

APG100 Active Pirani Gauge

Description Item N	umber
APG100 - XM NW16 D026-0	01-000
APG100 - XM NW25 D026-0	02-000
APG100 - XLC NW16 D026-0	03-000
APG100 - XLC NW25 D026-0	04-000



Instruction Manual	
D026-01-880 Iss B	Jan 09

Introduction

Scope and definitions

This manual provides installation, operation and maintenance instructions for the Edwards APG100 Active Pirani Gauge. You must use the APG100 as specified in this

Read this manual before you install and operate the APG100. Important safety information is highlighted as WARNING and CAUTION instructions; you must obey these instructions. The use of WARNINGS and CAUTIONS is



WARNING

Warnings are given where failure to observe the instruction could result in injury or death to people.

CAUTION

Cautions are given where failure to observe the instruction could result in damage to the equipment, associated equipment and process.

The following symbols appear on the APG100:



Warning - refer to accompanying documents.



Edwards offer European customers a recycling service.

Description

The APG100 is a Pirani gauge which measures vacuum pressures in the range $10^{-4}\,\mathrm{mbar}$ to 1000 mbar. It operates using the principle of thermal conductivity in which the rate of heat loss from a heated filament is dependent on the pressure of gas surrounding the filament.

The APG100 is available in two versions: the 'M' version can measure pressure down to 10⁻³ mbar and is suitable for general applications; the 'LC' version can measure pressure down to $10^{-4}\ \text{mbar}$ and is also suitable for use in corrosive

A general view of the gauge is shown in Figure 1. The gauge features a detachable tube which allows a replacement to be fitted in the event of contamination or failure of the filament. There are two push-button switches on the top of the gauge.
The switch labelled "CAL" is used for atmosphere and vacuum calibration and the switch labelled "S/P" is used to adjust the set-point threshold.

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- 1. Electrical connecto
- 2. Set-point button
- 3. Cal button
- 4. Status I FD
- 5. Electronics housing
- 6. Vacuum flange

Figure 1 - General view of the APG100

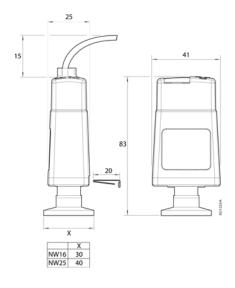


Figure 2 - Dimensions (mm)

NW16 versions 85 g 100 g 5 cm³ NW25 versions Internal volume of tube

APG100-XM 10⁻³ to 1000 mbar APG100-XLC 10⁻⁴ to 1000 mbar

typically ± 15 % at < 100 mbar typically ± 15 % at < 10 mbar

Operating 5 to 60 °C -30 to +70 °C

150 °C (with electronics housing **Bakeout temperature**

80 % RH up to 31 °C decreasing

linearly to 50 % RH at 40 °C and above

3000 m (indoor use only) Maximum altitude Maximum internal pressure 10 bar absolute (9 bar gauge) Filament temperature 100 °C above ambient

Installation

Unpack and inspect

Remove all packing materials and protective covers. Check the APG100. If the APG100 is damaged, notify your supplier and carrier in writing within three days: state the Item Number of the gauge together with your order number and your suppliers invoice number. Retain all packing materials for inspection. Do not use the APG100 if it is damaged.

If the APG100 is not to be used immediately, replace the protective covers. Store the APG100 in suitable conditions as described in Technical Data section.

Fit the APG100 to a vacuum system



WARNING You must use a Co-seal or trapped 'O' ring carrier to connect an APG100 to a vacuum system if the pressure is likely to exceed atmospheric pressure. Standard centring rings are not suitable for use above atmospheric pressure.



WARNING Do not use the APG100 for safety critical applications. The APG100 is not intended to be fail-safe.

The APG100 can be mounted in any orientation however the gauge tubes are individually factory calibrated in nitrogen whilst vertical. For correct pressure indication in your chosen gauge orientation, the gauge should be recalibrated at atmo pressure. Edwards recommends mounting the gauge tube vertical in order to minimise the build up of process particulates

For optimum accuracy it is recommended that both the atmosphere and vacuum adjustment is carried out before use. Refer to the Maintenance section.

