

G460 PID sensor performance and maintenance



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G450 / G460 Advanced Service Procedures

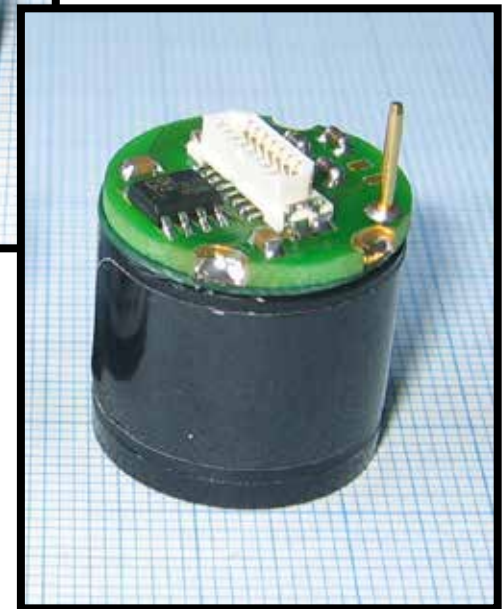


WARNING:
Advanced service procedures should only be undertaken by authorized personnel



G460 Smart Sensor PID

- **PID Smart-Sensor**
 - **Broad range VOC measurement**
 - **Extremely sensitive**
 - **Available in two ranges:**
 - **0.5 – 2,000 ppm (Standard PID sensor)**
 - **0.1 – 500 ppm (Optional high resolution PID sensor)**



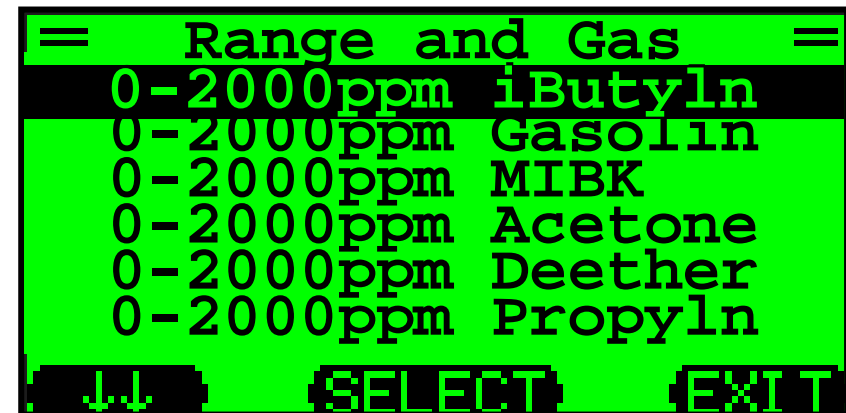
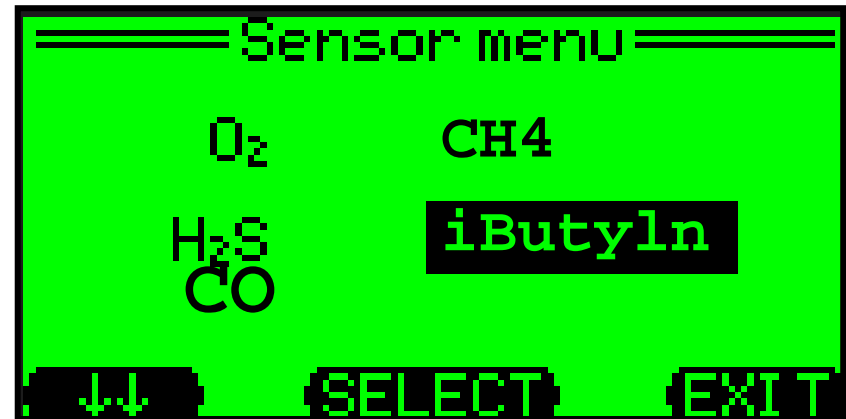
PID range and resolution

- **Two versions of the PID sensor available for G460:**
 - **“Standard” PID provides 0.5 ppm resolution over 0 – 2000 ppm (isobutylene scale)**
 - **“High Resolution” PID provides 0.1 ppm resolution over 0 – 500 ppm (isobutylene scale)**
- **“VOC” choice allows the user to specify custom correction factor for a gas not included in the standard on-board library**
- **The full range for the gas selected depends on the relative response of the sensor to the target gas compared to isobutylene**
 - **For instance, when “NH₃” (ammonia) is selected, because of the lower relative response to ammonia compared to isobutylene, the full range is expanded from 0 – 2000 (iso scale) to 0 – 6000 ppm (NH₃ scale)**



PID sensor menu

- § *PID sensor choices include "Range and Gas"*
- § *Use to choose correction factor for new gas from PID library*
- § *PID readings displayed in measurement units of gas selected*
- § *Name of gas selected will appear in the sensor menu PID position*
- § *In normal operation screen will show name of new gas*



