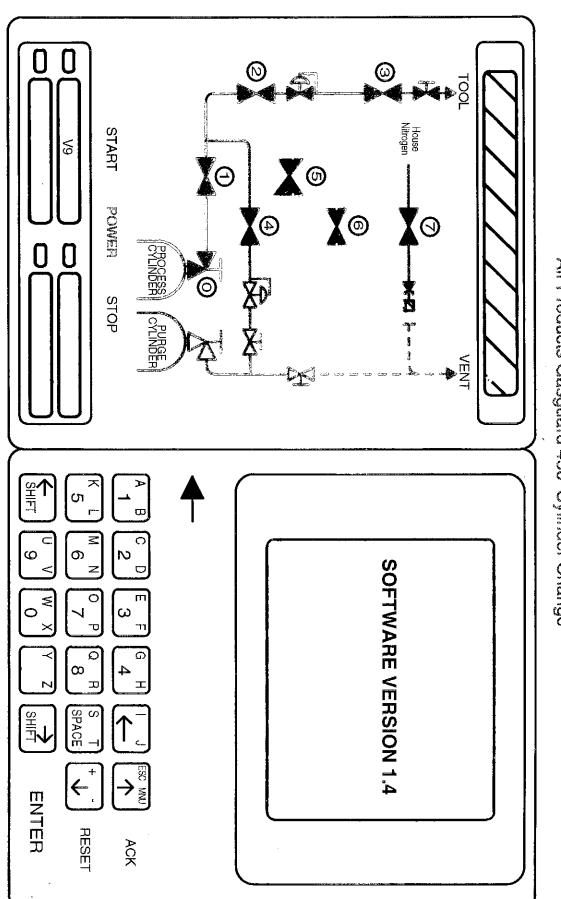
Air Products Gasguard 450 Cylinder Change



### AIR PRODUCTS GASGUARD 450 CYLINDER CHANGE SEQUENCE

APCI VERSION 1.4 (Rev 1)

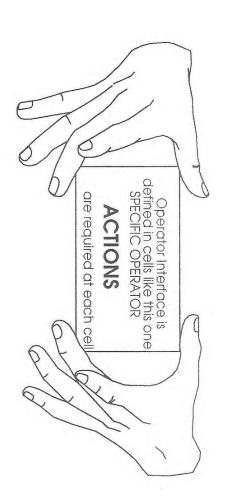
Prerequisites to this course are recommended:

Right-To-Know
GAS PAD ORIENTATION
CYLINDER HANDLING
GASGUARD 450 PANEL OPERATIONS

# GASGUARD 450 CYLINDER CHANGE SEQUENCE

Controller display: process. This process is presented through the use of Operator Action Blocks and the associated GasGuard 450 This manual presents each step of operator interface with the GasGuard 450 cabinet during a routine cylinder change

### OPERATOR ACTION BLOCK



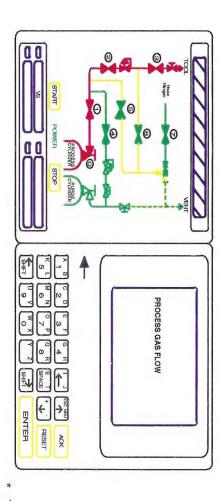
#### MPORTANT:

proceeding. NEVER ACCEPT A DEVIATION IN THE SOFTWARE THAT IS UNFAMILIAR TO YOU. IT MAY BE THE abnormalities during the course of any cylinder change operation, seek clarification from your Supervisor before Because Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. software is often "customized" for each customer, customer-specific CONTAMINATION, CORROSION OR OVER-PRESSURIZATION AND CREATE A HAZARDOUS CONDITION! RESULT OF UNCONTROLLED CHANGES OR SOFTWARE DAMAGE THAT COULD RESULT IN GAS PANEL Also, be aware of programming changes. Software damage can also occur. If you encounter changes or follow and respond to ALL Prompts at the GasGuard 450 controller and not just those presented here. to your operations. Please make note of these in this manual and retain for future reference! It is important to "Action Blocks" may not be represented here! Your Instructor will inform you of any "Action Prompts" specific

in actual display colors and look like this: Gas Guard Cabinet Representations appear on the facing page of each action block. These graphic representations are

#### **GRAPHICS DISPLAY**

#### CONTROLLER ACTIONS



specific set point information. pressure and/or weight readings with other customer-These actions are generic. ACTUAL displays include

# BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THIS TRAINING COURSE:

- 1) Be familiar with ALL safety aspects and Personal Protective Equipment requirements for cylinder change
- Review the Glossary of Terms used at the back of this manual.
   Review the Panel Schematic at the back of this Manual. Your page 12. Review the Panel Schematic at the back of this Manual. Your panel type should be inserted.

#### DURING THE COURSE:

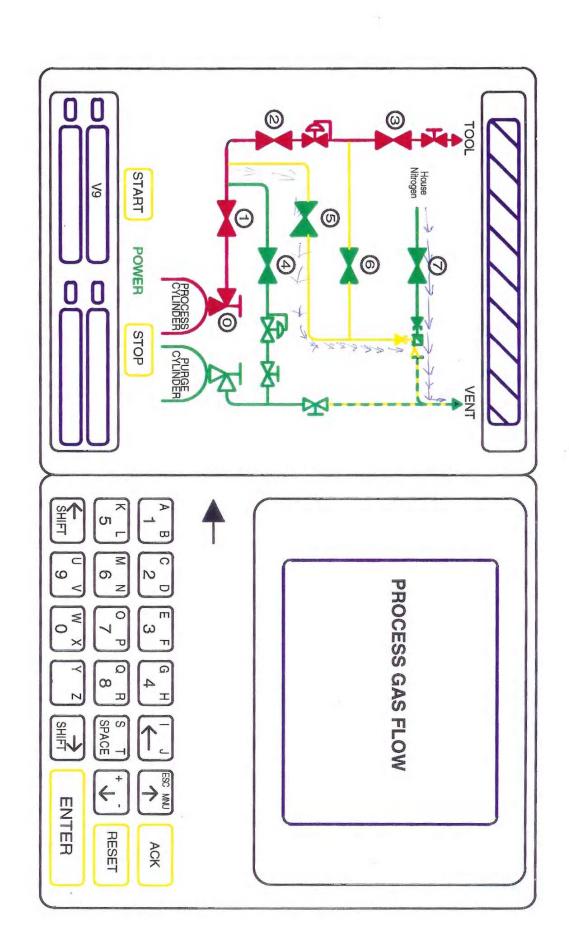
4) Review a few responses to ALARM CONDITIONS. You should be familiar with all aspects of GasGuard 450 Operations from GasGuard 450 Panel Operations Training (a pre-requisite for this class).

#### AFTER THE COURSE

5) Retain this manual for future reference. Make notes and forward them to your instructor or supervisor for future manual improvements.

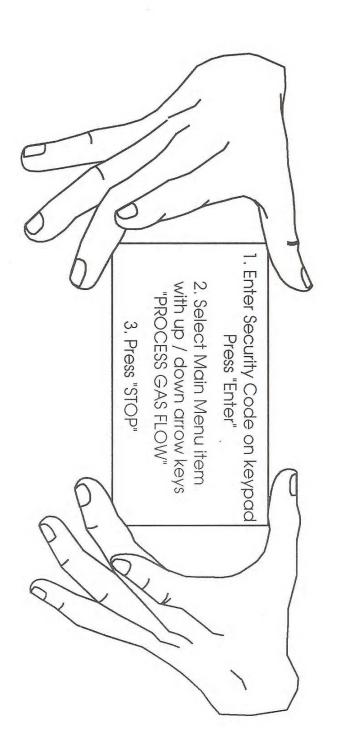
### **PROCESS GAS FLOW**

When you first approach a GasGuard 450 system in the normal operating mode the display will look like this.

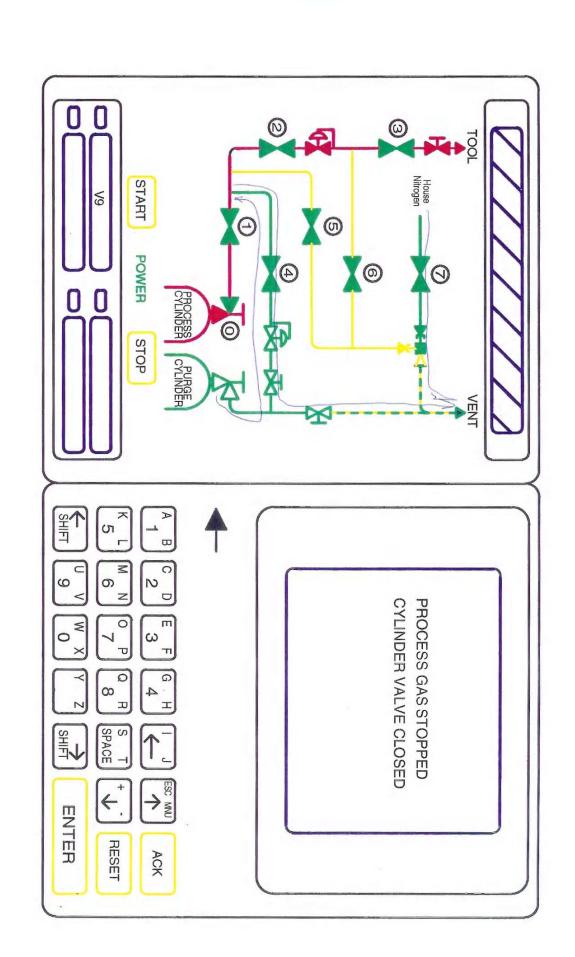


### STOPPING PROCESS GAS FLOW

To stop gas flow in preparation for a cylinder change perform these actions:

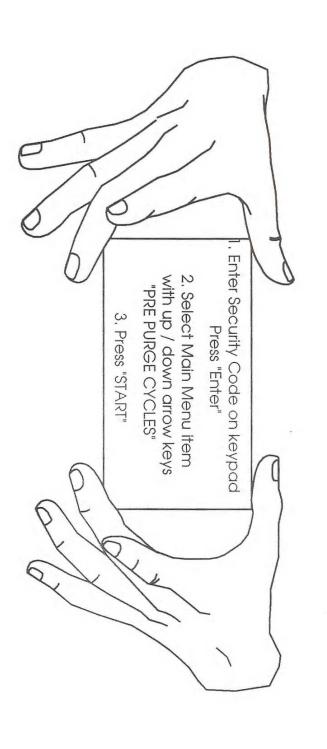


These actions "STOP PROCESS GAS FLOW"



