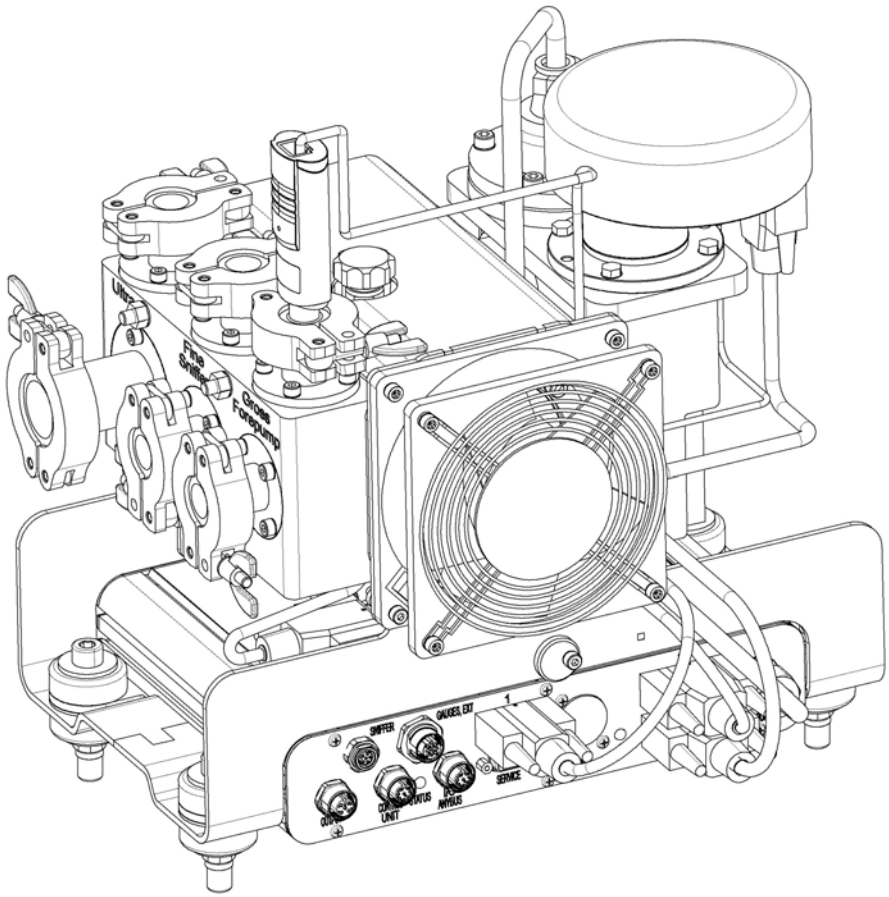
Translation of the original operating instructions



LDS3000

Mass spectrometer module

Catalog no.	560-300
from software version	MS-Module 2.41
Document no.	jiqa54de1-04 (1512)

INFICON

This document applies to the software version stated on the title page. Documents for other software versions are available from our sales department.

Content

1 About these instructions

1.1 Target groups

These operating instructions are intended for the owner and for technically qualified personnel with experience in leak detection technology and integration of leak detection devices in leak detection systems. In addition, the installation and use of the unit require knowledge of electronic interfaces.

1.2 Other associated documents

Operating Manual Control Unit CU1000	jina54
Operating instructions bus module	jiqb10
Operating instructions I/O module	jiqc10
Operating instructions XL sniffer adapter	jinxa54
Interface protocols	jira54

1.3 Displaying information

1.3.1 Warnings

1.3.2 Text markings

Marking	Meaning
✓	Requirement for execution of an action
×	Tool or aid for an action

Marking	Meaning
►	Instruction
1, **2**, **3**, ...	Several instructions in a fixed order
⇒	Result of an action

2 Safety

2.1 Intended use

The unit is a modular leak detector for installation in industrial leak detection systems. The test gases that can be measured with the unit are helium and hydrogen (forming gas).

The unit is suitable for pressure and vacuum testing. The unit is used for integral testing in a vacuum and for local testing with a sniffer line.

- ► You must install, operate and service the device only in compliance with these operating instructions.
- ► Adhere to the restrictions of use (see chapter 4.3, page 16).

Unauthorized use

- ► Do not suck up liquids with the device.
- ► Avoid the following, non-intended uses of the turbo molecular pump:
  - – Pumping corrosive of explosive media,
  - – Pumping condensing steam or fumes,
  - – Operation with excessive gas loads,
  - – Operation with excessive foreline pressure,
  - – Operation in incorrect gas mode,
  - – Operation with an excessive irradiated heat output,
  - – Flushing with excessive flushing rate,
  - – Usage of the device in radioactive areas,
  - – Usage of the pumps in plants where sudden loads and vibrations or periodic forces act upon the pump.

2.2 Owner requirements

Safety conscious operation

- ► Operate and install the unit only in technically perfect working order and as specified, in a safety-conscious and hazard-conscious manner and in compliance with these instructions.
- ► Fulfill and ensure compliance with the following regulations:
  - – Intended use
  - – Universally valid safety and accident prevention regulations
  - – International, national and local standards and guidelines
  - – Additional device-related provisions and regulations
- ► Use only original parts or parts approved by the manufacturer.
- ► Keep this manual available at the operating site.

Personnel qualifications

- ► All work must be performed only by technically qualified specialists who have been trained on the unit.
- ► Allow personnel in training to work on the unit only under the supervision of technically qualified specialists.
- ► Make sure that the authorized personnel have read and understood these instructions and all other applicable documents (see chapter 1.2, page 6), especially the information on safety, maintenance and repairs, before starting work.
- ► Define responsibilities, authorizations and supervision of personnel.

2.3 Operator requirements

- ► Read, observe and follow the information in these instructions and the working instructions created by the owner, especially the safety instructions and warnings.

2.4 General safety information

The device was built according to the state of the art and the recognized safety regulations. Nevertheless, improper use may result in risk to life and limb on the part of the user or third parties, or damage to the unit or other property may occur.

Electric power

The device is operated with electrical voltages of up to 24 V. Inside the unit there are voltages that are considerably higher. Touching parts where electrical voltage is present can result in death.

- ► Disconnect the unit from the power supply prior to any installation and maintenance work.

Touching live parts with the sniffer probe can result in death.

- ► Before starting the leak test, disconnect electrically operated test objects from the power supply.

The device contains electric components that can be damaged from high electric voltage.

- ► Before connecting the unit to the power supply, make sure that the supply voltage is 24V+/-10%.

Liquids and chemical substances

Liquids and chemical substances can damage the device.

- ► Comply with the limits of application (see chapter 4.3, page 16).
- ► Do not suck up liquids with the device.
- ► Keep the hydrogen concentration below 5 % to prevent ignition.

Permanent magnets

Permanent magnets in the unit pose a hazard to health.

- ► Keep a sufficient distance from the unit.

WARNING

Interference with pacemakers

The magnets in the mass spectrometer module can affect the proper functioning of pacemakers.

► Always comply with the distances recommended by the pacemaker manufacturer without fail.

Kinetic energy

If the rotating parts in the turbo molecular pump are blocked because of some damage, high centrifugal forces must be absorbed. If this is not successful, the mass spectrometer module will breakaway and possibly cause damage to property or personal injury.

► Make sure the mount of the mass spectrometer module is able to absorb a braking torque of 670 Nm.

3 Shipment, Transport, Storage

Shipment

Item	Quantity
Mass spectrometer module	1
Plug for 24V connection	1
Pressure sensor PSG500	1
Self-locking nuts	4
Plug for Output	1
Plug for Gauges Exit	1
operating instructions	1
USB flash-drive with instructions, 3D drawings and videos	1

► Please check the scope of delivery of the LDS3000 for completeness after receipt.

Transport

NOTICE

Damage due to unsuitable packaging material

Transport in unsuitable packaging material can damage the device.

► Transport the unit only in the original packaging material.

► Keep original packaging material.

NOTICE

Damage from incomplete MO bearings

► Fix MO bearing in place with the shipping screw.

Storage

► Always store the device in compliance with the technical data, see chapter 4.3, page 16.

4 Description

4.1 Function

The mass spectrometer module is a detection device for the test gases helium and hydrogen. Integrated in test systems, the unit is used to detect gas being emitted from a test object in order to indicate leaks.

The unit can be used both as a vacuum leak detector and a sniffer leak detector. Sniffer lines with different lengths are available for the sniffer mode.

The MSB box outputs data on digital interfaces to the control unit CU1000, I/O module IO1000 or bus module BM1000.

The mass spectrometer module is part of the leak detection system LDS3000. Es can be operated in a test system together with a bus module or I/O module and a data cable without additional INFICON accessories.

With the available accessories XL sniffer adapter and sniffer line SL3000XL, it is possible to capture leaks at a larger distance from the expected leak if the detection limit is deteriorated (operation in "high flow" mode).

4.2 Device setup

4.2.1 Overall device

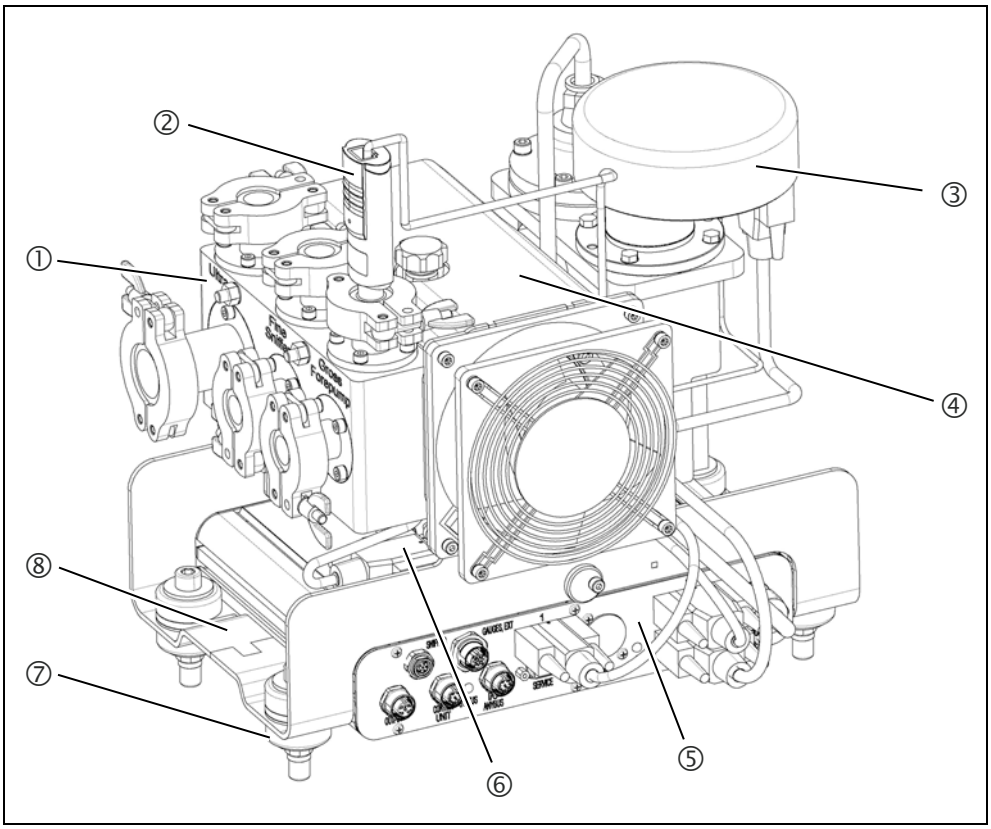


Fig. 1 Mass spectrometer module LDS3000

a. Connection block. Connections for test system, backing pump, pressure sensor PSG500, internal calibration leak and sniffer line, see also Fig. 2.

b. Pressure sensor PSG500 for measuring the pressure of the backing pump

c. Turbo molecular pump with cooling unit

d. Preamplifier of the mass spectrometer module

e. MSB box. Interfaces of the mass spectrometer module (see chapter 4.2.3, page 14)

f. Inverter for turbo molecular pump

g. Electronic controller of the turbo molecular pump

h. Fasteners for installing the mass spectrometer module in a test system

i. Rating plate containing mass spectrometer module specifications

4.2.2 Connection block

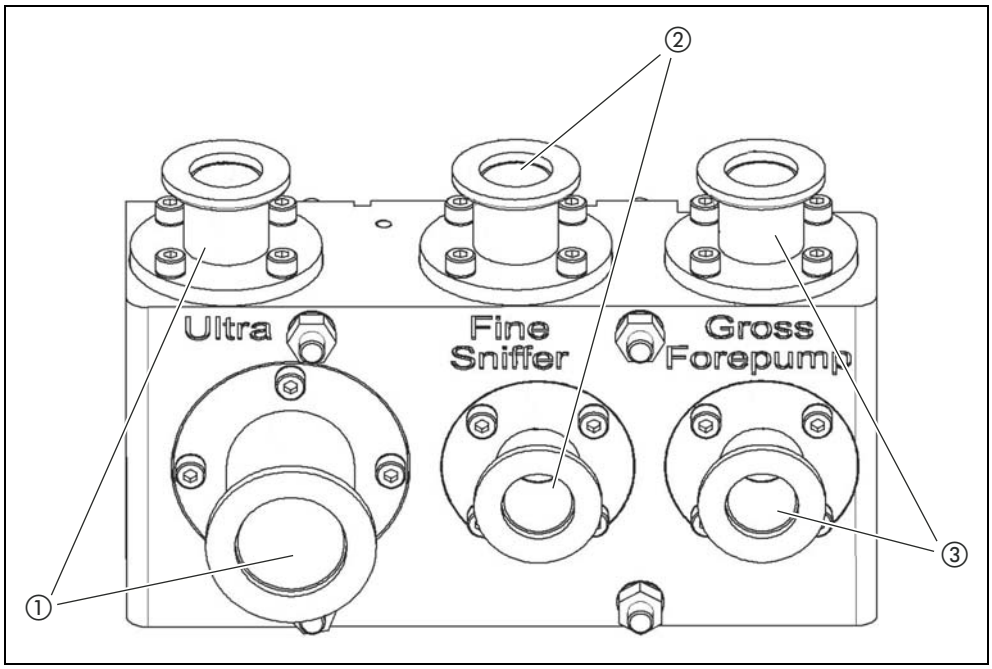


Fig. 2 Connection block

① *Connection Ultra*

② *Connection Fine/Sniffer*

③ *Connection Gross/Forepump*

4.2.3 MSB box

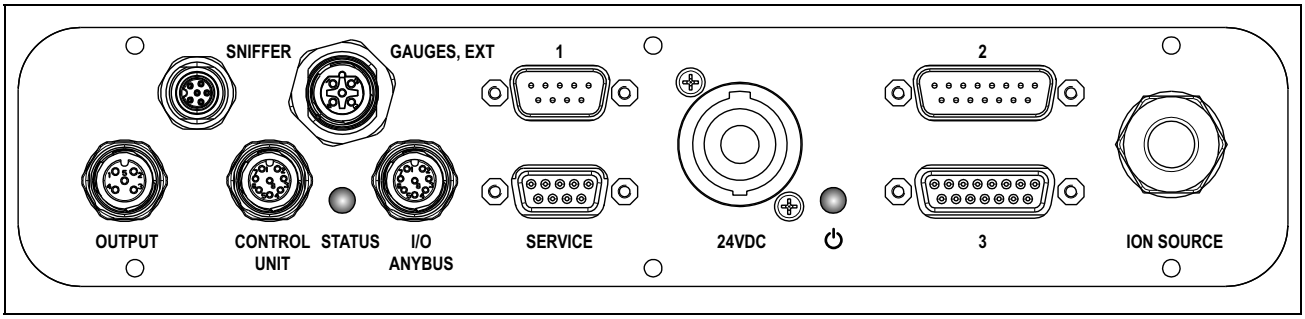


Fig. 3 MSB box connections

OUTPUT

Connection for gas ballast and three valves

Connection plug arrangement

1	Valve 2 (gas ballast), 24 V, max.1 A
2	Valve 3 (not used, reserve)
3	Valve 4 (not used, reserve)
4	Valve 6 (not used, reserve)
5	GND

SNIFFER

Electrical connection for the sniffer line

GAUGES, EXT

Connection for optional external service gauges (0°... 10 V/0 … 20 mA) for INFICON Service

Connection plug arrangement	
1	+24-V-Output, max. 200 mA
2	Input for P3 service gauge, 0 ... 10 V
3	GND
4	Reference to input for P3 service gauge
5	20 mA input for P3 service gauge

1

Connection for pressure sensor PSG500, calibration leak and suppressor on the pre-amplifier (premounted, three-core cable)

24VDC

Connection for 24 V power supply pack used to supply mass spectrometer module, control unit, I/O module and bus module.

