Hydrogen Leak Detector
Sensistor ISH2000

EN

Operating Instructions

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Welcome to Sensistor ISH2000

Dear customer,

You have just bought an INFICON Hydrogen Leak Detector Sensistor ISH2000. The Sensistor ISH2000 is an extremely sensitive and selective detector for hydrogen gas (H_2). It is especially designed for leak detection using Hydrogen Tracer Gas (Hydrogen diluted with Nitrogen down to a safe concentration) which is the most effective and economical tracer gas for leak testing.

Sensistor ISH2000 detects hydrogen in air at atmospheric pressure with no need for vacuum pumping. It is especially suitable for applications where high sensitivity and selectivity is required in combination with simplicity, reliability and low cost.

This product complies with the requirements of European Directives, listed in the Declaration of Conformity found on page 47 in this document. These Directives are amended by Directive 93/68/E.E.C (E.C. Marking).

1 User information

Read this user manual carefully before using the Sensistor ISH2000.

1.1 Notes and safety notices

This manual contains warnings and cautions concerning the safe use of the product. See definitions below.

WARNING!

Warning indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. It is important not to proceed until all stated conditions are met and clearly understood.

CAUTION!

Caution indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. It is important not to proceed until all stated conditions are met and clearly understood.

NOTICE!

Notice indicates instructions that must be followed to avoid damage to the Sensistor ISH2000 or other equipment.

Note: A Note is used to indicate information that is important for trouble-free and optimal use of the Sensistor ISH2000.

1.2 Document outline

The document is devided in two main parts:

- Getting started
- Reference section

The Getting started part consists of step by step case examples, explaining how to use the Sensistor ISH2000 in a variety common situations. The Reference section consists of in depth explanation and additional information, which completes the user manual with all relevant information.

1.3 Conventions used in this book

In this user manual the following text style (hardware command) is used for references to hardware commands or button labels, while this text style (*software command*) is used for references to software commands and menu choices.

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2 Description of equipment

Sensistor ISH2000 can be purchased in one of three versions. A desktop model (Sensistor ISH2000), a battery operated model (Sensistor ISH2000C), and a panel mount model (Sensistor ISH2000P).

2.1 Sensistor ISH2000

Sensistor ISH2000 is equipped with a number of powerful functions making it very easy to integrate in a semi or fully automatic test system. The functions range from output of all necessary status signals and printer/communication port to an advanced Active Probe Control system (APC). This makes the detector capable of controlling advanced sample collecting devices down to simple test fixtures.

Fig 2-1. The desktop model consists of seven parts.

Item	Description
1	Detector unit
2	Hand Probe P50 (shown) or Active Probe with sensor
3	Probe cable C21
4	Power cable (the power cable is country specific and may differ)
5	User manual (not shown)
6	User manual CD (not shown)
7	Product return form (not shown)

2.2 Sensistor ISH2000C

The battery operated model, Sensistor ISH2000C, has all the Sensistor ISH2000 features apart from the APC system. This means that only passive probes (for example Hand Probe P50) can be used. This is due to power management control.

The battery, a Li-ion battery at 14.8 V, can not support the current required to operate external probes.

On the display (in Detection and Analysis Mode) a symbol in the upper right corner shows the battery charge status. Sensistor ISH2000C will operate for 14 hours on a fully charged battery with screensaver and mute function. And 9 hours without screensaver and mute function.

One hour charging will give about one hour of operating time. This can be done when necessary, but it is important to regularly fully charge the battery.

Fig 2-2. The battery operated model consists of seven parts.

Item	Description
1	Detector unit
2	Hand Probe P50 (shown) or P50-Flex
3	Probe cable C21
4	Battery charger (the battery charger are country specific and may differ, not shown).
5	User manual (not shown)
6	User manual CD (not shown)
7	Product return form (not shown)

2.3 Sensistor ISH2000P

The panel mount model, Sensistor ISH2000P, has identical features of the Sensistor ISH2000.

The difference is that the Sensistor ISH2000 can be installed in the operator's panel or any other flat surface. Also it operates on +24 VDC. Mounting brackets and a panel rubber seal are delivered with the detector. See "Sensistor ISH2000P installation" on page 38.

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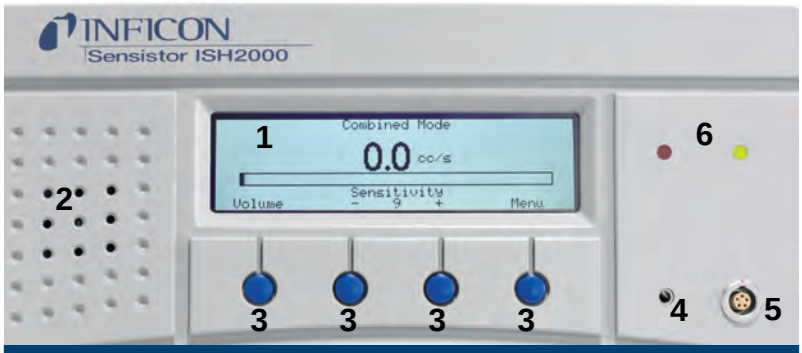
Fig 2-3. The panel mount model consists of seven parts.

Item	Description
1	Detector unit
2	Brackets (not shown)
3	Screws (not shown)
4	O-rings seal (not shown)
5	User manual (not shown)
6	User manual CD (not shown)
7	Product return form (not shown)

3 Controls and connections

The controls and connections are discussed and shown in this chapter.

Fig 3-1. Sensistor ISH2000 controls and indicators.



Item	Description
1	Display
2	Loudspeaker
3	Control push-buttons
4	Earphone socket
5	Probe connector
6	LEDs

3.1 Display

The display shows:

- indicator bar in Detection Mode and the figures in Analysis Mode.
- seven main menus. Their positions are indicated on a horizontal scale. Change from one menu to another using the < and > buttons.
- main menus have submenus, which are also indicated by horizontal scales and can be selected using the < and > buttons.
- scales for setting numeric values, languages, etc.
- messages.

Sensistor ISH2000C:

- A battery status indicator in the upper right corner.

3.2 Push-buttons

The functions of the push-buttons are shown at the lower edge of the display. In this manual the buttons are numbered, from left to right, 1, 2, 3, and 4. The push-buttons are used to:

- Change from one menu item to another using the < and > buttons.
- Press Enter to move down to the nearest submenu.
- Press Save to save the set value.
- Press Undo to restore the previously set value.
- Press Esc to move up to the nearest higher level(s).

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3.3 LEDs

The two LEDs indicate the status of the instrument as follows:

- Green flashing slowly, during warming up phase.
- Green fixed light indicates that instrument is ready and hydrogen signal is below Reject Level limit.
- Red fixed light together with *Reject* on display means the instrument has detected a leak larger than the set Reject Level limit.
- Red flashing rapidly, check message on screen. (See “Trouble-shooting” on page 42.)

3.4 Ports and connections

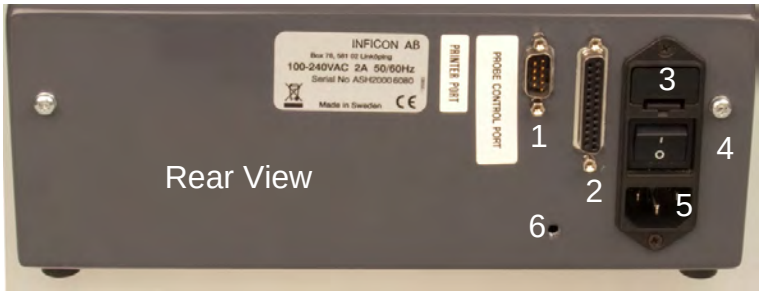
The ports and connections are shown in Figure 3-2 below.

NOTICE!

Always connect all four wires to the Power connector to 24VDC in order to operate.

Sensistor ISH2000

Fig 3-2. Sensistor ISH2000 ports and connections.



Item	Description
1	Printer port
2	Probe control port
3	Fuse
4	Power switch
5	Power input, 100-240 VAC
6	Screw hole for mounting plate

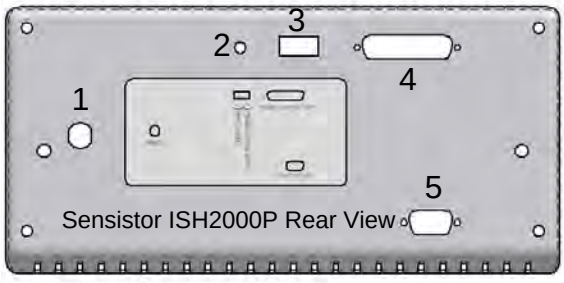
Sensistor ISH2000C

Fig 3-3. Sensistor ISH2000C ports and connections.

Item	Description
1	Power switch
2	Printer port
3	Battery charger
4	Screw hole for mounting plate

Sensistor ISH2000P

Fig 3-4. Sensistor ISH2000P ports and connections.



Item	Description
1	Probe connection
2	Ground screw
3	Power connector
4	Probe control port
5	Printer port

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4 Precautions

Read this user manual carefully before using the instrument. Hydrogen Leak Detector Sensistor ISH2000 is extremely selective. Only Hydrogen Sulphide (extremely toxic) gives a comparable response to hydrogen.

4.1 When working with gas

The normal risks associated with working with all compressed gases must be considered.

WARNING!

Pure hydrogen is a flammable gas. Only use ready-made Hydrogen Tracer Gas of 5% Hydrogen in Nitrogen. This is a standard industrial gas mixture used in various industrial applications.

Note: Whenever the word Hydrogen is used in this manual it implies that the hydrogen gas is safely mixed with Nitrogen in the proportions 5% H_2 - 95% N_2.

WARNING!

Since the tracer gas mix contains no oxygen, releasing large amounts of gas in a confined space may lead to asphyxiation.