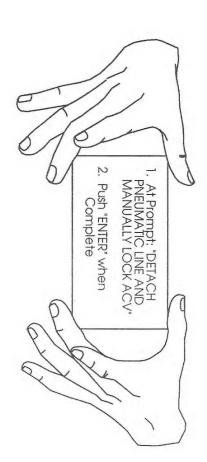
### CLOSING CYLINDER VALVE INITIAL PRE-PURGE

Now that process gas flow is stopped, you are ready to CLOSE THE CYLINDER VALVE and PURGE the remaining process gas from the system:

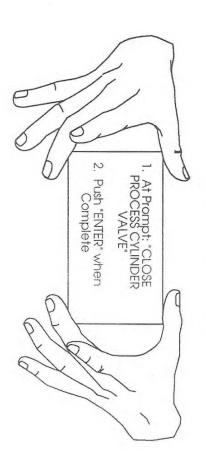


# CLOSING CYLINDER VALVE INITIAL PRE-PURGE (continued)

IF YOU HAVE A PNEUMATIC CYLINDER VALVE IT WAS CLOSED WHEN YOU "STOPPED PROCESS GAS"



IF YOU HAVE A MANUAL CYLINDER VALVE IT IS NOT CLOSED WHEN YOU "STOPPED PROCESS GAS"



#### PANEL EVACUATION

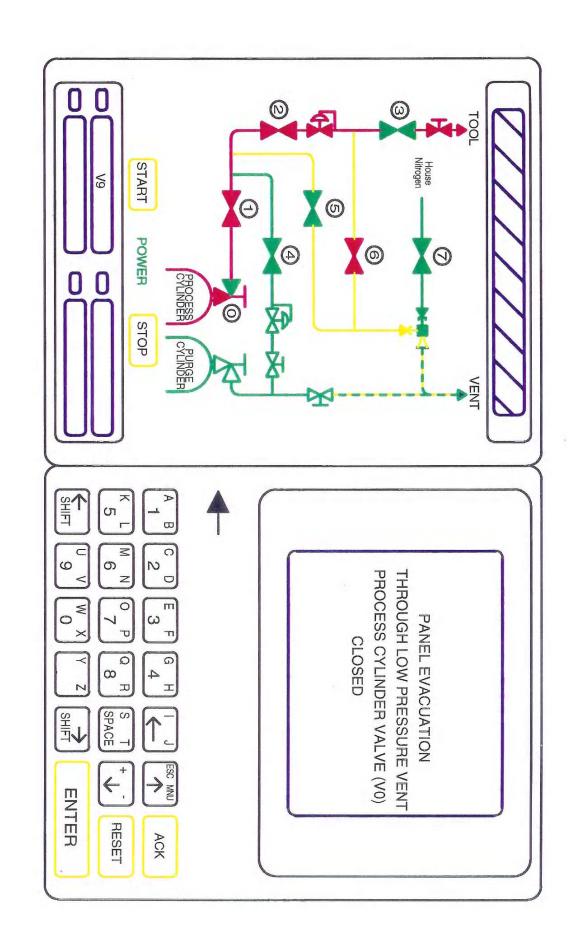
"Low Pressure Vent" AFTER you pushed "ENTER" after you DISCONNECTED the Pneumatic line The controller will then begin the process gas evacuation from the panel through the from the Automatic Control Valve OR CLOSED the manual cylinder valve

If at any time during a "Prompt" for an operator action you do not respond within a user programmed time, the following actions occur:

Sequence Shuts Down
Horn Annunciates
Red Shutdown LED Flashes
Screen prompts "USER ENTRY TIMEOUT"

Throughout this manual references to this shutdown sequence of events will be made as "USER ENTRY TIMEOUT"

YOU MUST BEGIN THE CYCLE OVER AGAIN WHEN ANY SHUTDOWN OCCURS!



#### PANEL EVACUATION (continued)

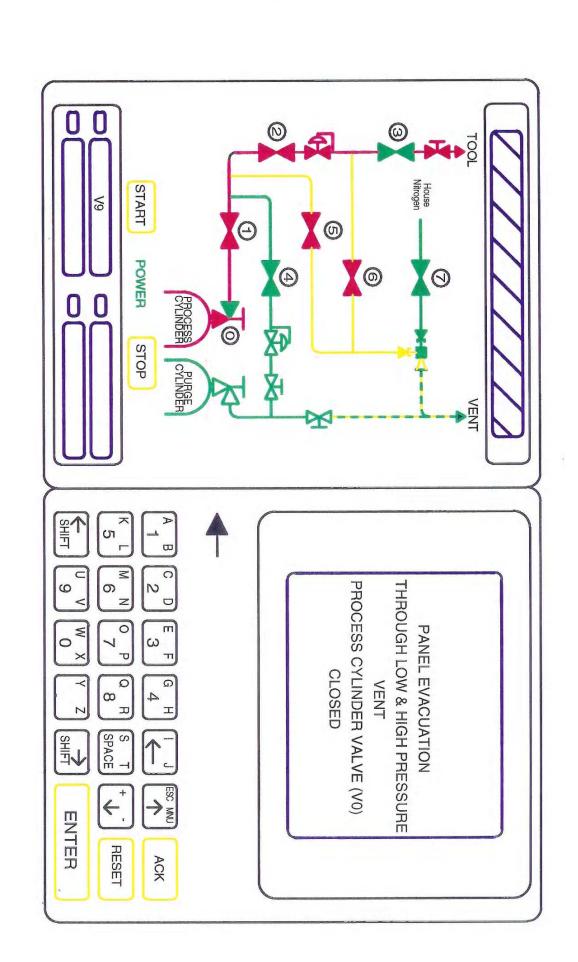
Vacuum Venturi Supply Valve (V7) opens. The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #5 (PT5) in the panel vent

at pressure transducer #2 (PT2) in the panel process delivery side (low pressure side) Low Pressure Vent Valve (V6) opens. The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists

open. High Pressure Process Valve (V2) and Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) on the pigtail The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #1 (PT1) on the pigtail (high pressure side)

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens to remove remaining "trapped" process gas from the high pressure vent side of the panel.

REMEMBER: If any of these checks FAIL - You will receive "LOW VACUUM" prompts STOP THE CHANGE PROCESS and NOTIFY YOUR SUPERVISOR



### CYLINDER VALVE LEAK CHECK

The "PREPURGE CYCLE" has now evacuated remaining process gas from the panel

Emergency Shut-off Valve (V1), High Pressure Process Valve (V2), Low Pressure Vent Valve (V6), High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) close

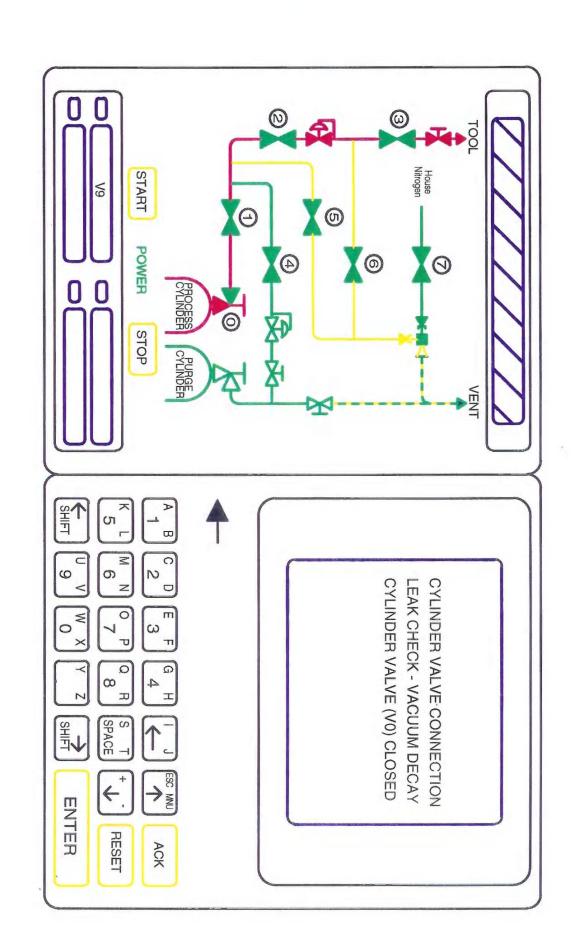
Vacuum Venturi Supply Valve (V7) closes

# ALL VALVES ON THE PANEL ARE NOW CLOSED!

Pressure transducer #1 (PT1) is monitored for pressure rise (> 5 psig) for a User-defined period of time (5 minutes is the minimum). A pressure increase would indicate that the cylinder valve is leaking by.

IF ANY OF THE ABOVE CHECKS FAIL YOU WILL RECEIVE PROMPTS: STOP THE CHANGE PROCESS AND NOTIFY YOUR SUPERVISOR "LOW VACUUM" or "CYLINDER LEAKING"

If Cylinder valve is not leaking by, Main Purge Cycle will automatically begin.