2

Connection for inverter turbo molecular pump and fan turbo molecular pump (pre-mounted, two-core cable)

ION SOURCE

Connection for ion source

3

Connection for preamplifier

Power LED ⏻ / Status LED

The Power LED and Status LED indicate the status of the device.

Power LED	Status LED	Meaning
Off	Red	Device not ready for operation
Green	Blue	Turbo molecular pump is starting
Green	Orange	Emission is switched on
Green	Green	Emission is stable
Green	Violet	Speed of the turbo molecular pump is not within the normal range
Green	Error codes of the status LED	Different activities of the unit
Green, flashes slowly		Supply voltage < 21.6 V
Green, flashes fast		Supply voltage > 26.4 V
Green, flashes	Off	Software is being updated
Green	Green, flashes	Software is being updated

SERVICE

RS232 connection for INFICON Service

I/O / ANYBUS
CONTROL UNIT

Connection for I/O or bus module or control unit

The connections "I/O Anybus" and "Control Unit" have the same functions. You have the choice of connecting:

- Control unit CU1000 + I/O module IO1000
- Control unit CU1000 + bus module BM1000

STATUS

Status LED

The Power LED and Status LED indicate the status of the unit.

4.3 Technical data

4.3.1 Mechanical data

Dimensions (W x H x D)	320 mm x 280 mm x 240 mm
Weight	14.3 kg
Connection Gross/Forepump	2 x DN 16
Connection Fine/Sniffer	2 x DN 16
Connection Ultra	DN 16 and DN 25

4.3.2 Electrical data

Supply voltage	24 V ± 10% DC
Power input	max. 10 A
Connection line cross section < 7 m length < 11.9 m length < 19 m length	 1.5 mm^2 2.5 mm^2 4.0 mm^2

4.3.3 Physical data

Noise level	< 60 dB(A)
Detectable gases	^4He, H_2, Mass 3 (e.g. H-D, ^3He or H_3)
Max. inlet pressure (varying with the operation mode and the speed of the turbo molecular pump)	0.2 mbar ... 18 mbar
Operation in vacuum mode	
Minimum detectable leak rate helium (depending on the rotational speed of the turbo molecular pump):	5 x 10^{-12} mbar l/s
Time until ready for operation	150 s

Operation in Sniffer mode	
Minimum detectable leak rate helium (depending on the rotational speed of the turbo molecular pump):	1 x 10^{-7} mbar l/s
Response time in Sniffer mode	Gross: < 5 s, Fine/Ultra: < 1 s

4.3.4 Ambient conditions

Permissible ambient temperature (during operation)	10 °C ... 45 °C
Permissible storage temperature	-20 °C ... 60 °C
Max. relative humidity up to 31 °C	80%
Max. relative humidity from 31 °C to 40 °C	linearly decreasing from 80% to 50%
Max. relative humidity above 40 °C	50%
Protection class	IP40
Pollution degree	II
Max. altitude above sea level	2000 m
Max. induction	7 mT

4.3.5 Factory settings

Parameters	Factory setting
AO upper limit exp.	1 x 10^{-5}
Operation mode	Vacuum
Bus module address	126
Pressure capillary surveillance clogged – with XL sniffer adapter (low flow)	0.4 mbar 0.2 mbar
Pressure capillary surveillance broken – with XL sniffer adapter (low flow)	2 mbar 0.6 mbar
Pressure capillary surveillance clogged – with XL sniffer adapter (high flow)	150 mbar
Pressure capillary surveillance broken – with XL sniffer adapter (high flow)	400 mbar
Pressure unit (interface)	mbar
Emission	On
Filter leak rate threshold	1 x 10^{-10}
Filter ZERO time	5 s
Filter mode	I•CAL
Gas percentage H2 (M3, He)	100 %
Gas ballast	Off
I/O module protocol	ASCII
Calibration request	On
Calibration factor VAC/SNIF Mx (for vacuum, sniffer and all masses)	1.0
Cathode selection	Auto Cat1
Compatibility mode	LDS3000

Parameters	Factory setting
Config. Analog output 1	Leak rate mantissa
Config. Analog output 2	Leak rate exponent
Config. Analog output scale	0.5 V / decade
Configuration of digital outputs	Pin 1: Trigger 1, inverted Pin 2: Trigger 2, inverted Pin 3: Trigger 3, inverted Pin 4: Trigger 4, inverted Pin 5: Ready Pin 6: Error, inverted Pin 7: CAL request, inverted Pin 8: Open, inverted
Configuration of digital Inputs	Pin 1: Select dyn. / normal CAL Pin 2: Sniff Pin 3: Start/Stop, inverted Pin 4: ZERO Pin 5: External CAL Pin 6: Internal CAL Pin 7: Clear Pin 8: ZERO update Pin 9: – Pin 10: –
Leak rate unit SNIF, (display and interface)	mbar l/s
Leak rate unit VAC, (display and interface)	mbar l/s
Leak rate upper limit VAC (interface)	1.0×10^{4}
Leak rate lower limit VAC (interface)	1.0×10^{-12}
Leak rate upper limit SNIF (interface)	1.0×10^{4}
Leak rate lower limit SNIF (interface)	1.0×10^{-8}
Fan mode	Fan always on
Machine factor in standby	Off
Machine factor / Sniff factor	1.0 (for all masses)
Mass	4
Module on the I/O connection	IO1000
Nominal state TMP	On
calibration leak external SNIF	9.9×10^{-2}
calibration leak external VAC	9.9×10^{-2}
calibration leak internal	9.9×10^{-2}
Open calibration leak internal	Off
Sniffer line detection	On
Sniffer key ZERO	On
Language	English
TMP rotational speed	1500
Trigger level 1 (2, 3, 4)	1×10^{-5} mbar l/s
Preamplifier test at CAL	On
Maintenance warning	Off
ZERO with start	Off
ZERO mode	Suppress everything

5 Installation

5.1 Adjust the position of the connections to the installation dimensions

In order to ideally match the installation position space, the MSB box can be turned and rotated.

The MSB box is seated in two guide rails and can be pushed into the housing from the left or from the right. It can also be rotated, if necessary, so that the labels are upside down.

The locking washer must be released to pull out the MSB box.

If the MSB box is to be pushed into housing from the other side, the locking washer must also be tightened on the other side of the housing. An appropriate threaded hole is available.

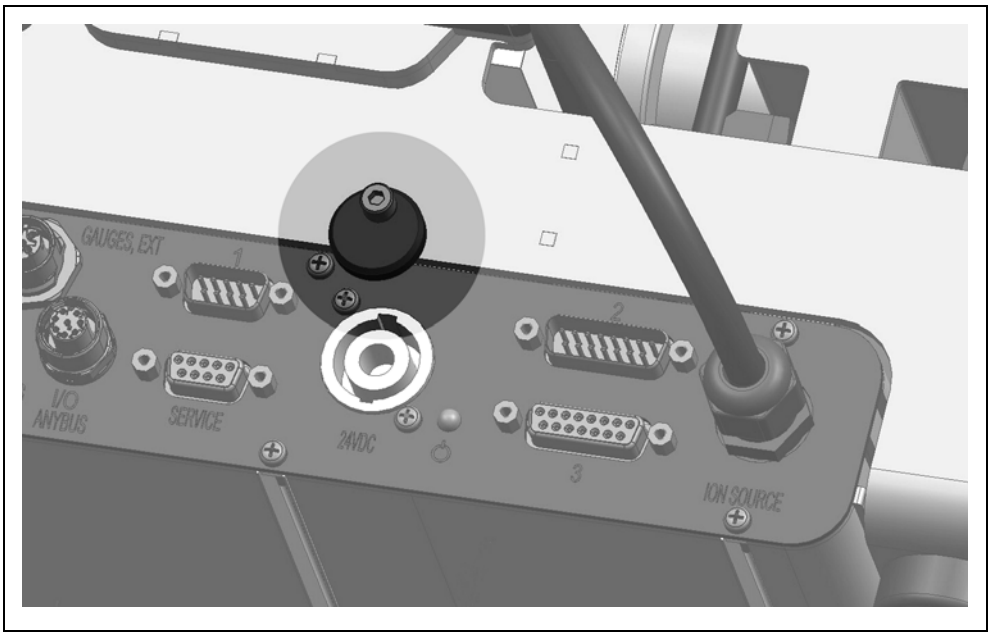


Fig. 4 Lock

5.2 Installing the mass spectrometer module on the test system

The mass spectrometer module can be mounted in any position.

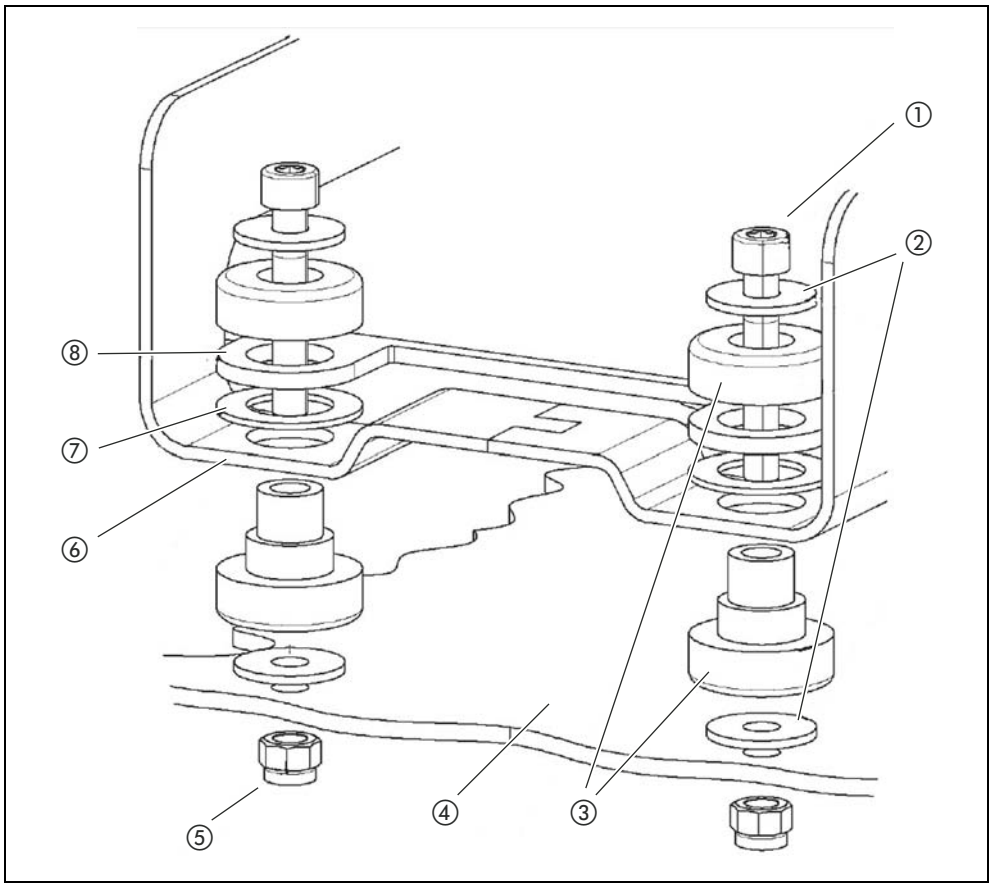


Fig. 5 Components of a fastener

① *Hexagon socket head screw M8 x 50*
② *Washer*
③ *MO bearing*
④ *Test system*
⑤ *Nut M8 (self-locking)*
⑥ *Base frame*
⑦ *Spring rubber*
⑧ *MSB box guide*

- × Self-locking nuts M8
- × Open-end wrench, SW13
- × Allen wrench SW6
- ✓ Holes for installation inside the test system

In delivery condition, the bearings are attached to the base frame with the hexagon socket screws and transport nuts. Use the supplied self-locking nuts for the installation of the mass spectrometer module – not the transport nuts.

NOTICE

Material damage if washers are missing

Failure to install the washers can cause the MO bearings to pull out.

► Always install washers between test system and MO bearings.

WARNING

Severe injuries due to mass spectrometer module breaking out

If not screwed down properly, the mass spectrometer module can be caused to break out if the rotor of the turbo molecular pump suddenly locks up. This can result in injuries of the most severe kind.

► Make sure the mount of the mass spectrometer module is able to absorb a braking torque of 670 Nm.

1 Drill through-holes:
- X distance: 283 mm
- Y distance: 121.5 mm
- Through-hole in sheet metal: Ø 9 mm
- Mounting screws: M8 x 50

2 Remove transport nuts.

3 Place the mass spectrometer module on top of the through-holes and screw it down using the fasteners as shown in Fig. 5.

5.3 Connecting the mass spectrometer module to the test system

The operation mode of the vacuum connection and the speed of the turbo molecular pump define:
- Minimum detectable leak rate (MDLR)
- Constantly permissible inlet pressure (P_{max})
- Volume flow rate (S)

The following information applies to the use of helium as a test gas.

To reach the MDLR, the following conditions must be met:
- The LDS3000 must be in operation for at least 20 minutes.
- Ambient conditions must be steady (temperature, no vibrations/shocks, clean environment)
- The specimen must be operated with switched-off ZERO until to the background is stable. The ZERO function may be switched on only after that.

Connection		Turbo molecular pump speed	
		1000 Hz	1500 Hz
Ultra	MDLR:	5 x 10^{-12} mbar l/s	1 x 10^{-11} mbar l/s
	P_{max}:	0.2 mbar	0.2 mbar
	P_{max} temporary (< 3 s):	0.2 mbar	0.4 mbar
	S:	5 l/s	6 l/s
Fine	MDLR:	1 x 10^{-11} mbar l/s	5 x 10^{-11} mbar l/s
	P_{max}:	0.9 mbar	0.4 mbar
	P_{max} temporary (< 3 s):	0.9 mbar	0.7 mbar
	S:	1.8 l/s	2.5 l/s
Gross	MDLR:	1 x 10^{-9} mbar l/s	2 x 10^{-8} mbar l/s
	P_{max}:	18 mbar	15 mbar
	S:	depends on the backing pump	

Exceedance of the constantly permissible inlet pressure generates the warning "TMP overheating".

NOTICE

Material damage due to pressure surges

Pressure surges exceeding the maximum inlet pressure will damage the mass spectrometer module.

► Do not exceed the maximum inlet pressure.

1 Set the operating mode vacuum connection and the speed turbo molecular pump in accordance with the physical vacuum conditions found in the test system.

2 Connect the mass spectrometer module to the "Ultra", "Fine" or "Gross" connections on the vacuum system of the test system.

3 Set the speed of the turbo molecular pump.

5.4 Establish component connection

1 Connect pressure sensor PSG500 to one of the Gross/Forepump connections.

2 Connect the backing pump to the second Gross/Forepump connection.

3 For sniffer mode, connect the sniffer line to one of the Fine/Sniffer connections.

4 If available, connect internal calibration leak 560-323 to the second free flange (Fine or Ultra) of the vacuum connection.

When using a sniffer valve: For the unit to operate correctly upon opening of the sniffer valve, no additional line can be connected between the connection block and the sniffer valve or between the sniffer valve and the sniffer line.