PID sensor “Gas and Unit” library choices

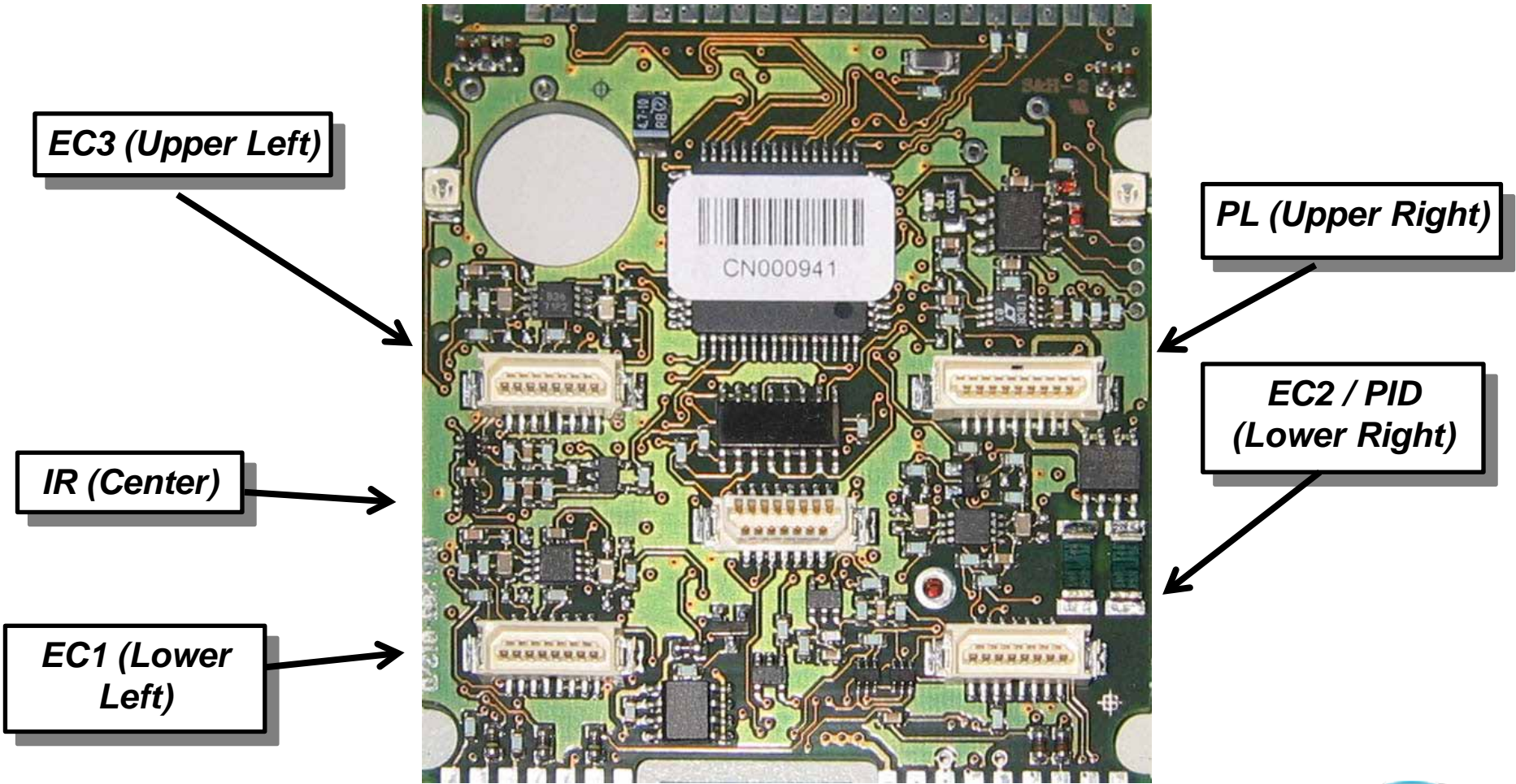
| <i>PID Gas List Abbreviations</i> | <i>Common Name</i> | <i>Range with 0 – 2000 ppm full range PID (ISO)</i> | <i>Range with 0 – 500 ppm full range PID (ISO)</i> |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>iButyln</i> | <i>Isobutylene</i> | <i>0 – 2000</i> | <i>0 – 500</i> |
| <i>VOC</i> | <i>Generic VOC with user assigned CF</i> | <i>0 – 2000</i> | <i>0 – 500</i> |
| <i>Gasolin</i> | <i>Gasoline</i> | <i>0 – 2000</i> | <i>0 – 500</i> |
| <i>MIBK</i> | <i>Methyl-iso-butyl-ketone</i> | <i>0 – 2000</i> | <i>0 – 500</i> |
| <i>Acetone</i> | <i>Acetone</i> | <i>0 – 2000</i> | <i>0 – 500</i> |
| <i>Deether</i> | <i>Diethylether</i> | <i>0 – 2000</i> | <i>0 – 500</i> |
| <i>Propyln</i> | <i>Propylene</i> | <i>0 – 2000</i> | <i>0 – 500</i> |
| <i>MEK</i> | <i>Methyl-ethyl-ketone</i> | <i>0 – 1500</i> | <i>0 – 375</i> |
| <i>Diesel</i> | <i>Diesel</i> | <i>0 – 1500</i> | <i>0 – 375</i> |
| <i>TrClEyn</i> | <i>Trichloroethylene</i> | <i>0 – 1000</i> | <i>0 – 250</i> |
| <i>Benzene</i> | <i>Benzene</i> | <i>0 – 1000</i> | <i>0 – 250</i> |
| <i>Toluene</i> | <i>Toluene</i> | <i>0 – 1000</i> | <i>0 – 250</i> |
| <i>Xylene</i> | <i>Xylene</i> | <i>0 – 1000</i> | <i>0 – 250</i> |
| <i>Styrene</i> | <i>Styrene</i> | <i>0 – 800</i> | <i>0 – 200</i> |
| <i>Jetfuel</i> | <i>Jet fuel (JP-8)</i> | <i>0 – 800</i> | <i>0 – 200</i> |
| <i>nButnol</i> | <i>n-Butyl-alcohol</i> | <i>0 – 6000</i> | <i>0 – 1500</i> |
| <i>EtActat</i> | <i>Ethyl acetate</i> | <i>0 – 6000</i> | <i>0 – 1500</i> |
| <i>nHexane</i> | <i>n-Hexane</i> | <i>0 – 6000</i> | <i>0 – 1500</i> |
| <i>NH3</i> | <i>Ammonia</i> | <i>0 – 6000</i> | <i>0 – 1500</i> |
| <i>cHexane</i> | <i>Cyclo hexane</i> | <i>0 – 3000</i> | <i>0 – 750</i> |
| <i>VyChlrd</i> | <i>Vinyl chloride (VCM)</i> | <i>0 – 3000</i> | <i>0 – 750</i> |
| <i>MeBromd</i> | <i>Methyl bromide</i> | <i>0 – 3000</i> | <i>0 – 750</i> |
| <i>nNonane</i> | <i>n-Nonane</i> | <i>0 – 3000</i> | <i>0 – 750</i> |
| <i>Octane</i> | <i>Octane</i> | <i>0 – 3000</i> | <i>0 – 750</i> |
| <i>Heptane</i> | <i>Heptane</i> | <i>0 - 3000</i> | <i>0 – 750</i> |