# MAIN PURGE - HIGH PRESSURE SIDE

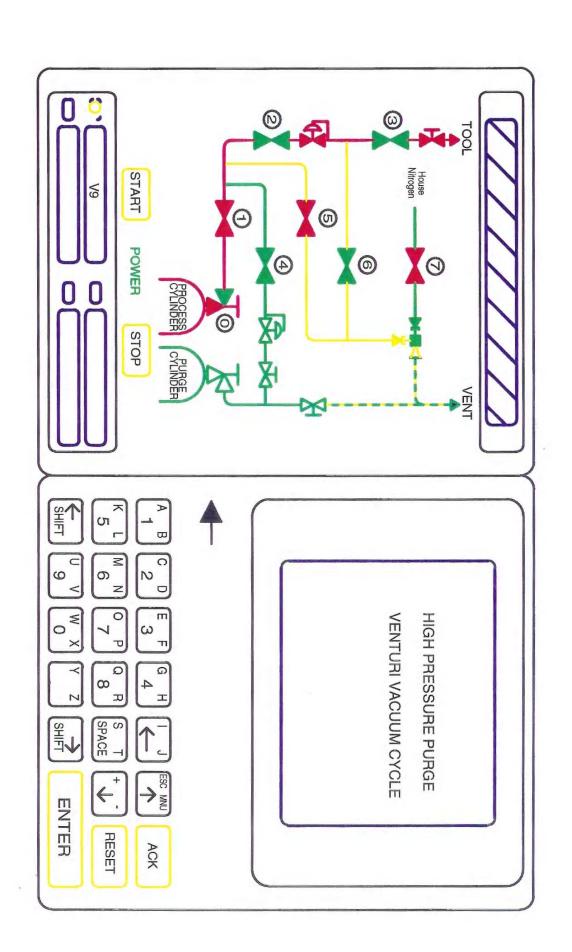
#### Venturi Vacuum Cycle

Vacuum Venturi Supply Valve (V7) opens. The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #5 (PT5) on the pigtail

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens.

Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) on the pigtail opens.

These actions pull a vacuum to the closed cylinder valve for 15 seconds.



# MAIN PURGE - HIGH PRESSURE SIDE

#### Purge Nitrogen Cycle

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) closes. The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #1 (PT1) in the pigtail.

Pigtail Purge Gas Isolation Valve (V9) open to "draw" purge nitrogen into high pressure side. High Pressure Vent Valve (V5), Pigtail Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4), and

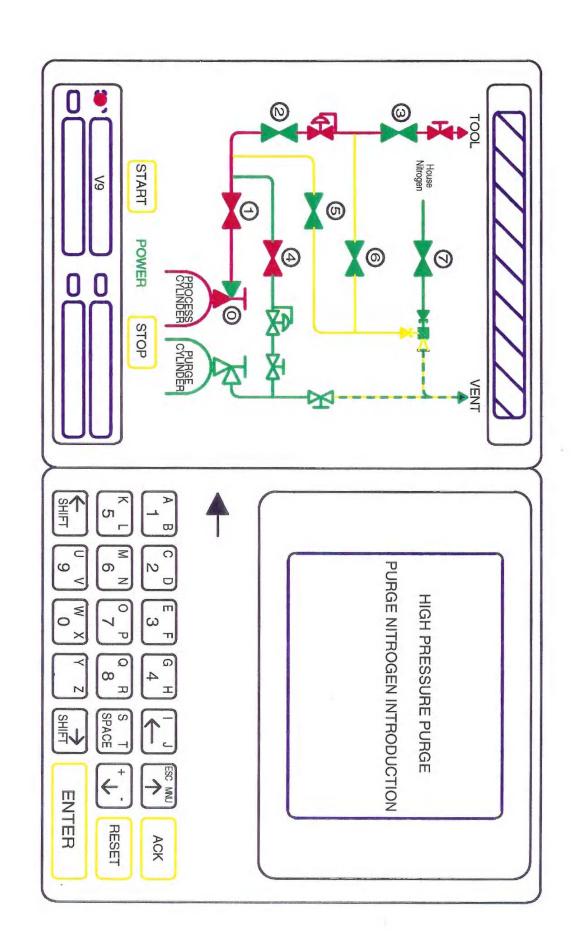
After short delay, High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) closes

After 5 seconds, Pigtail Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4), and Pigtail Purge Gas Isolation Valve (V9) close.

The controller checks to ensure that pressure exists (> 70 psig) at pressure transducer #1 (PT1) in the pigtail.

After 5 seconds, V1 and V7 close in preparation for vacuum cycle repeat.

These Vacuum and Purge Nitrogen cycles are called "DEEP PURGE" and repeated a number of times as defined by the user - 20 cycles is minimum.



### FINAL EVACUATION - PRE PURGE

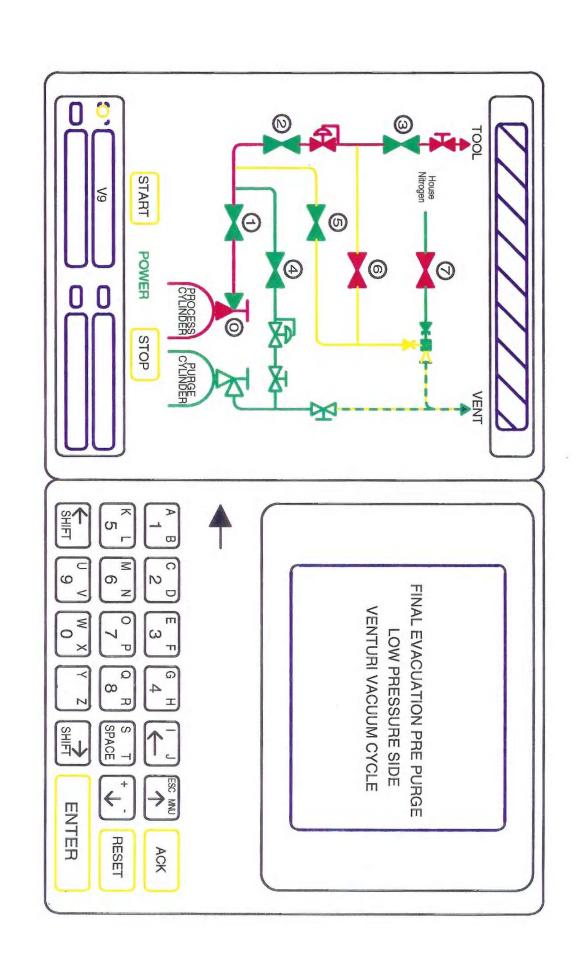
Final Evacuation is a step performed to leave the panel under vacuum after completion of the high pressure purge cycles.

Vacuum Venturi Supply Valve (V7) opens. The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #5 (PT5) on the pigtail

Low Pressure Vent Valve (V6) opens.

After 10 seconds, Low pressure Vent Valve (V6) closes.

The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #2 (PT2) in the panel process delivery side.



### FINAL EVACUATION - PRE PURGE (Continued)

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens.

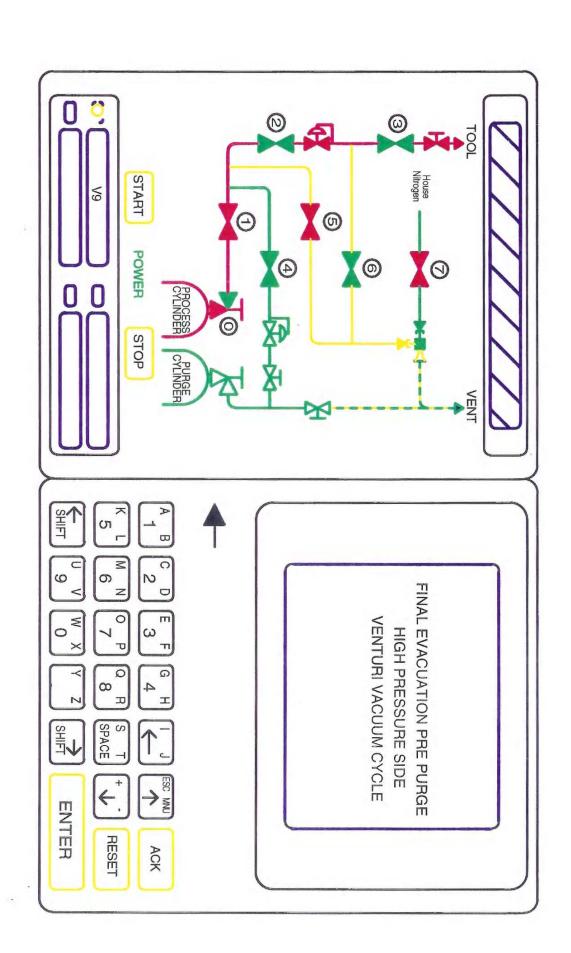
After brief delay, Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) opens.

After 10 seconds, the controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #1 (PT1) in the pigtail

After all checks pass, panel is under vacuum.

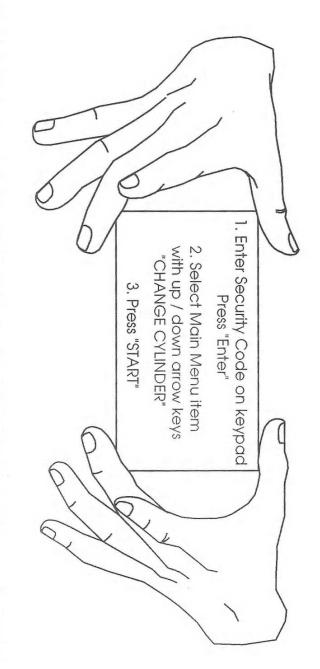
Valves V1, V5 and V7 close. At this point ALL VALVES ON PANEL ARE CLOSED.

Controller will display "BEGIN CHANGE CYLINDER"



#### CHANGE CYLINDER

In these steps the process cylinder will be replaced.

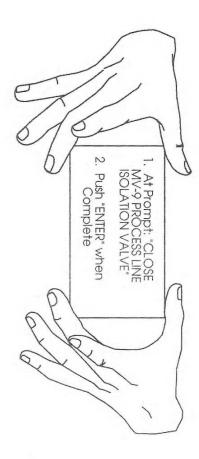


The controller will check pressure transducer #1 (PT1) in the pigtail to ensure vacuum still exists. This is to ensure that cylinder valve has not leaked by.

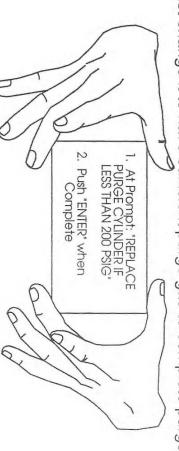
#### IF THIS CHECK FAILS:

STOP THE CHANGE PROCESS AND NOTIFY YOUR SUPERVISOR

it is recommended that you close the Process Line Isolation Valve (MV9). To further protect the process line during cylinder removal



You will be prompted to check the nitrogen purge gas cylinder. If it is less than 200 psig, you must change it to have sufficient purge gas to complete purge cycles.



