# FI-21 Operator's Manual

**Optical Gas Indicator** 



### Warning

Read and understand this instruction manual before operating instrument. Improper use of the gas monitor could result in bodily harm or death.

Periodic calibration and maintenance of the gas monitor is essential for proper operation and correct readings. Please calibrate and maintain this instrument regularly! Frequency of calibration depends upon the type of use you have and the sensor types. Typical calibration frequencies for most applications are between 1 and 3 months, but can be required more often or less often based on your usage.

**CONTACT INFORMATION** 

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### Warranty

Control Equipment Pty Ltd warrants gas alarm equipment sold by us to be free from defects in materials, workmanship, and performance for a period of one year from date of shipment from Control Equipment Pty Ltd. Any parts found defective within that period will be repaired or replaced, at our option, free of charge. This warranty does not apply to those items, which by their nature, are subject to deterioration or consumption in normal service, and which must be cleaned, repaired, or replaced on a routine basis. Examples of such items are as follows:

- Absorbent cartridges
- Batteries
- Pump diaphragms and valves
- Filter elements
- Fuses

Warranty is voided by abuse including mechanical damage, alteration, rough handling, or repair procedures not in accordance with the operator's manual. This warranty indicates the full extent of our liability, and we are not responsible for removal or replacement costs, local repair costs, transportation costs, or contingent expenses incurred without our prior approval.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND ALL OTHER OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES ON THE PART OF CONTROL EQUIPMENT PTY LTD, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL CONTROL EQUIPMENT PTY LTD BE LIABLE FOR INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE OF ANY KIND CONNECTED WITH THE USE OF ITS PRODUCTS OR FAILURE OF ITS PRODUCTS TO FUNCTION OR OPERATE PROPERLY.

This warranty covers instruments and parts sold to users by authorized distributors, dealers, and representatives as appointed by Control Equipment Pty Ltd.

We do not assume indemnification for any accident or damage caused by the operation of this gas monitor, and our warranty is limited to the replacement of parts or our complete goods.

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The Riken Gas Indicator Model FI-21 is a precision gas analyser which is adapted to measure the % volume concentration of any of the commonly used gas in a mixture of air or oxygen for solvents, fumigation, gas purity and anaesthetic gas.

The standard instrument is calibrated for eight selectable gas readings on the direct digital display. The FI-21 operating principle utilises the highly accurate measurement with CCD and Fourier analysis technology and electronic circuitry to provide direct digital readout. The FI-21 is equipped with a built-in sample draw pump for ease of use.

This instruction manual is a guidebook how to operate the Model FI-21. Not only beginner users but also experienced users have to read this manual and start the operation after understanding the contents well.

This instrument is to be used for the purposes listed in this manual and the attached measuring gas specifications.

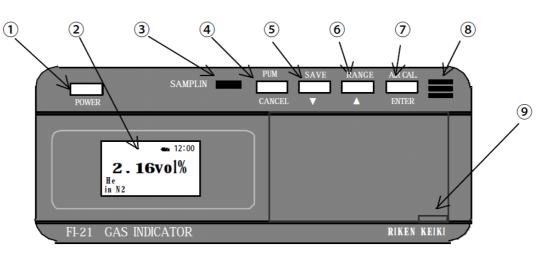
For your Safety - the following marks are applied in this manual.

DANGER:	It means the matter that causes a serious damage on human beings directly.	
WARNING:	If the instrument is operated not following by the manual, it causes a serious damage on human beings or objects.	
CAUTION:	If the instrument is operated not following by the manual, it causes some damage on human beings or objects.	
NOTE:	Manufacturers advisory comment	

As the kinds of measurable gas and range are different depending on the type of FI-21, refer to the attached measuring gas specification. For standard models, refer to the attached "each TYPE measuring gas specification".