G460 Interchangeable Smart Sensors

- **Five Smart Sensor positions on PCB:**
- **All you need to do is plug the sensor into a position designed for that type of sensor**
 - **EC 1: COSH**
 - **EC 1, 2, 3: CO, H₂S, O₂, NH₃, SO₂, H₂, PH₃, HCN**
 - **EC 2, 3: NO, NO₂, CL₂, HCL, ETO, O₃, ClO₂, HF**
 - **EC 2: PID**
 - **PL: 1 – 100% LEL “pellistor” sensor**
 - **IR: 0.1 - 5.0 Vol % CO₂; 0 – 100% LEL combustible; 0 – 100% vol combustible**



G460 Main PCB: Five Smart Sensor Positions



G460 PID maintenance

- ***The G460 PID is protected by both external and internal filters***
 - ***Because gas diffuses into and out of the sensor (rather than using a pump to pull the atmosphere across the lamp and electrodes) the system is less prone to particulate contamination***

Note: The PID lamp and electrodes should only be cleaned when needed!

- ***The primary symptoms that indicate the need to clean the lamp are:***
 - 1. Unstable readings***
 - 2. Oversensitivity to humidity***
 - 3. Failure to calibrate***



G460 PID Maintenance

- *The following slides show the step-by-step procedure for cleaning the G460 PID*
- *The manufacturer of the PID lamp (Baseline-MOCON, Inc.) has also posted a training video at the following link:*