If it takes longer, you will receive "USER ENTRY TIMEOUT" prompt and cycle must be re-started. You are allowed 30 minutes to change purge cylinder.

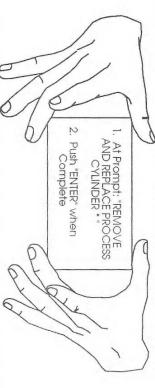
### CHANGE CYLINDER (continued)

from the pigtail while it is disconnected from the cylinder. This prevents air from getting "back" into the In this step a nitrogen trickle purge will be introduced to allow continuous nitrogen flow system and potentially contaminating the pigtail with moisture

Pigtail Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4) opens. Controller checks to ensure vacuum exists (< -10 psig) at pressure transducer #2 (PT2)

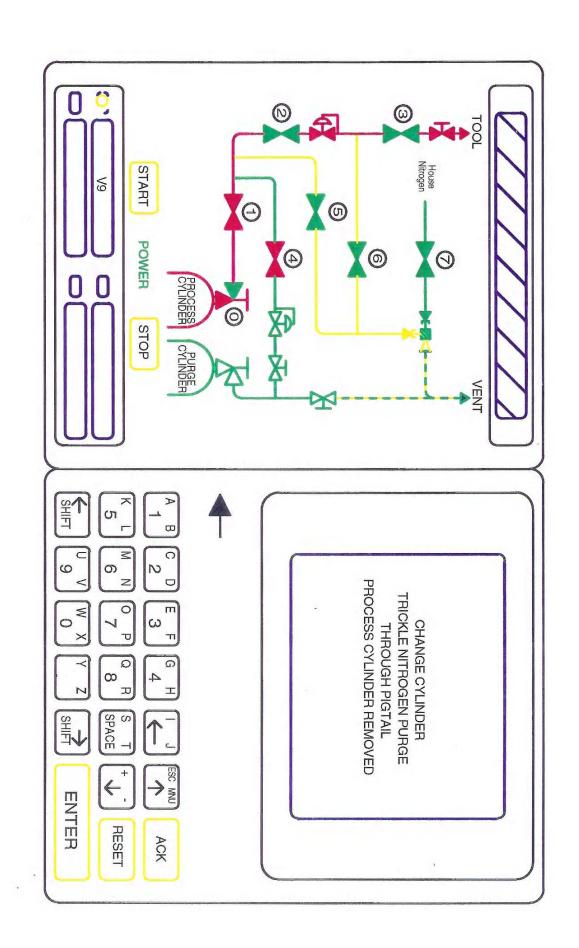
Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) on the pigtail opens. Controller checks to ensure that pressure exists (> 70 psi) at pigtail transducer #1 (PT1)

If your pigtail is equipped with a pneumatically actuated "Cylinder Safe Flag" it is labeled V10 and opens to allow access to the cylinder connection at this time. Now cylinder can be changed



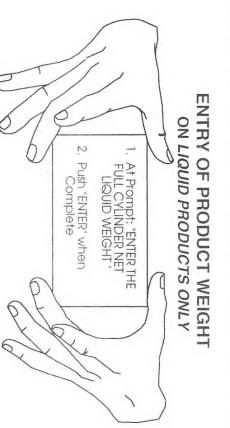
\* Using two wrenches, one to hold the pigtail and the other to turn the CGA nut, loosen the CGA connection. An outward flow of nitrogen purge gas from the pigtail will be heard. Complete the CGA disconnection by hand. Install dust cap on hand connect CGA fitting, tighten with torque wrench while using a second wrench to hold pigtail. Ensure that cylinder the cylinder CGA. Install the cylinder valve protector cap and remove the cylinder from cabinet. Ensuring that the new cylinder is the correct gas and valve type, install in reverse order - use new gasket if gasket-type CGA fitting is used strap is fastened. You are allowed 60 minutes to complete change-out.

If it takes longer, you will receive "USER ENTRY TIMEOUT" prompt and cycle must be re-started



#### CHANGE CYLINDER (continued)

If your pigtail is equipped with a pneumatically actuated "Cylinder Safe Flag" (V10), it closes



Full cylinder weight should have been determined prior to starting this change by either: 1) Weighing the cylinder on a separate scale. Subtract tare wt. (stamped on cyl.) from gross wt.

2) Reading weight from manufacturer's label on cylinder (where it exists!)

ALWAYS CHECK TO BE SURE YOU KNOW THE WEIGHT OF A LIQUID PRODUCT. This will ensure correct scale weight entries and eliminate pre-mature product run-out! Enter this NET PRODUCT WEIGHT as the Full Cylinder Weight.

Pigtail pressure transducer #1 (PT1) is continuously checked for > 70 psig - CGA connection integrity. Controller closes Pigtail Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4) and Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) on the pigtail.

#### CHANGE CYLINDER (continued)

The panel is now evacuated to validate a Pressure Decay test at the CGA connection.

Vacuum Venturi Supply Valve (V7) opens. Controller checks pressure transducer #5 (PT5) to ensure vacuum exists (< -10 psig)

for pressure loss (> 70 psig). Lost pressure would indicate an Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) leak. High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens. Pressure transducer #1 (PT1) is monitored

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) and Venturi Supply Valve (V7) close.

Pressure Decay Test #1 is conducted. Controller monitors pressure transducer #1 (PT1) for > 5 psig pressure drop for User-defined amount of time (5 minutes minimum) This confirms Cylinder Valve closure - No Leak Past Seat!

After Pressure Decay Test #1 passes, panel moves to Final Evacuation prior to Helium Leak Check

# Pre-Helium Leak Check Panel Evacuation

Pre Leak Check evacuation is performed to leave the panel under vacuum after completion of the cylinder changeout.

Vacuum Venturi Supply Valve (V7) opens. The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #5 (PT5) on the pigtail

Low Pressure Vent Valve (V6) opens

After 10 seconds, Low pressure Vent Valve (V6) closes.

The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #2 (PT2) in the panel process delivery side.

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens

After brief delay, Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) opens.

After 10 seconds, the controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #1 (PT1) in the pigtail

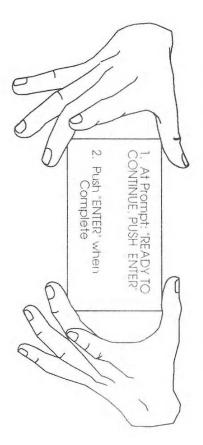
# Pre-Helium Leak Check Panel Evacuation (Continued)

Panel is under vacuum.

Valves V1, V5 and V7 close.

ALL VALVES ON PANEL ARE CLOSED.

Controller will prompt "Ready to Continue"



System is ready for Helium Leak Check.

#### HELIUM LEAK CHECK

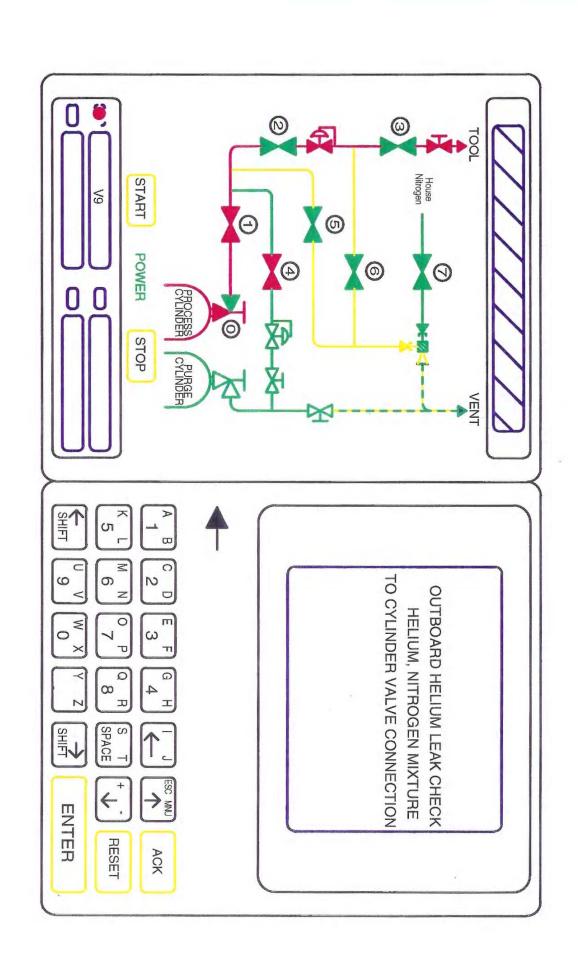
At this point, either an Inboard OR an Outboard Helium Leak Check cycle will commence. Both Inboard and Outboard Helium Leak Check cycles will be presented here. The leak check type has been pre-selected during the cabinet configuration.

You should have a Helium Leak Detector "warmed up" and ready to go at this time. You should be trained in helium leak detector operations.

### OUTBOARD HELIUM LEAK CHECK

an Outboard Helium Leak Check. To perform an Outboard leak check a helium source is necessary. Usually helium is mixed with the purge gas (referred to here as nitrogen, This section will define the controller sequence and operator interface for but argon can be used)

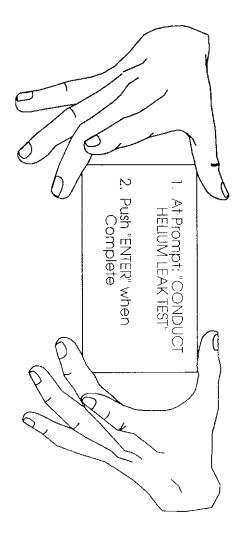
Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) open. Controller checks pressure transducer #1 (PT1) Pigtail Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4), Pigtail Purge Gas Isolation Valve (V9), and (to allow Helium/nitrogen mixture to cylinder valve) to ensure pressure exists (>70 psig)



## **OUTBOARD HELIUM LEAK CHECK**

(continued)

The cylinder valve connection - and any other pigtail mechanical connection in the process flow stream can now be "sniffed" for helium leakage.

