



# **Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser**

## **Instruction Manual**

Revision 3.7

Cambridge Sensotec Limited  
Unit 29 Stephenson Road  
St Ives  
CAMBS  
PE27 3WJ

Tel. +44 (0)1480 462142  
Fax +44 (0)1480 466032  
Mobile (07866) 624236  
[Sales@Cambridge-Sensotec.co.uk](mailto:Sales@Cambridge-Sensotec.co.uk)

## Declaration of Conformity

**Manufacturer:** Cambridge Sensotec Ltd.  
Unit 29 Stephenson Road  
St Ives  
Cams  
PE27 3WJ, ENGLAND


**Product Names:** Rapidox portable oxygen gas analyser

**Model Numbers:** RX1100ER

**Conform to the following specifications:**

**EMC:** EN 61326:1998 Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use

**Declaration:** I declare that the above products conform to the applicable requirements of the LVD Directive 73/23/EEC and the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC and is CE marked accordingly.

**Signature:** 

**Name:** Dr. Mark Swetnam

**Title:** Managing Director

**Company:** Cambridge Sensotec Limited

**Date:** 4<sup>th</sup> May 2009

## WEEE Regulations 2006



Cambridge Sensotec takes its responsibilities under the WEEE Regulations extremely seriously and has taken steps to be compliant in line with our corporate and social responsibilities. In the UK, Cambridge Sensotec has joined a registered compliance scheme "WeeeCare" (WeeeCare registration number WEE/MP3538PZ/SCH).

UK users only: If you have purchased any electronic or electrical product from Cambridge Sensotec since 2007 and would like to dispose of it correctly under the WEEE scheme, please contact us and we will be happy to either arrange the collection of the waste or have it returned to our offices for recycling. All our in-house manufactured products are scheme compliant and carry the WEEE label indicating that it is NOT allowed to be disposed of in a landfill site.

## Contents

1.	Introduction .....	1
2.	Features .....	1
3.	Specification.....	2
3.1	Dimensions & Power Requirements .....	2
3.2	Accuracy and Precision.....	2
3.3	Display .....	2
3.4	Calibration .....	2
3.5	Operating Temperature & Pressure .....	2
3.6	Outputs .....	2
4.	Technical Specification.....	3
5.	Precautions.....	3
6.	Warning.....	4
7.	Rapidox Operating Instructions .....	4
7.1	The Rapidox Analyser - Menu System.....	5
7.2	Getting Started .....	5
7.3	Menu Access / Passwords .....	6
7.4	Pump Control.....	6
7.5	Rapidox Calibration.....	7
7.6	Alarms .....	8
7.7	Analogue Outputs.....	10
7.8	Setting the Display Units .....	11
7.9	Setting the Display Options .....	12
7.10	Internal Pressure Sensor .....	12
7.11	Pressure Mode .....	12
7.12	Setting the Baud Rate .....	13
7.13	Setting Date & Time.....	13
7.14	Load Defaults .....	13
7.15	RS232 / RS485 Port.....	14
7.15.1	RS232 Protocol .....	14
7.15.2	RS485 protocol .....	16
7.16	Sensor Lifetime and Replacing.....	16
7.17	Printing.....	16
8.	Rapidox Software Instructions.....	17
8.1	Software Installation .....	17
8.2	Getting Started .....	17
8.3	On-Screen Help .....	18
8.4	Configuration Page .....	18
8.5	Reconfiguring the Analyser .....	19
8.5.1	Config 1 Screen .....	20
8.5.2	Config 2 Screen .....	21
8.5.3	Alarm Config Screen.....	22
8.6	On-Screen LCD .....	23
8.7	Remote Calibrating.....	23
8.8	Calibration Error Messages .....	25
8.9	Software Utilities.....	27
8.9.1	Setting Analyser Date and Time.....	27
8.9.2	Check for Updates.....	27
8.9.3	Image Grabber .....	27

## Cambridge Sensotec Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual

9.	Rapidox Data-Logging Software .....	27
9.1	Introduction .....	27
9.2	Setting up the Data Logger .....	28
9.3	Running the Data Logger .....	29
9.4	Auto Date Stamped Files.....	29
9.5	Live Time Graphing Screen .....	30
9.6	Main Graph Window .....	31
9.7	Plot Colours.....	31
9.8	Graph Titles and Labels .....	32
9.9	Plot Co-ordinates .....	32
9.10	Last data point .....	32
9.11	Using the Cursor.....	32
9.12	Zooming .....	33
9.13	Y-Axis Graph Units .....	33
9.14	Oxygen Scale .....	33
9.15	Second Y Axis.....	33
9.16	Loading an Old Run .....	33
9.17	Printing Graphs.....	34
9.18	Data Logging in the Background.....	34
9.19	Pausing the Data Logging .....	34
9.20	Changing the Data Logging Parameters Mid-run .....	34
9.21	Working with Spreadsheets .....	34
9.22	Disaster Recovery .....	35
9.23	Diagnostics.....	35
10.	Troubleshooting.....	37
11.	Warranty.....	38
11.1	Conditions of Warranty:.....	38

## 1. Introduction

The Rapidox 1100ER oxygen analyser gives accurate oxygen analysis over the oxygen range 0 to 100% O<sub>2</sub> with a resolution of 0.01%. The analyser provides continuous on-line oxygen analysis, with a typical response time of less than 20 seconds for a 90% response to a step change in gas compositions.

The Rapidox 1100ER is a fully integrated unit complete with a powerful diaphragm pump to provide gas sampling at up to approximately 1.5 litres per minute.

The sensor head is located inside the analyser and comprises a long-life electrochemical sensor. An internally mounted pressure sensor compensates for any fluctuations in pressure caused by differing flow conditions.

The analyser is packed with features including programmable alarm circuits, programmable analogue outputs, easy calibration (user selectable gases), RS232 communications and complete communications / data-logging software.

## 2. Features

- ✓ Continuous gas sampling via powerful internally located pump, which can be independently switched off for the unit to be operated without the pump.
- ✓ Fast measurement response (typically 20 seconds for a 90% response).
- ✓ Wide measurement range available (0 to 100% O<sub>2</sub>).
- ✓ High accuracy maintained throughout the measurement range. Accuracy  $\pm$  1% of the full scale with a precision of  $\pm$  0.5%.
- ✓ Easy calibration procedure requiring any two gas mixtures (ordinary room air is usually one).
- ✓ Low maintenance, sensor life expectancy typically 3-5 years.
- ✓ Large back-lit LCD display (16 x 2 characters).
- ✓ RS232, 0-10V and 4-20mA current loop outputs (both fully programmable).
- ✓ Fully programmable alarm circuits.
- ✓ Full data-logging software accessed via RS232 connection to a PC (RS485 available on request).
- ✓ PIN code protected menu access.

- ✓ Printer and transport Peli-case options.

### **3. Specification**

#### **3.1 *Dimensions & Power Requirements***

Case dimensions: W=250mm; D=263mm; H=150mm. Weight=3.5kg. Metal carrying handle supplied as an option. Runs on ANY Worldwide voltage 90-260VAC 50/60Hz. Power consumption is 10W maximum.

#### **3.2 *Accuracy and Precision***

Sensor response time is typically 20 seconds for a 90% response involving a step change in composition. High accuracy is maintained between calibration points. Accuracy is  $\pm 1\%$  of the full scale with a precision  $\pm 0.5\%$ .

#### **3.3 *Display***

The analyser has a 2-line 16x2, 9mm character, back-lit liquid crystal display (LCD), whose data update rate is user-programmable. The LCD displays up to four significant figures of oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>). The display notation (percent, ppm, exponent or pressure) is user selectable.

#### **3.4 *Calibration***

The simple and fully flexible calibration procedure requires two calibration gases (ambient air 20.95% is normally used as calibration gas no. 1). The calibration gas compositions are user-selectable and programmed into the Rapidox via the keypad menu or the RS232 link and configuration software. Factory pre-sets can be reloaded to allow the unit to be 'rescued' from a failed calibration. The Rapidox is calibrated using the keypad on the front panel or directly with the software provided. The LCD changes to calibrate mode to inform the user of progress.

#### **3.5 *Operating Temperature & Pressure***

Gas inlet temperature must not exceed 50°C. The Rapidox unit's normal operating temperature is 5-35°C. Normal operating pressure is 800 to 1200mbar absolute.

#### **3.6 *Outputs***

The RS232 serial port (RS485 is available on request) outputs on demand values for oxygen (ppm), pressure (mbar), time (hh:mm:ss) and date (dd/mm/yy). This data can be downloaded and logged using the software provided.

## Cambridge Sensotec Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual

Standard 0-10V and 4-20mA analogue outputs are available on the rear panel for both O<sub>2</sub> and pressure, as are two voltage-free reed relay alarm signals. These outputs are fully user-programmable via the front keypad or RS232 link and the supplied configuration software.

### 4. Technical Specification

Property	Specification
Supply Voltage	90-260VAC, 50/60Hz
Power consumption	10W max
Analyser dimensions	250mm X 263mm X 150mm
Weight	3.5 kg
Display	16 × 2 character (9mm) back lit LCD
Warm up time	5 minutes at 20°C
Normal operating temperature	5-35°C
Operating pressure range	800 to 1200mbar absolute
Absolute maximum pressure range	500 to 1500mbar absolute
Range of measurement	0-100% O <sub>2</sub> in steps of 0.01%
Accuracy	±1% of the full scale
Outputs: O <sub>2</sub> & pressure	0-10V (user-programmable) into minimum 5kΩ
O <sub>2</sub> & pressure	4-20mA current loop (user-programmable) into maximum 500Ω
Programmable alarms	Relay circuits – fully user-programmable
All data and parameters	RS232 (or RS485) - data streamed on demand
Sample Pump	Mains type diaphragm vacuum pump (variable flow) with on/off switch on rear panel.
Flow Rate	Typically 0-1.5 L.min <sup>-1</sup> in 10 steps
Max. gas temperature on input	50°C
Calibration	Requires 2 user-selectable gas compositions (air is default plus another)

### 5. Precautions

Make sure you read and understand these instructions and keep them safe for later use. The unit should not be exposed to extreme temperatures < -5°C or > 50°C. Normal operating temperature is 5-35°C. Avoid direct sunlight. Do not use liquid cleaners, aerosols or solvents to clean the case. Use a damp cloth for cleaning. Do not use this equipment near water. Avoid touching the LCD display as this may cause permanent damage. Make sure the rear ventilation slots and the fan on the rear panel are free of obstruction.