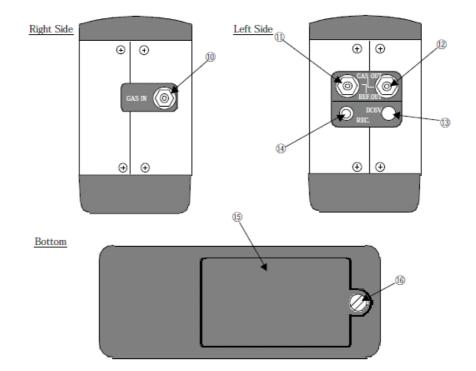
### 1.0 Parts and Function

TOP



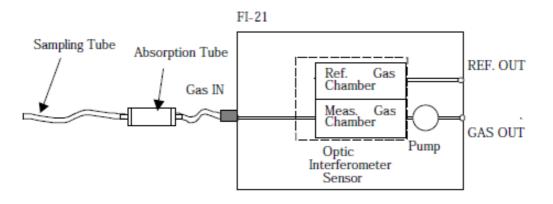
1	<b>POWER key:</b> Press this key to turn the power on until buzzer beeping. Keep pressing the key approx. 3 seconds to turn the power off. When pressing the POWER key and (7) ENTER key, you can enter the "SETTING MODE".	
2	LCD Display: Concentration is displayed. And also, time, battery remainder, measuring gas and base gas are displayed.	
3	LED for "SAMPLING": While the internal pump is working, this LED is on.	
4	<ul> <li>PUMP key (CANCEL):</li> <li>When this key is pressed once, the internal pump starts to work. When the key is pressed again, the pump stops.</li> <li>(Contents selected by 「▼, ▲ keys」 are cancelled by this key.)</li> </ul>	
5	<ul> <li>SAVE key (▼ key ):</li> <li>Information about Time/ Date, Measuring Gas, Base Gas, Displayed Concentration is saved by this key. The maximum number of data points is 100.</li> <li>(This key is used to enter numbers or to move the cursor.)</li> </ul>	
6	<b>RANGE key (▲ key):</b> Position of the decimal point on the concentration display can be moved by this key. (This key is used to enter numbers or to move the cursor.)	
7	AIR CAL. Key (ENTER key): When calibration is performed with standard gas, this key is used. (Contents selected by $\lceil \nabla, \blacktriangle$ keys $ \rfloor$ are fixed by this key.)	
8	<b>Buzzer:</b> It beeps when the power turns on/off, or when special control or wrong operation is performed.	
9	There is a data logger interface under the cover.	

\* Explanations in the () are for use during SETTING MODE.



10	Inlet for measuring gas. A specific absorption tube must be connected to the inlet. Otherwise, the reading might go wrong.
11	Outlet connected to the reference gas chamber. The exhaust from the outlet has to be emitted into the fresh air at atmospheric pressure.
12	Outlet for measuring gas sucked from the GAS IN.
13	6VDC Interface for the specific AC adaptor.
14	A jack for $0-1VDC$ output. (cable : option)
15	Cover for the battery box.
16	Fixing screw for the battery cover. It can be open/ close by a screwdriver or coin.

### **Tubing Structure**



## 2.0 MEASURING MODE (POWER KEY)

### 2.1 Basic Display for Measuring Mode and Explanation

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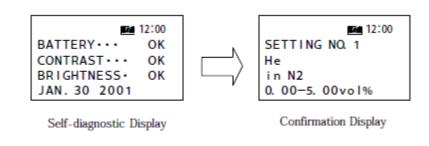
When data is saved, this symbol appears.	ainder 24 Hour Clock
24:00 2.16 vol%	Concentration and units are displayed. When the SAVE key is pressed, the data No.
He in N2	shows up.

Display Contents	Status
Gas Name and Base Gas	Usual measuring mode.
CAUTION CHECK AIR CAL.	Zero drifting might be occurring. Let the monitor sample the fresh air and perform AIR CAL.
CAUTION ABNORMAL TEMP.	Internal thermistor detects an abnormal temperature.
CAUTION LOW BATT.	Battery voltage is low. Replace the batteries.
CAUTION LOW CONTRASUT	Interferometer sensor is getting contaminated. Before the measurement is performed, the sensor should be replaced or repaired.
CAUTION LOW BRIGHTNESS	Brightness is getting low. Before the measurement is performed, the sensor should be replaced or repaired.

CAUTION: When a message "CAUTION " appears on the LCD, make an appropriate procedure as soon as possible.

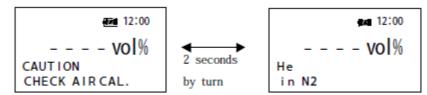
#### 2.2 Procedures from Power ON to Measurement

a) Power turns on by pressing the POWER key until buzzer beeps. And, the initial display (self-diagnostic display) shows up. It then turns to a display to confirm the setting. After showing the confirmation display for 2 seconds, it goes to the basic display of measuring mode.



### CAUTION: This instrument does not indicate a correct reading if the measuring gas and base gas are not selected properly. Confirm if [Measuring Gas] and [Base Gas] are the ones intentionally selected.

b) After that, two of the messages, [Meas Gas/ Base Gas] and [Air CAL], are displayed by turn as below. (Refer to WARNIN AIR CAL.)



c) Press the PUMP Key and let it sample enough reference gas (fresh air). (The color of the display reverses while the pump is operating.)



d) After the indication becomes stable, stop the pump and keep pressing the AIR CAL key until buzzer beeps.



- e) After AIR CAL., set the instruments so that it can monitor objective gas, and press PUMP key. The color of the display reverses while the pump is operating. Indication while the pump operating is not the result of monitoring.
- Press PUMP key and stop the pump after indication become stable, and read the indication.
   The indication under the condition that the pump and sample gas flow have stopped is the monitoring result.

### CAUTION: Press AIR CAL key after confirming there is enough fresh air in the chamber. Otherwise, correct measurement cannot be performed.

\* NOTE: If the [AIR] is selected as the base gas, the indication shows zero when the AIR CAL key is pressed. However, If the [N2] or other gases except [AIR] is selected as the base gas, the indication does not show zero, but other values determined based on the combination of the measuring gas and the base gas. This is caused by sampling the gas which is not on target. (In this case, it is air.) Do not think it broken. Once the instrument samples the target gas, it shows a correct reading. Depending on the combination of the measuring gas and the base gas, AIR CAL value may be negative value (minus value). For further information, refer to the measuring gas specification.