WARNING!

Compressed gases contain a great deal of stored energy. Always carefully secure gas bottles before connecting pressure regulator. Never transport gas bottle with the pressure regulator fitted.

Before connecting tracer gas: confirm that the connectors or test object is designed for working at the test pressure.

WARNING!

Pressurising objects at too high pressures can result in a burst object. This in turn can result in serious injury or even death.

Never pressurise objects that have not previously been burst tested or otherwise approved for the chosen test pressure.

Note: INFICON AB can not take any responsibility for the consequences arising from the inappropriate use of certain test pressures.

Pressure shocks might cause strong sounds which can cause impairment of hearing.

Check that all relevant legislation and safety standards are complied with before putting Sensistor ISH2000 into service.

4.2 Hydrogen Tracer Gas for leak detection

When pure hydrogen gas is released in air its flammability range spans from 4% to 75% of hydrogen in air. Below 4% there is insufficient chemical energy available for a flame to occur. Above 75% hydrogen there is not enough oxygen left to support a flame.

When, for example, a mixture of less than 5.5% hydrogen in nitrogen mixes with air there is not sufficient energy to support a flame, irrespective of the ratio of air-to-gas.

When a mixture of more than 5.5% hydrogen in nitrogen is released into air there is a region of ratios of air-to-gas where the mixture is flammable. When, for example, a mixture of 10% hydrogen in nitrogen mixes with air there is still very little energy available. Only in exceptional circumstances can a flame be self-supporting. However, such mixtures cannot detonate.

WARNING!

Hydrogen/nitrogen mixtures containing approximately more than 15% hydrogen can detonate when mixed in certain proportions with air.

NOTICE!

Never make your own mixtures. Only use ready-made mixtures or use a certified hydrogen/ nitrogen mixture mixer installed by your gas supplier.

4.3 Interferences

Most tracer gas methods suffer from some sort of interference. Either the detector is sensitive to other gases or vapors, or there are other sources of the gas present to which the detector is sensitive.

Some examples of possible hydrogen sources:

- Engine exhaust
- Battery charging stations
- Cigarette smoke
- Breathing air
- Human flatulence
- Scratching on aluminum surfaces

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5 Working principle

5.1 Gas Sensor Technology

The Sensistor ISH2000 leak detector is using an extremely sensitive hydrogen gas sensor based on a microelectronic field effect transistor (MOS-FET).

The gas sensitivity appears when hydrogen absorbs into the sensor through a metal alloy (metal hydride) layer.

Only hydrogen can diffuse into the metal and this makes the sensors practically insensitive to other substances that do not contain free hydrogen molecules.

The signals from the sensors are processed by a microprocessor which also controls the sensor temperature with high accuracy, and other sensor diagnostics in order to ensure perfect functionality. It also automatically compensates for background gas.

5.2 Condition for leak detection

To use the leak detector the test object must be filled and pressurized by tracer gas (95% N_2/ 5% H_2) to get a gas flow through the leak. The tracer gas is a standard welding gas of industry quality, easy to obtain at low cost. The generic name is Forming Gas. Appropriate gas filling equipment can be obtained from the leak detector supplier.

Be careful of how tracer gases are handled after use. Released tracer gas contaminates the surrounding air with hydrogen and can complicate the following measurements for a time. Ensure that the tracer gas is ventilated away from the target area, preferably to the outside of the building.

5.3 Leak detection modes

The detector operates in three modes:

- The leak locating mode (Detection Mode), mainly used for detecting and locating leaks but not quantifying them.
- The hydrogen measurement mode (Analysis Mode) measures the concentration of hydrogen.
- The Combined Mode, (default mode) which is a combination of Detection and Analysis mode.

The Detection Mode operates continuously while the Analysis Mode determines the hydrogen concentration (and calculates a corresponding leak rate) in a step measurement. Detection Mode gives no numbers. It therefore needs no actual calibration. The sensitivity of the sound signal and the moving bar on the display is set manually or automatically, see below.

When using the instrument in Analysis Mode, it must be calibrated as described. See “Calibrate the leak detector” on page 15 in order to give correct figures.

6 Operating the detector

6.1 To Detect leaks

If all you wish to do is to detect the presence of a leak, that is, find out whether there is a leak or not, then use the **Detection Mode** (or use the detection bar in **Combined Mode**). The definition of Leak/No Leak will then simply be "A leak is a leak when it can be detected by the detector, set to a specific sensitivity".

To set up:

The operation in **Detection Mode** is not quantitative. The audio and visual signal will increase and decrease with the gas concentration. Therefore, there is no actual calibration to be done, but rather a setting of the sensitivity to a desired level.

A typical set-up procedure for **Detection Mode** is:

- Set up a reference leak which corresponds to the smallest leak you wish to detect.
- Put the probe close to the reference leak and note approximately what reaction you get (no reaction, small, medium, high, full scale) within the first few seconds.
- Set the sensitivity. This can be done permanently under the menu **Detection Mode Settings** or temporarily as a **Direct Sensitivity Adjustment** on the display (unless you have set this function to OFF under the Detection Mode Settings menu).

There is also an Auto ranging function which can be selected under the Detection Mode Settings menu.

Note: If the **Detection Mode** is used and the alarm function is required to be activated at a particular calibrated level, then the unit must be calibrated in accordance with the instructions, see "Calibrate the leak detector" on page 15. The reason for this is that the alarm is based on the **Analysis Mode** when the **Detection Mode** is displayed.

6.2 To Locate Leaks

Note: The **Detection Mode** (or use the detection bar in **Combined Mode**) is used to locate leaks. This mode is semi-quantitative, that is, it gives an audio and visual signal which increases as a leak is approached (a higher gas concentration) and decreases as you move the probe away from the leak. It does not display figures. In this mode of operation leaks can easily be detected using a sensitivity which can be preset. See "Sensitivity" on page 25 and "Direct Sensitivity Adjustment" on page 25.

Leaks can be located very accurately, even when there are other leaks nearby. If, for example, you are trying to locate a leak on a product and the product has a major leak, then you will get an audio signal as soon as the probe is placed close to the product. When the probe is moved around and over the product, the signal will increase as the probe approaches the leak. If the signal goes out of scale, simply reduce the sensitivity setting to bring the signal within the scale. Working with the sensitivity setting this way you will be able to locate multiple leaks that are in close proximity to each other.

Note: Working inside a confined space such as, for example, a cabinet or a narrow passage on a combustion engine there is a risk that the background concentration accumulates to levels close to the upper detection limit of the detector. In such case it will not be possible to locate leaks as easily as in open spaces.

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Hint: It is good practice to detect a leak, locate it, and immediately remove the probe to avoid saturation. The probe is not damaged by the exposure but it will recover more slowly. After excessive exposure it will be less sensitive for a short period of time.

6.3 To Quantify Leaks

The **Analysis Mode** (or use the analysis figures in **Combined Mode**) is used for measuring the size of a leak (or the concentration of a gas sample). To be able to do this measurement and obtain correct values, the instrument must first be calibrated using the calibration function.

In the **Analysis Mode** the detector determines the gas concentration from the change, as the probe goes from being exposed to background to being exposed to a certain gas concentration. The detector does not continuously monitor the gas concentration but takes just one reading instead. Another suitable alternative name for this mode could be Sampling Mode. It is important to keep this in mind when using the detector in this mode.

In **Analysis Mode** the probe should be moved directly from a background situation to the test point. The size of the leak in PPM, or any other selected units, is shown on the display. The probe can and should be removed from the measuring point as the measured value steadies and remains on the display. The period during which the measured value is displayed can be adjusted in the **Analysis Mode Settings** menu.

The leak detector operates in the range 0.5 - 2000 ppm H_2 giving linearity between 0.5 and 500 ppm. To obtain greatest accuracy over this range, follow the calibration recommendation. See “Calibrate the leak detector” on page 17.

CAUTION!

• Do not open detector! Service of this equipment may only be carried out by service organisations authorised therefore by INFICON, Sweden.

• If the detector gets outer damage it must be controlled and repaired by service organisation authorised by INFICON.

• Do not expose the probe to a hydrogen concentration higher than 0.1% when the instrument is not put into operation, this might damage or destroy the probe sensor.

• When the instrument is put into operation the sensor withstands temporary exposure to hydrogen concentration up to 100%. Avoid long exposures to high concentrations.

7 Calibrate the leak detector

7.1 Introduction

The leak detector is the instrument and the probe together.

This section of the user manual consists of step by step examples about how to calibrate the detector in the most common cases. For more about the calibration routine see the reference section.

The instrument must be calibrated by using the integrated calibration function to make sure it displays the correct values in Analysis Mode. After calibration the instrument will show the correct measured values on the display in *Analysis Mode*. The calibration parameters will be stored into the probe.

7.2 Calibration reference

There is a possibility to calibrate the detector by Reference Gas or Reference Leak.

A Reference Gas contains a well-defined concentration of Hydrogen gas in ppm mixed by air or some inert gas. A Certificate will normal follow the gas bottles. Reference Gas can be ordered from local gas suppliers.

A Reference Leak is a well –defined gas leak, and should be feed by same gas as using in the detection test and with a gas pressure that is defined in the Reference Leak certificate. Reference Leak can be ordered from the detector provider.

Choose a calibration reference size, as follows recommendations:

- Same or higher than the Reject Level (but maximum 10 times higher)
- in one of the following ranges:
  –5 to 400 ppm H2
  –1x10-5 to 4x10-3 cc/s (mbarl/s) defined for air
  –3 to 120 g/a defined for R134a

Please contact the provider of the detector for help to select optimal calibration reference for your application.

7.3 Calibration procedure

Before calibration, the *Reference Value* in the *Calibration Menu* must be set. See “With reference gas” and “With reference leak” below.