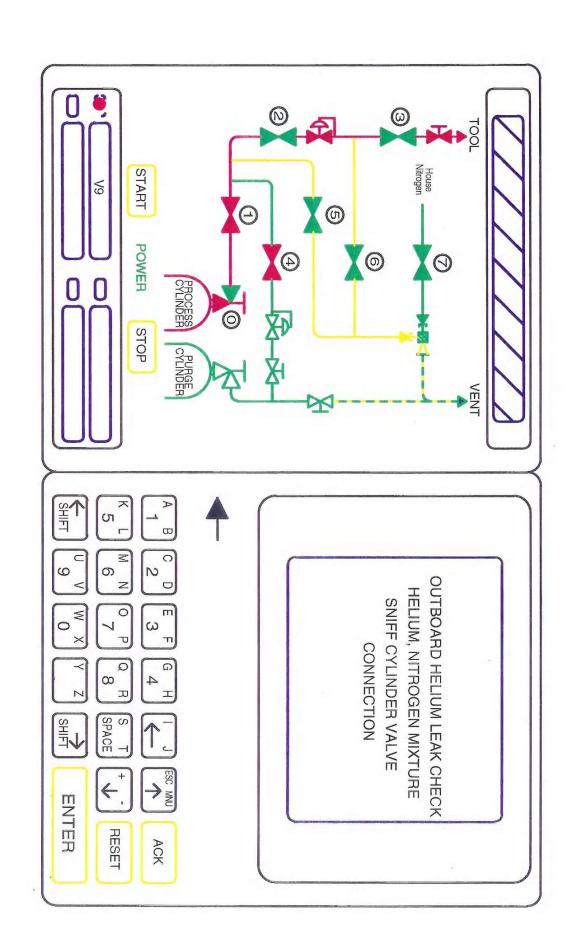


Ensure CGA connection is properly "sniffed" for helium!

If it takes longer, you will receive "USER ENTRY TIMEOUT" prompt and You are allowed 60 minutes to complete leak test. Change Cylinder cycle must be re-started.

Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1), Pigtail Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4), and Pigtail Purge Gas Isolation Valve (V9) close

OUTBOARD HELIUM LEAK CHECK is complete, "CHANGE CYLINDER CYCLE" continues



This section defines the controller sequence and operator interface for an Inboard Helium Leak Check. There are TWO Versions - One with trickle purge to leak detector during connection and one without. Pay particular attention to the different steps for each !

INTEL uses NO-trickle purge to avoid possible pressurization and damage to Helium leak detector.

AIR PRODUCTS uses trickle purge to avoid exposing High Pressure Vent Valve seat to atmosphere

Helium from a small cylinder is used to "spray" in the connection leak-check ports To perform an Inboard leak check a helium source is necessary

Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4), Pigtail Purge Gas Isolation Valve (V9), and Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) open. Controller checks pressure transducer #1 (PT1) to ensure pressure exists - > 70 psig. This ensures that an inert environment exists at CGA connection.

## INTEL METHOD (NO TRICKLE PURGE):

Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4), and Pigtail Purge Gas Isolation Valve (V9) close

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens. Pressure transducer #1 (PT1) is checked for < 5 psig.

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) closes

(Continued)

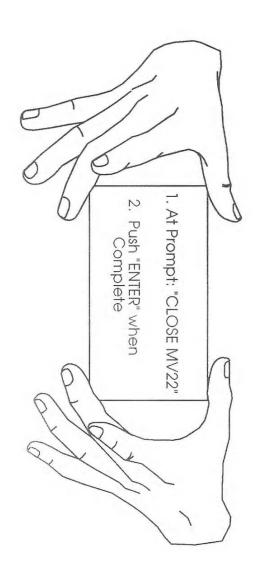
#### APCI METHOD (TRICKLE PURGE):

Pigtail Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4) and High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) open - to allow purge nitrogen to high pressure vent side of panel.

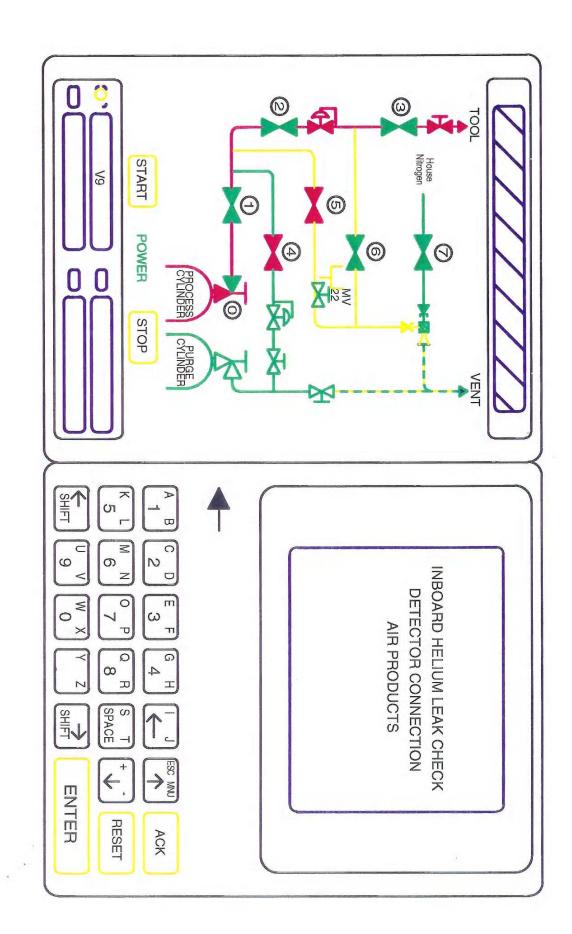
This will allow trickle purge during Helium Leak Detector connection.

(Continued)

You will receive a prompt to close Vent Isolation Valve (MV22) to allow connection of the leak detector to the vent side of the panel.



You are ready to connect Leak Detector



## INBOARD HELIUM LEAK CHECK (continued)

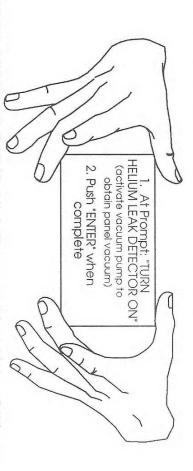
Helium Leak Detector Connection

Air Products METHOD ONLY: Trickle purge of nitrogen will be felt at this step.



Remember: USE NEW GASKET!

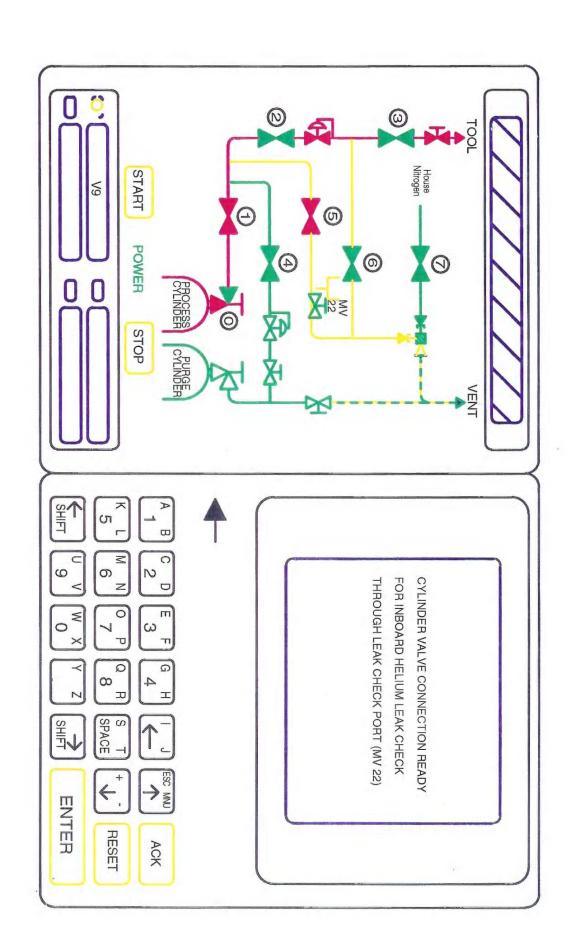
Air Products METHOD ONLY: Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4) closes



INTEL METHOD ONLY: High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens.

Controller checks pressure transducer #1 to ensure vacuum from pump exists (< -5 psig) Cylinder Valve Ready to be checked for leakage.

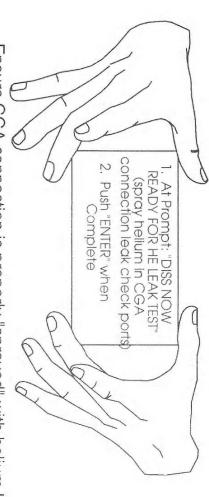
**BOTH INTEL** and Air Products METHOD at same state.



(continued)

At this point you are prompted "Cylinder Valve Connection now ready for Helium Leak Test" (in some cases the acronym "DISS" is substituted for "Cylinder Valve Connection":

AIR PRODUCTS METHOD ONLY: Be Sure to BYPASS Helium Leak Detector AFTER completing Leak Check and BEFORE pressing enter !! DAMAGE TO PUMP CAN RESULT from pressure surge !



Ensure CGA connection is properly "sprayed" with helium!

you will receive "USER ENTRY TIMEOUT" prompt and cycle must be re-started. You are allowed 60 minutes to complete leak test. If it takes longer,

Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4) opens. PT1 is checked to ensure >70 psig. Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) and Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4) close. INTEL METHOD ONLY: High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) closes.

(continued)

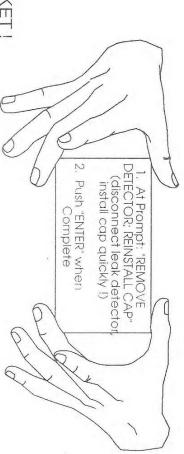
Air Products METHOD ONLY: High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) closes.

Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4) opens.
PT1 is checked to ensure >70 psig.

Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) closes High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens

A nitrogen purge is re-established to helium leak detector port.

You will now disconnect helium leak detector:

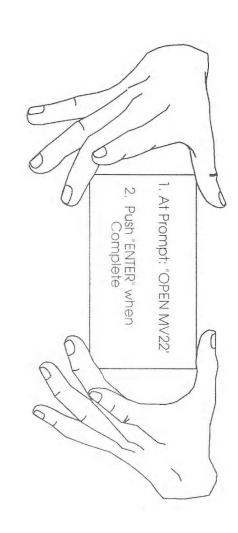


Remember: USE NEW GASKET!