#### CAUTION: FI-21 performs best when both Gas Chamber and Reference Chamber are at the atmospheric pressure (101.3kPa). While the measuring gas is being sampled, the pressure in the Gas Chamber becomes slightly different from the atmospheric pressure, and the analyzer does not show the correct reading. Read the indication after the gas flow stops.

\* NOTE: FI-21 measures the gas best when both Gas Chamber and Reference Chamber are at 101.3kPa. If precise measurement is required, perform the pressure correction by the following method.

101.3 [kPa]

 $\frac{Pressure Correction}{Pressure at measurement [kPa]}$ 

 $\times$  (Reading – Air Cal. Value) + Air Cal Value

#### 2.3 Saving Data

Once the SAVE key is pressed, the buzzer beeps and the display shown on the right comes up. The time/ data and the measurement result are saved chronologically from No.001 to No.100. The saved data can be seen at "VIEW SAVED DATA" in the SETTING MODE. Also, the saved data is deleted at "CLEAR SAVED DATA" in the SETTING MODE.

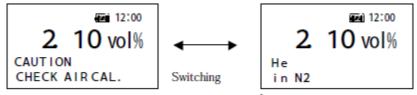
#### 2.4 Initial Display (Self-diagnostic Display)

At starting with the MEASURING MODE by pressing POWER Key the self-diagnostic function automatically starts to work. If the result is normal, display shown on the right side is displayed.

If any problem was found on any of the items, it is indicated like the display on the right. The display is an example for contamination of the interferometer. If the problem becomes serious, the display does not go to the Basic Display of the Measuring Mode, but go to ERROR message display.

#### 2.6 AIR CAL. CAUTION

If the temperature inside of the sensor has changed over ± 10°C from the last time the AIR CAL was performed, [CAUTION/ CHECK AIR CAL] is displayed in order to protect from zero drifting. ([Measuring Gas/ Base Gas] and [AIR CAL] are displayed consecutively.



every one second.

If the [CAUTION/ CHECK AIR CAL]: is displayed, perform the AIR CAL based on the procedure below:

#### **AIR CAL. Procedure**

- 1. Press the PUMP key and let it sample some fresh air.
- 2. When the indication becomes stable, stop the pump with PUMP key and press the AIR CAL key.

CAUTION:	Before pressing the AIR CAL key, let the instrument sample enough fresh air. (ideally for 2 minutes ) Otherwise, correct measurement cannot be performed.
CAUTION:	Whenever measurement starts, confirm if the AIR CAL value is displayed after fresh air is sampled enough. If the AIR CAL. Value is not indicated (or even if [AIR CAL CAUTION] is not displayed), perform the AIR CAL procedures by correct method.

SAVE DATA .005 He in N2

<b>Z</b> (12:00	
BATTERY •••	OK
CONTRAST · · ·	OK
BRIGHTNESS	OK
JAN. 30 2001	

(B/A)	12:00
BATTERY ···	OK
CONTRAST	LOW
BRIGHTNESS	OK
JAN. 30 2001	

#### 2.7 Affection on Measurement from Pressure

The pressure in the Gas Chamber becomes different from the atmospheric pressure whiling sampling the gas. As a result, the indication is not accurate. Or, if an instant pressure change occurs in the Gas Chamber or the Reference Chamber, the indication might go wrong. (If these symptoms occur, perform the AIR CAL right away.) Therefore, take care about the following points:

- Do not plug the GAS IN or GAS OUT while gas is feeding.
- Do not attach and detach sampling tube/absorption tube while gas is feeding.
- Keep the pressure of GAS IN, GAS OUT, and REF. OUT equal to the atmospheric pressure when the indication is read.
- Read the indication after the gas flow stops.

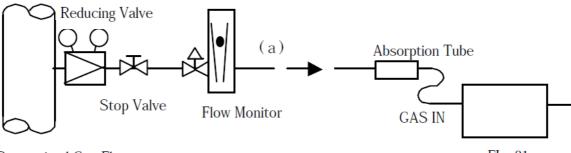
### CAUTION: When concentration change occurs suddenly on the FI-21, correct reading cannot indicate. Absorption tube is also for stabilizing the temperature of the sampling gas. Therefore, equip an absorption tube on the GAS IN whenever the measurement is performed.

#### CAUTION: Whenever measurement starts, confirm if the AIR CAL value is displayed after fresh air is sampled enough. If the AIR CAL. Value is not indicated (or even if [AIR CAL CAUTION] is not displayed), perform the AIR CAL procedures by correct method.

An example of measurement when the pressure of the sampling point is higher than the atmospheric pressure:

Make an inlet (a) as the drawing below. Open and shut the stop valve to feed the gas to the instrument, instead of turning the pump on and off. Read the indication after shutting the valve off and the gas flow totally stops. Flow rate at Inlet (a) should be 300 to 400mL.

GAS OUT should be at the atmospheric pressure and the REF. OUT should face with fresh air.

