

Dynamic HPHT[®] Filtration System Model 90

Instruction Manual



Manual No. 204233, Revision F
Instrument No. 209113

Dynamic HPHT[®] Filtration System, Model 90 Instruction Manual

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Houston, Texas, USA

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1 Introduction

The Fann Dynamic HPHT[®] Filtration System is the industry's only true dynamic filtration system for measuring filtration properties of drilling fluids and breakers at elevated temperatures and pressures.

The system is fully automatic with a built-in computer controller and menu-driven software for programming test variables.

The LCD display allows monitoring of real-time test data, which can be recorded in a laboratory notebook or printed. The Dynamic HPHT[®] also features an interface port for downloading data directly to a personal computer.

This high-pressure, high-temperature (HPHT) unit closely simulates downhole conditions. It uses ceramic filter cores ranging from 5 to 190 microns and offers twenty sequence steps for temperature, pressure, differential pressure and shear rate, ensuring reliable test results. Built-in safety features include a pressure relief valve, an automatic over-temperature shutdown, an automatic heater and motor cut-off interlock door.

The filter core is a thick-walled cylinder with formation-like characteristics comparable to a borehole. Filtration occurs radially, flowing from the center outward of the filter core. Simultaneously, the filter cake is formed on the inside of filter core the same way a filter cake forms on the walls of a borehole. A polished stainless steel shear bob runs through the central axis of the filter core. The shear bob is rotated to produce a concentric cylinder-type shear across the filtration surface. The fluid loss volume and rate can be easily measured and recorded.

1.1 Document Conventions

The following icons are used as necessary in this manual.



NOTE. Notes emphasize additional information that may be useful to the reader.



CAUTION. Describes a situation or practice that requires operator awareness or action in order to avoid undesirable consequences.



MANDATORY ACTION. Gives directions that, if not observed, could result in loss of data or in damage to equipment.



WARNING! Describes an unsafe condition or practice that if not corrected, could result in personal injury or threat to health.



ELECTRICITY WARNING! Alerts the operator that there is risk of electric shock.



HOT SURFACE! Alerts the operator that there is a hot surface and that there is risk of getting burned if the surface is touched.



EXPLOSION RISK! Alerts the operator that there is risk of explosion.

2 Safety

To safely operate the instrument, the user must understand how the equipment works and how to correctly assembly it. Improper assembly, operation, or the use of defective parts, may cause of cell leakage or failure that could result in serious injury and damage.

The cell and other components are hot during operation. The operator should be aware of these hot areas and avoid contact with them. Burns can result from touching hot parts of the equipment during normal operation.

These instruments are electrically heated. As with any electric device, the wiring should be regularly checked for bad connections. These instruments should always be used on a grounded circuit.

The system uses elevated pressures and temperatures, and appropriate precautions should always be exercised.

2.1 Safe Pressurization

The connection to the Model 90 is made with a hose assembly capable of 3000 psig (20,685 kPa). A rupture disc within the pressure connection port protects the equipment from overpressurization. A relief valve on the cell also protects from overpressurization.

The instrument cannot be pressurized unless the collector and the cell are both in place.



Only substitute the fittings or hoses on the high pressure connection with parts rated for at least 3000 psig (20,685 kPa) working pressure.

All standard safety precautions for using high pressure gas should be followed when connecting or disconnecting the high pressure gas source.

Always use nitrogen (N₂) gas. Never connect this instrument to compressed air, oxygen or other non-recommended gas. Nitrogen must be supplied in an approved nitrogen gas cylinder or the nitrogen supply system must be built into the laboratory. Nitrogen cylinders must be secured to meet safety standards.

Maintain the pressure regulators in good condition. Never use oil on pressure regulators. Leaking pressurizing systems should be repaired or replaced. Gauges, fittings and hoses should be kept in good condition and any leaks should be promptly located and corrected.

2.2 Safe Heating

The heaters will not operate unless there is sufficient pressure for the test, and the collector and cell are in place, and the door is closed. If the door is opened during a test, intermittent beeping will indicate that the door must be closed to continue. If the door is not closed within several minutes, the test will stop and the system will start cooling down.

Caution should be exercised by all personnel operating or working near the instrument while it is in operation to avoid accidental injury. The heaters and parts of the cell get very hot when high temperature tests are run. Although the built-in safety feature disconnects the heater power when the door is opened, these heaters and the cell will remain extremely hot if the door is opened before the normal cool down has taken place. Use extreme caution should the door have to be opened before proper cool down.

After the test ends, the instrument cools down to a set point.

These features ensure safe operation at high temperatures and pressures.

Seals are maintained by O-rings that must be replaced when they are torn, stuck, or hard due to high-temperature testing. Properly maintaining o-rings is especially important when testing flammable samples.



Serious burns could easily occur.

2.3 Safe Electrical Operation

The shear shaft is driven by external magnets rotated by a motor and V- belt drive. The motor is disconnected when the door is opened to prevent injury. If it becomes necessary to temporarily bypass this safety interlock, beware of the un-shielded V- belt drive.

Make sure that the electrical source is fused and grounded. Verify that the power cord is in good condition and that it has the proper ground connection.

Electrical problems in the wiring or heater may not be obvious by looking at the equipment. If the unit blows fuses or trips breakers, the heating time seems longer than normal, or the temperature controller does not reliably maintain temperature, then electrical repair may be required.

2.4 Safe Reservoir Maintenance

Seals are maintained by O-rings and must be replaced when they become damaged, worn, or brittle due to high temperature exposure. Replacing the O-rings is especially important if the sample is flammable.

These safety precautions should be followed to assure safe operation.

- The cell body and cap material should be compatible with the test sample.
- Cell bodies with cracks, severe pitting, or damaged threads must not be used.
- Cell caps with damaged threads must not be used.

3 Features and Specifications

Dynamic HPHT[®] Filtration System consists of an external yoke cell, thick-walled cylinder with rock-like characteristics, a built-in computer controller, and an LCD display. See Figure 3-1 for an illustration and Table 3-1 for specifications.

The system is fully automatic, complete with menu-driven software. The user can define up to 20 sequence steps to program the temperature, pressure, differential pressure, and shear rate.

The external yoke cell is a unique pressure vessel that does not require threaded or bolted closures on its ends. This feature makes it easy to open and close, but almost impossible to open when pressurized.

The controller is an 8-bit computer with some ram memory sustained by an internal battery that lasts approximately seven years. The programs running the instrument are stored in read-only-memory (ROM) and coded in VBASIC. The major components of the system are described in the following sections.

The line voltage can be set at 115 volts or 230 volts, making the Model 90 ready for operation anywhere.

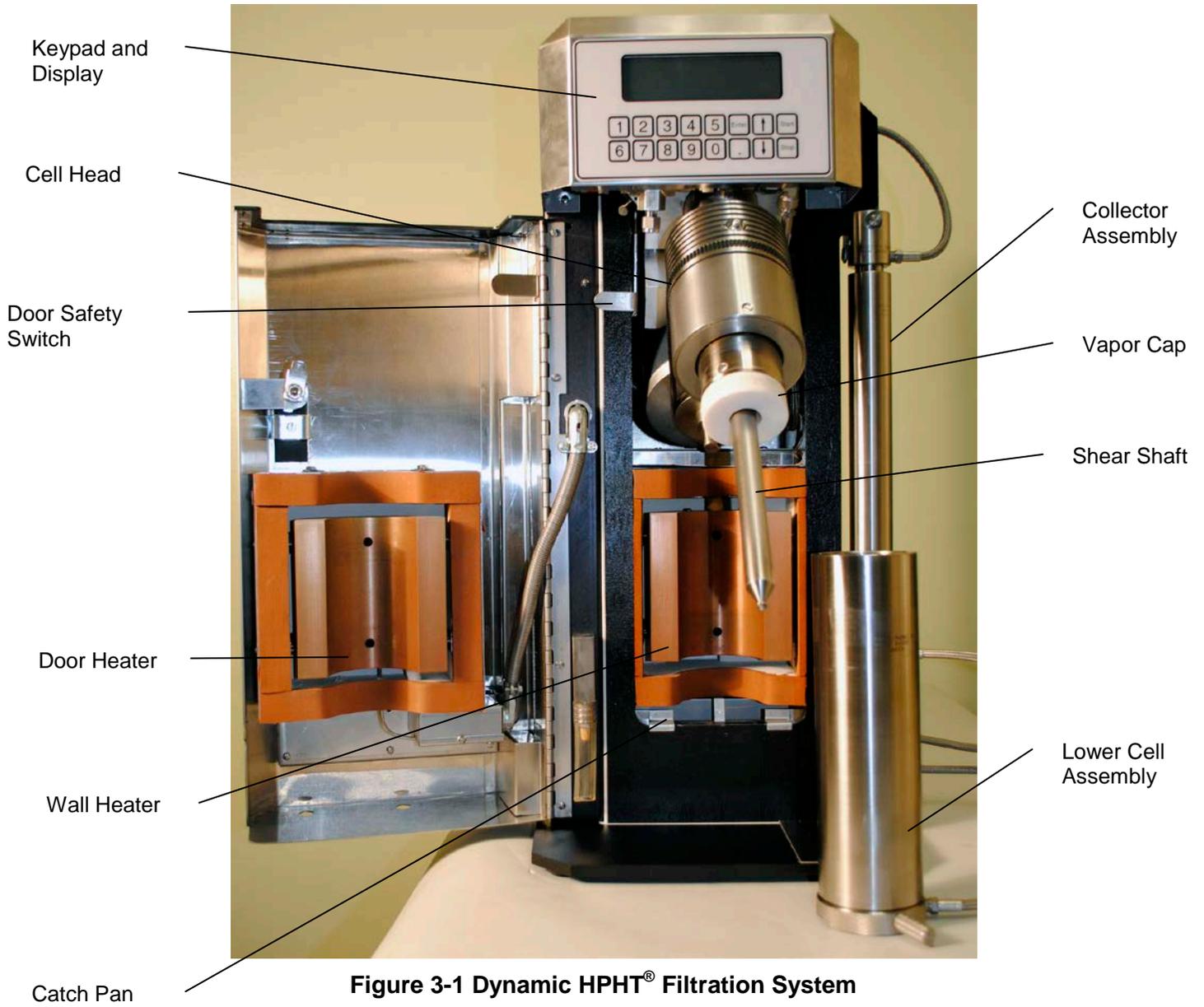


Figure 3-1 Dynamic HPHT[®] Filtration System

3.1 Pressure Control

Pressure is maintained using an external pressure source, usually bottled nitrogen, and a group of solenoid valves. The solenoid valves typically work in pairs to increase the pressure by allowing supply pressure in, or to decrease the pressure by venting to the atmosphere. The atmospheric vent is located inside the heater door, at the bottom left. The vent is external so that if a sample fluid is vented due to overfilling or boiling, it will be seen and easier to clean. Refer to Figure 9-2 for the flow schematic.

The pressures are measured with two pressure transducers by a microprocessor-based module. The module transmits the pressure measurement to the computer via an RS-485 link when commanded. A mechanical relay selects which pressure transducer is used.

During a test, the target pressure will be the highest of either the programmed pressure or a calculated pressure that is based on the current sample temperature. The calculated pressure (kPa) is determined as follows:

$$\text{Calculated Pressure (kPa)} = 26 \times \text{Sample Temperature (}^{\circ}\text{C)}$$

when the temperature is above 50°C

This pressure and temperature combination is sufficient to prevent boiling for typical sample fluids.

3.2 Heating and Cooling

Heating is accomplished with a split cylindrical block heater. Each half has two cartridge heaters, for a total capacity of 1200 watts. The heater halves contact the cell wall and transfer heat to it. One half of the heater is attached to the door and has a thermocouple embedded in it. A microprocessor-based module continuously monitors the temperature measured by the thermocouple. If it senses an over-temperature condition, it opens a safety interlock relay that mechanically disconnects the power from the heaters. This independent safety feature prevents damaging temperatures if the computer fails. The module also transmits the heater temperature to the computer on demand.

The heater is surrounded by an insulated case. Cooling air flows around the heater block through a gap between the case and the heater. Cooling air is drawn from inside the instrument and forced into the heater case by a blower. The hot air is exhausted at the top sides of the door half of the case. The cooling rate is a function of the ambient temperature and the current heater temperature. The greater the differential, faster the cooling rate.

The sample temperature is measured by means of a resistance temperature detector (RTD) which fits inside of the shear shaft. It is monitored by another microprocessor based module, which also transmits the value to the computer on demand.

The computer uses a combination of the block temperature and sample temperature to calculate heating and cooling power requirements. The heater is controlled by a solid state relay in series with the mechanical safety interlock relay. Another solid state relay controls the cooling blower.

3.3 Shear Rate Control

A D.C. motor drives powerful magnets that rotate about the upper section of the cell. The motor speed is reduced and conveyed by a V-belt. A bushing supports the external rotating magnets, which connect to a magnetic piece on the shear shaft inside of the cell. The shear shaft is supported by a Rulon[®] bushing at the top and a small angular contact bushing at the bottom.

Shear shaft speed is sensed by magnets located at the top of the shear shaft and by a magnetic field sensor, which is mounted outside of the cell on a heat sink. The speed sensor output is sent to a microprocessor-based module, where it is counted. The count is sent to the computer when commanded.

The computer calculates an output voltage, which is sent to an analog voltage output module. The calculated voltage is based on the desired shear rate and the geometry of the shear shaft and filter core. The module's output voltage is sent to the motor speed controller.

3.4 Purge System

The purge system removes air from the filtrate system and flushes filtrate from a previous test. It consists primarily of a magnetically-driven, positive displacement, gear pump and a check valve. The purge fluid is drawn into a port on the right side of the instrument and into the suction side of the pump. The fluid is then forced out of the pump through the check valve and into the filtrate system. The purge fluid and the filtrate flow in opposite directions. This back flushes much of the filtrate system, aiding in cleaning.

The purge fluid flows through the filtrate valve, the hoses, and into the filter core holder, pushing any air along with it. Purge fluid is normally forced through a filter core in the holder to remove air from its pores.

Some purge fluid flows directly to the bottom of the filtrate collector below the filtrate piston. Opening the collector bleed valve fluid releases the purge fluid and vents air from that part of the system. During the purge, the top of the filtrate collector, above the piston, is pressurized to hold the filtrate piston at the bottom of its stroke.

Table 3-1 Dynamic HPHT Filtration System Specifications

Category	Specification
Maximum Temperature	500°F (260°C)
Maximum Differential Pressure	500 psig (3447 kPa)
Working Pressure	2500 psig (7238 kPa) maximum
Heating Rate	10°F/minute (5.6°C/minute)
Cooling Rate	2.8°F/minute (1.5°C/minute) from 300°F (149°C) avg 5.0°F/minute (2.8°C/minute) from 500°F (260°C) max
Filtrate Volume	50 ml max
Sample Volume	250 ml
Dimensions (Width x Depth x Height)	12.5 x 17.75 x 28.00 inches 31.75 x 45.10 x 71.12 centimeters
Weight	170 lb (77 kg)
Heater Power	1200 watt
Power Supply	120/240, 50/60 Hz
Shear Bob Drive	1/4 hp motor with belted magnetic drive

4 Installation

A Fann representative is available to install the instrument.

4.1 Model 90 Installation

The Model 90 Dynamic Filtration System is shipped with certain parts of the cell and accessory items, such as filter cores, special tools, and power cable packed separately.

1. Choose the location for the instrument using the following considerations:

Counter Space

- One to two feet (30 to 60 cm) of counter space is desirable on the right-hand side of the instrument for the hose loops of the cell and collector, the hose to the pressurizing gas source, power cable, and cables that may be connected to a printer or computer.
- It is also convenient to have sufficient counter space when disassembling the cell or collector. Some of this space is also required for a container of purge fluid. This container will hold one-half to two gallons (2 to 8 liters).

Pressure Supply

- The laboratory should be equipped with high pressure nitrogen outlets or gas cylinders. Approximately 1000 psig (6.89 MPa) is required. A 6 foot (1.8 m) long high pressure hose is provided for this connection.
- If using a gas cylinder, provide a suitable location on the floor against a wall or bench for a standard gas cylinder. Safety straps should be provided to prevent cylinder from falling over.
- The gas cylinder or the gas outlet should be within reach of the high pressure hose.

Power Source

- Instrument comes with a 7 foot power cable.
- The electrical outlet should be within reach of the cable.



The instrument weighs approximately 170 lb (77 kg). Use the proper techniques when lifting and moving it to avoid back injuries.

2. Unpack the instrument and set it on the bench where it is to be used.



If the pressure supply exceeds the 2500 psig rating for the instrument, use an external pressure regulator.

3. Connect the high pressure hose and gauge to the high pressure gas cylinder as follows:
 - Make sure the cylinder pressure is not in excess of 2500 psig (17,238 kPa).
 - Cylinder connector, CGA 580 screws into the cylinder valve.
 - Tighten the nut to 40-50 ft-lb_f (54-68 N·m).
 - Connect the other end of the hose to the HP-Supply port on the right side of the Model 90.
 - Tighten the nut to 10-15 ft-lb_f (14-20 N·m).
 - If high pressure nitrogen outlets are available, make sure the pressure at these outlets is not more than 2500 psig (17,238 kPa). Connect the high pressure hose and gauge into this outlet.



If the pressure supply exceeds the 2500 psig rating for the instrument, use an external pressure regulator. A suitable regulator rated at 6000 psig (41,369 kPa), the maximum inlet pressure, is available as an option.



Using a regulator rated at 6000 psig (41,369 kPa) also requires a higher inlet pressure gland. The CGA 580 connector cannot be used in excess of 3000 psig (20,685 kPa). However, the hoses and fittings are suitable with this regulator.

4. If necessary, set the instrument's operating voltage. You can choose either 115 or 230 volts. The voltage setting can be viewed in the small window located just above the power inlet module on the right side of the instrument. Use the following procedure if it must be changed:
 - Lift the tab on the bottom of the fuse drawer located on the power inlet module, and remove the drawer.

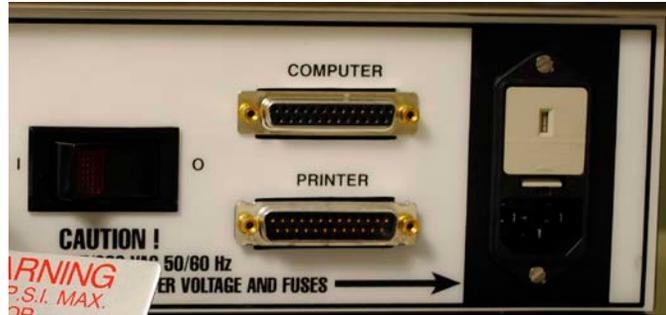


Figure 4-1 Fuse Drawer

- Pull the voltage selector out of the module, rotate it to the desired voltage setting, and place it back in the module.



Figure 4-2 Voltage Selector

- There are two fuse drawers: 1) one fuse drawer holds the long 20 amp 1/4 x 1 1/4 -in fuses for 115 volt operation; 2) the second fuse holds the short 10 amp 5 X 20 mm European fuses for 230 volt operation. See Figure 4-3.

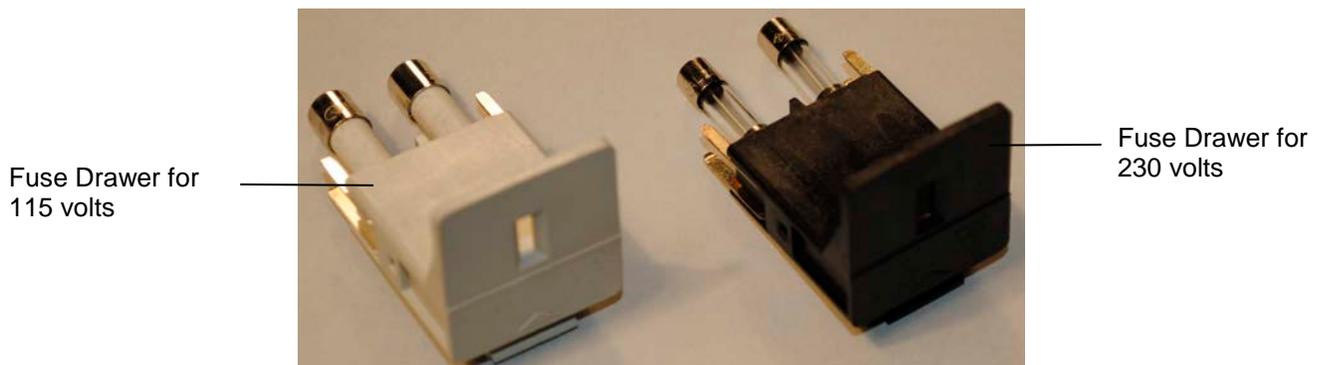


Figure 4-3 Fuse Drawers

- Replace the fuse drawer with its fuses.
5. Put the power switch in the off position (O).

6. Connect the power cable to the instrument. The instrument is shipped with a 115 volt power cable.
 - If the power source is 115 VAC and can supply 20 amperes, connect the power cable to it.
 - If the power source is 230 VAC, an appropriate 230 volt power cable must be obtained. It should be rated for 10 amperes.
7. Provide a clean purge fluid container.
 - It should have an opening large enough for the 1/4-in. plastic tubing (provided) and inlet weight.
 - The opening should not be so large that debris can fall in and contaminate the fluid.
8. Connect the tubing from the container to the purge port. The purge fluid is used to purge air from the filtrate system and to pre-purge when the test starts.
9. Remove the shipping retainer from the top of the collector tube on the right side of the instrument.
10. Open the door by pulling the bottom of the door latch outward and then rotating it about 90 degrees.
11. Remove the shipping retainer from near the top of the cell assembly.
12. Grasp the knurled handle at the bottom of the cell. Lift the bottom of the cell upward while firmly bumping the top of the cell inward with the other hand to release it from the bottom of the yoke. This may take considerable pressure on a new machine.
13. Holding the cell up, pull the **Tilt Lock Release** located between the cell and the yoke on the left side of the cell. It may be necessary to push the cell slightly in to relieve the pressure on the latch. Now swing the bottom of the cell out until it latches. The latch will hold the cell in the tilted position.
14. The cell telescopes from the pivoted drive head. Slide it down until it releases and place it on the bench.

The Model 90 is now ready to be tested for proper operation.

15. Place the main power switch on the lower right side to the **On** position (**I**).
 - The screen will display **Please Wait** for several seconds. Next, the screen will display copyright information for several seconds.
 - The **Main Menu** screen will display. This screen will remain until one of the options of the menu is selected and entered. See Section 5.1 Understanding Basic Functions for details about using the instrument controls.
16. Follow the procedures in Section 5.4 Calibrating the Model 90 before running a test.

4.2 Printer Installation

The Model 90 requires a serial printer capable of operating at 9600/8-N-1 baud. The protocol is serial, RS-232C, 8 data bit, 1 stop bit with no parity check. Since no output flow control is used, the printer must have a minimum 4 kilobyte input buffer.

The cable supplied with the unit is suitable for connecting a standard serial printer to the printer port (right side of the instrument). No additional steps are required to enable the printing feature of the instrument.



Connections to the printer and the instrument should be made with both devices turned off.

The Model 90 does not check the status of the printer. If the printer is offline or out of paper, no warnings will be given. However, if the data is not printed during the test, it can be printed after test ends. Go to **Data Access Menu**.

If the printer is online and connected to the Model 90, it will print. From the **Test Menu** or the **Data Access Menu**, you can press decimal key (.) to print a header at the top of the page. Whenever a test is started, the header will print. It will give general information about the test, including the date and time of start, and the geometry of the filter core and the shear shaft.

After the header, a data point will print at the beginning of each step and every 5 minutes after the test starts. A data point is also printed after every 0.3 milliliters (ml) of total collected filtrate. This method minimizes the number of data points saved. The filtrate collector has a nominal capacity of 50 milliliters. Approximately 175 data points will be printed along with the current conditions of the test.