You are allowed 30 minutes to complete leak detector disconnect. If it takes longer, you will receive "USER ENTRY TIMEOUT" prompt and cycle must be re-started.

Air Products METHOD ONLY: High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) and Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4) close.

You will now re-establish High Pressure Vent by closing MV22.



Inboard Helium Leak Check is complete.

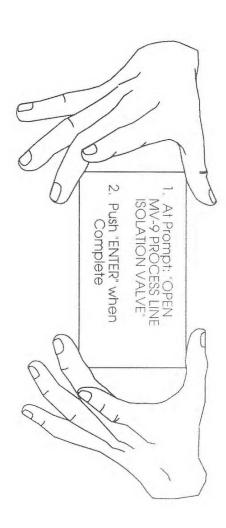
"CHANGE CYLINDER CYCLE" Continues

#### CHANGE CYLINDER

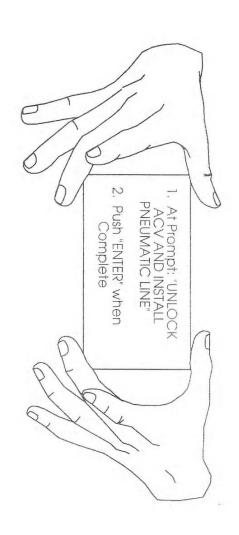
(continued)

Continue with the cylinder change ONLY IF CYLINDER CGA CONNECTION IS NOT LEAKING AND HAS PASSED Helium Leak Check

If you closed the Process Isolation Valve (MV9) earlier, re-open it now:



If You Have a Pneumatic Cylinder Valve, you will connect the pneumatic line now:



Cylinder Connection is complete.

## FINAL EVACUATION - CHANGE CYLINDER

Final Evacuation is a step performed to remove any residual purge gas prior to start of purge.

The Vacuum Venturi Supply Valve (V7) opens. The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #5 (PT5) on the pigtail

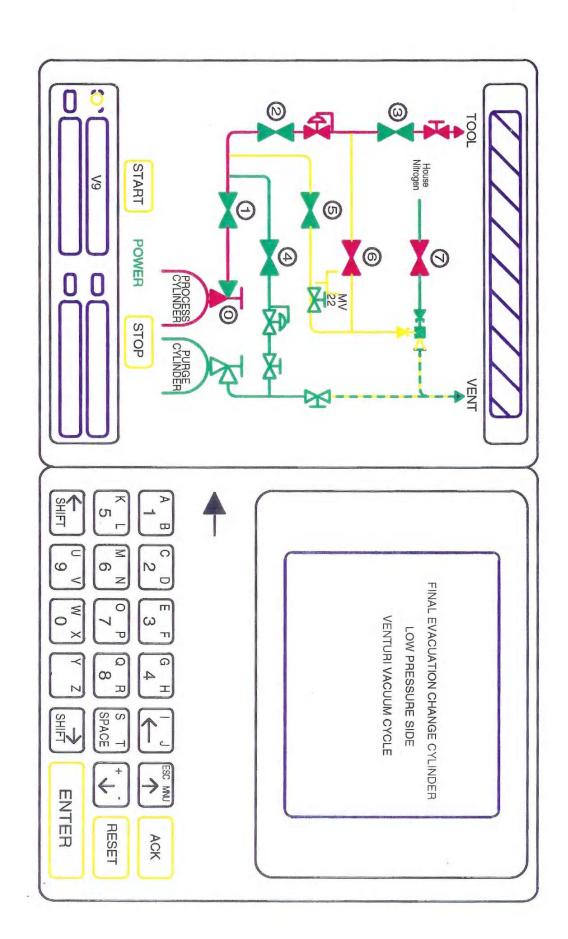
Low Pressure Vent Valve (V6) opens

After 10 seconds, Low pressure Vent Valve (V6) closes.

The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #2 (PT2) in the panel process delivery side.

IF ANY OF THE ABOVE CHECKS FAIL YOU WILL RECEIVE PROMPTS: STOP THE CHANGE PROCESS AND NOTIFY YOUR SUPERVISOR "LOW VACUUM" Remember:

YOU MUST BEGIN THE CYCLE OVER AGAIN WHEN ANY SHUTDOWN OCCURS!



## FINAL EVACUATION - CHANGE CYLINDER (Continued)

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens.

After brief delay, the Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) opens.

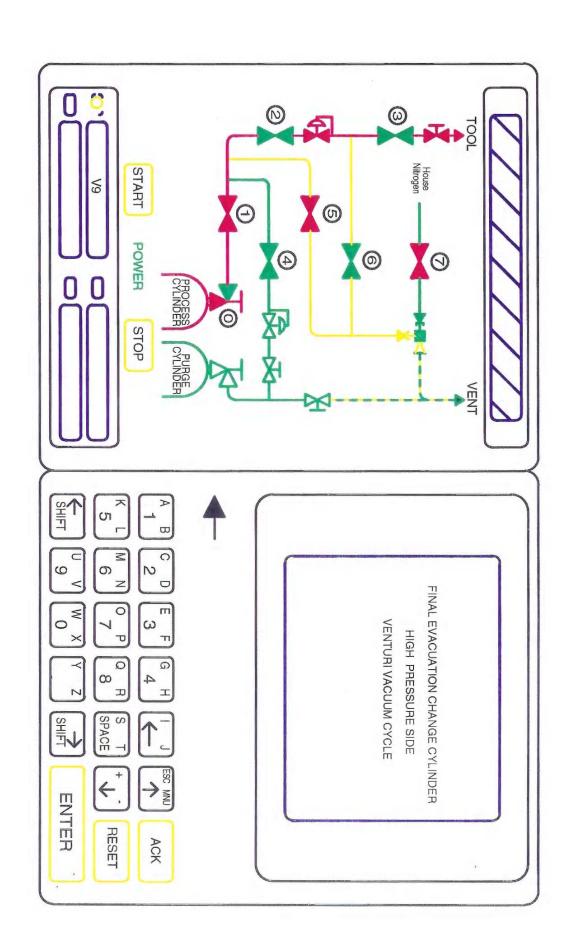
After 10 seconds, the controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #1 (PT1) in the pigtail

After all checks pass, panel is under vacuum.

Valves V1, V5 and V7 close. At this point ALL VALVES ON PANEL ARE CLOSED.

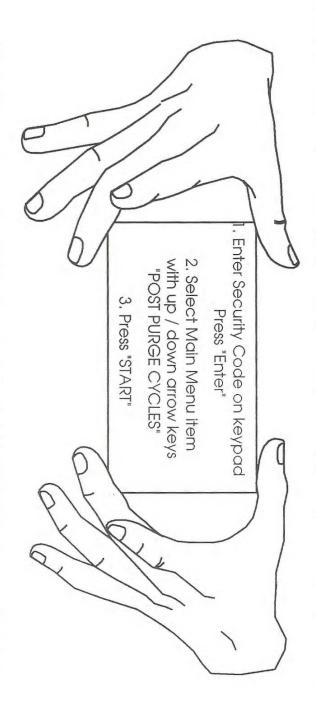
Pressure transducer #1 (PT1) is enabled to monitor cylinder valve for leakage ( < -5 psig)

Controller will display "BEGIN POST PURGE"



#### POST PURGE CYCLE

Now you can begin Post Purge Cycle to remove any air from system prior to opening new cylinder:



Controller verifies that vacuum exists (< -5 psig) at pressure transducer #1 (PT1). To ensure that system has remained at vacuum. (NO cylinder valve leak)

Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4), Purge Gas Inlet Isolation Valve (V9), and Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) open.

The high pressure side of the panel is pressurized to the cylinder valve with purge gas.

Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4) and Purge Gas Inlet Isolation Valve (V9) close

Pressure transducer #1 (PT1) and pressure transducer #2 (PT2) are enabled. This step validates next step "Pressure Decay Test" (PT1 > 70 psig and PT2 > 10 psig) (ensures pressure exists)

Controller checks pressure transducer #1 (PT1) for > 5 psig pressure drop for DECAY TEST for CGA connection integrity performed now: User-defined period of time - APCI minimum is 10 minutes.

This confirms that cylinder CGA connection is not leaking under purge gas pressure.

If Check Fails: STOP CHANGE PROCESS and NOTIFY YOUR SUPERVISOR

#### POST PURGE CYCLE

(continued)

Vacuum Venturi Supply Valve (V7) opens. Pressure transducer #5 (PT5) is checked for vacuum.

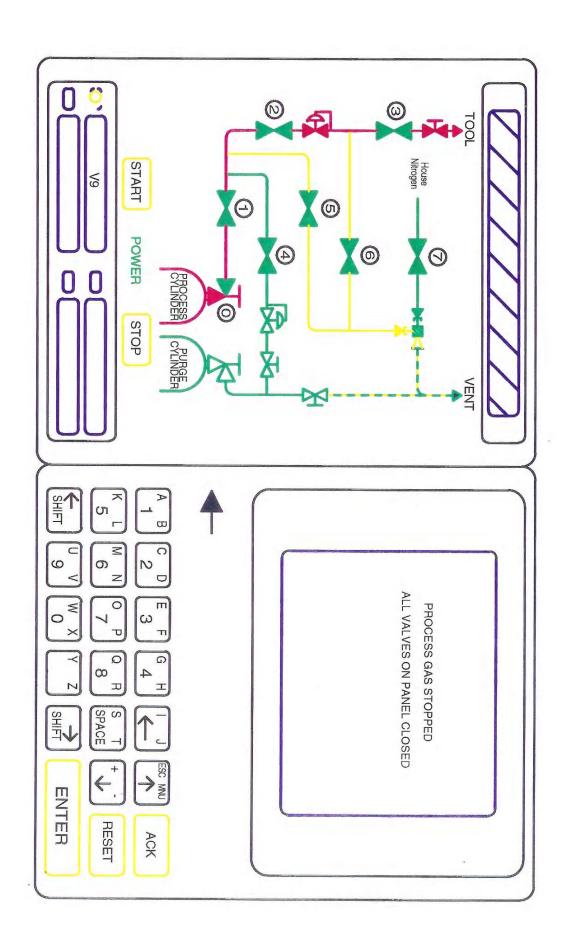
High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens

Pressure Transducer #1 (PT1) is enabled to monitor vacuum (< -10 psig) at CGA connection.