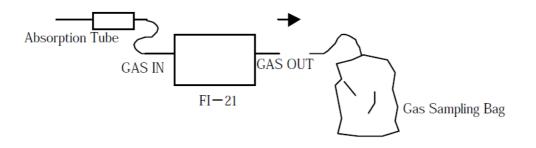


Pressurized Gas Flow

FI-21

An example of measurement when the measured gas is not released in to the air:

Connect a gas sampling bag to the GAS OUT, not to emit the exhaust into the air. And also, expose the REF. OUT to the fresh air.

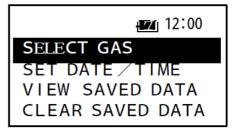


## 3.0 SETTING MODE (ENTER + POWER)

The SETTING MODE is for "Change the Measuring Gas", "Adjusting the Time", and "Confirming the Saved Data". You enter the SETTING MODE by pressing the POWER key while the ENTER key is being pressed.

Once you enter the mode, the display on the right shows up.

Move the cursor (black bar) by  $\mathbf{\nabla} \mathbf{A}$  keys and select the item which you would like to setup. Go into the item by [ENTER key].



Initial Display in Setting Mode

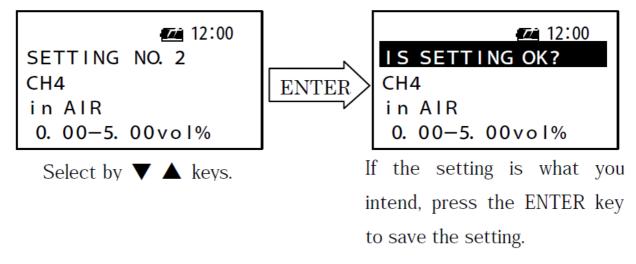
#### Items to Setup and the Contents

SELECT GAS	Changing the measuring gas
SET DATE/ TIME	Adjusting the clock
VIEW SAVED DATA	Confirming saved data
CLEAR SAVED DATA	Clearing the saved data
START MEAS.	Starting the Measuring Mode.

#### 3.1 Changing the Measuring Gas (SELECT GAS)

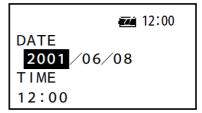
Choose the measuring gas by the  $[\nabla \blacktriangle]$  key and press ENTER key to fix the choice. On the 1st line, a sentence "IS SETTING OK?" appears. Press [ENTER] key again if it is okay. If you want to change the setting, press the [CANCEL] key.

The kinds of selectable measuring gas and range are different depending on the type of FI-21. For the information, refer to the attached measuring gas specification.



#### 3.2 Adjusting the Time (SET DATE / TIME)

Initial position of the cursor is on YEAR. Choose by  $\mathbf{\nabla} \mathbf{\Delta}$  keys and fix the setting by the ENTER key. The cursor then moves to DAY. Set DAY, YEAR, HOUR and MINUTE by the same procedures as MONTH. HOUR is displayed by 24 hour clock.



#### 3.3 Confirming the Saved Data (VIEW SAVED DATA)

On the 1st line, the data number is shown. On the 2nd to 3rd line, the saved date/ time are displayed. Select the date number by  $[\checkmark \blacktriangle]$  key and fix the selection by [ENTER] key. The saved data then comes up. (At displaying the saved data, the measuring gas and the base gas is displayed with white letters on black background.) (CANCEL key leads to the initial display in Setting Mode.)



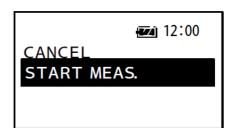
#### 3.4 Clearing the Saved Data (CLEAR SAVED DATA)

Select the "CLEAR SAVED DATA" by  $\checkmark \blacktriangle$  key and fix the selection by ENTER key. If you want to cancel the action, select "CANCEL" and press the [ENTER] key.

<b>12:00</b>
CANCEL CLEAR SAVED DATA

#### 3.5 Start the Measurement (START MEAS.)

If you want to start the measurement right after setting each item, select "START MEAS" by  $\checkmark \blacktriangle$  key and press [ENTER] key. The display will then go to the Measuring Mode.



### 4.0 MAINTENANCE

#### 4.1 Replacing the Batteries

#### WARNING: - All the C size Alkaline batteries used in the instrument should be same kind. - Replace the 4 of the batteries at the same time.

- a) Confirm that the power is off.
- b) Take out the instrument from the carrying case.
- c) Take off the battery cover under the bottom by turning the screw with a coin.
- d) Take out the old batteries and put the new ones caring the polarities.
- e) When the replacement is done, put the battery cover on the bottom by the opposite procedures.

#### 4.2 Confirming the Sensitivities

It is recommended that the sensitivity of the instrument be confirmed periodically (at least once a year) to assume the correct operation. If any problem is found, or If you would like to have it calibrated, please contact Control Equipment Pty Ltd.

#### 4.3 Daily Check

- a) Is there any damage on switches, lamps, display or body?
- b) Confirmation of battery voltage.
- c) Do you see "CAUTION ..." or " ERROR ... " during the operation?

#### 4.4 Frequency / Standard for Replacing Parts

The frequency of the replacement mentioned below is just a standard. The available term totally depends on how often the instrument is used and how it is stored.