When calibrating, expose the probe to the background air then do the following steps:

1. First Menu then Calibration/Calibrate/Enter.
2. Push the *Start* button or push the probe button.
3. Expose the probe for the reference gas/leak

The probe does not have to be exposed to the to the calibration gas during the whole *Calibration Time* (the time set in the *Calibration* menu while the bar is moving). The instrument only measures the change as the probe goes from the background air to calibration gas.

While the calibration time bar is moving, the probe should be exposed to the calibration gas or referenece leak. Then the display shows *Detecting Gas* and gives sound signals. Save or repeat the calibration routine until you can save the

calibration. If the calibration is not saved, the instrument will revert to the previous value after one minute.

Note: You will need to repeat the calibration 2-3 times to get *Calibration OK* after changing setup or probe.

- Allow at least 30 seconds between each calibration for best accuracy!
- If the message "*No Gas or Unstable Signal*" is displayed repeatedly - go back to Detection Mode and check functionality.
- If *Repeat Calibration* is displayed then this means that the measured value deviated more than 10% from the previous calibration. Repeat the calibration procedure.

Also set the Analysis Unit to the same as the Reference Value. If you want to use another unit you have to put a recalculation number into *Correlation Value* which describes the relationship between the different units.

7.4 Reference value with reference leak

When measuring leak flow you will, in normal cases, calibrate the detector with a reference leak.

Set the *Reference Value* equal to the calibrated flow of your reference leak. This value can be found on the calibration certificate issued for the leak. Also set the *Reference Unit* to the same unit as that used to express the leak rate of the reference leak.

Example: Reference leak rate is 4.2E-5 mbarl/s.

1- Set Reference Value = 4.2E-05.

2- Set Reference Unit = "mbarl/s

Note: Feed the reference leak at the pressure stated on the calibration certificate. If another pressure is used you must correlate the resulting flow and use this value as *Reference Value*.

Note: The concentration of the reference leak should always during the calibration procedure be within the concentration range of 5 PPM - 400 PPM H_2.

7.5 Reference value with reference gas

When measuring hydrogen concentration (instead of leak flow) in most cases you will calibrate the detector to a reference gas with a known concentration.

Set the *Reference Value* equal to the Hydrogen concentration in your reference gas. This can be found on the certificate of analysis issued for the gas. Also set the *Reference Unit* to the same unit as that used to express the leak rate of the reference leak.

Example: Reference gas contains 10 PPM Hydrogen in synthetic air.

1- Set the *Reference Value* = 10

2- Set the *Reference Unit* = "PPM"

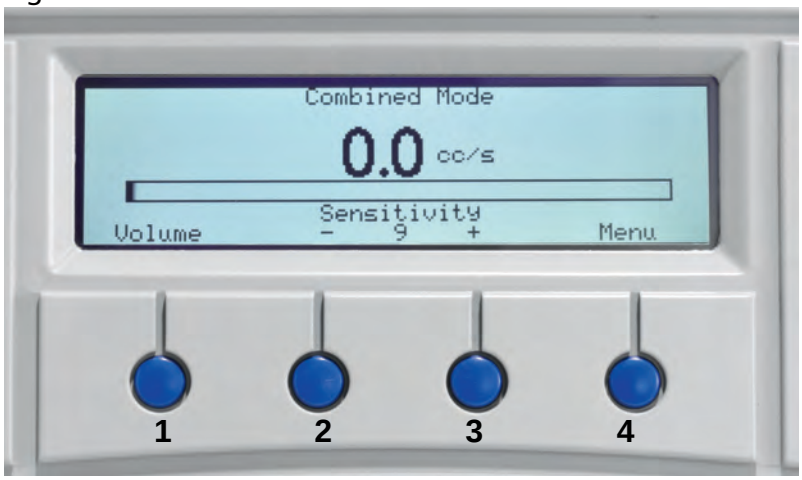
8 Reference section

This section of the user manual consists of an in-depth explanation and additional information, which completes the user manual with all relevant information.

8.1 Menu system

The menu system is designed as a tree structure similar to that used in mobile telephones. The display shows all the levels when browsing down through the menus so that you can always see exactly where you are.

Fig 8-1. Sensistor ISH2000 controls and indicators.



To enter the menus, press Menu (button 4). Press < and > (button 2 and button 3) to choose between main menus.

If no setting is made in a menu or its submenus within 60 seconds, the instrument will revert to the Detection Mode/Analysis Mode.

Button functions

The buttons may change functions in different menues. Always read the text, just above the buttons in the display, for the button functions.

All changes in values are valid only when saved using the Save button (button 4).

Use the Undo button (button 1) to delete a change in value and revert to the previous setting.

Use the Esc button (button 1) to browse backwards through the menus to the start position *Detection Mode/Analysis Mode*.

To change quickly from *Detection Mode* to *Analysis Mode* or vice versa, press button 4 three times in succession.

8.2 Engineering format

Some of the parameters of the detector are written in engineering format. This format can represent a very wide range of numbers from very small to very large numbers.

The following examples describes the format used in the detector:

1.00E+01 = 1.00 x 10^1 = 10

1.00E+00 = 1.00 x 10^{0} = 1

1.25E-02 = 1.25 x 10^{-2} = 0.0125

8.3 Change Test Mode

Choose the measuring method you will use in the menu Change Test Mode. There are three different methods to choose:

- Analysis Mode
- Detection Mode
- Combined Mode

See Reference section for a description of the functions.

8.4 Calibration

Calibrate

The instrument must be calibrated by using the integral calibration function to ensure it displays the correct values in *Analysis Mode/Combined Mode*. After calibration the instrument will show the correct measured values on the display. The calibration parameters will be stored into the probe.

Calibration intervals

Calibration is a natural part of leak measurement and an important factor in quality assurance. It is impossible to specify an exact requirement for the interval between the calibrations because the applications for which the instrument is used can vary considerably.

There will be some oxidation of the probe sensor, which reduces the sensitivity, if the probe sensor:

- is not subjected to gas for a lengthy period or
- is exposed to a very small gas concentration (less than 10 PPM) with long intervals between exposure.

If the instrument is subjected to a very large gas concentration over a long period, a certain amount of insensitivity can occur directly afterwards. This saturation can make it difficult to detect very small leaks. Therefore, make it a habit of removing the probe from the measuring point as soon as the measured value is displayed. This gives the detector an opportunity to recover.

Sensitivity too low for reject level

The Detector will warn if sensitivity of sensor is too low to safely detect a leak equal to the set Reject Level limit. The warning can be ignored and calibration updated and the CAL_CONF output will be set.

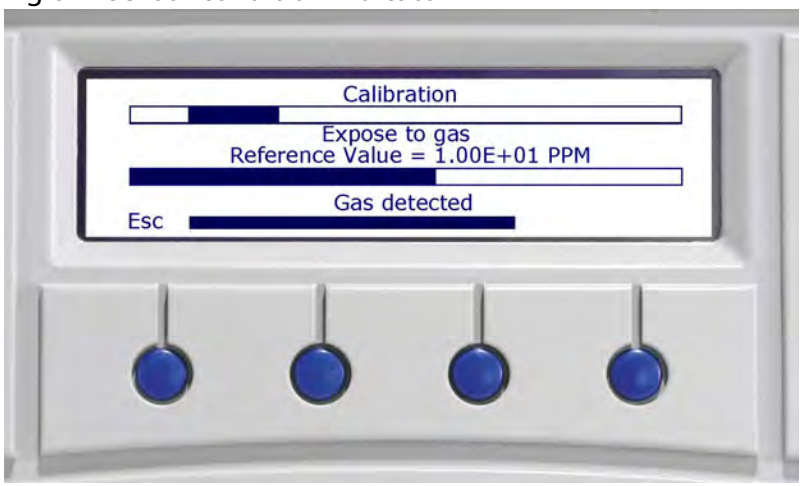
High signal! Check reference!

The Detector will warn if the calibration signal is unreasonably high. This can occur, for example, if 5% tracer gas mix has been used instead of proper reference gas or if the reference leak has an extra non-intentional leak. The warning can be ignored and the calibration updated and the CAL_CONF output will be set.

Sensor condition indicator

The indicator bar extends in length when the sensor is detecting reference gas. This indicator can be used for an early warning as to when a sensor replacement will be needed.

Fig 8-2. Sensor condition indicator.



The length of the bar shows the condition of the sensor. The bar will become shorter if the sensor has lost some in sensitivity. The scaling of the indicator is not precise enough to say at exactly what length the sensor must be replaced. You will learn when this happens for your particular application. The instrument will also tell you in clear text when sensitivity is too low. See further in the next section below.

Calibration messages

Table 8-1. Different messages that can be displayed during calibration.

Message	Explanation	Remedy
Expose to background...	Prepare the probe for calibration by holding it in hydrogen free background.	-
Detecting gas	Gas signal is detected.	Normal operation, gas exposure can be interrupted.
Repeat calibration	Calibration was not within 20% of last.	Wait 30 s and calibrate again.
Calibration OK	Calibration was within acceptable limit.	Press Save (button 4) to store calibration in memory.
No gas or unstable signal.	No gas signal or no stable signal detected during calibration.	Check reference. Gas valve may be shut. Check that probe tip is not clogged.
	Signal when reference gas is shut off. Happens for reference gas only.	Background is higher than reference gas concentration. Improve ventilation.

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Message	Explanation	Remedy
Sensitivity too low for Reject level	Sensitivity of sensor is too low to guarantee correct response to a gas flow or concentration equal to the Reject level. The most likely reason is that sensor is too old.	Check reference. Gas valve may be shut. Check that probe tip is not clogged. Check setting of Reject Level. Replace sensor if problem remains.
High signal! Check reference!	Reference signal is abnormally high.	Check that reference gas mix is not replaced with tracer gas mix. Check condition of reference. Check that reference leak connections has no leaks.

