## KANE945

# Industrial Flue Gas Analyser



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#### 1. ANALYSER LAYOUT AND FEATURES

#### **KEY FEATURES**

Measures Temperature, Pressure, O<sub>2</sub> and CO as standard.

Stores 150 sets of test results.

Output to IR Printer (optional).

#### **OPTIONS**

(CO & any two other sensors)

High Range CO sensor

Low Range NO sensor

High Range NO sensor

NO<sub>2</sub> sensor

SO<sub>2</sub> sensor

Wireless upgrade (2.1)

**Teflon Hose** 



#### **INSTRUMENT FEATURES AND KEYPAD**





#### ON/OFF



#### UP

Scrolls up through options ie Fuel



#### **MENU**

Allows access to all menu functions



#### **DOWN**

Scrolls down through options



#### **PUMP**

Turns pump on and off



#### **STORE**

Enters data storage menu



#### **ENTER**

Accepts a command ie enters a menu option



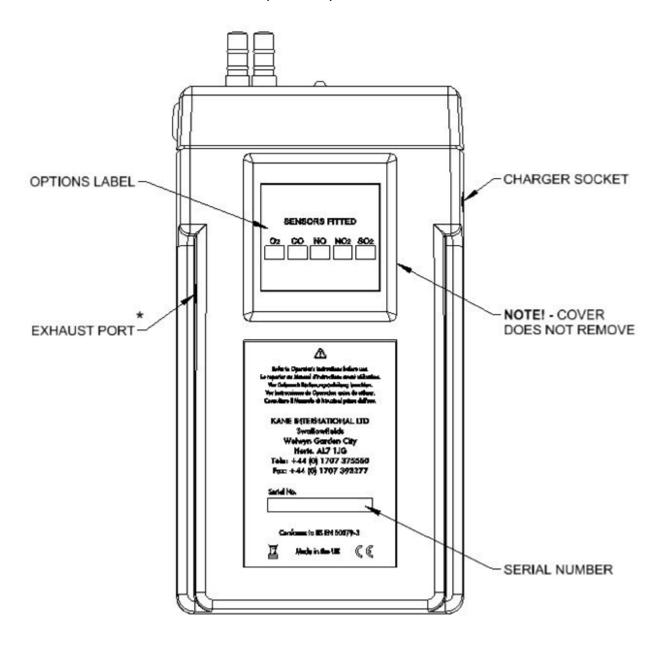
#### PRINT

Prints current data

1.800.561.8187

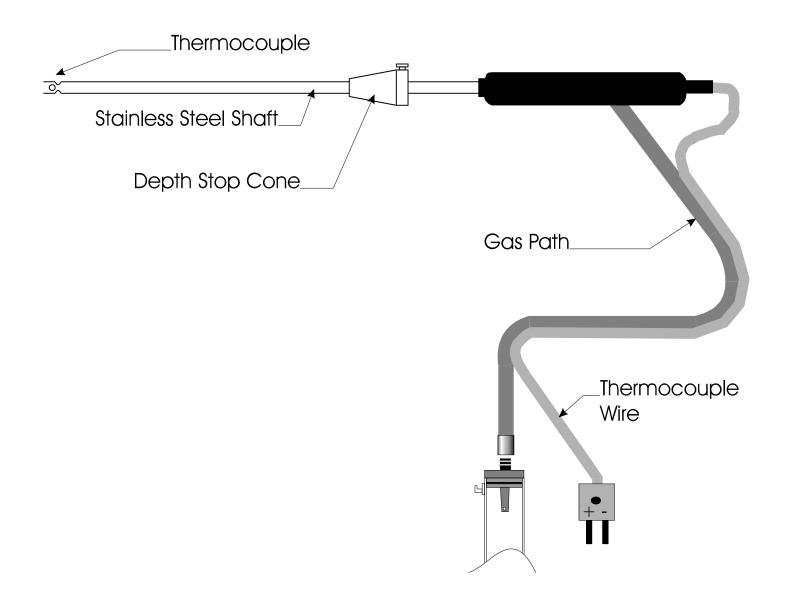


#### **INSTRUMENT LAYOUT (REAR)**

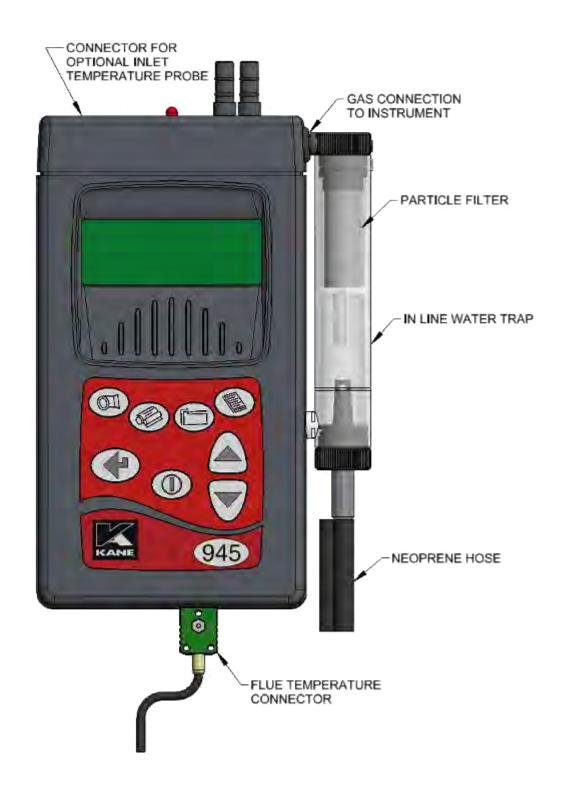


**NOTE:** Do NOT cover exhaust port as this will severely affect analyser operation

#### STANDARD PROBE CONFIGURATION



#### **ANALYSER CONNECTIONS**



#### 2. SAFETY WARNING 🗘

This analyser extracts combustion gases that may be toxic in relatively low concentrations. These gases are exhausted from the side of the instrument. This analyser must only be used in well-ventilated locations by trained and competent persons after due consideration of all the potential hazards.