- a) Internal pump and internal tubing 2 years
- b) Absorption Tube (consumable part) 2 years
- c) Rubber parts in Interferometer 2 years (Optic element should be cleaned if necessary.)
- d) Main PCB 5 years
- e) Interferometer Assembly 5 years (continuously used if no problem.)
- f) Others 5 years

## 5.0 DISPOSING THE INSTRUMENT

This instrument does not apply any harmful material as component parts. When the instrument is disposed, take an appropriate method based on the local regulation.

### 6.0 TROUBLE SHOOTING

Trouble shootings mentioned below do not cover all the problems. The ones considered frequently occur are simply indicated to help your research for cause and solution.

Symptoms	Causes	Solutions
Power does not turn ON.	No batteries. Or, AC adaptor is not connected.	Put the batteries in. Or, connect AC adaptor.
	Polarity of the batteries is wrong. Time to press the POWER Key is	Put the batteries in correct direction.
	short.	Keep pressing the POWER key until the buzzer beeps.
Reading is not correct.	AIR CAL is not performed in a correct way.	When the instrument samples enough fresh air, stop the pump.
	The selected "Measuring Gas" or "Base Gas" is wrong.	Then, press the AIR CAL key.
	Interference gas is included in the sample gas.	Select the correct "Measuring Gas" and "Base Gas". The target gas that contains interference gas cannot be measured.
	A sudden pressure change occurs at GAS IN, GAS OUT or REF. OUT.	Perform AIR CAL again.
	The pressure at GAS IN, GAS OUT or REF. OUT is not at atmospheric pressure.	Set GAS IN, GAS OUT and REF. OUT under the atmospheric pressure.
After performing AIR CAL, the reading goes up even though any gas is not fed.	Molecular attached to the chamber inside or tubing inside starts detaching.	Let the instrument sample enough fresh air.
	The concentration in chamber becomes high in fact.	And confirm if it shows the AIR CAL value.

### 7.0 CAUTION OF USAGE

#### DANGER:

#### The following caution items must be followed to maintain the performance/ safety of the instrument.

- Specification of this instrument is based on a non-explosion structure. Do not use it in a place specified as a hazardous area.
- Make any solutions for exhaust gas emitted from GAS OUT, to avoid harmful gas from emission. (e.g. Connecting a sampling bag to GAS OUT.)
- Just in case of leaking from the instrument itself, wearing a mask and gloves is recommended.

#### WARNING:

- The instrument shows incorrect indication when it samples a high concentration gas over the full scale.
- Use the batteries based on the specifications.
- Use the specified AC adaptor if necessary.

#### CAUTION:

- Do not use this instrument close to other apparatus that generates a strong noise. It may affect the wave form of the power source. If the AC adaptor is applied, do not use the same power source as other apparatus that generates a strong noise.
- Use the power source based on the specifications.
- Do not operate the instrument in a place which has a reaction heat such as infrared emitted from high temperature. Or, Avoid a place which has a direct sunbeam that makes the instrument over 35C.
- Interference Gas: The gases which are neither the target gas nor base gas. If there is any interference gas in the measuring gas, the reading goes wrong. Do not measure the gas which contains interference gas.
- Let GAS OUT and REF. OUT expose to the air, in order to equal the pressure inside to the atmospheric pressure.
- Whenever this instrument operates, keep it in a carrying case and connect the absorption tube.

## 8.0 DEFENITION OF TERMS

Terms	Description
vol%	The rate of substance occupying in some volume. The unit is indicated by percentage.
ppm	The rate of substance occupying in some volume. The unit is indicated by ppm "parts per million".
%LEL	This is the unit when defining the Lower Explosive Limit of a combustible gas as 100%.
mg/l	This is the unit of the target gas mass that is contained in one litter. The standard is under the condition of 20°C, 101.3kPa.
MJ/m3 Gross	This is the unit of calorie, and it is indicated by gross calorific value 0°C. Gross calorific value 0 °C is common calorie unit among city gas companies. It is equal to the calorie in case of complete combustion of a gas 1m3 under the standard condition (0°C, 1pressure). Gas combustion generates steam. Gross calorific value includes the calorie of the steam (latent heat).
MJ/m3 Net	This is the unit of calorie, and it is indicated by net calorific value 0°C. Net calorific value 0°C is equal to the calorie in case of complete combustion of a gas 1m3 under the standard condition (0°C, 1pressure). Gas combustion generates steam. Net calorific value excludes the calorie of the steam (latent heat). Gross calorific value = Net calorific value + Latent heat
Measuring Gas	The target gas to measure in the sample gas.
Base Gas	The balance gas in the sample gas.
Reference Gas	The gas (fresh air) to take the standard reflection ratio.
Gas Chamber	Chamber that is filled by sample gas.
Reference Gas Chamber	Chamber that is filled by reference gas.
AIR CAL VALUE	Concentration indicated on the display when AIR CAL key is pressed.