Note: If calibration fails you can still use the instrument. Last valid calibration parameters will be used. You should, however, check that the instrument reacts to the reference.

Reference Value

Your reference should have a concentration or flow equal to or slightly above what you want to measure. See the examples below for specific recommendations.

Example for reference gas:

- Reject level is set at 8 PPM
- For good accuracy, use a reference gas between 5-400 ppm hydrogen.
- 8 PPM hydrogen in synthetic air will give best results.

Example for reference leak

- Reject Level is set at 2.0E-4 atm. cc/s
- For best accuracy reference leak within 2.0E-4 - 2.0E-3 atm cc/s.
- A reference leak calibrated to 2.0E-4 atm. cc/s will give best accuracy.

Reference Unit

The Reference Unit is set in the *Calibration* menu. Select PPM, cc/s, cc/min, SCCM, g/a, oz/yr, mbarl/s, mm3/min, Pa m3/s or Custom. When you select Custom you can enter any unit as long as it contains a maximun of 12 characters.

Calibration can be performed with:

- a known hydrogen concentration
- a known flow leak

The following characters can be used: Upper and lower case Roman letters, the numbers ü,ü, Å, Ä,Ö, å,ä,ö,%,/,(,),and - (dash).

Note: The space (“ “) is not supported. The leak rate unit string will be cut short at the first space found. See “Engineering format” on page 17.

Calibration Time

The calibration time decides how long time the detector looks for a reference signal before giving up. If the calibration is set to, for example, 6 seconds the detector will

record the maximum signal during 6 seconds after that the operator (or external hardware) orders a calibration.

It is very important that all delays in gas exposure as well as reaction time of sensor are taken into consideration when setting the calibration time. Calibration will not be correct if the maximum signal comes after that the calibration time has terminated.

This is also the timeout of the Calibration line in an APC program.

Minimum calibration time

This parameter sets the lowest possible *Calibration Time* that can be set under the *Calibration* menu. Default is 5 seconds.

Minimum calibration time should be set to safeguard so that the following two requirements are fulfilled:

1 The hydrogen from the reference leak or gas line must reach the sensor before end of calibration time.
2 The sensor must have time to reach its maximum signal before end of calibration time.

Setting *Min Calibration Time* too low will have the following effects:

- Calibration will fail if calibration time is set too low.
- Calibration might pass but be incorrect.

Setting a high *Min Calibration Time* will have the following effects:

- Calibration takes longer time than necessary.
- Calibration gas consumption is higher than necessary.

NOTICE! Correct calibration is an essential parameter in quality testing. We, therefore, recommend that careful consideration is paid to setting an appropriate *Min Calibration Time*. This will inhibit personnel, lacking detailed knowledge about calibration, from jeopardising quality by setting a too short *Calibration Time*.

Password protected calibration

If desired, the calibration can be set under the general password to prevent the operator from calibrating by mistake. In this case you will have to enter the password to start the calibration routine. Setting password protection on calibration is done in the General Settings menu. Note that you must also set a password. The instrument is delivered with no password set.

8.5 Detection Mode Settings

In *Detection Mode*, the signal is displayed in the form of a bar. The length of the bar varies with the gas concentration.

To detect leaks

If all you wish to do is to detect the presence of a leak, that is, to find out whether there is a leak or not, then use the Detection Mode. The definition of Leak/No Leak will be ”A leak is a leak when it can be detected by the detector, set to a specific sensitivity”.

To set up:
The operation in Detection Mode is not quantitative. No figures are given but the signal is still increasing and decreasing with gas concentration. Therefore, there is no actual calibration to be done, but rather a setting of the sensitivity to a desired level.

A typical set-up procedure for the Detection Mode is:

- Set up a reference leak which corresponds to the smallest leak you wish to detect.
- Put the probe close to the reference leak and note approximately what reaction you get (no reaction, small, medium, high, full scale) within the first few seconds.
- Set the sensitivity. This can be done permanently under the menu *Detection Mode* or temporarily as a Direct Sensitivity Setting on the display (unless you have set this function to OFF under menu Sensitivity Settings. There is also an Auto ranging function which can be selected under the *Detection Mode* Settings menu.)

If the sensitivity is set very high, you may find the baseline annoyingly unsteady.

Note: If the Detection Mode is used and the alarm function is required to be activated at a particular calibrated level, then the unit must be calibrated. The reason for this is that the alarm is immediately based on the Analysis Mode when the Detection Mode is displayed, due to inaccuracies in the Detection Mode signal.

To locate leaks

Detection mode is semi-quantitative, that is, it gives an audio and visual signal which increases as a leak is approached (a higher gas concentration) and decreases as you move the probe away from the leak. It does not display figures.

In this mode of operation leaks can easily be detected using a sensitivity which can be preset. Leaks can be located very accurately, even when there are other leaks nearby.

If, for example, you are trying to locate a leak on a refrigerator condenser tubing and the tubing has a major leak, then you will get an audio signal as soon as the probe is placed close to the condenser tubing. When the probe is moved around over the condenser, the signal will increase as the probe approaches the leak. If the signal goes off the scale, simply reduce the sensitivity setting to bring the signal within the scale. By working with the sensitivity setting in this way, you will be able to locate multiple leaks that are in close proximity to each other.

Do not expose the probe to more gas than is necessary, because it will slowly saturate with time. It is good practice to detect a leak, locate it, and immediately remove the probe to avoid saturation. The probe is not damaged by the exposure but it will recover more slowly. After excessive exposure it will be less sensitive for a short period of time.

Background compensation

There is always some hydrogen gas in the background. In fresh air this is as low as 0.5 ppm (parts per million).

Sensistor ISH2000 actively adjusts itself to the background. This is done automatically at start-upand thereafter, it slowly adapts itself to slow variations in the background concentration. By adjusting slowly (minutes) it avoids mistaking an actual leak for an increased background and vice versa. Therefore, a sudden rise in

background concentration will be detected. However, if the concentration remains constant it will be gradually cancelled out over a period of several minutes.

For example, if the background concentration for some reason should suddenly rise to 10 ppm H_2, then the detector will give a corresponding signal which will very slowly decline to zero. If you thereafter expose the probe to a leak which gives rise to another 10 ppm H_2, then the detector will give essentially the same signal as if there were no background concentration.

Sensitivity

Sensitivity of audio signal and signal bar in *Detection Mode*.

Note: This does not affect the *Analysis Mode*.

Auto Range

Set this parameter to ON for auto ranging of sensitivity in *Detection Mode*. Sensitivity will decrease two steps if the signal reaches full scale. Sensitivity is restored to selected *Sensitivity* (See “To locate leaks” on page 22) when signal returns to zero.

Direct Sensitivity Adjustment

Setting this parameter to OFF will remove the sensitivity adjustment from the *Detection Mode* display. Sensitivity can still be adjusted in the *Sensitivity Settings* menu after entering password (if set).

Note: The sensitivity setting only affects the *Detection Mode*.

Audio Threshold

Makes it possible to lower the sound to a set level in Detection Mode. The level is in % of full Detection bar.

Reject Indicator

Makes it possible to show (not shown) the indication Reject in Detection Mode.

Audio Ready Pulse

This sets the standby sound to a silent or or pulsating tone.

8.6 Analysis mode

In *Analysis Mode* the measured value is displayed in figures. The default unit is in PPM but it is possible to choose other units, See “Default parameters” on page 40.

To analyse leaks

The Analysis mode is used for measuring the size of a leak (or the concentration of a gas sample). To be able to do this measurement and obtain correct values, the instrument must first be calibrated using the calibration function.

In the Analysis mode the detector determines the gas concentration from the change, as the probe goes from being exposed to background to being exposed to a certain gas concentration. The detector does not continuously monitor the gas concentration but takes just one reading instead. Another suitable alternative name for this mode could be Sampling Mode. It is important to keep this in mind when using the detector in this mode.

In Analysis mode the probe should be moved directly from a background situation to the test point. The size of the leak in PPM, or any other selected units, is shown on the display. The probe can and should be removed from the measuring point as the measured value remains on the display.

The period during which the measured value is displayed can be adjusted in the Display Settings menu.

Reject level

Threshold level for Reject decisions. When this level has passed Reject it will be indicated by audio and LED signals Reject on APC-bus high.

Note: The frequency of the acoustic signal in *Analysis Mode* is controlled by *Reject Level*. A signal equal to the *Reject Level* will always give the same audio frequency despite the actual signal strength.

Correlation Value

Correlation Value is used when it is necessary to correct the relation between the detector signal and the displayed number. This might be necessary when you want to display leak rate unit other than the calibrate leak rate unit.

Analysis Unit

The *Analysis Unit* is a text string with a maximum of 12 characters. It is not involved in any calculations.

The following letters can be used; Upper and lower case English letters, the numbers 0 to 9, Å, Ä, Ö, å, ä, ö, %, /, and -. Space (" ") is not supported. The string will be shortened after the first space found.

Multipoint Analysis

Summing up of the analysis result. A fixed or moving number of measurements with a maximum 25 measurement points can be chosen.The instrument must be in Analysis Mode or Combined Mode for this function to be active. Toggle the Mode function for hand probe, however, APC is inactivated with Multipoint Analysis.

To use Multipoint Analysis

If a fixed number of measurement points is used then measure according to the following steps:

1. Push the probe button to begin the first measurement.
2. Place the probe on the measurement place during the time the staple moves. The instrument registers the results.
3. You might need to wait until the next measurement. The instrument signals-*Wait*.
4. Repeat the procedure for the next measuring point.

When all measurements are made the sum of all leaks is shown. If the sum of all leaks is greater or the same as the Reject Level then REJECT is shown. If the sum of all leaks is under the Reject Level then ACCEPT is shown. And if the sum of all leaks is greater than Reject Level before all measurements are made then REJECT is shown.

Use < > to view individual measurements.

