire Fighting Instructions Cool cylinders with water spray. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required if cylinders rupture or release under fire conditions.

#### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Safeguards (Personnel)

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapors might collect. Remove open flames. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if large spill or leak occurs.

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits. HFC-134a should not be mixed with air for leak testing or used with air for any other purpose above atmospheric pressure. See Fire and Explosion Data section. Contact with chlorine or other strong oxidizing agents should also be avoided.

Storage

Clean, dry area. Do not heat above 52 deg C (125 deg F).

#### EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Engineering Controls

Normal ventilation for standard manufacturing procedures is generally adequate. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low or enclosed places.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

Impervious gloves and chemical splash goggles should be used when handling liquid. Under normal manufacturing conditions, no respiratory protection is required when using this product. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs.

#### # Exposure Guidelines

Exposure Limits "SUVA" COLD-MP PEL (OSHA) TLV (ACGIH) AEL \* (Du Pont) WEEL (AIHA)

None Established None Established 1000 ppm, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA 1000 ppm, 8 Hr. TWA

\* AEL is Du Pont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Data	
Boiling Point	-26.5 C (-15.7 F) @ 736 mm Hg
Vapor Pressure	96 psia at 25 deg C (77 deg F)
	30  psia at 25 uey 0 (77 uey 1)
Vapor Density	3.60 (Air = 1.0)
	at 25 deg C (77 deg F)
% Volatiles	100 WT%
Solubility in Water	0.15 WT% @ 25 C (77 F) and 14.7 psia
Odor	Slight ethereal
Form	Liquefied gas
Color	Colorless
Density	1.21 g/cc at 25 deg C (77 deg F) - Liquid

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Material is stable. However, avoid open flames and high temperatures.

Incompatibility with Other Materials Incompatible with alkali or alkaline earth metals- powdered Al, Zn, Be, etc.

Polymerization Polymerization will not occur.

## Other Hazards

temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming hydrofluoric acid and possibly carbonyl fluoride.		Decomposition	surfaces, etc.) forming hydrofluoric acid
--	--	---------------	---

### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Animal Data

Inhalation 4-hour ALC: 567,000 ppm in rats

A 5 or 10 second spray of vapor produced very slight eye irritation and a 24-hour occlusive application produced slight skin irritation in rabbits. The compound is not a skin sensitizer in animals. No toxic effects were seen in animals from exposures by inhalation to concentrations up to 81,000 ppm. Lethargy and rapid respiration were observed at a vapor concentration of 305,000 ppm and pulmonary congestion, edema, and central nervous system effects occurred at a vapor concentration of 750,000 ppm. Cardiac sensitization occurred in dogs at 75,000 ppm from the action of exogenous epinephrine. No effects in animals occurred from repeated inhalation exposures to 99,000 ppm for two weeks or to 50,000 ppm for three months. Repeated exposures to higher concentations caused transient tremors, incoordination and some organ weight changes. Long-term exposure produced increased testes weights and increased urinary fluoride levels. No adverse effects were observed in male and female rats fed 300 mg/kg/day of HFC-134a for 52 weeks. Animal testing indicates that this compound does not have carcinogenic or mutagenic effects. Inhalation of 50,000 ppm for two years caused an increase in benign testicular tumors in male rats. No effects were observed at lower concentrations. The tumors were late-occurring and were judged not to be life-threatening. Embryotoxic activity has been observed in some animal tests but only at maternally toxic dose levels.

#### DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Contaminated HFC-134a can be recovered by distillation or removed to a permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with Federal, State, and local regulations.

### TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information Shipping Containers

Tank Cars. Tank Trucks.

DOT/IMO Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class UN No. DOT/IMO Label

LIQUIFIED GAS, N.O.S. (TETRAFLUOROETHANE) 2.2 1956 NONNFLAMMABLE GAS

Cylinders Ton Tanks

## **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

TSCA Inventory Stat	·
TITLE III HAZARD CL	LASSIFICATIONS SECTIONS 311, 312
Acute : Yes Chronic : Yes	
Fire : No	
Reactivity : No Pressure : Yes	
LISTS:	
SARA Extremely Ha	azardous Substance -No Substance -No
CERCLA Hazardous SARA Toxic Chemic	
PA, NPCA-HMIS NPCA-HMIS Rating Health Flammability Reactivity	1 O 1
Personal Protection conditions.	n rating to be supplied by user depending on use
iditional Informatio CAUTION:	on
DO NOT LISE IN MEDIC	CAL APPLICATIONS INVOLVING PERMANENT
	E HUMAN BODY.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Responsibility for MSDS Address	DuPont Chemicals Engineering & Product Safety P. O. Box 80709, Chestnut Run Wilmington, DE 19880-0709
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# Indicates updated section.

End of MSDS

Code: J96001 Date: 23 DEC 1993 Printed: 05 JAN 1994

## ENGELHARD

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: DESICCITE<sup>(R)</sup> 25

SECTION I: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name :	
Address : City, St, Zip :	ENGELHARD CORPORATION, CHEMICAL CATALYSTS GROUP 600 E. MCDOWELL ROAD JACKSON, MS 39204 1-800-458-8650 OR 1-800-654-4039

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC (24 HOURS): 1-800-424-9300 (US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) 1-202-483-7616 (Outside Above Area)

SECTION II: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	% Wt.
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (QUARTZ)	14808-60-7	1-3
ALUMINUM SILICATE	12141-46-7	97

INGREDIENT NOTES

NOTE: Industrial hygiene sampling in our plant has shown the respirable fraction of crystalline silica quartz to be only 0.1-0.115%.

NOTE: See Section VIII for Exposure Limits and Section XI for Toxicological Information.

ENGELHARD MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Page 2

Code: J96001 Date: 23 DEC 1993

SECTION III: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Grey to off-white granules

Odorless

Flash Point: Not Applicable

SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD - Risk of cancer depends on route, duration and level of exposure. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause lung damage. May cause eye and respiratory tract irritation. Not a fire or explosion hazard.

ROUTES OF ENTRY

Eyes? NO Skin? NO Inhalation? YES Ingestion? NO

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT may cause mechanical irritation if exposed to large amounts of dust.

SKIN CONTACT may cause irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

INHALATION causes irritation of the respiratory tract and may cause disabling, progressive pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis) due to CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ). Symptoms include cough, dyspnea, wheezing, and impairment of pulmonary function. Progression of symptoms can continue after dust exposure ceases.

INGESTION: No adverse effects expected.

#### CARCINOGENICITY

NTP? YES

IARC? YES

OSHA? NO

CRYSTALLINE SILICA is listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) as a confirmed animal carcinogen, and by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2A: sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in laboratory animals and limited evidence in humans.

#### CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Refer to Potential Health Effects and Carcinogenicity.

ENGELHARDPage 3Code: J96001MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETDate: 23 DEC 1993

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

May aggravate existing medical conditions such as respiratory ailments.

NOTE: See Section VIII for Exposure Limits, Section XI for Toxicological Information and Section XII for Ecological Information.

#### SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with plenty of water. If irritation develops, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Procedures normally not needed. If skin contact occurs flush with plenty of water. If irritation develops, call a physician.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

INGESTION: Procedures normally not needed. If large quantities are ingested, seek medical advice.

#### SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not Applicable Auto-Ignition: Not Determined LEL: Not Determined UEL: Not Determined

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Health: 0 Flammable: 0

Reactivity: 0

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Health: 1\* Flammable: 0 Reactivity: 0

\* Indicates the possibility of chronic health effects. See Chronic Health Hazards in Section III for more information.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use water, carbon dioxide or foam.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in fire conditions.

ENGELHARD MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Page 4

Code: J96001 Date: 23 DEC 1993

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Not a fire or explosion hazard.

#### SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Contain spillage and scoop up or vacuum. Avoid dusting.

\*\*NOTE\*\* In the event of an accidental release of this material, the above procedures should be followed. Additionally proper exposure controls and personal protection equipment should be used (see Section VIII - Exposure Control/Personal Protection) and disposal of the material should be in accordance with Section XI - Disposal Considerations.

#### SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use dustless systems for handling, storage, and clean up so that airborne dust does not exceed the PEL. Use adequate ventilation and dust collection. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing which has become dusty. Product becomes slippery when wet.

Avoid breathing dust.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

{		
EXPOSURE LIMITS INGREDIENT	PEL-OSHA	TLV-ACGIH
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (QUARTZ) CAS NO.: 14808-60-7		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable dust)
ALUMINUM SILICATE CAS NO.: 12141-46-7	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Al, dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Al, respirable fraction)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Al, dust)

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGELHARD	Page 5	Code: J96001
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET		Date: 23 DEC 1993

Unless otherwise noted, all values are reported as 8-hour Time-Weighted Averages (TWAs) and total dust (particulates only). All ACGIH TLVs refer to the 1992-93 Standards. All OSHA PELs refer to 29 CFR Part 1910 Air Contaminants: Final Rule, January 19, 1989. NOTE: As a result of the July 7, 1992 decision by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals (AFL-CIO v. OSHA) to vacate the 1989 PELs, OSHA will no longer enforce these new limits and will return to the pre-1989 PELs. Engelhard, however, will continue to list the more protective 1989 levels.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

#### VENTILATION

General; local exhaust ventilation as necessary to control any air contaminants to within their PELs or TLVs during the use of this product.

#### PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Safety glasses (with side shields).

#### PERSONNEL SAMPLING PROCEDURE

For CRYSTALLINE SILICA: Refer to NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3<sup>RD</sup> Edition, Volume 2, Methods 7500, 7601 and 7602.

#### SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: Not Applicable Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1): 2.0 Melting Point: Not Applicable Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not Applicable Vapor Density (Air=1): Not Applicable Evap % Solubility In Water: Negli Appearance: Grey to off-white granules Odor: Odorless pH: Not Determined

#### SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Generally considered stable. Avoid: None expected.

ENGELHARDPage 6Code: J96001MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETDate: 23 DEC 1993

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid)

None expected.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS

None expected.