<http://vimeopro.com/gasanalysis/pid-tech-plus>

The password is: baseline11

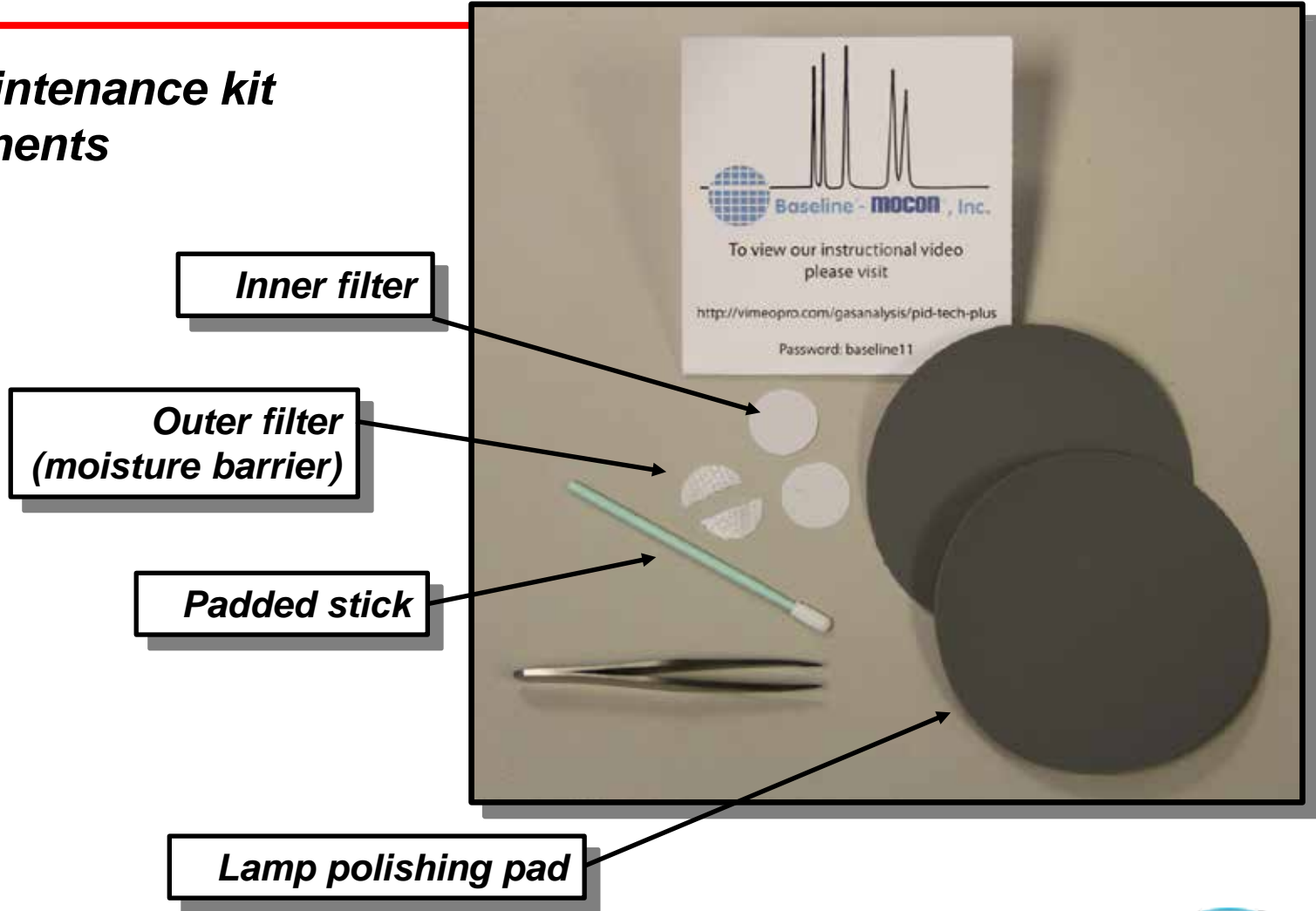
- *G460 PID cleaning kit (PN 7740-026): includes replacement filters, lamp polishing pads, tweezers and compressor stick*

Note: The appearance of the Baseline-MOCON “PID Plus” sensor in the video is slightly different from the GfG PID version. The procedure for disassembly and cleaning the lamp is exactly the same, however.