To begin a new measurement action or to stop a current measurement push the probe button and hold the button for a moment.

It is possible to measure or search in (Combined Mode) for a leak withut registering the measurement. The measurement value registers only when the staple moves (Multipoint Analysis Time).

If a dynamic number of measurement points is selected the do the measurement in the following teps:

1. Push the probe button to begin the first measurement.
2. Place the probe near the measurement point during the time the staples move (Multipoint Analysis Time).
3. You might need to wait until the next measurement. The instrument signals-*Wait*.
4. Repeat the procedure for the next measuring point.
5. When you sum up all the measurements push and hold on the probe button a short time.

Multipoint Analysis Time

Set the time for each measurement.

Min Presentation Time

Signal values in *Analysis Mode* will never be presented shorter than this time. Values are, however, always presented until the signal has recovered. The default value is 1 second, but values from 0 - 120 seconds can be used.

Display Threshold

Hides all measurements under a set % of Reject Level.

Audio Threshold

Instrument is silent under a set % of Reject Level.

Reject Indications

There are three choices of Reject Level indications except the LEDs indication:

- Flashing screen
- Chopped audio signal
- Combination of indication 1 and 2.

Show Reject Level

Shows the Reject Level value on the display.

Audio Ready Pulse

This sets the standby sound to a silent or or pulsating tone.

8.7 APC Settings

APC is an abbreviation for Active Probe Control. The APC function is for the control of an active probe that has a built-in alarm, valves or pumps via Probe Control Port.

Different probes require controls therefore, it is possible to download different drive routines for the instrument from a PC.

There is a possibility to adapt how to measure by adjusting the timers and Purge Level.

Probe Type

Select the connected probe. Choose between "*Hand Probe*" and another probe driver installed from the disc delivered with active probe (if ordered).

APC Time A-D

Adjustable timer used by the APC system. Select a APC timer and press "Enter" to display specific use of this timer. APC timer can be used for general purposes in a custom APC program.

Purge Level

Signal level controlling the Purge_Level APC Triggers. Standard probes that support active sampling use the *Purge Level* for fast interruption of sampling that result in high gas signals.

Setting *Purge Level* equal to, or just above, *Reject Level* will give the fastest possible cycle times for those probes.

Quick purging also enhances signal repeatability.

Note: Purge level interrupts active sampling of APC probes. This means that higher signals will be underestimated as the sensor is purged before full signal has developed. .

Reset Signal

Reset the sensor level in Analysis mode and Detection mode.

8.8 Display Settings

This section describes the different display settings of the Sensistor ISH2000.

Contrast

Contrast level of display. Higher value gives higher contrast. The contrast may need adjustment if ambient temperature changes.

Brightness

Brightness of the display lamp. A lower brightness value saves energy and prolonges the lamp.

Invert Colors

Change the black to white and white to black. Useful in a dark environment to keep a high readability.

Screen Save Timeout

Display lamp will dim to half brightness if instrument is left idle for the number of minutes set by this parameter. The screen save timeout can be set between 1 and 60

minutes, the function is deactivated if set to OFF. The display lamp will return to the set brightness if any of the display buttons are pressed, if a gas signal is detected or an instrument error is detected.

8.9 General settings

This part describes the general settings of the Sensistor ISH2000.

Language

The Sensistor ISH2000 user interface contains the following languages:

- English
- French
- German
- Italian
- Spanish
- Swedish

Measure/Print Button

Setting this parameter to ON displays *Measure* or *Print* above the button 1. *Measure* will be displayed for an APC-Probe or *Print* for a Hand Probe. Pressing Measure will initiate a sample cycle. Pressing Print will send the values from the hand probe measurement to the printer port.

Probe Button

This is for setting the different functions with the probe button. These functions are as follows:

- Toggle Mode-makes it possible to switch between Analysis mode and Detection mode.
- Zero detection signal-in Analysis mode and Detection mode.
- Measure/Print-makes it possible to initiate sample cycles or send the values from the hand probe measurement to the printer port.
- Probe Lamp-makes it possible to turn on and off the Probe Lamp.

Probe Lamp

Makes it possible to have the Probe Lamp on even if the other Probe Button function is chosen.

Change Password

The user password is a text string (max 12 alphanumerical characters) used to lock critical parameters. Setting password to an empty string (no characters) means that no password is needed to modify the critical parameters. The default is no password (“”).

Contact INFICON AB if you have lost your user password. If the *Password Protected Calibration* parameter is set to ON you will be prompted for a password when starting a calibration.

Note: Setting *Password Protected Calibration* to ON has no effect if no password is set.

Note: APC controlled calibration can be started from the bus in both cases.

Audio Base Frequency

This sets the lowest audio base frequency tone in Analysis and Detection Mode.

Set Clock

Real time set as hh:mm:ss. Hours and minutes can be adjusted. Seconds will automatically be set to 00 when hours and minutes have been set. Clock runs even when detector is disconnected from the power supply.

Set Date

Real Time Clock date set as YY-MM-DD. Clock runs even when detector is disconnected from the power supply.

Printer Port

The Sensistor ISH2000 is equipped with a serial (RS232) printer port. See “Printer port” on page 33.

Info

Contains information about software versions, Serial number, and Internet contact information.

8.10 Service Settings

The Service Mode is reached by starting the instrument and at the same time hold the right button down on the panel. After start a new main menu called Service Settings will appear.

Show Password

Shows the chosen password in case the customer has forgotten the password. Contact INFICON AB to have the code sent to you. See the web address under the section-Info.

Probe System Reset

Reset all parameters into the probe to default settings. Contact INFICON AB to have the code sent to you. See the web address under the section-Info.

System Reset

Resets all parameters to default settings. Contact INFICON AB to have the code sent to you. See the web address under the section-Info.

Detector Signal Level

The *Detector Signal Level* is the level which the sensor is considered to have recovered from the last gas signal. It decides when the DET_SIGNAL output will come on. this signal can be used to block the start of a calibration or new test cycle in semi and fully automatic testers.

IF DET_SIGNAL is high then this means that the sensor has detected hydrogen and has not yet recovered.

Detector Signal Level can be adjusted in the *Service Settings menu*. You can increase *Detector Signal Level* if you have many small disturbing signals. A high setting of *Detector Signal Level* gives better tolerance to “noise” gas signals at the expense of

accuracy. A low setting gives best accuracy but lower tolerance for "noise" gas signals. The *Detector Signal Level* is set as 1 to 100% of the *Reject Level*. Default is 20%.

NOTICE! Increasing the *Detector Signal Level* may give poorer accuracy.

Trigg Level

Upper Limit setting for Peak hold in analysis mode.

Minimum Calibration Time

Lower limit setting for the timer which is used during calibration. Contact INFICON AB to have the code sent to you. See the web address under section-Info.

Battery Mode

Selection of battery power. Only used to adapt software for the battery model.

Number of Significant Digits

Choice of a number of significant numbers in Analysis and Combined Mode. It is used when a more exact measurement is needed. A good control of the environment and calibration is required to be useful. Contact INFICON AB to have the code sent to you. See the web address under section-Info.

Debug Mode

This mode is used during service and software development.

Service Mode

This mode contains useful information to analyse the gas sensor behavior. If the instrument starts in the Service Mode then it is possible to reach APC Service Mode. Under APC Service Mode is useful information to check timers, I/O on the Probe Control Port, and other.

8.11 Combined Mode

In *Combined Mode* the bar and the sound in *Detection Mode* is combined with the figures in *Analysis Mode*, this means that at the same the signal is displayed as a bar and the measured value is displayed in figures.

The loud speaker sound follows the Detection Mode signal.

Note: After a system reset the default mode is *Combined Mode*.

When you have located the leak then you can measure its size in the following way:

1. Remove the probe from the leak.
2. Wait until 0.0 appears on the display
3. Then put the tip of the probe on the leak.

8.12 Probe

The hand probe P50 is a non-sniffing probe. Gas analysis takes place in a sensor that is in the tip of the probe. The probe is equipped with a function button, indicator lamps, and lighting. Also the probe can be ordered with a flexible neck.

During operation the heat of the probe tip is 50°C

Note: There are a variety of different probes that can be connected to the Sensistor ISH2000. When using an active probe please refer to the respective probe manual.

Changing the Probe

After attaching a probe the Sensistor ISH2000 needs to stabilize, and the green LED should blink. If it does not, then there is a fault in the cable or the hydrogen sensor inside the probe is faulty.

When the stabilisation period is over the green LED should stay on. Before using the Sensistor ISH2000 the instrument needs to be calibrated. Repeat calibration after one hour to achieve greatest accuracy.

Changing the Probe Tip

The probe tip is replaceable and is locked with a union nut. The union nut seals against contact with moisture. If you are not sure about changing the probe tip then we recommend that you send it to an authorized service center.

To change the probe tip do the following steps:

1. Turn off the instrument.
2. Loosen the safety nut with the appropriate tool (P/N 598-147) or with a 10 mm wrench.
3. Remove the tip by hand. The o-ring creates some friction.
4. Remove the sensor by drawing it straight out.
5. Mount a new sensor. Make sure it is in correct position.
6. Observe the contact area between the probe pipe and the sensor. They should contact each other.
7. Mount the union nut.
8. Tighten with a suitable tool.

8.13 Probe Control Port

The Sensistor ISH2000 is equipped with a parallel Probe Control port. This Probe control port can be used for controlling active probes, feeding status signals to a supervising computer system, and for simple test fixture control.

CAUTION!

The Probe Control Port (25-pin D-type) on the back of the instrument is not a computer or printer port. Connecting a printer or any other computer device may cause permanent damage to the connected device.

Note: Battery operated model Sensistor ISH2000C does not have a *Probe Control Port*.

Pin configuration for the different detector models is described under Model Specific Specifications below.