5 Operation

5.1 Understanding Basic Functions

5.1.1 Keypad

Use Table 5-1 as a guide for using the non-number keys.



A short, firm push is sufficient. Expect a delayed response after pushing a key. The computer responds in a few seconds, but the display may not change immediately.

Table 5-1 Keypad Functions

Key	Functions
Enter	Same as computer keyboard
Arrow Keys ↑ ↓	Same as computer keyboard. During a test, to skip to the next step or go back to previous step. Move to next data set or data summary in Data Access
Start	To start. To open a filtrate valve – On , in Test Sequence Edit screen.
Stop	To stop. To close a filtrate valve – Off , in Test Sequence Edit screen. To exit from Test Sequence Edit screen in top line. Stop – Exits To change a value to zero.
Decimal Point .	As a decimal point. To send Form Feed to printer in Test Menu or Data Access Menu.



Figure 5-1 Keypad

5.1.2 Menu Options

The Model 90 software presents a series of menu choices. After the instrument is turned on, the message, **Please Wait**, is displayed while the instrument initializes. After a few seconds, the copyright notice appears. Next, in the upper left corner, the total testing time (hours) of the instrument is displayed. In the upper right corner, the total testing time is displayed in thousand degree hours or *kChr*, where *k* is one thousand, *C* is degrees Celsius, and *hr* is hours. For example, a one hour test at 200°C would add 0.2 kChr to the total testing time. This information is useful for maintenance purposes.

After a few seconds, the **Main Menu** appears. In addition to the date and time, the **Main Menu** screen lists three operations for selection:

1. Calibrate

The purpose of this operation is to set up infrequently changed operating parameters, such as:

- The units of measure, either English Engineering or International (SI)
- The current date and time
- The filter core, shear shaft dimensions, and mean pore size

To calibrate the filtrate collector, please follow calibration procedures outlined in Section 5.4.



After setting these parameters, you do not need to repeat this step unless parameter changes.



You should calibrate the filtrate collector once every five to ten tests to ensure that the volume is accurately measured.



Perform these quick checks. Note that the collector volume is zero at start of test and total volume displayed is same as the volume measured in a graduated cylinder.

2. Test

The purpose of this operation is to set test conditions and run a test.

Selecting **Test** will display the **Test Menu**. From the **Test Menu**, you can also choose from the following operations:

- **Run Test** – Displays the target values and real time conditions of the test as it progresses. See Figure 5-2. The computer will run the latest test sequence in the memory. If no editing has been done, the test conditions will be the same as the previous test sequence. If editing was done, the test conditions will be different. The date of the last edit is shown to help identify the test sequence. See Section 5.1.3 for details.

STEP 3	HP (psig)	dP (psig)	SAMPLE (F)	SHEAR (1/s)
CURRENT	595	503	296	99
TARGET	600	500	300	100
TOTAL	(ml)	-0.12	ST	1.5
RATE	(ml/s*m^2)	0.0	ET	23

Figure 5-2 Run Test Screen

- **Setup Test Sequence** – Useful for programming the steps and step conditions. Note that if **Standard Test** is selected from the **Test Sequence Menu**, it is considered edited whether or not any values in the test are changed. It is now the latest test sequence.
- **Print Test Sequence** - To print the current test sequence either before a test is run to check for accuracy or after the test is run to verify the sequence and target values.
- **Cool and Vent** – To return the machine to ambient conditions after a test has been stopped in a heated and pressurized condition.
- **Purge System** - To initiate the purge sequence. The filtrate system must be purged of gases before each test. The purge expels all air that flows between the outside of the filter core in the cell to the bottom side of the floating piston in the collector. A floating piston, connected to the transducer, measures the filtrate volume. The flow path must be full of purge fluid (no air bubbles) at the start of each test. See Section 5.7.2 for purging the system.



The high pressure supply must be connected and pressurized before the **Cool and Vent** or **Purge** functions can operate.

3. Data Access

When this menu option is chosen, the procedure will collect and store test data. The results can be printed for each step or transferred to a computer. See Sections 4.2 for printing data and 5.7 for transferring data to a computer.



An **Exit** from any menu will return to the parent menu.

5.1.3 Test Sequence Function

A test sequence is a sequence of steps, each having the target conditions and the time to reach or maintain them. The maximum number of steps is 20. The Model 90 can slow ramp the controlled variables. For example, it can steadily increase the temperature. Ramping is limited by the system's ability to respond. For instance, if a steep ramp rate is programmed, the system will respond as best as it can.

When all of the desired step conditions are met, and the **Step Time** has expired, the instrument will proceed to the next step. It is possible to program conditions that are not attainable. If that happens, the instrument will stay on the invalid step until the operator terminates the test or moves the program to another step. Transition to another step can be forced by pressing any arrow key.

Use a standard test sequence as often as possible to make it easier to compare tests. A recommended standard test has been programmed into the instrument. This standard test can be changed only with the use of an external computer. See Section 5.3 Changing a Test Standard.

The following information describes the target conditions that can be programmed into the instrument. The instrument will retain this information as the **Last Test** until it is edited. A test consists of the following five **Test Steps**:

Step 1 - Establishes the static conditions

In this step, static pressure is applied and the sample is heated to the desired temperature. The step time is set to zero (0) to obtain test conditions in the minimum time. During this step, the sample is agitated by the shear shaft which rotates at a velocity that gives a shear rate of 100 reciprocal seconds (1/s). Since the step conditions have not stabilized, filtrate should not be collected during this step. The differential pressure should be set to zero (0) and the filtrate flow should be turned **Off**.

Step 2 - Sets the differential pressure

This step starts after all the conditions of **Step 1** have been met. Usually, the target temperature will be the last condition that is achieved. A few seconds are required to adjust the collector pressure. Zero time is programmed for this step. The target static pressure, shear rate, and filtrate flow are usually the same as in **Step 1**.

Step 3 - Allows the differential pressure to stabilize

This is a step that gives time for all the conditions established in **Steps 1** and **2** to stabilize before starting filtration. A two-minute step time is usually adequate. The target static pressure, shear rate, and filtrate flow are usually the same as in **Steps 1** and **2**.

Step 4 - Collects dynamic filtration data

In this step, all test conditions are held constant while filtrate is collected. This step lasts 45 to 90 minutes. The conditions of this step are usually the same as **Step 3**, except that the filtrate flow is turned **On**.

Step 5 - Cools down and vents the pressure

During this step, the cell is cooled to a temperature in which it can be handled safely, and the pressure is vented. The **Step Time** should be set to zero (0) for minimum cooling time. The target static pressure should also be set to zero (0). The instrument will maintain sufficient pressure on the cell during cool down to prevent boiling. The pressure ramp will be 6.79 psig/^oF (26 kPa/^oC) above 122^oF (50^oC). The instrument reduces the pressure as the cell temperature drops and will completely vent the cell by the time the target temperature is reached. This temperature setting is usually 115^oF (46^oC). The target shear rate is 100 1/s. Since no filtrate is collected during cool down, the filtrate flow is turned **Off**.

For each step within the **Test Sequence**, six test variables must be established as follows:

1. **Step Time** is the time it takes the step conditions to be met or held. For steps in which minimum time is desired, the step time is set to zero (0). The instrument will advance to the desired conditions at its best rate. When all conditions are within acceptable tolerances, the instrument will proceed to the next step.
2. **Static Press** (pressure) is the pressure on the sample in the cell. It is the pressure applied to inside diameter of the filter.
3. **Differential** is the differential pressure through the wall of the filter core and any filter cake. It is equal to the static pressure minus the pressure in the filtrate collector (back pressure).
4. **Temperature** is the sample temperature inside the cell when the step ends.
5. **Shear Rate** is the rate at which the sample is sheared in the annulus between the inside diameter of the filter core and the rotating shear shaft. This shear rate

assumes a Newtonian fluid and no filter cake. It is a function of the geometry of the annulus. For the instrument to reach the correct shear rate, the dimensions of the filter core and the shear shaft must be entered. See Section 5.4 Calibrating the Model 90 for detailed instructions. The shear rate is proportional to the shear shaft's rotation speed. The program calculates the correct rotational speed based on the target shear rate using the filter core and shear shaft geometry.

6. **Filtrate** (valve) is the position of the filtrate valve at the beginning of the step. In the **Off** position, filtration does not occur during the step. In the **On** position, filtration occurs during the step.

Twenty steps may be programmed. For example, the sample could be heated to an intermediate temperature, held there for a target time, then raised to a second higher temperature, and then filtered. Also, the shear rate could be changed from one step to another, or a step could be added for a different shear rate. These are only examples; other combinations are possible.

5.2 Programming a Test Sequence

1. From the **Main Menu**, select **Test**.
2. From the **Test Menu**, select **Set Up Test Sequence**.
3. From the **Test Sequence Menu**, select **Standard Test**, **New Test**, or **Last/Edit**.
 - **Standard Test** is a pre-programmed, short test sequence. You can select the test temperature. The sample is heated to the selected temperature as quickly as possible while holding a suitable pressure. Filtration is conducted at constant conditions, followed by cool down. A screen will appear with a message asking for the test temperature. The default temperature is 300°F (149°C). Entering another temperature overrides the programmed temperature. The **Edit** screen will appear in case additional changes are required.
 - **New Test** changes all the times and target values to zero (0) for all steps (sample temperatures will be 32°F in English units). The filtrate valve will default to the **Off** position. Use this option when a radically different test sequence is required. Selecting **New Test** will bring up the **Edit** screen where the new test sequence can be entered.
 - **Last/Edit** makes it possible to change the most recently edited (last) test sequence. Selecting **Last/Edit** will bring up the **Edit** screen where the changes can be made.

STEP 1	('STOP' - Exits)	
STEP TIME (M)	0	
	Current --	Target
STATIC PRES.(psig)	INITIAL	600
DIFFERENTIAL(psig)	INITIAL	0
TEMPERATURE (F)	INITIAL	300
SHEAR RATE (1/s)	INITIAL	100
FILTRATE	OFF	OFF

Figure 5-3 Edit Screen

4. The **Edit** screen will display the first step of the current test sequence. If there are no changes, press **Stop** to exit. An arrow (→) must be next to the step number in order to exit the editor.

The arrow (→) will display after the step in the top line. Use the arrow keys on the keyboard to move the arrow (→) to the left of the value to be changed. When the **Enter** key is pressed after a new value is entered, the arrow (→) moves to the next value. The remaining instructions in this programming procedure are written with the assumption that step changes are necessary.

5. Move the arrow (→) next to the step number that needs changing.
6. Enter the step number and press **Enter**. The screen will show the current conditions of this step. Under **Current** label (center of the screen), you will see the target step conditions of the previous step. These are the conditions that must be reached before the next step begins. The **Current** conditions are also the **Initial** conditions if this is step one (1). The pointer will move to the right of the **Step Time (M)** label.
7. Enter the planned step time. The arrow (→) will move to the target static pressure value.



Instead of pressing **Enter** to enter a value, you may also press an arrow key (↑↓) after entering a value. The arrow (→) on the screen moves to the next or previous condition. You may also use the arrow keys (↑↓) to move past any value that does not need changing.

8. Enter the planned step **Static Pressure**.



It is possible to reach differential pressures that would crack the filter core. Many filter cores are limited to about 500 psig (3500 kPa) differential pressure.

9. Next, the arrow (→) moves to the target **Differential Pressure**. Enter the planned step **Differential Pressure**. If more than 2500 psig is entered, the system will reduce the value to 2500 psig (17,237 kPa).
10. Next, the arrow (→) moves to the temperature value. Enter the planned step sample **Temperature**. If a temperature greater than 500°F (260°C) is entered, the system will reduce it to 500°F (260°C). The lowest temperature should be at least 10°F (6°C) above ambient conditions.
11. At the arrow prompt (→), enter the planned step **Shear Rate**. The maximum rotational speed is 1000 revolutions per minute (rpm). The shear rate limit depends on the geometry of the shear shaft and filter core. The dimensions previously entered in **Calibration** are used to determine the limit. For the standard configuration, the limit is 286 reciprocal seconds (1/S).
12. At the arrow prompt (→), enter the filtrate valve position by pressing **Start** for **On (open)**, or **Stop** for **Off (closed)**. This is the desired valve position at the start of the test step. The pointer will move to the **Step Number** on the top line of the display.
13. Repeat steps 4 through 12 as required until all test sequence steps have been programmed.
14. Exit the editor by pressing **Stop** while the pointer is on the **Step Number** in the top line of the screen. The screen will be updated to show the **Test Menu**.

*The Test Sequence has now become the current **Last/Edit** sequence in the computer.*



The unchanged standard test is also still in the computer. It cannot be removed or changed by the use of the keyboard on the instrument.

5.3 Changing a Test Standard

The standard test sequence is preprogrammed into the memory when the instrument is manufactured. It is sufficient for testing common fluids. Using a standard testing procedure makes it possible to compare dynamic filtration data from different operators.

Use the following procedure to change the standard test sequence that is stored in the system memory:

1. Connect the Model 90 to a computer using the RS-232 port on the computer and the computer port on the Model 90. See Section 5.7 Transferring Data to a Computer.

2. Run a general purpose communication program on the computer. The program must be configured so that it uses the correct RS-232 port (usually COM1). The baud rate should be set at 9600, data bits at 8, and stop bits at 1 with no parity check.
3. Turn on the Model 90.
4. Program the desired test sequence. See Section 5.2 Programming a Test Sequence.
5. On any steps where the operator can choose the target temperature, use a target temperature of 41°F (5°C). An operator who selects the **Standard Test** can choose a temperature (default temperature is 300°F or 149 °C). The operator's selected temperature replaces the 41°F (5°C) temperature.
6. Use the **Stop** key to exit and go to the **Test Menu**.
7. When the **Test Menu** is displayed, hold down the **Control (Ctrl)** key and press the **C** key. This breaks the normal operating program. The Model 90 screen will display the message, "**Stop in line...**," followed by ">**Ready**."
8. Type **CALL6015H** and press **Enter**. This transfers the screen output to the external computer. A prompt will appear on the computer screen.
9. Next, type **RROM2** and press **Enter**. The characters will be repeated on the computer screen. The Model 90 will store the recently edited test as the standard test in protected memory. It will then restart the normal operating program. The Model 90 screen will go through the same sequence of displays as if it had just been turned on. This completes the process.

5.4 Calibrating the Model 90

The **Calibration Menu** allows changes in parameters that do not change very often. The filtrate collector sensor should be calibrated every five to ten tests. If the instrument has been in operation for awhile and the same general procedures are being used, it may not be necessary to change the **Geometry**, **Set Time/Date**, and **Select Units**.

To reach the calibration routines, select **Calibrate** from the **Main Menu**. The **Calibrate Menu** will display. The following is a brief description of each option in **Calibrate Menu**.

5.4.1 Select Units

From the **Calibrate Menu**, choose **Select Units**. Select either **Exit**, **International (SI)**, or **English Engineering**.

The **International (SI)** option shows the temperature in degrees centigrade (°C), the pressures in kilopascals (kPa), and length in centimeters (cm).

The total filtrate volume is in milliliters (ml) and the filtering rate is in milliliters per second · square meter (ml/s · m²).

The **English Engineering** system shows the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (^oF), the pressure in pounds per square inch (psig), and length in inches (in).

5.4.2 Set Time/Date

From the **Calibrate Menu**, select **Set Time/Date**. Follow the **Date/Time** entry prompts to enter the correct date and time. The date is entered in the month, day and year format, using two digits each. The time is entered in 24 hour format (hour, minute, second), using two digits each.

5.4.3 Set Geometry

From the **Calibrate Menu**, select **Set Geometry**, and then select the measurement that needs to be changed.

The choices are **Shear Rotor Diameter**, filter **Core Inside Diameter**, filter **Core Length**, and filter core **Mean Pore Size** (microns). The shear rotor diameter, filter core inside diameter, and core length are used to calculate the shaft speed required to attain the target shear rate. The **Mean Pore Size** is kept as a record and is printed with the test results.

5.4.4 Calibrate Collector Sensor

From the **Calibrate Menu**, select **Calibrate Collector Sensor**. The sensor is calibrated at two points on its span: empty (0 ml) and 45.05 ml. The calibration uses a metal volume calibration slug and requires gas pressure to the instrument.

The following steps refer to Figure 5-5 Collector Assembly. The filtrate collector must be assembled in its normal position.

1. Open the bleed valve about two turns.
2. Lift and swing the collector tube and the inlet cap out and away from the yoke.
3. While holding the collector tube up onto the pivot cap, remove the collector inlet cap.
4. Make sure that the filtrate piston is in the collector tube.
5. Insert the volume calibration slug into the collector tube below the piston so that the tube holds the piston up and away from the collector cap.
6. Replace the collector inlet cap on the bottom of the collector tube and swing the collector tube back in place. Push it down so that it fully engages the hole in the sill.
7. Press any key to continue. The collector will be pressurized, forcing the filtrate piston down onto the volume calibration slug. After a few seconds the instrument will vent the pressure.
8. After the collector has stopped venting, follow the prompt and remove the slug from the collector tube. Leave the piston in place and reassemble the collector as before.

9. Press any key to continue. Once again, the collector will be pressurized, forcing the filtrate piston to the bottom of the collector tube (empty condition). After a few seconds, the instrument will vent the collector. The screen will return to the **Calibration Menu**. Calibration of the collector sensor is complete.

5.5 Running a Test

Before performing a test, calibrate the collector as described in Section 5.4.

5.5.1 Install the Filter Core

Refer to Figure 5-4 Cell Assembly for the following procedure.

1. Turn on the instrument by moving the power switch (lower right) to the **I** position. After a delay, the **Main Menu** screen will appear.
2. If necessary, disassemble the cell by following the procedure in Section 5.6.1 Cleaning the Cell Assembly.
3. Confirm that the cell and collector O-rings are in good condition. See Section 5.6 Cleaning after a Test.
4. Next, install the filter core. This is best accomplished with the cell cap and filter core holder assembly held by the cell holder at the right front of the instrument. Set the end cap over the pins and rotate slightly to lock it in place.
5. Confirm that the bushing in the bearing support is in good condition. There should be no missing balls and the balls should be free to rotate. Clean if necessary. If it must be replaced, refer to Section 7.2.8.
6. Place the bearing support into the slot in the filter core clamp with the ears of the bearing support pointing down.
7. Screw the filter core holder upward on the filter core clamp as far as possible.
8. Wipe a coating of grease on the O-ring in the filter core cap.
9. Place into the filter core holder the following, in the order listed:
 - a. Filter Core Gasket
 - b. Filter Core
 - c. Filter Core Gasket
 - d. Filter Core Cap with O-ring installed
10. Use the retainer ring pliers to place the retainer ring in the groove above the filter core cap.
11. Screw the filter core holder until filter core is clamped in place. Use the special wrench to tighten the filter core clamp to 30 to 35 ft-lb_f (40 to 47 N·m). It must be tight enough to prevent leakage, but not so tight that it will crush the filter core.
12. Lubricate the large O-ring near the base of the cell cap assembly with the grease. Also, apply a film of grease to the threads below the O-ring.

13. Wipe a thin film of grease on the threaded end of the cell casing, just above the threads, on the inside where the O- ring will sit.
14. Screw the cell casing onto the cell cap assembly.
15. Lubricate the area of the O-ring at the top of the cell casing with the grease. A thin film of lubricant should be applied from the inside top edge to about 3/4 inches (2 cm) below the O-ring.

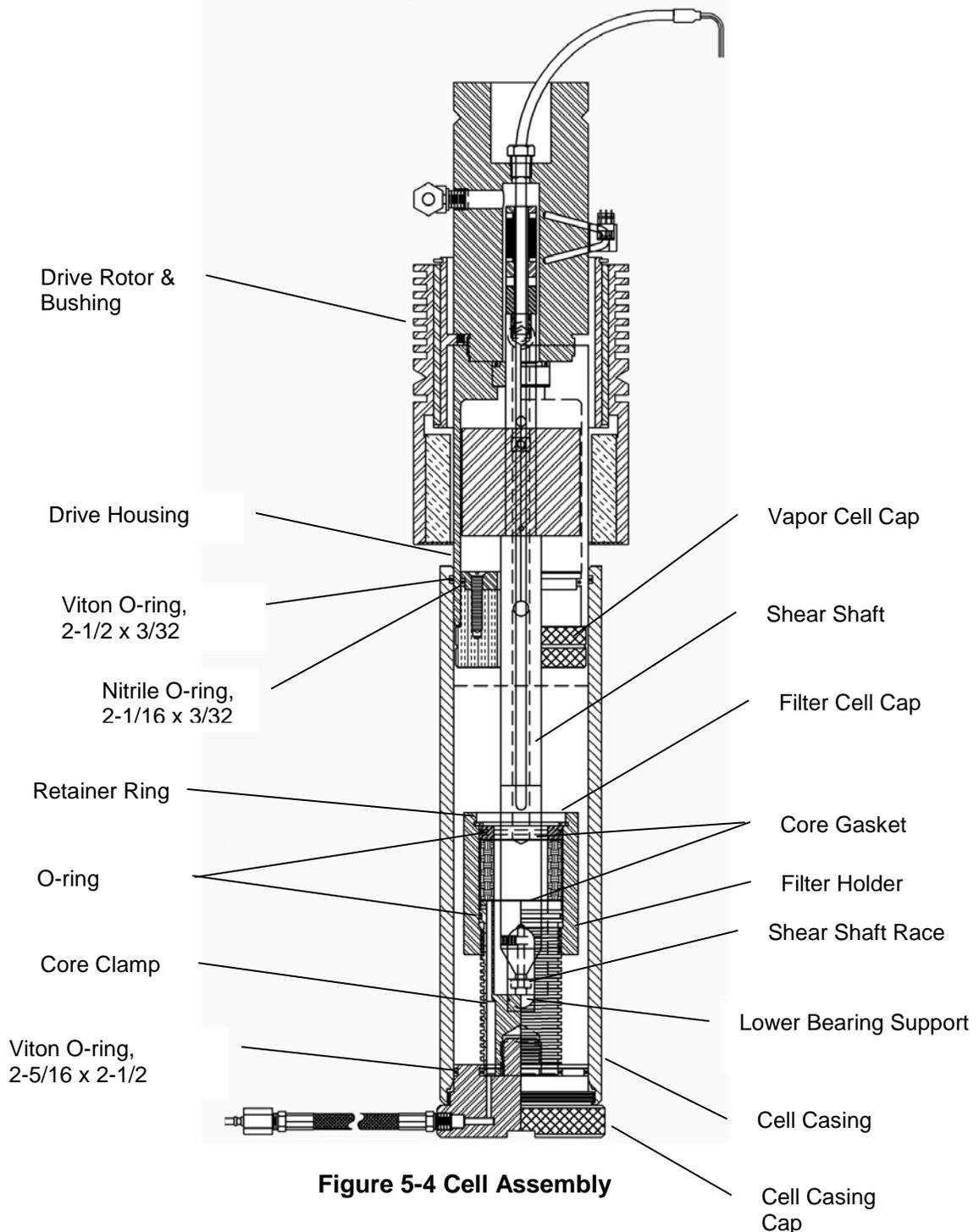


Figure 5-4 Cell Assembly



High pressure supply gas must be connected and pressurized before the system can be purged.

5.5.2 Purge Air from the System

Refer to Figure 5-5 Collector Assembly.