Users of portable gas detectors are recommended to conduct a "bump" check before relying on the unit to verify an atmosphere is free from hazard.

A "bump" test is a means of verifying that an instrument is working within acceptable limits by briefly exposing to a known gas mixture formulated to change the output of all the sensors present. (This is different from a calibration where the instrument is also exposed to a known gas mixture but is allowed to settle to a steady figure and the reading adjusted to the stated gas concentration of the test gas).

### <u>Protection Against Electric Shock</u> (in accordance with EN 61010-1 : 2010)

This instrument is designated as Class III equipment and should only be connected to SELV circuits.

The battery charger is designated as:

Class II equipment
Installation category II
Pollution degree 2
Indoor use only
Altitude to 2000m
Ambient temperature 0°

Ambient temperature 0°C-40°C

Maximum relative humidity 80% for temperatures up to 31°C decreasing linearly to 50%RH at 40°C

Mains supply fluctuations not to exceed 10% of the nominal voltage.



#### 3. FIRST TIME USE

Charge the battery for 12 hours. Following this, an overnight charge should be sufficient for an average 8 hour day. See Main Parameter displays for Battery Indicator.

The KANE945 has a rechargeable NiMh battery which uses a different charger than other Kane analysers. *Ensure the correct charger is used or damage may occur to the instrument.* 

Check that you have all the items you have ordered.

Take time to read this manual fully. **Be aware that the analyser** configuration that you have purchased may not support all the features detailed in this manual.

When using the analyser for the first time you will need to choose from:-

Language selection

Calibration countdown time

CO gas alarm

NOx percentage for calculation

Time and Date

Printed header name and telephone number

The SET UP MENU gives details of how to change the above settings.



#### 4. NORMAL START UP SEQUENCE

EVERY TIME YOU USE THE ANALYSER

**BEFORE SWITCH-ON CHECK THAT:** 

the particle filter is not dirty

the water trap and probe line are empty of water

all hose connections, etc, are properly made

the probe is sampling CLEAN AMBIENT air

the water trap is correctly fitted and the instrument upright

the flue temperature is connected

Switch ON the instrument by pressing



#### **AUTOMATIC CALIBRATION**

During this sequence the analyser pumps fresh air into the sensors to allow toxic sensors (if fitted) to be set to zero and the Oxygen sensor to be set to 20.9 %.

After switch-on the analyser will briefly display header information :-

Kane International KANE945 SW19604 Version: 1.02

And then show the countdown screen:-

ZERO CAL Time: 180 FRESH AIR PURGE

The calibration time will count down in seconds to zero. Calibration time may be changed to 90, 120, 180, 300 seconds. See **SET-UP MENU**.

**Note!** Three minutes is recommended to allow the sensors to stabilise fully. Anything less than this may result in drift of the toxic and oxygen sensors in clean ambient air.



To obtain the quoted specification an instrument should be calibrated with clean ambient air at standard temperature and pressure (STP).

Once the time has reached zero an audible beep will be heard and will show the selected fuel on the following display:-

**NATURAL GAS** \* PRESS – MENU – KEY \*





This zeros the toxic sensor and sets Oxygen to 20.9%. The next screen is the MAIN DISPLAY of the analyser:

NETT	С	0.0
<b>O</b> 2	%	20.9
CO	ppm	0000
EFF (G)	%	0.0



Use and to change the display.

CO2	%	0.0
FLUE	С	0.0
INLT		NOT FITTED
<b>AMBIENT</b>	C	21.5

All parameters are detailed in APPENDIX A - MAIN DISPLAY PARAMETERS.

#### MAIN DISPLAYS

The main display can be changed to show either 4 or 8 parameters at one time.

Two options are available when 4 parameters are selected.

- 4 Page Mode displays 4 lines of data in set format, each page is predefined.
- Line scroll mode allows you to customise the display to show the data you require.
- 8 Page Mode displays 8 parameters on 4 lines in set format, the bottom two can be changed.

Changing between the different modes is detailed in **DISPLAY MENU**.



#### **4 PAGE MODE**

Use the and keys to change the information that is displayed on the screen. The following pages are available:

1.	NATURAL C	GAS	
	DATE		23-05-15
	TIME		12:31:35
	BATTERY	%	54

2.	NETT	С	0.0
	02	%	20.9
	СО	ppm	0000
	EFF (G)	%	0.0

3.	CO2 FLUE	%	0.0
	FLUE	С	0.0
	INLT	NOT FITTED	
	AMBIENT	С	21.5

4.	CO/CO2	R	0.0001
	CO/CO2 P INDEX	%	0.01
	XAIR	%	0.0
	Prs	mbar	0.00

Screens 5 and 6 will vary dependent on sensors fitted:

COn 5. **LOSSES** NO<sub>2</sub> NO<sub>2</sub>n

6. NO **NO**x NOn **NOxn** 

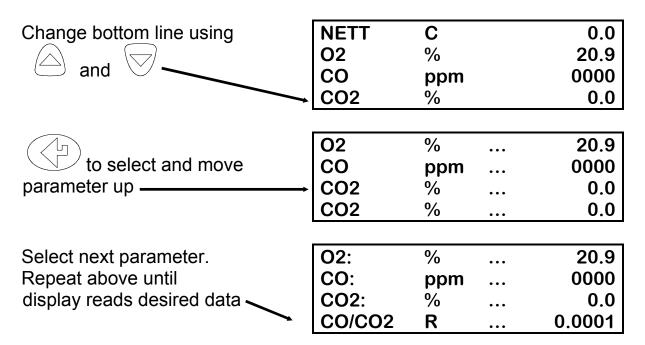
 $^{
m )}$  turns the backlight ON and OFF. **TIP** - In 4 page mode only

#### LINE SCROLL MODE

Line scroll mode allows you to customise the display.