See “Sensistor ISH2000 specifications” on page 43 for electrical specifications.

See “Status signal patterns” on page 31 for signal patterns.

Probe Control Port Connector

The control port connector is a 25-pin female D-sub. Refer to Table 8-2 for the pin configuration.

Table 8-2. Pin configuration.

Pin	Type	Signal name
1	-	GND
2	-	GND
3	-	GND
4	IN	IN_0
5	IN	IN_1
6	IN	IN_2
7	IN	IN_3
8	IN	IN_4
9	OUT	CAL_CONF
10	OUT	OUT_6
11	-	GND
12	-	GND
13	-	GND
14	OUT	DET_ERROR
15	OUT	LEAK_OUT
16	OUT	DET_ON
17	OUT	DET_SIGNAL
18	OUT	DET_WAIT
19	OUT	OUT_0
20	OUT	OUT_1
21	OUT	OUT_2
22	OUT	OUT_3
23	OUT	OUT_4
24	OUT	OUT_5
25	OUT	24 VDC OUT

Status signal patterns

Table 8-3. Status signals for pin 14 - 18 (see “Pin configuration.” on page 31).

Signal	Function
DET_SIGNAL	Gas detected / Sensor not recovered.
DET_WAIT	High during warm-up.
DET_ON	High when detector is on.
LEAK_ALARM	Leak above Reject Level detected.
DET_ERROR	High if Probe, Sensor or Cable is broken.

EN

DET_ERROR will go high for a short time (1-5 seconds) when the detector is switched on. It will go low when the sensor has been checked.

In normal operation, DET_ERROR = HIGH means that there is a problem with the sensor, probe, or cable.

DET_WAIT is high when instrument is in warm-up mode after switching on power. Instrument will also go into warm-up if there is a temporary fault in the sensor or sensor connection.

The timing of the status signals in relation to different events is described by the following two examples:

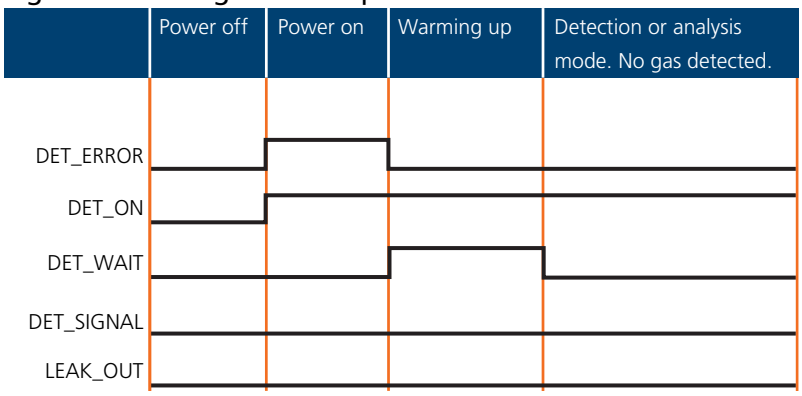
Example: Input signals issued to control the APC system should have a pulse length of at least 40 ms.

Example: Output signals switch with a cycle time of 20 ms (0.02 s). This is the cycle time of the APC system.

Note: Not valid for battery operated version of Sensistor ISH2000.

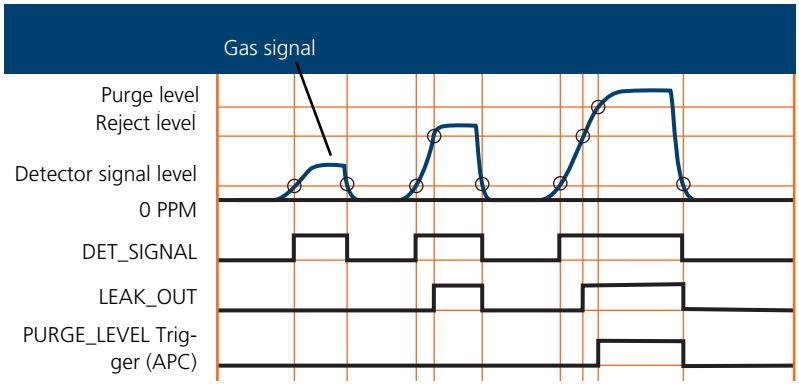
After power on

Fig 8-3. Status signals after power on.



When detecting a gas signal

Fig 8-4. Status signals when detecting a gas signal.



8.14 Printer port

The Sensistor ISH2000 is equipped with a serial printer port. This is the 9-pin D-type connector. It is used for printer connection, RS232 commands and APC driver installation.

NOTICE!

Always switch power off before disconnecting or connecting any cable.

Connector pin configuration

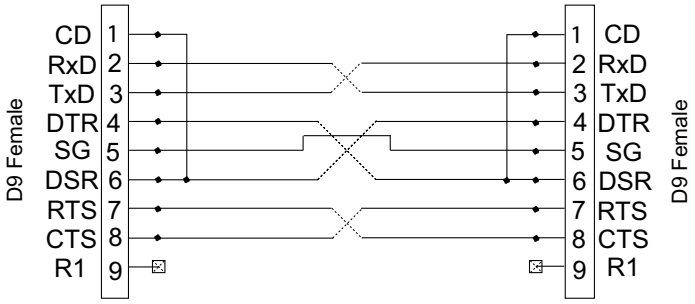
The printer port is a standard 9-pin male D-sub. The connecting cable is a standard 9-pin file transfer cable (Null Modem Cable). For the pin configuration refer to Table 8-4.

Table 8-4. Pin configuration of the printer port.

Pin	Signal	Comments
1	(DCD)	Not used
2	RD	Received data
3	TD	Transmitted data
4	(DTR)	Not used
5	SG	Signal ground
6	(DSR)	Not used
7	(RTS)	Not used
8	(CTS)	Not used
9	(CE)	Not used

Only pin 2 (Received data), pin 3 (Transmitted data) and pin 5 (Signal ground) are used. Refer to Figure 8-5 for the wiring diagram.

Fig 8-5. D9 Null modem cable wiring diagram



Selectable printer types

Most PC-printers with serial interface can be connected to the 9-pin printer port. Parallel (Centronics) interface printer can be used if connected through a serial to parallel converter.

The port can be set up for the following printer types: PC Printer and Data Dump.

No printer

EN

Printer output disabled. Incoming communication is enabled. Sensistor ISH2000 listens for incoming data but will not print/send test results.

PC printer (with serial interface)

The *PC Printer* option can be used to print data on most standard PC printer with serial interface. Parallel interface printers can be used if connected through a serial to parallel converter (see below).

Note: The output format has been chosen to be as simple as possible to ensure that most printers will accept it. Therefore, the printer output does not use any flow control. This means that some printers may delay printing until the input buffer is full or a pre-defined timeout has elapsed.

Table 8-5. Communication specifications.

Setting	Value
Data rate	1200 baud
Data bits	8
Stop bits	1
Parity	None
Flow control	None

Note: Due to the large variety of printers available on the market, INFICON does not take responsibility for the operation of a particular type of printer.

Printed data

The detector can print the following information:

1 Date and Time for Power on of detector.
2 Time of print.
3 Value of all gas signals above the Reject Level.
4 Test result: “Accept” or “Reject”.
5 Value of signal.
6 Result of calibration: “OK” or “Calibration Not saved”, Date and Time, Parameter settings.

Printing of the current value can also be requested by an RS232 command (See “Connector pin configuration” on page 33) or ordered manually by pressing *PRINT*.

Table 8-6. Probe type determines information printed.

Probe type	Data printed
Hand Probe P50	1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Counter Flow Hand Probe AP57	1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Sniffer Hand Probe AP55	1, 2, 4, 5, 6
Sampling Units AP29 ECO, AP33	1, 2, 4, 5, 6

Analysis data output

The *Analysis Data Output* option is intended for transferring test results to a supervising computer system such as, for example, a PLC system.

Table 8-7. Communication specifications.

Setting	Value
Data rate	9600 baud

Setting	Value
Data bits	8
Stop bits	1
Parity	None
Flow control	None

The data format for Analysis data output consists of nine ASCII characters. Seven characters show the value in engineering format (See “Engineering format” on page 17), one character shows the result of the test, and one character shows line feed (LF).

Table 8-8. The character indicating the result of the test is one of the following.

Character	Result of the test
A	Accept. Previous test was below Reject Level limit.
R	Reject. Previous test was above Reject Level limit.
P	Rejected by Purging. Previous test was above purge limit (and Reject level limit).
C	Calibration approved. Previous cycle was calibration. Calibration was approved.
F	Calibration failed. Previous cycle was calibration.
E	Test interrupted by “Error” that occurred during cycle (probe or sensor error etc.).

Example: 2.5E-04R (LF)
This example is a line feed (LF), R means that the test was above the Reject Level limit, and the value was 2.5E-04.

For passive probes (for example P50 and AP57*) data is printed when a signal is detected above *Reject Level* or when the print button is pressed. Activate this under *Measure Button* menu.

For active probe AP29, data is printed at end of measurement sequence.

Printing of the current value can also be requested by an RS232 command or ordered manually by pressing *PRINT*. See “Connector pin configuration” on page 33.

* A custom APC program setting the MEAS flag prints as AP55/AP29 ECO and an APC program not using MEAS flag prints as P50.

Detection data output

The *Detection Data Output* option is intended for automated scanning of weld seams etc.

Note: The *Detection Data* is expressed in arbitrary units. *Detection Mode* signal is not affected by calibration!

Table 8-9. Communication specifications.

Setting	Value
Data rate	9600 baud
Data bits	8
Stop bits	1

EN

Setting	Value
Parity	None
Flow control	None

The data format for Detection data output contains of ten ASCII characters. Nine characters show the value in engineering format (See “Engineering format” on page 17), and one character shows linefeed (LF).

The print time is 50Hz continuous streaming data.

