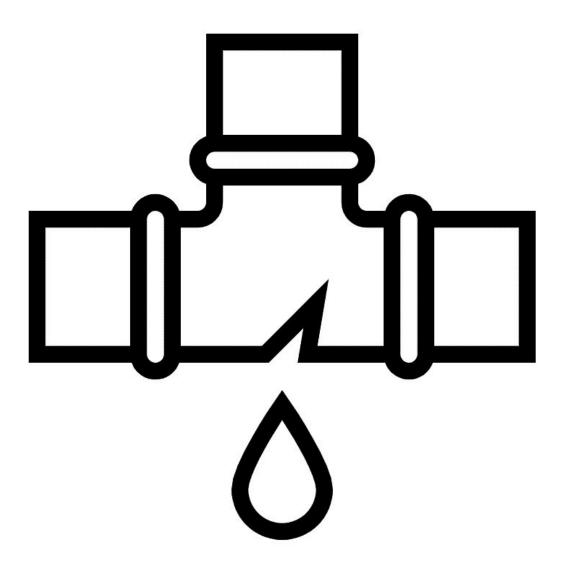
## aeroqual

# **Check particle profiler for leaks**

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### INTRODUCTION

A leak can be caused by loose connections, worn seals (o-rings) or split tubing.

If a leak occurs, this can affect the flow rate which will have a big impact on the accuracy of the measurement.

To understand how often you should perform this service activity, click here.

#### **PARTS**:

- Leak gauge (1)
- Luer fittings (1)

#### Step 1 — Enter service mode

Normal operation									
Calibration	Manual se	rvice mo	de S	tart					
History	Calibratio	on parar	neters						
Manual Entry		NO2 ppb	Ox ppb	O3 ppb	O3 raw	PM2.5 raw µg/m³	PM2.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	TEMP °⊂	RI %
	Gain	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.0
	Offset	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.
	a	1.100		2.550					
	b			1.870					
	Real time measurements								
	Time	NO2 ppb	Ox ppb	O3 ppb	O3 raw	PM2.5 raw µg/m³	PM2.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	TEMP °C	<b>R</b> 9
	11:42 a.m.	2.9	29.6	24.2	23.7	1.7	1.1	15.74	86
	11:41 a.m.	2.8	29.2	24.0	23.5	1.6	1.0	15.63	86
	11:40 a.m.	3.1	29.7	24.2	23.8	1.9	1.2	15.60	86
	11:39 a.m.	3.6	30.2	24.1	23.7	1.5	1.0	15.55	87
	11:38 a.m.	4.7	30.4	23.4	23.0	1.3	0.8	15.48	87

 Enter service mode so any fluctuations in the data caused from this activity can be excluded from air quality reports.

#### Step 2 — Open sample & block purge



- Adjust the sample flow by pulling the adjustment knob outwards, turning the knob to increase/decrease flow, and pushing the knob back in to lock when desired flow has been reached.
- Fully open the sample flow adjustment valve, which is located on the face plate of the pump module.
  - On older monitors, the sample flow adjustment value is positioned at the bottom of the enclosure under the PDI cover.
- Block the purge flow by pinching the purge tube.
  - (i) On older monitors, block the purge flow by disconnecting the purge line and capping the purge line and ports with luer caps.

#### Step 3 — Attach gauge



- Remove the TSP inlet and place the vacuum gauge on the inlet.
- Wait for the gauge to stabilise.
- (i) The gauge should reach at least -60 kPa while power is connected.

#### Step 4 — Observe pressure change



- Stop the sample pump by pulling out the black and red power cable from the electronics module.
- Count how long it takes for the pressure to change by 10 kPa.
- (i) If the pressure change (leak rate) is greater than 10 kPa in 10 seconds, you'll need to check for loose connections, worn seals (o-rings) or split tubing.
- *(i)* For example, if the needle moves from -70 kPa to -60 kPa in 20 seconds, this is OK, but if if moves from -70 kPa to -60 Kpa in 8 seconds, this indicates a leak.

#### Step 5 — Record in journal

All journal types 🔻							
1. Site Inspection:	No new local emission sources	2. Instrument inspection:					
	Instrument in good condition	Cooling fan operational					
	No obstructions to monitoring equipment	PM and gas inlet secure					
3. Equipment:		Instrument has been running at stab					
	on calibrator: Aircal 1000						
Aeroqual Ozone cal							
Aeroqual Flow meter	er AQM R7	4 Gas cylinders:					
		CO 1000 ppm in Air (expiry Mar					
		SO2 20 ppm in Air (expiry Dece					
		NO2 20 ppm in Air (expiry Nove					
	Expected flow rate = 0.450 ml per min,						
	Measured flow rate = 0.452 ml per min	<ol><li>Open door and change gas inlet filt</li></ol>					
Main inlet flow rate	OK, individual module flow rates were not measured.						
6. Zero calibration							
All modules passed	zero calibration, all modules were stable and all offsets were	e within acceptable limits.					
7. Span Calibration							
CO @ 10.00 pm	Module response was 8.95 ppm gain adjustment to 1.15	pass					
SO2 @ 0.2 ppm	Module response was 0.210 ppm gain adjustment to 0.92	pass					
NO2 @ 0.2 ppm	Module response was 0.090 ppm gain adjustment to 2.10	pass (module may need replacing soon contact A					

- Record the results of this service activity in the monitor's journal.
- Exit service mode.

For further support, contact <u>Technical Support</u>.