To connect the APG100 to your vacuum system:

and condensable vapours within the gauge.

- Use an 'O' ring / centring-ring or Co-Seal to connect an APG100 with an NW16 or NW25 flange to a similar flange on the vacuum system.
- Use a stepped 'O' ring carrier or Co-Seal to connect an APG100 with an NW16 flange to an NW10 flange.

In accordance with good practice, we recommend that your vacuum system has a secure Earth (ground) connection, and that the tube of the APG100 is electrically connected to the vacuum

Connect to an Edwards Controller

The APG100 is compatible with the TIC and ADC digital controllers and the AGD analogue display from Edwards. The controllers will automatically recognise the gauge and display the measured pressure.

To connect to a Edwards controller use a cable which is rminated in suitable connectors. These cables are available

(pin 4) as this may cause the gauge to malfunction. A schematic diagram of the recommended electrical

connections to the APG100 is shown in Figure 4. The pins on the electrical connector are used as shown in Table 1. Refer to the Technical Data section for more detailed specifications



Pin number	Use
1	Electrical supply positive
2	Electrical supply ground (0 V)
3	Pressure measurement output
4	signal
5	Gauge identification
6	Signal ground
7	Set-point output signal
8	Remote calibration input
	Not connected

1E-3 1E-2 1E-1 1E+0 1E+1 1E+2 1E+3 1E+4 1E+ Pressure

Gas dependency

krypton and neon.

- 3. Electrical supply
- 5. d.c. relay (optional)
- 7. Remote calibration switch (optional)

Figure 4 - Recommended electrical connections

should ensure that your measuring equipment is adequately immune to interference. All Edwards controllers have adequate

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The set-point output on pin 6 is an active low open-collector transistor suitable for driving a d.c. relay or control logic. If you connect a relay you must use a suppression diode, to protect the nerated when the relay is gauge from transient voltages ge itched off, as shown in Figure 4.

Momentarily (>50ms) connect pin 7 to pin 2 (ground) to automatically adjust the atmosphere or vacuum reading. Refer to the Maintenance section for the correct procedure.

Do not use the APG100 to measure the Do not use the APG100 to measure the pressure of explosive or flammable gasses on mixtures. The gauge contains a heated flament which normally operates around 100°C above ambient temperature. The temperature of the filament can be substantially higher under fault conditions

Pressure measurement

LED will turn amber for approximately 2 seconds. The status

If the gauge is connected to a Edwards controller the display will

If you are using a Edwards TIC controller, the gas calibration 13

Figure 6 - Voltage to pressure conversion for APG100-XLC

The APG100 is calibrated for use in nitrogen, and will read

correctly with dry air, oxygen and carbon monoxide. For any

other gas type a conversion is required in order to obtain the correct pressure reading. Figures 7 and 8 show the conversion

for 6 common gases: nitrogen, argon, carbon dioxide, helium

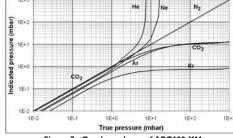


Figure 7 - Gas dependency of APG100-XM

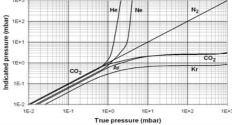


Figure 8 - Gas dependency of APG100-XLC



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Technical Data

Mechanical data

Dimensions Refer to Figure 2 Enclosure rating IP40

Performance, operating and storage conditions

Measurement range

Accuracy

APG100-XM APG100-XLC mbient temperature

Storage

Humidity

Electrical data

Electrical supply voltage

13.5 V minimum 32 V maximum Maximum power consumption 1 W

15 to 30 V d.c. nominal

Max inrush current **Electrical connector**

150 mA FCC68 / RJ45 8-way Pressure output signal

1.9 to 9.1 V Range output < 1.8 V or output > 9.2 V Error range . 10 kΩ Min load impedance

Max output current

Adjustment range 1.8 to 9.2 V Hysteresis 500 mV Max external load rating 30 V d.c., 100 mA

Gauge identification resistance APG100-XM 36 kΩ APG100-XLC 43 kΩ

Materials exposed to vacuum Filament

Tube

Filter

Other

APG100-XM Tungsten / Rhenium Platinum / Iridium APG100-XLC Stainless Steel 316L & 304L Stainless Steel 316L Glass, Ni, NiFe, PTFE (APG100-XLC only)

from Edwards.