1. Make sure the parts of the collector assembly are clean.
2. Wipe a heavy film of grease into each end of the filtrate collection tube to about 1.5 inches (4 cm) inside.
3. Lubricate the filtrate piston and its O-ring and push it completely into one end of the filtrate collection tube.
4. Remove the cell assembly from the holder and place it on the bench.
5. Connect the cell assembly hose into the quick disconnect on the end of the hose coming from the port labeled cell.
6. Connect the hose from the filtrate inlet cap of the collector into the quick disconnect labeled collector on the right side panel.
7. Place the filter inlet cap of the collector into the collector tube end nearest to the filtrate piston.
8. Slide the open end of the filtrate collection tube over the collector sensor and its connection magnet. Push it all the way up past the O-ring on the pivot cap.
9. Hold the filtrate inlet cap against the filtrate collection tube and swing it in and then down to engage the hole in the collector sill.
10. Verify that the end of tubing connected from the **Purge Port** in the right side panel is below the surface in the container of purge fluid. It must be submerged so that no air can be sucked into the pump. Usually the purge fluid is distilled or demineralized water.
11. From the **Main Menu** select **Test**.
12. From the **Test Menu** select **Purge System**.
13. Enter the time desired to purge the system. The default value is 5 minutes.
14. A warning will be displayed that estimates the amount of fluid that will be required in the purge time selected. Follow the prompts to start the purge.

The top of the collector above the piston will be pressurized to prevent the piston from moving up the collector tube. Then the purge pump will start pumping purge fluid into the lower sections of the collector and cell assembly. The cell assembly will gradually fill with purge fluid.

The purge cycle can be stopped at any time by pressing **Stop**. It may be necessary to pour off some of the fluid to prevent overflowing.



When pouring the purge fluid out of the cell, do not tip it toward the ends of the bearing holder in the bottom of the cell. The bearing holder may shift out of position. This may require removal of the cell casing for correction.

15. Place a small beaker or other suitable container below the collector bleed valve and open the valve about two turns.
16. When no more air bubbles are observed coming from the collector bleed valve, close the valve tightly.



Failure to properly close the collector bleeder valve could cause inaccurate filtrate measurements.

17. Hold the cell assembly up and shake the hose coming from the base of it to dislodge any bubbles in the hose, quick-disconnect, and the inline filter.
18. Check the fluid in the cell assembly after it covers the filter core holder. If bubbles are still coming out, the purge may need to be extended.
19. When the purge time has expired and the purge pump has stopped, empty all the purge fluid from the cell.
20. Be sure that the bearing holder is still properly positioned, flat on the core clamp.

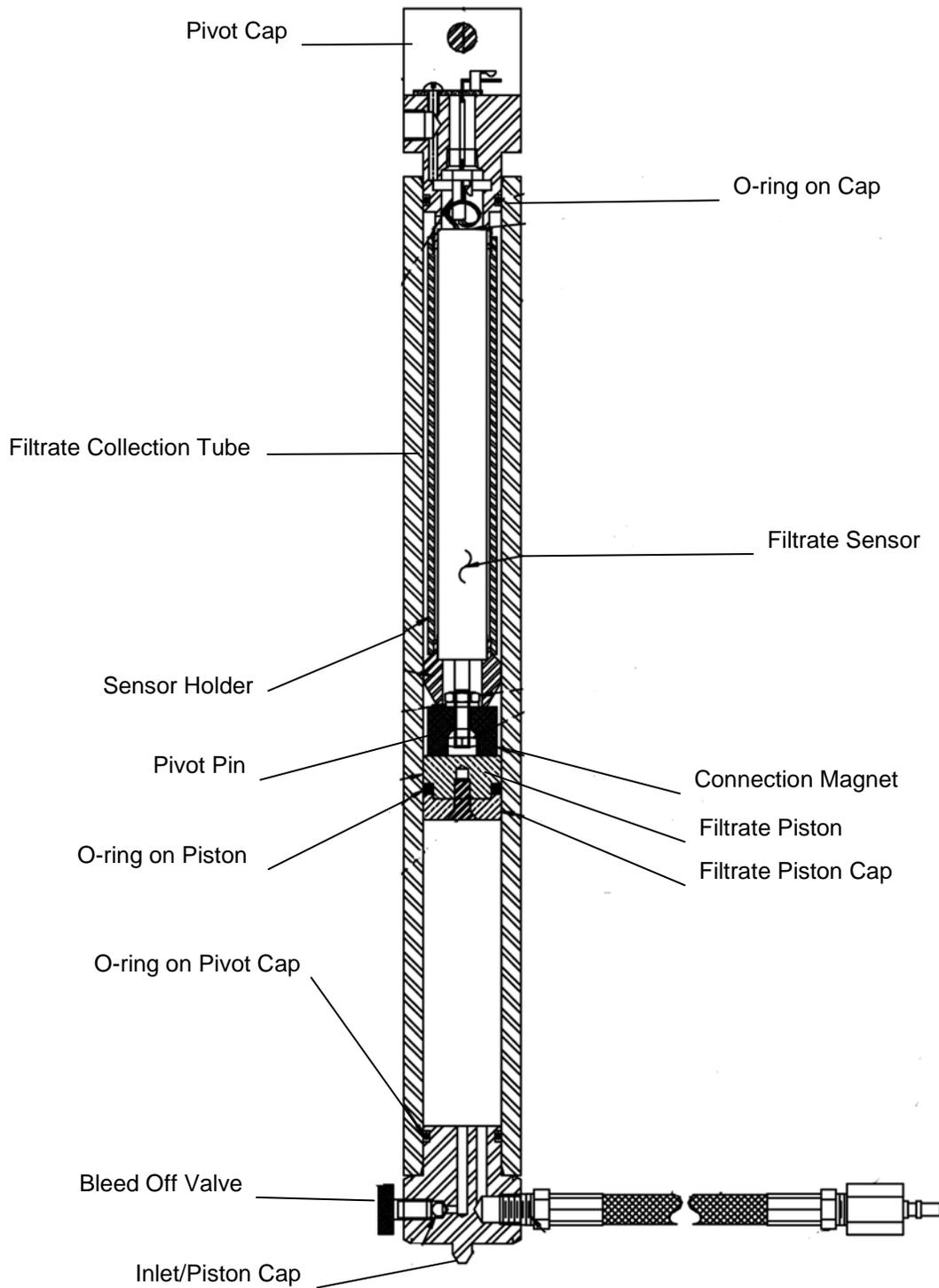


Figure 5-5 Collector Assembly

5.5.3 Load the sample

Refer to Figure 5-4 cell assembly.

1. Hang the fill gauge over the top lip of the cell casing with the long end inside the cell.
2. Fill the cell assembly with the sample to be tested to the bottom of the fill gauge. Remove the fill gauge.
3. Open the door by pulling the bottom of the door latch outward and then rotating it about 90 degrees in either direction.
4. Release the cell position latch on the left side of the yoke opening by pulling it out. Pivot the cell head out to the locked position.
5. Make sure that the cell head is clean and properly assembled.
6. Inspect the shear shaft race on the pointed end of the shear shaft to make sure it is in good condition.
7. Fill the hole in the center of the shear shaft with purge fluid. The purge fluid lubricates the areas where the temperature sensor rubs on the inside of the shear shaft.
8. Insert the square end of the shear shaft into the cell head until it is held by the drive magnets.
9. Install the vapor cap over the shear shaft into the upper part of the cell. Do not lubricate its O-ring or the inside of the cell head. The friction of the O-ring holds the vapor cap in place.



Proper lubrication of the joint between the cell head and the cell assembly is very important. Both surfaces that mate must be lubricated to ease the assembly and disassembly. Lubrication of the O-ring only is insufficient. If the surfaces are not clean and lubricated, it will be difficult to close the cell and lock it into the yoke.

10. Apply grease on the outside lower end of the drive housing that fits into the cell casing when it is assembled. The grease film should extend up from the lower end about 1 inch (2.5 cm).
11. Slowly slide the cell assembly over the shear shaft and onto the lower end of the drive housing. Push it up all the way to the bottom of the drive rotor. Make sure that the cell assembly is in line with the cell head. If the cell assembly cannot be pushed all the way up, the shear shaft is not connected to the bearing at the bottom. To get a better connection, slide the cell assembly down a little and try

again. Another reason for not getting a connection is that the bearing holder has shifted out of position.

12. Hold the cell assembly up and rotate it until the knurled handle points outward, away from the instrument. This roughly aligns the slot in the bottom of the cell cap.
13. Holding the cell assembly up against the drive rotor, release the cell tilt lock lever and swing the cell assembly into place in the yoke. Align the slot on the bottom of the cell cap so that it will fit over the yoke. Press the cell assembly downward by pushing on the handle on the cell cap and at the same time bumping the top of the cell casing inward with the other hand. This is required to overcome the resistance of the heater gasket. Make sure that the slot in the cell cap slides all the way down over the bottom of the yoke.



If the cell assembly is not all the way down on the yoke, a safety switch will prevent the starting of a test.

14. Close and latch the door.

5.5.4 Run the Test

Before running a test, clean the cell and cell collector and calibrate the instrument.

1. Select **Test Menu** from the **Main Menu**.
2. Select **Run Test** if this test is the same as the last test or if the test has already been edited as desired. To make any changes in the test sequence, follow the procedure in Section 5.3 Changing a Test Standard. After the appropriate revisions have been made on the edit screen, select **Run Test**.
3. A warning message will state that starting this test will destroy the results of the last test. If you want to save the data from the last test, print or transfer the data to a computer before continuing as described in Section 5.7 Transferring Data to a Computer.
4. When ready to start the test, press **Start** as directed on the warning screen.



The test can be stopped at any time by pressing **Stop**.

5. Observe the instrument for a few minutes to make sure that it is operating correctly. It will beep intermittently until the shear shaft is up to speed.

6. After the test ends, print the data or transfer it to a computer. To transfer data, follow the steps in Section 5.7 Transferring Data to a Computer.
7. From **Test Menu**, select **Cool and Vent**.
8. Shut off the high pressure gas supply and turn off the instrument if another test is not immediately started.

5.5.5 Check Filtrate Volume

Compare the total filtrate volume measured by the instrument to the actual fluid volume accumulated in the filtrate collector. Refer to Figure 5-5 Collector Assembly.

1. Lift the filtrate tube and filtrate inlet cap upward to release the cap from the collector sill, and then swing them outward.
2. Slide the inlet cap and filtrate tube down and off the pivot cap.
3. Invert the inlet cap and filtrate tube so that the inlet cap is up.
4. Loosen the bleed valve on the inlet cap, and then pull the inlet cap off while holding the filtrate tube vertically.
5. Pour the filtrate found in the filtrate tube into a graduated cylinder. The filtrate volume should be approximately the same as the final volume reported in the data.
6. Reassemble the filtrate tube and inlet cap and put them back in the normal operating position on the instrument.

5.6 Cleaning after a Test

5.6.1 Cleaning the cell assembly

Refer to Figure 5-4 cell assembly.

1. Open the door.
2. Lift upward on the cell handle on the bottom of the cell cap, while bumping the top of the cell casing with the other hand. This releases the bottom of the cell from the yoke.
3. Once released from the yoke, push the bottom end of the cell inward and then pull and hold the cell position latch.
4. Swing the bottom of the cell outward into the tilted position and release the cell position latch.



Some sample fluid will drip from the shear shaft when the cell is removed. A container should be available to catch it.

5. Carefully slide the lower cell assembly off the cell head, being careful not to spill the sample when the cell comes free.
6. Pour out the sample.
7. Set the lower cell assembly over the cell holder pins at the right front of the instrument base and rotate to lock.
8. Pull the vapor cap out of the cell head and set aside for cleaning.



The shear shaft may be filled with a fluid that will spill out if tipped or laid down.

9. Pull the shear shaft from the cell head and set it aside for cleaning.
10. Unscrew the casing from the cell cap and set aside for cleaning.
11. Using the filter core holder wrench loosen the filter core clamp.
12. Remove the retainer ring using retainer ring pliers.
13. Screw the filter core holder downward (clockwise), using the filter core holder wrench if necessary, until the filter core cap is pushed out. Remove the filter core gaskets and filter core.



The filter cake deposited during the test will be on the inside surface of the filter core.

14. Make any required observations of the filter cake then discard the filter core.
15. Remove the bearing holder and set it aside for cleaning. Remove the cell cap assembly from the cell holder and place it in a shallow tray.
16. From **Test Menu**, select **Purge System**. Let enough purge fluid flow through the filtrate lines to flush filtrate from the system. If the purge fluid does not flow, check the filter in the hose that runs from the instrument to the cell cap for plugging. See Section 7 Troubleshooting and Maintenance.
17. Disconnect the hose from the instrument to the cell cap at the quick-disconnect.
18. Empty the tray and set it aside.
19. Remove all O-rings. Inspect them for flatness (no longer a round cross section), cuts, nicks, swelling, and hardness. Replace any defective O-rings.
20. Clean the cell parts. Compressed air can be used to blow out passages in the cell parts and to aid drying. Take care to clean packed solids from around the balls of

the bearing in the bearing holder. They must be free to roll. Dry the bearing thoroughly to prevent rusting.

21. Usually the cell cap, core clamp, and filter core holder can be cleaned as an assembly; however, they can be disassembled if necessary. Refer to Section 7 Troubleshooting and Maintenance.
22. Inspect the ball bearing in the bearing holder for condition of the balls. If any of the balls are rusted, stuck, or missing, the bearing should be replaced. Refer to Section 7 Troubleshooting and Maintenance.
23. Inspect the bearing race on the tapered end of the shear shaft. Replace it if it is broken or damaged. Refer to Section 7 Troubleshooting and Maintenance.
24. Reassemble the cell assembly.
25. Lift the filtrate tube and filtrate inlet cap upward to release the cap from the collector sill, and then swing them outward.
26. Slide the inlet cap and filtrate tube downward off of the pivot cap.
27. Use a wooden or plastic rod to push the filtrate piston out of the filtrate tube.
28. Wash and dry the filtrate tube, filtrate piston, and inlet cap. The bleed valve should be opened about two turns so that wash water can rinse any debris from these passages. If the bleed valve is separated from the inlet cap, the ball can fall out.
29. Inspect the sensor holder for sample fluid contamination. If necessary, disassemble and clean. Refer to Section 7 Troubleshooting and Maintenance for disassembly and assembly details.
30. Inspect the O-rings on the inlet cap, pivot cap, and floating piston for cuts, flatness, or hardening.
31. If the O-ring on the floating piston needs replacing, remove the screw, and then separate the piston and piston cap.
32. Leave the filtrate tube off the instrument so that the collector sensor can dry between tests.

5.6.2 Cleaning the Internal Filtrate System

The filter core occasionally will crack or break during a filtration test. When this happens, the unfiltered sample is forced into the filtrate flow system. This could also happen if the core holder is not properly tightened or a gasket is left out. A filtrate line filter (screen) near the cell hose quick-disconnect helps prevent plugging downstream. Sample debris that bypasses this filter may plug small passages in the quick-disconnects, solenoid valve, and tubing runs.

It is important to clean the filtrate system as quickly as possible to prevent the debris from caking. This is best accomplished by purging with an appropriate cleaning

fluid. Cleaning fluids may be water-based (water, or water with detergent) or oil solvents depending on the type of sample in the system.

1. Open the cell, pour out the sample, and purge.
2. If a clear flow of purge fluid at normal flow rate is obtained, the system is adequately cleaned. The following steps should be omitted.
3. Disassemble and clean the filter in the hose from the instrument to the cell cap. Refer to Section 7.2.17 for instructions on cleaning or replacing the filtrate line filter.
4. Remove and clean the filtrate collector.
5. Remove the left side/back panel as outlined in Section 7.2.1.
6. Disassemble filtrate solenoid valve B12. This valve is on the lower right when looking at the back panel. Refer to Section 7.2.14 for details.
7. Use a squirt bottle to force cleaning fluid through the off-center hole in the filtrate solenoid valve. It should flow out of the disassembled filtrate filter at the end of the cell hose. Flush until clean. If flow cannot be obtained, disconnect and clean or replace the tubing from the filtrate solenoid valve to the cell port.
8. Connect the collector inlet cap hose to the collector port. This opens the quick-disconnect valve.
9. Use a squirt bottle to force cleaning fluid through the small orifice in the center of the filtrate solenoid valve seat. The fluid should flow out of the center hole of the collector inlet cap. Flush until clean. If flow cannot be obtained, disconnect and clean or replace the tubing from the tee on the top of the valve to the collector port.
10. Re-assemble the filtrate solenoid valve, filtrate filter, and the left side/back panel.
11. Perform a purge, without the filter core, to check for proper operation of the system. See Section 5.7.2 Purge Air from the System.

5.7 Transferring data to a computer

Data is transferred by serial RS-232C communication through the connector that is labeled computer. The data is in a format that can be imported into popular spread sheet programs. The numbers are separated by commas.

A suitable cable for transferring data is provided with the instrument, along with an adapter that will allow conversion from the 25 pin configuration to the 9 pin configuration. The same cable can be used to connect the Model 90 to a serial printer. The only pins on the 25 pin connector that are used are pins 2, 3, and 7. A correct cable would conduct from pin 2 on one end to pin 3 on the other. Conversely, pin 3 would conduct to pin 2 on the other end. Pin 7 on one end must conduct to pin 7 on the other. Follow these steps to transfer data.



If the 25 pin to 9 pin adapter is connected, pin 2 on the 25 pin connector conducts to pin 2 of the 9 pin connector. Similarly, pin 3 conducts to pin 3 and pin 7 conducts to pin 5.

1. Turn the Model 90 and the computer off (**O**) in order to make the RS-232 connection.
2. Connect the supplied cable, or a suitable substitute, to the connector on the Model 90 labeled computer and to an available RS-232 serial port on a personal computer.
3. Turn on the computer and the Model 90.
4. Run a standard communications program on the computer. This would be the same type of program used to communicate with a modem. A program that works well is Procomm Plus (Datastrom Technologies, Inc.) Configure the program as follows:

Baud Rate	9600
Data Bits	8
Stop Bits	1
Parity	None

5. From the **Data Access Menu**, select **Download- RS232:9600,N,8 1**.
6. A message will tell you to press **Start** or **Ctrl Q** from the computer.
7. On the computer, prepare for downloading ASCII data. If using Procomm, download with the **Page Down** key. A file name will have to be assigned for the data storage file.
8. Press **Ctrl Q** on the computer keyboard or press **Start** on the Model 90 keypad. The data will be displayed on the computers screen as it is transferred. This takes less than a minute.
9. Close the file that was opened for the data on the Model 90. If using Procomm, press the **Escape (Esc)**.

This completes the transfer. The original data will remain in the Model 90 until another test is run, or until the instrument goes into a cool down and vent mode.

6 Test Analysis

6.1 References

Currently, there are no standard methods for interpreting the dynamic filtration data.

6.2 Results

Four filtration characteristics can be observed or measured using the data:

1. Spurt-loss volume - The volume of filtrate obtained within the first 10 seconds of filtration. It is desirable to have a low spurt loss volume.
2. Particle plugging of pore spaces - The primary factor controlling spurt-loss volume. If the particle size distribution of the sample solids is optimized for a specified pore size, plugging will occur and the spurt- loss volume will be minimized.
3. Dynamic filtration rate – A rate that is calculated as the rate of change in the filter volume versus time (ml/min). It can be evaluated over any interval during the filtration process. It is desirable to have a low filtration rate. The rate should be less than 0.2 ml/min for most oilwell drilling fluid systems.
4. Cake Deposition Index (CDI) – A value that is calculated as the rate of change in the filtration rate versus time [(ml/hr)/hr]. A low CDI indicates that the formation of the filter cake has almost reached steady state. New cake is being deposited at almost the same rate that cake it is being washed away or the additional cake has no effect on filtration. For most oilwell drilling fluid systems, a CDI of 10 ml/hr² or less is desired.

7 Troubleshooting and Maintenance

7.1 Troubleshooting

Table 7-1 Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Causes
Purge flow is low or stopped.	No purge fluid in the reservoir. Purge valve is plugged or damaged. Purge valve is not being energized. Purge fluid inlet is plugged. The in-line filter in the hose from the cell to the cell port is plugged. The purge pump is damaged or not running.
The Cell is difficult to engage or disengage with the yoke.	The joint between the cell head and the cell assembly is dirty or not properly lubricated.
The displayed filtrate volume is much less than the volume of filtrate found in the collector.	The bleed valve on the bottom of the collector is leaking. The check valve located in the discharge tubing of the purge pump is leaking. The collector filtrate piston O-ring is leaking. The collector has not been properly calibrated. The collector sensor has been damaged. Look for pinched wires. The O-rings in the cell or collector hose quick-disconnects are leaking. The filtrate filter is plugged.
The collector will not calibrate.	The collector sensor is damaged. The connector at the top of the collector pivot cap is disconnected or damaged. The volume calibration slug was not removed after the first step. The filtrate piston is stuck.
The filtrate rate is very erratic.	All the air has not been purged from the filtrate system. Repeat purge. The collector tube bore has not been properly lubricated, and the filtrate piston has a jerky motion. The collector sensor has been damaged.
A test is automatically terminated and the Main Menu is displayed.	The power failed. The internal DC power supply has erratic output. An intermittent short or overload is occurring in the internal DC power circuit. An intermittent open circuit is occurring in the power supply circuit to the internal computer.

Problem	Causes
A test is automatically terminated and the Test Menu is displayed.	<p>The drive motor exceeded the rpm limit. The number 1 will be the last thing printed on the printer.</p> <p>The temperature limit has been exceeded in the sample. The number 2 will be the last thing printed on the printer.</p> <p>The temperature limit has been exceeded on the heater. The number 4 will be the last thing printed on the printer.</p> <p>The target shear rate was not achieved. The instrument executed an automatic step 99 cool and vent.</p>
Step 99, automatic Cool & Vent was initiated.	The target shear rate was not achieved. The instrument will beep intermittently before cooling.
The sample temperature is very erratic, usually going high.	<p>The RTD temperature device is failing.</p> <p>The sample temperature module is defective.</p>
The instrument is slow in reaching sample temperature or fails to do so.	<p>The door heater is not aligned; it does not have full contact with the cell when the door is closed.</p> <p>The door heater thermocouple has failed.</p> <p>The door heater temperature module is defective.</p>
The instrument fails to reach target HP pressure.	<p>The HP supply pressure is too low.</p> <p>There is a leak in the system.</p> <p>The relief valve on the head of the cell is leaking.</p>
The instrument fails to reach or has trouble maintaining the differential pressure.	<p>One or more of the valves are leaking.</p> <p>The electrical feed through at the top of the collector pivot cap is leaking.</p>
The HP supply cylinder pressure drops when the instrument is not running a test.	<p>There is a leak in the hose connection to the instrument or the cylinder.</p> <p>There is a leak in the internal tubing up to solenoid valves.</p> <p>One or both of the solenoid valves are leaking.</p>
The instrument fails to reach target shear rate, but the drive motor can be heard turning.	<p>The shear shaft was not put in the instrument before starting the test.</p> <p>The shear shaft is binding due to damaged bearings.</p> <p>The shear shaft has been locked by a filter cake build up on the surface of the filter core.</p> <p>The speed sensor on the back of the head of the cell has failed or is disconnected.</p> <p>The wiring from the speed sensor has been damaged.</p> <p>The speed sense module has failed.</p> <p>The drive belt is too loose, oily, or has come off.</p> <p>The magnets on the blunt end of the shear shaft have been damaged.</p>
Excessive noise is heard from the cell while testing.	<p>The ball bearing at the bottom of the cell is damaged.</p> <p>The cell shaft bushing is worn so that the magnet follower on the shear shaft is hitting the inside cell wall.</p> <p>The drive belt is too tight.</p>
The total filtrate volume is much higher than expected.	<p>The sample is unusual.</p> <p>The core holder was insufficiently tightened or the gaskets are bad or omitted.</p>

Problem	Causes
	The O-ring at the bottom of the cell clamp failed. There was air in the filtrate system. A lot of dissolved gas was in the filtrate. The filtrate solenoid valve is leaking.
The Collector cannot be opened after a test.	Pressurized gas on the filtrate side of the collector Filtrate Piston is trapped. Open the Collector Bleed valve to relieve it. It will probably squirt vigorously.
When turned on, the instrument displays "PLEASE WAIT" and does nothing else.	RS-485 communications between the sensor modules and the computer have failed. Check the green and yellow pair of wires going to each module from the serial communications board.
The drive motor and/or heater will not start.	The door heater is too hot. The door interlock switch K striker is not depressing the switch when the door is closed. An internal fuse is blown
The life of the shear shaft ball bearing is too short.	Highly abrasive samples are being tested. The bearing was insufficiently cleaned between tests. Impact damage has occurred from rapid assembly. Misalignment during cell closing jammed the bearing and Shear Shaft.
Test will not start because of an erroneous "out of position" message.	The interlock switch or its linkage is out of adjustment or damaged.