5.5 Establish electrical connections

All electrical connections run from and to the MSB box.

NOTICE

Material damage if power supply pack has the wrong specifications or is connected improperly

A power supply pack that has the wrong specifications or is connected improperly can destroy the unit.

► Use a suitable power supply pack:

– Use a power supply pack that supplies an output voltage with electrically protective separation

– Output voltage: 24 V +/-10%

– Current carrying capacity: Min. 8 A

► If the short-circuit current of the power supply pack is > 10 A, connect a fuse between power supply pack and mass spectrometer module.

► Use a power cable with a large enough cross section.

1 Connect the 24 V power cable to the included plug (connections: +24 V on 1+ and GND on 1-).

2 Connect the power cable to the socket "24VDC".

3 Connect the control unit to the socket "Control Unit".

4 Connect the I/O or bus module to the Socket "I/O" .

5 Connect pressure sensor PSG500 and, if used, calibration leak 560-323 on the cable of socket "1".

6 Connect the sniffer line to the socket "Sniffer" .

7 Connect gas ballast valve to the socket "Output".

6 Operation

You can use the following accessories in combination with the mass spectrometer module:

- Control unit CU1000
- Bus module BM1000
- I/O module IO1000

With the available accessories XL sniffer adapter and sniffer line SL3000XL, it is possible to capture leaks at a larger distance from the expected leak if the detection limit is deteriorated (operation in "high flow" mode).

Additional information on the control unit, the modules and the XL sniffer adapter is included in the documents:

- Operating Manual Control Unit CU1000
- Operating instructions I/O module IO1000
- Operating instructions bus module BM1000
- Operating instructions XL sniffer adapter
- Interface protocols LDS3000

The paths listed in the following sections refer to the operation of the mass spectrometer module with the control unit CU1000. If the bus module or the I/O module is used, the actions must be implemented within the scope of the protocol that is used.

The path information for the control unit always starts in the main menu.

WARNING

Danger to life and material damage due to unsuitable operating conditions

There is danger to life due to unsuitable operating conditions. The unit can become damaged.

► Avoid changing the position of the unit in an abrupt manner.

► Avoid extreme external vibrations and impact.

6.1 Switching the unit on

1 Switch on the backing pump.

2 Establish the power supply to the mass spectrometer module.

⇒ System starts up automatically.

⇒ If an XL Sniffer Adapter and the CU1000 are connected, your will be asked after run-up, whether the "XL Sniffer Adapter" operating mode should be set.

6.2 Default settings

Language selection

Select the display language. (The display on the handle of the SL3000XL sniffer line shows messages in English instead of in Russian and Chinese.)	
– German – English – French – Italian – Spanish – Portuguese – Russian – Chinese – Japanese	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Control unit > Language
LD protocol	Command 398
ASCII protocol	*CONFig:LANG

Setting date and time

Setting the date	
Format: Y(1 ... 99)MD	
Control unit	Settings > Date/Time > Date
LD protocol	Command 450
ASCII protocol	*HOUR:DATE

Setting the time	
h(0 ... 23)ms	
Control unit	Settings > Date/Time > Time
LD protocol	Command 450
ASCII protocol	*HOUR:TIME

6.3 Selecting compatibility mode and operating mode

Compatibility mode

With the change between the compatibility modes, all settings are reset to factory settings and the device is restarted. We therefore recommend saving the settings to a USB flash-drive and loading them again when needed, see "Loading and saving parameters" on page 38.	
– Compatibility mode for LDS1000 – Compatibility mode for LDS2010 – Operation mode LDS3000 – Operating mode XL sniffer adapter	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Compatibility > Compatibility mode or Settings > Set up > Accessories > XL Sniffer A.
LD protocol	Command 2594
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:COMP

The following table shows the functional differences between and common features of LDS2010 and LDS3000:

	LDS2010	**LDS3000**
Trigger outputs	without joint reference	with joint reference
other outputs	with joint reference	with joint reference

	LDS2010	LDS3000
Trigger 1 (sniffer LED, relay exit, audio signal)	Control of sniffer LED, PWM audio outputs an the control unit for active speakers	Control of sniffer LED, audio outputs an the control unit for active speakers
Limit Low/High (ser. Interfaces, display, analog output)	Limit Low affects all outputs, Limit High only the display	separately adjustable for interface protocols, display and analog outputs
Gas ballast (3 settings)	**OFF:** Switches the gas ballast valve of the pump module off. **ON:** Switches the gas ballast valve of the pump module on until the next mains-off. If "CAL fashion" is unequal to 3 (menu item 26), the gas ballast valve can be controlled with digital input DynCAL. **F-ON:** Fixed on enables switching the gas ballast valve on permanently (power failure-proof and independent of the digital inputs).	0 = off, 1 = on, 2 = on (continuous on, not PLC controlled)
Control mode	LOCAL, RS232, RS485	not relevant
LDS1000 compatibility mode 9.2	other functions	Default values and error messages (default values are output via interface, the touchscreen shows the original message - -> reason: new hardware can cause errors that did not exist with previous models)
Correcting the leak rate in Standby (machine factor)	adjustable (yes/no)	adjustable (yes/no)
ZERO with start		starting with V1.02 like LDS2010
Opening the sniffer valve	in SNIF after start	in SNIF after start
Rotational speed of the turbo molecular pump (pressure limits?)	only 2 rotational speeds adjustable	via serial interface from 750 Hz to 1500 Hz, via operating unit 1000 Hz and 1500 Hz
Address RS485	Yes, because bus capable	No, because not bus capable
Sniffer key on/off	selectable	selectable
Default value for int. calibration leak	1E-15 mbar l/s	9.9E2 mbar l/s
Default value ext. calibration leak VAC/SNIF mode	1E-7 mbar l/s	9.9E2 mbar l/s
Setting range for int. calibration leak	10E-7	1E-9 ... 9.9E-1 mbar l/s
Machine factor alignment	manually	manually/automatically
Machine / sniff factor value range	Machine factor: 1E-3...9.9E+3 Sniff factor: 1E-3...9.9E+3	Machine factor: 1E-4...1E+5 Sniff factor: 1E-4...1E+4
Pressure: Capillary surveillance 20		available, pressure adjustable
Analog output	Characteristic line	Freely configurable (see compatibility list for LDS2010 in the MSB Manual)
Calibration request	Preamplifier temperature change 5 K or 30 min	Preamplifier temperature change 5 K or 30 min. or TMP speed changed

	LDS2010	LDS3000
Pressure / leak rates units (VAC/ SNIF) for all interfaces	yes	Control unit and rest separated
Password	3 levels	5 levels only via control unit
Key-operated switch	Affects only control unit	Affects only control unit (must be connected externally (see "Key-operated switch" on page 55).

Select operation mode

Select operation mode	
– 0 VAC (vacuum) – 1 SNIF (sniffing)	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operating modes > VAC/SNIF > Operating mode or Functions > VAC/SNIF > Operating mode
LD protocol	Command 401
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:MODE

6.4 Select gas type (mass)

The machine, calibration and sniff factor are dependent on the configured mass and are saved in the mass spectrometer module.	
– 2 H_2 (Hydrogen, forming gas) – 3 ^3He (Deuterium) – 4 ^4He (Helium)	
Control unit	Settings > Mass
LD protocol	Command 506 with value 2 (3, 4)
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:MASS 2 (3, 4)

6.5 Calibrating the device

NOTICE

Incorrect calibration because of operating temperature that is too low

Calibrating the device in the cold state can deliver incorrect measurement results.

► The unit must have been switched on for at least 20 minutes before calibration.

The device only needs to be calibrated with the desired gas in the desired operating mode once per shift. Thereafter you can switch between the operating modes and gases without re-calibrating.

Additionally applicable for operation with the XL Sniffer Adapter:

The device should be calibrated once per shift in LOW FLOW and in HIGH FLOW. Thereafter you can switch between the different flows without re-calibrating.

Calibration is further required after the following actions:

- Sniffer line replacement
- Filter replacement

– Prompt for calibration by the system

Switching off the pre-amplifier test

The device tests the installed preamplifier during calibration. You can switch off of the amplifier test. This increases the speed of the calibration, but reliability drops off.	
– 0 OFF – 1 ON	
Control unit	Settings > Set-up> MS-module > Preamplifier > Test > Pre-amplifier test with CAL
LD protocol	Command 370
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:AMPTest (ON,OFF)

Enabling calibration request

If Calibration request is enabled, the unit will prompt the operator to perform a calibration 30 minutes after it has been switched on and in case of temperature changes greater than 5°C.	
– 0 OFF – 1 ON	
Control unit	Functions > CAL > Settings > CAL request. > Calibration request or Settings > Set-up> CAL request. > Calibration request
LD protocol	Command 419
ASCII protocol	*CONFig:CALREQ (ON,OFF)

Calibration warning Wrn650

The warning message Wrn650 "Calibration within the first 20 minutes is not recommended" can be allowed or suppressed.	
– 0 OFF (suppressed) – 1 ON (allowed)	
Control unit	Functions > CAL > Settings > CAL request. > Calibration warning W650 or Settings > Set-up> CAL request. > Calibration warning W650
LD protocol	Command 429
ASCII protocol	*CONFig:CALWarn ON (OFF)

Calibration	Particularities	
internal	– with internal calibration leak – Auto tune (mass adjustment) – Determining the calibration factor with the signal of the calibration leak tuned – Amplifier test	– Determining the background. Following calibration, adjust the machine/sniff factor as needed, see chapter 6.5.7, page 36 – Not with the XL sniffer adapter

Calibration	Particularities	
external	– Vacuum mode: With external calibration leak installed in the test system – Sniffer mode: with external calibration leak – Taken into account the characteristics of the test bench (pressure, part current relationship) – Amplifier test	– Auto tune (mass adjustment) – Determining the calibration factor after tuning the signal of the calibration leak – Determining the background
external - dynamic	– with external calibration leak installed in the test system – Taken into account the characteristics of the test bench (pressure, part current relationship, measurement time) – Measuring time based on the dynamic signal curve – Amplifier test	– Determining the calibration factor before tuning the signal of the calibration leak – Determining the background

6.5.1 Internal calibration

NOTICE

Incorrect calibration because of operating temperature that is too low

Calibrating the device in the cold state can deliver incorrect measurement results.

► The unit must have been switched on for at least 20 minutes before calibration.

Prerequisite for the calibration with the internal calibration leak is the one-time entry of the leak rate of the calibration leak.

Leak rate of internal calibration leak

Define the leak rate of the calibration leak you wish to use during calibration. Calibration will not be possible unless you enter the value here.	
1E-9 ... 9.9E-2 mbar l/s	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Vacuum > Int. calibration leak > Int. calibration leak or Functions > Cal > Settings > Int. calibration leak
LD protocol	Command 394
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:CALleak:INT

Opening/closing the calibration leak

Opening/closing the calibration leak. If the calibration leak is opened using the control unit or the interface, then no internal calibration can take place. The calibration leak must first be closed again.	
– 0 Closed – 1 Open	
Control unit	Functions > Valves > Open internal calibration leak
LD protocol	Command 12
ASCII protocol	Command *STATus:VALVE:TestLeak (ON, OFF)

► Start calibration:
Control unit: Functions > CAL > internal
LD protocol: 4, parameter 0
ASCII protocol: *CAL:INT
IO1000: CAL internal, see page 48

⇒ Calibration is performed automatically.

6.5.2 External calibration

NOTICE

Incorrect calibration because of operating temperature that is too low

Calibrating the device in the cold state can deliver incorrect measurement results.

► The unit must have been switched on for at least 20 minutes before calibration.

Requirement for the calibration with the external calibration leak is the one-time entry of the leak rate of the calibration leak and an open calibration leak.

In vacuum mode, the calibration leak is installed in or on the test system and opened before calibration.

In Sniffer mode, sniffing with the sniffer line is always performed on the open calibration leak.

Leak rate of external calibration leak vacuum

Define the leak rate of the calibration leak you wish to use during calibration. Calibration will not be possible unless you enter the value here. A specific leak rate must be set for each gas (mass).	
1E-9 ... 9.9E-2 mbar l/s	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operating mode > Vacuum > Calibration leak ext. > Mass 2 (3, 4) > external calibration leak VAC H2 (M3, He) or Functions > CAL > Settings > Ext. calibration leak (for current mass in selected unit)
LD protocol	Command 390
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:CALleak:EXTVac (for current mass in selected unit)

Leak rate of external calibration leak sniffing

Define the leak rate of the calibration leak you wish to use during calibration. Calibration will not be possible unless you enter the value here. A specific leak rate must be set for each gas (mass).	
1E-7 ... 9.9E-1 mbar l/s	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operating mode > Sniff > Calibration leak ext. > Mass 2 (3, 4) > External calibration leak SNIF H2 (M3, He) or Functions > CAL > Settings > Ext. calibration leak (for current mass in selected unit)
LD protocol	Command 392
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:CALleak:EXTSniff (for current mass in unit selected unit)

► LD and ASCII protocol: The process must be queried via: Command 260 or *STATus:CAL

1 Open external calibration leak or hold sniffer line to calibration leak.

2 Start measurement.

3 Wait until leak rate signal is tuned and stable.

4 Start calibration:
Control unit: Functions > CAL > External
LD protocol: 4, parameter 1
ASCII protocol: *CAL:EXT
IO1000 see Fig. 6.

⇒ Request to "close calibration leak"

5 Vacuum mode: Close calibration leak inside the test system.
Sniffer mode: Remove sniffer line from calibration leak.

⇒ Leak rate signal decreases.

6 Confirm measured background value is stable:
Control unit: "OK"
LD protocol: 11, parameter 1
ASCII protocol: *CAL:CLOSED
IO1000 see Fig. 6.

⇒ Calibration is completed if:
Control unit: Old and new calibration factor are displayed
LD protocol: As with the other steps, the history must be queried

ASCII protocol: As with the other steps, the course must be queried

IO1000 see Fig. 6.

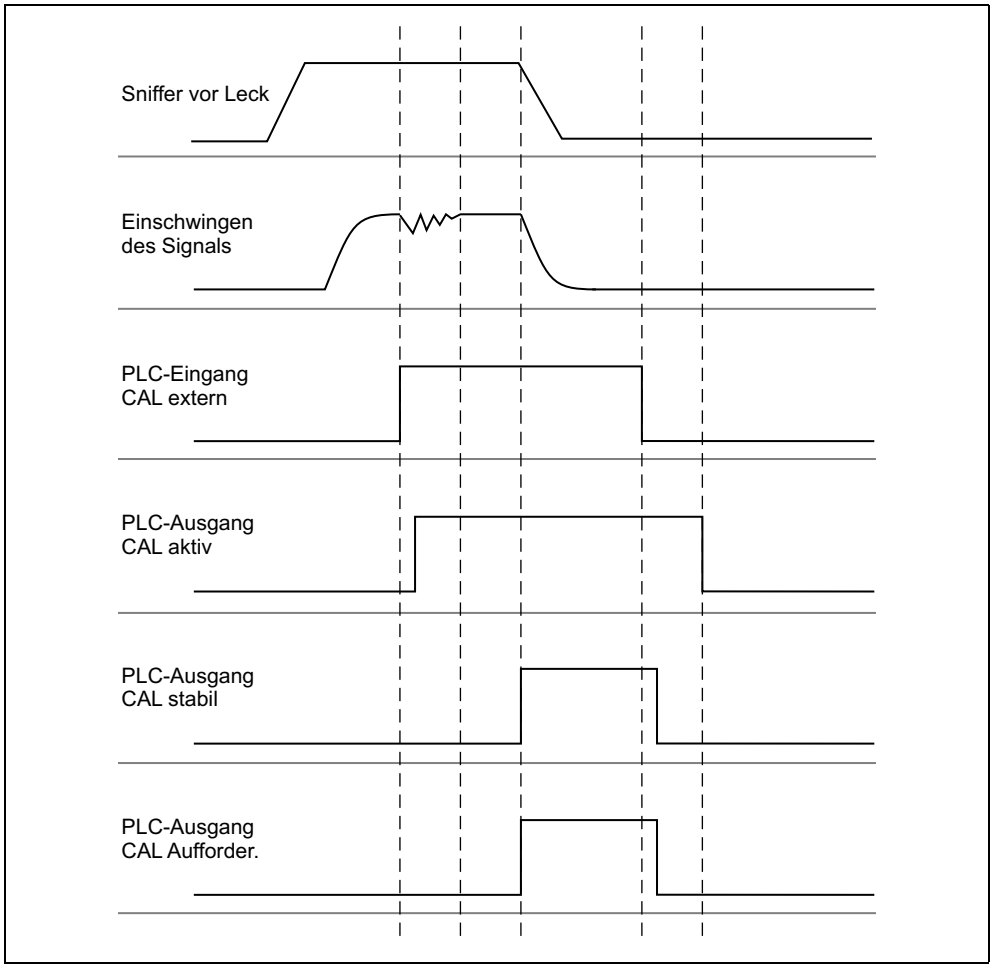


Fig. 6 External calibration with IO1000 using the example of sniffer line SL3000XL, description of PLC inputs and outputs: see page 48

6.5.3 External dynamic calibration

NOTICE

Incorrect calibration because of operating temperature that is too low

Calibrating the device in the cold state can deliver incorrect measurement results.