Connect to your own electrical equipment CAUTION Do not make any connection to the gauge identification pin



Figure 3 - RJ45 8-way connector

Table 1 - Pins on the APG100 electrical connector

① 2() 2() 4() 5() 7() 8() I ov (3 ov 4 ©<u>‡</u> 7

1. APG100 electrical connector socket Cable electrical connector plug

Back EMF suppression diode (optional)

Do not connect the electrical supply ground (pin 2) to the signal ground (pin 5). If you do, the APG100 output signal will be

When using the APG100 in an electrically noisy environment

Make a connection to pin 7 if you require remote calibration.

Operation

When the APG100 is connected to a power supply the status LED will then turn green if the gauge is operating correctly or red if an error is detected. Refer to the fault finding guide.

If the gauge is connected to a indicate the measured pressure.

If the gauge is connected to a voltmeter convert the voltage (V)

P in mbar

P in Torr

P in Pa

For example if the measured voltage V = 4 V, then the measured

pressure $P = 1 \times 10^{-2}$ mbar. Refer to Figures 5 and 6.

to pressure (P) using the following equations

 $P = 10^{(V - 6.125)}$

— — Pa

 $P = 10^{(V-4)}$

Figure 5 - Voltage to pressure conversion for APG100-XM

1E-4 1E-3 1E-2 1E-1 1E+0 1E+1 1E+2 1E+3 1E+4 1E+5

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For pressures below 1mbar a simple calibration factor can be used to correct for different gas types. Gas Calibration Factors (GCFs) for common gases are shown in Table 2.

True pressure = GCF x indicated pressure

Gas	GCF
He	1.1
Ne	1.5
N ₂	1.0
Ar	1.7
CO ₂ Kr	1.0
Kr	2.6

Table 2 - Gas calibration factors below 1 mbar

Set-point adjustment

CAUTION

When the 'S/P' button is pushed the gauge output will change. Do not push the 'S/P' button to adjust the setpoint if the change in output could cause a malfunction of your system.

Note: If you use a Edwards Controller the APG100 set-

To read the pressure at which the set-point output turns on, push the "SIP" button with an appropriate tool (see Figure 9). The signal output of the gauge will change to indicate the set-point threshold for three seconds after which the output will return to normal.

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The set-point has a fixed hysteresis of 500mV. When the measured pressure falls below the set-point pressure the transistor output changes to ON (closed). The transistor output will turn OFF when the measured pressure rises to 500mV above the set-point pressure. An external relay connected as shown in Figure 4 will turn on when the pressure falls below the set-point and turn of when the pressure rises to 500 mV above the set-point

To adjust the set-point threshold push the "S/P" button and hold it down for more than three seconds. The threshold value will increase steadily. Release the button when you reach the required value. To make finer adjustment release the button just before the required value is reached and immediately push the button as many times as required. Each time you push the button the threshold value will increase by 10mV. If during adjustment the threshold reaches the maximum value (9.2V) it will jump to the minimum (1.8V) and increase again.

If you do not need to use the set-point or if you require the set-point to be permanently off, you can adjust the threshold to 1.8V. This will ensure that the set-point does not operate. The APG100 is shipped from the factory with the threshold

The set-point can also be used to indicate that the gauge is operating correctly. If you adjust the threshold to 9.2V then the set-point output will be ON as long as the gauge is operating correctly and will turn OFF if an error is detected

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Figure 9 - Adjusting set-point

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Error monitoring

If an error occurs during operation of the APG100 then the status LED will turn red to indicate an error and the output voltage will change to indicate the error condition. Error voltages are shown in Table 3 below. The set-point will be disabled as soon as an error is detected. Refer to the fault finding

If you use a Edwards Controller then an error message will be shown on the display.