There are no user serviceable parts in this unit. Do not attempt to repair yourself. Refer all servicing to qualified Cambridge Sensotec personnel.

## 6. Warning

This unit is NOT designed for use in life support situations. No responsibility can be held for injury or loss of life caused by inappropriate use of this equipment.

## 7. Rapidox Operating Instructions



Figure 1: Rapidox 1100ER front panel. Numbers are referred to in the text.

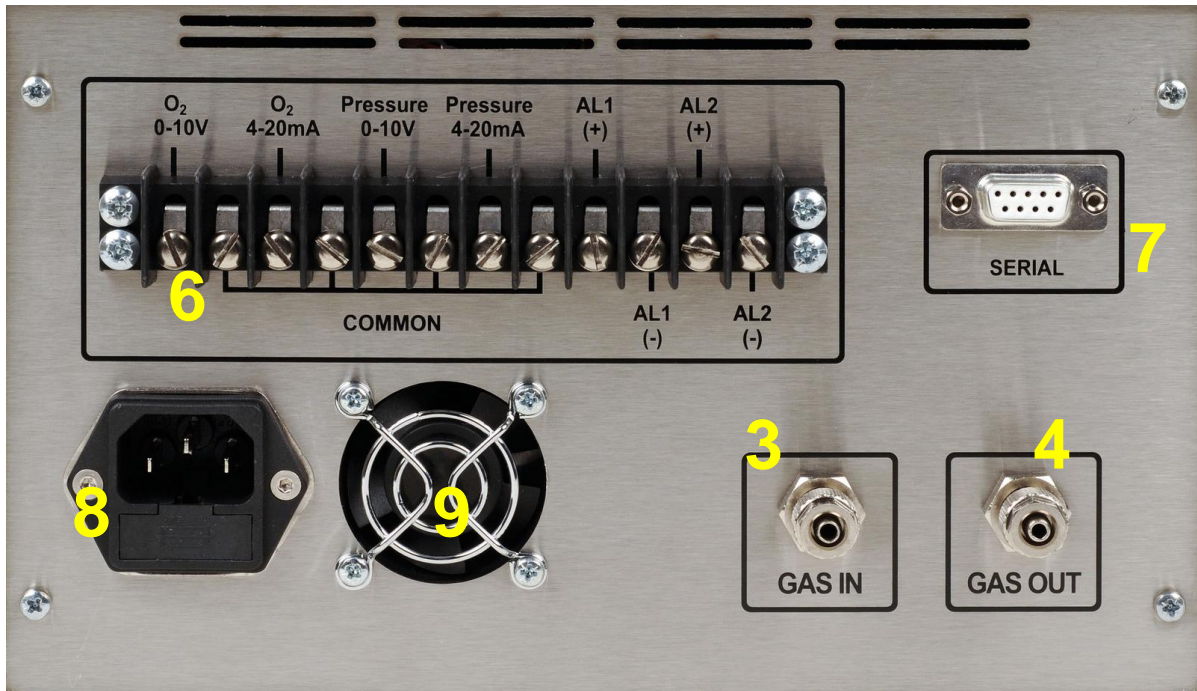


Figure 2: Rapidox 1100ER rear panel. Numbers are referred to in the text.

### 7.1 The Rapidox Analyser - Menu System

All of the user-programmable functions are accessed via a menu system which is controlled using the front panel Keypad (2). To access the menu press the ENT button and to escape and return to the operating screen press ESC at any time. The menu system flow chart is shown in Appendix 1 at the back of the manual.

### 7.2 Getting Started

Ensure that the Rapidox analyser is located away from extreme heat and dirt environments. Plug the unit in to a suitable supply (noting the information on the serial sticker and using the power cable supplied) using the rear power socket (8). Make sure that the cooling fan (9) is not obstructed during operation.

Turn the unit on using the red power switch on the front (5). The LCD (1) will display the firmware version and then begin taking measurements. The LCD display will show the oxygen reading and the pressure. The word ALARM may appear to the bottom left of the LCD if the alarm system is enabled and an alarm condition applies.

Push the gas sample tube (6mm OD/4mm ID) onto the GAS IN (3) connector and fit the retaining collar hand tight. Repeat for the GAS OUT (4) connector should an outlet tube be required. The pump will draw gas at a flow rate depending on the value set either in the software or from the menu. The default setting is one hundred percent.

On units supplied with a pump power switch located on the rear of the unit,

## Cambridge Sensotec Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual

please make sure that this is switched on and the pump is running. When using the unit with a pressurised (flowing) gas source the pump can be left switched off.

Allow five minutes for the box to stabilise fully. This allows the components of the analyser to reach a stable working temperature. During this warm-up period it is common for the baseline oxygen to drift by a small amount, which may be corrected by re-calibrating.

### **7.3 Menu Access / Passwords**

The analyser has an option to set a password that will restrict access to the menus. The password menu is disabled by default in the factory. If you wish to password protect the analyser press ENT and scroll down to the PASSWORD option (Menu option 9). Pressing ENT again will ask you for the default password which is "0000". Enter this using the UP and DOWN arrows. Once the password has been entered successfully you can choose between ENABLE and DISABLE in the menu using the UP and DOWN keys.

The other option is to RESET the password to a new value. The password must be 4 digits long and can be any combination of numbers from 0000-9999. Make sure that the new password is noted down!

If the password function has been enabled then in the future each time the menu system is accessed then the password prompt will display. After the correct password is entered then the full menu will be accessible. You can make as many changes as you want to the options and only press ESC once you have finished. Pressing ESC takes you out of the password protected area and you will have to re-enter the password to go back in again.

If the password has been forgotten please contact Cambridge Sensotec who will advise you on how to recover it.

### **7.4 Pump Control**

The flow rate of gas drawn into the analyser can be controlled using the menu option 9 "Set Pump Flow". The unit is supplied with the flow rate set to OFF. If you wish to change the flow rate press ENT and select menu option 9. Use the UP & DOWN arrows to change the value from OFF to 100% in 10% increments. 100% equates to approximately 1.2 litres per minute. Once you have selected the desired flow rate, press ENT to confirm your selection. If you do not press ENT, the pump will revert to the previous rate when the unit exits the menu system. When using the unit with a pressurised (flowing) gas source the pump can be left switched off.

## 7.5 *Rapidox Calibration*

Once the unit is stable it may be necessary to calibrate the sensor. If a new sensor is fitted this will also require recalibration. Full calibration is a simple procedure requiring only two gases (one of which is normally air – 20.95%). For best accuracy the second gas should ideally be 0% oxygen (e.g., pure N<sub>2</sub>). The two gas values are user-selectable and can be changed by using the front keypad (2) or the communications software described in section 8, and the calibration values can be stored on file for later use.

Care must be taken to calibrate the analyser so that, whenever possible, the range of measurement lies between the two calibration points. For example, if you are working at 1% but have calibrated the analyser between 21% and 100% then the analyser may be inaccurate at 1%. You should instead calibrate using pure nitrogen (0%) and 21% to be sure of good accuracy. The procedure is as follows:

- 1) Bearing in mind the points made above, decide which two gases you are going to use for calibration. If you are constantly working at a particular range of compositions then it would be wise to obtain small cylinders of calibration gas with analysis certificates. Cambridge Sensotec can supply these. Press the ENT button on the front panel keypad (2) to access the menu system. Using the UP and DOWN arrow buttons scroll to menu option 1 “Calibrate” and press ENT again to enter the calibration menu. The analyser will ask you if a new sensor has been fitted with the prompt “NEW SENSOR?” The default answer is NO unless you have just replaced the sensor and in this case use the UP or DOWN key to change to YES. Selecting YES allows the machine to store the unique profile of the new sensor so it can advise you when the sensor is ready to be replaced. Use the UP and DOWN arrows to select “O<sub>2</sub> High” or “O<sub>2</sub> Low” and press ENT to proceed. The top line of the display shows the current calibration gas stored and the bottom line of the display shows the prompts. If the gas value is not what you require you can edit the value (in ppm scientific notation) using the up and down and right arrows on the keypad. The cursor flashes underneath the digit to edit. For example 20.95% should be entered as 2.095E+05ppm. Note that you can not go backwards to edit a digit to the left of the cursor. Instead keep pressing the RIGHT button and the cursor will wrap around back to the beginning. Alternatively press ESC to start again. Press ENT when you are ready to proceed.
- 2) The sensor needs to be exposed to the first calibration gas (e.g., air) or from a cylinder of known composition. For accurate calibration it is important to allow sufficient time to pass to flush the sensor properly. Wait for the top line of the display (1) to become stable. To complete the calibration press and hold the ENT button for two seconds. During this time you will see a bar graph progress across the lower display. The analyser will then recalibrate and display “O<sub>2</sub> Calibrated” and then return to normal run mode. The display will now correctly read the value of the first calibration gas. Note that if the ENT button is released before two seconds have elapsed, the recalibration will be aborted and when the analyser eventually

returns to run mode it will use the existing calibration.

- 3) Note that the analyser should ideally be calibrated at normal ambient pressure and at the temperature at which it will be used. If the pressure correction mode is set to AUTO then it is still possible to perform an accurate calibration at pressures other than ambient. If the gas temperature is significantly different from the ambient temperature, allow the gas to flow for sufficient time for the sensor temperature to stabilise fully before calibrating.
- 4) The analyser predicts the correct signal from the sensor during calibration and if this is outside the range of expected values then the display will flash and display "G?" to warn you that either the cal gas flowing over the sensor is different to the value you have programmed OR the sensor may be old and approaching the end of its life. Check before proceeding!
- 5) To calibrate using the second calibration gas, repeat the procedure from 2 but this time press ENT followed by the UP or DOWN button to scroll through to the "O<sub>2</sub> Low" screen. Flush the sensor chamber with the second calibration gas allowing several minutes for the new gas to flush through. Wait for the display to become stable before pressing the ENT button for two seconds. The analyser will then recalibrate and display "O<sub>2</sub> Calibrated" and then return to normal run mode. The display will now correctly read the value of the calibration gas.
- 6) The analyser is now correctly calibrated and will read accurately between these two calibration points. Note that this procedure can also be performed remotely using the software described in section 8.
- 7) If at any time, you encounter difficulties and wish to restore the machine to its factory set calibration, use the configuration software provided and load the original factory settings (described in section 7.14 below). Each machine is provided with a unique file that contains the factory settings. This is located on the CD-ROM provided and is copied onto your PC during the installation process.
- 8) Note that the two calibration points are independent of each other so you can calibrate the analyser in any order you desire. However please note that 'O<sub>2</sub> High' must always be greater than 'O<sub>2</sub> Low'. Typically the factory settings are 'O<sub>2</sub> High' = 20.95% and 'O<sub>2</sub> Low' = 0%.