► The unit must have been switched on for at least 20 minutes before calibration.

To taken into account the special time and pressure conditions of a test bench a dynamic calibration can be performed. No auto tuning takes place in the calibration mode. The time between opening the external calibration leak and activating the calibration can be selected so that it is optimally suited to the normal measurement sequence of the plant.

Requirement for dynamic calibration with the external calibration leak is the one-time entry of the leak rate of the calibration leak and an open calibration leak, siehe 6.5.2 External calibration auf Seite 30.

► LD and ASCII protocol: The process must be queried via: Command 260 or *STATus:CAL

1 Open external calibration leak or hold sniffer line to calibration leak.

2 Start measurement.

3 Wait until the leak rate signal is optimally suited to the normal measurement sequence of the plant.

4 Start calibration:
Control unit: Functions > CAL > dynamic
LD protocol: 4, parameter 2
ASCII protocol: *CAL:DYN
IO1000 see Fig. 7.

⇒ Request to "close calibration leak"

5 Vacuum mode: Close calibration leak inside the test system.
Sniffer mode: Remove sniffer line from calibration leak.

⇒ Leak rate signal decreases.

6 Confirm measured background value:
Control unit: "OK"
LD protocol: 11, parameter 1
ASCII protocol: *CAL:CLOSED
IO1000 see Fig. 7.

⇒ Calibration is completed if:
Control unit: Old and new calibration factor are displayed
LD protocol: As with the other steps, the course must be queried

ASCII protocol: As with the other steps, the course must be queried

IO1000 see Fig. 7.

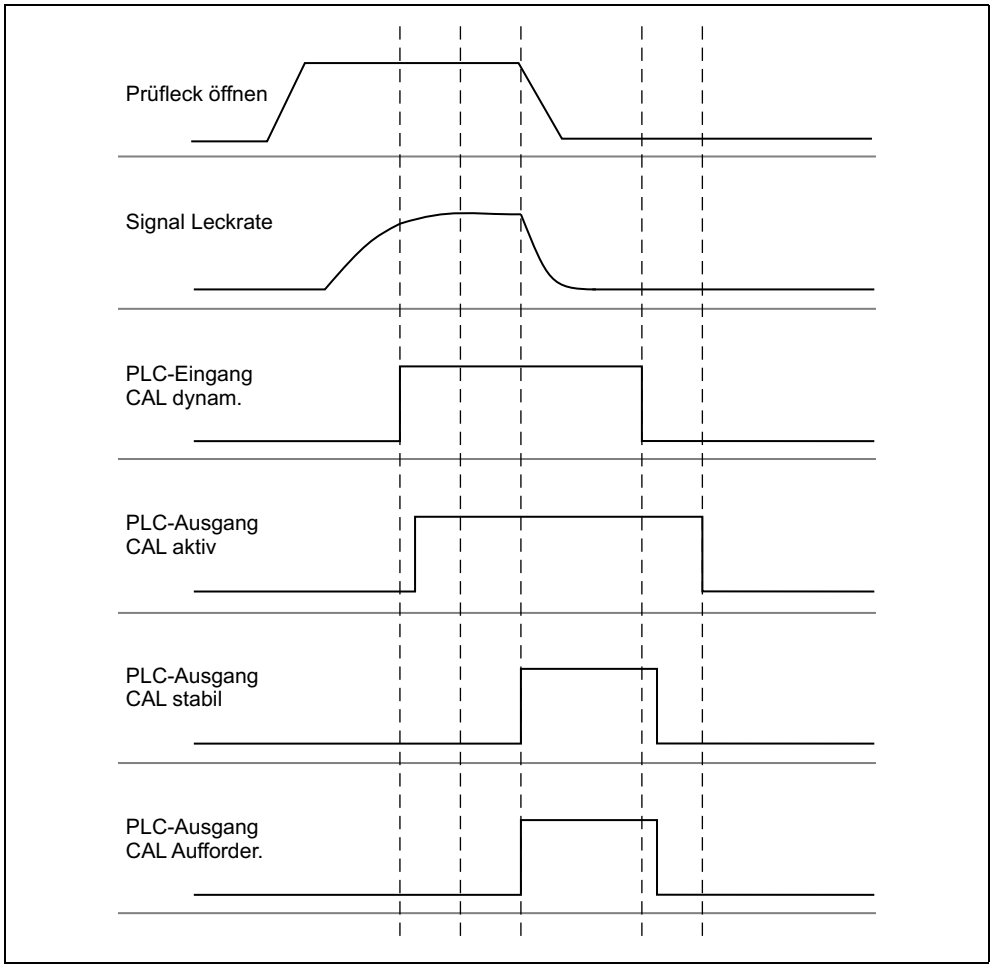


Fig. 7 External dynamic calibration with IO1000 using the example of sniffer line SL3000XL, description of PLC inputs and outputs: See page 48

6.5.4 External calibration with sniffer line SL3000XL (accessories)

The procedure complies with that of external or external dynamic calibration in sniffer mode.

Low flow and high flow must be calibrated separately.

To ensure optimal calibration with hydrogen or forming gas for low flow and high flow, the calibration leak must meet the following requirements:

- 100 % H_2: LR > 1×10^{-4}
- Forming gas (95/5): LR > 2×10^{-3}

For calibration, we recommend our calibration leak with catalog number 12322.

6.5.5 Check the calibration

To check whether a re-calibration is necessary, check the already existing.

6.5.5.1 Calibration using the internal calibration leak test

The test is only possible with the setting "Mass 4".

► Start test:
Control unit: Functions > CAL > Test int.
LD protocol: 4, parameter 4
ASCII protocol: *CAL:PROOFINT
IO1000: CAL test internal, see from page 48

⇒ Test is performed automatically.

6.5.5.2 Calibration using the external calibration leak test

► LD and ASCII protocol: The process must be queried via: Command 260 or *STATus:CAL

1 Open external calibration leak or hold sniffer line to calibration leak.

2 Wait until leak rate signal is tuned and stable.

3 Start test:
Control unit: Functions > CAL > Test ext.
LD protocol: 4, parameter 5
ASCII protocol: *CAL:PROOFEXT
IO1000 compare Fig. 6.

⇒ Request to "close calibration leak"

4 Vacuum mode: Close calibration leak inside the test system.
Sniffer mode: Remove sniffer line from calibration leak.

⇒ Leak rate signal decreases.

5 Confirm measured background value is stable:
Control unit: "OK"
LD protocol: 11, parameter 1
ASCII protocol: *CAL:CLOSED
IO1000 compare Fig. 6.

⇒ Test is completed if:
Control unit: Test results are shown
LD protocol: As with the other steps, the course must be queried

ASCII protocol: As with the other steps, the course must be queried

IO1000 compare Fig. 6.

6.5.6 Entering the calibration factor

6.5.6.1 Calibration factor sniffing

Entry of the calibration factors for masses 2, 3, 4 in low flow and in high flow. The values will be overwritten during the next calibration. "High Flow-" or XL settings are available only in operating mode "XL Sniffer Adapter". The calibration factor for low flow also applies to sniffer applications that are not carried out in the operation mode "XL sniffer adapter".	
– Calibration factor mass 2 low flow – Calibration factor mass 3 low flow – Calibration factor mass 4 low flow – Calibration factor mass 2 high flow – Calibration factor mass 3 high flow – Calibration factor mass 4 high flow	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniffing > Calibr. factor > mass 2 (3, 4, 2 XL, 3 XL, 4 XL) >calibration factor SNIF H2 (M3, He, XL H2, XL M3, XL He)
LD protocol	Commands 519, 521
ASCII protocol	Command *FACtor:CALSniff or *FACtor:CALSXL for the current mass

6.5.6.2 Calibration factor vacuum

Entry of calibration factors for masses 2, 3, 4. The values will be overwritten during the next calibration.	
– Calibration factor mass 2 – Calibration factor mass 3 – Calibration factor mass 4	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Vacuum > Calibr. factor > mass 2 (3, 4) > calibration factor VAC H2 (M3, He)
LD protocol	Command 520
ASCII protocol	Command *FACtor:CALVac

6.5.7 Setting machine and sniff factor

The internal calibration will only calibrate the measurement system of a mass spectrometer module that is uncoupled from the test system. If the measurement system is operated in parallel to an additional pump system after an internal calibration though (following the split flow principle), the measurement system will indicate a leak rate that is too low based on the split flow ratio. With the help of a corrective machine factor for vacuum mode and a sniff factor for sniffer mode, the measurement system indicates the actual leak rate. The factors are taken into consideration along wit the ratio of effective volume flow rate of the measurement system in a comparison to the volume flow rate of the measurement system on the test system.

6.5.7.1 Setting machine and sniff factor manually

✓ Mass spectrometer module calibrated internally.

1 Measure external calibration leak using the test system.

⇒ The unit indicates a leak rate that is too low based on the split flow ratio.

2 Setting machine or sniff factor, see below.

⇒ The unit indicates the actual leak rate.

Setting the machine factor

Corrects a possible deviation between internal and external calibration in vacuum mode. Should be at value 1.00 without the option internal calibration leak. After the value is changed, the leak rate resulting from the change is displayed. This simplifies alignment.	
– Machine factor mass 2 – Machine factor mass 3 – Machine factor mass 4 Value range 1E-4...1E+5	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Vacuum > Machine factor > Mass 2 (3, 4) > machine factor VAC H2 (M3, He)
LD protocol	Command 522
ASCII protocol	Command *FACtor:FACMachine

Setting the sniff factor

Corrects a possible deviation between internal and external calibration in sniffer mode	
– 0 Sniff factor mass 2 – 1 Sniff factor mass 3 – 2 Sniff factor mass 4 Value range 1E-4...1E+4	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniffing > Sniff factor Mass 2 (3, 4) > Sniff factor H2 (M3, He)
LD protocol	Command 523
ASCII protocol	Command *FACtor:FACSniff

6.5.7.2 Setting machine and sniff factor using machine calibration

✓ Internal calibration leak connected.

✓ External calibration leak installed in or on the test system and closed.

✓ Leak rate of internal and external calibration leak are entered.

► LD and ASCII protocol: The process must be queried via: Command 260 or *STATus:CAL

1 Start machine calibration.
Control unit: Functions > CAL > Machine (Sniffer)
LD protocol: 4, parameter 3
ASCII protocol: *CAL:FACtor_Machine, *CAL:FACtor_Snif
IO1000 see Fig. 6

⇒ Internal calibration is performed automatically.

⇒ Request "Open calibration leak" (external calibration leak).

2 Open external calibration leak and valve (if present) between the leak detector and the system.

3 Confirm tuned and stable leak rate signal.
Control unit: "OK"
LD protocol: 11, parameter 1
ASCII protocol: *CAL:ACKnowledge
IO1000 see Fig. 6

⇒ Request "Close calibration leak" (external calibration leak).

4 Close external calibration leak. Leave existing valve open.

5 Confirm tuned and stable leak rate signal.
Control unit: "OK"
LD protocol: 11, parameter 1
ASCII protocol: *CAL:CLOSED
IO1000 see Fig. 6

⇒ Machine or sniff factor is determined.

6.6 Starting and stopping the measurement

Switches between measuring and standby operation	
START = Standby --> Measuring STOP = Measuring --> Standby	
Control unit	Functions > Start/Stop
LD protocol	Commands 1, 2
ASCII protocol	Command *STArt, *STOp

During the measurement	**During standby**
ZERO is possible.	ZERO is not possible.
The trigger outputs switch depending on the leak rate and the trigger threshold.	The output at the trigger outputs is: Leak rate value exceeded threshold.
Sniff is possible.	Sniff is not possible.
External calibration is started during the activation of digital input CAL.	Internal calibration is started during the activation of digital input CAL.

Enable/disable correction of the leak rate in Standby

In vacuum mode, the machine factor can be activated or deactivated during the correction of the leak rate for Standby. The sniffer valve is closed in Sniffer mode in Standby. The Sniff factor is therefore canceled in this setting.	
– 0 OFF (machine factor is not considered in Standby.) – 1 On (machine factor is considered in Standby.)	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > LR correction > Machine factor in standby
LD protocol	Command 524
ASCII protocol	–

6.7 Loading and saving parameters

You can use a USB flash-drive on CU1000 to backup and restore the control unit and mass spectrometer module parameters.

Save parameter:

► "Functions > Data > Parameter > Save > Save parameter"

Loading parameters:

► "Functions > Data > Parameter > Load > Load parameter"

6.8 Copying measurement data, deleting measurement data

The measurement data can be saved to a USB flash-drive with CU1000.

► "Functions > Data > Recorder > Copy > Copy files"

The measurement data can be deleted on the CU1000.

► "Functions > Data > Recorder > Delete > Delete files"

6.9 Suppressing gas backgrounds with "ZERO" functions

"ZERO" can be used to suppress undesired helium backgrounds. If "ZERO" is enabled, the currently measured leak rate value will be interpreted as a helium background and subtracted from all subsequently measured values.

The background value suppressed by ZERO is adjusted automatically if the background changes inside the unit.

The background value is adjusted automatically depending on the set ZERO time, except with filter setting I•CAL "see Select signal filter".

Activating and deactivating "ZERO"

Activating/deactivating "ZERO"	
– 0 On – 1 Off	
Control unit	Function > ZERO > ZERO
LD protocol	Command 6
ASCII protocol	Command *ZERO

Activating and deactivating "ZERO with start"

ZERO with Start suppresses the helium background automatically when a measurement is started.	
– 0 On – 1 Off	
Control unit	Settings > ZERO/Filter > ZERO > ZERO with start
LD protocol	Command 409
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:ZEROSTART

Setting ZERO mode

Specified the level of the helium background suppressed by ZERO (not with filter I•CAL).	
– 0 all decades – 1 1 – 2 decades – 2 2 – 3 decades – 3 2 decades – 4 3 – 4 decades – 5 19/20 of the helium background are suppressed	
Control unit	Settings > ZERO/Filter > ZERO > ZERO > mode

LD protocol	Command 410
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:DECADEZero

Deactivating the ZERO key on the sniffer

Deactivation of the ZERO key (ZERO adjustment) prevents that the measurement is influenced inadvertently.	
– 0 On – 1 Off	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniffing > Sniffer > Keys > ZERO key sniffer
LD protocol	Command 412
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:BUTSniffer

6.10 Measurement result display with signal filters

Select signal filter

The illustration of the measurement results can be influenced with the signal filters. – Generally select signal filter I•CAL for the operation mode "Vacuum". – Generally select signal filter I-Filter for the operation mode "Sniff". – If the signal filter should simulate the time behavior of older units, then select filter Fixed or 2-Zone.	
– I•CAL	The leak rates are averaged at time intervals that are optimized for the range of the leak rates.
– fixed	The leak rates are averaged at fixed intervals of 0.2 seconds.
– 2-zone	The filter is compatible with LDS1000 and LDS2000. The averaging period is switched depending on the filter leak rate threshold.
– I-Filter	Filter optimized for sniffer mode. (Default with XL Sniffer Adapter set)
– I-Filter slope suppress.	Same as I-Filter, but with additional slope suppression. The edge suppression corrects the measurement changes during the warm-up phase.
Control unit	Settings > ZERO/Filter > Filter > Filter mode
LD protocol	Command 402
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:FILTER

Setting the filter leak rate threshold

Leak rate background for the averaging period in mbar l/s. The averaging period is 10.24 s below this value. Above this value, the averaging period is 160 ms (applies only to two-zone filters)	
1E-11 ... 9.9E-3	
Control unit	Settings > ZERO/Filter > Settings > Filter 2-zone
LD protocol	Command 403
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:LRFilter

Setting filter ZERO time

Update interval for the offset value with negative leak rate signal (except for I-CAL filter).	
Resolution 0.1 s (50 = 5.0 s)	
Control unit	Settings > ZERO/Filter > Settings filter > ZERO time
LD protocol	Command 411
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:ZEROTIME

6.11 Decontaminating the backing pump

The mass spectrometer module can control an electric 24 V gas ballast valve of the backing pump via the "Output" connection.