Use the and keys to change the bottom line of the display.

Once the correct line is displayed press to confirm and move the line up. Select the next parameter and repeat until all lines display the desired parameters.



#### **8 PAGE MODE**

Displays 8 parameters on the screen at one time. Symbols used in this mode are different from those used in 4 page and line scroll modes and are detailed in APPENDIX A - MAIN DISPLAY PARAMETERS.

02	:	20.9%	CO2:	20.9
CO	:	0ppm	Eff:	0000
Ы	:		$\Delta T$ :	0.0
λ	:		Tf:	0.0001

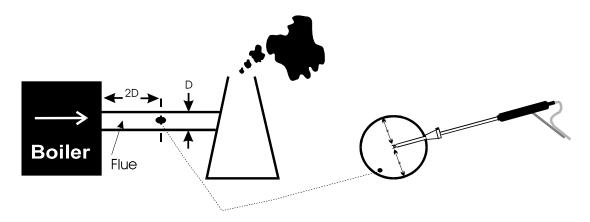
The bottom line of the display can be changed to display other parameters.

Use the and keys to change this line.

#### SAMPLING THE FLUE GAS

Once the automatic calibration procedure has been completed and the specific fuel has been selected (See SELECT menu) the probe can be inserted into the desired sampling point.

It is recommended that the sampling point be located at least two flue diameters downstream of any bend and that the probe tip is in the centre of the flue. With balanced flues and other domestic units the probe should be positioned far enough into the flue so that no air can 'back flush' into the probe. This will be indicated by a low oxygen reading and/or a low 'Poison Index' reading.



The probe depth stop cone provided with the instrument allows the probe to be used in holes whose diameters range from 8 mm to 21 mm (5/16 to  $^{13}/_{16}$  inch).

The standard probe is rated at 650°C (1202°F). Temperatures of up to 1200°C (2200°F) can be accommodated using an optional high temperature probe.

TIP: To conserve battery power, switch off the pump when you are not key to turn ON and OFF the taking a measurement. Use the pump.

#### TAKING A PRESSURE READING

A flue draught measurement can be made at any time.

Connect the standard probe to the pressure sensor inlet and the probe in the flue.

The pressure reading will be displayed:

CO/CO2	R	0.0000
P INDEX	%	0.00
XAIR	%	0.0
Prs	mbar	2.00

To perform a combustion test and display draught pressure at the same time a special probe is required. Contact Kane International or Authorised Distributor for details.

#### TAKING A FLOW READING

In the UNITS menu set the pressure units to metres/sec (m/sec). These are the only units available for flow measurement.

This also set the pressure display to Pascal (Pa). There is a range limit for the Pitot calculation of 15Pa to 4600Pa (0.15mbar to 46mbar).

For most accurate flow measurement the flue gas temperature should also be measured. If a flue temperature probe is not fitted then the internal ambient measurement is used. 'Flue' temperature must be between -10°C to +650°C.

#### REGULAR CHECKS DURING SAMPLING

Care must be taken at all times not to exceed the analysers operating specifications, in particular ensure the following:-

- Do not exceed the maximum temperature of the flue probe.
- The analyser internal temperature does not exceed normal operating range, typically 0-50°C.
- DO NOT PLACE THE INSTRUMENT ON A HOT SURFACE.
- The water trap is vertical at all times. Water condenses in the probe line and can quickly fill the water trap when the probe is moved. Take care and watch the water trap closely.
- The in-line particle filter is clean and does not become blocked.



#### NORMAL SHUTDOWN SEQUENCE

#### DO THIS EVERY TIME YOU USE THE ANALYSER

Remove the probe from the flue - TAKE CARE! THE PROBE WILL BE HOT - and allow it to cool naturally. Do not immerse the probe in water as this will be drawn into the analyser and damage the pump and sensors.

Once the probe is removed from the flue press and the analyser will count down from 30 to switch off.

OFF 30
MENU TO ESCAPE

If you have not finished but press

by mistal

by mistake, you can press

to return to normal operation and not switch OFF.

#### 5. MOVING THROUGH THE MENUS

#### THE MENU STRUCTURE

MENU: SELECT  $\rightarrow$  FUEL

O2 REF SMOKE RESET PITOT

UNITS  $\rightarrow$  TEMP GAS

PRS EFF

DISPLAY → LIGHT

MODE

**CONTRAST** 

SETUP → LANG

CO MENU CALENDAR

ZERO NOX % HEADER PRINT

#### **BASIC OPERATION**

From the MAIN DISPLAY

NETT	С	0.0
02	%	20.9
CO	ppm	20.9 0000
EFF(G)	%	0.0

Press to access the MAIN MENU

MAIN MENU		
1. SELECT	3. DISPLAY	
2. UNITS	4. SETUP	

Press and to move cursor up and down

IVIAIN WENU		
1. SELECT 2. UNITS	3. DISPLAY	
2. UNITS	4. SETUP	

Press to access selected	MAIN MENU		
Menu	1. SELECT 2. UNITS	3. DISPLAY 4. SETUP	
_ (5)	<b>E</b> UEL	: LIGHT OIL	
Press to select parameter	O2 Ref	: OFF	
	SMOKE	: OFF	
	RESET	: NO ↓	
_			
	FUEL	: NATURAL GAS	
Use and to change	O2 Ref	: OFF	
setting i.e. fuel selected	SMOKE	: OFF	
	RESET	: NO ↓	
	FUEL	: LIGHT OIL	
Press to enter value and	O <sub>2</sub> Ref	: OFF	
move to next parameter	SMOKE	: OFF	
	RESET	: NO ↓	
	N	IAIN MENU	
Press to save settings and			

Press



return to the MAIN MENU

to return to the MAIN DISPLAY.