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5), Vacuum Venturi Supply Valve (V7), and Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) close

Pressure transducers PT1 and PT2 vacuum checks end.

ALL VALVES ON PANEL ARE CLOSED and HIGH PRESSURE PURGE CYCLE BEGINS



## MAIN PURGE - HIGH PRESSURE SIDE

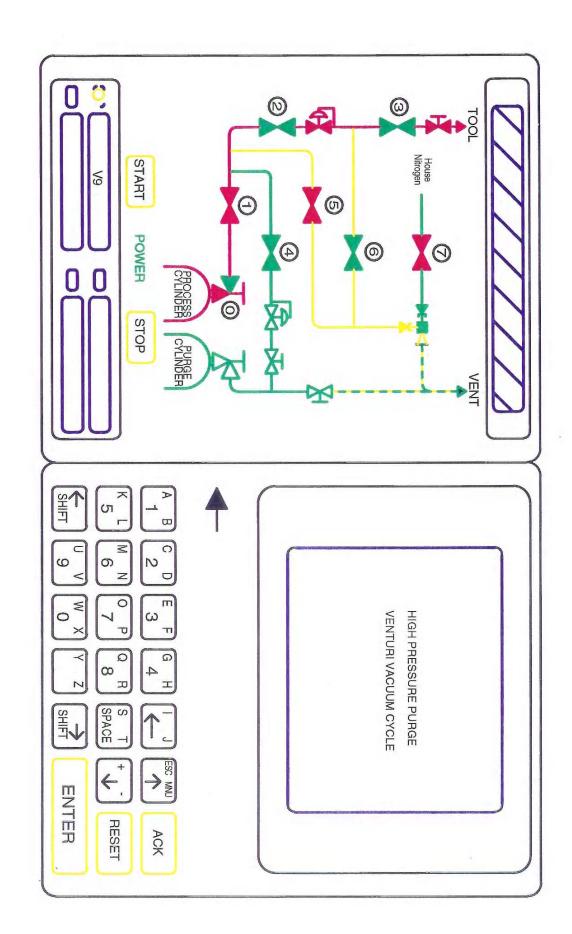
#### Venturi Vacuum Cycle

Vacuum Venturi Supply Valve (V7) opens. The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #5 (PT5) on the pigtail

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens.

Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) on the pigtail opens.

These actions pull a vacuum to the closed cylinder valve for 15 seconds.



## MAIN PURGE - HIGH PRESSURE SIDE

#### **Purge Nitrogen Cycle**

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) closes. The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #1 (PT1) in the pigtail.

Pigtail Purge Gas Isolation Valve (V9) open to "draw" purge nitrogen into high pressure side. High Pressure Vent Valve (V5), Pigtail Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4), and

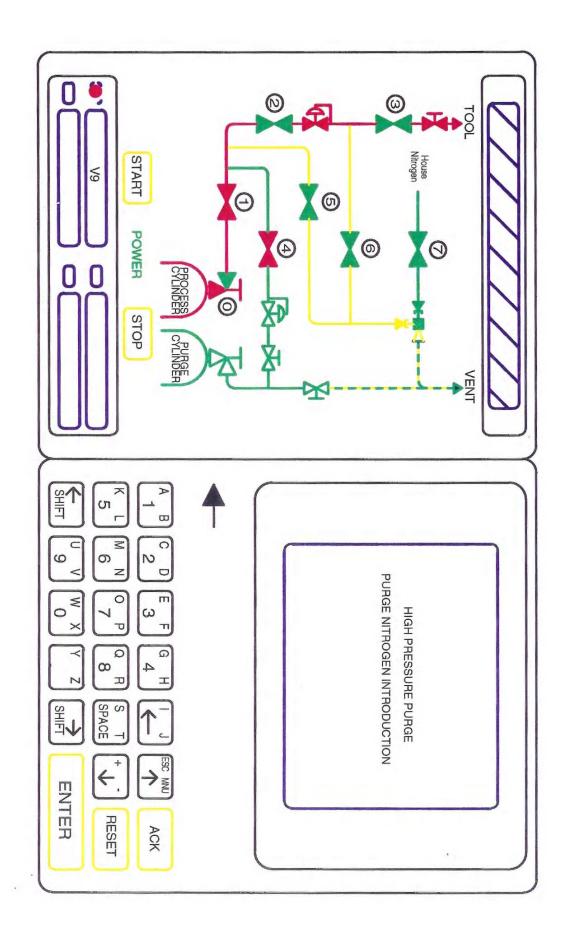
After short delay, High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) closes

After 5 seconds, Pigtail Purge Gas Inlet Valve (V4), and Pigtail Purge Gas Isolation Valve (V9) close.

The controller checks to ensure that pressure exists (> 70 psig) at pressure transducer #1 (PT1) in the pigtail.

After 5 seconds, V1 and V7 close in preparation for vacuum cycle repeat.

These Vacuum and Purge Nitrogen cycles are called "DEEP PURGE" and repeated a number of times as defined by the user - 20 cycles is minimum.



#### FINAL EVACUATION - POST PURGE

Final Evacuation is a step performed to remove any residual purge gas prior to start of purge.

The Vacuum Venturi Supply Valve (V7) opens. The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #5 (PT5) on the pigtail

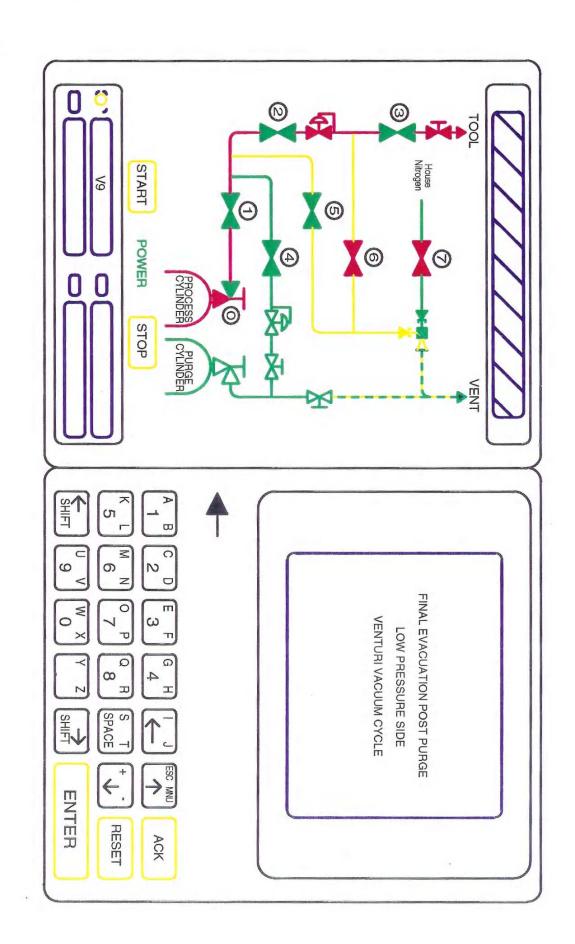
Low Pressure Vent Valve (V6) opens.

After 10 seconds, Low pressure Vent Valve (V6) closes.

The controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #2 (PT2) in the panel process delivery side.

IF ANY OF THE ABOVE CHECKS FAIL YOU WILL RECEIVE PROMPTS: STOP THE CHANGE PROCESS AND NOTIFY YOUR SUPERVISOR "LOW VACUUM" Remember:

YOU MUST BEGIN THE CYCLE OVER AGAIN WHEN ANY SHUTDOWN OCCURS!



#### FINAL EVACUATION - POST PURGE (Continued)

High Pressure Vent Valve (V5) opens.

After brief delay, the Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) opens.

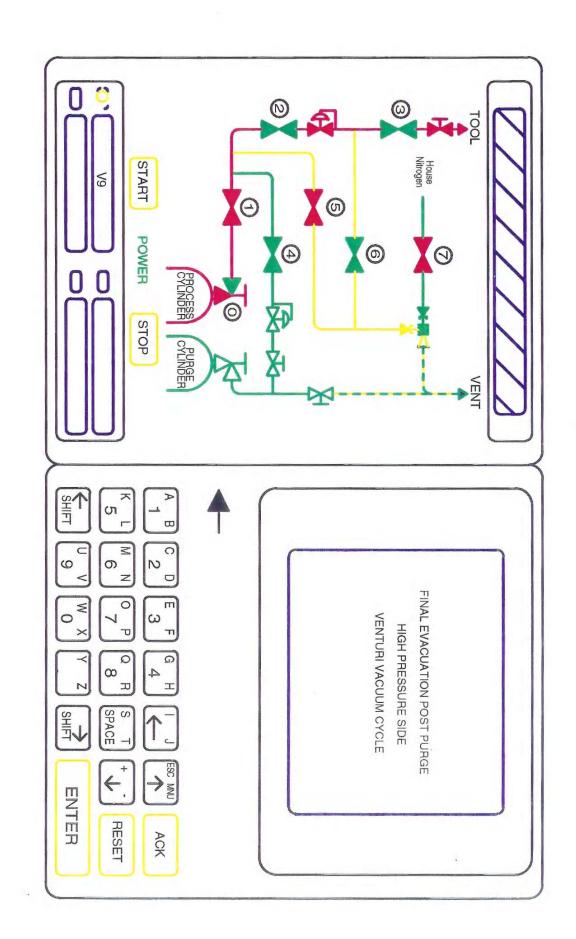
After 10 seconds, the controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #1 (PT1) in the pigtail

After all checks pass, panel is under vacuum.

Valves V1, V5 and V7 close. At this point ALL VALVES ON PANEL ARE CLOSED.