Controlling the gas ballast valve

Controlling the gas ballast valve using digital outputs.	
– 0 Off – 1 On – 2 Permanently On	
Control unit	Functions > Valves > Open internal calibration leak
LD protocol	Command 228
ASCII protocol	–

6.12 Selecting a unit for the leak rate

Leak rate unit display

Selecting the leak rate unit in the display for vacuum or sniff	
– 0 mbar l/s – 1 Pa m^3/s – 2 atm cc/s – 3 Torr l/s – 4 ppm (not VAC) – 5 g/a (not VAC) – 6 oz/yr (not VAC)	
Control unit	Display > Units (display) > Leak rate unit VAC (SNIF)
LD protocol	Command 396 (vacuum) Command 396 (sniffing)
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:UNIT:VACDisplay Command *CONFig:UNIT:SNDisplay

Leak rate unit interface

Selecting the leak rate unit of the interfaces for vacuum or sniff	
– 0 mbar l/s – 1 Pa m^3/s – 2 atm cc/s – 3 Torr l/s – 4 ppm (not VAC) – 5 g/a (not VAC) – 6 oz/yr (not VAC)	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Interfaces > Units (interface) > Leak rate unit VAC (SNIF)
LD protocol	Command 431 (vacuum) Command 432 (sniffing)
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:UNIT:LRVac Command *CONFig:UNIT:LRSnif

6.13 Select unit for pressure

Pressure unit interface

Selecting the pressure unit of the interfaces	
– 0 mbar – 1 Pa – 2 atm – 3 Torr	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Interfaces > Units (interface) > Pressure unit
LD protocol	Command 430 (Vacuum/Sniff)
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:UNIT:Pressure

6.14 Selecting display limits

Display range

Lowering and raising the display limits	
– up to 15 decades in VAC – up to 11 decades in SNIF If an unsuitable setting causes the usable range to be less than the decade, the upper limit is shifted until a visible decade remains. Note: The current display limits are shown in the control unit when setting between the two parameters. Using the command 399 with the LD protocol the current display limit can be read out.	
Control unit	Display > Limits
LD protocol	Command 397
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:DISPL_LIM:LOW Command *CONFig:DISPL_LIM:HIGH

6.15 Setting trigger values

The mass spectrometer module has four independent trigger values.	
1 / 2 / 3 / 4	
Control unit	Setting > Trigger > Trigger 1 (2, 3, 4) > Trigger level
LD protocol	Command 385
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:TRIGger1 (2, 3, 4)

6.16 Setting capillary surveillance

Pressure value capillary clogged

You set a minimum pressure value in order to detect if the 25/300-sccm capillaries are blocked. If the value is fallen short of, the system issues warning 540. Error message 541 is output with strong lower deviation.	
1E-3 ... 18 mbar	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniff > Capillary > Blocked > Pressure capillary blocked
LD protocol	Command 452
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:PRESSLow

Pressure value capillary broken

You set a maximum pressure value in order to detect if the 25/300-sccm capillaries are blocked. If the value is exceeded, the system issues warning 542.	
1E-3 ... 18 mbar	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniff > Capillary > Broken > Pressure capillary broken
LD protocol	Command 453
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:PRESSHigh

Detection of a missing sniffer line

Automatic detection of a missing sniffer line. This function should be deactivated if a sniffer line that is not automatically detected is used.	
– 0 On – 1 Off	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniff > Sniffer > Messages > Sniffer line detection
LD protocol	Command 529
ASCII protocol	–

6.17 Turbo molecular pump set-up

Switching the turbo molecular pump on/off

Switching the turbo molecular pump on/off	
– 0 Off – 1 On	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > MS module > TMP > Settings > Nominal state TMP
LD protocol	10
ASCII protocol	–

Rotational speed of turbo molecular pump

Rotational speed of turbo molecular pump in Hertz	
– 1000 – 1500	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > MS module > TMP > Settings > TMP rotational speed
LD protocol	501
ASCII protocol	*CONFig:SPEEDTMP

Controlling the fan of the turbo molecular pump

Controlling the fan of the turbo molecular pump	
– 0 always switched on – 1 temperature-dependent control	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > MS module > TMP > Settings > Fan mode
LD protocol	499
ASCII protocol	–

6.18 Ion source set-up

Switching emission on/off

Switching emission on/off	
– 0 Off – 1 On	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > MS module > Ion source > Emission
LD protocol	9
ASCII protocol	–

Displaying target values of the anode voltage

The target values of the anode voltage are displayed for masses 2, 3, and 4	
– Mass 2 (hydrogen) – Mass 3 – Mass 4 (helium)	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > MS module > Ion source > Anode voltage
LD protocol	433, 434, 435
ASCII protocol	*CONFig:MFAE:M2 (3, 4)

Selecting a cathode

Selecting a cathode. An alternative is the setting to automatic switching between cathodes with a defective cathode.	
– 0 CAT1 – 1 CAT2 – 2 Auto Cat1 (automatic switching to cathode 2) – 3 Auto Cat2 (automatic switching to cathode 1) – 4 OFF	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > MS module > Ion source > Cathode selection
LD protocol	530
ASCII protocol	*CONFig:CAThode *STATus:CAThode

Height of emission current

Height of emission current [Volt]
Min: 1.0×10^{-4} Max: 2.8×10^{-3}

Control unit	Settings > Set up > MS module > Ion source > Emission current > Emission current
LD protocol	436
ASCII protocol	–

6.19 Setting the preamplifier

Resistance value of preamplifier

Setting the resistance value of the preamplifier. This is a service function and is only for test purposes. Every time the system runs up the resistor value is determined automatically.	
Min: 4.5 x 10^{11} Max: 5.5 x 10^{11}	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > MS module > Preamplifier > Resistance
LD protocol	504
ASCII protocol	*FACtor:RESistor

Controlling the preamplifier

Controlling the preamplifier automatically or via entry	
– 0 Auto – 1 Entry	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > MS module > Preamplifier > Preamplifier control
LD protocol	508
ASCII protocol	–

Setting the preamplifier range

Setting the preamplifier range	
– 0 = 13 MOhm – 1 = 470 MOhm – 2 = 15 GOhm – 3 = 500 GOhm	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > MS module > Preamplifier > Preamplifier range
LD protocol	502
ASCII protocol	*STATus:PREAMPRESistor

6.20 Settings for the XL sniffer adapter

For operation with the XL Sniffer Adapter you have to use the

- SL3000XL sniffer line,
- select the operating mode "XL Sniffer Adapter", siehe 6.3 Selecting compatibility mode and operating mode auf Seite 25.

Function of right sniffer key

Activate or deactivating the right key of the SL3000XL sniffer line (switching between low flow and high flow). Deactivating the key prevents an inadvertent influencing of the measurement.	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniff > Sniffer > Keys > Sniffer flow key
LD protocol	Command 415
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:HFButton

Search Function

When the search function is activated, the alarm is automatically connected to Trigger 2 as soon as it is switched to High Flow. – Switched-off Search Function Alarm, when Trigger 1 is exceeded. – Switched-on Search Function and operation in Low Flow: Alarm, when Trigger 1 is exceeded. – Switched-on Search Function and operation in High Flow: Alarm, when Trigger 2 is exceeded.	
– 0 Off – 1 On	
Control unit	Setting > Trigger > Search
LD protocol	Command 380
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:SEARch

In the SL3000XL the following are dependent on the trigger used; the leak rate bar, changing the background lighting, the beeper and changing the sniffer tip lighting.

Sniffer LEDs: Brightness

Set the brightness of the LEDs designed to illuminate the spot under examination. This setting refers to the measurement process without LED alarm configuration, see below.	
– From "0" (off) to "6" (max.)	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniff > Sniffer > LED > Sniffer LED brightness
LD protocol	Command 414
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:BRIGHTness

Sniffer LEDs: Alarm configuration

Response by the LED on the sniffer if the trigger was exceeded.	
– Disabled: No response – Brighter: The LEDs shine with maximum brightness. – Flashing: The LEDs are flashing.	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniff > Sniffer > LED > Sniffer LED alarm config.
LD protocol	Command 413
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:LIGHTAlarm

Sniffer beep: Alarm configuration

Response by the beep on the sniffer if the trigger was exceeded.	
– Disabled: No response – Acoustic signal / vibration alarm	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniff > Sniffer > Beep > Sniffer Beep
LD protocol	Command 417
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:BEEP

Display of the hydrogen percentage

The sniffing with forming gas involves the use of hydrogen. The hydrogen percentage is taken into consideration with this specification. This will increase the displayed leak rate by the corresponding factor. You can also set the gas percentage for other gases (M3, He).	
0 … 100%	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniff > Gas percentage > Mass2 > Gas percentage H2
LD protocol	Command 416
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:PERcent

Auto standby interval

Defines the duration in minutes until standby is activated. If the unit operates in high flow, the filters of the sniffer line will foul up more quickly. Auto standby switches to low flow for protection. Moving the sniffer line automatically switches the previously selected flow back on.	
– From "0" (off) to "60" (max.)	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniff > Auto standby > Interval auto standby
LD protocol	Command 480
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:STANDBYDel

Pressure value XL capillary clogged (high flow)

You set a minimum pressure value in order to detect if the XL capillary (high flow, 3000 sccm) is blocked. If the value is fallen short of, the system issues warning 550. Error message 551 is output with strong lower deviation.	
100 … 300 mbar	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniff > Capillary > Blocked XL > Pressure capillary blocked XL
LD protocol	Command 455
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:PRESSXLLow

Pressure value XL capillary broken (high flow)

You set a maximum pressure value in order to detect a disruption in the XL capillary (high flow, 3000 sccm). If the value is exceeded, the system issues warning 552.	
200 … 600 mbar	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Sniff > Capillary > Broken XL > Pressure capillary broken XL
LD protocol	Command 456
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:PRESSXLHigh

Select flow

Select low flow or high flow. Comment: The selection can also be made with the right sniffer key or assigned to one of the favorite keys of the control unit.	
– Small (low flow) – Large (high flow)	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Operation modes > Flow > Flow control or Functions > Flow > Flow control
LD protocol	Command 229
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:Highflow

6.21 Selecting the type of expansion module

Selecting the expansion module

Selecting the type of module connected to the I/O connection	
– I/O module – Bus module	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Interfaces > Device selection > Module on I/O connection or Settings > Set up > Accessories > Device selection > Module on I/O connection
LD protocol	–
ASCII protocol	–

6.22 Settings for I/O module IO1000

6.22.1 General interface settings

Setting the interface protocol

Setting the protocol for the module connected to the I/O connection. This setting can be overwritten with the DIP switch on the IO1000.	
– LD – ASCII – Binary – LDS1000	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Interfaces > Protocol > I/O module protocol
LD protocol	2593
ASCII protocol	*CONFig:RS232

6.22.2 Assigning inputs and outputs

Assigning analog outputs of the I/O module

The analog outputs of I/O module IO1000 can with assigned with different measurement value displays.	
Possible functions: see the following table	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Interfaces > I/O module > Analog outp. > Config. Analog outputs 1/2
LD protocol	Commands 222, 223, 224
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:RECorder:LINK1 Command *CONFig:RECorder:LINK2 Command *CONFig:RECorder:SCALE Command *CONFig:RECorder:UPPEREXP

Limit values can be defined for the output voltages.	
– VAC: Min. 1 x 10^{-13}...1 x 10^{-1} mbar l/s Max. 1 x 10^{-12}...1 x 10^{-1} mbar l/s – SNIF: Min. 1 x 10^{-9}...1 x 10^{-1} mbar l/s Max. 1 x 10^{-8}...1 x 10^{-1} mbar l/s	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Interfaces > LR limits
LD protocol	Command 226 (Vac) Command 227 (Snif)
ASCII protocol	Command *CONFig:LIMITS:VAC Command *CONFig:LIMITS:SNIF

Functions, assignment of analog outputs:

Off	The analog outputs are disabled (output voltage = 0 V).	
Pressure p1 / Pressure p2	1 ... 10 V; 0,5 V / Decade; 1 V = 1 x 10^{-3} m bar	
Leak rate mantissa	1 ... 10 V; linear; in the selected unit	Useful only if the other analog output is assigned “Leak rate exponent”.
Leak rate exponent	1 ... 10 V; 0.5 V / decade; Step function; 1 V = 1 x 10^{-12}; in selected unit	Useful only if the other analog output is assigned “Leak rate mantissa” or “Leak rate ma. hys.”.
Linear leak rate	x ... 10 V; linear; in the selected unit	
The upper limit (=10 V) is set via the parameter "Upper limit exponent". The lower value is always 0 (leak rate), which corresponds to 0 V output voltage. The exponent of the upper limit can be set in entire decades, such as 1 x 10^{-4} mbar l/s. Settings > Set up > Interfaces > I/O module > Analog scale > AO exponent upper limit. This setting is for both analog outputs, if an appropriate output function is selected. Depending on the selected leak rate unit there is a different absolute limit. The selected range can be additionally narrowed by the limits, which is valid for all interfaces, see above.		

Leak rate log.	x ... 10 V; logarithmic; in the selected unit	
The upper limit (=10 V) and the scale (V / decades) are set via the parameters "Upper limit exponent" and "Scale for leak rate". For example: Upper limit set to 1 x 10^{-5} mbar l/s (= 10 V). Scale set to 5 V / decade. Lower limit is at 1 x 10^{-7} mbar l/s (= 0 V). The logarithmic output function of both the slope in V / decade as well as the upper limit (10 V limit) can be set. This results in the minimum displayable value. The following slopes are available: 0.5, 1, 2, 2.5, 3, 5, 10 V / decade The higher the selected slope value, the smaller the displayable area. The logarithmic settings are the most useful when several decades can be displayed, so a setting of <10 V / decade. The upper limit is the same for both analog outputs. In figures 8 and 9 exemplify the 1 V / decade and 5 V / decade with different upper limit settings. Depending on the selected leak rate unit there is a different absolute limit. The selected range can be additionally narrowed by the limits, which is valid for all interfaces, see above.		
Set by interface	The output voltage can be specified for tests with command 221.	
Leak rate Ma. Hys.	0.7 ... 10 V; linear; in the selected unit	Useful only if the other analog output is assigned “Leak rate exponent”. Through an overlap of the mantissa in the range 0.7 to 1.0, a constant jumping between two decades is prevented. 0.7 V corresponds to a leak rate of 0.7 x 10^{-x}. 9.9 V corresponds to a leak rate of 9.9 x 10^{-x}.
Pressure p1 (1 V / Dec.)/ Pressure p2 (1 V / Dec.)	1 ... 10 V; 1 V / Decade; 2.5 V = 1 x 10^{-3} mbar; 8.5 V = 1000 mbar	
Leak rate log. H./ Leak rate exp. Inv.	This assignment ensures backward compatibility to older units.	