### 9.0 SPECIFICATIONS

### 9.1 Specifications

Detection principle	Optical Interferometric method
Display	Digital display (Measuring gas, base gas, gas concentration, time, etc)
Structure	Non-explosion proof
Measuring method	Batch measurement
Gas sampling method	Suction by internal pump (Pump stops operation while reading)
Indication accuracy	Within <u>+</u> 3% of the indication value <u>+</u> 1 digit
Outputs	Data logger, 0-1VDC
Data logging function	Day, time (24 hours) and measurement results, maximum recording : 100 data points
Operating temp & humidity	5-35°C, below 80% R.H.
Operating pressure	Atmospheric pressure
Power source	C size alkaline batteries (4pcs) or AC adaptor (optional)
Battery life	Approx. 20 hours (without sampling)
Dimensions & weight	Approx. 20cm x 14.5cm x 8cm (L x W x H) Weight approx 2 kg.
Standard Accessories	Carrying case, absorption tube, sampling hose, C size alkaline batteries (4pcs), sampling "T" piece (for anaesthetic application only)
Optional Accessories	AC adapter, data logger software, cable for data logger

ТҮРЕ	APPLICATION	NAME OF GAS	MEASURING GAS	RANGE
Type-01	Vol% solvent gases applications	Toluene in air Methyl ethyl ketone in air Ethyl acetate in air Xylene in air Isopropyl alcohol in air Methyl isobutyl ketone in air Methanol in air	$C_7H_8$ in air MEK in air EtAc in air $C_8H_{10}$ in air IPA in air MIBK in air CH <sub>3</sub> OH in air	0 – 2%vol 0 – 5%vol 0 – 5%vol 0 – 1%vol 0 – 2%vol 0 – 1%vol 0 – 1%vol
Type-02	%LEL solvent gas applications	Toluene in air Methyl ethyl ketone in air Ethyl acetate in air Xylene in air Isopropyl alcohol in air Methyl isobutyl ketone in air Methanol in air	$C_7H_8$ in air MEK in air EtAc in air $C_8H_{10}$ in air IPA in air MIBK in air CH <sub>3</sub> OH in air	0 - 100% LEL 0 - 100% LEL
Туре-03	Fumigation gas applications	Methyl bromide in air Phosphine in air Methyl iodide in air Methyl bromide in air Propylene oxide in air Oxygen in N <sub>2</sub> Sulfuryl Fluoride in air	$CH_3Br$ in air $PH_3$ in air $CH_3I$ in air $CH_3Br$ in air PO in air $O_2$ in $N_2$ $SO_2F_2$ in air	0 – 200 mg/l 0 – 50 mg/l 0 – 200 mg/l 0 – 5% vol 0 – 10% vol 0 – 100% vol 0 – 200 mg/l
Туре-04	Gas purity applications	Helium in air Neon in air Hydrogen in air Methane in air Carbon dioxide in air Ammonia in air Hydrogen in N <sub>2</sub> Hydrogen in CO <sub>2</sub>	He in air Ne in air H <sub>2</sub> in air CH <sub>4</sub> in air CO <sub>2</sub> in air NH <sub>3</sub> in air H <sub>2</sub> in N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> in CO <sub>2</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} 0 - 100\% \text{ vol} \\ 0 - 100\% \text{ vol} \end{array}$
Type-05	Anaesthetic applications	Halothane in $O_2$ Isoflurane in $O_2$ Sevoflurane in $O_2$ Desflurane in $O_2$ Halothane in air Isoflurane in air Sevoflurane in air Desflurane in air	Halothane in $O_2$ Isoflurane in $O_2$ Sevoflurane in $O_2$ Desflurane in $O_2$ Halothane in air Isoflurane in air Sevoflurane in air Desflurane in air	$\begin{array}{l} 0-6\% \ \text{vol} \\ 0-8\% \ \text{vol} \\ 0-10\% \ \text{vol} \\ 0-20\% \ \text{vol} \\ 0-6\% \ \text{vol} \\ 0-8\% \ \text{vol} \\ 0-10\% \ \text{vol} \\ 0-20\% \ \text{vol} \end{array}$

#### 9.2 Standard Accessories

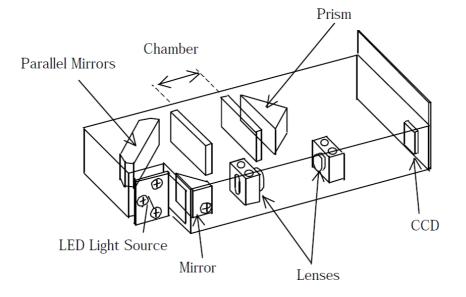
a)	Carrying Case	- 1 each
b)	Absorption Tube	- 1 each
c)	Sampling Probe	- 1 each
d)	C size Alkaline Battery	- 4 each
e)	Instruction Manual	- 1 each

## 10.0 MEASURING PRINCIPLE

Reflection ratio of gas mixture is determined by the kinds of the composing gases and the mixture ratio. As long as the kinds of composing gases are known, the mixture ratio (concentration) can be determined by measuring the reflection ration.

The optic interferometer applied in the FI-21 displays "Interference Stripes" on the CCD. The Interference stripes move proportional to reflection ratio. The amount of the movement is measured by solution of the interference stripes on CCD with Fourier analysis. And the result is converted to the reflection ratio.