**Polymerization:** Polymerization is not expected to occur. **Avoid:** Not applicable.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
CHEMICAL NAME	% Wt. LD50	LC50	
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (QUARTZ) CAS NO.: 14808-60-7	1-3 Not Available	Not Available	
ALUMINUM SILICATE CAS NO.: 12141-46-7	97 Not Available	Not Available	
NOTE: See Sections III, VIII	I and XII for additional	information.	

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

No data available.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

No data available.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

US EPA Waste Number: Not Regulated

Federal, state and local disposal laws and regulations will determine the proper waste disposal/recycling/reclamation procedures.

\*\*NOTE\*\* Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented above incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate.

As local regulations may vary; all waste must be disposed/recycled/reclaimed in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

ENGELHARD				
MATERIAL	SAFETY	DATA	SHEET	

Page 7

Code: J96001 Date: 23 DEC 1993

#### SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### INTERNATIONAL

UN Number: Not Regulated

UNITED STATES

EPA Waste Number: Not Regulated DOT Classification: Not Regulated

#### CANADA

PIN Number: Not Regulated TDG Class: Not Regulated

EC

DGL: Not Regulated

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA: IN TSCA

SARA 311 AND 312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

IMMEDIATE (Acute) Health Hazard: NO DELAYED (Chronic) Health Hazard: YES FIRE Hazard: NO REACTIVITY Hazard: NO Sudden Release of PRESSURE: NO

SARA SECTION 313 NOTIFICATION

This product does not contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (ODS)

This product neither contains nor is manufactured with an ozone depleting substance subject to the labelling requiremente Clean -0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC)

Not Determined

ENGELHARDPage 8Code: J96001MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETDate: 23 DEC 1993

US STATE REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA: The State of California has a regulation (Proposition 65) which identifies specific chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects. Proposition 65 requires a disclosure for products sold within the State of California containing an identified chemical. The following information is required by the State of California for this product:

\*This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (CARB): Not Determined

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

DSL/NDSL: DSL WHMIS Classification: Class D Division 2 Subdivision A

EUROPEAN REGULATIONS

EINECS: Yes

OTHER REGULATIONS

MITI: Yes

AICS: Yes

#### SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

#### REVISIONS

Revision Number: 10 This MSDS has been revised in the following section(s):

SECTION II: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared By: Corporate Environment, Health & Safety Group Phone Number: See Section I

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations, and management and for persons working

ENGELHARD	Page 9	Code:	J96001
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA	SHEET	Date:	23 DEC 1993

with or handling this product. The information presented in the MSDS is premised upon proper handling and anticipated uses and is for the material without chemical additions/alterations. We believe this information to be reliable and up-to-date as of the date of publication, but make no warranty that it is. Additionally, if this Material Safety Data Sheet is more than three years old, please contact the supplier at the phone number listed in Section I to make certain that this sheet is current. Copyright Engelhard Corporation. License granted to make unlimited copies for internal use only. End of MSDS.....



## UNITED DESICCANTS

United Catalysts Inc. Desiccants Division

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET DESI PAK Packaged Desiccant 101 Christine Drive Rio Grande Industrial Park Belen, NM 87002 Telephone: 505-864-6691 Fax: 505-864-9296

## SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name and Synonyms: DESI PAK

Chemical Family: Clay Mineral

Chemical Names & Synonyms: Montmorillonite Clay Mineral Smectite Clay Mineral Bentonite Calcium Aluminosilicate

Formula: (Ca)x(Al<sub>2</sub>-xMgx)Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>.nH<sub>2</sub>O

NFPA/HMIS: HEALTH - 0, FIRE - 0, REACTIVITY - 0, SPECIFIC HAZARD -SEE SECTION X

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components in the Solid Mixture

COMPONENT	<u>CAS No.</u>	2	OSHA/PEL	ACGIH/TLV
Montmorillonite Clay Mineral Respirable Dust	1302-78-9	≥ 99	5.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Silicon dioxide (Crystalline Quartz) Respirable Dust	14808-60-7	≤1	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

INGREDIENT HAZARD STATEMENT - Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. This product contains less or equal to 1% crystalline quartz (CAS #14808-60-7). The quartz contained in the material is in granular form and packed in bags for use as a desiccant. Therefore, no exposure to quartz dust is anticipated under normal use of this product. Avoid inhaling desiccant dust.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury. Unless otherwise noted, all values are reported as 8-hour Time Weighted Averages (TWA's) and total dust (particulates only). All ACGIH TLV's refer to the 1989-90 Standards. All OSHA PEL's refer to CFR Part 1910 Air Contaminants: Final Rule, January 19, 1989.

Updated: April 4, 1994

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET DESI PAK Packaged Desiccant

## SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Gray granules. No odor.

Melting Point: N/A

Solubility in Water: Insoluble.

Bulk Density: 57-64 lbs./cu. ft.

Percent Volatile by Weight at 150 deg C: < 3.0 %.

## SECTION IV FIRE EXPLOSION DATA

Fire and Explosion Hazard - Negligible fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame by reaction with incompatible substances.

Flash Point - Nonflammable.

Firefighting Media - Dry chemical, water spray, or foam. For larger fires, use water spray fog or foam.

Firefighting - Nonflammable solids, liquids or gases: Cool containers that are exposed to flames with water from the side until well after fire is out. For massive fire in enclosed area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of the tank due to fire.

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

This material is normally packaged and contained in a bag. If the bag is open, the resulting dust is classified a nuisance dust, and may cause health hazards when inhaled, ingested or in contact with the eyes and skin. Prolonged inhalation may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract and/or lung damage. If large amounts are ingested, intestinal disorders may occur. Contact with eye tissue may result in irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin in the absence of proper hygiene may cause irritation.

DESI PAK clay may contain a small amount of crystalline silica (quartz). Inhalation of crystalline silica in the respirable range in excess of the TLV may result in an increase in the risk of serious respiratory disease. Avoid breathing the dust. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators when the TLV for crystalline silica may be exceeded.

Updated: April 4, 1994

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET DESI PAK Packaged Desiccant

Crystalline silica is listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a 2A: sufficient evidence in laboratory animals and limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans.

### CARCINOGENICITY

NTP? NO IARC? YES OSHA? NO

First Aid (Inhalation) - Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

First Aid (Ingestion) - If large amounts have been ingested, give emetics to cause vomiting. Stomach siphon may be applied as well. Milk and fatty acids should be avoided. Get medical attention immediately.

First Aid (Eyes) - Wash eyes immediately and carefully for 30 minutes with running water, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.

First Aid (Skin) - To avoid repeated or prolonged contact with this chemical, use good hygienic practices. Wash with soap and a large amount of water. Get medical attention if irritation or inflammation develops.

## SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

**Reactivity** - Is stable under normal temperatures and pressures in sealed containers. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Notify safety personnel of spills or leaks. Clean-up personnel need protection against inhalation of dusts or fumes. Eye protection is required. Vacuuming and/or wet methods of cleanup are preferred. Place in appropriate containers for disposal, keeping airborne particulates at a minimum. Clay is slippery when wet.

Disposal - Consult applicable local, state, and federal regulations to select the method of disposal. Recover metal components by reprocessing whenever possible.

Updated: April 4, 1994

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET DESI PAK Packaged Desiccant

## SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

**Respiratory Protection** - Provide a NIOSH/MSHA jointly approved respirator in the absence of proper environmental control. Contact your safety equipment supplier for proper mask type.

Ventilation - Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the TLV. Ventilation used must be designed to prevent spots of dust accumulation or recycling of dusts.

Protective Clothing - Wear protective clothing, including long sleeves and gloves, to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Eye Protection - Chemical splash goggles designed in compliance with OSHA regulations are recommended. Consult your safety equipment supplier.

SECTION IX STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store in a dry, well ventilated place, below 115 degrees F., away from a heat source. Keep in tightly closed container. Protect container from physical damage. Always reseal container and protective moisture barrier liner after use.

### SECTION X

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System) for this product is as follows:

Health Hazard	0
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	HMIS assigns choice of personal protective equipment to the
	customer, as the raw material supplier is unfamiliar with the condition of use.

The information contained herein is based upon data considered true and accurate. However, United Desiccants makes no warranties expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or adequacy of the information contained herein or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. This information is offered solely for the user's consideration, investigation and verification. Since the use and conditions of use of this information and the material described herein are not within the control of United Desiccants, United Desiccants assumes no responsibility for injury to the user or third persons. The material described herein is sold only pursuant to United Desiccants' Terms and Conditions of Sale, including those limiting warranties and remedies contained therein. It is the responsibility of the user to determine whether any use of the data and information is in accordance with applicable federal, state or local laws and regulations.

\* No Information Available

Doc. 50

Updated: April 4, 1994

## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

## Natrasorb M (Clay-Paper Pouch)

Identity (Trade Name as Used on Label)

Manufacturer:	MULTISORB TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (formerty Multiform Desiccants, Inc.)	MSDS Number* :
Address:	325 Harlem Road Buffalo, NY 14224	CAS Number*
Phone Number	(For Information): 716/824-8900	Date Prepared: April 19, 1996
Emergency Pho	one Number: 716/824-8900	Prepared By*: G.E. McKedy

## Section 1 - Material Identification and Information

Components - Chemical Name & Common Names (Hazardous Components 1% or greater; Carcinogens 0.1% or greater)	%•	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED
Montmorillonite Clay	86-93	N/A	N/A	
Crystalline silica quartz	2-4	2mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)	
Non-Hazardous Ingredients Paper	5-10			
TOTAL	100			

## Section 2 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling N/A Point	Specific Gravity 2.0 (Montomorillonite Clay) (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)
Vapor Pressure N/A (mm Hg and Temperature	Metting N/A Point
Vapor Density N/A (Air ≃1)	Evaporation Rate N/A
Solubility Not soluble, but will adsorb moisture.	Water Not reactive, but will adsorb moisture. Reactive
Appearance Paper pouch containing tan powder. and Odor	

## Section 3 - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point and Methods Used	N/A	Auto-Ignition Temperature	N/A	Flammability Limits in Air % by Volume	N/A	LEL	UEL
Extinguisher Water Media	is best extinguis	shing medium, but	dry chemical, car	bon dioxide and foam can	be used.		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	None. The pa	per pouch will burn	, but the clay will	not.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	None.	······································					