3. DISPLAY4. SETUP

#### 6. MENU OPTIONS AND SETTINGS

#### MAIN MENU

The MAIN MENU consists of 4 sub menus:

#### **MAIN MENU**

1. SELECT 2. UNITS

3. DISPLAY

4. SETUP

All sub-menus are accessed using



and exited using



The and keys move the cursor within a menu and allow parameters to be changed.

**TIP:** Holding down one of these keys scrolls through the data quicker.

#### SUB MENU - 1. SELECT

Page 1:

UEL : NATURAL GAS

O2 Ref : OFF SMOKE : OFF RESET : NO

Page 2:

PITOT : 1.00

This menu allows selections to be made for the parameters detailed below.

FUEL:

Select the fuel being used by the boiler from either a standard fuel stored in the analyser or by entering the user fuel. Once

the correct fuel has been selected press fuel constants.



to view the

 $\mathbf{\Psi}$ 

个

NATURAL GAS

K1g : 0.350 K1n : 0.390 K\_2 : 11.89 K\_3 : 9.83 K 4 : 32 O2r : 3.0 Calculation of fuel constants are detailed in the APPENDIX. Fuel constants will have to be calculated before a user fuel can be entered.

To enter the user fuel select

'User Fuel' and Press

USER FUEL
K1g 0.000 K1n : 0.000
K\_2 : 0.00 K\_3 : 0.00
K\_4 : 00 O2r : 00

Use and to select the correct value.

USER FUEL
K1g 0.350 K1n : 0.000
K\_2 : 0.00 K\_3 : 0.00
K\_4 : 00 O2r : 00

Use to move to the next parameter, repeat above until all parameters are correct. Press to return to SELECT menu.

O2 Ref: Toxic gas measurements can be referenced to defined oxygen levels. Reference values can be set from 1-20%, to AUTO or more normally to the default value - OFF. Setting to AUTO uses the figure in the FUEL constants data.

Once AUTO is set it remains active until O2 Ref is set to OFF or a user value. This means that if the fuel type is changed the O2 Ref will always be set by the value stored in FUEL Type.

Oxygen referencing is required by some regulations such as TA-LUFT. If a reference value is selected then toxic gas measurements will be displayed with the symbol **(n)** attached to the reading. i.e. CO(n)

What does Oxygen reference mean?

If 3 %  $O_2$  reference is selected and 5 %  $O_2$  is measured in the flue then toxic gas values will be recalculated as if 3 % were measured. The equation for referencing is detailed in the Appendix.

Oxygen referencing prevents false readings being submitted, e.g. allowing more air into the boiler will increase the oxygen level in the flue and hence dilute any toxic gas reading.

Oxygen referencing gives readings as if they were undiluted.



**SMOKE:** Allows the user to enter a smoke test number from 0-9. This value will be printed on the standard printout. Default value is OFF.

**RESET:** Allows the user set the Oxygen to 20.9% and zero the toxic sensors without turning the analyser off.

Selecting YES and will will display the following screen.

RESET SENSORS

O2 %: 20.9 CO & NO = 0

PRESS ENTER

MENU TO ESCAPE

After pressing the analyser will count down for 10 seconds and then return to the main display.

**WARNING:** The sensors must only be reset if you are sure they have been sampling fresh air for at least 3 minutes. Errors in measurement will occur if the sensors are reset during or just after sampling.

**PITOT:** When pressure units set to m/s Pitot Mode is active, adjust the PITOT setting/value here.

SUB MENU - 2. UNITS

IEMP : C
GAS : ppm
PRESS. : mbar
EFF. : GROSS

Allows all displayed units to be changed.

**TEMP:** Choose from Centigrade, °C, or Fahrenheit, °F.

Changes the toxic gas measurement units. Select from volumetric readings, parts per million (ppm) or mass flow reading milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³). When set to m/s. Pitot flow mode is active. FLOW will show on measure screen instead of XAIR.

PRESS.: Flue draught can be displayed in millibar (mbar), hectaPascals (hPa), millimeters water gauge (mmWG) or inches water gauge (in WG).



EFF.: Efficiency can be selected for gross or net values. Gross efficiency assumes latent heat of vaporisation is lost in the boiler and hence will be lower than net efficiency. For natural gas the difference will be approximately 11%.

Efficiency is displayed as EFF (G) or EFF (N) respectively. Should the instrument detect that a condensing boiler is under test then it automatically switches to a third mode that is displayed as EFF (C).

#### SUB MENU - 3. DISPLAY

■IGHT : OFF MODE : 8-PAGE CONTRAST : DEFAULT

Allows the configuration of the display to be changed.

**LIGHT:** Choose from ON or OFF.

**MODE:** Select 4 or 8 Page Mode or Line Scroll Mode as detailed in

section MAIN DISPLAYS.

CONTRAST: The contrast is set to a DEFAULT value or can be adjusted

↑ LIGHTER or ↓ DARKER. Use the and keys to adjust.

#### SUB MENU - 4. SET UP

The set up menu allows the following parameters to be set / altered.

- Language.
- Automatic calibration time
- CO gas alarm
- NOx percentage for calculation
- Date and time
- Printout header
- Printer type



ANG : ENGLISH Page 1:

**CO MENU CALENDAR ZERO** :90

NOx% Page 2: 个

**HEADER** 

**PRINT** : KANE IRP2

**Parameter Description** Settings

LANG: Changes the analysers displayed and **ENGLISH** 

> printed language. SPANISH DUTCH

> > **FRENCH ITALIAN**

> > > **OFF**

1-9%

ZERO: Allows setting of the Autocalibration time

90 seconds in minutes. Care must be taken when 120 seconds changing this parameter as sensors may 180 seconds drift from zero if too short a time is used. 300 seconds

Kane International advise 3 minute

countdown.