**NB You must always perform a FULL calibration to achieve good accuracy.**

### 7.6 Alarms

The Rapidox is fitted with two independent and fully programmable alarm relay outputs, which can be programmed to be either normally open (N/O - closes on alarm) or normally closed (N/C - opens on alarm). You have the option of assigning each alarm to the oxygen or internal pressure sensors, as well as

## Cambridge Sensotec Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual

enabling the alarm relay circuits, enabling an audible buzzer and enabling a visual warning on the screen.

The alarms can be programmed by the user via the keypad (2) on the front panel or using the software provided. To change the alarm settings scroll down the menu to no. 2 “Set Alarms” and press ENT. Now use the UP & DOWN arrows to select “Alarm 1” or “Alarm 2” and press ENT. The next screen shows the message “Assign To:”. Use the UP and DOWN arrows to select O<sub>2</sub>, or Pressure depending on which measurement you want the alarm to work with, and press ENT to proceed. The default is O<sub>2</sub>.

The next settings configure the behaviour of the alarm. Use the UP & DOWN arrows to select ON or OFF for the following parameters:

1. **OUTPUTS:** This enables the rear panel relay outputs when ON is selected
2. **AUDIBLE:** This enables or disables the audible buzzer inside the unit which will sound in an alarm condition
3. **VISIBLE:** This enables or disables warning messages on the LCD screen on the front of the Rapidox. During an alarm condition either “AL1” or “AL2” (or a combination of both) will flash at the bottom right hand corner of the display
4. **POLARITY:** This determines whether you are setting a rising or falling alarm. Use the arrows to change the direction of the alarm to up or down. A rising alarm means that the alarm will be silent at values below the set-point but as soon as the value rises above the set-point the alarm will be triggered
5. **SETPOINT:** The current alarm set-point is displayed in scientific notation with a flashing cursor under the first digit. Use the UP & DOWN arrows to change the digit and the RIGHT arrow to progress until the correct value is displayed. When done, press ENT to proceed to the next setting
6. **CONTACTS:** The relay outputs can be set to either normally open (N/O) or normally closed (N/C). The factory default is N/O, meaning the contacts will close when an alarm condition occurs. Press ENT to save all the above settings for the selected alarm.

Alarm 2 can be set in exactly the same way as described above and both alarm circuits are completely independent of each other. Note that you must programme all the parameters for each alarm for the settings to be saved. The bottom line of the LCD will display “Alarm x set” (where ‘x’ is the selected alarm channel) to confirm that the settings have been saved.

The alarm circuit relays are accessed via the terminal block on the rear panel and are clearly labelled. Alarm 1 is assigned to the terminals labelled “Alarm High” and Alarm 2 is assigned to the terminals labelled “Alarm Low”. The relay circuit

is rated at 24V 0.5amps maximum.

The alarm limits for oxygen are set to a minimum of -1% and a maximum of 200%. At any time, should a sensor become disconnected so there is a fault condition then the Rapidox will set the alarm channel to OFF to prevent false alarms, and the relay contacts for the affected channel will go to the programmed N/O or N/C setting.

## 7.7 Analogue Outputs

The standard industrial analogue outputs (0-10V and 4-20mA) for both oxygen and pressure are accessible via the terminal block (6) on the rear panel. Note that the ranges of the 0-10V and 4-20mA are tied together so changing one alters the other. In the case of oxygen, the outputs are factory set to provide a linear response in the range 0-100% that will cover most applications. However the lower and upper values are fully user-programmable using the keypad (2) or the software provided (section 8). A more details description is given below:

The linear oxygen output mode setting produces an output that is scaled linearly between 0 and 10V (or 4 and 20mA). So, for example, if the scale is set 0V = 0% O<sub>2</sub> and 10V = 100% O<sub>2</sub> then 5V would indicate an oxygen reading of 50% O<sub>2</sub>. The scaling of this example is shown in the following plot, from which other intermediate values can also be read.

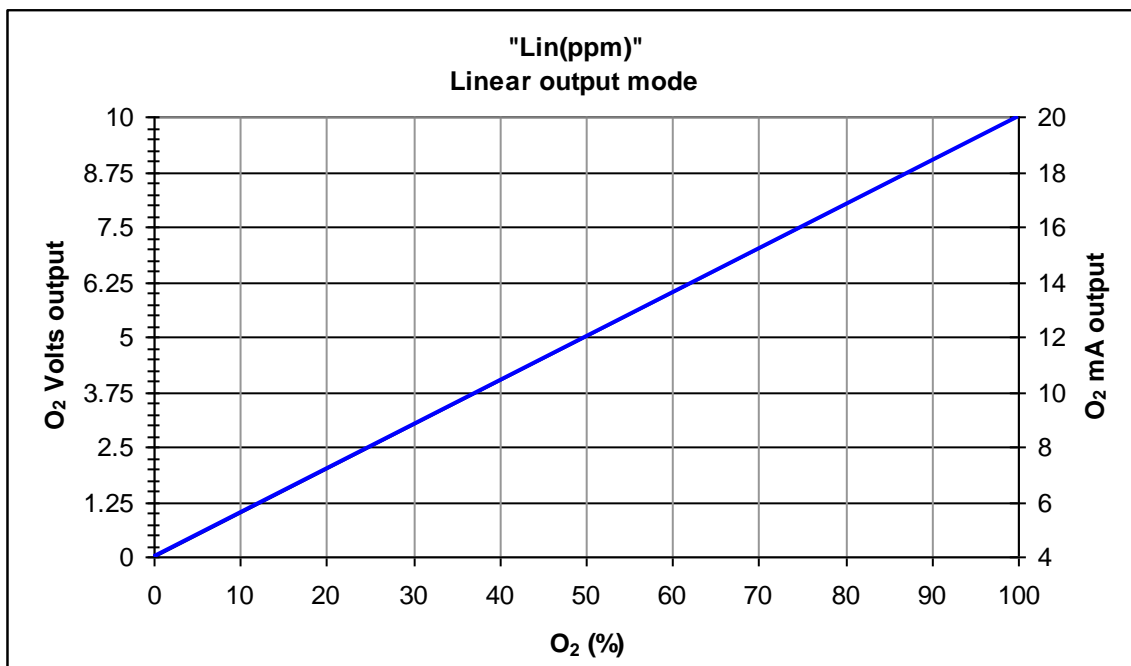


Figure 3: Graph showing the linear output mode option for oxygen

The following general formulae can be used to calculate the oxygen from the voltage or current outputs when set to the linear output mode:

## Cambridge Sensotec Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual

Output type	Formula for calculating oxygen from analogue output signal
0-10V	$O_2 = V_{\text{out}} / 10 * (O_{2H} - O_{2L}) + O_{2L}$
4-20mA	$O_2 = (\text{mA}_{\text{out}} - 4) / 16 * (O_{2H} - O_{2L}) + O_{2L}$

Where:  $O_{2L}$  = user setting of oxygen for 0V or 4mA output <sup>1</sup>  
 $O_{2H}$  = user setting of oxygen for 10V or 20mA output <sup>1</sup>  
 $V_{\text{out}}$  = the measured voltage output in volts  
 $\text{mA}_{\text{out}}$  = the measured current output in mA

<sup>1</sup>  $O_2$ ,  $O_{2L}$  and  $O_{2H}$  must all be in the same units.

To modify the oxygen analogue output range scroll down the menu to no.3 “Set Outputs” and press ENT. You can now edit the lower and upper values in exactly the same manner as described in 7.5 for setting the cal gas values. Once programmed the new values remain in the memory until they are edited again in the future.

To select and modify the auxiliary outputs (pressure) scroll down to menu option 3 “Set Outputs” and press ENT four times. Use the up and down arrow buttons to program the pressure scale and press ENT. The permissible range is -2000mbar to +2000mbar.

During initial warm up of the Rapidox when the display reads the serial number the output sent to the rear terminal for oxygen will stay at 2mA (1V) which is the standby signal.

If at any stage a sensor becomes disconnected internally, or the signal exceeds the measurable range for that sensor, then the display will indicate there is a fault and the outputs will change to 1mA (0.5V) which is the sensor fault signal. This will recover as soon as the sensor is reconnected and the fault cleared.

### 7.8 *Setting the Display Units*

The notation used by the display is fully programmable to suit your needs using the keypad (2) or the software provided. The following options are available to you:

- 1. Oxygen:** The oxygen reading can be displayed in percent (e.g. 20.95%), ppm (e.g. 209500ppm) or in terms of pressure (using the pressure units set as below). There is also an option to display the oxygen reading in terms of a nitrogen balance (%N<sub>2</sub>) reading. In this case the reading displayed is 100- $O_2\%$  =N<sub>2</sub> so for example in air 21% the nitrogen balance reading will display 79% N<sub>2</sub>. Note that this is NOT an actual nitrogen analysis.
- 2. Pressure:** The reading can be displayed in mbar, bar, psi, torr or kPa.

To program these options scroll down to menu no. 4 “Set Units” and press ENT. Use the ENT key to progress through the list and the UP & DOWN keys to select the required units. Once selected press ENT to store and return to run mode.

### 7.9 *Setting the Display Options*

The user can select the LCD refresh rate and the format of the line 2 display using the keypad or the software provided. Scroll down the menu to option no. 5 “Display Setup” and press ENT. Use the UP & DOWN arrows to select either the Line 2 Options or LCD refresh rate:

1. **Line 2 Options:** The information displayed on line 2 of the LCD can be chosen by the user. The options are Pressure (displayed in mbar, bar, torr or kPa), the date and time (the date is displayed in local format and the time as HH:mm:ss) or None (blank line). Use the UP & DOWN arrows to select the display required and press ENT to store and return to the main menu.
2. **LCD Refresh Interval:** The display update interval be selected from 0.1 to 1.5 seconds. The current setting can be edited using the same method as described in 0 for modifying the calibration gas values. Once edited press ENT to store and return to the main menu. The default setting is 0.3 seconds.