## Section 4 - Reactivity Hazard Data

STABILITY Stable Unstable	Conditions To Avoid	Moisture, cla	ay will adsorb moisture.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	None.		
Hazardous Decomposition Produc	Carbon	dioxide, carbo	n monoxide, water
HAZARDOUS POLYN May Occur Will Not Occur	ERIZATION	Conditions To Avoid	None

Page 2

## Section 5 - Health Hazard Data

PRIMARY ROUTES	Skin Absorption	⊠Ingestion ☐ Not Hazardous	CARCINOGEN LISTED IN	INTP	OSHA
HEALTH HAZARDS	Acute	May cause eye, skin	and mucous membra	ane irritation.	
	Chronic	Prolonged inhalation	may cause lung dam	age.	
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	Drying and irrite	ation.		,	······································
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated I	Asthr y Exposure	na			······
EMERGENCY FIRST	AID PROCEDURES	Seek medical assistance	for further treatment, ob:	servation and support if neces	ssary.
Eye Contact Flush					
Skin Contact   Wash	affected area with	soap and water.			······
	ve affected person				
Ingestion No ad	verse effects expe	ted			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

## Section 6 - Control and Protective Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)	Use NIOSH approved dust res	spirator.	
Protective Gloves Li	ght cotton gloves.	Eye Protection Safety glass	ses.
VENTILATION TO BE USED	Local Exhaust	Mechanical (General)	
	Other (Specify) None.		
Other Protective Clothing and Equipment	None.		
Hygienic Work Practices	Avoid raising dust. Avoid cont	act with skin, eyes and clothing.	

## Section 7 - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use/Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken if Mate Spilled Or Released	enal Is Sweep or vacuum up the spilled material and place in a waste disposal container. Avoid raising dust.
Waste Disposal Methods	Dispose in an approved landfill according to federal, state and local regulations.
Precautions to be Taken In Handling and Storage	i oore prempty to arole bloking dest. Heast alter handling.
Other Precautions and/or	Special Hazards Keep in sealed container away from moisture. Clay will readily adsorb moisture.

## Appendix C General Safety Procedures

The safety of the personnel who use the 6700 is a critical consideration. The following procedures, applicable to working in and around manholes and sewers, are those used by Black & Veatch, a respected consulting firm, and are published here by their kind permission

"Field personnel must keep safety uppermost in their minds at all times. When working above ground, rules of common sense and safety prevail. However, when entering manholes, strict safety procedures must be observed. Failure to do so could jeopardize not only your own life, but also the lives of other crew members.

"1. **Hazards**. There are many hazards connected with entering manholes. Some of the most common hazards are:

**"Adverse Atmosphere**. The manhole may contain flammable or poisonous gases or the atmosphere may be deficient in oxygen. Forced ventilation may be necessary.

**"Deteriorated Rungs**. Manhole steps may be corroded and not strong enough to support a man. It may be difficult to inspect the rungs because of poor lighting.

**"Traffic**. Whenever manholes are located in the traveled way, barricades and warning devices are essential to direct traffic away from an open manhole.

**"Falling Object**. Items placed near the manhole opening may fall and injure a worker in the manhole.

**"Sharp Edges**. Sharp edges of items in or near a manhole may cause cuts or bruises.

"Lifting Injuries. Unless proper tools are used to remove manhole covers, back injuries or injuries to hands or feet may result.

"2. **Planning**. Advance planning should include arrangements for test equipment, tools, ventilating equipment, protective clothing, traffic warning devices, ladders, safety harness, and adequate number of personnel. Hasty actions may result in serious injuries. Time spent in the manhole should be kept to a minimum.

"3. **Adverse Atmosphere**. [Refer to Table 15, *Hazardous Gases*, on page 158 at the end of this appendix.] Before workers enter a manhole, tests should be made for explosive atmo-

sphere, presence of hydrogen sulfide, and oxygen deficiency. Combustible or toxic vapors may be heavier than air, so the tests on the atmosphere must be run at least 3/4 of the way down the manhole.

"Whenever adverse atmosphere is encountered, forced ventilation must be used to create safe conditions. After the ventilating equipment has been operated for a few minutes, the atmosphere in the manhole should be retested before anyone enters the manhole.

"When explosive conditions are encountered, the ventilating blower should be placed upwind to prevent igniting any gas that is emerging from the opening. When a gasoline engine blower is used, it must be located so that exhaust fumes cannot enter the manhole.

"If testing equipment is not available, the manhole should be assumed to contain an unsafe atmosphere and forced ventilation must be provided. It should never be assumed that a manhole is safe just because there is no odor or the manhole has been entered previously.

"4. Entering Manholes. Since the top of the manhole is usually flush with the surrounding surface, there may not be anything for the person who is entering the manhole to grab on to steady himself. Persons who are entering manholes should not be permitted to carry anything in their hands as they enter the manhole. to ensure that their hands will be free to hold on or grab if they slip. A good method for entering a manhole is to sit on the surface facing the manhole steps or ladder, with the feet in the hole and the arms straddling the opening for support. As the body slides forward and downward, the feet can engage a rung, and the back can rest against the opposite side of the opening. If there is any doubt about the soundness of the manhole steps, a portable ladder should be used.

"A person should never enter a manhole unless he is wearing personal safety equipment, including a safety harness and a hard hat. Two persons should be stationed at the surface continuously while anyone is working inside a manhole, to lift him out if he is overcome or injured. One man cannot lift an unconscious man out of a manhole. The persons stationed at the surface should also function as guards to keep people and vehicles away from the manhole opening. To avoid a serious injury, a person should not be lifted out of a manhole by his arm unless it is a dire emergency.

"When more than one person must enter a manhole, the first person should reach the bottom and step off the ladder before the next one starts down. When two men climb at the same time, the upper one can cause the lower one to fall by slipping or stepping on his fingers.

"5. **Traffic Protection**. In addition to traffic cones, markers, warning signs, and barricades, a vehicle or a heavy piece of equipment should be placed between the working area and oncoming traffic. Flashing warning signals should be used to alert drivers and pedestrians. Orange safety vests should be worn by personnel stationed at the surface when the manhole is located in a vehicular traffic area.

"6. **Falling Object**. All loose items should be kept away from the manhole opening. This applies to hand tools as well as stones, gravel and other objects.

"7. **Removing the Covers**. Manhole covers should be removed with a properly designed hook. Use of a pick ax, screwdriver, or small pry bar may result in injury. A suitable tool can be made from 3/4-inch round or hex stock. Two inches of one end should be bent at a right angle and the other end should be formed into a D-handle wide enough to accommodate both hands. Even with this tool, care must be exercised to prevent the cover from being dropped on the toes. The 2-inch projection should be inserted into one of the holes in the cover, the handle grasped with both hands, and the cover lifted by straightening the legs which have been slightly bent at the knees.

"8. **Other Precautions**. Other precautions which should be taken when entering a manhole are:

- Wear a hard hat.
- Wear coveralls or removable outer garment that can be readily removed when the work is completed.
- Wear boots or nonsparking safety shoes.
- · Wear rubberized or waterproof gloves.
- Wear a safety harness with a stout rope attached.
- Do not smoke.
- Avoid touching yourself above the collar until you have cleaned your hands.

"9. **Emergencies**. Every member of the crew should be instructed on procedures to be followed in cases of an emergency. It is the duty of each crew chief to have a list of emergency phone numbers, including the nearest hospital and ambulance service, police precinct, fire station, and rescue or general emergency number.

"10. **Field Equipment**. The following equipment will be available for use:

ment will be available	ioi use.
Blowers	Gloves
Breathing apparatus	Hard Hats
Coverall	Harnesses
First aid kits	Manhole irons
Emergency flashers	Pick axes
Flashlight	Rain slickers
Mirror	Ropes
Gas detectors	Safety vests
Gas masks	Traffic cones
Waders"	

#### Lethal Atmospheres in Sewers

The following is an article written by Dr. Richard D. Pomeroy, and published in the October 1980 issue of "Deeds & Data" of the WPCF. Dr. Pomeroy is particularly well known for his studies, over a period of nearly 50 years, in the field of the control of hydrogen sulfide and other odors in sewers and treatment plants. He has personally worked in a great many functioning sewers. In the earlier years he did so, he admits, with little knowledge of the grave hazards to which he exposed himself.

"It is gratifying that the subject of hazards to people working in sewers is receiving much more attention than in past years, and good safety procedures are prescribed in various publications on this subject. It is essential that people know and use correct procedures.

"It is less important to know just what the hazardous components of sewer atmospheres are, as safety precautions should in general be broadly applicable, but there should be a reasonable understanding of this subject. It is disturbing to see statements in print that do not reflect true conditions.

"One of the most common errors is the assumption that people have died from a lack of oxygen. The human body is able to function very well with substantially reduced oxygen concentrations. No one worries about going to Santa Fe, New Mexico, (elev. 2,100 meters), where the partial pressure of oxygen is equal to 16.2% (a normal atmosphere is about 21%) oxygen. "When first going there, a person may experience a little 'shortness of breath' following exercise.

"People in good health are not afraid to drive over the high passes in the Rocky Mountains. At Loveland Pass, oxygen pressure is 13.2% of a normal atmosphere. At the top of Mt. Whitney, oxygen is equal to 12.2%. Many hikers go there, and to higher peaks as well. After adequate acclimation, they may climb to the top of Mt. Everest, where oxygen is equal to only 6.7%.

"The lowest oxygen concentrations that I have observed in a sewer atmosphere was 13 percent. It was in a sealed chamber, near sea level, upstream from an inverted siphon on a metropolitan trunk. A man would be foolish to enter the chamber. Without ventilation, he might die, but not from lack of oxygen.

"It seems unlikely that anyone has ever died in a sewer from suffocation, that is, a lack of oxygen. Deaths have often been attributed to 'asphyxiation.' This is a word which, according to the dictionary, is used to mean death from an atmosphere that does not support life. The word has sometimes been misinterpreted as meaning suffocation, which is only one kind of asphyxiation.