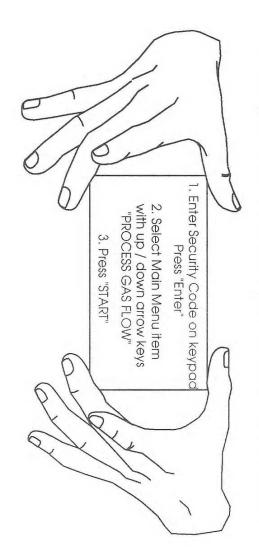
Controller will display "BEGIN PROCESS GAS"

YOU ARE READY TO START "PROCESS GAS FLOW"



#### STARTING PROCESS GAS FLOW

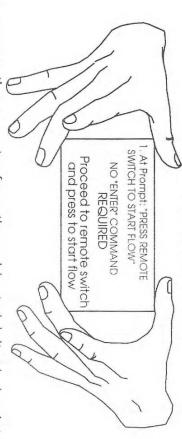
To start gas flow from the new cylinder perform these actions:



The Controller will check to ensure that a Pre or Post Purge Cycle was just completed. This prevents starting process gas flow into an improperly purged panel!

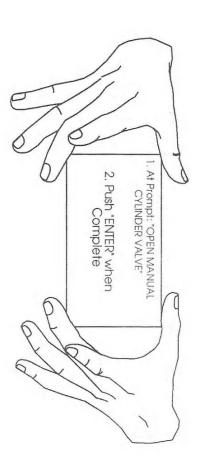
Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) is opened and closed. Controller checks to ensure vacuum exists at pressure transducer #1 (PT1) < -5 psig.

## IF YOU HAVE A REMOTE START SWITCH WITH A PNEUMATICALLY ACTUATED CYLINDER VALVE YOU WILL BE PROMPTED:



Remote Start is used to remove the operator from the cabinet vicinity during introduction of process gas to a panel that has been disturbed (cylinder change). This is for operator protection in the event of a sudden gas discharge!

# IF YOU HAVE A MANUAL CYLINDER VALVE YOU WILL BE PROMPTED:



#### STARTING PROCESS GAS FLOW

(continued)

PROCESS GAS BEGINS TO FLOW WHEN YOU PUSH "ENTER" for MANUAL CYLINDERS

Automatic Cylinder Valve (V0) opens. Controller checks pressure transducer #1 (PT1) to ensure PUSH REMOTE START - FOR Automatic Cylinder Valve (V0) Cylinders pressure exists (> 0 psig) - verifies cylinder valve open

High Pressure Process Isolation Valve (V2) opens.

Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) "Flashes" open (valve cycles on for 3 seconds to slowly introduce process gas to regulator). This avoids regulator "pressure shock".

Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) opens completely. The controller checks to ensure pressure exists (> 5 psig) at pressure transducer #2 (PT2).

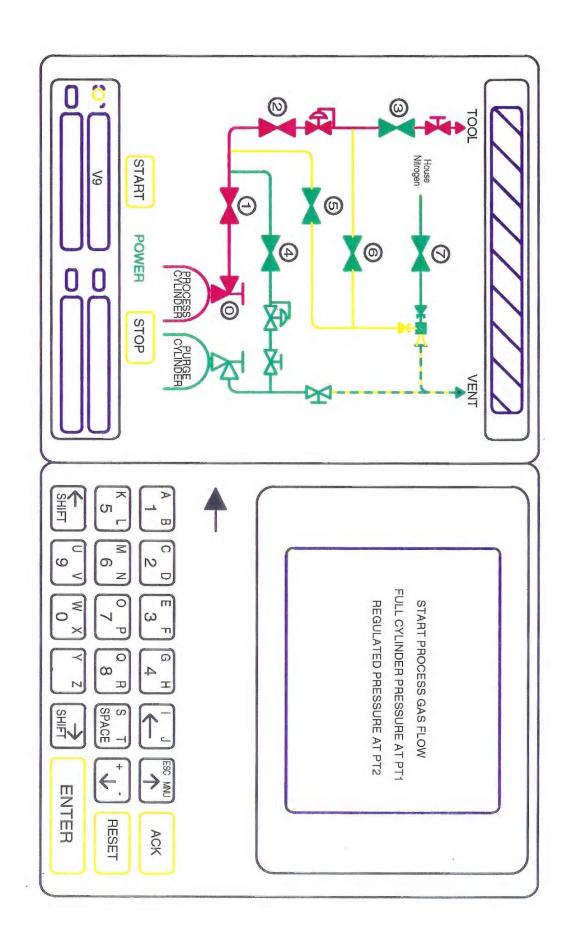
THIS IS A CRITICAL TIME FOR PANEL RE-START.

IF YOU NOTICE ANY ABNORMALITIES:

1) PRESS "E-STOP" BUTTON

2) CLEAR THE AREA

3) REPORT TO SUPERVISOR IMMEDIATELY



#### STARTING PROCESS GAS FLOW

(continued)

Automatic Cylinder Valve (V0) closes. For Auto Switchover: Leave Manual Cylinder Valve OPEN

Controller checks to ensure pressure exists at BOTH pressure transducer #1 (PT1) > 0 psig and at pressure transducer # 2 (PT2) > 5 psig.

ON MANUAL CYLINDER VALVE SYSTEMS ONLY: Emergency Cylinder Shutoff Valve (V1) closes.

Manual Cylinder Valve and V2 remain open on Manual Systems at this point (V1 closed!) V1 and V2 remain open on Automatic Cylinder Valve System at this point (V0 closed!)

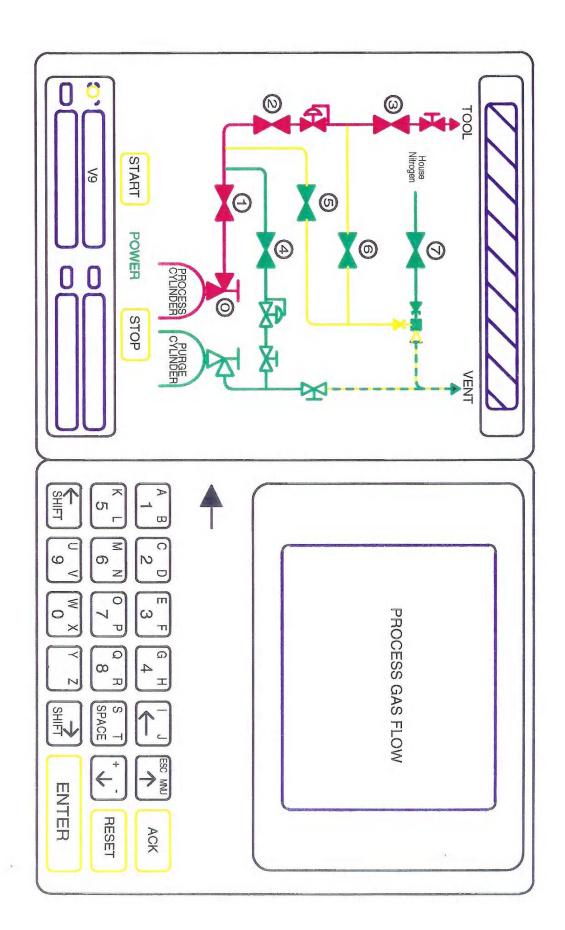
IF THIS IS A SWITCHOVER SYSTEM and ADJACENT PANEL IS IN "PROCESS GAS MODE" THIS PANEL WILL REMAIN IN "STANDBY"

Pressure transducer #1 (PT1) is checked for > 70 psig and Excess Flow Alarm is disabled IF NOT A SWITCHOVER or IF ADJACENT PANEL IS NOT IN PROCESS GAS MODE Process Gas flow starts:

ON AUTOMATIC CYLINDER VALVE SYSTEMS: Automatic Cylinder Valve (V0) opens ON MANUAL CYLINDER VALVE SYSTEMS: Emergency Shutoff Valve (V1) opens

PROCESS GAS IS NOW FLOWING TO TOOL

CHECK AND ADJUST FINAL DELIVERY PRESSURE Communicate proper "Change Completion" notification if required



#### ROUGH LINE EVACUATION

This routine is used to remove gross process gas from the process line to the tool through the This software is equipped with a "Rough Line Evacuation" Program. Low Pressure Vent under venturi vacuum.

#### THIS IS A ROUGH LINE EVACUATION ONLY

intended to reduce exposure of the tool chamber to process gas during line evacuation and preparation for maintenance.

# THIS ROUTINE MUST BE COMBINED WITH A MINIMUM 20-CYCLE PURGE THROUGH THE TOOL

This routine will only briefly be explained here.

Select "ROUGH LINE EVACUATION" from main menu using security code for entry To Access this routine:

The Controller will lead you through the following prompts:

"Detach Pneumatic Line and Manually Lock ACV" or "Close Manual Cylinder Valve"

"Isolate Purifier and Open Bypass"

#### "Open MV9"

The system will begin the Pre-purge cycle

After entire panel is evacuated, Pressure Decay Test at PT1 occurs for a User-defined amount of time (5 minutes is minimum)

The Venturi Vacuum comes on and evacuates the panel low pressure side and process line This vacuum step lasts for 60 seconds

Then, the panel high pressure side is evacuated for 15 seconds

During this entire evacuation, pressure transducer PT1 was monitored for vacuum < -5 psig.

# The panel and process line are now roughly evacuated ONLY!

Venturi vacuum cycles are alternated with Purge Nitrogen Pressurization Cycles for The system goes into a Deep Purge cycle "POST PURGE" a User-defined number of times (10 is minimum).

When this cycle is complete:

High pressure side of panel is under nitrogen purge gas pressure! Low pressure side of panel and process line are under vacuum.

## BEGIN PROCESS LINE THROUGH PURGE AT THIS TIME

When Maintenance is complete start at "PRE-PURGE" cycles again on Main Menu Re-run Post Purge Program prior to re-start of process gas !

## Panel Component Descriptions This section will describe the system components.:

regulator.

PT5 Vent Line Pressure Transducer

This transducer measures the vacuum pressure in the vent piping created by the vacuum venturi

MV-9 Process Line Isolation Valve
This manual valve isolates the pressure process supply. It is u

MV-22

This manual valve isolates the process line and downstream equipment from the low pressure process supply. It is used to isolate the cabinet from the process line.

Vent Isolation Valve

This manual valve isolates the high pressure vent from the high pressure side of the

PCV-1 Process Gas Pressure Regulator

Process Gas Pressure Regulator

This regulator controls the pressure of the process gas to the process equipment

Purge Gas Pressure Regulator
This regulator controls the purge gas pressure.

PCV-2