Concentration can be displayed by adding some data like "measuring gas" and "base gas" to the reflection ration determined by high accuracy. Sensitivity of the optic interferometer depends on the length of the chamber. Since the length of the chamber is physically unchanged by elapsing time, the high accuracy is maintained for a long time.



Optic Interferometer Sensor

# 11.0 TYPE-01 SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOLVENTGASES (vol%)

Selectable measuring gas and range

	Measuring gas (Display indication)	Measuring range (Minimum digit)	AIR CAL value	Drift amount	Spec. No.
1	Toluene in AIR (C7H8 in AIR)	0∼2 vol% (0.002)	0.000 vol%	0.017 vol%	SPE-1428
2	Methyl ethyl ketone in AIR (MEK in AIR)	0∼5 vol% (0.005)	0.000 vol%	0.027 vol%	SPE-1429
3	Ethyl acetate in AIR (EtAc in AIR)	0∼5 vol% ( 0.002)	0.000 vol%	0.023 vol%	SPE-1430
4	Xylene in AIR (C8H10 in AIR)	0∼1 vol% (0.002)	0.000 vol%	0.014 vol%	SPE-1431
5	Isopropyl alcohol in AIR (IPA in AIR)	0∼2 vol% (0.005)	0.000 vol%	0.033 vol%	SPE-1432
6	Methyl isobutyl ketone in AIR (MIBK in AIR)	0∼1 vol% (0.002)	0.000 vol%	0.016 vol%	SPE-1433
7	Methanol in AIR (CH3OH in AIR)	0∼6 vol% (0.02)	0.00 vol%	0.11 vol%	SPE-1446
8	-	-	-	-	-

Interferometer type : Type 120MM

Indication accuracy : ±( Indication value AIR CAL. value )×0.03 ± Drift amount

AIR CAL value : Concentration indicated on the display when AIR CAL key is pressed.

Drift amount : The amount of indication drifting when temperature change ±10°C.

- 1. This instrument is not explosion proof.
- 2. This instrument measures combustible gas around lower explosive limit in this specification. Take enough of a sample for the measurement.
- 3. Measuring gases in this specification are not vaporized so much. The gas concentration may not reach higher concentration in the measuring range depending on a condition of temperature and pressure.

# 12.0 TYPE-02 SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOLVENT GASES (%LEL)

Selectable measuring gas and range

	Measuring gas (Display indication)	Measuring range (Minimum digit)	AIR CAL value	Drift amount	Spec. No.
1	Toluene in AIR (C7H8 in AIR)	0~100%LEL (0.2)	0.0 %LEL	1.4%LEL	SPE-1434
2	Methyl ethyl ketone in AIR (MEK in AIR)	0~100%LEL (0.2)	0.0 %LEL	1.5%LEL	SPE-1435
3	Ethyl acetate in AIR (EtAc in AIR)	0~100%LEL (0.2)	0.0 %LEL	1.1%LEL	SPE-1436
4	Xylene in AIR (C8H10 in AIR)	0~100%LEL (0.2)	0.0 %LEL	1.4%LEL	SPE-1437
5	Isopropyl alcohol in AIR (IPA in AIR)	0~100%LEL (0.2)	0.0 %LEL	1.7%LEL	SPE-1438
6	Methyl isobutyl ketone in AIR (MIBK in AIR)	0~100%LEL (0.2)	0.0 %LEL	1.3%LEL	SPE-1439
7	Methanol in AIR (CH3OH in AIR)	0~100%LEL (0.2)	0.0 %LEL	2.0%LEL	SPE-1447
8	-	-	-	-	-

Interferometer type : Type 120MM

Indication accuracy :  $\pm$ (Indication value AIR CAL. value)×0.03  $\pm$  Drift amount AIR CAL value : Concentration indicated on the display when AIR CAL key is pressed. Drift amount : The amount of indication drifting when temperature change  $\pm 10^{\circ}$ C.

- 1. This instrument is not explosion proof.
- 2. This instrument measures combustible gas around lower explosive limit in this specification. Take enough of a sample for the measurement.
- 3. Measuring gases in this specification are not vaporized so much. The gas concentration may not reach higher concentration in the measuring range depending on a condition of temperature and pressure.

# 13.0 TYPE-03 SPECIFICATIONS FOR FUMIGATION GASES

Selectable measuring gas and range

	Measuring gas (Display indication)	Measuring range (Minimum digit)	AIR CAL value	Drift amount	Spec. No.
1	Methyl bromide in AIR (CH3Br in AIR)	0∼200 mg/l (0.2)	0.0 mg/l	1.7 mg/l	SPE-1405
2	Phosphine in AIR (PH3 in AIR	0∼50 mg/l (0.1)	0.0 mg/l	0.8 mg/l	SPE-1406
3	Methyl iodide in AIR (CH3I in AIR)	0∼200 mg/ l (0.2)	0.0 mg/l	1.7 mg/l	SPE-1407
4	Methyl bromide in AIR (CH3Br in AIR)	0∼5 vol% (0.005)	0.000 vol%	0.044 vol%	SPE-1408
5	Propylene oxide in AIR (PO in AIR)	0∼10 vol% (0.005)	0.000 vol%	0.038 vol%	SPE-1448
6	Oxygen in N2 (O2 in N2)	0∼100 vol% (0.2)	21.0 vol%	1.1 vol%	SPE-1427
7	Sulfuryl Fluoride in air (SO2F2)	0 <b>~</b> 200 mg/ l	0.0 mg/ l	2.9 mg/ l	SPE-1808
8	-	-	-	-	-

Interferometer type : Type 120MM

Indication accuracy :  $\pm$ (Indication value AIR CAL. value)×0.03  $\pm$  Drift amount AIR CAL value : Concentration indicated on the display when AIR CAL key is pressed. Drift amount : The amount of indication drifting when temperature change  $\pm 10^{\circ}$ C.