### 7.10 *Internal Pressure Sensor*

The Rapidox 1100ER is fitted with an internal absolute pressure sensor which monitors small changes in pressure and vacuum inside the sensor head. The pressure will normally be ambient absolute (e.g. 1013 mbar) under normal operation but if the unit is being fed by a gas cylinder or connected to an apparatus under partial vacuum then the pressure will change and this will have a direct effect on the oxygen partial pressure and the sensor reading. You have the option of displaying the pressure reading on the LCD display (1). Select no. 5 “Display Setup” and press ENT. Select “Line 2 Options” using the UP & DOWN arrows and press ENT. You can set the display to read Pressure or None. Select Pressure and press ENT. The display will now show the absolute pressure reading from the internal sensor. If you want to view different units select no. 4 “Set Units” from the menu and press ENT three times to reach the pressure screen. Use the UP & DOWN arrows to select mbar, bar, torr, psi or kPa and press ENT. The display will now show the pressure in the selected units.

### 7.11 *Pressure Mode*

The user has the option of using the reading from the internal pressure sensor to automatically correct for changes in gas pressure and hence oxygen pressure. To access this function scroll down to menu option 6 “Pressure Mode” and press ENT. The desired mode can then be selected using the UP & DOWN arrows and pressing ENT to store and proceed. The two modes available are:

1. **None:** If this mode is selected then there is no pressure correction performed on the oxygen reading. The pressure and oxygen sensor act independently, and the oxygen reading will vary with the gas pressure.

- 2. Auto:** This is the factory default setting. If the Auto mode is selected then the Rapidox 1100ER uses the absolute reading from the internal pressure sensor to correct the oxygen partial pressure and maintain an accurate concentration reading.

### 7.12 *Setting the Baud Rate*

If you are using the software for data logging you can chose the communications speed (Baud Rate) by scrolling down the menu to option 7 “Set Baud Rate” and using the UP & DOWN arrows to select either 9600, 57000 or 115200. Press ENT button again to store and return to normal operation. The default factory setting is 115200. However if you are using an older PC you can decrease this to 57600 or even 9600 to improve the reliability of the software and data communications.

### 7.13 *Setting Date & Time*

The date and time can be programmed either using the software programme or from the menu on the analyser itself. Scroll up to menu option no. 8 “Set Date/Time” and press ENT. The current date is displayed as “Date: dd/mm/yy” with the flashing cursor under the year. The prompts at the bottom of the screen indicate what to do: use the UP and DOWN arrows to change the value above the flashing cursor and press ENT to progress. The cursor always starts under the year value as this will dictate how the months behave e.g., during a leap year. Once all the values are programmed correctly press ENT to change the time and finally ENT to return to the main menu. If you make a mistake at any time you can press ESC to return to the main menu and then press ENT again. Note that if you re-programme the date and time using the software then this will overwrite any changes you have just made and will use the current date and time of the PC.

Note that the exact date format will depend on the country you are in and the language and local settings of the PC which you have used to connect to the analyser: in order to set the local date format, use the “Utility” drop-down menu in Cambridge Sensotec’s Rapidox data logging software, and “Set date and time”. So for example in the USA you would now see the date as mm/dd/yy. The local date format will be stored along with the date and time in the Rapidox.

### 7.14 *Load Defaults*

If you make a mistake programming the Rapidox it is possible to restore the machine back to its factory calibration and settings by loading the unique default configuration that is supplied on your software CD-ROM. This can be accessed using the software provided (please see section 8.4 for further details).

Alternatively, you can reset to ‘generic’ factory defaults directly from the front panel keypad. Press ENT to enter the user setup menu and select menu option 10 “Load Defaults” and press ENT to proceed. The next screen will say “Load

## Cambridge Sensotec Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual

Defaults ?” with the prompt to press and hold ENT for 2 seconds to confirm. To complete this press the ENT button until the bar graph has completed and the screen says “Defaults Loaded”. This will give you all the basic settings that are factory set. You will now need to re-calibrate the sensor and check all the settings are suitable.

### 7.15 RS232 / RS485 Port

It is possible to factory set the data communications port to either RS232 or RS485. Once configured at the factory it is not possible to change unless the unit is returned to Cambridge Sensotec Ltd.

Data from the Rapidox is sent on demand to the 9-way 'D' type socket (7) on the rear panel and can be read using a simple terminal programme such as 'HyperTerminal' in Windows, or with the user's own custom software. Alternatively a simple and convenient data-logger programme is included with the supplied software and is described in section 9 below.

#### 7.15.1 RS232 Protocol

Rapidox data can be read from the RS232 port at the back of the unit. The default RS232 configuration is 115200-8-N-1, as shown in this example for COM1:

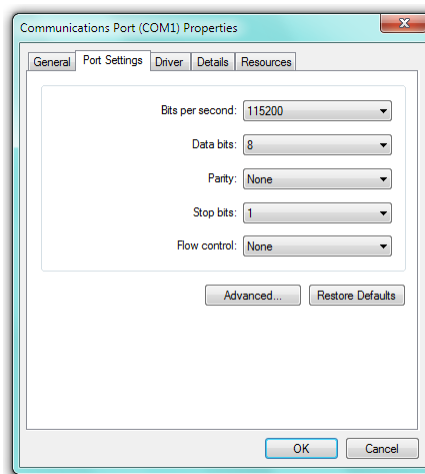


Figure 4: Rapidox default COM properties box

Alternatively, the baud rate can be reduced to 57600 or 9600 via the “Set Baud Rate” menu item, using the front panel keypad on the Rapidox. This setting is stored in EEPROM.

Connection: Connect to RS232 socket at the back of the Rapidox using a 9 way D-type plug. Signals are as follows:

Rapidox D-type Socket:	PC/PLC:
Pin# 2 = Data Out	→ Data In (RX)

## Cambridge Sensotec Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual

Pin# 3 = Data In ← Data Out (TX)  
 Pin# 5 = Common/Gnd -- Common/Gnd

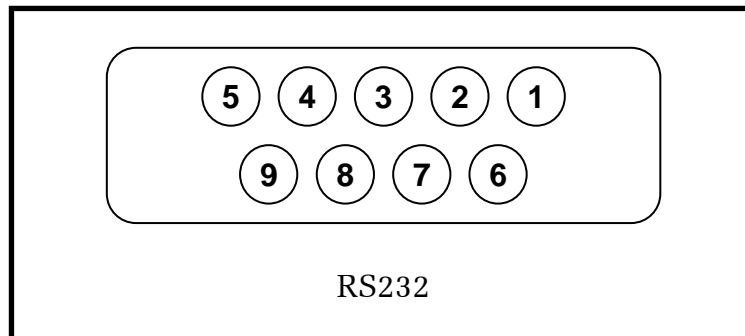


Figure 5: Rapidox RS232 pin configuration

All other pins (1,4,5,7,6,9) = Don't care

Reading Data: Data is read using command "D". Send the single character "D" to the Rapidox. The Rapidox replies with one of the following responses. All valid responses end with [CR] & [LF] (where [CR] = ASCII 13 and [LF] = ASCII 10).

Response: !Initialising[CR][LF]

Meaning: Rapidox is still initialising

Response: !Sensor heating[CR][LF]

Meaning: Rapidox is still heating sensor to operating temperature

Response: !Cleaning sensor[CR][LF]

Meaning: Rapidox has finished heating sensor and is cleaning the sensor for 5 seconds

Response: !No sensor or sensor fault[CR][LF]

Meaning: Sensor is not connected, or there is a fault in the sensor

Response: d2.959E+05,1.426E+01,2.000E-03,23:19:40,14/01/00,  
 ALM1&2,0[CR][LF]

Meaning: "d" means data is being sent

"2.959E+05" is Oxygen reading in ppm

"," = data separator

"1.426E+01" is Oxygen sensor reading in mV

"," = data separator

"2.000E-03" is pressure sensor reading in bar

"," = data separator

"23:19:40" is Rapidox time – ignore this

"," = data separator

"14/01/00" is Rapidox date – ignore this

"," = data separator

"ALM1&2" means that both alarm conditions 1 and 2 exist \*\*

"," = data separator

"0" is an integer indicating a sensor fault code: 0 = no faults

[CR] = ASCII 13 (Carriage Return character)

[LF] = ASCII 10 (Line Feed character)

\*\* If oxygen alarm is not set, this data is empty, so the response would look like:

d2.959E+05,1.426E+01,2.000E-03,23:19:40,14/01/00,,0[CR][LF]

Response: ?

Meaning: "D" command was not recognised. Try to send it again.

### **7.15.2 RS485 protocol**

Please contact Cambridge Sensotec for further information on this feature.

## **7.16 *Sensor Lifetime and Replacing***

When a new sensor is fitted OR when the machine leaves the factory, the Rapidox analyser checks the output of the sensor in air and stores the output characteristic of the particular sensor. All the sensors are very slightly different to each other when manufactured but will have a life expectancy of 3-5 years depending on the nature of use.

Over time the output of the sensor drifts slowly downwards until it is no longer sufficient to work correctly. At this point a new sensor should be purchased and installed. The analyser will warn the user when the time is getting close to replace the sensor. This point is defined as 70% of the output when it was brand new.

When the output drops to 70% of the new-value a warning message stating "Replace Sensor Soon" will flash on the screen each time the unit is switched on. If no action is taken and the output drops below 65% of the new-value then the analyser will upgrade the message to say "Sensor Must Be Replaced"

Contact Cambridge Sensotec for advice on purchasing and replacing the sensor inside the unit.

## **7.17 *Printing***

If you have purchased the printer option then you can print data from the analyser straight on to thermal paper. Simply connect the printer to the serial socket on the rear of the Rapidox and make sure the printer is switched on (battery and mains versions are available). To print the live values on the LCD at any time simply press the RIGHT arrow button on the front panel. Each press of the button will print out the serial number followed by the data in a tabbed format followed by a blank line. If the button is held down, the printer will keep printing data (but not the serial number).