Error condition	Output (V)	TIC Display	ADC Display	AGC Display
Broken filament or tube removed	9.5	Filament Fail	Err 25	Err E
Calibration error	9.6	Cal Error	Err 26	Err F

Table 3 - Error indication

Bakeout

In some UHV applications it is desirable to bake the vacuum system components in order to achieve a lower base pressure. The tube of the APG100 can be baked to 150°C, but the electronics housing must be removed

- Referring to Figure 12, remove the electronics housing.
- · Bake the tube on your vacuum system. Do not exceed 150°C.
- Allow the tube to cool before refitting the electronics 18

Maintenance

Every APG100 is individually adjusted before shipment, however thermal conductivity gauges can drift with time or as contamination builds up on the filament. Use the procedures outlined below to adjust the atmosphere and vacuum settings of the gauge. The frequency with which they should be repeated will vary depending on the level and nature of the conta associated with the process.

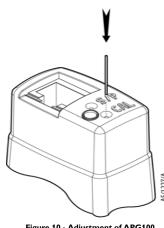


Figure 10 - Adjustment of APG100

Atmosphere adjustment

- 1. Switch on the power supply to the APG100 and allow it to operate at atmospheric pressure for at least 10 minutes. Ensure that the green status LED is lit.
- 2. Press the 'CAL' button. The status LED will flash and the gauge will automatically adjust to read atmospheric pressure. Do not hold the 'CAL' button down for longer than 5 seconds (see 'Adjustment for new tube' below).

Vacuum adjustment

- 1. Reduce the system pressure to 1 x 10⁻⁴ mbar (or below) for the APG100-XM, or to 1x10⁻⁵ mbar (or below) for the
- 2. Allow the gauge to operate for at least 10 minutes.
- 3. Press the 'CAL' button. The status LED will flash and the gauge will automatically adjust to read vacuum.

Remote adjustment

The atmosphere and vacuum adjustments can be performed remotely using a switch connected as shown in Figure 4. Follow the procedure described above, but momentarily close the remote switch instead of using the 'CAL' button on the gauge. Edwards controllers use this feature so that the atmospl vacuum readings can be automatically adjusted from the front

Adjustment for new tube

If a replacement tube is fitted to the gauge it will be necessary to adjust the gauge to match the new tube. Note that this is not required unless a new tube is fitted, and it is always necessary to perform a vacuum adjustment afterwards.

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Electronic housing Gauge tube

Figure 12 - Replacement of gauge tube

Fault finding guide

1. Switch on the power supply to the APG100.

least 10 minutes and then repeat step 2.

may take several seconds.

Replace the filter

vacuum system

1. Gauge tube

system.

correct alignment.

(1)

5. Refit the retaining clip. 22

Replace the gauge tube

2. Filter

3. Circlip

3. Remove and discard the old filter.

2. With the gauge at atmospheric pressure, press the 'CAL' button and hold it down for longer than 5 seconds. The

3. Allow the gauge to operate at atmospheric pressure for at

4. It is now necessary to perform the vacuum adjustment as

CAUTION

Do not clean the interior of the gauge tube as you can

The filter that is fitted inside the vacuum flange of the gauge

provides protection from process contamination. With use the filter can become dirty or blocked, and it will be necessary to

Refer to Figure 11 and follow this procedure to replace the filter.

1. Unplug the electrical cable, vent the vacuum system to

2. Use circlip pliers to remove the retaining circlip. Take care

Figure 11 - Replacement of filter

If the gauge tube has become severely contaminated so that

atmosphere or vacuum adjustment cannot be achieved, or if the

filament is broken, then you can fit a replacement tube to the

Refer to Figure 12 and follow this procedure to replace the gauge

1. Unplug the electrical cable, vent the vacuum system to

4. Fit the replacement tube into electronics housing, noting the

Whenever a new tube is fitted it is necessary to adjust the gauge

(2)

(3)

to match the new tube. Refer to 'Adjustment for ne

2. Pull the retaining clip from side of gauge.

3. Pull the tube from the electronics housing.

mospheric pressure and remove the gauge from the vacuum

4. Refit the filter into the gauge tube and refit the circlip.

not to damage the sealing surface of the vacuum flange or the inside of the gauge tube.