Displayed on the Nitric Oxide unit only. NO REF:

Allows the percentage P in the following calculation to be set. The default value set

is 5%. Note the percentage allows for

NO<sub>2</sub> in a typical boiler.

 $NO_x = NO + P\% NO$ 

**CALENDAR:** Allows the user to change the date and

time. (24 hour clock).

This screen will be shown once

the parameter is entered:

hh: mm: ss TIME 13:53:26 dd:mm:yy **FORMAT** DATE 23 07:15

**FORMAT:** Changes the date format for display and

printing.

dd:mm:yy yy : mm : dd

mm: dd: yy

To change the time position the cursor on

TIME and press

of the 13:

hh: mm:ss

The cursor will now be to the left TIME **FORMAT** 

13:53:26 dd:mm:yy 23 07:15

scroll through  $\supseteq$  and the setting options i.e. 0-23.

DATE

Once the correct hour is set press to move to the next parameter, the cursor will move to the left of minutes (53). Move to each parameter until the correct time is set.

after setting the seconds Pressing will return the cursor to the left of the screen.

Format and Date are set in a similar manner.

Header: Allows two lines of 20 characters to be

programmed into the analyser. The

header appears on the top of the standard printout. This can be used to print your company name and/or phone number.

This screen shows the standard header setting with the cursor now shown underlining the K in Kane:

KANE945 YOUR COMPANY NAME & PHONE NUMBER HERE **LEFT KEY USE STORE** 

any letter or number can be chosen.

Once the correct character is displayed,

to move right to the next. use Move along until all characters spell the desired name or phone number. If you need to go back and change a character

to move left.

to return to the SET UP **Press** menu.

CO MENU: Once an alarm has been exceeded the

display will flash every two minutes warning the user of an alarm state and display the gas concentration.

> CO ALARM 1010 ppm

A similar display will be shown during a RECHARGE BATTERY and PUMP OFF alarms.

**Press** 

to return to the SET UP

menu.

CO Allows an alarm level to be set on for the ALARM:

CO reading. This is set as a default at

1000ppm.

PRINT: Allows printer type to be changed.

Note: Wireless passkey is 1111

**KMIRP** 

0-4000ppm

OFF

(default)

KMIRP2

**WIRELESS** 

(if fitted)



#### 7. PRINTING INFORMATION



Supplied as accessories for the KANE945 are infra-red thermal printers. Read the manual supplied with each printer prior to operation. Connections to the KANE945 are detailed below:

#### OPTIONAL INFRA-RED THERMAL PRINTER

This does not require a cable to transmit the data but uses an infra-red (IR) link similar to a TV remote control. The IR emitter is positioned on the top of the KANE945 and the bottom of the printer. Ensure they are pointing at each other and within 300 mm, with no obstructions in the way. Data may be lost if transmission is interupted. Keep the KANE945 pointing at the printer until the printout has finished.

#### OPTIONAL WIRELESS MODULE

The KANE945 can communicate with a PC and mobile devices.

Compatibility with 2.1 for Android / PC.

Data can either be printed from a 'live' test or from stored data. Printing of stored data is detailed in STORING AND RETREIVING DATA.

#### PRINTING A 'LIVE' TEST

During a combustion test the KANE945 will print data on request. With

the analyser showing the MAIN DISPLAY press will be sent to the printer.



and current data

The display will show the following until data transmission is complete:

\* \* \* \* \* PRINTING \* \* \* \* \*



#### STANDARD PRINTOUT

The standard printout is:

KANE945				
YOUR COMPANY NAME & PHONE NUMBER HERE				
SERIAL:	12:	3456789		
DATE: TIME:	27-07-2015 10:26:12			
NATURAL GAS O2 CO CO2 CO/CO2 CO/CO2 COn P INDEX FLUE INLT NETT AMBIENT Prs FLOW XAir EFF (G) EFF (N) LOSSES O2 Ref	02>20 0.0000  0.00  28.1 0.5  02>20 02>20 02>20 02>20 02>20 OFF	ppm % R ppm % C C C C mbar m/s % %		

#### SOFTWARE COMPATIBILITY

The KANE945 when fitted with the 2.1 module is compatible with:

ANDROID: Printer App

PC: KANE LIVE



#### 8. STORING AND RETRIEVING DATA



The KANE945 can store combustion tests. Once stored, the data can be viewed on the display or downloaded to a PC or printer.

#### STORING A 'LIVE' TEST

While performing a test and viewing the data on the MAIN display access the STORE menu as follows:-

Press to access the STORE MENU

STORE MENU
MODE : STORE

LOCATION: 3

PRESS 'STORE' TO LOG

**Mode:** Select from the following :-

**STORE** - Allows data to be stored in memory.

**VIEW / PRINT** - Stored data can be viewed or printed.

**DELETE** - Clears all data in memory.

**Location:** Automatically allocates a location in the memory of the instrument for the next test. On the display shown above the

next location will be 3.

To store a test set **MODE** to **STORE** and press . The current readings will be stored in the analysers memory.

**Tip:** Make a note of the location number for your particular test as it may be useful when downloading or printing.

#### VIEWING AND PRINTING A 'STORED' TEST

Multiple tests can be printed easily with the KANE945.

Select PRINT under MODE in the STORE menu. This feature is in addition to the VIEW/PRINT, STORE and DELETE options.