G460 PID Maintenance Kit

- **PID maintenance kit components**



G460 PID Maintenance Cautions

- ***Wear gloves when handling or disassembling PID***

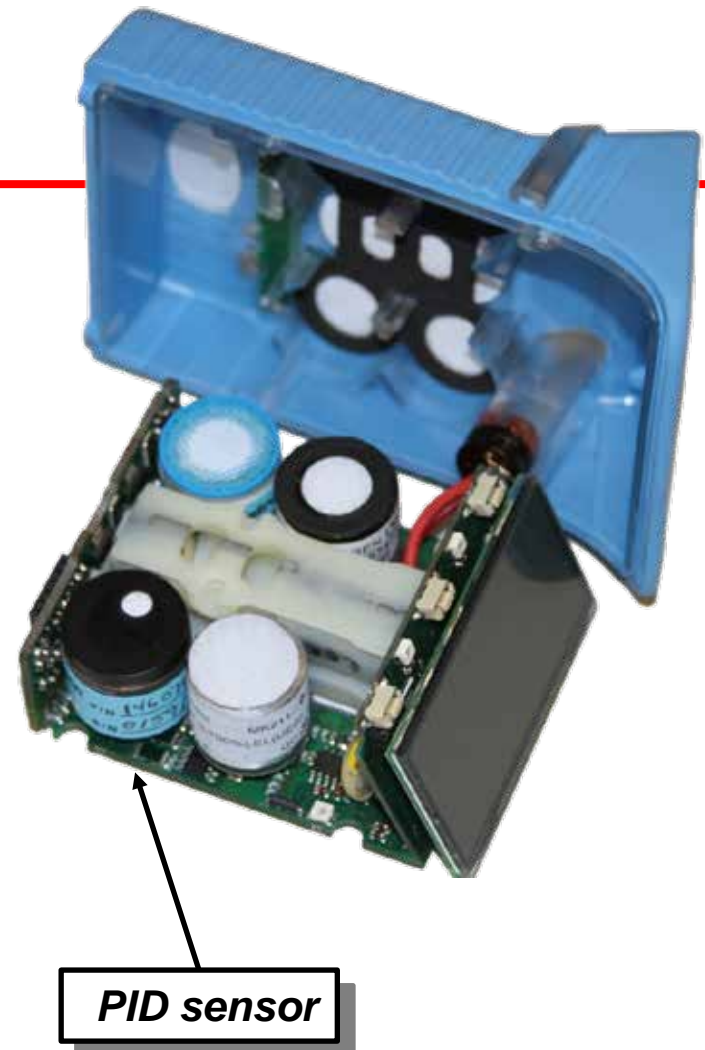
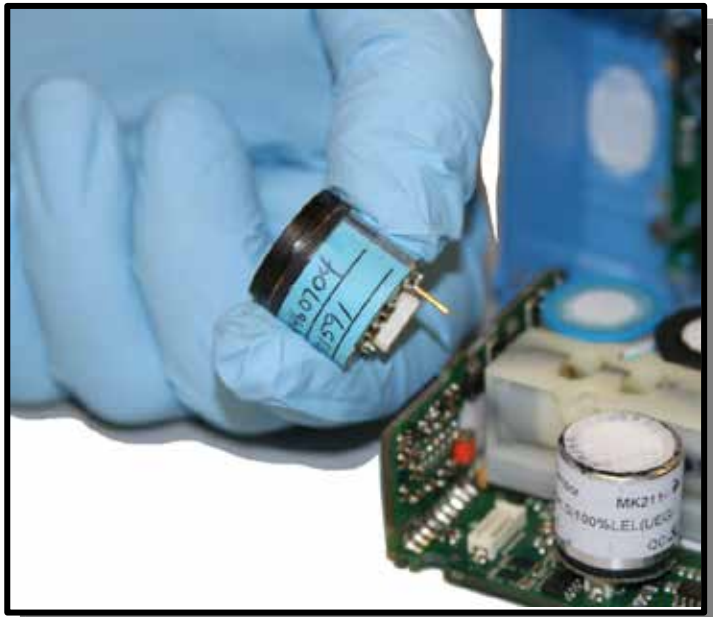


Note: Direct contact between fingers and PID lamp, electrodes and other components can leave oils and contaminants behind that can degrade performance



G460 PID Maintenance

- ***Make sure instrument is turned off!***
- ***Remove battery, open housing, and CAREFULLY remove main board and display assembly exposing sensors***
- ***Remove PID sensor***