7.2 General Maintenance

Little maintenance is required to keep the Model 90 in good operating condition. It must be cleaned carefully, and the O-rings must be replaced periodically. O-ring life depends on many factors. An O-ring may be near failure without obvious defects.

It is recommended that all the O-rings be replaced after 5000 degree hours of service. A cell O-ring failure would ruin a test and cause hot sample to spill inside the instrument around the heaters.

Most instrument servicing will require removing the left side/back, L-shaped panel. Some procedures require removing the cover as well. The right side panel rarely requires removal.

Table 7-2 Preventative Maintenance Frequency

ITEM	INTERVAL
Cell O-rings	5 kCHr
Collector O-rings	100 hours
Drive Rotor & Bushing	10 kCHr
Shear Shaft Top Bushing	10 kCHr
Bushing	As Required
Shear Shaft Race	As Required
Drive Belt	As Required
Catch Pan	As Required

7.2.1 Left Side/Back Panel Removal

Follow these steps to remove the left side/back panel:

1. Turn off the instrument power and unplug the power cord.
2. Remove all of the panel mounting screws.
3. Tilt the top left side of the panel slightly toward the back of the instrument. Then lift it upward to clear the pins at the bottom and remove.

7.2.2 Left Side/Back Panel Assembly

Follow these steps to assemble the left side/back panel:

1. Tilt the top of the panel slightly toward the back, and then guide the holes in the bottom edge of the panel over the two pins along the back edge of the base. Be careful not to pinch any wires between the panel and the base.
2. Tilt the top of the panel forward and guide the three holes along the left bottom edge over the pins.
3. Install and tighten the screws.

7.2.3 Top Cover Removal

Follow these steps to remove the top cover:

1. Remove left side/back panel as previously described.
2. Remove all of the mounting screws in the top cover.

3. Clear a space to the left of the instrument that is big enough to lay the cover in an upside-down position.
4. Locate the loose wires and ribbon cables going to the top cover, and running in the channel on the left side, front of the instrument. Carefully pull them out of the channel so that when the cover is lifted they will not inhibit its removal. Do not disconnect any of them.
5. Carefully lift the cover to clear the right side panel and yoke. Then roll it to the left side of the machine while guiding the electrical cables. Make sure the electrical cables are not cut or nicked against the edges of the sheet metal.
6. Lay the cover upside-down next to the left side of the instrument. It is not necessary to disconnect any of the cables.

7.2.4 Top Cover Assembly

Follow these steps to assemble the top cover assembly:

1. Make sure all of the cables between the cover and the instrument are connected.
2. Position the cover, right side up, over the top of the machine, and then lower it into position. Make sure no wires are pinched or strained. The front mounting brackets must be inside the cover. The top cover must be inside the top edge of the right side panel.
3. Position the cover to align it with the holes. Install and tighten the screws.
4. Position the wires and cables neatly into the channel.

7.2.5 Drive and Rotor Bushing

Refer to Figure 5-4 cell assembly.

Grease the drive rotor and bushing every 10 thousand °C hours (kChr). This is done using a standard grease gun that fits zerk grease fittings. Pump 1 to 2 milliliters of grease into the bushing through the zerk fitting. This is a very small amount. Excessive grease will spill over into the interior of the instrument and cause excessive friction in the drive. A high-temperature grease should be used.

7.2.6 Shear Shaft Bushing

The shear shaft bushing should be removed and checked for wear every 10 kChr. Follow these steps to inspect and remove the shear shaft bushing:

1. Remove the bottom cell assembly and the shear shaft assembly. See Section 5.6.1 Cleaning the Cell Assembly.
2. Insert a 1/4 inch (7 mm) diameter metal rod or Phillips screw driver through the two holes near the bottom of the drive housing and unscrew it.

3. Lift the plastic bushing and O-ring from the drive housing. Sometimes, the O-ring sticks to the bottom of the cell top. It can be removed with a screwdriver.
4. Measure the inside diameter of the bushing. Replace the bushing if it is more than 0.586 in (1.49 cm). It is normal for the plastic bushing to fit loosely in the drive housing.
5. Replace the O-ring whether or not the bushing is replaced.
6. Place the plastic bushing and the O-ring into the top of the drive housing.
7. Lubricate the O-ring and apply an anti-seize compound to the threads of the drive housing.
8. Screw the drive housing into the top cell assembly and tighten firmly using the rod.

7.2.7 Shear Shaft Race

The shear shaft race is assembled into the tapered end of the shear shaft. Refer to Figure 7-1.

1. Loosen the 8-32 hex socket set screw in the side of the shear shaft near the tapered end.
2. Pull the old race with its pin out of the shear shaft. If necessary, tap with a small chisel or screwdriver on the flange of the race.
3. Clean the hole in the end of the shear shaft, and then insert the new pin and race.
4. Tighten the 8-32 hex socket set screw.

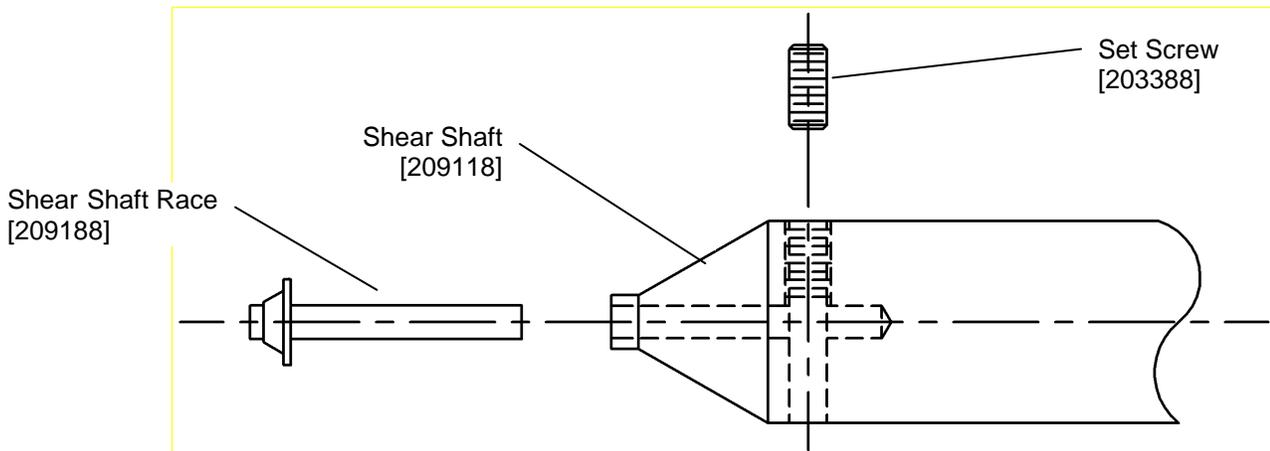


Figure 7-1 Shear Shaft Race and Shear Shaft

7.2.8 Bushing

The bushing is mounted in the bearing support. Refer to Figure 7-2. To replace the bushing, follow these instructions:

1. Set the bearing holder (bushing down) on a support. There must be enough clearance underneath the bushing so that it can drop under the bearing holder.
2. Push or tap the bearing removal tool to remove the old bushing.



If the bushing is corroded in place and cannot be removed, soak it in a strong solution of table salt and water.

3. Thoroughly clean the bushing cavity in the bearing holder.
4. Place the bearing holder on a work surface with the bearing cavity up.
5. Position the bushing on the bearing holder with the outside bevel in the bearing holder hole.
6. Use the round end of a plastic or wooden rod to push the bushing into the bearing holder. Do not hammer it.

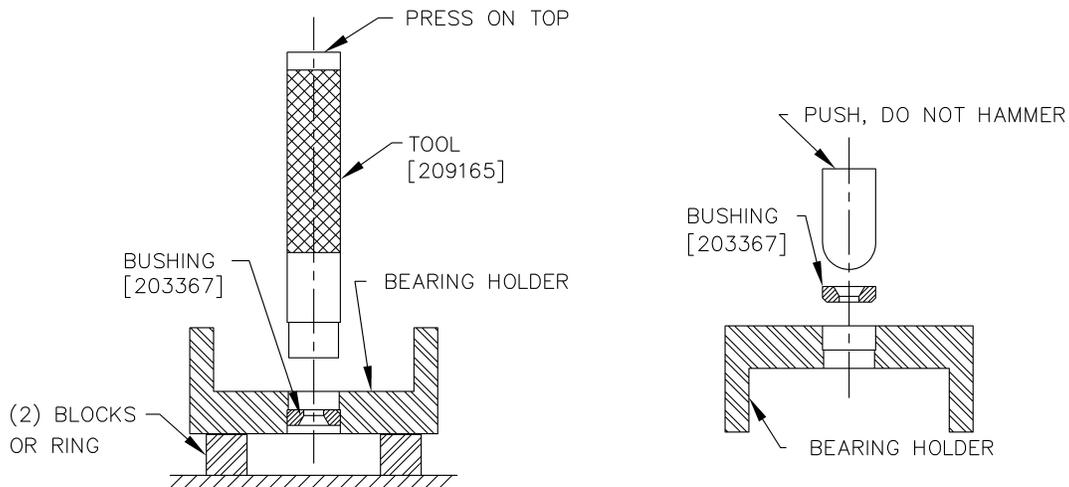


Figure 7-2 Bushing Removal (left) and Installation (right)

7.2.9 Drive Belt

To replace or adjust the drive belt, follow these instructions:

1. Turn off the instrument power and disconnect the power cord.
2. Remove the lower cell assembly and leave the cell head in the tilted position.
3. Loosen the two hex socket set screws on the bottom side of the rectangular aluminum cell mounting block. The cell mounting block is the part that the cell top mounts into. The set screws lock the round motor support rods that pass through the cell mounting block and hold the drive motor. The ends of the motor support rods can be seen from the front of the cell mounting block. The tubing fittings at the top of the cell head will be in the way of the set screw wrench. They can be removed for easier access.
4. Slide the motor support rods, moving the motor to tighten or loosen the belt. Slide the drive motor toward the cell to replace the belt.
5. Tension the belt to allow about 1/2 in. (1.27 cm) flex in the center of the drive belt span, and then tighten the set screws.
6. Replace the tubing fittings if they were removed, and tighten (one-sixth turn) them.

7.2.10 Catch Pan

The catch pan is located just behind the yoke near the bottom. It is used to catch any spills from the cell and to prevent it from flowing into the instrument. The catch pan also includes the cell-in-place switch linkage.

To remove the catch pan, perform the following steps:

1. Turn off the instrument power and disconnect the power cord.
2. Remove the lower cell assembly and leave the cell head in the tilted position.
3. Remove the left side/back panel as outlined in 7.2.2.
4. Remove the catch pan by lifting up to release its tabs from over the yoke and slide it out.

To replace the catch pan, perform the following steps:

1. When replacing the catch pan, make sure that the center bar of the switch linkage is pointed toward the back of the instrument. The linkage bar located on the end of the catch pan must be under the plunger of the switch.
2. After placing the catch pan over the yoke, press downward on the center switch bar, and listen for a click of the switch. This verifies proper switch operation.
3. Replace the left side/back panel as outlined in Section 7.2.2.

7.2.11 Main Power Fuse

Two fuses protect the instrument power. They are located in the power inlet module just above the power cord on the right side of the instrument. The fuses are 20 ampere for 115 volt operation and 10 ampere for 230 volt operation. To replace the main power fuses, do the following:

1. Turn off the instrument power and disconnect the power cord.
2. Lift the tab on the bottom of the fuse drawer located on the power inlet module, just above where the power cable plugs in, and remove the drawer.
3. Test the fuses and replace them if necessary.
4. Replace the fuse drawer.



Figure 7-3 Fuse Drawer in place (left) and removed (right)

7.2.12 Internal Fuse

A blown fuse usually indicates a problem in the circuit. The problem should be solved before the fuse is replaced. Three fuses are located near the top left inside back panel. On the back panel, the fuses are shown in Figure 7-4 and arranged as follows:

Upper right	6 ampere	Heater circuit
Lower right	5 ampere	Motor circuit
Lower left	2 ampere	Control Transformer circuits

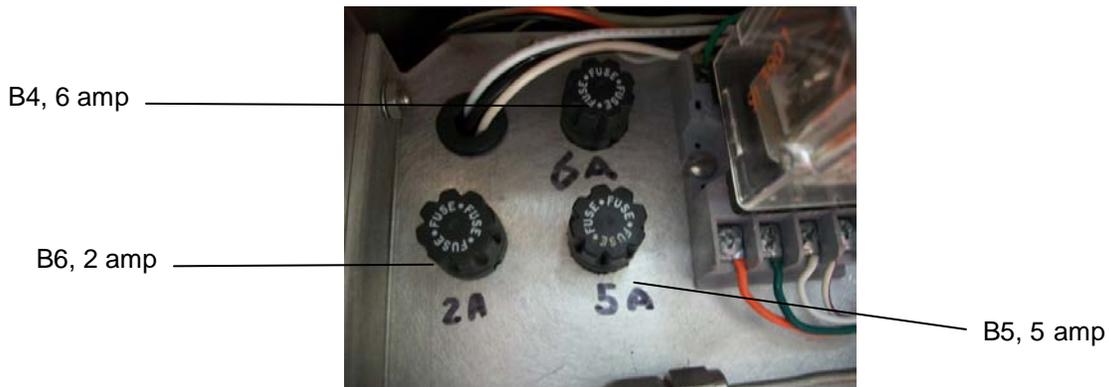


Figure 7-4 Internal Fuses

Follow these instructions to replace an internal fuse:

1. Turn off the instrument power and unplug the power cord.
2. Remove the left side/back panel.
3. Press and turn the fuse holder cap counterclockwise to access the fuse.
4. Check the fuse and replace it if necessary with the same type and amperage.
5. Press and turn the fuse holder cap clockwise to install the new fuse.
6. Replace the left side/back panel.

7.2.13 Collector Sensor

Refer to Figure 5-5 Collector Assembly.

The collector sensor cannot be repaired; it must be replaced if it fails.

To disassemble the collector sensor, follow these steps:

1. Lift and swing the filtrate tube and the inlet cap away from the yoke.

2. Slide the filtrate tube and inlet cap off the pivot cap and put these parts aside. The piston can remain in the filtrate tube.
3. Hold the upper nut with a wrench. Then unscrew and remove the connection magnet and the lower nut inside it.
4. Unscrew the sensor holder from the pivot cap. Slide the sensor holder off the sensor and remove it, leaving the sensor hanging by its wires.
5. Disconnect the connector inside the pivot cap by pulling on the wires, or pulling on the connector with needle nose pliers.
6. Clean the pivot cap, magnet, and the sensor holder. Clean the connector inside the pivot cap, using a cotton swab. If the collector sensor will be reused, clean its external surfaces only. Do not immerse the collector sensor in fluids.

Assemble the collector sensor into the pivot cap and the filtrate tube and inlet cap in the reverse order as follows:



It is very easy to pinch the leads of the sensor when installing it. Damaging these leads will destroy the sensor.

1. Use needle nose pliers or tweezers to plug the new sensor's connector into the pivot cap. The side of the connector with the two tabs goes on the same side as the wide tab on the connector in the pivot cap.
2. Push in and wrap around the connector as much of the sensor's lead wire as possible.
3. Push the corner of the sensor where the wires come out into the recess of the pivot cap at an angle so that the wires can be seen. Make sure that they are all below this recess in the pivot cap. The sensor end presses against the shoulder of this recess.
4. Keeping the wires away from the shoulder, pivot the sensor into its proper position on the shoulder. Hold it near the top, and close to the pivot cap.
5. With one hand, slide the sensor holder over the sensor until it touches the other hand that holds the sensor. Hold both pieces.
6. Push the sensor's rod, retracting it, until it can hold the sensor in place on the pivot cap's shoulder.
7. Holding the sensor in place with the rod, slide the sensor holder up, and hand screw it onto the pivot cap firmly. Do not expect the sensor holder to completely screw onto the pivot cap. Now, you can release the sensor's rod.
8. Screw the top nut, lock washer, and the magnet with its nut onto the sensor rod.

- Adjust the nuts holding the magnet so that the nut in the notch of the magnet is flush with the end of the sensor's rod. Tighten the top nut firmly.



Figures 7-5, 7-6, and 7-8 are labeled with names and numbers. The following instructions refer to the parts in those figures with a number in brackets [X].

7.2.14 Solenoid Valves

Refer to Figure 7-5 Solenoid Valve.

The instrument uses nine solenoid valves. Seven solenoids have 1/32-inch orifices and two solenoids have 3/64-inch orifices. The 1/32-inch orifice valves are used in the gas pressurization system and the 3/64-inch orifice valve is used in the filtrate system. The filtrate valve is valve B12. Often debris gets between the pilot and seat of the valve. If that happens, cleaning is all that is required. However, if the valve seals are damaged, the complete valve must be replaced. If the pin/pilot is plastic, the valve may be repaired by replacing the pin/pilot.

To disassemble, follow these steps:

- Turn the instrument power off and disconnect the power cord.
- Remove the left side/back panel.
- Remove the nut [1] on the top of the solenoid valve that holds the coil [2].
- Remove the coil and let it hang by its leads.



Do not energize the coil when it is removed. This will overheat the coil and damage it.

- Slide the solenoid valve wrench (P/N 209169) over the valve stem [3], and unscrew it. Do not lose the small parts inside it.
- When the stem is removed, the pilot guide [8] may not come out with it. It may be necessary to remove the pilot guide using a small screwdriver or rod. Examine and clean the seat. Note that some valves do not use the pilot guide. The seat cannot be removed.

To assemble, follow these steps:

- Clean all of the parts of the valve carefully.
- If the pilot guide exists, put it back into the valve body.

3. Put the rubber gasket [7] into the valve body.
4. Assemble the small parts – the spring, pin/pilot and armature [4, 5, 6] into the stem.
5. Screw the stem into the body. Tighten using the solenoid valve wrench.
6. Replace the coil and secure with the nut.

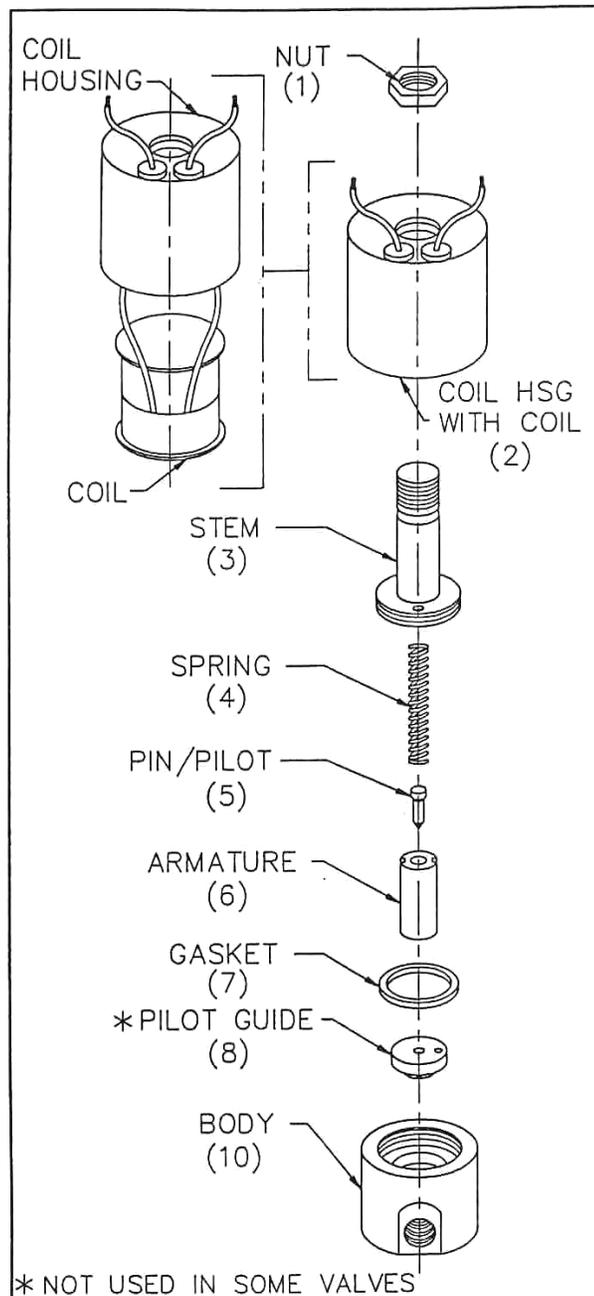


Figure 7-5 Solenoid Valve

7.2.15 Purge Pump

Refer to Figure 7-6.

The purge pump is a small volume gear pump that is magnetically coupled to its motor. If the pump becomes over pressured or jammed, the magnetic coupling will separate, allowing the motor to continue to turn. This prevents damage to the motor. Stopping the motor will restore the magnetic coupling.

If the pump is not working properly, the inlet or outlet tubes may be plugged, the gears may be jammed with debris, or gears and shoe may be worn. To service the pump, you must remove the pump head from the motor.

Follow these instructions to remove the pump head:

1. Remove the cell.
2. Turn off the instrument power and disconnect the power cord.
3. Remove the left side/back panel.
4. Remove the catch pan. (See section 7.2.10.)
5. Using a 7/16-inch end wrench, remove the suction and discharge tube connections to the pump.
6. Using a stubby screwdriver, remove the two screws holding the pump head to the motor, and then remove the pump head.

Follow these instructions to disassemble the pump head:

1. Mark the orientation of the drive housing [11] to the pump body [1] for reassembly later.
2. Remove the three screws [12] from the drive housing, and then separate the drive housing from the pump.
3. Remove the magnet cup [10] and magnet assembly [7] to see the gears [3 and 8] and the suction shoe [4].
4. For easier cleaning and inspection, disassemble the gears and suction shoe by removing the screw [6]. If any parts are damaged, replace them.

Follow these instructions to reassemble the pump head:

1. Make sure that the Teflon® seal [9] is clean and smooth, and then lubricate it with a thin film of grease.
2. Install the magnet assembly on the driving shaft [2], fit the spline pins into the holes of the gear.
3. Make sure that the pump gears are turning freely.

- Align the orientation marks made during disassembly and install the magnet cup [10] and the drive housing [11] with the three screws [12]. Tighten the screws evenly to 10 ft-lb_f (1.1N·m).

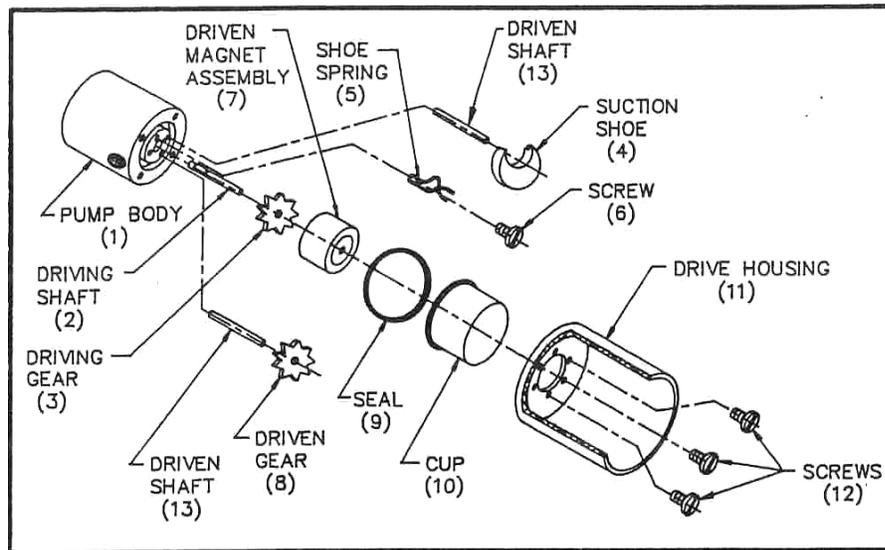


Figure 7-6 Purge Pump

7.2.16 Pump Head Installation

Follow these instructions to install the pump head:

- Reassemble the pump head onto its motor. Observe that the tube fittings align properly with the tubes, and the flow arrow on the pump head is in the correct direction. Install and tighten the two mounting screws.
- Connect the inlet and discharge tube connections. Tighten until snug, and then tighten again, an additional one-sixth (1/6) turn.