Press to access the STORE MENU

STORE MENU

MODE : PRINT

LOCATION : 1 TO 10

PRESS 'PRINT'



The cursor will move to the first number, use the and to select the location and start printing.				
Press to move the cursor to the second number, select the last location to print.				
To print the data press . In the screen shown above locations 1 to 10 will be printed.				
During printing the following will be shown:	PRINT TESTS 1 TO 10 PRINTING TEST 1			
NOTE: While the display above is shown (i.e. the instrument is printing a test) the keypad is disabled. To exit from printing wait until the current test has finished and the display below is shown:				
Press to exit the print routine. The instrument will return to main display:	PRINT TESTS 1 TO 10 PLEASE WAIT MENU TO ESCAPE			
DELETING DATA				
To delete the data in stored memory press to obtain the STORE MENU (as above) :-				
Press to access the STORE MENU	STORE MENU MODE : DELETE LOCATION : 3 PRESS 'ENTER' TO DELETE			
Press to access delete data screen	ENTER TO ERASE DATA  MENU TO ESCAPE			

Press to delete data in memory, press to exit delete data screen.

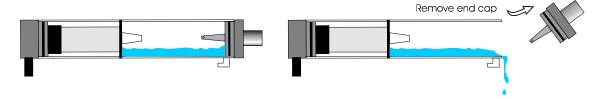


#### 9. MAINTENANCE

#### EMPTYING AND CLEANING THE IN-LINE WATER TRAP

The in-line water trap should be checked and emptied on a regular basis. Water vapour will condense and gather in the probe line. This may move suddenly to the trap when the probe is moved. Care should be taken at all times.

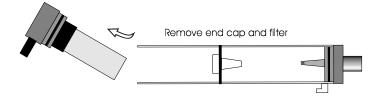
Emptying of the water trap is detailed below :-



Carefully remove the end cap from the in-line housing. Dispose of the condensate in a suitable drain, care must be taken as it could be acidic. If condensate spills onto the skin or clothing, clean off immediately using fresh water, seek medical advice if problems occur.

#### CHANGING THE PARTICLE FILTER

This is a very important part of the analyser and should be changed regularly. It prevents dust and dirty particles entering the pump and sensors and hence causing damage. The filter MUST be changed when it is discoloured.



Remove the end cap from the in-line filter housing. Carefully remove the paper filter element and dispose of it. Clean the inside of the filter housing with a suitable soft cloth. Insert a new filter element onto the spigot in the filter housing and carefully replace the end cap.

#### 10. PROBLEM SOLVING

The following is a list of problems that may occur on the instrument through its operating life. If the cause of the fault is not easy to identify then we advise you contact Kane International Service Department or an International Distributor for expert advice.

Fault symptom	Causes
<ul><li>Oxygen too high</li><li>CO<sub>2</sub> too low</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Air leaking into probe, tubing, water trap, connectors or internal to instrument.</li> <li>Oxygen cell needs replacing.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Oxygen Error (FAULT)</li><li>Toxic sensor Error (FAULT)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Calibration time set too short and instrument not allowed to stabilise</li> <li>Instrument has been stored in a cold environment and is not at normal working temperature.</li> <li>Oxygen cell or toxic sensors needs replacing.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Analyser not holding charge</li> <li>Analyser not charging</li> <li>Analyser does not respond to flue gas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Battery exhausted.</li> <li>AC charger not giving correct output.</li> <li>Fuse blown in charger plug.</li> <li>Particle filter blocked.</li> <li>Probe or tubing blocked.</li> <li>Pump not working or damaged with contaminants.</li> </ul>
Flue temperature readings erratic	<ul> <li>Probe connected to pressure connector.</li> <li>Temperature plug reversed in socket.</li> <li>Faulty connection or break in cable or plug.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Analyser automatically switches off in operation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Battery below alarm level.</li> <li>Ambient temperature above 50°C.</li> <li>Battery quickly discharging and is faulty.</li> </ul>
Display shows dark lines and no response from ON/OFF key.	<ul> <li>Fault has occurred on the instrument electronics and requires resetting. Contact Kane International or Distributor.</li> </ul>

#### 12. PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Parameter	Resolution	Accuracy	Range
Temp Measurement Flue Temperature	0.1°C/F	<u>+</u> 2.0°C <u>+</u> 0.3% reading <u>+</u> 1°C <u>+</u> 0.3% reading	0-1200°C/32 -2200°F with suitable probe
Inlet Temperature	0.1°C/F		0-50°C/32-122°F
Gas Measurement Oxygen	0.1%	±0.2%*1	0-25%
Carbon Monoxide H <sub>2</sub> compensated	1ppm	±5ppm <100ppm ±20ppm <400ppm <sup>*1</sup> ±5% >400ppm	0-4000ppm
Carbon Monoxide,	1ppm	±20ppm <400ppm <sup>*1</sup> ±5% <5000ppm ±10% >5000ppm	0-100000ppm
Nitric Oxide Low range	1ppm	±3ppm <20ppm ±5ppm<100ppm	0-100ppm
Nitric Oxide (optional)	1ppm	±5ppm <100ppm <sup>*1</sup> ±5% >100ppm	0-5000ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (optional)	1ppm	<u>+</u> 3ppm<20ppm <u>+</u> 5ppm<100ppm	100ppm
Sulphur Dioxide (optional)	1ppm	±5ppm<100ppm +5%>100ppm	0-5000ppm
Pressure	0.1mbar	<u>+</u> 0.5% full scale	150 mbar
Carbon Dioxide*2	0.1%	±0.3% reading	0-99.9%
Losses*2	0.1%	±1.0% reading	0-99.9%
Efficiency*2	0.1%	<u>+</u> 1.0% reading	0-99.9%
Excess Air*2	0.1%	<u>+</u> 0.2%	0-2885.0%
Temp (Nett) *2	1.0°C/F	±2°C ±0.3% reading	0-1200°C/32-2200°F
CO/CO <sub>2</sub> ratio*2	0.0001	<u>+</u> 0.0001	0-0.9999
Poison Index *2	0.01%	<u>+</u> 0.01	0-99.99
Pre-programmed Fuels	<b>Pre-programmed Fuels</b> Natural gas, Town gas, Ga Butane, Anthracite, Coke,		Gascor, Light Oil, Heavy Oil, Propane, e, Coal, Kinsale Gas.
Dimensions			
Weight Handset		1kg 220mm x 55mm x 120mm	
Probe		L240mm x Dia8mm with 285mm long stainless steel shaft, typ K thermocouple and 1.5m long neoprene hose	
Ambient Operating Range		-5°C to +50°C/10% to 90% RH non condensing	
Power Supply (battery c	Supply (battery charger)  Input: 110Vac/220 Vac nominal Output: 12 Vac off load		·
Battery Life	>8 hours from full charge		