When the printer is first connected or turned on, a "start-up" message like the one

## Cambridge Sensotec Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual

displayed on the LCD when the Rapidox is switched on will be printed, and will look like this:

```
Cambridge  
Sensotec Ltd  
Rapidox 1100ER  
Oxygen Analyser  
S/N: 2100942  
FW v 01.02.03.09
```

## 8. Rapidox Software Instructions

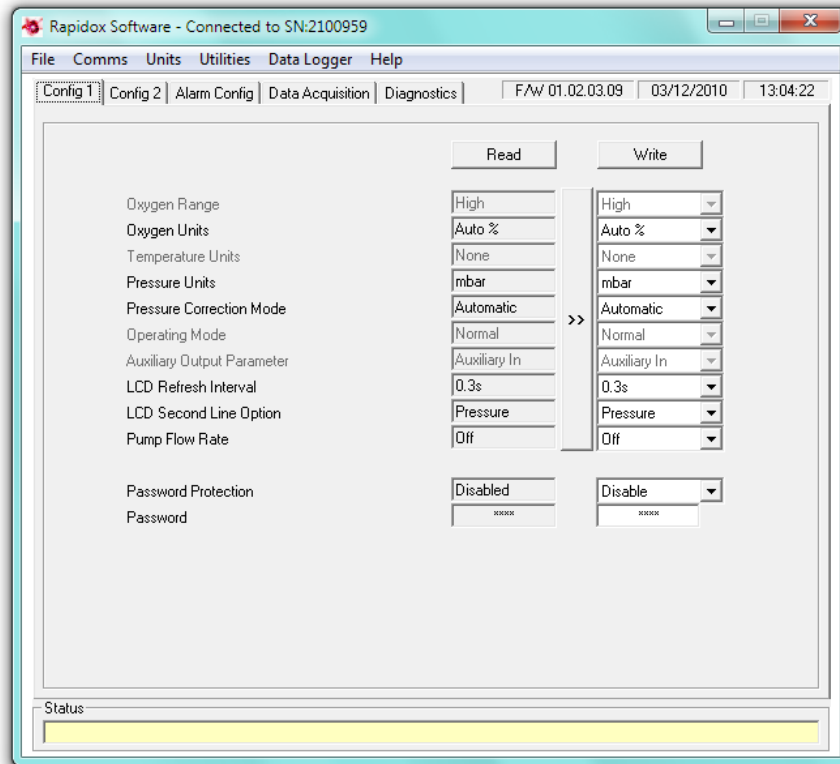
### 8.1 *Software Installation*

It is possible to program a range of variables to the Rapidox using an RS232 (or RS485 if configured) link with a PC running MS-Windows (all versions) and the supplied Rapidox software. The software is installed automatically by inserting the Rapidox CD into the CD-ROM drive. If auto-installation does not start then you can click the Windows START button and select RUN. Type 'X:\setup.exe' where X is the drive letter of your CD. Alternatively access the CD from Windows Explorer or the 'My Computer' icon on your desktop, and double-click on the 'Setup.exe' programme. Follow the on-screen instructions to install the programme onto the hard drive. Once installed, you can access the programme by clicking START - PROGRAMS – Rapidox Software. The software has been tested successfully on most language machines including Chinese & Japanese.

Please note that this software is generic and will work on several different Rapidox versions. Therefore not all the functions will be enabled for your Rapidox 1100ER.

### 8.2 *Getting Started*

Make sure that the Rapidox is connected to a free serial port on the rear of your computer. These will nearly always be COM1 or COM2 but the software will scan through the ports until it finds the Rapidox. The analyser must be switched on for this to succeed and while you are communicating with it. On start up the software will locate the Rapidox and display the following page. The values displayed in the columns of boxes above the 'Read' and 'Write' buttons may differ from those shown. NOT ALL features are available with this model.



**Figure 6: Rapidox configuration page. Values shown are examples only**

The yellow ‘Status’ box at the bottom will display confirmation that the Rapidox was found and the result of the last action, or any error messages if there is a problem with communication. If you experience problems check that your serial cable (supplied) is correctly fitted to a valid serial port. There are several types of serial cable available. You must use a cable as supplied where there are straight through connections, i.e., pin 2 to pin 2, pin 3 to pin 3 and pin 5 to pin 5. Other cable formats will not work. Also check the status of your COM port settings in Device Manager accessed by clicking START – Settings - Control Panel. If your PC does not have a serial port, you can use a USB to RS232 adapter – please contact Cambridge Sensotec if you would like advice about selecting one.

### 8.3 On-Screen Help

You can access the on-screen help facility at any time by clicking on the help menu on the menu bar and select the ‘Help’ option or press F1.

### 8.4 Configuration Page

The configuration page is split into three, and you can switch between them by clicking on the tabs labelled ‘Config 1’, ‘Config 2’ or ‘Alarm Config’. Each page allows the user to reprogramme an array of parameters used by the Rapidox. Once written to the Rapidox, the new parameters remain permanent until overwritten.

## Cambridge Sensotec Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual

To read the current configuration stored in your Rapidox select 'Read Analyser Configuration' from the 'File' menu, or click the 'Read' button on any of the 'Config' pages. Note that the entries in the boxes on the RHS (under the 'Write' button) will turn red if the value is different to that just read and a red asterisk will appear next to the 'Write' button to warn you that a change has been made. The left-hand set of grey text fields ('read fields') will be updated with the current configuration data. To save this information (e.g., if several people share the same instrument) click the long copy ('>>') button (between the 'Read' and 'Write' columns) on any of the 'Config' pages in order to transfer the data into the edit boxes, select 'Save Configuration as' from the 'File' menu and choose a filename. This data set can be subsequently reloaded at any time by selecting 'Load Configuration File' from the 'File' menu and then selecting the folder where the configuration files have been stored.

If at any time you wish to restore the Rapidox to its factory default settings select 'Default Configuration' from the 'File' menu to load these values. The software will search for a unique '.rxc' file which is loaded onto the PC during the software installation. The filename is 'XXXXXXXX.rxc' where 'XXXXXXXX' is the unit's serial number, which can be found on the rear of the machine. The original copy of this file is also on the CD-ROM that came with the analyser. Normally this file is automatically copied to the main Rapidox folder, but if the software cannot locate it then it will ask you for the serial number to help it search. The 'rxc' file will be loaded into the 'Write' columns, and the software will then automatically perform a 'Read' to update the data in the 'Read' columns in order to highlight the differences between the current configuration (in the 'Read' columns) and the settings from the file (in the 'Write' columns). If you wish to proceed with the reconfiguration simply click any of the three 'Write' buttons to reprogramme the Rapidox.

The right-hand set of white editable text fields ('write fields') is used to enter new values to be programmed into the Rapidox. The values in these fields can either be entered manually, or copied across from the 'read fields' by clicking the vertical '>>' (copy) button, and then edited as required, however greyed boxes under the 'Write' buttons are not editable as they contain calibration data; they can only be changed by copying data across from the 'Read' fields. Note that when you click on the copy button all three 'Config' pages are updated at the same time and there is no need to repeat the action when you toggle to another page. Alternatively, you can load saved configuration data by selecting 'Load Configuration File' from the 'File' menu and selecting the required file. In order to programme the analyser select 'Write configuration to analyser' from the 'File' menu, or click the 'Write' button on any 'Config' page.

### **8.5 Reconfiguring the Analyser**

The on-screen edit boxes contain variables that can be reprogrammed into the Rapidox in exactly the same manner as using the front Keypad. For a full description please refer to the relevant section in this manual.

The user can choose whether to use ppm or percent notation to edit the O<sub>2</sub> text

boxes by selecting the UNITS menu and clicking on 'Percent' or 'ppm'. To access a field, either click inside it or use the TAB key to scroll through them. The field parameters are as follows:

### 8.5.1 Config 1 Screen

- 1) **Oxygen Range:** Not available for the Rapidox 1100ER
- 2) **Oxygen Units:** See Section 7.8 for a full description. Use the drop down box to select AUTO% or PPM. The default setting is AUTO%.
- 3) **Temperature Units:** Not available for the Rapidox 1100ER.
- 4) **Pressure Units:** See sections 7.8 for a full description. Use the drop down menu to select MBAR, BAR, PSI, TORR or KPa as the unit for pressure measurement. The default setting is MBAR.
- 5) **Pressure Correction Mode:** See section 7.11 for a full description. Use the drop down menu to select NONE or AUTOMATIC. The default setting is AUTOMATIC.
- 6) **Operating Mode:** Not available for the Rapidox 1100ER
- 7) **Auxiliary Output Parameter:** This is fixed to PRESSURE on the Rapidox 1100ER and is therefore not adjustable in the software.
- 8) **LCD Refresh interval:** Use the drop down menu to select a refresh rate for the LCD (min 0.1, max 1.5 sec). The default is 0.3 seconds.
- 9) **LCD Second Line Option:** See section 7.9 for a full description. Use the drop down menu to select Pressure, Date/Time or None.
- 10) **Pump Flow Rate:** See section 7.4 for a full description. Use the drop down menu to select a pump flow value from 10 to 100% or OFF.
- 11) **Password option:** See section 7.3 for a full description. The password is factory disabled and set to '0000'. Use the drop down menu to enable or disable the password feature and the password box '\*\*\*\*\*' can be used to enter a new password. Note that you will be prompted to enter the original password if you wish to make changes to the password or its status.

### 8.5.2 Config 2 Screen

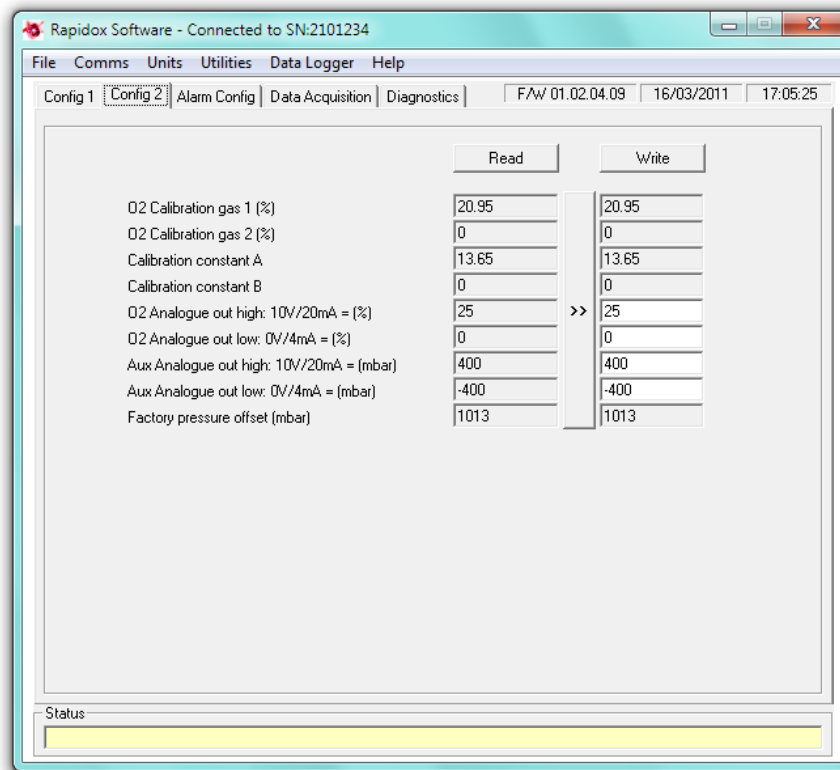


Figure 7: Configuration 2 page. Note the actual values used may differ from those shown above.