- 1. Define methyl bromide 2.53vol% as 100mg/l
- 2. Define Phosphine 7.07vol% as 100mg/l
- 3. Define Methyl iodide 1.69vol% as 100mg/l
- 4. This instrument measures combustible gas around lower explosive limit in this specification. Take enough of a sample for the measurement.
- 5. Define Sulfuryl Fluoride 2.35 vol % as 100 mg/ l

# 14.0 TYPE-04 SPECIFICATIONS FOR GAS PURITY

Selectable measuring gas and range

	Measuring gas (Display indication)	Measuring range (Minimum digit)	AIR CAL value	Drift amount	Spec. No.
1	Helium in AIR (He in AIR)	0∼100 vol% (0.05)	0.00 vol%	0.46 vol%	SPE-1411
2	Neon in AIR (Ne in AIR)	0∼100 vol% (0.1)	0.0 vol%	0.5 vol%	SPE-1442
3	Hydrogen in AIR (H2 in AIR)	0∼100 vol% (0.1)	0.0 vol%	0.8 vol%	SPE-1412
4	Methane in AIR (CH4 in AIR)	0∼100 vol% (0.1)	0.0 vol%	0.7 vol%	SPE-1443
5	Carbon dioxide in AIR (CO2 in AIR)	0∼100 vol% (0.1)	0.0 vol%	0.8 vol%	SPE-1413
6	Ammonia in N2 (NH3 in N2)	0∼100 vol% (0.2)	—6.6 vol%	1.4 vol%	SPE-1418
7	Hydrogen in N2 (H2 in N2)	0∼100 vol% (0.1)	3.5 vol%	0.7 vol%	SPE-1420
8	Hydrogen in CO2 (H2 in CO2)	0∼100 vol% (0.05)	50.20 vol%	0.38 vol%	SPE-1444

Interferometer type : Type 30MM

Indication accuracy :  $\pm$ (Indication value AIR CAL. value)×0.03  $\pm$  Drift amount AIR CAL value : Concentration indicated on the display when AIR CAL key is pressed. Drift amount : The amount of indication drifting when temperature change  $\pm 10^{\circ}$ C.

- 1. This instrument is not explosion proof. This instrument measure combustible gas around lower explosive limit in this specification. Take enough measure for the measurement.
- 2. This instrument measures extremely toxic gases. This instrument exhausts sample gas from GAS OUT. And sample gas may leak from internal piping. Take enough measure for the measurement.

# 15.0 TYPE-05 SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANAESTHETIC GASES

Selectable measuring gas and range

	Measuring gas (Display indication)	Measuring range (Minimum digit)	AIR CAL value	Drift amount	Spec. No.
1	Halothane in O2 (HALOTHANE in O2)	0∼6 vol% ( 0.01)	1.57 vol%	0.09 vol%	SPE-1401
2	Isoflurane in O2 (ISOFLURANE in O2)	0∼8 vol% (0.01)	1.65 vol%	0.09 vol%	SPE-1402
3	Sevoflurane in O2 (SEVOFLURANE in O2)	0~10 vol% (0.01)	1.70 vol%	0.09 vol%	SPE-1403
4	Desflurane in O2 (DESFLURANE in O2)	0~20 vol% (0.02)	2.10 vol%	0.12 vol%	SPE-1404
5	Halothane in AIR (HALOTHANE in AIR)	0∼6 vol% (0.01)	0.00 vol%	0.09 vol%	SPE-1397
6	Isoflurane in AIR (ISOFLURANE in AIR)	0∼8 vol% (0.01)	0.00 vol%	0.09 vol%	SPE-1398
7	Sevoflurane in AIR (SEVOFLURANEin AIR)	0~10 vol% (0.01)	0.00 vol%	0.10 vol%	SPE-1399
8	Desflurane in AIR (DESFLURANE in AIR)	0~20 vol% (0.02)	0.00 vol%	0.12 vol%	SPE-1400

Interferometer type : Type 30MM

Indication accuracy :  $\pm$ (Indication value AIR CAL. value)×0.03  $\pm$  Drift amout AIR CAL value : Concentration indicated on the display when AIR CAL key is pressed. Drift amount : The amount of indication drifting when temperature change  $\pm$ 10.

Special caution

1. Measuring gases in this specification are not vaporized so much. The gas concentration may not reach higher concentration in the measuring range depending of a condition of temperature and pressure.

#### **Contact Information**

Gastech 24 Baretta Rd Wangara Western Australia 6065