7.2.17 Filtrate Line Filter

Refer to Figure 7-7.

The filtrate line filter is in the hose that extends from the cell cap to the right side cell port. It prevents particles from plugging the filtrate solenoid valve.

Follow these steps to disassemble and reassemble the filtrate line filter:

- Hold the filter with two 3/4-inch or adjustable wrenches on the hexes at opposite ends of the body. Unscrew the body, separating it at the gasket.
- Remove and clean all internal parts.

3. Reassemble as shown in Figure 7-7 and tighten.

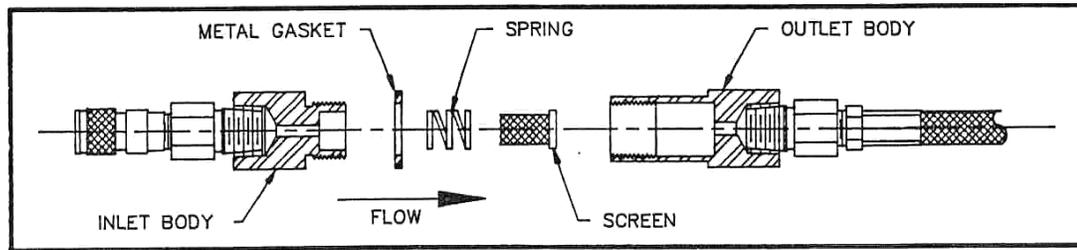


Figure 7-7 Filtrate Line Screen

7.2.18 Core Clamp O-ring

Refer to Figure 5-4 cell assembly.

1. Place the cell cap assembly on the locking pins on the base of the instrument.
2. Unscrew the filter core clamp from the cell cap using the handle of the filter core holder wrench (P/N 209171) in the slot of the core clamp.
3. Remove and replace the O-ring.
4. Clean and reassemble the parts.

7.2.19 Quick-Disconnect O-ring

The quick disconnect hose couplings are sealed with O-rings in the body of the coupler. One O-ring seals the space between the body and the stem, while the other seals the body from leaking when the coupler is disconnected. Before performing the following steps, remove the connector from the tubing or hose. Refer to Figure 7-8 Quick Disconnect.

1. While holding the body sleeve [2] back, remove the retainer ring [1].
2. Remove the body sleeve, body sleeve spring [3], and four balls [4].
3. Hold the connector by the hex in a vice or with a wrench, and place a 1/16- inch punch through the ball pocket holes. Unscrew the body [5] from the fitting adapter [11].



An alternate method of removing the body is to hold the connector by the hex, as in step 3 (above) and use the pliers to unscrew the body from the fitting adapter. If this technique is used, then steps 1 and 2 (above) do not apply.

4. Carefully remove the check valve spring [10], valve seat [9], and O-ring [8], and valve body insert [7].
5. Remove the stem O-ring [6] from the threaded end of the body.
6. Lubricate and then install a new stem O-ring into the body and a new check valve O-ring into the valve seat.
7. Reassemble following step 4 and then step 3 (reverse order). If disassembled, then follow step 2, and then step 1 (reverse order).

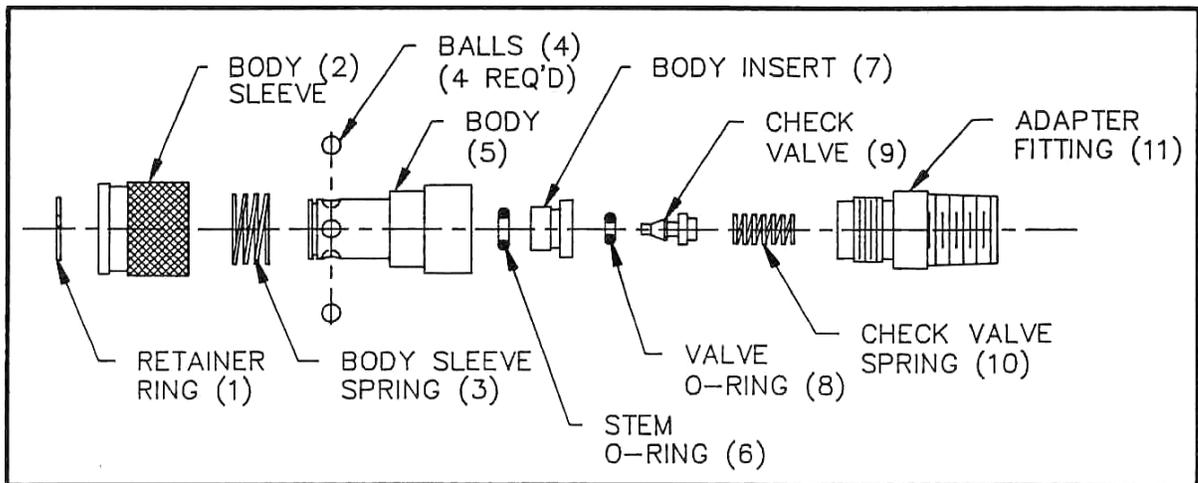


Figure 7-8 Quick Disconnect

7.2.20 Purge Pump Relief Valve

The purge pump relief valve is located inside the left side/back cover and next to the purge pump. It sits parallel to the pump and allows fluid to bypass when the pump outlet pressure exceeds about 40 psig (276 kPa). This relief pressure may be adjusted by loosening the pressure-adjust lock screw at the outlet end of the valve, and then turning the adjusting screw. Turning the screw clockwise increases pressure, and turning the screw counterclockwise decreases pressure. Use a hex socket wrench to make the adjustment. Re-tighten the lock screw.

Follow these steps to remove the purge pump relief valve:

1. Turn off the instrument and disconnect the power cord.
2. Remove the left side/back panel.
3. Remove the tubing nut at each end of the valve and remove the valve.

Follow these steps to disassemble, clean and reassemble the purge pump relief valve:

1. Using a hex socket wrench, remove the insert lock screw from the inlet end. This will allow the insert, poppet with O-ring, and spring to be removed. Do not move the screws at the outlet end unless a pressure adjustment is needed.
2. Clean all parts.
3. Inspect and replace the O-ring, if it is damaged.
4. Reassemble in the reverse order. Lubricate the O-ring and make sure it is not damaged while assembling it.

Follow these steps to install the purge pump relief valve:

1. Install the valve onto the tubing making sure the outlet of the valve is toward the suction of the purge pump.
2. Tighten all fittings and test for leaks.
3. Install left side/back panel.

8 Accessories

These accessories are optional items that can be ordered separately.

Table 8-1 Accessories for the Model 90

Part No.	Quantity	Description
203367	8	BUSHING ANGULAR CONTACT
203771	1	CONNECTOR ADAPTER SERIAL DB25M
204042	1	BUSHING REDUCING 1/4 MNPT X 1/8 FNPT
204127	2	FUSE 5 AMP 125 V-FAST ACTING
204233	1	INSTRUCTION MANUAL
204896	1	PRESSURE REGULATOR, 6000 PSIG
204616	5	O-RING 1-3/8 X 3/32 NITRILE
204617	10	O-RING 1-3/8 X 1/16 VITON
204618	5	O-RING 2-1/2 X 3/32 VITON
204619	3	O-RING 2-1/16 X 3/32 NITRILE
204620	5	O-RING 7/8 ID X 3/32 NITRILE
204621	5	O-RING 0.734 X 1/8 NITRILE B-46
204622	4	O-RING 1/16 X 1/16 VITON V-14 003
204623	4	O-RING 5/32X1/16 VITON V-14 007
204816	1	GREASE HIGH TEMP PERMATEx 82325
204897	1	PRESSURE REGULATOR, 6000 PSIG in, 50-2500 PSIG out
204929	1	RETAINER INTERNAL 1.653 ID STAINLESS STEEL
205625	1	LUBRICANT GREASE STOPCOCK 75gm
206112	1	GUN GREASE CARTRIDGE or SUCTION
206613	5	O-RING 2-5/16 X 2-1/2 V-14 141-75
207313	5	O-RING 13/16 X 1 VITON V14 117-75
209123	10	CORE GASKET
209169	1	SOLENOID VALVE WRENCH
209188	3	SHEAR SHAFT RACE
213483	1	CERAMIC FILTER TUBE (CORE), MEAN PORE DIAMETER 35 MICRONS

9 Parts List

The Model 90 parts list includes operating supplies and parts suggested for replacement in Section 7 Troubleshooting and Maintenance. Selected additional parts which could fail and require replacement are also listed. Installation of these parts will require a qualified technician.

Table 9-1 Dynamic HPHT® Filtration System, Model 90, P/N 209113, Revision V

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0001	203378	2	8-32 X 3/4 RHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0002	203385	2	1/4-20 X 1/2 HHMS 304 STAINLESS STEEL
0003	203416	2	8-32 X 1 RHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0004	203427	4	1/4-20 X 1 1/2 HHCS STAINLESS STEEL
0005	203438	3	1/4-20 X 1 HHCS STAINLESS STEEL
0006	203465	4	6-32 X 1/2 THMS STAINLESS STEEL
0007	203522	1	CABLE POWER 115V 14 AWG M&F PLUG
0008	203696	3	PIN CONNECTOR MOLEX
0009	203749	2	CONNECTOR CRIMP TERMINAL HSG
0010	204017	2	CONNECTOR PORT 1/4 TUBE
0011	204128	4	FUSE US 20 AMP 1/4 X 1-1/4 LITTLE FUSE P/N 314020 20 AMP
0012	204129	4	FUSE 10 AMP EUROPEAN 5 mm X 20 mm MOD
0013	204130	1	FUSE 6 AMP MED-BLOW 3AG 1.25X.25
0015	204355	1	FUSE HOLDER DRAWER EUROPEAN FU
0017	204554	1	TAG NITROGEN SUPPLY LINE MODEL
0018	205075	1	SPRING TENSION 7/16 OD X 2.0
0019	205082	1	V-BELT
0020	205303	5	TAPE FOAM 3/8THK X 3/4WIDE 10F
0021	205616	1	INSERT MALE BARB 1/4 MNPT X 1/4 HOSE 316 SS 300 PSI MAX @ 72°F
0022	205623	3	TUBING TYGON 1/4 ID X 1/16 WALL TRANSLUCENT YELLOW
0023	206111	1	PLIERS TRUARC L-0300 SNAP RING
0024	206145	1	VALVE RELIEF 50-6000 PSI
0025	206146	1	SPRING I5021 RELIEF VALVE
0026	207084	1	FUSE 5 AMP SLOW-BLOW 3 AG
0027	207336	2	8-32 X 3/8 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0028	207488	2	6-32 X 3/8 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0029	207512	4	RETAINER EXTERNAL HC VISCOMETR
0030	207607	6	10-32 X 3/8 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0031	207626	4	NUT 1/4-20 HEX REGULAR STAINLESS STEEL
0032	207633	6	NUT 10-32 HEX REGULAR STAINLESS STEEL
0033	207635	6	WASHER INTERNAL TOOTH 10 STAINLESS STEEL
0034	207753	2	WASHER SPLIT 1/4 STAINLESS STEEL
0035	207842	32	6-32 X 1/4 THMS STAINLESS STEEL
0036	207921	4	8-32 X 3/4 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0037	207995	1	GROMMET 0.06-0.099, PANEL THICK,SLOTTED,ADHESIVE BACKED
0038	209037	1	CABLE NULL MODEM 10 FT DB25M X DB25F

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0040	209115	1	FILTRATE COLLECTION ASSEMBLY
0041	209125	1	CELL ASSEMBLY
0042	209151	1	CALIBRATION SLUG
0043	209152	1	FRAME ASSEMBLY
0044	209153	1	CHANNEL ASSEMBLY
0045	209154	1	HEATERS DOOR & FIXED ASSEMBLIES
0046	209155	1	MOTOR ASSEMBLY
0047	209156	1	COVER ASSEMBLY
0048	209157	1	DOOR ASSEMBLY
0049	209158	1	COMPUTER ASSEMBLY
0051	209160	1	NITROGEN SUPPLY ASSEMBLY
0052	209165	1	TOOL BEARING REMOVAL
0053	209171	1	TOOL FILTER HOLDER/INSTALLER
0054	209183	1	ACCESSORIES
0055	209187	1	GAUGE CELL SAMPLE FILL
0056	210219	1	FUSE 2 AMP SLOW-BLOW MDL-2
0057	209170	1	TOOL CELL BEARING HOLDER/REMOVAL
0058	209172	1	TOOL RTD PROBE REMOVER/INSTALL
0060	204618	1	O-RING 2-1/2 X 3/32 VITON
0070	206613	1	O-RING 2-5/16 X 2-1/2 V-14 141-75
0080	204616	1	O-RING 1-3/8 X 3/32 NITRILE
0090	204617	1	O-RING 1-3/8 X 1/16 VITON

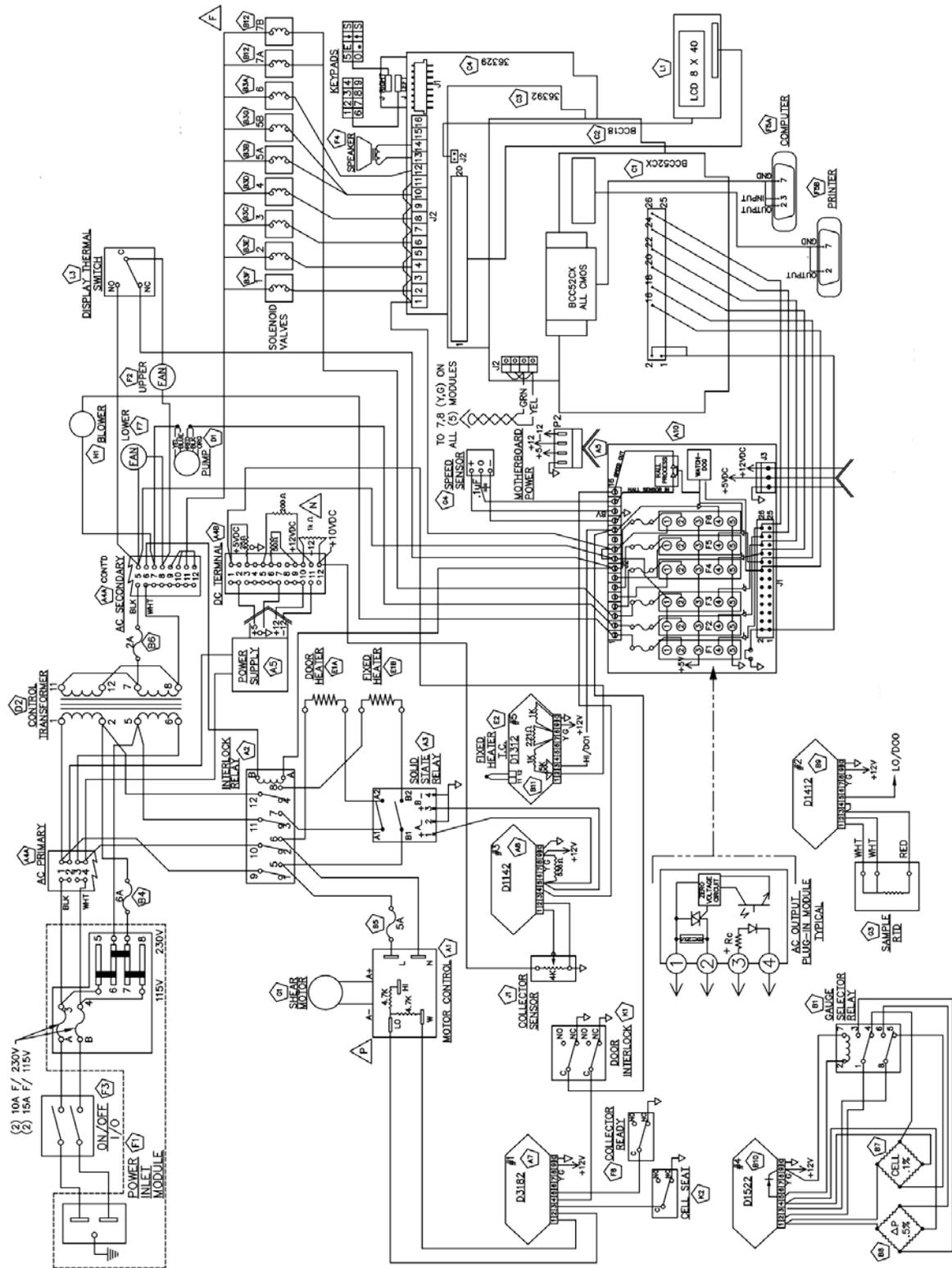
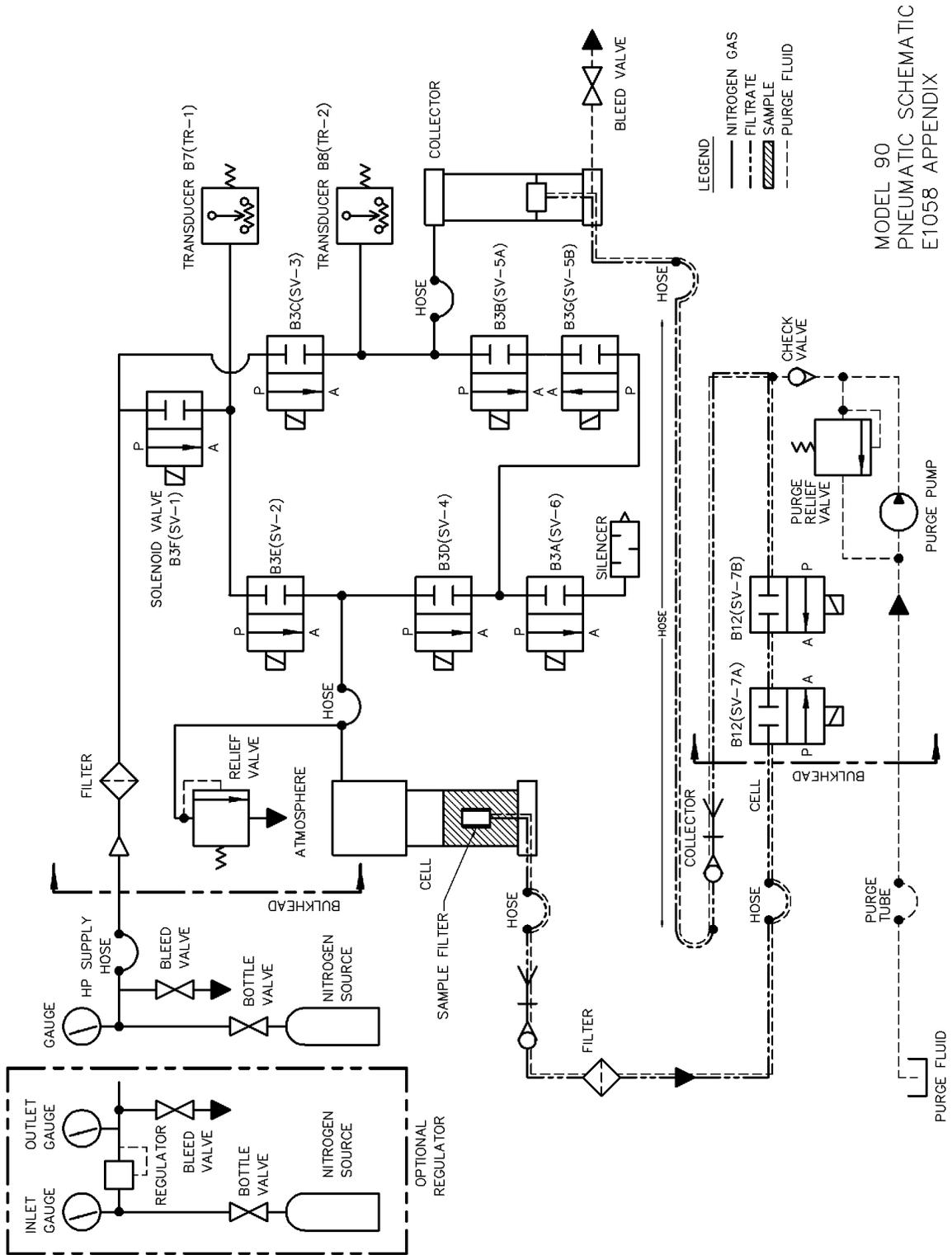


Figure 9-1 Electrical Schematic, Model 90 and 90B, Rev P



MODEL 90
PNEUMATIC SCHEMATIC
E1058 APPENDIX

Figure 9-2 Pneumatic Schematic

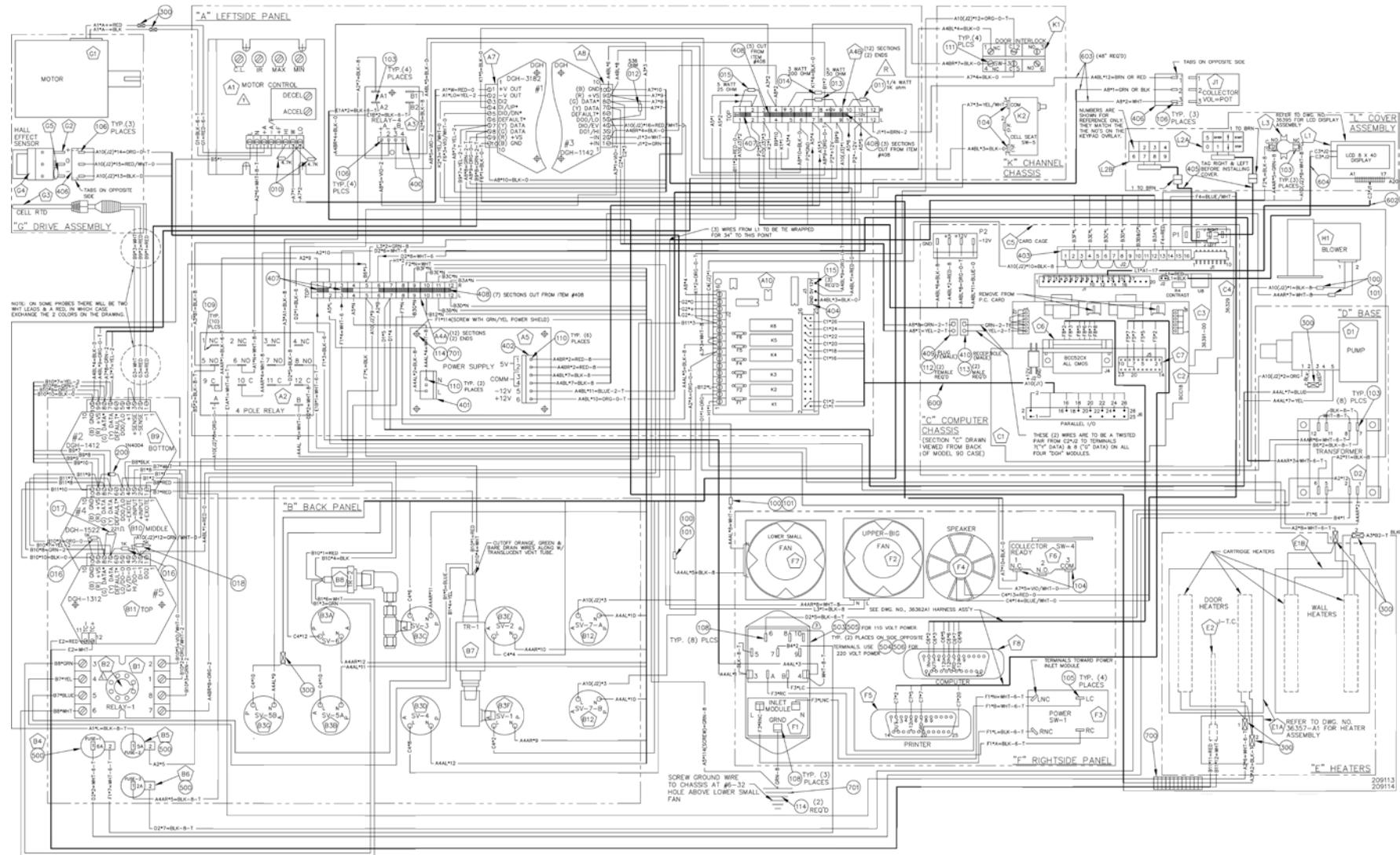
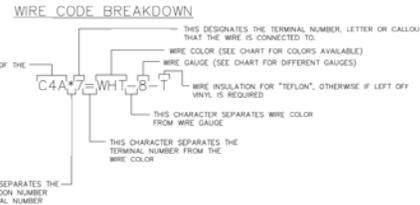