"In nearly all cases of death in sewers, the real killer is hydrogen sulfide. It is important that this fact be recognized. Many cities diligently test for explosive gases, which is very important, and they may measure the oxygen concentration which usually is unimportant, but they rarely measure H2S. Death has occurred where it is unlikely that there was any measurable reduction in the oxygen concentration. Waste water containing 2 mg per liter of dissolved sulfide, and at a pH of 7.0, can produce, in a chamber with high turbulence, a concentration of 300 PPM H2S, in the air. This is considered to be a lethal concentration. Many people have died from H2S, not only in sewers and industries, but also from swamps and from hot springs. In one resort area, at least five persons died from H2S poisoning before the people were ready to admit that H2S is not a therapeutic agent. Hardly a year passes in the US. without a sewer fatality from H2S as well as deaths elsewhere in the world.

"The presence of H2S in a sewer atmosphere is easily determined. A bellows-and-ampoule type of tester is very satisfactory for the purpose, even though it is only crudely quantitative. When using a tester of this type, do not bring the air to the ampoule by way of a tube, as this may change the H2S concentration. Hang the ampoule in the air to be tested, with a suction tube to the bulb or bellows.

"Lead acetate paper is very useful as a qualitative indicator. It cannot be used to estimate the amount of sulfide, but it will quickly turn black in an atmosphere containing only a tenth of a lethal concentration.

"Electrodes or other similar electrical indicating devices for H2S in air have been marketed. Some of them are known to be unreliable, and we know of none that have proved dependable. Do not use one unless you check it at frequent intervals against air containing known H2S concentrations. A supposed safety device that is unreliable is worse than none at all.

"Remember that the nose fails, too, when it comes to sensing dangerous concentrations of  $H_2S$ .

"Various other toxic gases have been mentioned in some publications. It is unlikely that any person has been asphyxiated in a sewer by any of those other gases, except possibly chlorine. The vapor of gasoline and other hydrocarbons is sometimes present in amounts that could cause discomfort and illness, but under that condition, the explosion hazard would be far more serious. The explosimeter tests, as well as the sense of smell, would warn of the danger. Pipelines in chemical plants might contain any number of harmful vapors. They, too, are sensed by smell and explosimeter tests if they get into the public sewer. Such occurrences are rare.

"The attempt to instill a sense of urgency about real hazards is diluted if a man is told to give attention to a long list of things that in fact are irrelevant.

"Be very careful to avoid high H2S concentrations, flammable atmospheres, and hazards of physical injuries. Remember that much H2S may be released by the stirring up of sludge in the bottom of a structure. Obey your senses in respect to irritating gases, such as chlorine (unconsciousness comes suddenly from breathing too much). Be cautious about strange odors. Do not determine percent oxygen in the air. There is a danger that the result will influence a man's thinking about the seriousness of the real hazards. Most important, use ample ventilation, and do not enter a potentially hazardous structure except in a good safety harness with two men at the top who can lift you out."

## **Table 15 Hazardous Gases**

Gas	Chemical Formula	Common Properties	Specific Gravity or Vapor Density Air = 1	Physiological Effect*	Max Safe 60 Min. Exposure ppm	Max. Safe 8 Hour Exposure ppm	Explosive Range (% by vol. in air.) Limits lower/upper	Likely Location of Highest Concentration	Most Common Sources	Simplest and Cheapest Safe Method of Testing
Ammonia	$\rm NH_3$	Irritant and poison- ous. Colorless with characteristic odor.	0.60	Causes throat and eye irritation at 0.05%, coughing at 0.17%. Short exposure at 0.5% to 1% fatal.	300 to 500	85	16 25	Near top. Concentrates in closed up- per spaces	Sewers, chemi- cal feed rooms.	Detectable odor at low concentrations
Benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	Irritant, colorless anesthetic	2.77	Slight symptoms after several hours exposure at 0.16% to 0.32%. 2% rapidly fatal.	3,000 to 5,000	25	1.3 7.1	At bottom.	Industrial wastes, varnish, sol- vents.	Combustible gas indicator
Carbon Bisulfide	CS <sub>2</sub>	Nearly odorless when pure, color- less, anesthetic. Poisonous.	2.64	Very poisonous, irritating, vomiting, convulsions, psychic disturbance.	—	15	1.3 44.0	At bottom	An insecticide	Combustible gas indicator
Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	Asphyxiant, Colorless, odorless. When breathed in large quantities, may cause acid taste. Non-flam- mable. Not generally present in dangerous amounts unless an oxygen deficiency exists.	1.53	Cannot be endured at 10% more than a few minutes, even if sub- ject is at rest and oxy- gen content is normal. Acts on respiratory nerves.	40,000 to 60,000	5,000		At bottom; when heated may stratify at points above bottom.	Products of combustion, sewer gas, sludge. Also issues from car- bonaceous strata.	Oxygen deficiency indicator
Carbon Monoxide	СО	Chemical asphyxiant. Colorless, odorless, tasteless. Flammable. Poisonous.	0.97	Combines with hemo- globin of blood. Unconsciousness in 30 min. at 0.2% to 0.25%. Fatal in 4 hours at 0.1%. Headache in few hours at 0.02%.	400	50	12.5 74.0	Near top, espe- cially if present with illuminat- ing gas.	Manufactured gas, flue gas, products of combustion, motor exhausts. Fires of almost any kind.	CO ampoules.
Carbon Tetra- Chloride	CCl <sub>4</sub>	Heavy, ethereal odor.	5.3	Intestinal upset, loss of consciousness, possi- ble renal damage, res- piratory failure.	1,000 to 1,500	100		At bottom.	Industrial wastes, solvent, cleaning	Detectable odor at low concen- trations.
Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	Irritant. Yellow-green color. Choking odor detectable in very low concentrations. Non- flammable.	2.49	Irritates respiratory tract. Kills most ani- mals in a very short time at 0.1%.	4	1		At bottom.	Chlorine cylin- der and feed line leaks.	Detectable odor at low concen- trations.
Formal- dehyde	CH <sub>2</sub> O	Colorless, pungent suf- focating odor.	1.07	Irritating to the nose.	_	10	7.0 73.0	Near bottom.	Incomplete combustion of organics. Com- mon air pollut- ant, fungicide.	Detectable odor.
Gasoline	$\begin{array}{c} C_5H_{12}\\ to\\ C_9H_{20} \end{array}$	Volatile solvent. Colorless. Odor notice- able at 0.03%. Flam- mable.	3.0 to 4.0	Anesthetic effects when inhaled. Rapidly fatal at 2.4%. Danger- ous for short exposure at 1.1 to 2.2%.	4,000 to 7,000	1,000	1.3 6.0	At bottom.	Service stations, garages, storage tanks, houses.	<ol> <li>Combustible gas indicator.</li> <li>Oxygen deficiency indicator.**</li> </ol>
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	Simple asphyxiant. Colorless, odorless, tasteless. Flammable	0.07	Acts mechanically to deprive tissues of oxy- gen. Does not support life.	_	_	4.0 74.0	At top.	Manufactured gas, sludge digestion tank gas, electrolysis of water. Rarely from rock strata.	Combustible gas indicator.
Hydrogen Cyanide	HCN	Faint odor of bitter almonds. Colorless gas	0.93	Slight symptoms appear upon exposure to 0.002% to 0.004%. 0.3% rapidly fatal.	—	10	6.0 40.0	Near top.	Insecticide and rodenticide.	Detector tube

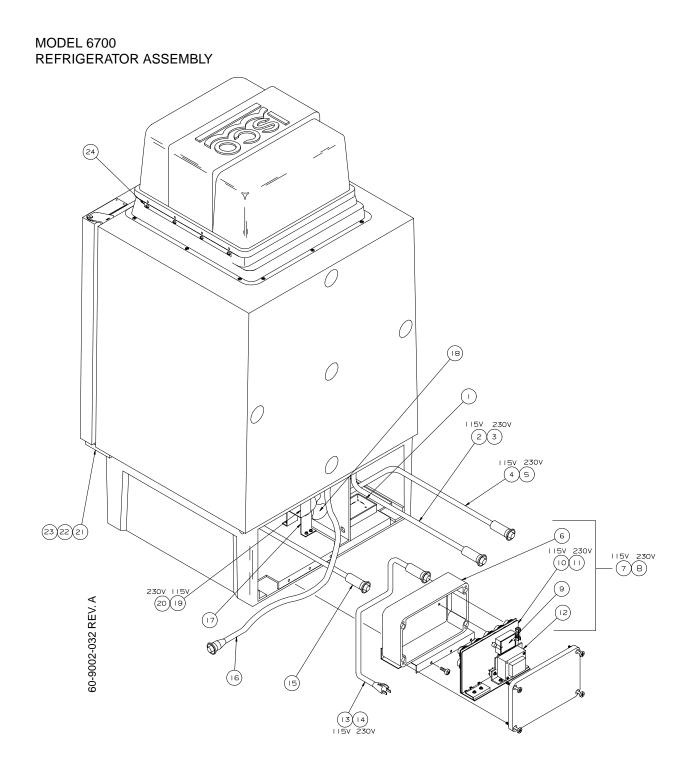
\*Percentages shown represent volume of gas in air. \*\*For concentration over 0.3%.