Using dry gases at STP Calculated



#### **APPENDICES**

#### A. MAIN DISPLAY PARAMETERS

The parameters and their meanings are detailed as follows: -

**DATE:** Analyser date. See **SET UP MENU** to change

TIME: Analyser time. Use **SET UP MENU** to change

**BATTERY:** Displays the battery level from 0-100%. The analyser will

(BAT) flash RECHARGE BATTERY at less than 10% of charge.

With the charger connected the display shows **AC ON**.

**NETT:** Nett temperature calculated by deducting the internal

 $(\Delta T)$  AMBIENT temperature from the measured FLUE

temperature. Displays in either °C (C) or °F (F) and will display NOT FITTED (N/F) if flue probe is not connected.

If an external INLET probe is used then INLET is deducted

from FLUE.

**O2:** Oxygen reading in percentage %.

**CO:** Carbon Monoxide reading indicated in ppm or mg/m3. If

the figures are referenced to oxygen then the display will

show **CO(n)**. See SELECT menu 5.2.2 for oxygen

reference. The display will read 'O2 > 20%' if referenced values selected and instrument is in clean ambient air.

**EFF (G):** Combustion Efficiency calculation displayed in

percentage. Gross G or Net N can be set see SELECT menu 5.2.3. The calculation is determined by fuel type see Appendix B for calculation. The efficiency is displayed during a combustion test, '- -' is displayed while in fresh

air.

**CO2:** Carbon Dioxide calculation determined by the type of fuel.

This only shows a reading when a combustion test is being carried out. '--' is displayed while in fresh air.

**FLUE:** Temperature measured by flue gas probe in Centigrade or

(Tf) Fahrenheit. Will show ambient temperature after fresh air

calibration and NOT FITTED (N/F) or FAULT (FLT) if

probe disconnected.



INLET: Temperature measured by the optional inlet air probe. (Ti)

This probe is plugged into the instrument through the RS232 socket. This figure is used to calculate the NET

temperature instead of AMBIENT when fitted.

**AMBIENT:** Temperature measured by the internal sensor, used in the

NET temperature calculation if an INLET probe is not (Ta)

fitted.

CO/CO2 R: The CO/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio, is the ratio of measured CO divided by

calculated CO<sub>2</sub>.

It gives an indication of the following:-

How good a gas sample the instrument is reading.

How clean the boiler is running.

For example:

A new or clean domestic boiler will display a ratio of less than 0.0040, a unit in need of cleaning 0.0040-0.0080 and a unit in need of major overhaul will show greater than

0.0080.

This only shows a reading when a combustion test is being carried out. '- -' is displayed while in clean ambient

air.

P INDEX: The CO/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio expressed as a percentage %, called

(PI) the 'Poison Index' i.e. P INDEX  $\% = 100 \text{ x CO/CO}_2$ . '--' is

displayed while in clean ambient air.

**XAIR** %: Excess air calculated from the measured oxygen and type

of fuel used. During a combustion test 'O2 > 20%' will be

displayed while in clean ambient air.

FLOW: Pitot Flow Rate in m/s when m/s selected in pressure units

Prs: Flue draught pressure reading. Displayed when pressure

sensor fitted. See UNITS menu for scales.

NO: Nitric Oxide reading in ppm or mg/m3. Displayed when

> Nitric Oxide sensor fitted. Also displayed as **NO (n)** when referenced to oxygen. The display will read 'O2 > 20%' if referenced values selected and instrument is in clean

ambient air.



**(**λ**)** 

**NOx:** Calculated total Nitric oxides displayed in ppm or mg/m3.

Where NOx = NO + P%NO, note P can be set from 0-9%, default = 5%. See SELECT menu 5.2.2. Also displayed as **NOx (n)** referenced to oxygen. The display will read

'O2 > 20%' if referenced values are selected and

instrument is sampling clean ambient air.

**SO2:** Sulphur Dioxide reading in ppm or mg/m3. Displayed

when Sulphur Dioxide sensor fitted. Also displayed as **SO2 (n)** referenced to oxygen. The display will read 'O2 > 20%' if referenced values selected and instrument is in

clean ambient air.

O2 ref %: Toxic gas measurements can be referenced to defined

(O2r) oxygen levels. See SELECT menu for details.

#### COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY CALCULATION B.

The efficiency calculation is based upon British Standard BS845.

This identifies three sources of loss associated with fuel burning:

Losses due to flue gasses: Dry Flue gas loss,

Moisture and hydrogen

Sensible heat of water vapour

Unburned gas

Losses due to refuse: Combustible in ash

> Combustible in riddlings Combustible in dust

Other losses: radiation

> convection conduction

other unmeasured losses

Net efficiency calculations assume that the energy contained in the water vapour (formed as a product of combustion and from wet fuel) is recovered and the wet loss term is zero. Gross efficiency calculations assume that the energy contained in the water vapour is not recovered.

Since the fuel air mixture is never consistent there is the possibility of unburned/partially unburned fuel passing through the flue. This is represented by the unburned carbon loss.

Losses due to combustible matter in ashes, riddlings, dust and grit, radiation, convection and conduction are not included.