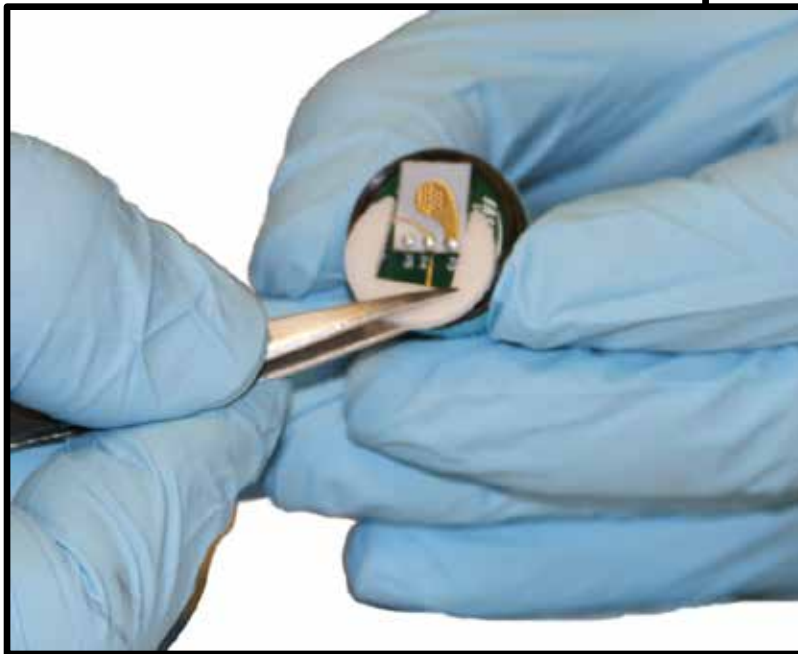
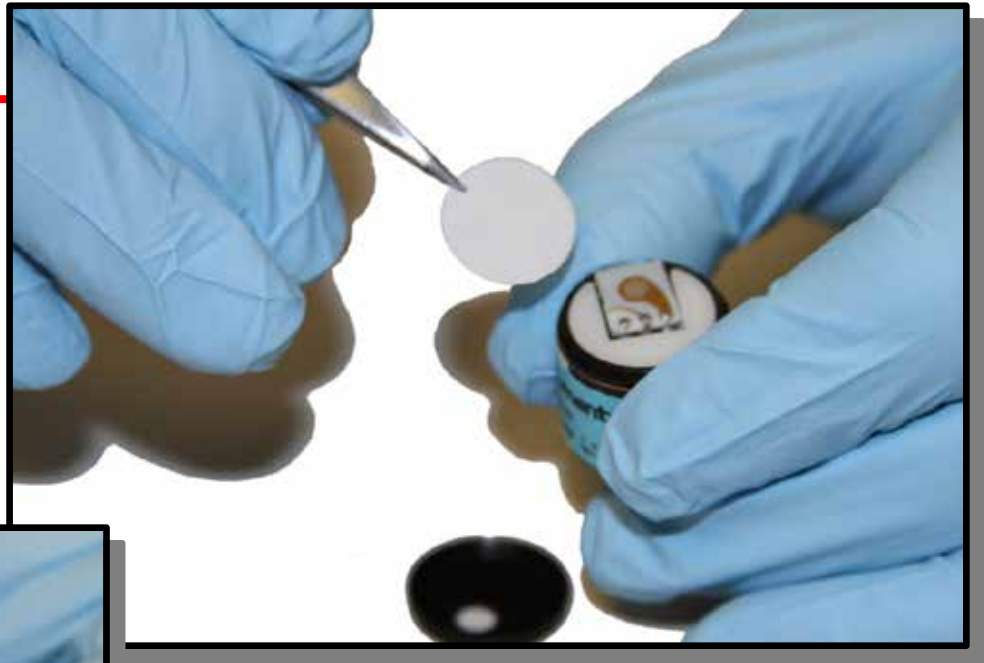
G460 PID Maintenance

- *Use tweezers to pry the top off of the sensor*
- *Position the tweezers next to the cap opening*
- *Remove the sensor cap*