## Hazardous Gases (Continued)

Gas	Chemical Formula	Common Properties	Specific Gravity or Vapor Density Air = 1	Physiological Effect*	Max Safe 60 Min. Exposure ppm	Max. Safe 8 Hour Exposure ppm	Explosive Range (% by vol. in air.) Limits lower/upper	Likely Location of Highest Concentration	Most Common Sources	Simplest and Cheapest Safe Method of Testing
Hydro- genSul- fide	H <sub>2</sub> S	Irritant and poisonous volatile compound. Rotten egg odor in small concentrations. Exposure for 2 to 15 min. at 0.01% impairs sense of smell. Odor not evident at high concentrations. Color- less. Flammable.	1.19	Impairs sense of smell, rapidly as concentra- tion increases. Death in few minutes at 0.2%. Exposure to 0.07 to 0.1% rapidly causes acute poisoning. Para- lyzes respiratory cen- ter.	200 to 300	20	4.3 45.0	Near bottom, but may be above bottom if air is heated and highly humid.	Coal gas, petro- leum, sewer gas. Fumes from blasting under some condi- tions. Sludge gas.	<ol> <li>H<sub>2</sub>S Ampoule.</li> <li>5% by weight lead acetate solution.</li> </ol>
Methane	$CH_4$	Simple asphyxiant. Colorless, odorless, tasteless, flammable.	0.55	Acts mechanically to deprive tissues of oxy- gen. Does not support life.	Probably no limit, provided oxygen percent- age is suf- ficient for life.	_	5.0 15.0	At top, increas- ing to certain depth.	Natural gas, sludge gas, man- ufactured gas, sewer gas. Strata of sedimentary origin. In swamps or marshes.	<ol> <li>Combustible gas indicator</li> <li>Oxygen defi- ciency indica- tor.</li> </ol>
Nitrogen	$N_2$	Simple asphyxiant. Colorless, tasteless. Non-flammable. Prin- cipal constituent of air. (about 79%).	0.97	Physiologically inert.	_	_		Near top, but may be found near bottom.	Sewer gas. sludge gas. Also issues from some rock strata.	Oxygen deficiency indicator.
Nitrogen Oxides	NO N <sub>2</sub> O	Colorless Colorless, sweet odor.	1.04 1.53	60 to 150 ppm cause irritation and coughing. Asphyxiant.	50	10		Near bottom.	Industrial wastes. Common air pollutant.	NO <sub>2</sub> detector tube.
	NO <sub>2</sub>	Reddish-brown. Irritating odor. Deadly poison	1.58	100 ppm dangerous. 200 ppm fatal.						
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	Colorless, odorless, tasteless. Supports combustion.	1.11	Normal air contains 20.8% of $O_2$ . Man can tolerate down to 12%. Minimum safe 8 hour exposure, 14 to 16%. Below 10%, dangerous to life. Below 5 to 7% probably fatal.	_	_		Variable at dif- ferent levels.	Oxygen deple- tion from poor ventilation and absorption, or chemical con- sumption of oxy- gen.	Oxygen defi- ciency indicator.
Ozone	O <sub>3</sub>	Irritant and poison- ous. Strong electrical odor. Strong oxidizer. Colorless. At 1 ppm, strong sulfur-like odor.	1.66	Max. naturally occur- ring level is 0.04 ppm. 0.05 ppm causes irrita- tion of eyes and nose. 1 to 10 ppm causes headache, nausea; can cause coma. Symp- toms similar to radia- tion damage.	0.08	0.04		Near bottom.	Where ozone is used for disin- fection.	Detectable odor at 0.015 ppm.
Sludge Gas	**	Mostly a simple asphyxiant. May be practically odorless, tasteless.	Variable	Will not support life.	No data. vary wide composit	ely with	5.3 19.3	Near top of structure.	From digestion of sludge.	See compo- nents.
Sulfur Dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	Colorless, pungent odor. Suffocating, cor- rosive, poisonous, non-flammable.	2.26	Inflammation of the eyes. 400 to 500 ppm immediately fatal.	50 to 100	10		At bottom, can combine with water to form sulfurous acid.	Industrial waste, combustion, common air pol- lutant.	Detectable taste and odor at low concentration.
Toluene	$\begin{array}{c} C_5H_{12}\\ to\\ C_9H_{20} \end{array}$	Colorless, benzene-like odor.	3.14	At 200-500 ppm, head- ache, nausea, bad taste, lassitude.	200	100	1.27 7.0	At bottom.	Solvent.	Combustible gas indicator.
Turpentine	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	Colorless, Characteris- tic odor.	4.84	Eye irritation. Head- ache, dizziness, nau- sea, irritation of the kidneys.	_	100		At bottom.	Solvent, used in paint.	<ol> <li>Detectable odor at low concentrations.</li> <li>Combustible gas indicator.</li> </ol>
Xylene	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	Colorless, flammable	3.66	Narcotic in high con- centrations. less toxic than benzene.	—	100	1.1 7.0	At bottom.	Solvent	Combustible gas indicator.

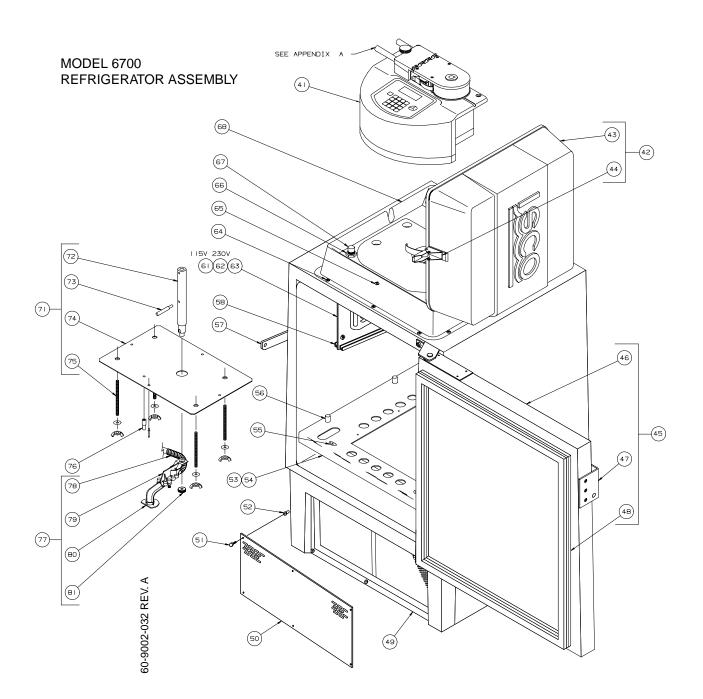
\* Percentages shown represent volume of gas in air. \*\*Mostly methane and carbon dioxide with small amounts of hydrogen, nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide, and oxygen; occasionally traces of carbon monoxide.

## Appendix D Replacement Parts



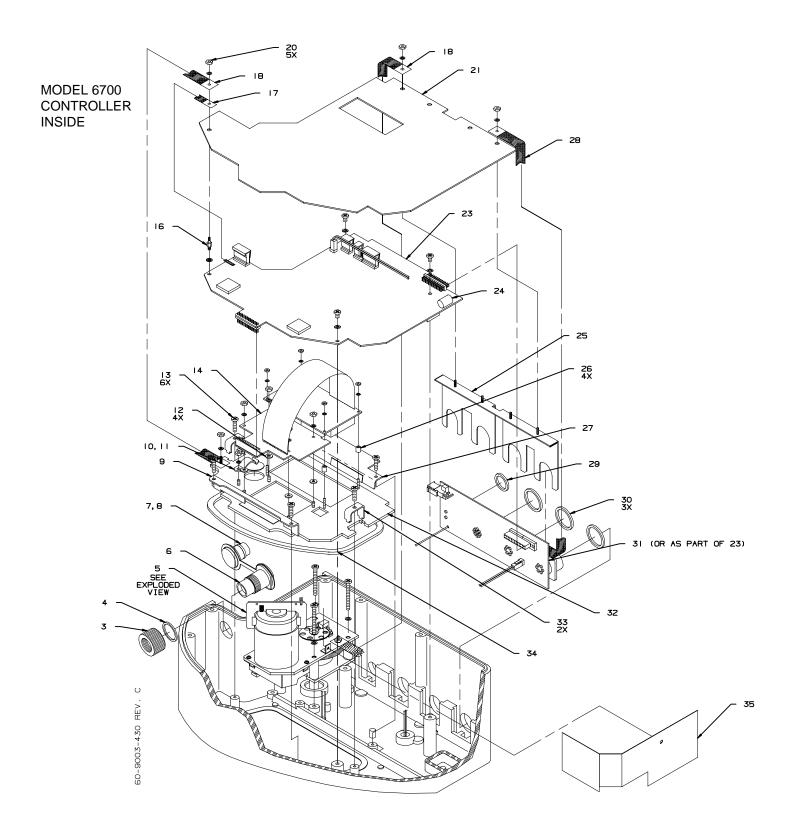
ITEM	INVENTORY NO.	DESCRIPTION					
I	60-2723-068	DRIP PAN					
2	60-9004-260	EVAPORATOR HEATER ASSY. 115 VAC					
3	60-9004-204	EVAPORATOR HEATER ASSY. 230 VAC					
4	60-9004-256	CRANKCASE HEATER ASSY. 115 VAC					
5	60-9004-228	CRANKCASE HEATER ASSY. 230 VAC					
6	60-9003-479	TEMPERATURE CONTROL BOX					
7	60-9004-208	TEMPERATURE CONTROL BOX ASSY 115 VAC					
8	60-9004-225	TEMPERATURE CONTROL BOX ASSY 230 VAC					
9	366-0001-00	SOLID STATE RELAY					
10	60-9004-257	PCB ASSY, 115 VAC					
11	60-9004-217	PCB ASSY, 230 VAC					
12	442-4899-03	TRANSFORMER					
13	60-9004-242	LINE CORD ASSY 115 VAC					
4	60-9004-230	LINE CORD ASSY 230 VAC					
15	60-9004-241	AMBIENT AIR TEMP. SENSOR					
16	60-9004-224	SAMPLER POWER WIRING ASSY					
17	60-2723-133	FAN MOUNT					
18	209-0195-03	FAN BLADE					
19	304-2300-09	MOTOR FAN 115 VAC					
20	304-2300-19	MOTOR FAN 230VAC					
21	60-2724-066	DOOR HING ASSY BOTTOM					
22	231-0149-12	SCREW 1/4-20 X 3/4					
23	60-2723-007	HINGE BUSHING					
24	60-2723-085	COVER HINGE					
*25	432-0000-00	HEATER FLEX (CRANKCASE) 115 VAC					
*26	432-0000-01	HEATER FLEX (CRANKCASE) 230 VAC					
*27	099-0002-00	DESICCANT (BAG 8 oz)					
*28	60-9003-498	REFRIGERATOR BACK COVER					
*29	239-0906-32	WELL-NUT FASTNER (FOR AIR TEMP SENSOR)					
*30	60-9004-226	AIR TEMP. SENSOR WIRING ASSY					
*31	60-9004-240	EVAP. TEMP. SENSOR					
*32	60-2723-134	FAN SHROUD MOUNT					
*33	210-0003-01	COMPRESSOR 600 BTU/hr 115VAC					
*34	210-0004-01	COMPRESSOR 600 BTU/hr 230VAC					
*35	210-0003-02	OVERLOAD FOR COMPRESSOR 115 VAC					
*36	210-0001-08	OVERLOAD FOR COMPRESSOR 230 VAC					
*37	210-0003-03	RELAY FOR COMPRESSOR 115 VAC					
*38	210-0001-07	RELAY FOR COMPRESSOR 230 VAC					
*39	60-2724-058	CONDENSING COIL					