- 12) **Calibration Gas 1, 2:** These boxes are greyed out in this version and the data is for information purposes only. If you want to change the current calibration gas then follow the procedure given in section 8.7.
- 13) **Calibration Constant A & B:** These boxes contain the calibration constants that the Rapidox calculates automatically when you perform a calibration. You will see that they change each time you perform a new calibration.
- 14) **O<sub>2</sub> Analogue Outputs (0V/4mA & 10V/20mA):** Use these two boxes to set the High and Low oxygen values for the analogue outputs (6) on the rear panel. For example if you want 0V/4mA to represent 1% and 10V/20mA to represent 100% then enter these two values into the appropriate boxes. The value can be entered either in % or ppm depending on the units selected. The default values are 100% for the high setting and 0% for the low setting.
- 15) **Auxiliary Analogue Outputs (0V/4mA & 10V/20mA):** Use these two boxes to set the High and Low auxiliary values for the analogue outputs (6) on the rear panel. On the 1100ER this is fixed to output pressure from the internal pressure sensor. For example if you want 0V/4mA to represent -100mbar and 10V/20mA to represent 100mbar then enter these two values into the appropriate boxes.

### 8.5.3 Alarm Config Screen

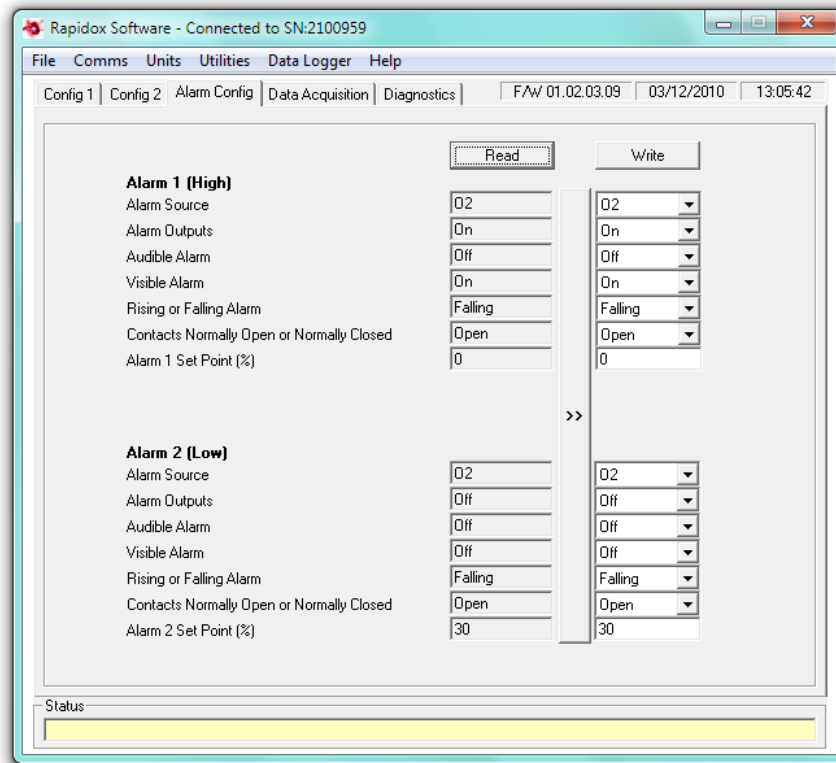


Figure 8: Alarm configuration page. Note the actual values used may differ from those shown above.

- 16) **Alarm Source:** Use the drop down box to assign a detector to the alarm. If you want the alarm to be based on oxygen readings select oxygen from the drop down list. The choices are: oxygen or pressure.
- 17) **Alarm Outputs:** This option enables or disables the alarms on the rear panel (labelled Alarm High +/- and Alarm Low +/-). Make sure these are enabled if you wish to use the signals from the alarm circuit.
- 18) **Audible Alarm:** This option enables or disables the audible buzzer fitted to the Rapidox internally. When an alarm condition occurs the buzzer will emit a continuous noise to alert the operator.
- 19) **Visible Alarm:** This option enables or disables the visual warning on the front LCD. When enabled and an alarm condition occurs the message "AL1" or "AL2" (or both) will flash in the lower right hand corner.
- 20) **Rising or falling Alarm:** This option allows the alarm to be set as a rising or falling type. If the alarm is rising then the reading must rise above the set-point for the alarm to be activated. If the alarm is falling then the reading must fall below the set-point for the alarm to activate.
- 21) **Contacts N/O or N/C:** This option allows the user to programme how the

relay contacts are set on the rear panel. “Normally Open” means that the contacts are open circuit when an alarm is not activated and “Normally Closed” means that the contacts are closed when the alarm is not activated.

- 22) **Alarm Setpoints:** Use this box to programme the set-point value at which you want the alarm to activate. The units are in %, ppm, °C or mbar depending on which sensor you have assigned to the alarm.

Once you have finished editing the parameters, select ‘Write Configuration to Analyser’ from the file menu or click the ‘Write’ button on any configuration page and the new data set will be written to the Rapidox. The Rapidox is reprogrammed using the new configuration. The software then reads the new settings back from the Rapidox and displays them in the boxes on the left-hand side confirming that the configuration was successful.

### 8.6 On-Screen LCD

It is possible to display an LCD emulator on the desktop of your PC. This reproduces exactly the display on the Rapidox unit and is convenient if you are some distance away from the machine. To activate the LCD select the ‘Utilities’ menu and select the ‘Show LCD’ option. This will display a small window showing the LCD that can be positioned independently anywhere on the desktop.

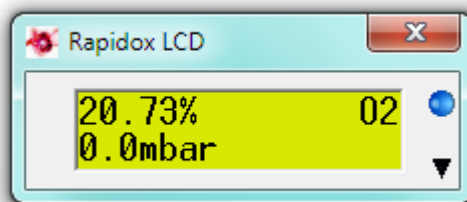


Figure 9: On-screen LCD

The blue LED indicator will flash to show that the display is updating. To close the LCD either click its window close button, or click the ‘Utilities’ menu on the main programme window and select the ‘Hide LCD’ option.

### 8.7 Remote Calibrating

With the on-screen LCD display active it is possible to remotely calibrate the analyser. Click on the down arrow icon in the bottom right-hand corner of the LCD display to expand the window:

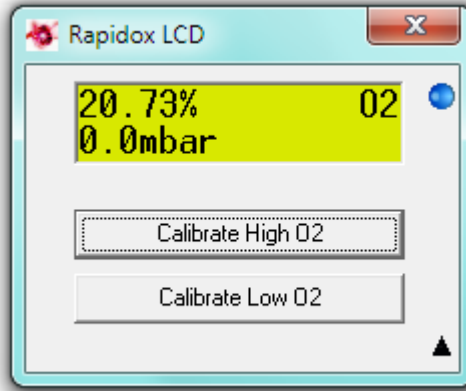


Figure 10: Remote calibration and replace sensor function

Use the two buttons to calibrate the sensor directly from the PC. Before calibrating the analyser with gas, make sure that you know the exact O<sub>2</sub> concentration in your gas bottle AND you have a calibration certificate from the gas supplier confirming the concentration. You can calibrate the analyser in any order but remember that the gas value for O<sub>2</sub> High must be greater than the gas value for O<sub>2</sub> Low. Allow sufficient time for the calibration gas to pass over the sensor and let the reading on the LCD stabilise. This is extremely important to perform a successful and accurate calibration.

The software uses the two calibration gas values already stored in the Rapidox as a starting point. These are typically High = 20.95%, and Low = 0.1% as set in the factory but may be different if the user has recalibrated with other gas values in the past. Either way you are given an option to change the cal gas value before proceeding to the actual calibration.

Assuming you are using fresh air (20.95%) to calibrate O<sub>2</sub> High then simply click on the button labelled "Calibrate High O<sub>2</sub>" to see the following:

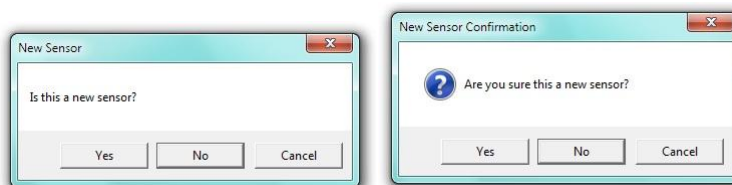
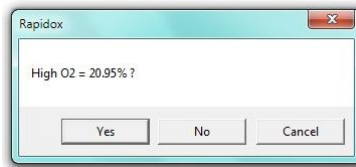


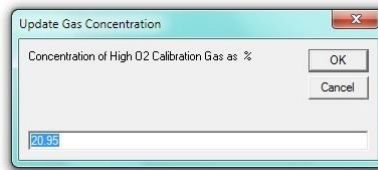
Figure 11: The software asks you to confirm if a new sensor has been fitted before starting the calibration.