(2)

atmospheric pressure and remove the gauge from the

damage the fila

status LED will begin to flash red / green alternately and the

gauge will automatically adjust to match the new tube. This

-	, ,	
Symptom	Possible cause	Remedy
LED not lit	Incorrect electrical supply voltage. Supply polarity reversed.	Check electrical supply and connections
Pressure reading	Vacuum leak	Leak check vacuum system
incorrect	Tube has drifted and requires adjustment	Perform the atmosphere and vacuum adjustments
	Tube contaminated	Replace the tube
Gauge indicates calibration error	Adjustment has been attempted at an inappropriate pressure	Repeat the adjustment but make sure that the pressure is at atmosphere or good vacuum
	Wrong type of tube is fitted	Check that correct type of tube is fitted (M or LC)
	New tube has been fitted	Perform 'Adjustment for new tube'
	Tube has drifted outside permissible limits and can no longer be adjusted	Replace the tube
Gauge indicates broken filament	Tube is missing	Fit the tube and remove then re-insert the electrical connector
	Wrong type of tube is fitted	Check that correct type of tube is fitted (M or LC)
	Filament is broken	Replace the tube

Table 4 - Fault finding informat

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Calibration service

A calibration service is available for all Edwards gauges. Calibration is by comparison with reference gauges, traceable to National Standards. Contact Edwards for details.

Storage and Disposal

Dispose of the APG100 and any components safely in accordance with all local and national safety and environmental

Alternatively, you may be able to recycle the APG100 and cables: contact Edwards or your supplier for advice (also see

The APG100 and associated cables are within the scope of the European Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, 2002/96/EC. Edwards offers European customers a recycling service for the APG100 and cables at the end of the product's life. Contact Edwards for advice on how to return the APG100 and cables for recycling.

Particular care must be taken if the APG100 has been contaminated with dangerous process substances.

Spares and Accessories

Edwards products, spares and accessories are available from companies in Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, United Kingdom, U.S.A. and a world wide network of distributors. The majority of these centres employ Service Engineers who have undergone comprehensive Edwards training courses.

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Order spare parts and accessories from your nearest Edwards company or distributor. When you order, please state for each part required:

- Model and Item Number of your equipment
- Serial number (if any)
- · Item Number and description of part

Spare	Item Number
Replacement electronics housing	
APG100-XM	D026-01-800
APG100-XLC	D026-03-800
Replacement tube	
APG100-XM NW16	D026-01-801
APG100-XM NW25	D026-02-801
APG100-XLC NW16	D026-03-801
APG100-XLC NW25	D026-04-801
Replacement Filter Kit	D026-01-805

Accessories

The cables for use with the APG100 are as follows. These cables are supplied with 8-way male electrical connectors on both ends.

Cable length		item Numbe
0.5 m	18 inches	D400-01-005
1 m	3 feet	D400-01-010
3 m	10 feet	D400-01-030
5 m	15 feet	D400-01-050
10 m	30 feet	D400-01-100
15 m	50 feet	D400-01-150
25 m	80 feet	D400-01-250
50 m	150 feet	D400-01-500
100 m	325 feet	D400-01-999



PROCEDURE

Return of Edwards

Part Number

IF APPLICABLE:

see Note 1)

Tool Reference No.

Failure Date
Serial No. of Replacement Equipment

Decontaminate the equipment

Substance name

Precautions required

Provide proof of decontamination

Equipment - Declaration
You must:

Contact Edwards and obtain a Return Authorisation Number for your equipment.
 Complete the Return of Edwards Equipment Declaration (H52).

(HS2).

3. If the equipment is contaminated, you must contact your properly classify the

transporter to ensure that you properly classify the hazard, mark, manifest and ship the equipment, in accordance with applicable laws governing the shipment of contaminated/hazardous materials. As the person

contaminated/hazardous materials. As the person offering the equipment for shipment, it is your responsibility to ensure compliance with applicable law. Note: Equipment contaminated with some hazardous materials, such as semiconductor by-products, may not be suitable for airfreight - contact your transporter for

suitable for airrieght - contact your disciplance of advice.

4. Remove all traces of hazardous gases: pass an inert gas through the equipment and any accessories that will be returned to Edwards. Where possible, drain all fluids and

lubricants from the equipment and its accessories.