NOTE: \* ITEM IS NOT SHOWN IN ILLUSTRATION



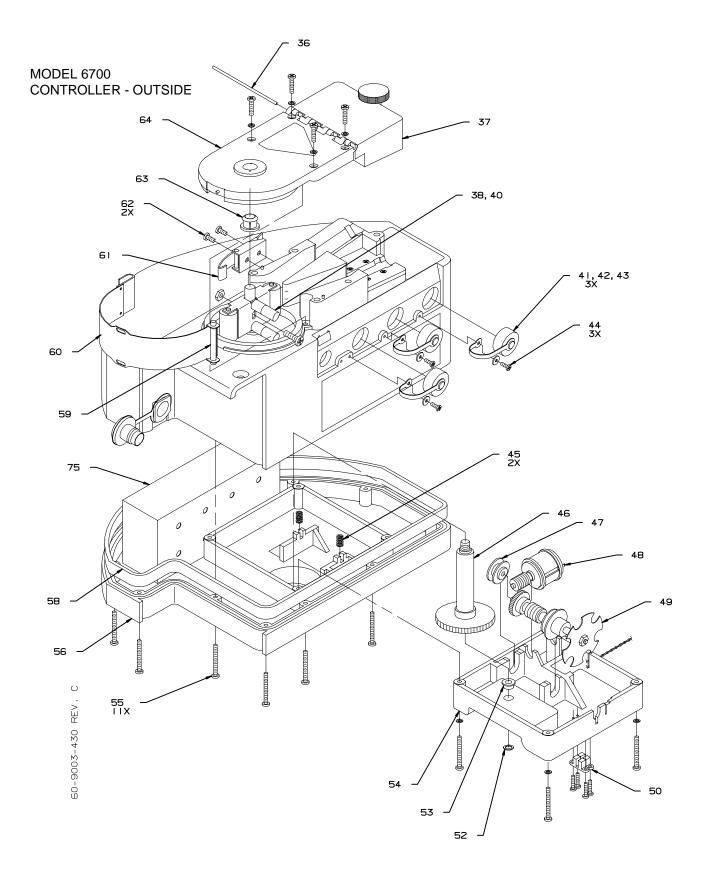
ITEM	INVENTORY NO.	DESCRIPTION
4	60-9004-330	6712 CONTROLLER
42	60-9004-100	TOP COVER ASSY REFRIG (INCLUDES ITEMS 24, 43, & 44)
43	60-2723-130	TOP COVER
44	109-0800-00	OVER CENTER DRAW LATCH-SOUTHCO
45	60-2724-062	REFRIGERATOR DOOR ASSY (INCLUDES ITEMS 46 THRU 48)
46	60-2723-127	REFRIGERATOR DOOR OUT
47	61-2723-042	DOOR HANDLE POWDER COATED
48	60-2723-005	GASKET REFRIGERATOR DOOR
49	60-9003-182	FILTER REFRIG
50	60-2723-032	REFRIGERATOR GRILLE
51	60-2724-021	THUMBSCREW ASSY
52	239-0908-32	WELL-NUT FASTENER #8-32 THD
53	61-9003-309	RACK/BTL MTG PLATE CLR ANDZD
54	61-9003-310	SUPPORT COMP BTL CLR ANDZD
55	60-2723-041	WIRE RACK STOP
56	60-2724-065	ADJ POST REPLACEMENT KIT
57	61-2723-043	DOOR LATCH PWDR COATED
58	60-9003-487	DRIP RAIL (LEFT)
*59	60-9003-489	DRIP RAIL (RIGHT)
*60	60-2723-034	DRIP TRAY
61	60-9004-259	EVAPORATOR PLATE, COP. TUBING, & HTR. ASSY 115 VAC
62	60-9004-222	EVAPORATOR PLATE, COP. TUBING, & HTR. ASSY 230 VAC
63	60-2723-035	EVAPORATOR PLATE MOD.
64	231-0186-12	SCR M SST TRH PIO-24 X 3/4
65	60-2723-054	KEEPER TOP COVER LATCH
66	232-1197-02	NUT HEX JAM 5/8-18
67	60-9003-110	BULKHEAD FITTING
68	60-9003-017	CONTROLLER ADAPTOR FR
*69	180-0012-01	KNOB PKG-100B-1/4
*70	380-9510-70	POT IOK 2W 3/4 TURN
71	60-9004-155	CONFIGURATION KIT FR 12/24 BTL (INCLUDES ITEMS 72, 73, & 75)
72	60-9003-273	DIST SHAFT EXTENSION FR 24 BTL
73	60-9003-301	STOP ARM
74	60-9004-121	DIST STOP PLATE ASSY
75	60-9003-300	ROD THD SST 8-32 X 5.00
76	60-9003-209	DISTRIBUTOR STOP
77	60-9004-050	DISTRIBUTOR ARM ASSY (INCLUDES ITEMS 78-81)
78	60-9003-317	SPR CPRCN .045 WIRE
79	60-9004-019	DIST ARM ASSY TOP
80	60-9004-020	DIST ARM ASSY BOTTOM
81	60-2923-007	DISTRIBUTOR ARM NUT
*82	60-9004-292	(OPTIONAL) SAMPLE TEMPERATURE SENSOR

NOTE: \* ITEM IS NOT SHOWN IN ILLUSTRATION



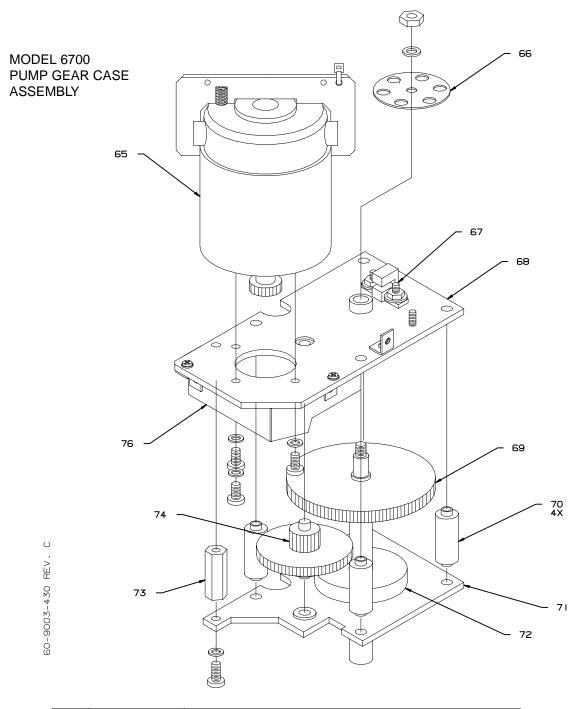
ITEM	INVENTORY NO.	DESCRIPTION
3	609003020	NUT CONN
4	202100018	0-RING .739ID .070
5	609004301	PMP GR CS ASSY CE
6	609004206	CONN ASSY 8 PIN CE
7	609003074	STRAP P
8	609003075	P FL MDL CONN
9	609003133	HLDN CONT PNL BOT
10	209902138	CLIP TNSN .375 DIA
11	49000   300	HMD INDCTR CARD
12	233040405	WSHR FL .125 NYL
13	231514920	SCR SLFTPG6-19X5/8
14	609004006	DSPL KYPD ASSY
16	609003406	STDF 4-40 X 0.25 L
17	609003409	STRAP INTCON 2.5"
18	609003408	STRAP INTCON 4.125
20	232910100	NUT S 4-40
21	609003389	SHLD ESD CONT CE
23	609004334	6700 CPU REPLACEMENT KIT (INCLUDES ITEM 31)
24	340500000	BAT 2/3A LITHIUM
25	609004201	RTNG CLIP ASSY CE
26	609003077	SPCR .188 X 0.25 L
27	609003132	HLDN CONT PNL TOP
28	609003407	STRAP INTCON 3.5"
29	202400114	0 RING .612ID .103
30	202400118	0-RING .862ID .103
31	609004191	CBA CONN YSI CE (INCLUDED WITH ITEM 23)
32	609004197	CONT PNL ASSY CE
33	609003029	HLDN CONT PNL
34	609003066	GSKT CONT PNL
35	699003554	SHLD MN PCB

#### MODEL 6700 CONTROLLER INSIDE



ITEM	INVENTORY NO.	DESCRIPTION
36	609003035	PIN HNG .09X3.635
37	609004013	LID ASSY LIQ DET
38	609004009	PMP PADDLE ASSY
40	232916101	NUT S 10-32
41	603113024	CAP CONN PTCTR MDM
42	603113032	GSKT CONN CAP MDM
43	609003291	STRAP CONN CAP
44	231310106	SCR SLFTPG #4X3/8
45	203012203	SPR CPRSN .042WIRE
46	609004016	SFT ASSY DISTR
47	609003040	BSHG .184 ID
48	609004014	DISTR MOT ASSY
49	609004015	SFT ASSY WORM
50	609004114	OPT SNSR ASSY
52	209000900	RTNG RING EXT.21ID
53	201312300	BRG CYL.250ID.380D
54	609003007	PL TOP DISTR (ENV)
55	231014436	SCR PNH 6-32X1 1/8
56	609004011	CONT BOX S/A BOT
57*	202999100	SEAL .625IDXI.000D
58	609003054	GSKT CONT BOX
75	699003518	BOX 2.88X2.33X5.13
59	609003052	PIN HNG .18X2.000
60	609004300	PMP HSG BND ASSY
61	109080300	LCH DRAW SST
62	231311206	SCR SLFTPG *6X3/8
63	603703278	BSHG PMP (ENV)
64	609004295	PMP COV ASSY