Figure 9-3 Wire Diagram, page 1 of 2, Rev T

BILL OF MATERIALS				BILL OF MATERIALS			
ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.				
A1	E5010	CONTROLLER, MOTOR	1	408	H7012	JUMPER, TERMINAL STRIP 12 STATION	1.50
A2	F8010	RELAY, 4PDT	1	409	B4088	PLUG, 2 CONDUCTOR POLARIZED	1
A3	E3094	SOLID STATE RELAY	1	410	B4089	RECEPTACLE, 2 CONDUCTOR POLARIZED	1
A4	H7020	BLOCK, TERMINAL STRIP SINGLE	24	500	33972	HOLDER, FUSE	3
A5	H7021	BLOCK, TERMINAL MOUNTING SECTION	4	503	C7005	FUSE, 15 AMP USA, 1/4 X 1-1/4	1
A5	E3093	SUPPLY POWER	1	504	C7006	FUSE, 10 AMP EUROPEAN, 5MM X 20MM	1
A7	E3086	MODULE, INTERFACE	1	505	E3098	DRAINER, FUSE USA	1
A8	E3087	MODULE, INTERFACE	1	506	E3095	DRAINER, FUSE EUROPEAN	1
A10	36430	BOARD, 1/20-WATCHDOG	1	600	36432	CABLE, 26 CONDUCTOR RIBBON	1
B1	F8002	SOCKET, RELAY RECEPTICAL	1	602	36396	CABLE, HARNESS 34 CONDUCTOR	1
B2	36361	ASSEMBLY, RELAY F/M90	1	603	P9031-1FT	WIRE, 3 CONDUCTOR FLEXIBLE, SHIELDED	6
B3	P5019	VALVE, SOLENOID	7	604	33080-1IN	CABLE, CONTROL SINGLE PAIR 22 GAUGE	36
B4	C7007	FUSE, 6 AMP	1	700	H2001	SPRING, EXTENSION .56 O.D. X 20.0 INCHES LONG	50
B5	28623	FUSE, 3 AMP	1	701	35020	WASHER, #6 INTERNAL TOOTH, SS	1
B6	70004	FUSE, 2 AMP	1				
B7	P1005	TRANSDUCER, PRESSURE 300 PSIG 0.1%	1				
B8	P1004	TRANSDUCER, PRESSURE 300 PSIG 0.5%	1				
B9	E3088	MODULE, INTERFACE	1				
B10	E3085	MODULE, INTERFACE	1				
B11	E3101	MODULE, INTERFACE	1				
B12	36310	VALVE, SOLENOID 3/264 SEAT	2				
C1	E3019	CIRCUIT BOARD, COMPUTER/CONTROLLER	1				
C2	B3017	CARD, DUAL SERIAL	1				
C3	36392	CIRCUIT BOARD ASSY F / LCD DISPLAY	1				
C4	36329	CIRCUIT BOARD ASSY I/O	1				
C5	E3016	MOTHERBOARD, MINI W/ 6" LCD CAGE	1				
C6	B4081	CONNECTOR, D SHELL 25 CONDUCTOR	1				
C7	B4083	CONNECTOR, 20 CONDUCTOR	1				
D1	H1005	PUMP, 664R MAGNETICALLY DRIVEN	1				
D2	F2006	TRANSFORMER, CONTROL DUAL PRIMARY & SECONDARY	1				
E1	36353	MACHINE PARTS SET F / HEATERS	1				
E2	H8018	THERMOCOUPLE, TYPE J	1				
F1	E3092	MODULE, RECEPTACLE	1				
F2	31181	FAN, CIRCULATING	1				
F3	H6042	SWITCH, POWER	1				
F4	E3045	SPEAKER	1				
F5	B4081	CONNECTOR, D SHELL 25 CONDUCTOR	1				
F6	H6036	SWITCH, STRAIGHT LEVER ACTUATED	1				
F7	E3033	FAN, 43 CFM, 115 VOLT, 3.13 #	1				
F8	B4094	CONNECTOR, D SHELL 25 CONDUCTOR	1				
G1	36422	MOTOR, 1/4 HP, 1725 RPM, 90 WDC	1				
G2	B4068	HEADER, RIGHT ANGLE W/ 1 CENTERS	1				
G3	36330	PROBE, CELL TEMPERATURE	1				
G4	J7074	SENSOR, POSITION ANALOG HALL EFFECT	1				
G5	A8033	CAPACITOR, .1UF, 50V, 10% CERAMIC MONOLITHIC	1				
H1	E3091	BLOWER, 54 CFM, 115 VOLT	1				
J1	K1018	SENSOR, LINEAR MOTION POSITION	1				
K1	H6041	SWITCH, LIMIT	1				
K2	H6043	SWITCH, LIMIT 15 AMP SPOT	1				
L1	36395	LCD DISPLAY ASSEMBLY	1				
L2	H6039	KEYPAD, 2 X 4 MATRIX MEMBRANE	2				
L3	H8019	THERMOSTAT, 115 DEG. F., SURFACE MOUNT	2				
O10	32064	RESISTOR, 4.7K OHM, 1/4 WATT, 1%	1				
O11	G5043	RESISTOR, 825 OHM, 1/4 WATT, 1%	1				
O12	32191	RESISTOR, 536 OHM, 1/4 WATT, 1%	1				
O13	G3008	RESISTOR, 50 OHM, 5 WATT, 5%	1				
O14	G3009	RESISTOR, 200 OHM, 5 WATT, 5%	1				
O15	G3010	RESISTOR, 25 OHM, 5 WATT, 5%	1				
O16	32198	RESISTOR, 1.00K OHM, 1/4 WATT, 1%	2				
O17	32153	RESISTOR, 221 OHM, 1/4 WATT, 1%	1				
O18	32219	RESISTOR, 4.99K OHM, 1/4 WATT, 1%	1				
100	E3035	TERMINAL, MALE TAB INSULATED	4				
101	E3036	TERMINAL, FEMALE DISCONNECT	10				
103	E3001	TERMINAL, FEMALE RIGHT ANGLE DISCONNECT	15				
104	33093	TERMINAL, #6 FLANGE FORK	14				
105	E3042	TERMINAL, #6 FORK	4				
106	B4007	PIN, MOLEX CONNECTOR	10				
108	E3099	TERMINAL, FEMALE DISCONNECT, RIGHT ANGLE	11				
109	E3100	TERMINAL, STRAIGHT 3/26 FEMALE DISCONNECT	10				
110	B4076	CONNECTOR, CRIMP TERMINAL	8				
111	E3055	LUG, #4 STUD RING	4				
112	B4042	TERMINAL, FEMALE CRIMP .093 #	2				
113	B4043	TERMINAL, MALE CRIMP .093 #	2				
114	33095	TERMINAL, #6 RING TONGUE	3				
115	B4097	CONNECTOR, PIN-TRIFURCON TERMINAL	3				
200	B8001	DISC, SIGNAL N4004	1				
300	E3071	SPLICE, BUTT INSULATED	6				
400	B4077	CONNECTOR, HOUSING 4 CONDUCTOR 10 CENTERS	1				
401	B4074	CONNECTOR, 3 CONDUCTOR 156 CENTERS	1				
402	B4075	CONNECTOR, 6 CONDUCTOR 156 CENTERS	1				
403	H7010	CONNECTOR, 16 CONDUCTOR	1				
404	B4096	CONNECTOR, HOUSING 3 CONDUCTOR F / TRIFURCON	1				
405	B4073	CONNECTOR, CABLE ASSEMBLY 6 CONDUCTOR	2				
406	B4069	CONNECTOR, CRIMP TERMINAL HOUSING, 3 CONDUCTOR	3				
407	H7013	JUMPER, TERMINAL STRIP 2 STATION	2				



WIRE COLOR CHART	WIRE GAUGE CHART
BLACK = BLK	22 GA = 2
BLUE = BLU	20 GA = 0
GREEN = GRN	18 GA = 8
GREY = GRY	16 GA = 6
ORANGE = ORG	
RED = RED	
VIOLET = VIO	
WHITE = WHT	
YELLOW = YEL	

Figure 9-4 Wire Code, page 2 of 2, RevT

Table 9-2 Filtrate Collector Assembly, Model 90, P/N 209115, Revision B

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0001	207313	2	O-RING 13/16 X 1 VITON V14 117-75
0002	207633	2	NUT 10-32 HEX REGULAR STAINLESS STEEL
0003	208704	1	WASHER SPLIT 10 STAINLESS STEEL
0004	209116	1	MACHINE SET COLLECTOR
0004a	209197	1	PIVOT PIN
0004b	209195	1	SENSOR HOLDER
0004b	209196	1	FILTRATE COLLECTION TUBE
0004c	345670	1	END CAP, SENSOR
0004d	209199	1	FILTRATE INLET CAP
0004d	209200	1	FILTRATE PISTON CAP
0004e	209198	1	FILTRATE PISTON
0005	209117	1	VALVE BLEED OFF
0006	209124	1	PIVOT CAP ASSEMBLY
0007	209126	1	SENSOR FILTRATE ASSEMBLY
0008	203366	1	BALL 3/16 in. DIAMETER STAINLESS STEEL
0009	203411	1	10-32 X 1/2 FHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0010	204015	1	QUICK CONNECT STEM TYPE QM
0011	204621	1	O-RING 0.734 X 1/8 NITRILE B-46
0012	205057	1	MAGNET, UPPER, CELL ASSEMBLY
0013	205402	1	HOSE 3000PSI 1/8 NPT X 16.5 TFE w/SS BRD

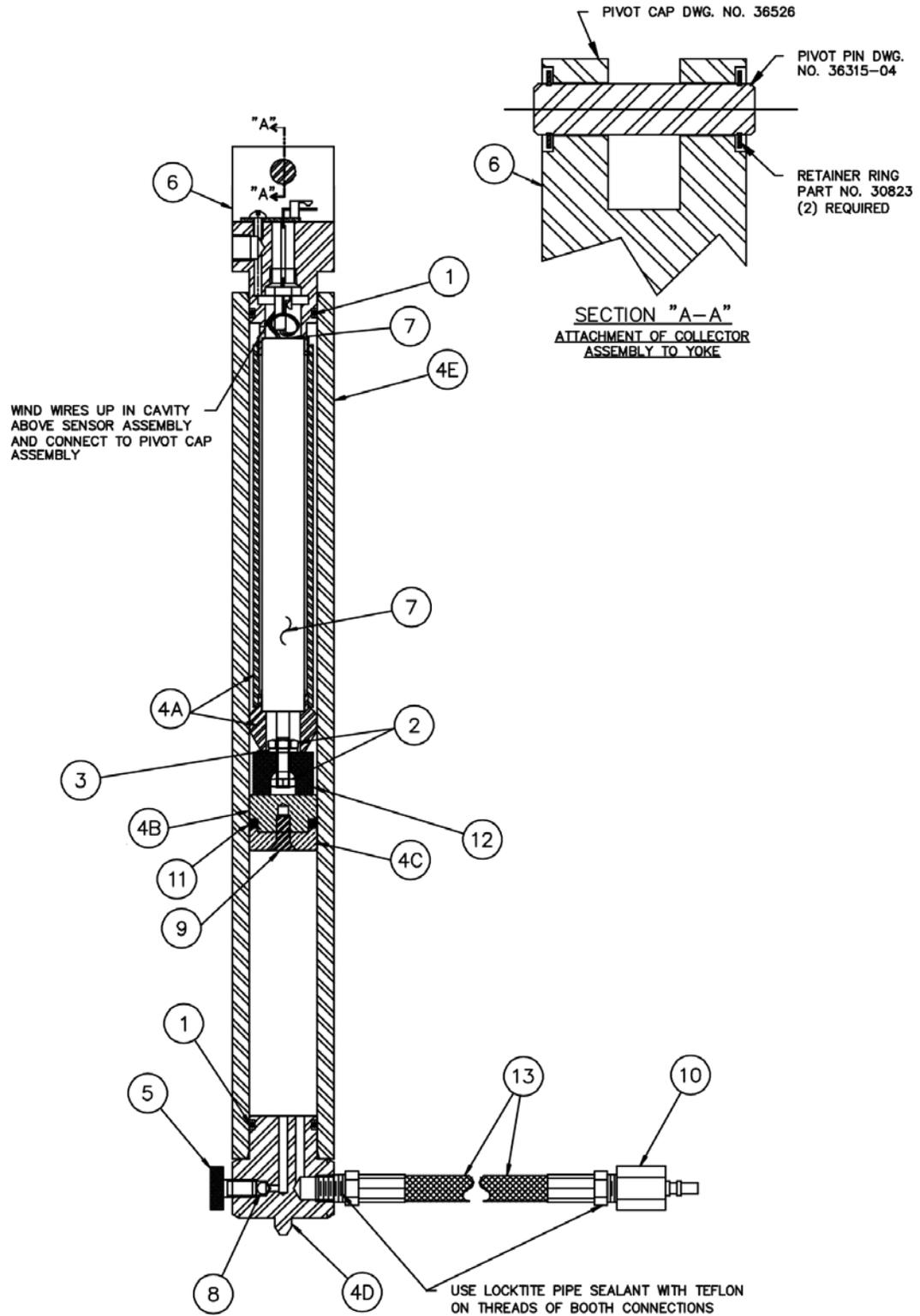


Figure 9-5 Filtrate Collector Assembly, Rev D

Table 9-3 Cell Assembly, Model 90, P/N 209125, Revision J

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0001	203388	1	8-32 X 1/4 LG-SHSS-STAINLESS
0002	203441	1	10-32 X 3/16 SHSS STAINLESS
0003	203463	3	10-24 X 1 FHMS STAINLESS
0004	223264	1	SPEED SENSOR ASSEMBLY
0005	209120	1	CELL MACHINE SET
0005a	209201	1	CASING CELL CAP
0005b	209202	1	CELL CASING
0005c	209203	1	CORE CELL CLAMP
0005d	209204	1	DRIVE HOUSING
0005e	209205	1	CELL TOP
0005	209206	1	BEARING HOLDER
0005j	209207	1	FILTER HOLDER
0005h	209208	1	VAPOR CAP
0005n	209209	1	MAGNETIC FOLLOWER
0005p	209210	1	LOWER BEARING SUPPORT
0005r	209211	1	FILTER CAP
0005g	209213	1	STOP RING
0005k	209214	1	DRIVE ROTOR & BUSHING ASSEMBLY
0005	209215	1	CASING CAP HANDLE
0005m	209216	1	RETAINER VAPOR CAP CELL
0006	204015	1	QUICK CONNECT STEM TYPE QM
0007	204018	1	TEE MALE BRANCH 1/4T & 1/8 MP
0008	204616	1	O-RING 1-3/8 X 3/32 NITRILE
0009	204617	2	O-RING 1-3/8 X 1/16 VITON
0010	204618	1	O-RING 2-1/2 X 3/32 VITON
0011	204619	1	O-RING 2-1/16 X 3/32 NITRILE
0012	204620	1	O-RING 7/8 ID X 3/32 NITRILE
0013	204928	1	RETAINER EXTERNAL 3 IN SHAFT
0014	204929	1	RETAINER INTERNAL 1.653 ID STAINLESS STEEL
0015	205325	1	FITTING GREASE 1/4-28TPI X STR
0016	205404	1	HOSE 3000 PSI 1/8 NPT X 6 IN TFE w/SS BRAID
0018	206613	1	O-RING 2-5/16 X 2-1/2 V-14 141-75
0019	207307	2	6-32 X 3/8 FHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0020	207609	1	6-32 X 1/8 HSSS STAINLESS STEEL
0021	209118	1	SHAFT SHEAR MODEL 90 DFS CELL
0022	209119	1	BUSHING SHAFT MODEL 90 CELL
0024	209121	2	MAGNET BLOCK
0025	209122	4	MAGNET SQUARE BAR 1/8 SQ. X 3/4
0026	209128	1	CELL TEMPERATURE PROBE
0027	209123	2	CORE GASKET
0028	209185	1	SENSOR SHAFT
0029	209188	1	SHEAR SHAFT RACE
0030	203367	1	BUSHING ANGULAR CONTACT

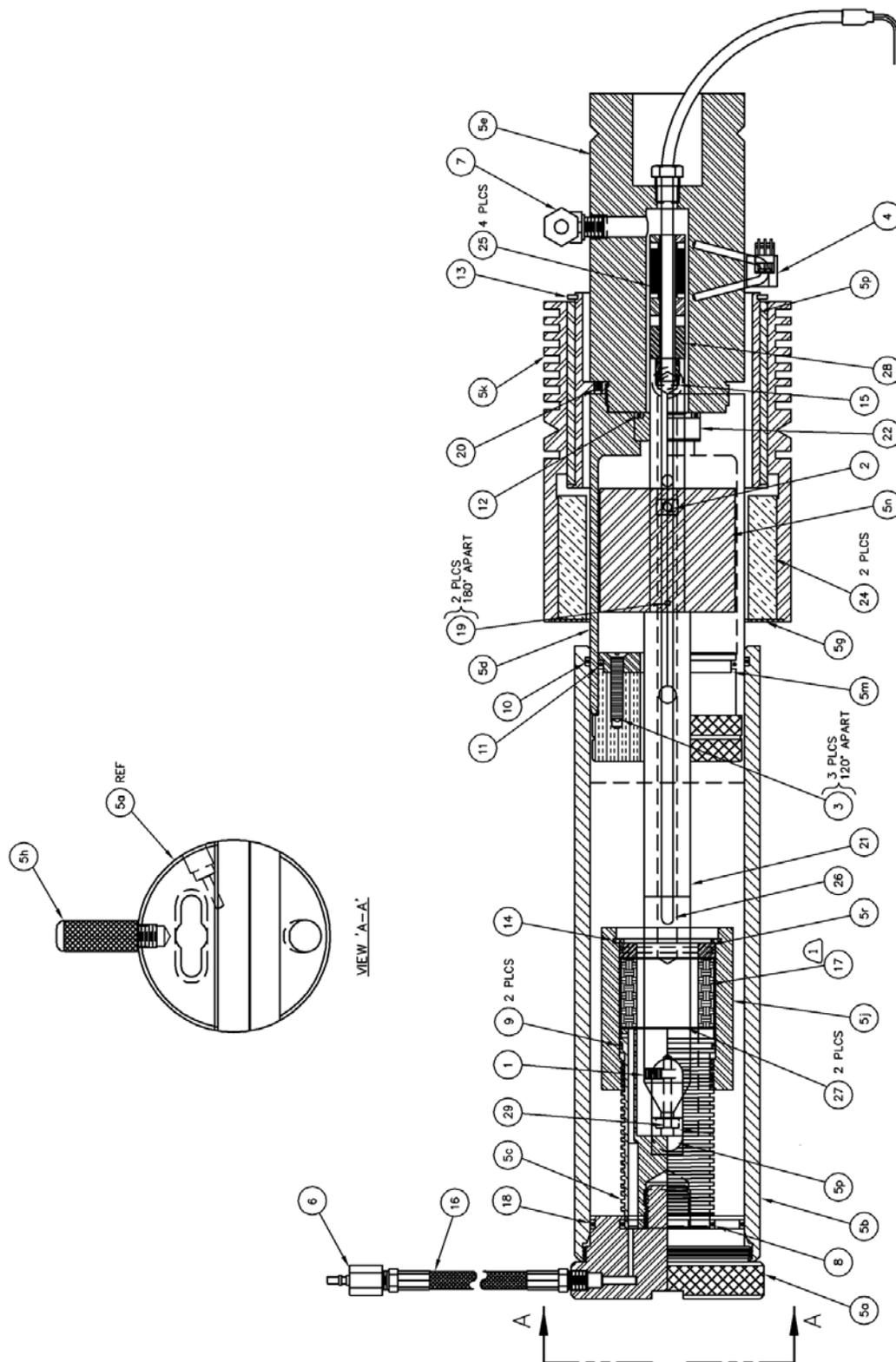


Figure 9-6 Cell Assembly

Table 9-4 Frame Assembly, Model 90, P/N 209152, Revision I

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0001	203485	12	SPACER 6-32 M-F 1/4 HEX X 1/2
0002	203462	1	NUT 5/16-18 UNC-2B-STAINLESS STEEL
0003	203696	7	PIN CONNECTOR
0004	203751	1	CONNECTOR 3 COND 0.156 CNT. W
0005	203752	1	CONNECTOR 6 COND 0.156 CNT. W
0006	203753	8	CONNECTOR CRIMP TERM 0.156 CN
0007	203754	1	CONNECTOR HOUSING 4 COND 0.1
0008	203769	1	CONNECTOR HOUSING 3 COND TRIFU
0009	203770	3	CONNECTOR PIN-TRIFURCON TERMINAL
0010	203904	1	DIODE SIGNAL 1N4004
0011	203956	1	FILTER 15 MICRON INLINE
0012	203988	1	CONNECTOR BULKHEAD 1/8TUBE X 1/8FNPT
0013	101443952	7	ELBOW 1/8 TUBE X 1/8 MNPT SS
0014	204011	2	CONNECTOR PORT 1/8 TUBE
0015	204012	6	TEE MALE BRANCH 1/8 T & 1/8 MP
0016	204013	1	ADAPTER TUBE 1/8 T & 1/8 MPT
0017	204016	1	ELL FEMALE 1/8 T & 1/4 FPT
0018	204026	25	TUBING 316 SS 0.125 IN. OD X 0.055 IN. ID 15 KSI
0019	204027	1	ELBOW 1/8 FNPT X 1/4 TUBE
0020	204028	1	CONNECTOR 1/8 MNPT X 1/8 F TUBE
0022	204040	2	NIPPLE 1/8 NPT HEX STAINLESS
0024	204275	1	CLAMP CABLE METAL 1/8 ARC
0025	204294	100	TIE WRAP 1/16 IN. TO 2 IN. DIAMETER
0026	204299	6	TERMINAL FEMALE Q.C .25X.032 1
0027	204345	1	MODULE INTERFACE 30 MV BRIDGE DGH D1522
0028	204346	1	MODULE INTERFACE 0 TO 10 VDC DGH D3182
0029	204347	1	MODULE INTERFACE +/-10 VDC DGH D1142
0030	204348	1	MODULE INTERFACE RTD 100 OHM DGH D1412
0031	204353	1	POWER SUPPLY 85-264V UNIV-30W
0032	204354	1	RELAY SOLID STATE-2 SPST-NO
0033	204359	10	DISCONNECT-FEMALE-STRAIGHT-INS
0034	204360	1	MODULE INTERFACE TCPLE DGH D1312
0035	204470	1	CONTROLLER MOTOR SPEED
0036	204596	1	NUT 8-32 ELASTIC LOCK
0037	204900	1	SOCKET RELAY 8 PIN P&B 27E122
0038	204906	1	RELAY 4PDT 10A CONTACTS 115VAC
0039	204948	1	RESISTOR 50 OHM-5 WATT
0040	204949	1	RESISTOR 200 OHM-3 WATT
0041	204950	1	RESISTOR 25 OHM-5 WATT
0042	208078	1	RESISTOR 10K OHM 1/4W 1% MF
0043	205155	2	JUMPER BAR 10 STATION TERMINAL
0044	205156	3	JUMPER BAR 2 STATION TERMINAL
0045	205160	2	LABEL TERMINALS 1-10 H7011 SEC
0046	205161	4	LABEL TERMINALS 11-20 H7021 SE
0047	205163	4	END TERMINAL BLOK MODULAR w/MT
0048	205164	24	SECTION TERMINAL BLOCK MODULAR
0049	205401	1	HOSE 3000PSI 1/8 NPT X 10 TFE w/SS BRAID
0050	205402	1	HOSE 3000PSI 1/8 NPT X 16.5 TFE w/STAINLESS STEEL BRAID