#### **Efficiency Calculation:**

Known Data - Fuel: Qgr = Gross Calorific Value (kJ/kg)

Qnet = Net Calorific Value (kJ/kg)

= Constant based on Gross or Net Calorific

Value:

K1g =  $(255 \times \text{Carbon in fuel})/Q_{qr}$  $K1n = (255 \times \%Carbon in fuel)/Q_{net}$ 

K2 = % max theoretical CO<sub>2</sub> (dry basis)

K3 = % Wet Loss = % Hydrogen

 $H_2O = \%$  Water



Measured Data: Tf = Flue Temperature

> = Inlet Temperature Ti  $O_2m = \%$  Oxygen in flue gas O<sub>2</sub>r = Oxygen reference %

Calculated data: Tnet = Net Temperature

% CO<sub>2</sub> content in flue gas

% Dry Flue Gas losses

% Wet losses

% Unburned carbon loss

% Efficiency

**Tnet** = Flue Temperature - Inlet Temperature

Dry flue gas loss %  $= 20.9 \times K1 \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (20.9 - O_2m)$ 

 $= 9 \times H_2 + H_2O / Qgr \times [2488 + 2.1Tf - 4.2]$ Wet loss %

Ti]

 $= [(9 \times H_2 + H_2O) / Qgr] \times 2425 \times [1 + 0.001]$ simplified

Tnet]

Wet loss % = K3(1+0.001xTnet)

 $K3 = [(9 \times H_2 + H_2O) / Qgr] \times 2425$ Where

**Net Efficiency %** = 100 - dry flue gas losses

= 100 - 20.9 x K1n x (Tnet) / K2 x (20.9 -

 $O_2m$ 

**Gross Efficiency %** = 100 - {dry flue gas losses + wet losses}

 $= 100 - \{[20.9 \times K1g \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (20.9 - O_2m)] + (20.9 \times K1g \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (20.9 - O_2m)] + (20.9 \times K1g \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (20.9 - O_2m)) + (20.9 \times K1g \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (20.9 - O_2m)) + (20.9 \times K1g \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (20.9 - O_2m)) + (20.9 \times K1g \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (20.9 - O_2m)) + (20.9 \times K1g \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (20.9 - O_2m)) + (20.9 \times K1g \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (20.9 - O_2m)) + (20.9 \times K1g \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (20.9 - O_2m)) + (20.9 \times K1g \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (20.9 - O_2m)) + (20.9 \times K1g \times (Tnet) / K2 \times (Tn$ 

 $[K3 \times (1 + 0.001 \times Tnett)]$ 

**Excess Air**  $= [(20.9\% / (20.9\% - 0_2 m\%)) - 1] \times 100\%$ 

CO2%  $= [(20.9 - O_2m) \times K2 / 20.9]$ 

Unburned fuel Loss %  $= K4 \times CO / (CO + CO_2)$ 

Note: CO scaled in %

Where K4 = 70 for coke

= 65 for anthracite

= 63 for Bituminous coal

= 62 for coal tar fuel

= 48 for liquid petroleum fuel

= 32 for natural gas

The formula for K4 is based on the gross calorific value Qgr. To obtain the loss based on net calorific value multiply by Qgr/Qnet. Since this loss is usually small this conversion has been ignored. This loss is subtracted from the efficiency.

**Oxygen Reference** CO(n) = CO x  $(20.9 - O_2 r)$   $(20.9 - O_2 m)$ 



#### C. CALCULATION OF FUEL DATA

For any fuel not specified by Kane International the net calorific value, gross calorific value and composition should be obtained from the fuel supplier.

The following fuel data has been calculated with reference to the efficiency calculation.

#### **Example 1:**

Chemical composition: C 25%

H<sub>2</sub> 3% H<sub>2</sub>O 50%

Q<sub>net</sub> 8.35 MJ/kg Q<sub>g</sub> 9.3 MJ/kg \* Max CO<sub>2</sub> 20.4%

**K1n** =  $(255 \times \% \text{ carbon in fuel}) / Q_{\text{net}} (kJ/Kg)$ =  $(255 \times 25) / 8350 = 0.763$ 

**K1g** =  $(255 \times \% \text{ carbon in fuel}) / Q_g (kJ/Kg)$ =  $(255 \times 25) / 9300 = 0.685$ 

 $K2 = Max \% CO_2 = 20.40$ 

**K3** = Wet Loss =  $[(9 \times \%H_2 + \%H_2O) / 9300] \times 2425$ =  $[(9 \times 3 + 50) / 9300] \times 2425$ =  $(77 / 9300) \times 2425$  = **20.08** 

**K4** = **65** (an approximation for wood) \*

The fuel values to program into the Analyser are as follows:

NATURAL GAS K1g : 0.763 K1n : 0.685 K\_2 : 20.4 K\_3 : 20.08 K\_4 : 65 O2r : 8.0

Assumed values in the absence of supplied data.
 See previous appendix for other fuels.



## D. ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (CE) STATEMENT

European Council Directive 89/336/EEC requires electronic equipment not to generate electromagnetic disturbances exceeding defined levels and have adequate immunity levels for normal operation. Specific standards applicable to this meter are stated below.

As there are electrical products in use pre-dating this Directive, they may emit excess electromagnetic radiation levels and, occasionally, it may be appropriate to check the meter before use by:

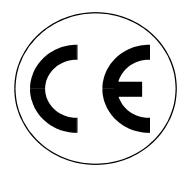
Use the normal start up sequence in the location where the meter will be used.

Switch on all localized electrical equipment capable of causing interference.

Check all readings are as expected. A level of disturbance is acceptable.

If not acceptable, adjust the meter's position to minimize interference or switch off, if possible, the offending equipment during your test.

At the time of writing this manual (May 2016) Kane International Ltd are not aware of any field based situation where such interference has occurred and this advice is only given to satisfy the requirements of the Directive.



This product has been tested for compliance with the following generic standards:

EN 61000-6-3 : 2011

EN 61000-6-1: 2007

and is certified to be compliant

Specification EC/EMC/KI/KANE945/1 details the specific test configuration, performance and conditions of use.