Note: Data rate is 25Hz when Sensistor ISH2000 is running in *Service Display Mode*.

RS232 serial communication

The most commonly used Sensistor ISH2000 functions can be started/configured over the RS232 interface.

Table 8-10. RS232 communication specifications.

Setting	No Printer	PC Printer	Data Output
Data rate	115200 baud	1200 baud	9600 baud
Data bits	8	8	8
Stop bits	1	1	1
Parity	None	None	None
Flow control	None	None	None

RS232 interface commands

Table 8-11. Common used functions.

Command	Header
Calibrate	K
Measure	M
Print Request	N
Stop Measurement	Q
Hand Probe	R
Active Probe (Installed AP)	S
Analysis Mode	X
Detection Mode	Z
Combined Mode	Y

K = Calibration request

Starts calibration if the Sensistor ISH2000 has an active probe driver installed. Sensistor ISH2000 answers with a "K" if an active driver containing a calibration routine was found and "F" if the calibration APC sequence not found. Calibration doesn’t start if Purge level is reached.

M = Measure Request

The active test cycle defined by the APC driver starts. “M” is returned if the selected driver supports active test. “F” (failed) is returned otherwise.

N = Print Request
Returns current analysis value.

Q = Set APC in stand by, (stop a measurement)
Returns a “Q”.

R = Activates probe 0 (built in P50 driver)
Returns an “R”.

S = Activates probe 1 (Installed probe driver)
Returns an “S”.

X = Shift State to "Analysis Mode"
Returns nothing.

Z = Shift State to "Detection Mode"
Returns nothing.

Y = Shift State to “Combined Mode”
Return nothing.

Supported parameters
Table 8-12. The following parameters can be downloaded to Sensistor ISH2000 in *Analysis* and *Detection mode*.

Parameter	Header	Data
Reject Level	A	n.nnE+nn
Correlation Value	B	n.nnE+nn
Analysis Unit	C	Text string (max 12 characters)
Analysis Unit	CUx	x=1 to 8, 1=PPM, 2=CC/S up to 8
Timer A	D	nnn*
Timer B	E	nnn*
Timer C	F	nnn*
Timer D	G	nnn*
Purge Level	H	n.nnE+nn
Reference Value	I	n.nnE+nn
Reference Unit	J	Text string (max 12 characters)
Reference Unit (Program settings)	JUx	x=1 to 8, 1=PPM, 2=CC/S

* entered as integer in 10’s of seconds, 1= 0.1s, 100 = 10s, 60000= 6000s

Transfer of parameters
Send parameters one by one; first send the specific header (for example “A”), then wait until the RS232 transmitter unit has sent the data (approximately 20 ms), and then send the data (for example “1.00E+01”). Data string must be ended with a carriage return character, chr13 (dec).

Example: “CPPM” or “C PPM”, Carriage Return (chr 13). This sets Reject Level Rate Unit to “PPM”.

EN

Parameters can be sent in any order you like:

- If your data was received and correct, Sensistor ISH2000 immediately echoes (sends back) the data.
- If you send a non existing header you will not receive anything.
- If the data could not be converted in the Sensistor ISH2000 you will receive the string “CoEr”, (Conversion Error).

Note: Remember to use capitals for the header.

APC driver installation

APC drivers are installed in the detector from a PC. All active probes need a driver to be installed before they can be used.

Note: Battery operated model Sensistor ISH2000 does not incorporate the APC feature.

For driver installation you will need the following:

- APC Driver software. (Delivered with the probe.)
- File transfer cable. (Delivered with the probe.)
- PC computer with Windows 95 or later.

8.15 Sensistor ISH2000P installation

The panel mount model can be installed in the operator’s panel or any other flat surface of your leak tester. Mounting brackets and panel rubber seal are delivered with the detector. Refer to Figure 8-6.

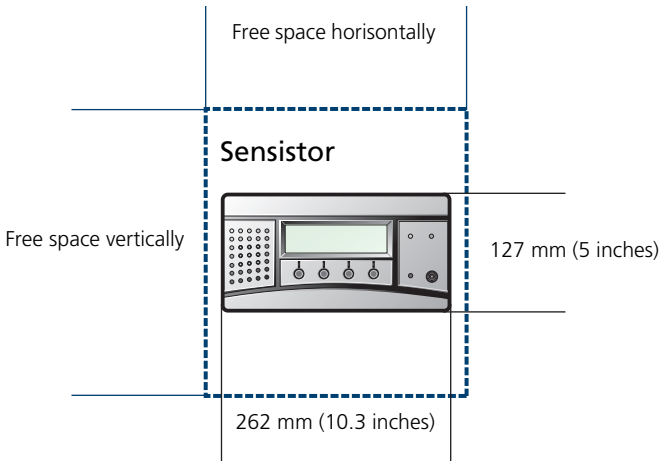
CAUTION!

The detector should preferably be mounted on a vertical surface. Tilting more than 30 degrees is not recommended. Tilting more makes air circulation poor resulting in increased temperature inside detector. This will reduce contrast of display and lifetime of lamp and electronic circuits.

NOTICE!

After installation verify that ambient temperature is below 50°C.

Fig 8-6. Panel cut out dimensions.



Measurements:

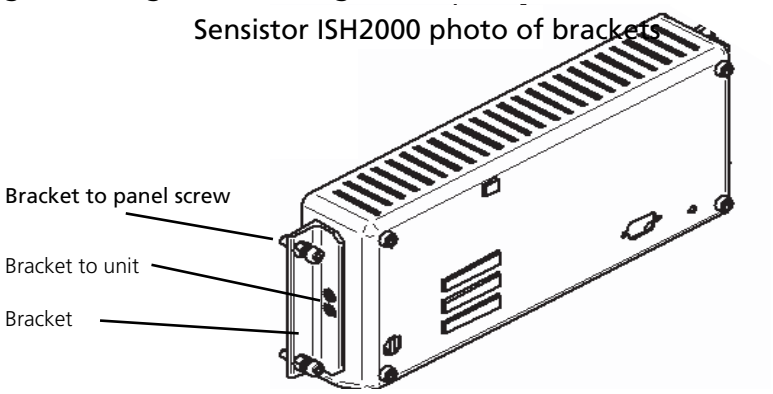
- Panel cut out: 262 x 127 mm (5 x 10.3 inches).
- Maximum panel thickness: 8 mm (0.3 inch).
- Allow an extra 20 mm (0.8 inch) on left and right side for mounting brackets.
- Depth of open space in panel is at least 15 cm (6 inches) for Sensistor ISH2000 to fit.

Installation process

Table 8-13. Install the detector as follows

Step	Action
1.	Cut hole in panel according to figure above, and remove burrs.
2.	Check that rubber o-ring is in correct position in the grove around the edge of the detector.
3.	Put the detector in place in the panel hole.
4.	Hold the panel in place while fixing the mounting brackets to the detector (See Figure 8-7).
5.	Align the detector horizontally and lock it by tightening the 4 set screws.
6.	Lock the set screws with the locking nuts.
7.	Connect ground terminal to protective ground of cabinet.

Fig 8-7. Fixing the mounting brackets.



See “Sensistor ISH2000 specifications” on page 43 for electrical connections.

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8.16 Default parameters

Table 8-14. Range and default settings of all Sensistor ISH2000 parameters.

Parameter	Range	Default
Analysis Unit	Several Choices	PPM
APC Time A	0.0 - 6000.0 s	10.0 s
APC Time B	0.0 - 6000.0 s	0 s
APC Time C	0.0 - 6000.0 s	0 s
APC Time D	0.0 - 6000.0 s	0 s
Audio Base Frequency	Several Choices	400 HZ
Auto Range	ON/OFF	ON
Audio Ready Pulse	ON/OFF	ON
Audio Threshold (Detection)	0 - 100%	0%
Audio Threshold (Analysis)	0 - 100%	4%
Brightness	0 - 21	21
Calibration Time	Min Calibra. Time-30 s	10 s
Calibration Tolerance	0-100%	25%
Clock	hh:mm:ss	-
Contrast	0-20	10
Correlation Values	1.00E-37 - 1.00E+37	1.00E+00 = 1
Date	YY-MM-DD	-
Debug Mode	ON/OFF	OFF
Detector Signal Level	0 - 100%	20%
Direct sensitivity adjustment	ON/OFF	ON
Display Threshold	0 - 100%	4%
Invert Colors	ON/OFF	OFF
Language	Several choices	English
Measure/Print Button	ON/OFF	OFF
Min Calibration Time	0 - 30 s	5 s
Min Presentation Time	120 s	1 s
Multipoint Analysis	Several Choices	OFF
Multipoint Analysis Time	0.0 - 30.0s	5.0s
Number of significant Digits	2/3	2
Password	Max 12 characters	“” = No password
Password protected calibration	ON/OFF	OFF
Printer Port	Several choices	No Printer

Parameter	Range	Default
Probe Button	Several Choices	No Function
Probe Lamp	ON/OFF	OFF
Probe Type	Several Choices	Hand Probe
Reject Indicator	ON/OFF	ON
Purge Level	1.00E37 - 1.00E+37	1.00E+02 = 100
Reference Unit	Several choices	PPM
Reference Value	1.00E- 37 - 1.00E+37	10
Reject Indication	ON/OFF	OFF OFF
Reject Level	1.00E-37 - 1.00E37	1.00E+01 = 10
Screen Save Timeout	1 - 60 min	20 min
Sensitivity	1 - 15	8
Show Reject Level	ON/OFF	ON
Trigg Level		42
Menu Mode	Several choices	Combined Mode

*The Hand Probe P50 driver handles all passive hand probes. That is, probes not requiring any specific I/O control such as valves etc.