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0051	206067	1	PRESSURE TRANSDUCER
0052	206068	1	SPUTTER DEPOSITED GAGE, 3MV /VOLT UNAMPLIFIED WITH 8-15 VOLT SUPPLY
0053	206143	7	VALVE SOLENOID 2-WAY NC HIGH PRESSURE 1/8 NPT, 3000 PSI, 0.022 CV 120V, 60 HZ COIL
0054	206144	1	VALVE CHECK O-RING SEAT
0055	206202	2	WASHER LOCK SPLIT 5/16 IN.
0056	206215	13	WIRE 18 AWG TEFLON STRANDED WHITE
0057	208530	15	WIRE 16 AWG TEFLON STRANDED BLACK
0058	206217	60	WIRE 20 AWG PVC STRANDED RED
0059	206218	12	WIRE 20 AWG PVC STRANDED WHITE
0060	206219	120	WIRE 20 AWG PVC STRANDED BLACK
0061	206220	18	WIRE 20 AWG PVC STRANDED BLUE
0062	206221	60	WIRE 20 AWG PVC STRANDED RED/WH
0064	206223	12	WIRE 22 AWG TEFLON STRANDED ORANGE
0065	208531	15	WIRE 16 AWG TEFLON STRANDED WHITE
0066	206225	30	WIRE 20 AWG PVC STRANDED YELLOW W/ WHITE
0067	206226	60	WIRE 20 AWG PVC STRANDED VIOLET WHITE
0068	206227	18	WIRE 20 AWG PVC STRANDED GREEN
0069	206229	6	WIRE 22 AWG PVC STRANDED GREEN
0071	206239	6	WIRE 28 AWG FLEX-SHIELDED 3 CON
0073	206241	12	WIRE 20 AWG TEFLON STRANDED ORANGE
0074	206242	15	WIRE 22 AWG TEFLON STRANDED BLUE
0075	207336	1	8-32 X 3/8 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0076	207487	12	6-32 X 1/4 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0077	207488	6	6-32 X 3/8 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0078	207607	14	10-32 X 3/8 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0080	207871	4	WASHER FLAT 10 STAINLESS STEEL
0081	207932	2	GROMMET RUBBER 3/8 IN. ID X 13/16 IN.
0083	208026	1	SPACER 8-32 M-F X 1/4 HEX X 7
0084	208043	2	RESISTOR 4.7K OHM 1/4W 5% RHEM
0085	208069	1	RESISTOR 221 OHM 1/4W 1% MF 88
0086	208077	1	RESISTOR 536 OHM 1/4W 1% MF 50
0087	208078	2	RESISTOR 10K OHM 1/4W 1% MF
0088	208085	1	RESISTOR 4.99K OHM 1/4W 1% MF
0089	208402	3	HOLDER FUSE RHEOMETER & CONSISTOMETER
0091	208455	3	TERMINAL RING 6 22-16 AWG RED
0092	208478	10	TUBE HEAT SHRINK 1/8 DIA CLR
0094	208518	3	WIRE 22 AWG PVC STRANDED ORANGE
0095	371966	5	WIRE 22 AWG TEFLON STRANDED YELLOW
0096	208520	4	WIRE 22 AWG PVC STRANDED VIOLET
0097	208543	13	WIRE 18 AWG TEFLON STRANDED BLACK
0098	208523	3	WIRE 18 AWG PVC STRANDED RED
0099	208526	7	WIRE 18 AWG PVC STRANDED GREEN
0100	208659	2	WASHER INTERNAL TOOTH 6 STAINLESS STEEL
0101	209112	2	VALVE SOLENOID ASSEMBLY 3/64 ORIFICE
0102	209139	1	SHEET METAL SET FRAME
0103	209149	1	RELAY ASSEMBLY
0104	209166	1	FITTING TRANSDUCER
0105	209167	1	PLUG TRANSDUCER STEM 36371 FIT

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0106	209192	1	PCB ASSEMBLY I/O-WATCHDOG
0107	209194	1	CABLE ASSEMBLY 26 CONDUCTOR RI
0108	206153	1	PIN SOLENOID VALVES P5019-363 USED ON SOLENOID VALVE 206143
0109	204670	1	POTENTIOMETER
0110	102101327	11	NYLON INSUL RIGHT ANGLE FEMALE 0.205/0.187 x 0.020 16-14 AWG
0111	102101349	19	NYLON INSUL RIGHT ANGLE FEMALE 0.0250 x 0.032 16-14 AWG
0112	101260754	4	SCREW, MACHINE, PAN HEAD, PHILLIPS, 4-40 UNC x 0.50, SS, 18-8

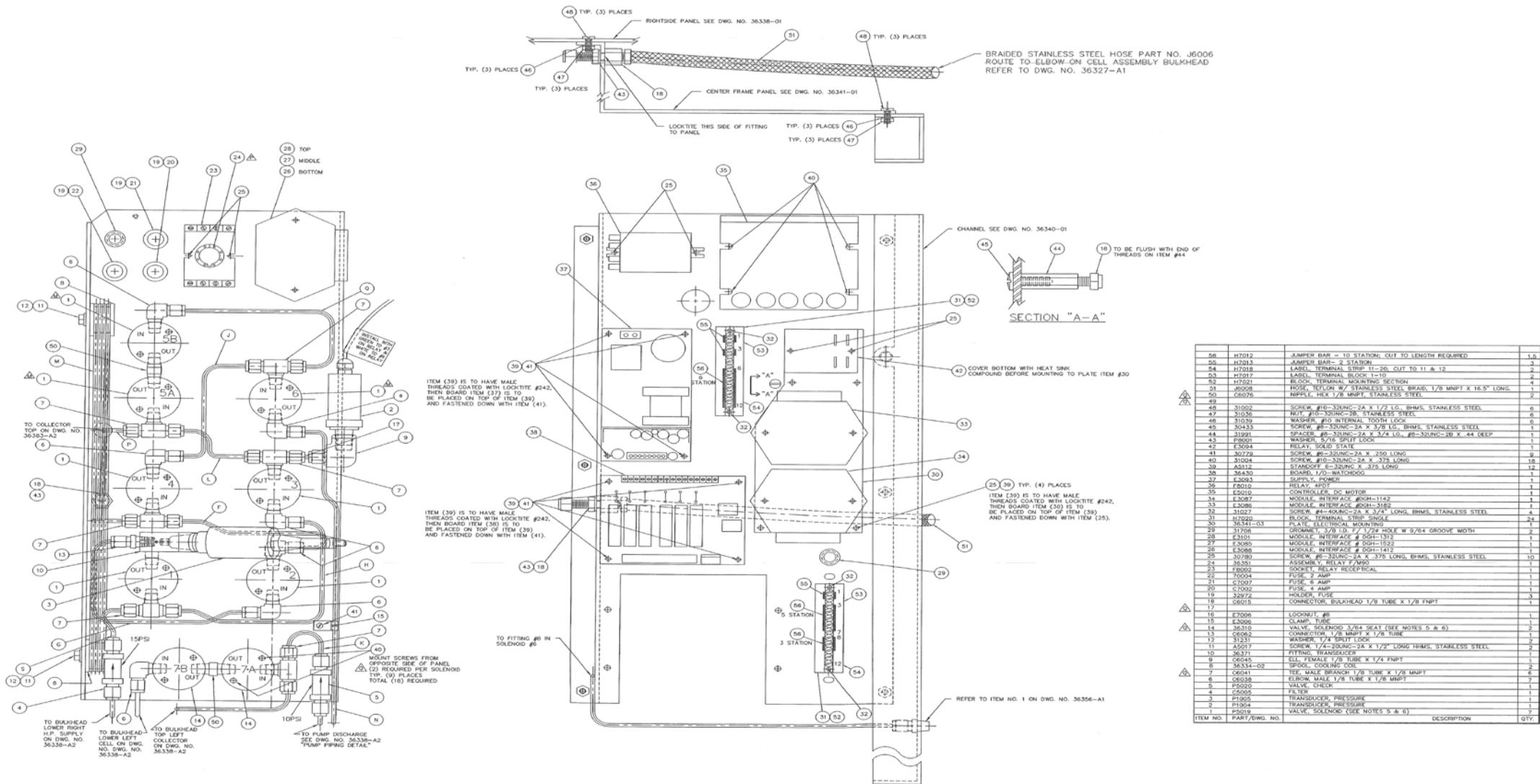


Figure 9-7 Frame Assembly

Table 9-5 Channel Assembly, Model 90, P/N 209153, Revision C

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0001	204028	1	CONNECTOR 1/8 MNPT X 1/8 F TUBE
0002	205129	1	LIMIT SWITCH SPDT 15A PLUNGER
0003	203461	4	6-32 X 1 LG RHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0004	209138	1	SHEET METAL SET CHANNEL
0005	207605	3	10-32 X 1/2 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0006	207635	3	WASHER INTERNAL TOOTH 10 STAINLESS STEEL
0007	207633	4	NUT 10-32 HEX REGULAR STAINLESS STEEL
0009	209164	1	MANIFOLD SILENCER
0010	207816	4	TUBING TYGON 1/2 X 3/4 X 0.125W
0012	207871	1	WASHER FLAT 10 STAINLESS STEEL
0013	209161	1	PIVOT TILT ACTUATOR
0014	203462	1	NUT 5/16-18 UNC-2B-STAINLESS STEEL
0015	206202	1	WASHER LOCK SPLIT 5/16 IN.
0016	207835	1	10-32 X 2 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0018	205127	1	SWITCH LIMIT
0019	207566	3	PIN ROLL 1/16 X 5/16 STAINLESS STEEL
0020	208454	2	TERMINAL FORK 6 22-16 AWG
0021	204315	4	RING LUG 4 STUD 16-22 AWG.18
0022	208659	4	WASHER INTERNAL TOOTH 6 STAINLESS STEEL
0024	100021528	1	MUFFLER, 1/8 NPT, SINTERED

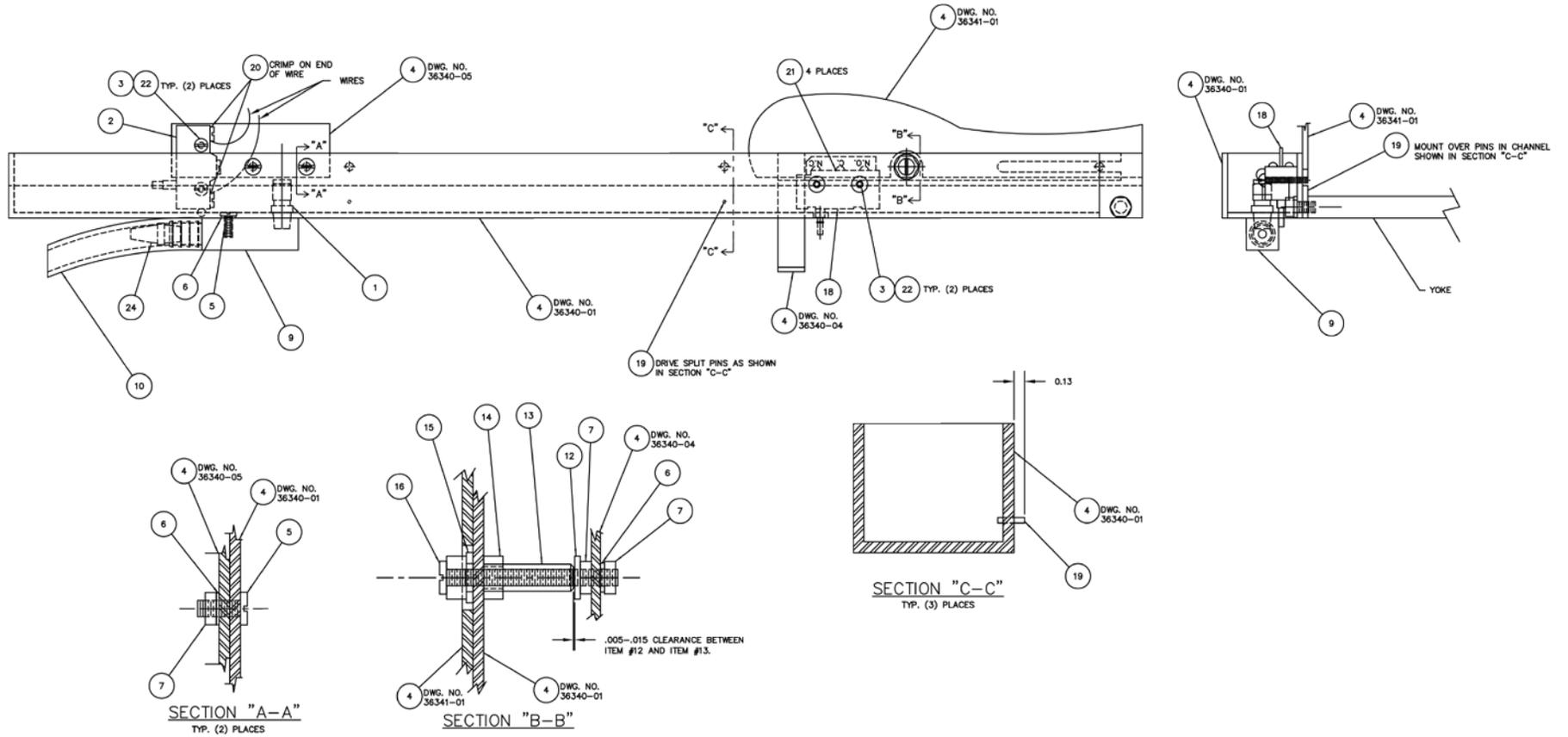


Figure 9-8 Channel Assembly, Rev C

Table 9-6 Heater Door & Fixed Assembly, Model 90, P/N 209154, Revision D

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0001	207487	9	6-32 X 1/4 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0002	207759	3	8-32 X 1/4 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0003	207855	4	10-32 X 7/8 SHCS BOPL
0004	209130	1	MACHINE SET INSULATION
0005	209131	1	HEATER HOUSING SHEET METAL SET
0006	209150	1	MACHINE PARTS SET HEATER
0007	209182	2	SHUTTER AIR OUTLET
0008	203400	12	6-32 X 1-1/4 RHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0009	203450	4	6-32 X 1-1/4 FHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0010	203461	4	6-32 X 1 LG RHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0011	204292	6	SLEEVING SIZE 3/8 CLASS R GR C
0012	204331	4	BUTT SPLICE 16-14 AWG INSULATED
0013	204351	1	BLOWER 54 CFM 115V 50/60 HZ, MAX INLET TEMP 104°F
0014	205066	1	GASKET SILICONE RUBBER 1/4 IN. THICK
0015	205067	4	SILICONE SPONGE RUBBER 1/4 IN. THICK X 1 IN. WIDE X 3 FT. LONG
0016	205074	10	SPRING EXTENSION 9/16 OD X 20
0017	205179	1	THERMOCOUPLE TYPE J 1/8 X 6 3
0018	205323	1	ADHESIVE SILICONE HIGH-TEMP, RED
0019	205391	4	HEATER ROD MODEL 90 & MULTI-RETORT
0020	205713	2	CONNECTOR ANGLE EP&LUB TESTER
0021	208530	6	WIRE 16 AWG TEFLON STRANDED BLACK
0022	208531	6	WIRE 16 AWG TEFLON STRANDED WHITE
0030	204298	2	TERMINAL MALE .25X.032 14-16 AWG
0040	204299	2	TERMINAL FEMALE Q.C 0.25X 0.032 1

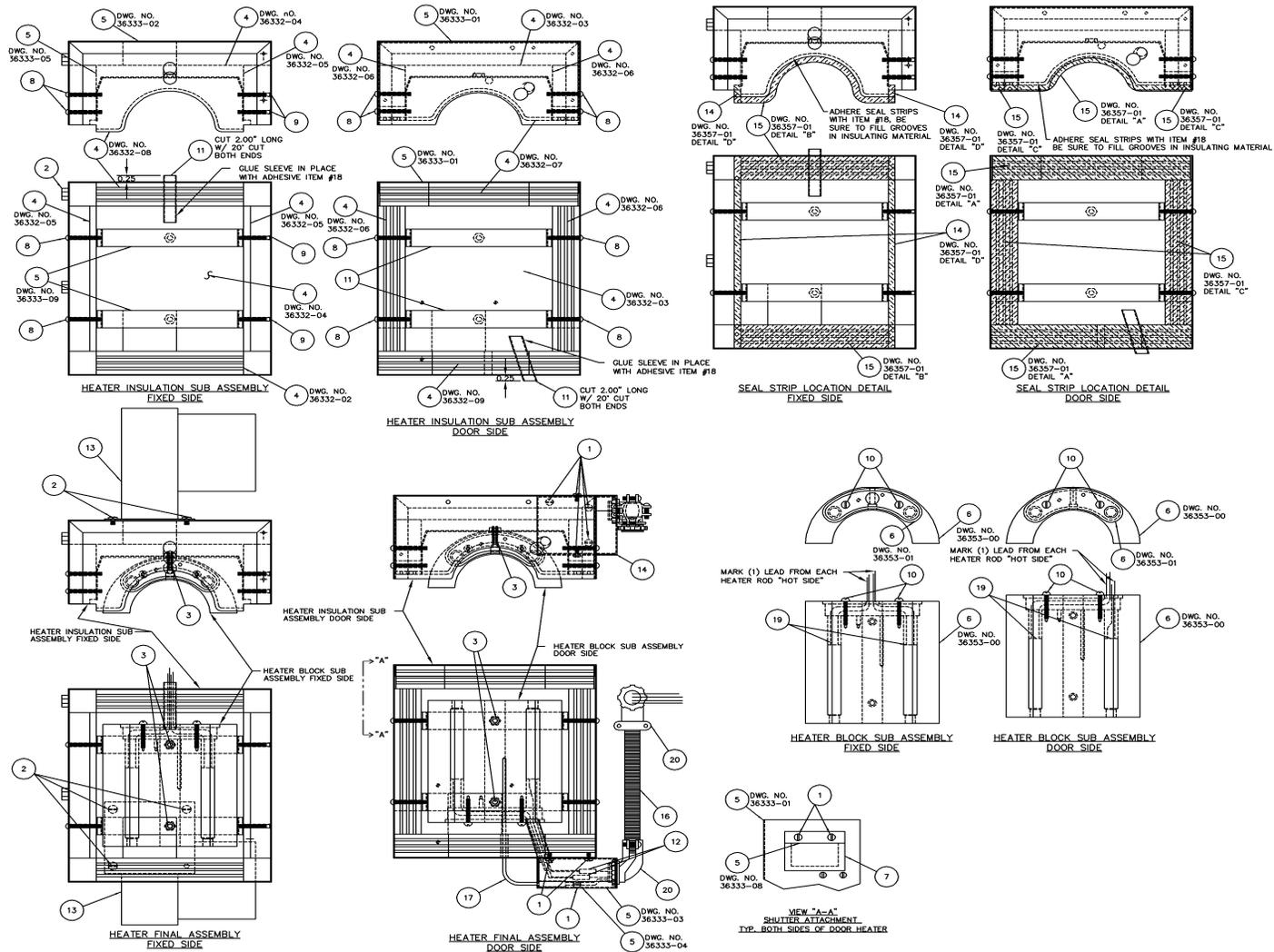


Figure 9-9 Heater Door & Fixed Assembly, Rev B

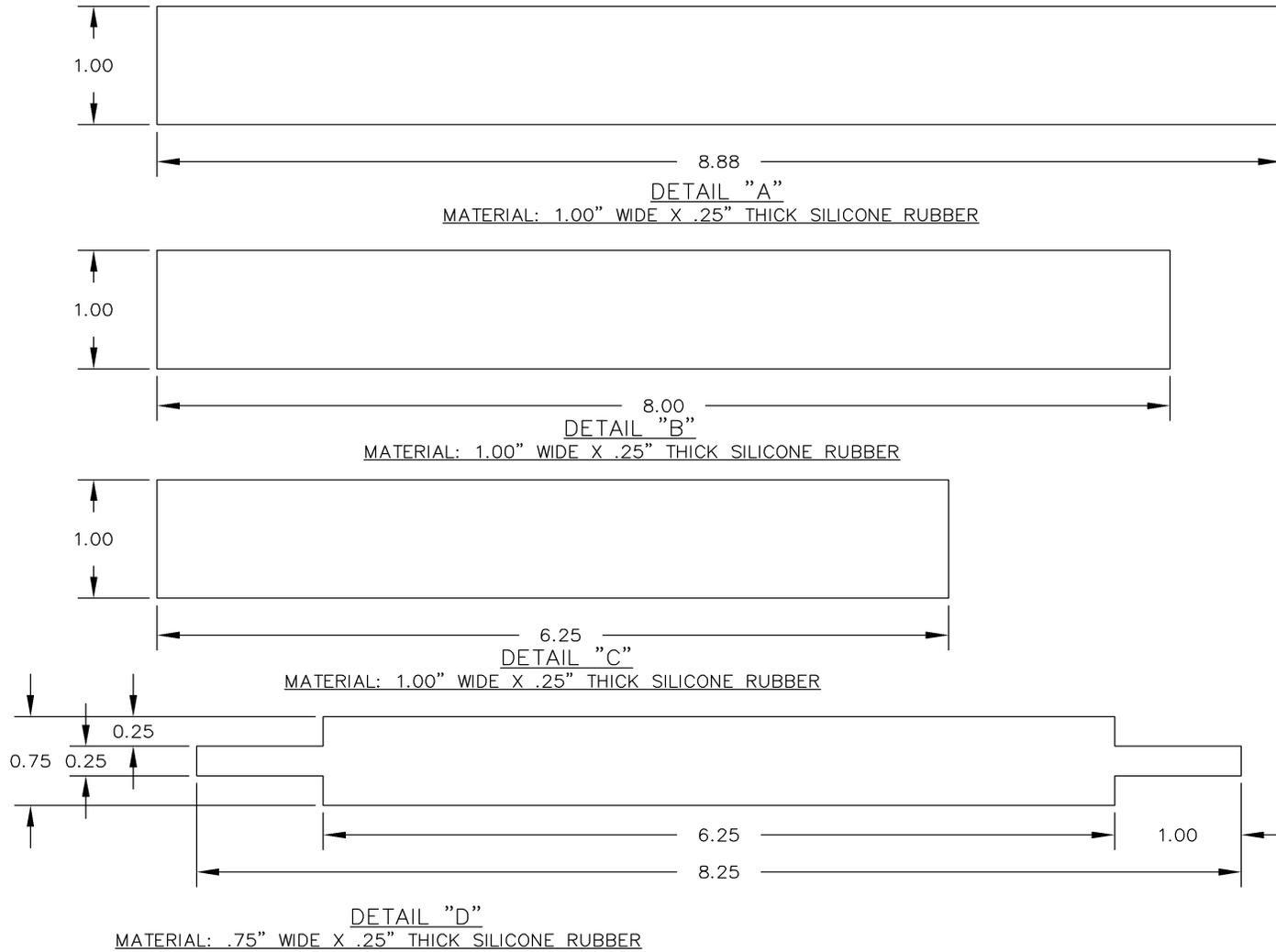


Figure 9-10 Seal Strips for Heater

Table 9-7 Motor Assembly, Model 90 DFS, P/N 209155, Revision C

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0001	203373	2	1/4-20 X 5/8 HHCS STAINLESS STEEL
0002	203375	2	6-32 X 3/8 RHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0003	203438	2	1/4-20 X 1 HHCS STAINLESS STEEL
0004	203441	1	10-32 X 3/16 SHSS STAINLESS STEEL
0005	204331	2	BUTT SPLICE 16-14 AWG INSULATED
0006	204363	1	REDUCER-THREADED ½ FNPT X 3/4
0007	204639	1	PIN ROLL 3/32 X 11/16 STAINLESS STEEL
0008	205074	10	SPRING EXTENSION 9/16 OD X 20
0009	205713	2	CONNECTOR ANGLE EP&LUB TESTER
0010	371965	36	WIRE 16AWG TEFLON STRANDED RED TYPE E EXTRUDED
0011	208530	3	WIRE 16 AWG TEFLON STRANDED BLACK
0012	207607	7	10-32 X 3/8 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0013	207621	2	1/4-20 X 3/8 HSSS STAINLESS STEEL
0014	207633	2	NUT 10-32 HEX REGULAR STAINLESS STEEL
0015	207635	7	WASHER INTERNAL TOOTH 10 STAINLESS STEEL
0016	207753	2	WASHER SPLIT 1/4 STAINLESS STEEL
0017	207764	1	10-32 X 3/8 HSSS BOPL HEX SOCKET SET SCREW CUP POINT
0018	207819	2	WASHER SPLIT 6 STAINLESS STEEL
0019	207871	1	WASHER FLAT 10 STAINLESS STEEL
0020	209133	1	MACHINE SET MOUNT MOTOR
0021	209134	1	MOUNT MOTOR SHEET METAL SET
0022	209186	1	MOTOR 1/4 HP
0023	209501	4	SCREW CAP LOCKING 5/16-18 X 1/2