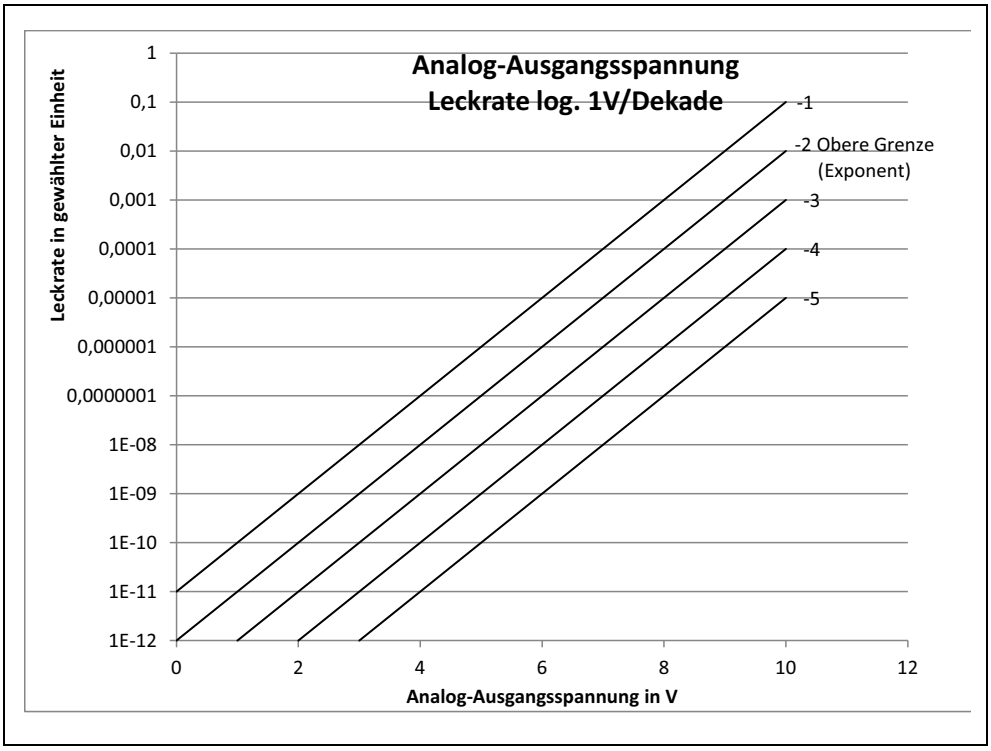


Fig. 8 Analog output voltage leak rate log. 1 V / decade

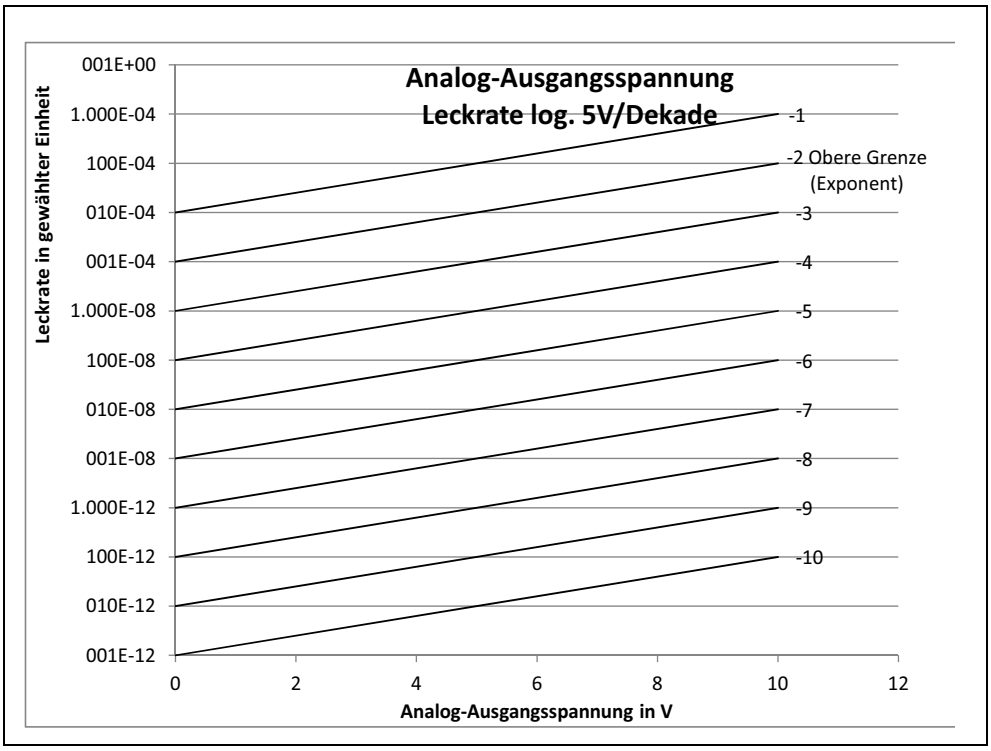


Fig. 9 Analog output voltage leak rate log. 5 V / decade

Output voltages in case of error

The following voltages will be applied at the analog outputs in the event of an error:

Compatibility mode	Voltage
LDS1000	0 V
LDS2010	10 V
LDS3000	10.237 V

Configuration (LDS2010-compatible)

The following table can be used for the transmission of settings from LDS2010 to LDS3000.

LDS2010 setting. Menu item 22	Analog output Channel	Function LDS2010	Function LDS3000	Scaling of the Leak rate	Upper limit (10 V = ...)
1	1	Leak rate mantissa in used unit. 1 ... 10 V	Leak rate mantissa	irrelevant	irrelevant
1	2	Leak rate exponent (step function) in used unit. 1 ... 10 V, 0.5 V / Decade, 1 V = 1E-12	Leak rate exponent	irrelevant	irrelevant
2	1	Leak rate log. in used unit. 1 ... 10 V, 0.5 V / Decade, 1 V = 1E-12	Leak rate log.	0.5 V/dec.	1E6 [used unit]
2	2	Pressure p1 log. in used unit. 1 ... 10 V, 0.5 V / Decade, 1 V = 1E-3 mbar	Pressure p1	irrelevant	irrelevant
3	1	Leak rate mantissa in mbar·l/s 1 ... 10 V	Leak rate mantissa	irrelevant	irrelevant
3	2	Leak rate exponent (step function) in mbar·l/s 1 ... 10 V, -1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E0 mbar l/s	LR exponent invert-ed	irrelevant	irrelevant
4	1	Leak rate log. 0 ... 10 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-10 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1.00E+00
4	2	Pressure p1 log. in mbar 1 V / decade, 2.5 ... 8.5 V, 2.5 V = 1E-3 mbar, 5.5 V = 1E0 mbar	p1 1 V/dec.	irrelevant	irrelevant
5	1	Leak rate mantissa in used unit. 1 ... 10 V rise, 0.7 ... 10 V fall	LR mantissa hyst.	irrelevant	irrelevant
5	2	Leak rate exponent in used unit. 1 ... 10 V, 0.5 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-14	Leak rate exponent	irrelevant	irrelevant
6	1	Leak rate log. in Pa·m³/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V/decade, 0 V = 1E-12 Pa·m³/s = 1E-12 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E-2 mbar l/s
6	2	Pressure p1 log. in Pa 1 V / decade, 2.5 ... 8.5 V, 2.5 V = 1E-3 mbar	p1 1 V/dec.	irrelevant	irrelevant
8	1	Leak rate log. in Pa·m³/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V/decade, 0 V = 1E-12 Pa·m^3/s = 1E-12 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E-2 mbar l/s
8	2	Pressure p2 log. in Pa 1 V / decade, 2.5 ... 8.5 V, 2.5 V = 1E-3 mbar	p2 1 V/dec.	irrelevant	irrelevant
9	1	Pressure p1 log. in Pa 1 V / decade, 2.5 ... 8.5 V, 2.5 V = 1E-3 mbar	p1 1 V/dec.	irrelevant	irrelevant

LDS2010 setting. Menu item 22	Analog output Channel	Function LDS2010	Function LDS3000	Scaling of the Leak rate	Upper limit (10 V = ...)
9	2	Pressure p2 log. in Pa 1 V / decade, 2.5 ... 8.5 V, 2.5 V = 1E-3 mbar	p2 1 V/dec.	irrelevant	irrelevant
10	1	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 8 V, 2 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-3 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	2 V/dec.	1E+2 mbar l/s
10	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 3 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-3 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	Special 1	1E+1 mbar l/s
11	1	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 8 V, 2 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-4 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	2 V/dec.	1E+1 mbar l/s
11	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 3 V / Decade, 0V = 1E-4 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	Special 1	1E+0 mbar l/s
12	1	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 8 V, 2 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-5 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	2 V/dec.	1E0 mbar l/s
12	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 3 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-5 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	Special 1	1E-1 mbar l/s
13	1	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 8 V, 2 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-6 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	2 V/dec.	1E-1 mbar l/s
13	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 3 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-6 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	Special 1	1E-2 mbar l/s
14	1	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 8 V, 2 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-7 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	2 V/dec.	1E-2 mbar l/s
14	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 3 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-7 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	Special 1	1E-3 mbar l/s
15	1	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 8 V, 2 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-8 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	2 V/dec.	1E-3 mbar l/s
15	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 3 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-8 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	Special 1	1E-4 mbar l/s
16	1	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 8 V, 2 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-9 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	2 V/dec.	1E-4 mbar l/s
16	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 3 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-9 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	Special 1	1E-5 mbar l/s
17	1	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 8 V, 2 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-10 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	2 V/dec.	1E-5 mbar l/s
17	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 3 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-10 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	Special 1	1E-6 mbar l/s
18	1	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 8 V, 2 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-11 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	2 V/dec.	1E-6 mbar l/s
18	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 3 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-11 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	Special 1	1E-7 mbar l/s
20	1	Leak rate lin. In mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V = 1 mbar l/s	Linear leak rate	irrelevant	1E1 mbar l/s
20	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 4 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-3 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E7 mbar l/s

LDS2010 setting. Menu item 22	Analog output Channel	Function LDS2010	Function LDS3000	Scaling of the Leak rate	Upper limit (10 V = ...)
21	1	Leak rate lin. In mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V = 1E-1 mbar l/s	Linear leak rate	irrelevant	1E0 mbar l/s
21	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 4 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-4 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E6 mbar l/s
22	1	Leak rate lin. In mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V = 1E-2 mbar l/s	Linear leak rate	irrelevant	1E-1 mbar l/s
22	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 4 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-5 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E5 mbar l/s
23	1	Leak rate lin. In mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V = 1E-3 mbar l/s	Linear leak rate	irrelevant	1E-2 mbar l/s
23	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 4 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-6 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E4 mbar l/s
24	1	Leak rate lin. In mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V = 1E-4 mbar l/s	Linear leak rate	irrelevant	1E-3 mbar l/s
24	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 4 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-7 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E3 mbar l/s
25	1	Leak rate lin. In mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V = 1E-5 mbar l/s	Linear leak rate	irrelevant	1E-4 mbar l/s
25	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 4 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-8 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E2 mbar l/s
26	1	Leak rate lin. In mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V = 1E-6 mbar l/s	Linear leak rate	irrelevant	1E-5 mbar l/s
26	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 4 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-9 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E1 mbar l/s
27	1	Leak rate lin. In mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V = 1E-7 mbar l/s	Linear leak rate	irrelevant	1E-6 mbar l/s
27	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 4 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-10 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E0 mbar l/s
28	1	Leak rate lin. In mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V = 1E-8 mbar l/s	Linear leak rate	irrelevant	1E-7 mbar l/s
28	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 4 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-11 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E-1 mbar l/s
29	1	Leak rate lin. In mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V = 1E-9 mbar l/s	Linear leak rate	irrelevant	1E-8 mbar l/s
29	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 4 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-11 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E-1 mbar l/s
30	1	Leak rate lin. In mbar l/s 0 ... 10 V, 1 V = 1E-10 mbar l/s	Linear leak rate	irrelevant	1E-9 mbar l/s
30	2	Leak rate log. in mbar l/s 0 ... 4 V, 1 V / Decade, 0 V = 1E-11 mbar l/s	Leak rate log.	1 V/dec.	1E-1 mbar l/s

Analog input readout

– No function can be configured for the analog input.
– It is reserved for future applications.
– LD command 220 can be used to read out the voltage value on the analog input.

6.22.2.1 Assigning the digital inputs of the I/O module

The available functions can be assigned in any way necessary to the digital inputs PLC-IN 1...10 of the I/O module. – Active signal: typically 24 V – Inactive signal: typically 0 V. The 24 V output of the I/O module can be used as an active signal. Every function can be inverted.	
– Possible functions: see the following table	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Interfaces > I/O module > Digital inputs > Configuration PLC Input
LD protocol	Command 438
ASCII protocol	*CONFig:PLCINLINK:1 (2 ... 10)

Key-operated switch

An external key switch with up to three switching outputs can be connected via three PLC inputs. The key switch can be used to select the access level of the operator of the control unit.

Button 1 - Operator
Button 2 - Supervisor
Button 3 - Integrator

Example for a suitable key switch: Hopt+Schuler, No. 444-05

Functions, assignment of digital inputs:

Function	**Flank/ State:**	**Description**
No function	–	No function
CAL dynam.	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	Start external dynamic calibration. Apply value for background and finish calibration.
CAL external	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	Start external calibration. Apply value for background and finish calibration.
CAL intern	inactive→ active:	Start internal calibration.
SNIF/VAC	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	Enable sniffer mode. Enable vacuum mode.
Start	inactive→ active:	Switch to Meas. (ZERO is possible, all trigger outputs switch depending on the leak rate.)