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9 Trouble-shooting

In case of trouble using the Sensistor ISH2000, try to solve the problem with these simple trouble-shooting guidelines. If the measures described below do not result in a functioning instrument, send or hand in the instrument to an authorised service workshop for repair. See “Support by INFICON” on page 46.

WARNING!

Opening or dismantling a Sensistor ISH2000 that is powered up can cause serious personal injury or danger to life. The instrument contains no parts that can be repaired by the user and may only be dismantled by an authorised service technician.

Table 9-1. Fault symptoms and measures.

Fault symptoms	Measures
No sound in Detection Mode and Analysis Mode.	Press the + button repeatedly.
No picture on display, no sound.	Check the fuse.
No picture but only sound when exposed to gas.	Display setting may be wrong. Watch the display from the side at a low angle and aim a lamp at the screen. Try to see the text so that you can enter the Display Settings menu and adjust contrast and brightness. If this doesn’t help - send in the instrument for replacement of display lamp.

Table 9-2. Error messages and measures.

Error messages	Measures
Check Probe and Cable. Red LED flashes quickly.	Check that the probe cable is properly connected to the probe and the instrument. If the fault persists, replace the probe/cable.
Error	Error in Active Probe. See Probe Manual.
Check Sensor, Voltage Error	Check that the sensor is properly connected to the probe. If the fault persists, replace the sensor.
Check Sensor, Temp.	Check that the sensor is properly connected to the probe. If the fault persists, replace the sensor.

10 Sensistor ISH2000 specifications

Table 10-1. Power supply specifications.

Power	Sensistor ISH2000	Sensistor ISH2000C	Sensistor ISH2000P
AC mains voltage	100-240 V 50/ 60Hz.	100-240 V 50/60 Hz	-
AC mains current	Typically 1 A (2 A pulse at power on).	Typically 300 mA	-
Fuse	2 A slow/ 250 VAC.		-
Nominal battery voltage	-	16.1 VDC	-
Operating time	-	h without screen saver, at 20 C.	-
Charging time	-	6.5 h	-
Power supply voltage	-	-	24 VDC
Power supply current	-	-	3 A max.

Table 10-2. Input and output connections.

Input/output	Sensistor ISH2000	Sensistor ISH2000C	Sensistor ISH2000P
Power input connector	AC input connector, IES 320.	Charger input connector, 2.1 x 5.5 mm std. Positive centre.	4 pin Phoenix MC 1.5/ 5.81 Series Detachable screw terminal.
Probe control/Status port	25-pin D-sub female.	-	25-pin D-sub female.
Minimum pulse length	40 ms	-	40 ms
Input impedance	50k ohm	-	50k ohm
Input maximum range	-34 to +38 VDC	-	-34 to +38 VDC
Input high	> 12.0 VDC	-	> 12.0 VDC
Input low	< 8.0 VDC	-	< 8.0 VDC
Output current	max 0.5 A/output, max 2.5 A total	-	max 0.5 A/output, max 2.5 A total
Inductive loads	External clamp diodes recommended	-	External clamp diodes recommended
Low state voltage	Max 1.5 VDC	-	Max 1.5 VDC
Low state leakage current	Max 100 µA	-	Max 100 µA
Short circuit protection	Thermal and electronic	-	Thermal and electronic

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Input/output	Sensistor ISH2000	Sensistor ISH2000C	Sensistor ISH2000P
Output high	22-24 VDC	-	> (Supply voltage - 2.5 VDC)
Output low	< 1.5 VDC	-	< 1.5 VDC
Serial communication port connector	9-pol D-sub male	9-pol D-sub male	9-pol D-sub male
Serial communication port standard	RS232	RS232	RS232

Table 10-3. Miscellaneous specifications.

Misc.	Sensistor ISH2000	Sensistor ISH2000C	Sensistor ISH2000P
Protection (IEC529)	IP64 (front), IP32 (back)	IP63 (in carrying case)	IP64 (front), IP32 (back)
Net weight	3.9 kg (8.6 lb)	4.0 kg (8.8 lb) 4.9 kg (10.8) incl. case, probe and charger	1.8 kg (4.0 lb)
Overall dimensions	275 x 155 x 170 mm (11 x 6 x 7 inches)	275 x 190 x 170 mm (11 x 7 x 7 inches)	275 x 140 x 75 mm (11 x 6 x 3 inches)
Environment temperature	0-50°C	0-50°C	0-50°C
Environment humidity	10-90% RH	10-90% RH	10-90% RH

Table 10-4. Gas sensing specification (In Detection Mode)

Selected unit	Sensitivity
mbarl/s air (using 5% H_2/95% N_2 as Tracer Gas)	1 x 10^{-7} mbarl/s
g/a R143a (using 5% H_2/95% N_2 as Tracer Gas)	0.02 g/a

Table 10-5. Gas sensing specification (In Analysis Mode)

Selected unit	Sensitivity	Measurement range	Linearity	Repeatability
ppm (H_2)	0.5 ppm	0.5 - 2000 ppm (0.2%)	Typ. ± 15% of reading (within 0.1 - 10 x calibration point in range 0.5 - 100 ppm)	Typ. ± (10% of reading + 0.3 ppm)
mbarl/s air (using 5% H_2/ 95% N_2 as Tracer Gas)	5 x 10^{-7} mbarl/s	5 x 10^{-7} - 4 x 10^{-2} mbarl/s	Typ. ± 15% of reading (within 0.1 - 10 x calibration point in range 1 x 10^{-5} - 2 x 10^{-3} mbarl/s)	Typ. ± (10% of reading + 3 x 10^{-7} mbarl/s)
g/a R143a (using 5% H_2/95% N_2 as Tracer Gas)	0.2 g/a	0.2 - 8300 g/a	Typ. ± 15% of reading (within 0.1 - 10 x calibration point in range 0.2 - 420 g/a	Typ. ± (10% of reading + 0.1 g/a)

11 Spare parts and accessories

There are a variety of spare parts and accessories to the Sensistor ISH2000. In the following table some of these are presented, for a complete list of all spare parts and accessories please visit www.inficon.com.

Table 11-1. Spare parts and accessories.

Part	Part no.
Hand Probe P50	590-780
Hand Probe P50-FLEX	590-790
Probe Cable C21 Length 3m Length 6m Length 9m Length 4m (Spiral) Length 6m (Spiral)	 590-161 590-175 590-165 590-163 590-164
Probe Tip Protection Cap for Hand Probes P50 and P50-FLEX Probe Tip Filter	590-625 (Set of 500) 591-273 (Set of 50) 591-234
Power cable eu Power cable uk Power cable us	591-146 591-147 591-853
Fuse, 2 A slow for Sensistor ISH2000	591-578
Carrying case for Sensistor ISH2000C	591-329
Battery charger for Sensistor ISH2000C	591-795
Hand Probe sensor	590-292
Mounting kit Sensistor ISH2000P	590-810
Phoenix connector to Sensistor ISH2000P	591-792
O-ring seal	591-528
Reference Leaks. Standard or customer specific leaks for detector calibration	see separate Data Sheet

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12 Support by INFICON

12.1 How To Contact INFICON

For Sales and Customer Service contact nearest INFICON Service Center. The address is found on the website: www.inficon.com

If you are experiencing a problem with your instrument, please have the following information readily available:

- The serial number and firmware version for your instrument,
- A description of your problem,
- An explanation of any corrective action that you may have already attempted, and the exact wording of any error messages that you may have received.

12.2 Returning you instrument to INFICON

Please use the Product Return Form which was included with the product at delivery.

Do not return any component of your instrument to INFICON without first speaking with a Customer Support Representative. You must obtain a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number from the Customer Support Representative.

If you deliver a package to INFICON without an RMA number, your package will be held and you will be contacted. This will result in delays in servicing your instrument.

Prior to being given an RMA number, you may be required to complete a Declaration Of Contamination (DOC) form if your instrument has been exposed to process materials. DOC forms must be approved by INFICON before an RMA number is issued. INFICON may require that the instrument be sent to a designated decontamination facility, not to the factory.

13 Declaration of conformity

INFICON

Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer

INFICON AB
Westmansgatan 49
SE-582 16 Linköping
Sweden

Phone: +46 (0)13-355900
Fax: +46 (0)13-355901

Product
Hydrogen Leak Detector

Brand Names

ISH 2000	(Table top model)
ISH 2000 C	(Battery operated model)
ISH 2000 P	(Panel mounted model)
ISH 2000 ICE	(Table top model)
ISH 2000 C ICE	(Battery operated model)

The manufacturer declares the above products to be produced in conformity with the following directives

CE Marking Directive (93/68/EEC)
EMC Electromagnetic Compatibility (2004/108/EC).
LVD Electrical safety - Low Voltage (2006/95/EC)*.
WEEE Waste electrical and electronic equipment (2002/96/EC).
RoHS Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (202/95/EC)

* Relevant only for battery charger (CE marked) on the Battery operated model.
Manufacturers declaration provided on request.

For INFICON AB, September 01, 2011

Fredrik Enquist / R&D Manager

INFICON AB

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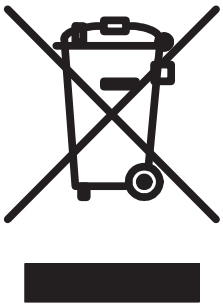
14 Recycling



Disposal of product when taken out of service

According to EU legislation, this product must be recovered for separation of materials and may not be disposed of as unsorted municipal waste.

If you wish you can return this INFICON AB product to the manufacturer for recovery.

The manufacturer has the right to refuse taking back products that are inadequately packaged and thereby presents safety and/or health risks to the staff.

The manufacturer will not reimburse you for the shipping cost.

Shipping address:
INFICON AB
Westmansgatan 49
582 16 LINKÖPING´
SWEDEN

INFICON AB, Box 76, SE-581 02 Linköping, Sweden
Phone: +46 (0) 13 35 59 00 Fax: +46 (0) 13 35 59 01
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