The default answer is NO but if you have just replaced the sensor then click yes to allow the software to make a note of the signal from the new sensor. It will use this information to gauge the health of the sensor over the coming months and years. The software next asks you to confirm the value of the cal gas you are using is correct:



**Figure 12: Calibration Gas Confirmation Screen.**

If the current stored value is correct and matches your cal gas value then simply click “Yes” to proceed. If you are using a different value to the one you see on the screen then click “No” to change it as shown below:



**Figure 13: Calibration Gas Update Screen.**

Enter your new value in the units as instructed and click “OK” to proceed. This value will then be stored until you want to change it again. You will now see the following screen:



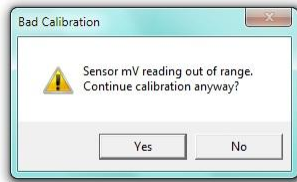
**Figure 14: Calibration Confirmation Screen.**

This is your final chance to change your mind before committing to a calibration. Check carefully that the gas value on the screen actually matches the value of your calibration gas before clicking on “Yes” to complete the calibration. At this point you should observe that the LCD display will reset itself to the correct calibration. You can now proceed with the rest of the calibration process by selecting the Middle and Low gases in the same manner.

## **8.8 Calibration Error Messages**

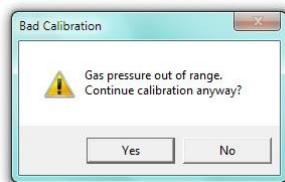
During the calibration process described in 8.7 above it is possible to receive screen error messages as described here.

- 1) **Bad Sensor Reading:** The Rapidox software makes a prediction of the expected sensor mV for each calibration gas value entered. If the mV signal coming from the sensor is out of the expected range the following message is displayed:



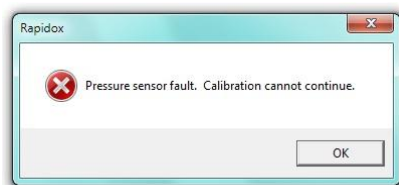
This normally indicates one of two things: that you are using the wrong cal gas value compared with the actual gas flowing over the sensor OR the sensor is getting old and can no longer output the expected signal required for a healthy calibration.

- 2) **Bad Pressure Reading:** The Rapidox software checks to see what the gas pressure is before allowing the calibration to continue. If the pressure is outside the range -25mbar to +25mbar (gauge) then the following message is displayed:



This normally indicates that you are allowing gas from a cylinder set at too high pressure to enter the analyser. Try displaying the pressure reading on the second line of the LCD and adjusting the gas regulator to trim it close to 0 mbar. If you are using a standard gas regulator then try switching off the sample pump on the rear of the analyser OR better still use a demand flow regulator and allow the gas to enter the analyser from the draw of the pump.

- 3) **Faulty Pressure Sensor:** If the pressure sensor is faulty or giving unexpected signals then if you attempt to calibrate the oxygen sensor whilst in AUTO pressure correction mode you will get a fault message and the Rapidox will refuse to continue with the calibration:



Please contact Cambridge Sensotec for advice. If you need to use the analyser in the meantime please disable the pressure correction function (see section 7.11) and you can continue to calibrate and take readings.

Note that 1) & 2) above are only advisories and you can proceed with the calibration if you believe everything is checked and correct.

## 8.9 Software Utilities

The utilities menu is located on the main file menu as shown below:

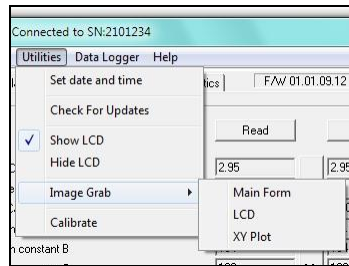


Figure 15: Software Utilities Menu

### 8.9.1 Setting Analyser Date and Time

The current date and time of your PC are displayed on the configuration screen and can be loaded into the Rapidox by selecting the Utilities menu and clicking the 'Set date and time' option. This information is used in the RS232 data string for data logging purposes. Make sure that your PC clock is set correctly before using this function, as you cannot edit the date and time shown by the Rapidox software. The date and time formats displayed are those set in the PC's Regional Settings.

### 8.9.2 Check for Updates

This function will check online and advise you if any software updates are available for your machine. This function is not automatic. To update the software you need to visit [www.cambridge-sensotec.co.uk](http://www.cambridge-sensotec.co.uk) and select the support page where a list of downloads are provided.

### 8.9.3 Image Grabber

This is a simple function to allow the user to copy the software screens into the Windows clipboard. This is useful for diagnosing problems; allowing a quick and simple way of sending the Sensotec technicians actual screen shots of the software. To recover the images simply press CTL+V to paste.

## 9. Rapidox Data-Logging Software

### 9.1 Introduction

The Rapidox software includes a full data logging facility. Data can be saved to a file automatically at regular intervals and the format is compatible with modern spreadsheet programmes such as MS-Excel. A live-time graphing facility is also

included which has many powerful features. Note that the data logging facility will only function if the analyser is in NORMAL run mode, and will be suspended automatically during start up or if the set up menu has been activated via the front panel keypad.

### 9.2 Setting up the Data Logger

Click on the tab labelled 'Data Acquisition' to display the following page:

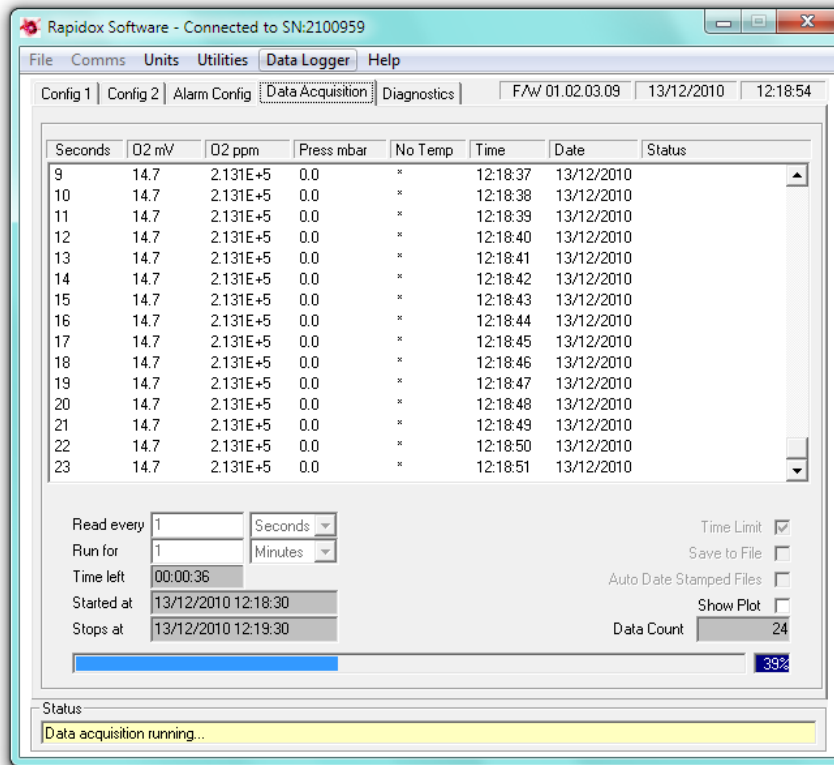


Figure 16: Data Logging page

During logging, data from the analyser is shown in the central area of this page. The data is displayed in the following columns: time (in seconds), the raw signal from the sensor (in mV), the oxygen value (in ppm scientific notation), pressure in mbar, the time (in regional format), the date (in regional format), and status (displaying the word 'ALMx' if any alarms are activated).

To start data logging select the frequency of measurement by entering a time and selecting a unit from the drop down list next to the 'Read every' label. For example if you wish to log data once every minute, type '1' in the box and select 'Mins' from the drop down menu.

You can open the NOTES window at any time by selecting 'Notes' from the 'Data Logger' drop down menu. A small text box appears in which you can type a text message. This note is then saved as a header in the data file set and can be viewed along with the data.

You can either choose to have data logged continuously until 'Stop' is selected from the Data Logger menu, or you can choose to set a time limit for data logging by checking the box labelled 'Time Limit', setting the duration in the 'Run For' box and selecting units with the drop down list. For example if you wish to log data for thirty minutes type '30' in the box and select 'Mins' from the drop down list.

### **9.3 *Running the Data Logger***

If you wish to save the data into a file for later use, check the 'Save to File' box before selecting 'Run' from the Data Logger menu. You will be prompted for a file name and location before data logging commences. The file and path information will appear in the box at the top of the page labelled 'Data File Name'. If you forget to select file saving before starting a run, you will nevertheless be prompted at the end as to whether you wish to save the run data.

The blue progress bar displays the state of completion of the run, and the blue box to the right of it the same information as a percentage. You can stop the run at any time by selecting 'Stop' from the Data Logger menu. The yellow 'Status' bar at the bottom of the page gives information about the data logging operation.

Once data logging is complete you may open the text format data file using any compatible spreadsheet programme such as MS Excel, and use the data to generate plots and reports.

You can pause the data logger at any time by selecting 'Data logger' and 'Pause'. 'Data Logger' and 'Resume' to continue logging from where you left off, noting that the clock keeps ticking during the pause period.

### **9.4 *Auto Date Stamped Files***

If you are planning to run the data logger for extended periods of time then you should consider checking the 'Auto date stamped file' option. This feature will save the data at midnight for the previous twenty four hours and so on until the data-logging is complete OR the user interrupts. The data file is stored as a set of files, each with a date suffix in brackets in yyyy-mm-dd format. This feature ensures that data is saved periodically in sensible sized files. This will prevent the computer from crashing and will also ensure that the data is small enough to fit into an Excel spreadsheet

As an example, the user wishes to run the data-logger for seven days recording every minute starting at lunchtime on 12th November 2005. He starts the data logger with the auto-date stamp function enabled. When prompted he gives the filename as test1. In this situation the data logger will run from lunchtime to midnight and then save the first file as 'test1 (2005-11-12).txt'. The data logger then clears and continues for another twenty four hours until midnight the following day. The data is then stored as 'test1 (2005-11-13).txt'. This will continue for seven days when the data-logger will finish.

After this the user will have a sequence of files:

test1 (2005-11-12).txt  
test1 (2005-11-13).txt  
test1 (2005-11-14).txt

And so on. Combined together they represent all the data over the last seven days. Note that the Rapidox uses the computer clock and date to perform this action, so make sure that they are correct before starting a run.

To view the data in its entirety the user would, for example, need to load each file in turn back into Excel to combine.