\*-NOT SHOWN



ITEM	INVENTORY NO.	DESCRIPTION
65	609004046	MOT ASSY
66	609003112	DISK OPT
67	609004203	WGR ASSY PMP SNSR
68	609004198	MOT MTG PL ASSY CE
69	609004045	PMP SFT ASSY
70	602703129	STDF DISTR GR CS
71	609004073	MTG PL ASSY PMP
72	609003050	SPCR 1.38 X 0.31 L
73	237263210	STDF 6-32 X 1.00 L
74	609004008	GR ASSY
76	699003555	SHLD DSPL

# Appendix E Accessories List

Isco, Inc.	Order Information	
P.O. Box 82531	Prices available on request. Additional items appear in Appendix	
Lincoln, NE 68501 Telephone Within U.S.A.	D, Replacement Parts. Many other items are available. To order	
Toll free: (800) 228-4373	any item, contact your sales representative or the factory. Note	
Outside U.S.A:(402) 464-0231	that the part name listed on your order acknowledgment and invoice may be different than the item name listed here. When	
Fax: (402) 465-3022	examining these documents, use the part number for reference.	
	Samplers	
6700FR Sampler 120V		
-	section, tub, distributor arm, manual and 2 pump tubes.)	
6700FR Sampler 240V		
(Includes controller, top cover, center	section, tub, distributor arm, manual and 2 pump tubes.)	
	Controller and Refrigerator	
-		
(Includes 2 Pump Tubes).	(100 Walt CO Ha)	
	n (120 Volt, 60 Hz)	
Pocket Guide, and Distributor Arm).		
-	n (220 Volt, 50 Hz)	
	Kit, 6700FR Refrigerated Sampler Instruction Manual,	
6700FR Refrigerated Sampler Pocke		
	ion Manual	
6700r K Kerrigerated Sampler Focket	Guide	
$0.4 \text{ D}_{-1441} = 17.4 (950 \text{ m}_{-1})^{11} + 1.4 \text{ m}_{-1} + 1.4 \text{ m}_{-1}$	Bottle Kits	
	es)	
	ylene bottles)	
	uration kit; and two discharge tubes).	
12-Bottle Kit (2.5-liter polyethylene bo	ttles)	
	uration kit; and two discharge tubes).	
	uration kit; and two discharge tubes). Eles)	
	uration kit; and two discharge tubes).	
	:le)	
(Includes bottles, configuration kit a		
(Includes bottles; configuration kit a		
	le)	
(Includes bottle; configuration kit; 2 lids and two discharge tubes).		
	ttle)	
(Includes bottle; configuration kit; 2 lids and two discharge tubes).		
1-Bottle Kit (18.5-liter glass bottle)		
1-Bottle Kit (20.5-liter polyethylene bottle)		
(Includes bottle; configuration kit; 2 lids and two discharge tubes).		

#### Bottle Racks, Retaining Rings, Discharge Tubes, Distributor Arm

0-2744-008
0-2744-007
0-9004-151
0-2724-020
0-3703-058
0-2903-127
0-2743-024
0-2723-102
0-9003-279
0-9003-283
0-9003-262
0-9003-264
0-9003-266
0-6700-046
0-6700-047
0-9004-050

#### **Bulk Sets of Bottles with Lids**

Set of 24, 350-milliliter Glass Bottles with Teflon Lined Lids	68-2100-001
Set of 100, 350-milliliter Glass Bottles with Teflon Lined Lids	68-3700-048
Set of 24, 1,000-milliliter Polypropylene Bottles with Polyethylene Foam Lined lids)	68-2100-007
Set of 100, 1,000-milliliter Polypropylene Bottles with Polyethylene Foam Lined lids	68-3700-046
Set of 500, 1,000-milliliter Polypropylene Bottles with Polyethylene Foam Lined lids	68-3700-047
Set of 12, 2.5-liter Polyethylene Bottles with Lined Lids	68-6700-059
Set of 100, 2.5-liter Polyethylene Bottles with Lined Lids	68-6700-060
Set of 8, 1.8-liter Glass Bottles with Teflon Lined Lids	68-2740-027
Set of 100, 1.8-liter Glass Bottles with Teflon Lined Lids	68-3720-030
Set of 8, 2.0-liter Polyethylene Bottle with Unlined Lids	68-2740-026
Set of 100, 2.0-liter Polyethylene Bottle with Unlined Lids	68-3720-028
7.5-liter Polyethylene Bottle	299-0013-07
9.4-liter (2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -gallon) Glass Bottle with Two Teflon Lined Lids	68-2930-006
9.4-liter (2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -gallon) Polyethylene Bottle with Two Unlined Lid	68-2740-009
15.0-liter (4-gallon) Polyethylene Bottle with Two Unlined Lids	68-2930-004
18.5-liter (5 gallon) Glass Bottle with Two Teflon lined Lids	68-6700-057
20.5-liter (5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -gallon) Polyethylene Bottle with Two Unlined Lids	68-2930-005

#### Pump Tubes, Suction Line, Strainers

Pump Tube (Qty 5)	32
Pump Tube (Qty 10)	44
Pump Tube (Qty 25)	45
Weighted Polypropylene Strainer with 10 foot Suction Line and Coupling	71
Weighted Polypropylene Strainer with 25 foot Suction Line and Coupling	72
Teflon Suction Line (10 foot length)	<b>46</b>
Teflon Suction Line (25 foot length)	14
Bulk Vinyl Suction Line (100 foot length)	58
Bulk Vinyl Suction Line (500 foot length)	59
<sup>3</sup> %-inch Vinyl Suction Line Accessory Kit (includes tube coupling, clamp, and instructions)	)7
CPVC Strainer	36
Polypropylene Weighted Strainer	71
Stainless Steel Low Flow Strainer	79
Stainless Steel Strainer	10

#### **Data Collection Devices and Cables**

581 Rapid Transfer Device (RTD)	$\ldots \ldots60‐9004‐027$
Power Cable 581 Rapid Transfer Device (RTD).	
Flowlink 3 Software (Includes Instruction Manual)	60-2544-043
Flowlink 4 for Windows Software – New License	$\ldots \ldots 60\text{-}2544\text{-}047$
Flowlink 4 for Windows Software – Upgrade	$\ldots \ldots 60\text{-}2544\text{-}048$
SAMPLINK Software (Includes Instruction Manual)	60-3774-013
3770 Field Printer	60-3774-001
Computer Connect Cable (25-pin)	60-2544-040
Computer Connect Cable (9-pin)	$\ldots \ldots 60 \hbox{-} 2544 \hbox{-} 044$
Connector to Attach Non-Isco Flow Meter to Customer Supplied Cable	
Serial Output connect cable (for use with the periodic serial output feature)	60-9004-263
Flow Meter to Two Samplers Cable	60-3004-018
Master/Slave Interconnect Cable	60-3704-065
Master/Slave to Flow Meter Cable	60-3704-080
Non-Isco Flow Meter to Sampler Cable	60-1394-077
Sampler to Flow Meter /1640 Liquid Level Actuator "Y" Cable	60-3004-019
Sampler to Flow Meter Cable	60-3004-107
Rain Gauge/Refrigerator Temperature Sensor "Y" cable	60-9004-294

#### **12-Volt Power Sources**

913 High Capacity Power Pack (120 volt)	60-1684-088
914 Battery Backed Power Pack (120 volt)	60-3004-130
934 Nickel Cadmium Battery	60-1684-040
923 High Capacity Power Pack (240 volt)	60-1684-093
924 Battery Backed Power Pack (240 volt)	60-3004-160
946 Lead Acid Battery	60-3004-106
Isco Power Products Guide	60-9003-092

#### Modules, PALs, Rain Gauges, & Interfacing Instruments

(Note: Additional accessories for modules and interfacing instruments appear in the accessories list at the back of the manual for each module or instrument.)

0-052
0-051
0-049
0-068
0-069
0-050
0-048
0-004
0-005
4-001
0-001
4-000
4-075
0-136

#### YSI 600 Sonde

#### **YSI 600 Accessories**

D.O. Sensor Maintenance Supplies
D.O. Probe membrane and electrolyte kit (30 membranes, 30 mL KCl soln., 2 O-rings)
D.O. Probe reconditioning kit (Instructions and sanding disks)
Calibration Solutions - Conductivity Sensor - 1 Quart
1 mS/cm
10 mS/cm
100 mS/cm
Calibration Solutions – Boxes of 8, 1-Pint Containers
1 mS/cm
10 mS/cm
50 mS/cm
Buffer Solutions – pH Sensor Calibration – Boxes of 6, 1-Pint Containers
Durier Solutions - pil Sensor Cambration - Doxes of 0, 1-1 mt Containers
pH4
-
pH4
pH4
pH4
pH4
pH4.       .60-0603-213         pH7.       .60-0603-214         pH10.       .60-0603-215         Miscellaneous – for use with the YSI Sonde       .60-0603-215         Calibration/Transport Bottle Kit       .60-0603-216
pH4.       .60-0603-213         pH7.       .60-0603-214         pH10.       .60-0603-215         Miscellaneous – for use with the YSI Sonde       .60-0603-215         Calibration/Transport Bottle Kit       .60-0603-216         Carrying Case for YSI 600, cables, accessories, tools       .60-0603-217
pH4.       .60-0603-213         pH7.       .60-0603-214         pH10.       .60-0603-215         Miscellaneous – for use with the YSI Sonde       .60-0603-215         Calibration/Transport Bottle Kit       .60-0603-216         Carrying Case for YSI 600, cables, accessories, tools       .60-0603-217         YSI 600 Instruction Manual.       .60-0603-218

#### Miscellaneous - available from your YSI representative

Field cable to female DB-9 PC serial connector ...... Contact YSI (This cable allows you to configure the YSI Sonde from your PC using YSI PC6000 software.)