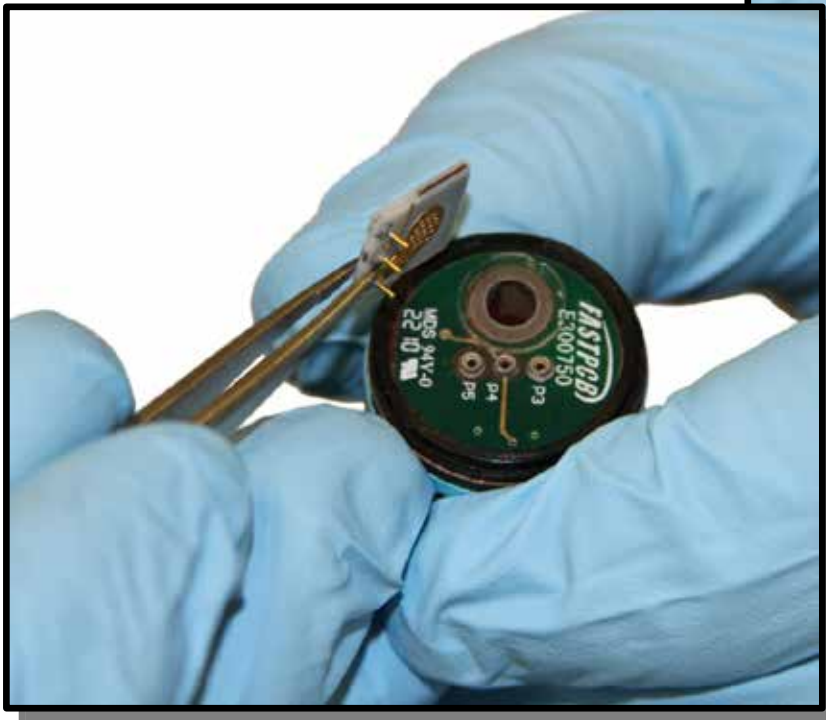
G460 PID Maintenance

- *Remove filters (inner and outer)*
- *Remove spacer*



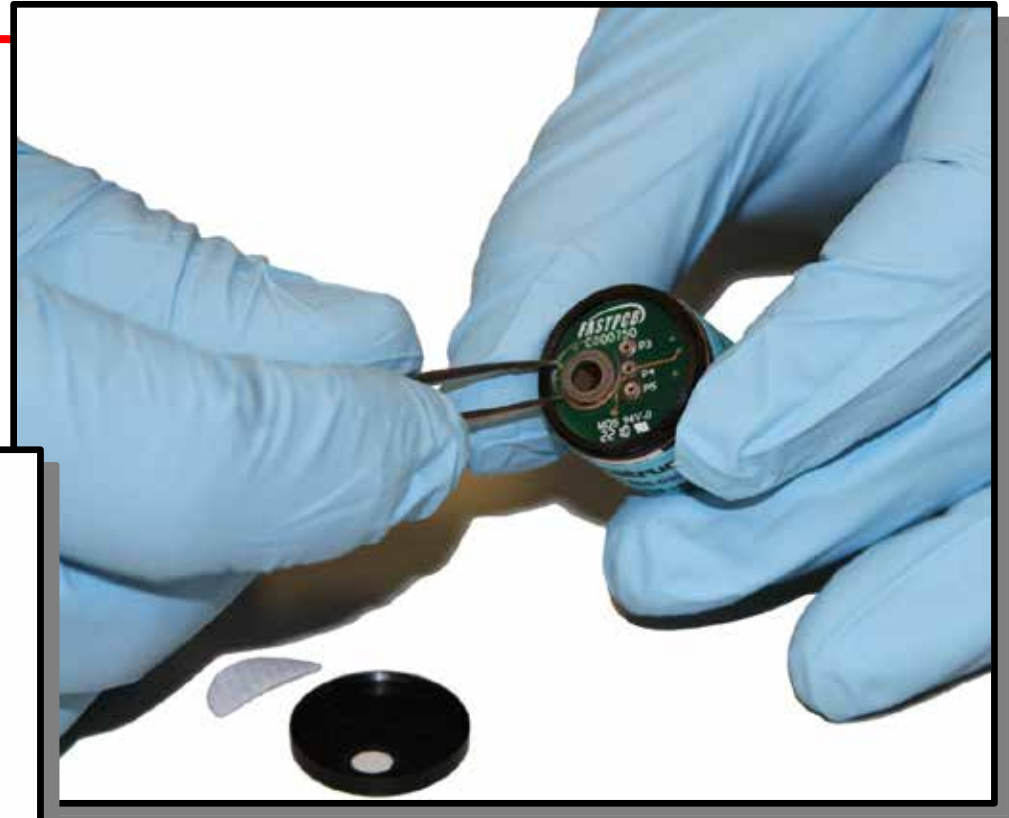
G460 PID Maintenance

- ***Gently remove sensor PCB***
- ***Grip at back of board
(near pins)***



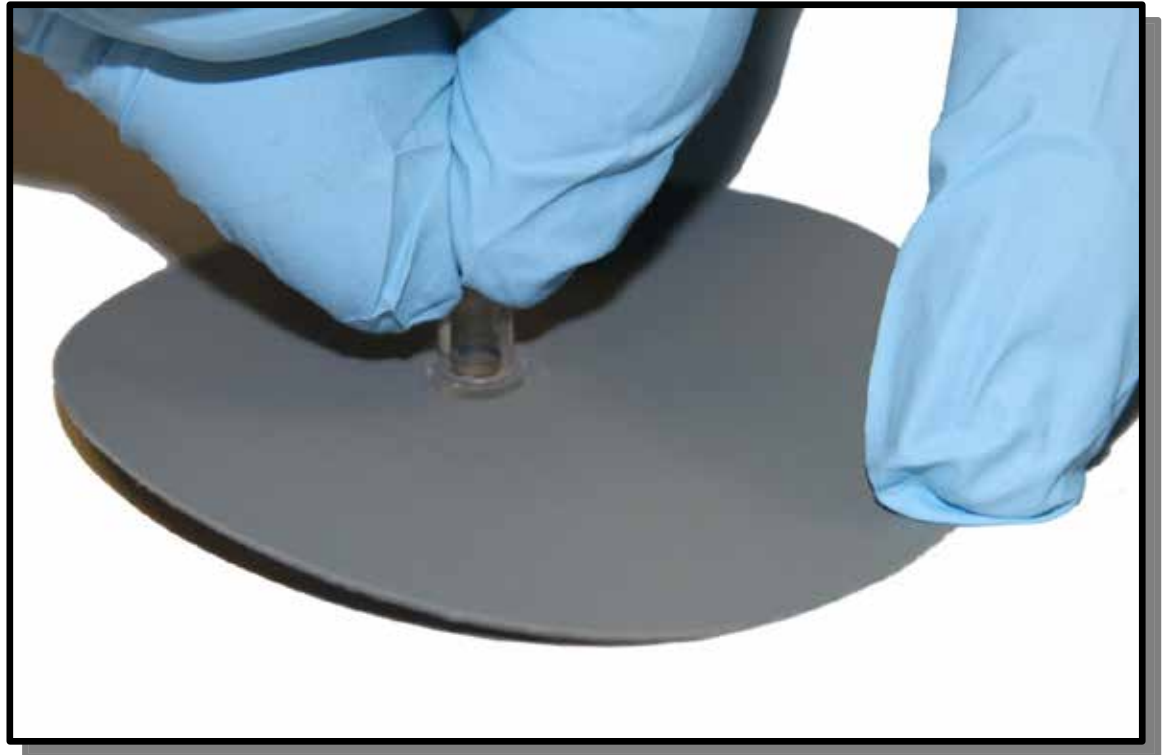
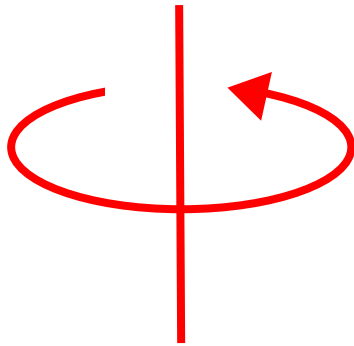
G460 PID Maintenance

- *Use tweezers to GENTLY pry the lamp out of the sensor*
- *Do not touch window or body of lamp with naked fingers*



G460 PID Maintenance

- *Use circular motion to polish face of lamp window with polishing pad*



G460 PID Maintenance

- ***Clean any lamp, pin, or electrode PCB surfaces that have come into contact with naked skin with alcohol before reassembling***
- ***Make sure that all components are COMPLETELY air-dried before reassembly***
- ***Do not use blowers or heated air sources to speed up drying!***