Function	Flank/ State:	Description
Stop	inactive→ active:	Switch to Standby. (ZERO is not possible, all trigger outputs will return "Leak rate threshold value exceeded".)
ZERO	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	Switch ZERO on. Switch ZERO off.
ZERO pulse	inactive→ active.	Switching ZERO on or off.
Delete	inactive→ active:	Erase warning or error message / cancel calibration.
Gas ballast	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	Open gas ballast valve. Close gas ballast valve unless always open.
Selection dyn/norm	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	External calibration mode with activation of digital input "CAL": External dynamic calibration (without auto tune, allowing for the measuring times and pump cycle times set via the digital inputs) External normal calibration (with auto tune, not considering the system-specific measuring times and pump cycle times)
Start / Stop	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	Switch to Meas. (ZERO is possible, all trigger outputs switch depending on the leak rate.) Switch to Standby. (ZERO is not possible, all trigger outputs will return "Fail".)
Key 1	active:	User "Operator"
Key 2	active:	User "Supervisor"
Key 3	active:	User "Integrator"
CAL	inactive→ active:	When set to Standby, the unit will start an internal calibration. When set to Meas, the unit will start an external calibration.
ZERO update	inactive→ active:	A new zero word is formed.
TL	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	The internal calibration leak is opened. The internal calibration leak is closed.
TL Plus	inactive→ active:	The internal calibration leak opens or closes.
XL flow	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	The XL flow is turned on with the XL Adapter. The XL flow is turned off with the XL Adapter.
CAL Mach	inactive→ active:	Start machine factor calibration

Function	Flank/ State:	Description
Internal PROOF	inactive→ active:	Start the internal Proof function.
External PROOF	inactive→ active:	Start the external Proof function.
START / STOP impulse	inactive→ active:	Activate Start or Stop.
ZERO updated	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	Update or switch on ZERO No function
Calibration leak open	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	Open calibration leak Close calibration leak
calibration leak on pulse	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	Open calibration leak if closed, or close if open No function
Flow	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	Switch flow of SL3000XL to 3000 sccm (XL adapter) Switch flow of SL3000XL to 300 sccm (XL adapter)
CAL machine	inactive→ active:	Determining the machine factor or of the sniff factor
Internal CAL check	inactive→ active:	Check calibration with internal calibration leak
External CAL check	inactive→ active:	Check calibration with external calibration leak
Start / Stop impulse	inactive→ active:	Switching between measuring operation and standby
Mass 2 / Mass 4	inactive→ active: active→ inactive:	Activate mass 4 Activate mass 2

6.22.2.2 Assigning the digital outputs of the I/O module

The available functions can be assigned in any way necessary to the digital outputs PLC-OUT 1...8 of the I/O module. Every function can be inverted.	
Possible functions: see the following table	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Interfaces > I/O module > Digital outputs > Configuration PLC Output
LD protocol	Command 263
ASCII protocol	*CONFig:PLCOUTLINK:1 (2 ... 8)

Functions, assignment of digital outputs:

Function	State:	Description
Open	open:	always open
Trigger 1	closed: open:	Value exceeded leak rate threshold Trigger 1 Value fell below leak rate threshold Trigger 1
Trigger 2	closed: open:	Value exceeded leak rate threshold Trigger 2 Value fell below leak rate threshold Trigger 2
Trigger 3	closed: open:	Value exceeded leak rate threshold Trigger 3 Value fell below leak rate threshold Trigger 3
Trigger 4	closed: open:	Value exceeded leak rate threshold Trigger 4 Value fell below leak rate threshold Trigger 4
Ready	closed: open:	Emission switched on, calibration process inactive, no error Emission switched off or calibration process active or error
Warning	closed: open:	Warning no warning
Error	closed: open:	Error no error
CAL active	closed: open:	Unit is calibrated. Unit is not calibrated.
CAL request	closed: closed: open:	and no external calibration: Calibration request (with temperature change from 5 °C or 30 minutes after the start-up or if default speed was changed) and external calibration or "CAL check": Request "Open or close external calibration leak" no request
Run up	closed: open:	Run up no run-up
ZERO active	closed: open:	ZERO switched on ZERO switched off
Emission on	closed: open:	Emission switched on Emission switched off
Measuring	closed: open:	Measuring (ZERO is possible, all trigger outputs switch depending on the leak rate.) Standby or emission disabled (ZERO is not possible, all trigger outputs will return "Leak rate threshold value exceeded".)
Standby	closed: open:	Standby (ZERO is not possible, all trigger outputs will return “Leak rate threshold value exceeded”.) Measuring (ZERO is possible, all trigger outputs switch depending on the leak rate.)

Function	State:	Description
SNIF	closed: open:	SNIF VAC
Error or warning	closed: open:	Error or warning No error or warning
Gas ballast	closed: open:	Gas ballast is active Gas ballast is inactive
Calibration leak open	closed: open:	calibration leak is active calibration leak is inactive
CAL stable	closed: open:	Calibration completed with calibration leak (see Calibrating the device) Assignment not stable or calibration is inactive
Cathode 2	closed: open:	Cathode 2 is active Cathode 1 is active

6.23 Settings for bus module BM1000

Address of bus module

Setting the bus module address. Currently supported only for profibus.	
0 ... 255	
Control unit	Settings > Set up > Interfaces > Bus module > Address
LD protocol	326
ASCII protocol	–

6.24 Warning and error messages

The device is equipped with extensive self-diagnostic functions.

Error messages

Errors are events that the device cannot correct itself and that force interruption of its operation. The error message consists of a number and a descriptive text.

After you have removed the cause of the error, start operation again with the restart key.

Warnings

Warnings warn of unit modes that can impair the accuracy of measurements. Operation of the device is not interrupted.

Confirm acknowledgment of the warning with the OK key or the right key on the sniffer handle.

The following table displays all the warnings and error messages. It lists possible causes for the malfunction and instructions on how to eliminate these.

Please note that work marked with an asterisk must be carried out only by service staff that is authorized by INFICON.

Warning (Wrn) Error (Err)	Error message LDS3000	Error number		Limit values	Cause
		LDS1000 protocol	Binary or ASCII protocol Compatibility mode LDS1000/LDS2010		
1xx system error (RAM, ROM, EEPROM, clock, ...)					
Wrn102	Timeout EEPROM MSB Box (Parameter number)	84	43		EEPROM on IF board or MSB defective
Wrn104	An EEPROM parameter is initializing	84	43		Following software update or EEPROM defective
Wrn106	EEPROM parameter initializing	84	43		Following software update or EEPROM defective
Wrn110	Clock not set	16	16		Jumper for clock not set, battery drained, clock defective
Wrn122	No response from the BUS module	99	99		Connection to BUS module interrupted
Wrn123	Unsupported configuration INFICON from BM1000	99	99		The selected configuration is not supported by the connected INFICON BM1000-fieldbus type.
Wrn125	I/O module not connected	99	99		Connection to I/O module interrupted
Wrn127	Wrong bootloader version	99	99		Boot loader not compatible with application
Err130	Sniffer not connected	99	99		The sniffer line is not electrical connected. See also page 43.
Wrn132	SL3000 not supported				Only the SL3000XL may be used with the XL Sniffer Adapter
Wrn150	Pressure sensor 2 is not connected	–	–		Connecting pressure sensor PSG500 to a FINE connection.
2xx operating voltage error					
Wrn201	U24_MSB too low	24	120	21.6V	24V power supply pack
Wrn202	U24_MSB too high	24	120	26.4V	24V power supply pack
Wrn203	24V_PWR12 voltage out of range (TL_valve/GB_valve)	24	120	20V 30V	Short circuit at valve 1 (calibration leak) or valve 2 (gas ballast)
Wrn204	24V_PWR34 voltage out of range (Valve 3/4)	24	120	20V 30V	Short circuit at valve 3 or valve 4
Wrn205	24V_PWR56 voltage out of range (Sniff_valve/valve6)	24	120	20V 30V	Short circuit at valve 5 (sniff) or valve 6
Wrn221	Internal voltage 24V_RC voltage out of range	24	120	20V 30V	Short circuit 24V at the control unit output

Warning (Wrn) Error (Err)	Error message LDS3000	Error number		Limit values	Cause
		LDS1000 protocol	Binary or ASCII protocol Compatibility mode LDS1000/LDS2010		
Wrn222	Internal voltage 24V_IO voltage out of range	24	120	20V 30V	Short circuit 24V at IO output
Wrn223	Internal voltage 24V_TMP voltage out of range	24	120	20V 30V	Short circuit 24V of the TMP
Wrn224	Internal voltage 24V_1 (Pirani) voltage out of range	24	120	20V 30V	Short circuit 24V Pressure sensor PSG500 (1,2,3), sniffer line
Wrn240	Voltage +15V out of range	24	120		+15V too low, IF board or MSB defective
Wrn241	Voltage -15V out of range	24	120		-15V too low, short circuit at preamplifier, IF board or MSB defective
Err242	+15V or -15V voltage shorted	24	120		+15V or -15V too low, short circuit at preamplifier, IF board or MSB defective
Wrn250	REF5V voltage out of range	24	120	4.5V 5.5V	+15V or 5V too low, short circuit at preamplifier, IF board or MSB defective
Err252	REF5V voltage shorted	24	120		+15V or REF5V too low, short circuit at preamplifier, IF board or MSB defective
3xx detection system (offset preamplifier, preamplifier test, emission, cathode test)					
Wrn300	Anode voltage too low	41	132	7V < the setpoint	Short circuit anode voltage, pressure in mass spectrometer too high, IF board, MSB or ion source defective
Wrn301	Anode voltage too high	40	131	7V > the setpoint	MSB defective
Wrn302	Suppressor voltage too low	39	130	297V	Short circuit suppressor, IF board or MSB defective
Wrn303	Suppressor voltage too high	38	129	363V	MSB defective
Wrn304	Anode-cathode voltage too low	36	127	40V	Short circuit anode-cathode, IF board or MSB defective
Wrn305	Anode-cathode voltage too high	35	126	140V	MSB defective
Err306	Anode voltage faulty	36	127	40 V deviation from the default value	The anode voltage does not match the default value or the set value is outside the allowable setting range.
Wrn310	Cathode 1 is defective	45	136		Cathode defective, line to cathode interrupted, IF board or MSB defective

Warning (Wrn) Error (Err)	Error message LDS3000	Error number		Limit values	Cause
		LDS1000 protocol	Binary or ASCII protocol Compatibility mode LDS1000/LDS2010		
Wrn311	Cathode 2 is defective	46	137		Cathode defective, line to cathode interrupted, IF board or MSB defective
Err312	Cathode defective	47	138		Cathode defective, line to cathode interrupted, IF board or MSB defective
Err340	Emission error	44	135	< 90% of the target value > 110% of the target value	Emission was stable previously, pressure probably too high, message after 15s
Wrn342	Cathode not connected	47	138		Both cathodes defective during self-testing or plug not connected
Wrn350	Suppressor not connected	39	130		Suppressor cable during self-testing not connected or defective
Wrn352	Preamplifier not connected				Preamplifier defective, cable not plugged in
Err358	Preamplifier oscillates between 2 ranges				Signal varies too much (see command 1120)preamplifier defective
Err359	Overdriven preamplifier	31	123		Signal too large preamplifier defective
Wrn360	Preamplifier output too low	31	123	<-70 mV at 500 GΩ	Poor ion source or contaminated mass spectrometer
Wrn361	Preamplifier offset too high	31	123	>+/-50 mV at 500 GΩ, >+/-10 mV at 15 GΩ, <+/-10 mV at 470 MΩ, <+/-9 mV at 13 MΩ	Preamplifier defective
Wrn362	Preamplifier range error	31	123		Preamplifier or MSB box defective
Wrn390	500 G outside the range	31	123	450 GΩ 550 GΩ	Preamplifier defective, error at the suppressor, IF board or MSB defective
4xx TMP fault (also temperature)					
Err400	TMP fault number	49	15		
Wrn401	TMP warning number				
Err402	No communication with TMP	49	15		Cable to TMP / TMP defective, IF board or MSB defective
Err403	TMP rotational speed too low	53	142	< 95% of the target value	Pressure too high, TMP defective
Err404	TMP current consumption too high	49	2	3A	

Warning (Wrn) Error (Err)	Error message LDS3000	Error number		Limit values	Cause
		LDS1000 protocol	Binary or ASCII protocol Compatibility mode LDS1000/LDS2010		
Err405	No TMP run-up time	60	61	5 min.	Pressure too high, TMP faulty
Err410	TMP temperature too high	49	2	61°C	Cooling failed, check MSB module operating conditions
Wrn411	High TMP temperature	49	2	60°C	Cooling failed, check MSB module operating conditions
Err420	TMP voltage too high	49	2		Power supply defective, TMP defective
Wrn421	TMP voltage too low				Cable cross-section 24 V supply for MSB modules too low, output current 24-V power supply too low (I <10 A), power supply defective, TMP defective
Err422	TMP no run-up time	49	2	8 min.	TMP foreline pressure too high, VV pump final pressure too high, leakage high vacuum system, flood valve not close, TMP bearing damage, TMP flawed
Err423	TMP pressure rise	49	2		Inrush of air, flood valve defective or incorrectly dimensioned
5xx Pressure and flow errors					
Wrn500	Pressure sensor not connected	58	144	0.5V	Pressure sensor PSG500 P1 not connected, IF board or MSB defective
Wrn502	Pressure sensor 2 not connected				Pressure sensor PSG500 P2 not connected, IF board or MSB defective.
Wrn520	Pressure too high	73	148	18 mbar	Pressure p1 too high
Wrn521	Pressure rise, anode voltage collapse	73	148	< Setpoint - 20V	Pressure p1 too high, message after 1.4s
Wrn522	Pressure rise, emissions collapsed	73	148	< 90% of the target value > 110% of the target value	Emission was stable previously, pressure p1 too high, message after 5s
Wrn540	Pressure too low, Sniffer blocked	63	62	Sniffer flow warning parameter	Sniffer clogged, sniffer valve defective,filter clogged
Err541	Sniffer blocked (p1)	62	146		Sniffer blocked, sniffer valve defective (pressure lower than half of the configured warning value), filter clogged
Wrn542	Sniffer broken	64	147		Sniffer broken

Warning (Wrn) Error (Err)	Error message LDS3000	Error number		Limit values	Cause
		LDS1000 protocol	Binary or ASCII protocol Compatibility mode LDS1000/LDS2010		
Wrn550	Pressure too low, XL Sniffer blocked				– Clean or replace the high flow capillary of the sniffer line. – Replace soiled filter.
Wrn552	XL Sniffer broken				Replace the high flow capillary of the sniffer line.
Wrn554	XL Sniffer P2 too small	63	62		Pressure on SL3000XL too low in low flow.
6xx Calibration errors					
Wrn600	Calibration factor to low	81	153	0.01	Calibration leak or machine factor set incorrectly
Wrn601	Calibration factor too high	81	153	10000	Calibration leak or machine factor set incorrectly, split flow factor too high
Wrn602	KalFaktor lower than last calibration	81	153	< 50% of the old value	Calibration leak, machine factor or split flow factor has changed
Wrn603	KalFaktor higher than last calibration	81	153	> 200% of the old value	Calibration leak, machine factor or split flow factor has changed
Wrn604	Int. Cal. not possible, lack of calibration leak control	81	153		calibration leak is not enabled
Wrn605	Difference during calibration too small				Calibration leak defective or signal too weak.
Wrn610	Machine factor too low	81	153	1.00E-04	Machine factor adjustment inaccurate
Wrn611	Machine factor too high	81	153	1.00E+04	Machine factor adjustment inaccurate, split flow factor too high
Wrn612	Machine factor lower than last time	81	153	< 50% of the old value	Split flow factor has changed
Wrn613	Machine factor greater than last time	81	153	> 200% of the old value	Split flow factor has changed
Wrn625	Int. calibration leak not set	0	0		Leak rate of int. calibration leak is still set to factory setting
Wrn626	Ext. Calibration leak not set	0	0		Leak rate of calibration leak is still set to factory setting
Wrn630	Calibration request	0	0		Temperature change of 5°C, speed was changed since last calibration, 30-minute switch-on time and still no calibration conducted

Warning (Wrn) Error (Err)	Error message LDS3000	Error number		Limit values	Cause
		LDS1000 protocol	Binary or ASCII protocol Compatibility mode LDS1000/LDS2010		
Wrn650	Calibration is not recommended in the first 20 minutes				A calibration during the first 20 minutes after starting (warm-up phase) the leak detector is not recommended. The warning message can be turned off: - LD protocol: Bef 429 – ASCII: *CONFig:CALWarn (ON,OFF)
Wrn670	Calibration error	81	153		Since a problem has occurred during the calibration, you have to recalibrate.
Wrn671	Peak not found	81	153		The signal was too restless during the peak search. Calibration has been aborted.
Wrn680	Deviation to the calibration detected	0	0		The verification of calibration has shown that you should recalibrate.
7xx temperature errors (preamplifier, electronics)					
Wrn700	Preamplifier temp. too low	33	60	2°C	Temperature too low
Wrn702	Preamplifier temp. too high	32	124	60°C	Temperature too high
Wrn710	MSB temperature too high	54	44	55°C	Temperature too high
Err711	Max. MSB temperature exceeded	54	44	65°C	Temperature too high
8xx not used					
9xx maintenance messages (e.g. TMP)					
Wrn901	Maintenance bearing/lubricant	99	99	3 years	TMP maintenance necessary
Wrn910	Maintenance diaphragm pump	99	99		8000 hour maintenance of diaphragm pump required

6.24.1 Illustration of error codes with the help of the status LEDs

Any errors or warnings occurring in the MSB box will be indicated both as an error code by the control unit and as a blink code by the Status LED.