#### A

Accessories 169 1101 PAL 171 1640 Liquid Level Actuator 171 4-20 mA Sampler Input Interface 171 bottle kits 169 bottle racks 170 bulk bottles 170 bulk discharge tubing 170 cables 171 controller 169 data collection accessories 171 manuals and pocket guides 169 modules 171 power sources and battery chargers 171 pump tube 170 rain gauges 171 refrigerator temperature sensor 171 refrigerators 169 retaining rings 170 samplers 169 strainers 170 suction line 170 YSI 600 172 Air filter 69 Analog output 97

#### B

Bottle Number Signal 95

#### С

Cables accessories list 171 Calendar 18 setting clock and calendar 18 Calibration during a manual pause 53 sample volumes 66 Checklist installation and operation checklist Cleaning protocols 69 Clock setting clock and calendar 18 Clock start-time menu 18 Combined results report see Sampling reports Command driven mode 102 Compatible Isco products 3 Condenser coil 69 Configuring reports 56 Construction compact and standard sampler 7 Continuous sampling 54, 85 Controller mounting on refrigerator 38

#### D

Data collection accessories accessories list 171

```
Desiccant
    recharging and replacing 74
Diagnostics 67
Dialout alarms 99
Discharge tube
    accessories list 170
    installing 39
    lengths for bottle kits 39
Distribution
    continuous sampling 85
    count-switched distribution 85
    event pacing 83
    random-interval pacing 83
    time-switched distribution 85
Distributor arm
    adjusting for bottle kits 39
    installing 39
    moving arm 91
```

#### E

Enable see Sampler enable Error messages 51 Event marks 95 3-second pulse 95 variable-duration pulse 95 Event pacing 83 Extended programming extended programming features 5–6 one-part and two-part programs 24 showing extended screens 24

#### F

First valid day 49, 90 Flash memory 101 Flow loggers connecting 48 Flow meters connecting 48 Flow pacing 82 Flow-dependent sample volumes 81

#### G

Grab samples 52

#### H

Hardware setup 92 rain gauge setup 92 YSI 600 setup 93

#### I

I/O pin programming 96 Installation and operation checklist 37 Installing connecting flow loggers 48 flow meters 48 PAL 1101 pH Loggers 48 distributor arm 39

locating base for 2-bottle kit 43 Internal battery battery warning 75 replacing 75 Interrupting interrupting a running program 52 manual paused operation 52

#### K

Keys

function of keys 15

#### L

Liquid detector enable/disable 92 Locating base 2-bottle kit 43

#### Μ

Maintenance air filter 69 cleaning bottles 68 controller 68 delivery system 68 guidelines 68 protocols for bottles and tubing 69 refrigerator 68 strainers 68 condenser coil 69 internal battery 75 maintenance programming screens diagnostics 67 pump counts for pump tube warning 70 pump tube alarm 70 pump tube 70 refrigerant charge capacity 79 refrigerator troubleshooting guide 79 technical service information 77-80 Manual functions 91 calibrate volume 91 grab samples 91 moving distributor 91 taking grab samples 65 Manual paused operation 52-54 Manual samples 65 Materials used in sampler construction 7 Materials Safety Data Sheets 133-153 Memory 4, 100 capacity 101 creating partitions 100 data-storage interval 100 partition sizes 100 roll-over 101 sampling results 100 stored data will be lost! 16 triggered 101 Menu screens 14, 19, 110-132 Module summary report see Sampling reports

Modules 700 series modules 1 displayed readings 50 programming 26

#### N

Nonuniform time pacing 83

#### 0

One-part programs 24 Operating grab samples 65 messages displayed during operation 50 running sampling programs 49 Other Functions see Hardware setup 91 see Maintenance 91 see Manual functions 91 see Programming Style 91

#### Р

Pacing event pacing 83 flow pacing 82 nonuniform clock-time pacing 83 nonuniform time pacing 83 random-interval pacing 83 PAL 1101 pH Logger 48 Pause and resume 88 Periodic serial output 97 Power sources accessories list 171 Presample purge event marks 95 Printing reports 56 Program name menu how to use 19 Program settings report see Sampling reports Program storage see Stored programs Program Style 20 Programming 14 changing program name 19 changing site description 19 clock and calendar 18 extended programming features 5-6 keys 15 menu screens 14 program name menu 19 running programs 49 site description menu 19 text entry 19 Programming modules 26 **Pump Counts** pump tube warning 70 Pump counts purging a nonstandard suction line 96 Pump tube accessories list 170

adjusting pump count for warning 72 replacing 70 requirements 2 warning 70

#### Q

Quick View Screens 20 see Program Style

#### R

Rain gauge 92 Random-interval pacing 83 Refrigerant 79 Refrigerator temperature sensor 97, 171 Replacement parts listing 160–168 Replacing internal battery 75 Reports see Sampling reports Resume 88 Running programs 49

#### S

Safety 155 Salinity 1 Sample volume 81 calibrating 66 flow-dependent 81 measuring 46 Sampler enable 87 repeatable enable 88 sample at enable 88 stay enabled 88 Samplers accessories list 169 Sampling cycle operating displays 50 Sampling programs running programs 49 Sampling reports collecting reports 55 combined reports 57 configuring 56 error codes 58 program settings report 56 sampling results report 57 source codes 58 summary report 57 viewing 55 Serial output 97 Servicing 54 see Maintenance service schedule 54 Site description menu how to use 19 Software upgrade 101 Specific conductance 1 Start times clock start-time menu 18 event pacing 83 first valid day 49,90

sampler enable and nonuniform clock times 90 two-part programs 90 Stored data 16 Stored programs 25 selecting a program 25 Stormwater monitoring Two-part programs 24 Strainers accessories list 170 selecting 45 specifications and applications 45 Suction head maximum head for peristaltic pumps 8, 44 variations in pump counts for fluctuating heads 57 Suction line accessories list 170 measuring and cutting 44 nonstandard suction line 44

#### Т

Technical specifications controller 8–10 refrigerator 11–12 Text entry numbers 15 program names 19 site descriptions 19 Times and dates entering times and dates 18 Time-switched distribution 85 pause and resume 88 Total Dissolved Solids (T.D.S) 1 Two-part programs 24, 90 start times 90 storm-water monitoring 24

## V

Variable-duration pulse 95 event marks 95

#### Y

YSI 600 about the sonde 1 accessories 172 calibration 93 communications testing 93 displayed readings 50 hardware setup 93

## **DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**



Application of Council Directive: 89/336/EEC - The EMC Directive

Manufacturer's Name: Manufacturer's Address:	Isco, Inc. 4700 Superior, Lincoln, Nebraska 68504 USA Mailing Address: P.O. Box 82531, Lincoln, NE 68501
Equipment Type/Environment:	Laboratory Equipment for Light Industrial/Commercial Environments
Trade Name/Model No:	Model FR Sampler
	6700FR, 3700FR, 3710FR
Operating Voltage:	230 VAC 50Hz 1ø
Year of Issue:	1996
Standards to which Conformity is Declared:	EN 50082-1 Generic Immunity for Commercial, Light Industrial Environment
	EN 55011 Limits and methods of radio disturbance characteristics
	EN 61010-1 Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use

Standard	Description	Severity Applied	Performance Criteria
IEC 801.2	Electrostatic Discharge	Level 3 - 4kV contact discharge Level 2 - 8kV air discharge	B B
IEC 801.3	Radiated RF Immunity	27 MHz to 500MHz Level 2 - 3 V/m	A
IEC 801.4	Electrical Fast Transient	Level 2 - 1kV on ac lines	В
CISPR11/ EN 55011	RF Emissions	Group 1, Class A Industrial, Scientific, and Medical Equipment	

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that the design of the equipment specified above conforms to the above Directive(s) and Standards as of April 23, 1996.

llian

**Bill Foster USA Representative** 

Isco

**Bill Foster** Director of Engineering Isco, Inc. 4700 Superior Street Lincoln, Nebraska 68504

Phone: (402) 464-0231 Fax: (402) 464-4543

700

**Michael Teutscher European Authorized Representative** 

Isco STIP

Contact: Dr. Dirk Köppenkastrop Geschäftsführer Managing Director STIP ISCO GmbH

Siemensstraße 2 64823 Groß-Umstadt

Telefon: 06078 7 86-82 Telefax: 06078 7 86-88

60-9003-421 Rev C

## One Year Limited Warranty \* Factory Service

Isco instruments covered by this warranty have a one-year limited warranty covering parts and labor.

Any instrument that fails during the warranty period, due to faulty parts or workmanship, will be repaired at the factory at no charge to the customer. Isco's exclusive liability is limited to repair or replacement of defective instruments. Isco is not liable for consequential damages.

Isco will pay surface transportation charges both ways within the 48 contiguous United States if the instrument proves to be defective within 30 days of shipment. Throughout the remainder of the warranty period, the customer will pay to return the instrument to Isco, and Isco will pay surface transportation to return the repaired instrument to the customer. Isco will not pay air freight or customer's packing and crating charges.

The warranty for any instrument is the one in effect on date of shipment. Warranty period

begins on the shipping date, unless Isco agrees in writing to a different date.

Excluded from this warranty are normal wear; expendable items such as charts, ribbon, tubing, and glassware; and damage due to corrosion, misuse, accident, or lack of proper maintenance. This warranty does not cover Isco on-line Process Analyzers and certain Isco SFE instruments, which are covered under different warranty terms, nor does it cover products not sold under the Isco trademark or for which any other warranty is specifically stated in sales literature.

This warranty is expressly in lieu of all other warranties and obligations and Isco specifically disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Any changes in this warranty must be in writing and signed by a corporate officer.

The warrantor is Isco, Inc. 4700 Superior, Lincoln, NE 68504, U.S.A.

\* This warranty applies to USA customers. Customers in other countries should contact their Isco dealer for warranty service.

Before returning any instrument for repair, please call, fax, or e-mail the Isco service department for instructions. Many problems can often be diagnosed and corrected over the phone, or by e-mail, without returning the instrument to the factory.

Instruments needing factory repair should be packed carefully, preferably in the original carton, and shipped to the attention of the service department. Small, non-fragile items can be sent by insured parcel post. **PLEASE BE SURE TO ENCLOSE A NOTE EXPLAINING THE DEFECT.** 

Return instruments to:	Isco, Inc Attention Repair Service 4700 Superior Street Lincoln NE 68504 USA
Mailing address:	Isco, Inc. PO Box 82531 Lincoln NE 68501 USA
Phone:	Repair service: (800)775-2965 (lab instruments) (800)228-4373 (samplers & flowmeters)
	Sales & General Information (800)228-4373 (USA & Canada)
Fax:	(402) 465-3001
Email:	service@isco.com