G460 PID Maintenance

- **Insert lamp back into PID sensor assembly**

NOTE: Metal pads in PID lamp MUST line up with contacts in socket of sensor assembly



Metal contacts



Metal pads

G460 PID Maintenance

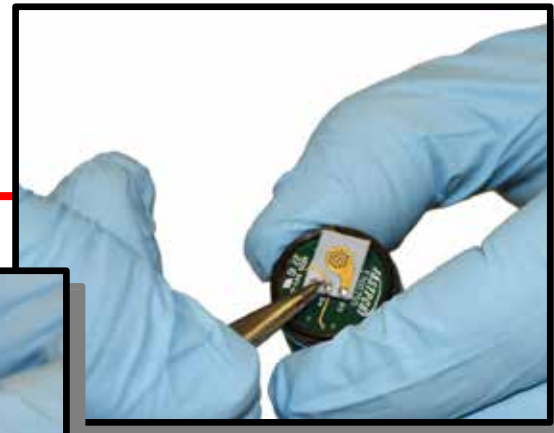
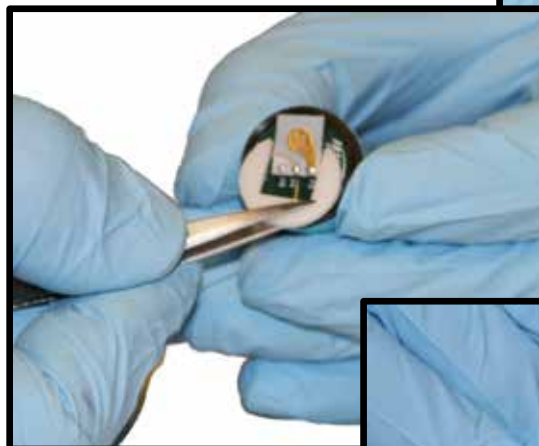
- *Use padded stick to press lamp into place*



G460 PID Maintenance

- **Reassemble:**
 - **Sensor PCB**
 - **Spacer**
 - **Filters (2)**
 - **Sensor cap**
- **Plug PID sensor back into instrument**

Calibrate the PID sensor before returning the G460 to service!



Returning the instrument to service

- ***Calibrate ALL sensors in the instrument (whether or not they have been changed) before returning the instrument to service***
- ***It is best to let new sensors stabilize in the instrument for 30 minutes prior to calibration***