The blink code is preceded by a long white signal. This is followed by an error or warning number. An error number is indicated by means of red signals, while a warning number is displayed using orange signals (the orange signals have a strong green tinge, however):

⇒ Blink code start: long white signal

- Hundreds digit: 0 ... 9 red signals for error or 0 ... 9 orange signals for warnings
- Break: blue signal
- Tens digit: 0 ... 9 red signals for error or 0 ... 9 orange signals for warnings
- Break: blue signal
- Units digit: 0 ... 9 red signals for error or 0 ... 9 orange signals for warnings

The blink code is repeated cyclically.

For example: The pressure is too high.
-> Error code = Warning 520
-> Blink code of the Status LED: White (long), 5·orange, blue, 2·orange, blue

6.25 Resetting the settings

Mass spectrometer module

The settings of the mass spectrometer module can be reset to factory settings.	
– 0 Load factory settings – 10 Reset the settings for compatibility mode LDS1000 – 11 Reset the settings for compatibility mode LDS2010 – 12 Reset the settings for XL sniffer adapter mode	
Control unit	Functions > Data > Parameters > Reset > MSB settings
LD protocol	Command 1161
ASCII protocol	Command *RST:FACTORY – – Command *RST:SL3000

7 Maintenance

The mass spectrometer module is a leak detector that is intended for industrial applications. The unit is composed of parts and assemblies that are, for the most part, low maintenance.

Servicing the mass spectrometer module merely requires that you change the operating fluid reservoir of the turbo molecular pump and check the fan on the turbo molecular pump.

We recommend that you sign a service agreement with INFICON or one of INFICON's authorized service partners.

7.1 Maintenance at INFICON

WARNING

Danger to health

Contaminated devices could endanger the health of INFICON employees.

► Fill in the declaration of contamination completely.

► Attach the declaration of contamination to the outside of the packaging.

The declaration of contamination is a legal requirement and serves to protect our employees. INFICON sends devices which are sent without a completed declaration of contamination back to the sender.

Declaration of Contamination: See page 75 for more information.

7.2 General maintenance information

The maintenance work that needs to be performed on the mass spectrometer module is grouped into three service levels:

- Service level I: Customer without any technical training
- Service level II: Customer with technical and INFICON training
- Service level III: INFICON Service

DANGER

Life threatening hazard from electric shock

High voltages are inside the device. Touching parts where electrical voltage is present can result in death.

► Disconnect the unit from the power supply prior to any maintenance work.

NOTICE

Material damage from pollution

The mass spectrometer module is a precision measurement device. Even little pollution can already damage the device.

► Make sure that the working environment is clean and you use clean tools whenever performing any maintenance work.

7.3 Maintenance plan

Failure to perform the maintenance work specified in the maintenance schedule will void the warranty granted on the mass spectrometer module LDS3000.

Maintenance work	**Operating hours**	24	8000	16000	24000	36000	**Service level**
	Duration		1 years	2 years	3 years		
Turbo molecular pump	Changing the oil wick cartridge, **spare part no.: 200003801**				X_2		II and III
	Replace bearing (recommended)					X_2	III
	Clean fan and check for proper operation		1				I and II
Accessories	Clean sniffer valve		X				III
	Calibrate internal calibration leak		X_2				III
Internal calibration	Perform internal calibration	X_1					I
External calibration	Perform external calibration	X_1					I
Leak test MS module	Perform helium leak test on MS module		X				III

X: based on operating hours or time period
X_1: based on operating hours
X_2: based on time period
1: depending on environment and use

7.4 Maintenance work

7.4.1 Change operating fluid reservoir of turbo molecular pump

The turbo molecular pump is filled with an operating fluid for the lubrication of the ball bearings. The operating fluid reservoir must be replaced every 2 years at the latest. With extreme strain of the pump or in unclean processes, the lubricant reservoir must be replaced at shorter intervals.

The cover of the operating fluid reservoir can be unscrewed only when the turbo molecular pump is flooded.

Flood the turbo molecular pump

1. Shut down mass spectrometer module, see chapter 8, page 73.
2. Wait until turbo molecular pump is drained (at least 1 min).
3. Disconnect 24 V power supply pack from MSB box.
4. Allow the turbo molecular pump to cool down if necessary.
5. Remove turbo molecular pump.
6. Open the ventilation screw slowly.

⇒ Turbo molecular pump is flooded until it reaches atmospheric pressure.

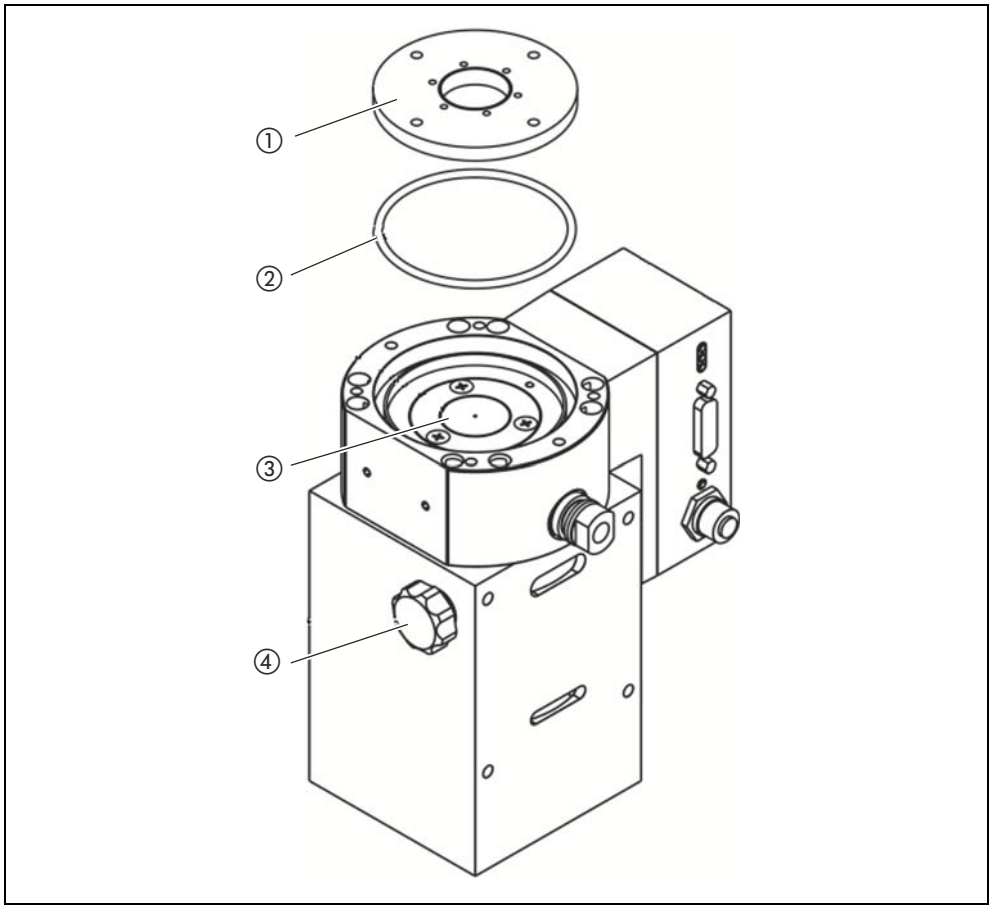


Fig. 10 Turbo molecular pump SplitFlow 80

① *Cover*
② *O-ring*
③ *Operating fluid reservoir*
④ *Ventilating screw*

Removing old operating fluid reservoir

- × Pin wrench, P/N: 551-200
- × Two screwdrivers
- × Tweezers
- × O-ring
- × Oil wick cartridge, P/N: 200 003 801
- ✓ Mass spectrometer and turbo molecular pump flooded.

WARNING

Danger of poisoning due to harmful substances

The operating fluid reservoir and parts of the turbo molecular pump can be contaminated with toxic substances that are contained in the pumped media.

► Take suitable safety precautions.

► Decontaminate contaminated parts prior to any maintenance work.

► Dispose of old operating fluid reservoirs in compliance with applicable regulations.

The new operating fluid reservoir contains a sufficient level of operating fluid.

1 Check the expiration date of the new operating fluid reservoir.

2 Do not fill in any more operating fluid.

3 Use a face pin wrench to unscrew the cover.

4 Remove old o-ring.

5 Use two screwdrivers to lift out the operating fluid reservoir.

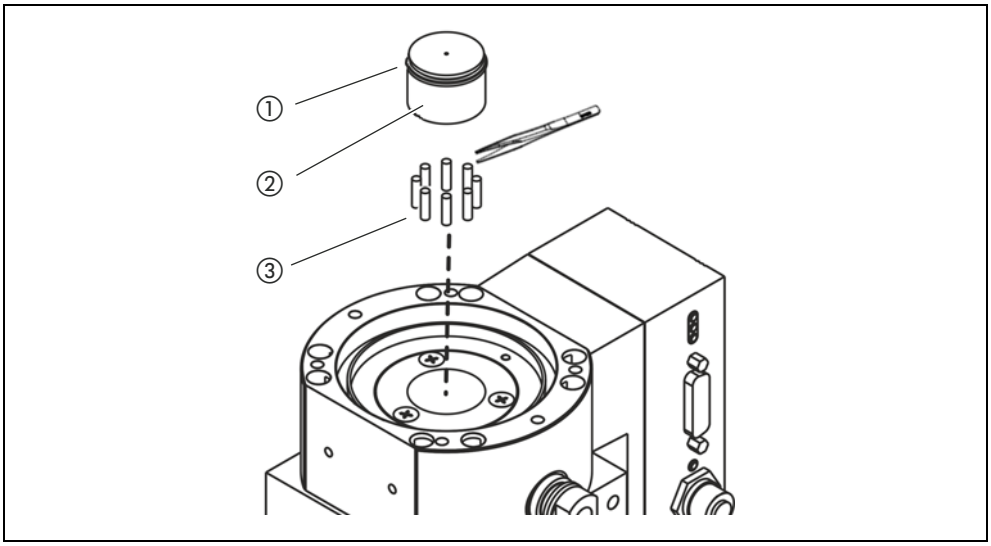


Fig. 11 Changing the oil wick cartridge

① *O-ring*

② *Operating fluid reservoir*

③ *Porex rods*

Replacing Porex rods

1 Pull-out the old Porex rods (8) using a pair of tweezers.

NOTICE

Material damage due to cleaning liquids

Cleaning liquids can damage the unit.

► Do not use any cleaning liquids.

► Use a clean, lint-free cloth.

2 Remove any contaminants found on the turbo molecular pump and the cover using a clean, lint-free cloth.

3 Insert new Porex rods (8 pcs) using a pair of tweezers.

Inserting a new operating fluid reservoir

The new operating fluid reservoir will be positioned correctly when you screw in the cover:

1 Do not slide in the new operating fluid reservoir into the pump completely, but stop once you reach the o-ring.

NOTICE

Material damage if o-ring is mounted improperly

An improperly mounted o-ring can cause leaks. The unit will experience malfunctions and become damaged.

► Insert the o-ring carefully.

2 Insert a new o-ring for the cover.

3 Use a face pin wrench to screw in the cover (tightening torque 13 Nm+/-10%).

4 Tighten the ventilation screw by hand.

5 Install the turbo molecular pump.

6 Put the mass spectrometer module into operation.

Confirm maintenance work

✓ Control unit installed

✓ Access = Integrator

► Confirm maintenance work on control unit:
"Access ctrl > Integrator > Maintenance > Maintenance work“

8 Decommissioning the device

8.1 Shutting down the leak detector

1 Switch off the leak detector on the power supply pack.

2 Wait until the turbo molecular pump has stopped running.

8.2 Disposing of the mass spectrometer module

The operator can dispose of the unit or it can be sent to INFICON.

The unit consists of materials that can be recycled. You should use this option to avoid waste and save the environment.

► For disposal, always comply with local and regional environmental and safety regulations.

8.3 Returning the mass spectrometer module

WARNING

Danger to health

Contaminated devices could endanger the health of INFICON employees.

► Fill in the declaration of contamination completely.

► Attach the declaration of contamination to the outside of the packaging.

The declaration of contamination is a legal requirement and serves to protect our employees. INFICON sends devices which are sent without a completed declaration of contamination back to the sender.

Declaration of Contamination: See page 75 for more information.

9 Appendix

9.1 EC Declaration of Incorporation

INFICON

EC-Declaration of Incorporation

We - INFICON GmbH - herewith declare that the products defined below meet the basic requirements regarding safety and health of the relevant EC directives for partly completed machinery by design, type and the versions which are brought in to circulation by us.

In case of any product changes made without our approval, this declaration will be void.

Designation of the product

mass spectrometer modul

Model: **LDS3000**

Catalogue number:

560-300

The products meet the essential requirements of the following directives

- ***Directive on Electromagnetic Compatibility (2004/108/EC)***
- ***Directive on Machinery (2006/42/EC)***

according to annex I, Essential health and safety requirements

Applied harmonized standards:

- ***EN 61326-1 : 2006***
- ***DIN EN ISO 12100-1 / DIN EN ISO 12100-2***

The partly completed machinery has been tested in a typical configuration with fore-vacuum pump, power supply, control unit and I/O-module.

The partly completed machinery must not be put into service until the final machinery into which it is to be incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of this Directive (2006/42/EC), where appropriate.

The manufacturer untertakes to transmit electronically, in response to a reasoned request by the national authorities, relevant information on the partly completed machinery.
The relevant technical documentation is compiled in accordance with part B of Annex VII.
Authorised person for documentation: Hans-Gerd Finke, INFICON GmbH.

Cologne, February 18, 2013

Dr. Döbler, Manager

Cologne, February 18, 2013

Finke, Research and Development

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INFICON GmbH
Bonner Strasse 498 (Bayenthal)
D-50968 Köln
Tel.: +49 (0)221 56788-0
Fax: +49 (0)221 56788-90
www.inficon.com
E-mail: leakdetection@inficon.com

9.2 Declaration of Contamination

INFICON

Declaration of Contamination

The service, repair, and/or disposal of vacuum equipment and components will only be carried out if a correctly completed declaration has been submitted. Non-completion will result in delay.
This declaration may only be completed (in block letters) and signed by authorized and qualified staff.

1 Description of product
Type _____
Article Number _____
Serial Number _____

2 Reason for return
_____
_____
_____

3 Operating fluid(s) used (Must be drained before shipping.)
_____
_____

4 Process related contamination of product:

toxic	no ❑ 1)	yes ❑
caustic	no ❑ 1)	yes ❑
biological hazard	no ❑	yes ❑ 2)
explosive	no ❑	yes ❑ 2)
radioactive	no ❑	yes ❑ 2)
other harmful substances	no ❑ 1)	yes ❑

The product is free of any substances which are damaging to health yes ❑

1) or not containing any amount of hazardous residues that exceed the permissible exposure limits

2) Products thus contaminated will not be accepted without written evidence of decontamination!

5 Harmful substances, gases and/or by-products
Please list all substances, gases, and by-products which the product may have come into contact with:

Trade/product name	Chemical name (or symbol)	Precautions associated with substance	Action if human contact

6 Legally binding declaration:
I/we hereby declare that the information on this form is complete and accurate and that I/we will assume any further costs that may arise. The contaminated product will be dispatched in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Organization/company _____
Address _____ Post code, place _____
Phone _____ Fax _____
Email _____
Name _____

Date and legally binding signature _____ Company stamp

This form can be downloaded from our website.

Copies:
Original for addressee - 1 copy for accompanying documents - 1 copy for file of sender

INFICON GmbH
Bonner Str. 498,50968 Cologne, Germany
Tel: +49 221 56788-112 Fax: +49 221 56788-9112
www.inficon.com leakdetection.service@inficon.com

zisa01e1-b (1106)

INFICON GmbH, Bonner Strasse 498, D-50968 Cologne, Germany

UNITED STATES TAIWAN JAPAN KOREA SINGAPORE GERMANY FRANCE UNITED KINGDOM HONG KONG
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Dokument: jiqa54en1-04 (1512)