Table 9-8 Cover Assembly, Model 90, P/N 209156, Revision A

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0001	203391	4	4-40 X 1/2 RHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0002	203433	4	6-32 X 1/4 LONG SHCS STAINLESS STEEL
0003	203448	4	SPACER 4-40 X 1/4 HEX X 7/16 A
0004	203750	2	CONNECTOR CABLE ASSEMBLY 6 CON
0005	204285	1	TIE WRAP 6 IN. LONG WITH 8 MTG
0006	204294	6	TIE WRAP 1/16 IN. TO 2 IN. DIAMETER
0007	205126	2	KEYPAD 2 X 4 MATRIX MEMBRANE
0008	205180	1	THERMOSTAT 115 ° F SURFACE
0009	205296	2	TIE WRAP ADHESIVE PAD
0010	207487	3	6-32 X 1/4 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0011	207664	4	4-40 X 1/4 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0012	207856	19	EDGING TRIM PLASTIC PANEL 0.040
0013	208658	4	WASHER FLAT 6 STAINLESS CC-BLUE
0014	209141	1	SHEET METAL SET COVER
0015	209144	1	OVERLAY KEYBOARD
0016	209179	1	PLATE LCD DISPLAY MOUNT
0017	209180	1	LCD DISPLAY ASSEMBLY
0018	209181	1	CABLE HARNESS 34 IN. LONG w/2 (2X17)

Table 9-9 Door Assembly, Model 90, P/N 209157, Revision C

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0001	203395	7	6-32 X 1/4 FHMS
0002	205320	1	LATCH FLUSH-LIFT AND TURN
0003	207158	1	PIN ROLL 1/16 X 3/8 STAINLESS STEEL
0004	207487	4	6-32 X 1/4 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0005	207607	4	10-32 X 3/8 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0006	207763	4	WASHER FLAT 1/4 STAINLESS STEEL
0007	207842	5	6-32 X 1/4 THMS STAINLESS STEEL
0008	101629481	1	SCREW, SHCS, M 8 x 1.25, 20 MM LONG 316 STAINLESS
0009	209142	1	DOOR SHEET METAL PARTS
0010	101420574	1	OVERLAY, BOTTOM FRONT
0011	209162	1	EXTENSION DOOR LATCH
0012	209178	1	INLET AIR DOOR

Table 9-10 Computer Assembly, Model 90, P/N 209158, Revision A

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0001	203664	1	MOTHERBOARD-MINI W/6 IN. CARD C
0002	203665	1	SERIAL CARD DUAL BCC18U-1 DUAL RS-232/485 SERIAL PORT BOARD FOR USE WITH BCC52C COMPUTER
0003	203667	1	COMPUTER/CONTROLLER EXPANDED
0004	203723	2	TERMINAL FEMALE CRIMP 14-20 AWG
0005	203724	2	TERMINAL MALE CRIMP 14-20 AWG
0006	203764	1	PLUG 2 CIRCUIT POLARIZED
0007	203765	1	RECEPTACLE 2 CIRCUIT POLARIZED
0008	204362	1	RAM SMART WATCH 64/256K
0009	205472	1	RAM-STATIC CMOS 32X8 70-100NS
0010	205473	2	TRANSCEIVER LTC485CN8
0011	207607	4	10-32 X 3/8 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0012	207871	4	WASHER FLAT 10 STAINLESS STEEL
0013	209127	1	CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY (I/O)
0014	209177	1	PCB ASSEMBLY LCD
0015	209280	1	ROMS 1 & 2 PROGRAMMED MODEL 90, VERSION 3

Table 9-11 Base & Right Side Panel Assembly, Model 90, P/N 209159, Revision I

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0701	208659	10	WASHER INTERNAL TOOTH 6 STAINLESS STEEL
0710	203373	6	1/4-20 X 5/8 HHCS STAINLESS STEEL
0720	203413	2	6-32 X 3/8 AHSS STAINLESS STEEL
0730	203458	2	5/16-18 X 3/4 LG SOCKET FLAT
0740	203461	2	6-32 X 1 LG RHMS STAINLESS STEEL
0750	203516	42	CABLE FLAT (RIBBON) 20 COND. 28GA 100 FT ROLL STD
0760	203758	2	CONNECTOR D SHELL 25 COND PLUG
0770	203759	4	SCREWLOCK D SHELL CONN 4-40 SC
0780	203760	1	CONNECTR 2 X 10, 0.1 IN. FEMALE-RIBBON
0790	203767	1	CONNECTOR D SHELL 25 COND R
0800	203958	1	FILTER 440 MICRON INLINE f/MOD 90 3K PSI
0810	203988	3	CONNECTOR BULKHEAD 1/8TUBE X 1/8FNPT
0820	203989	1	COUPLING HOSE 1/8MNPT X 1/4 HO
0830	101443952	2	ELBOW 1/8 TUBE X 1/8 MNPT SS-2
0840	204011	1	CONNECTOR PORT 1/8 TUBE
0850	204012	2	TEE MALE BRANCH 1/8 T & 1/8 MP
0860	204014	1	QUICK CONNECT BULKHEAD BODY TY
0870	204017	1	CONNECTOR PORT 1/4 TUBE
0880	204019	1	REDUCER 1/4 TO 1/8 TUBE
0890	204023	1	TEE FEMALE RUN 1/4 T & 1/4 FNP
0900	204025	1	UNION BULKHEAD 1/4 T TO 1/4 AN
0910	204026	13	TUBING 316 SS 0.125 IN. OD IN X .055 IN. ID 15 KSI
0920	204041	1	QUICK CONNECT 1/8 MNPT STAINLESS QM
0930	204042	4	BUSHING REDUCING 1/4 MNPT X 1/8 FNPT
0940	204270	8	DISCONNECT FEMALE 90DEG FLAG 1
0950	204275	2	CLAMP CABLE METAL 1/8 ARC
0960	204296	1	FAN 3.125in. SQ X 1.5in. THK 115V 43CFM
0970	204298	2	TERMINAL MALE .25X.032 14-16 AWG
0980	204299	2	TERMINAL FEMALE Q.C .25X.032 1
0990	204304	4	TERMINAL FORK 6 16-14AWG BLUE
1000	204307	1	SPEAKER 45 OHM 2.75 DIAMETER
1010	204331	1	BUTT SPLICE 16-14 AWG INSULATED
1020	204338	10	TUBE HEAT SHRINK 3/8 DIA BLK
1030	204350	6	TUBE HEAT SHRINK 1/8 DIA BLK
1040	204352	1	MODULE POWER INLET RECEPT-VOLTSEL-F
1050	204356	1	INSERT VOLTAGE SELECTOR E3092
1060	204357	1	FUSE DRAWER E3092
1070	204358	11	DISCONNECT FEMALE 90 DEG.187 1
1080	204641	5	PIN ROLL 1/8 X 11/16
1090	205076	1	SPRING TENSION 3/8 OD X 2-1
1100	205123	1	SWITCH STRAIGHT LEVER ACTUATOR
1110	205128	1	SWITCH POWER 15 AMP LIGHTED
1120	205205	1	PUMP GEAR MAGNETICALLY DRIVEN
1130	205296	16	TIE WRAP ADHESIVE PAD
1140	205321	2	COLLAR SHAFT 3/16 IN.
1150	205402	1	HOSE 3000PSI 1/8 NPT X 16.5 TFE w/SS BRD
1160	205779	4	RUBBER FEET 3/4 IN.
1170	206081	1	TRANSFORMER CONTROL DUAL PRIMARY 115/230V

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
1180	206147	1	HOLDER RUPTURE DISC
1190	206148	1	DISC RUPTURE 3,000 PSI
1200	206149	1	VALVE RELIEF 1/4 FNPT 3000 PSI
1210	206202	4	WASHER LOCK SPLIT 5/16 IN.
1220	206203	4	WASHER FLAT 4 STAINLESS STEEL
1230	207336	5	8-32 X 3/8 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
1240	207487	4	6-32 X 1/4 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
1250	207489	4	6-32 X 1/2 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
1260	207609	2	6-32 X 1/8 HSSS STAINLESS STEEL
1270	207610	3	8-32 X 1/2 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
1280	207617	4	6-32 X 3/4 THMS STAINLESS STEEL
1290	207631	2	NUT 8-32 HEX REGULAR STAINLESS STEEL
1300	207632	8	NUT 6-32 HEX REGULAR STAINLESS STEEL
1310	207634	3	NUT 4-40 HEX REGULAR STAINLESS STEEL
1320	207664	1	4-40 X 1/4 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
1330	207728	1	FAN 4.687 IN. SQ X 1.5 IN. THK 115V 120 CFM
1340	207753	6	WASHER SPLIT 1/4 STAINLESS STEEL
1350	207768	2	4-40 X 3/8 FHMS STAINLESS STEEL
1360	207895	2	WASHER FLAT 8
1370	207921	1	8-32 X 3/4 BHMS STAINLESS STEEL
1380	208454	2	TERMINAL FORK 6 22-16 AWG
1390	209129	1	YOKE
1400	209132	1	MACHINE SET BASE
1410	209135	1	BASE
1420	209136	1	BASE INTERNAL SHEET METAL
1430	209146	1	OVERLAY SIDE
1440	209168	2	SCREW CELL HOLDER
1450	207932	1	GROMMET RUBBER, 3/8 IN. ID X 13/16 IN. OD, 1/2 PANEL HOLE, 3/32 PANEL THICKNESS, 55 DURO

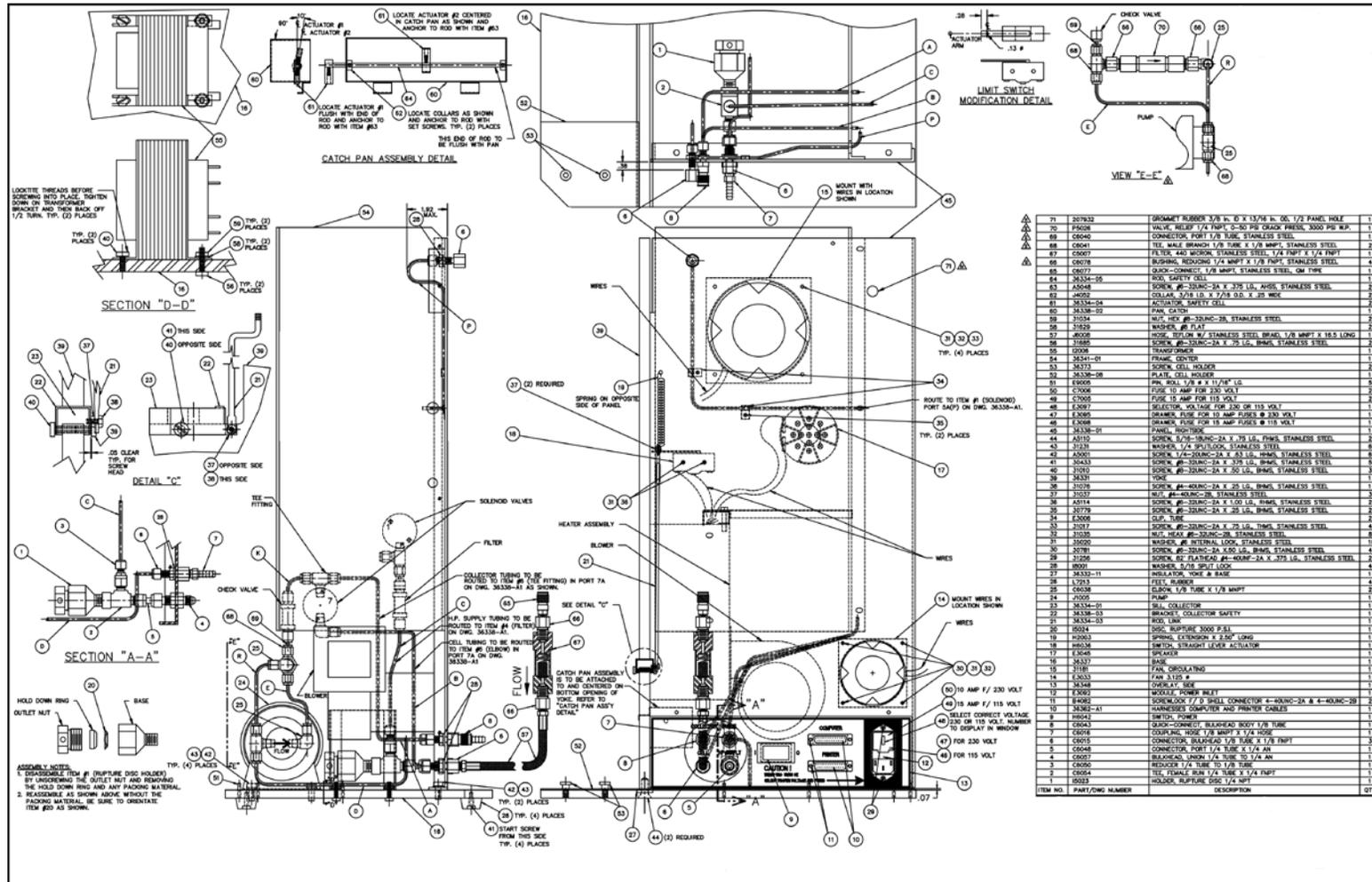


Figure 9-11 Base & Right Side Panel Assembly, Rev H

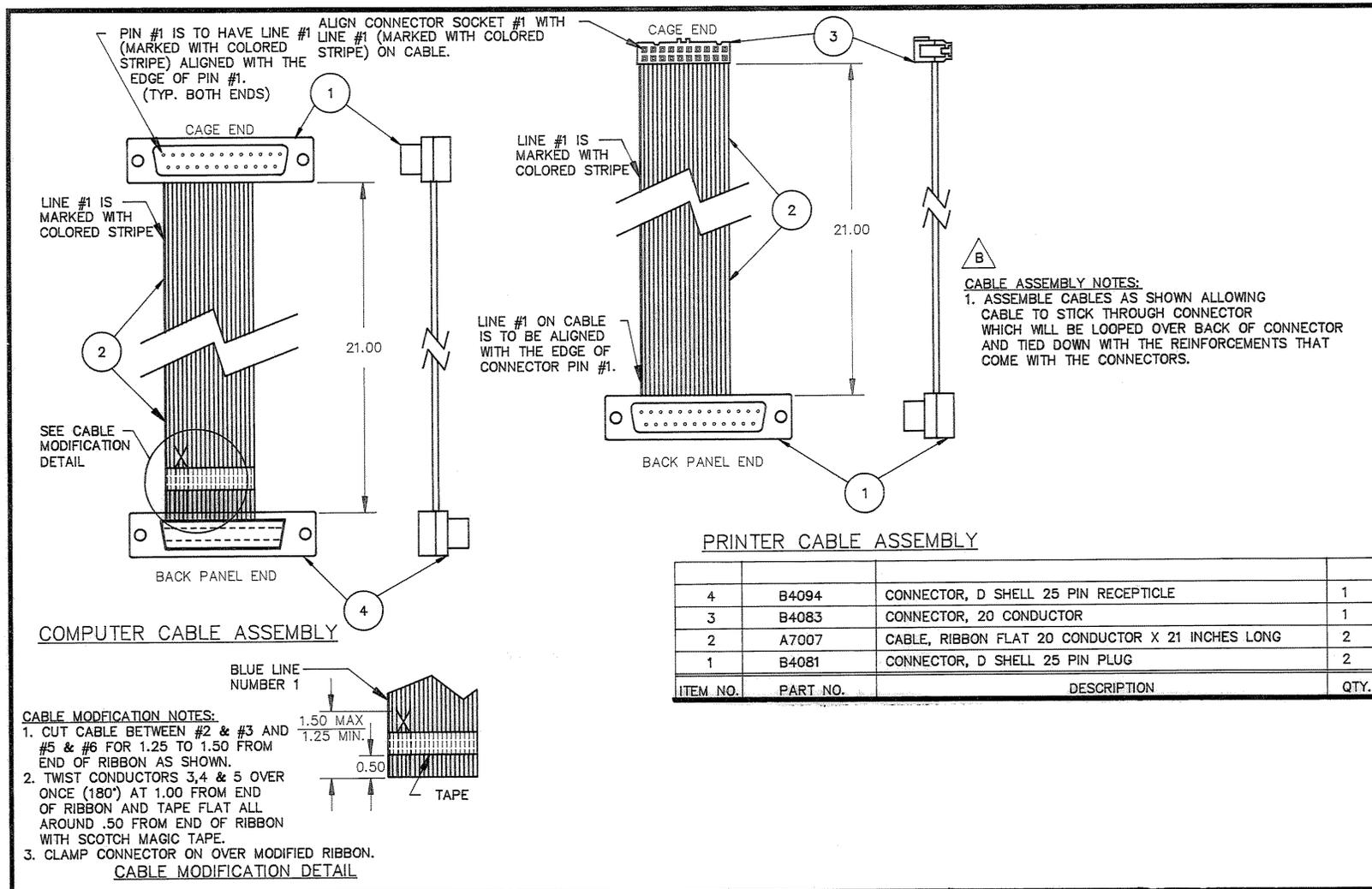
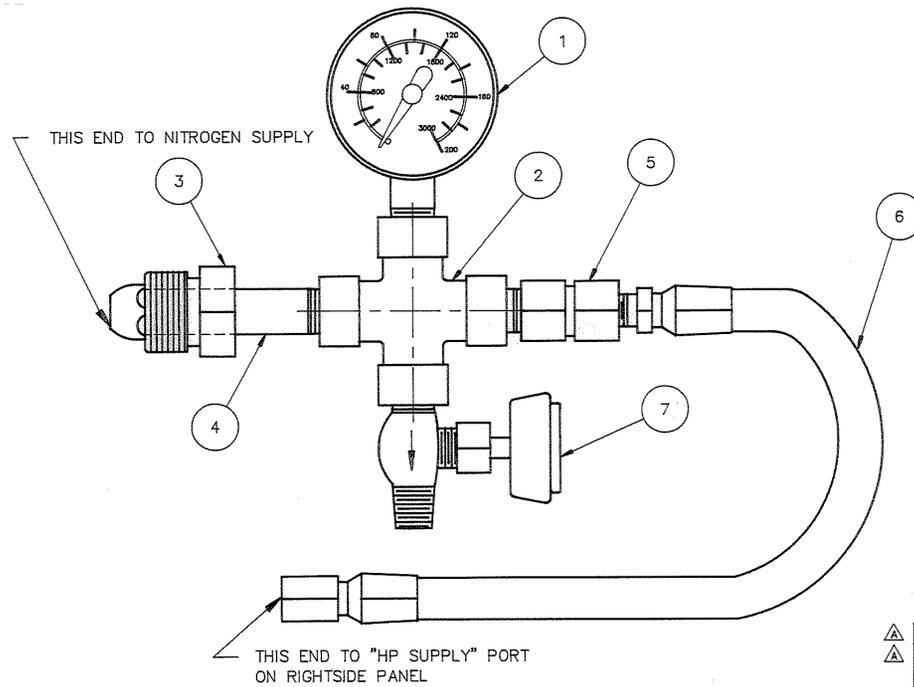


Figure 9-12 Printer & Computer Cable Harness, Rev B

Table 9-12 Nitrogen Supply Assembly, Model 90, P/N 209160, Revision A

Item No.	Part No.	Quantity	Description
0001	203950	1	NUT GLAND RIGHT HAND WATER PUMPED NITROGEN
0002	203951	1	GLAND WATER PUMPED NITROGEN CYLINDER
0003	204042	1	BUSHING REDUCING 1/4 MNPT X 1/8 FNPT
0004	204043	1	CROSS 1/4 FNPT 316 STAINLESS STEEL
0005	204554	1	TAG NITROGEN SUPPLY LINE
0006	205403	1	HOSE 3000 PSI 6 FT X 3/16 IN.
0007	208655	1	VALVE NEEDLE 1/4 X 1/4 CHROME
0008	209467	1	GAUGE 3000 PSI 2 IN. DIAL 1/4 BOTTOM CONN



⚠	8	E6087	LABEL, WARNING NITROGEN SUPPLY (SEE NOTE #2)	1
⚠	7	34900	VALVE, NEEDLE	1
	6	J6009	HOSE, H.P.(3000 PSI) 6 FT. LG. W 3/16 I.D.	1
	5	C6078	COUPLING, REDUCING 1/4MNPT X 1/8FNPT	1
	4	C4009	GLAND, WATER PUMPED NITROGEN CYLINDER	1
	3	C4008	NUT, WATER PUMPED NITROGEN CYLINDER 1/4 MNPT	1
⚠	2	C6080	CROSS 1/4 FNPT, SS	1
	1	38407	GAUGE, 3000 PSI, 2" DIAL, 1/4 BOTTOM CONNECTION	1
	ITEM NO.	PART/DWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
BILL OF MATERIALS				

Figure 9-13 Nitrogen Supply Assembly, Rev A

10 Warranty and Returns

10.1 Warranty

Fann Instrument Company warrants its products to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of 12 months from the time of shipment. If repair or adjustment is necessary, and has not been the result of abuse or misuse within the twelve-month period, please return, freight prepaid, and correction of the defect will be made without charge.

Out of warranty products will be repaired for a nominal charge.

Please refer to the accompanying warranty statement enclosed with the product

10.2 Returns

For your protection, items being returned must be carefully packed to prevent damage in shipment and insured against possible damage or loss. Fann will not be responsible for damage resulting from careless or insufficient packing.

Before returning items for any reason, authorization must be obtained from Fann Instrument Company. When applying for authorization, please include information regarding the reason the items are to be returned.

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