5. Seal up all of the equipment's inlets and outlets (including those where accessories were attached) with blanking flanges or, for uncontaminated product, with heavy gauge

tape.

6. Seal equipment in a thick polythene/polyethylene bag or

sheet.

7. If the equipment is large, strap the equipment and its accessories to a wooden pallet. If the equipment is too

8. Fax or post a copy of the Declaration (HS2) to Edwards.

Fax or post a copy of the Declaration (HSZ) to Edwards.
The Declaration must arrive before the equipment.
 Give a copy of the Declaration (HSZ) to the transporter.
You must tell your transporter if the equipment is contaminated.
 Seal the original Declaration in a suitable envelope: attach

the envelope securely to the outside of the equipment package, in a clear weatherproof bag.

WRITE YOUR RETURN AUTHORISATION NUMBER

CLEARLY ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE ENVELOPE OR ON

Know about all of the substances which have been used and

produced in the equipment before you complete this Declaration

Declaration
Read the Return of Edwards Equipment - Procedure (HS1)
before you complete this Declaration
Contact Edwards to obtain a Return Authorisation Number and

to obtain advice if you have any questions Send this form to Edwards before you return your equipment

SECTION 1: EQUIPMENT

SECTION 2: SUBSTANCES IN CONTACT WITH EQUIPMENT

Hazardous to human health and safety? YES□ NO□

Note 1: Edwards will not accept delivery of any equipment that is contaminated with radioactive substances, biological/infectious agents, mercury, PCB's, dioxins or sodium azide, unless you:

YOU MUST CONTACT EDWARDS FOR ADVICE BEFORE YOU RETURN SUCH EQUIPMENT

SECTION 3: LIST OF SUBSTANCES IN CONTACT WITH

Radioactive, biological or infectious agents, mercury, poly chlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), dioxins or sodium azide? (if YES,

Are any substances used or produced in the equipment:

Serial Numbe Has equipment been used, tested or operated? YES□Go to Section 2

Return Authorisation No:

NO Go to Section

YES□ NO□

Chemical Symbol

Actions required after a spill

THE OUTSIDE OF THE EOUIPMENT PACKAGE.

small to be strapped to a pallet, pack it in a suitable strong



For printable copies of the HS2 form below please contact your supplier or Edwards.

Form HS1

Return of Edwards Equipment - Procedure

INTRODUCTION

Before returning your equipment, you must warn Edwards if substances you used (and produced) in the equipment can be hazardous. This information is fundamental to the safety of our Service Centre employees and will determine the procedures

employed to service your equipment.
Complete the Declaration (HS2) and send it to Edwards before you dispatch the equipment. It is important to note that this declaration is for Edwards neitorship to local, national or international transportation safety or environmental requirements. As the person offering the equipment for shipment, it is your responsibility to ensure compliance with applicable laws.

- Equipment is 'uncontaminated' if it has not been used, or if it has only been used with substances that are not hazardous. Your equipment is 'contaminated' if it has been used with any substances classified as hazardous under EU Directive 67/548/
 EEC (as amended) or OSHA Occupational Safety (29 CFR
- If your equipment has been used with radioactive substances, biological or infectious agents, mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's), dioxins or sodium azide, you must decontaminate it before you return it to Edwards. You must send independent proof of decontamination (for example a certificate of analysis) to Edwards with the Declaration (HS2). Phone Edwards for advice.
- If your equipment is contaminated, you must either:
 •Remove all traces of contamination (to the satisfaction of laws governing the transportation of dangerous/hazardous
- *Or, properly classify the hazard, mark, manifest and ship the equipment in accordance with applicable laws governing the shipment of hazardous materials. Note: Some contaminated equipment may not be suitable for

SECTION 4: RETURN INFORMATION ason for return and symptoms of malfun<u>ctior</u> who did you buy the equipment from? give the supplier's invoice number
SECTION 5: DECLARATION Print your job title: Print your address: Telephone number: Date of equipment delivery have made reasonable enquiry and I have supplied accurate nformation in this Declaration. I have not withheld any formation, and I have followed the Return of Edward quipment - Procedure (HS1). Date: Note: Please print out this form, sign it and return the signed form as hard copy.

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