### **9.5 *Live Time Graphing Screen***

The Rapidox data-logging package includes a live-time graphing facility that allows you to monitor the progress of your data in a graphical format (see Figure 17). To access the graph check the box labelled 'Show Plot'. The graph will appear in a new window, and can be accessed at any time without disturbing a run that is already in progress. You can select 'Run', 'Pause' and 'Stop' from the 'Data Logger' menu to begin, pause and end data logging, and the window can be minimised to (and restored from) the task bar while logging data.

To close the window and return to the main data-logging page select 'Close Plot' from the File menu or click on the close window button. You can also close the plot from the main window by un-checking 'Show Plot'

The features of the graph window are described below:

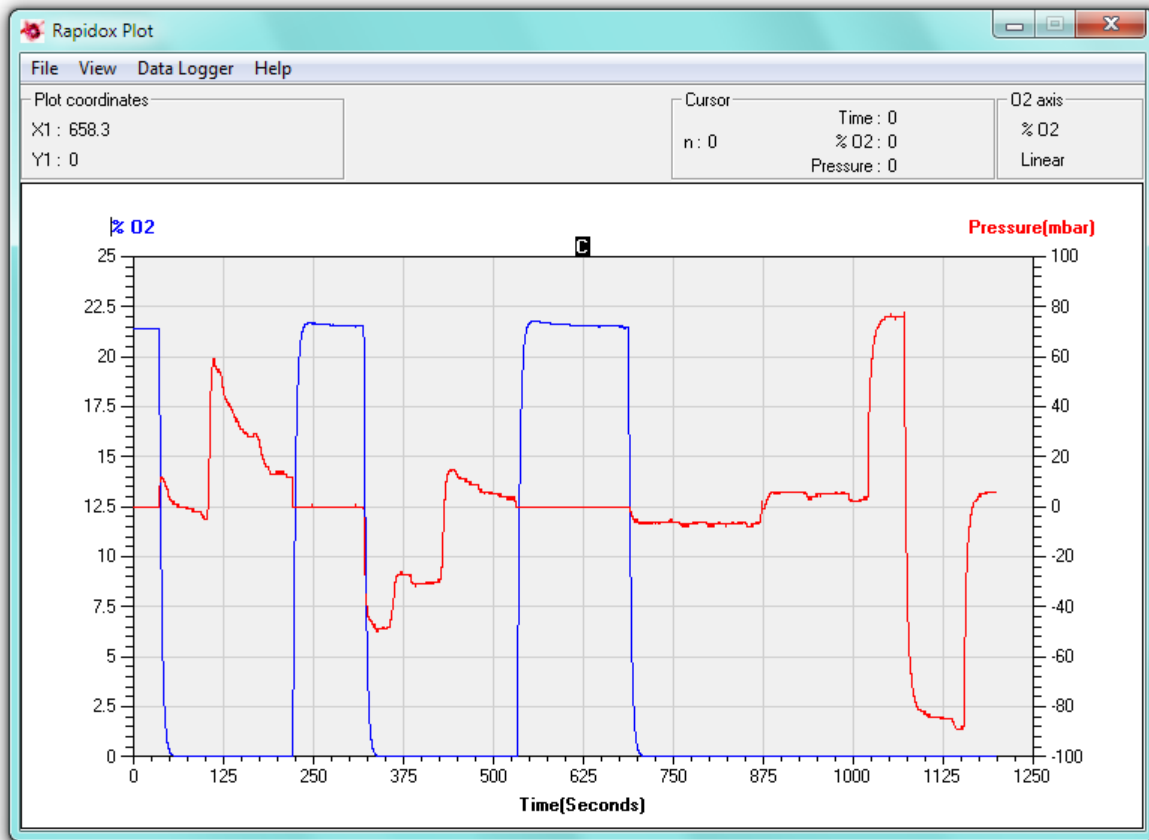


Figure 17: Live-time graphing screen

## 9.6 Main Graph Window

The graph is an XY plot, with time plotted on the X-axis, oxygen plotted on the primary Y-axis (Y1) and pressure plotted on the secondary Y-axis (Y2). The X-axis and the two Y-axes auto-scale during data logging so that all data points are shown on the graph.

## 9.7 Plot Colours

The default colours used on the graph are set to blue for oxygen and red for pressure. To change the colours double-click on the coloured axis label at the top of each axis. A colour palette window will appear (see Figure 18) and a new colour can either be chosen from a colour box, or for more variety, by clicking the 'Define Custom Colors >>' button. Click on 'OK' to select the new colour or 'Cancel' to return to the graph without change.

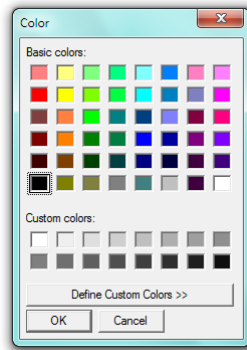


Figure 18: Plot colour palette menu accessed by double-clicking on the axis titles.

### 9.8 *Graph Titles and Labels*

If you want to change the text of the graph axis labels, place the mouse pointer over the text and do a single left click to enter edit mode. The text can then be modified. Similarly, to change the title of the graph, place the mouse pointer over the title and click once to edit. If you choose not to enter a title the graph will display the path and filename of the run as the new title once the run has finished. Note that these changes are only temporary and will be overwritten by the defaults if a new run is started or the graph window is closed and reopened. They are provided so that the plot may be printed with alternative labels.

### 9.9 *Plot Co-ordinates*

The box labelled 'Plot co-ordinates' to the upper left of the graph window displays the actual plot co-ordinate value at the mouse pointer. This can be used to get a quick oxygen value from the graph. Simply place the mouse pointer at a place of interest and read the corresponding X1 and Y1 values in the box.

### 9.10 *Last data point*

During data acquisition, the box labelled 'Last data point' will appear at the upper middle of the graph window. It displays the last data values read from the analyser.

### 9.11 *Using the Cursor*

Clicking and holding the left mouse button with the pointer over the **C** at the top of the plot area activates the cursor, which appears as a vertical dashed line on the plot. While keeping the mouse button pressed, you can now move the pointer anywhere in the plot area or on the **C** in order to move the cursor. The box labelled 'Cursor' to the upper right of the graph window will display actual values for oxygen, pressure, time and the data point number (n) at or immediately to the left of the cursor position. The cursor can be used to investigate actual data values at specific points of interest on the graph. The cursor is not available during data

acquisition, but is available if the run is 'paused'.

### **9.12 Zooming**

You can zoom in to any part of the oxygen plot by simply placing the mouse pointer on the new graph start position and then clicking and dragging a new box to re-size the graph. The label on the box to the upper left of the graph window will change to 'Zoom box co-ordinates', and an extra set of co-ordinates, labelled X2 and Y2, will appear, showing the co-ordinates in X and Y units of the second corner of the zoom rectangle as you drag the mouse pointer. The plot will zoom and auto-scale when you release the mouse button. This can be repeated if you wish to zoom in even further. To zoom back to the original size select 'Zoom Full' from the View menu.

Note that although you can use the zoom facility during a live run, the graph will auto-scale to full size with each new data point.

### **9.13 Y-Axis Graph Units**

You can toggle the Y1 oxygen units at any time from percent to ppm and vice versa. Select 'O<sub>2</sub> Units' from the 'View' menu and chose either 'Percent' or 'ppm'. The current selection is then displayed in the top right box labelled 'O<sub>2</sub> Axis'.

### **9.14 Oxygen Scale**

You can display the Y1 oxygen axis in linear or logarithmic format at any time by selecting 'O<sub>2</sub> Scale' from the view menu. The current selection is then displayed in the top right box labelled 'O<sub>2</sub> Axis'. Note that the zoom function is disabled when you are viewing on a log scale.

### **9.15 Second Y Axis**

The secondary Y axis located on the right hand side of the graph can be used to display the pressure taken from the pressure sensor. The axis is linear and auto-scaling. To select the mode of the secondary axis select 'View' and then 'Second axis display'. Choose from 'None' or 'Pressure'.

### **9.16 Loading an Old Run**

A previously logged data file can be loaded and viewed by selecting 'Open Data File' from the 'File' menu and selecting the appropriate TXT or CSV file. A progress bar is displayed while the data is being imported. Note that very large data files may take several seconds to load. The data is re-graphed and you can zoom, label axes, change colours etc., before printing the graph.

### **9.17 *Printing Graphs***

You can print the graph at any time by selecting 'Print Plot' from the File menu. This will bring up the printer dialogue box for your specific printer where you can choose various printing options. Make sure that the printer page is set to landscape to obtain a full size print out.

### **9.18 *Data Logging in the Background***

It is possible to begin data logging and then minimise the windows to continue working with another application. To minimise the graph simply click on the minimise button on the blue title bar at the top of the window. You can then use the ALT + TAB keys to take you to other programmes already running. To return to the graph simply maximise from the start menu bar or press ALT + TAB again. If the graph does not redraw immediately select 'Zoom Full' from the View menu to redraw.

### **9.19 *Pausing the Data Logging***

You can pause the data-logging at any time during the run by selecting the 'Data Logger' menu and selecting 'Pause'. Repeat the action and click on 'Resume' to continue, noting that the live graph will draw a straight line between the paused points to keep continuity of the axes. The clock keeps ticking during the pause period.

If you decide to access the menu of the Rapidox using the front keypad during data logging, then the software will pause automatically. A message appears on the screen informing the user that the unit is being accessed from the keypad. Once the menu has been exited, the software will continue data logging from where it left off.

### **9.20 *Changing the Data Logging Parameters Mid-run***

Once the data logging has begun you may change the sample interval time by pausing the data logger and then entering a new value for the time interval. The data logger can then be resumed with the new values in place. Note that you can not change units (e.g., seconds to hours) once logging has started. If you originally selected seconds then you may change the current value to a new value between 1 and 3600 seconds, if you originally selected minutes then you may change between 0.02 and 360 and if you selected hours you may change between 0.01 and 6 hours. Note it is not possible to modify the original total length of time that the data logging will run for once a run has commenced.

### **9.21 *Working with Spreadsheets***

The data-logger saves data files in a standard comma separated ASCII text format

which can be readily imported into spreadsheet programmes such as MS Excel, in order to produce plots and reports as desired. For specific information on how to import text files into your spreadsheet programme please refer to the help guide supplied with the programme.

Data is saved in comma separated value format, with a '.txt' file extension as the initial programme default. However, when entering the file name, you can instead select a '.csv' extension: the programme will register the last used file extension as the new default. The '.csv' extension is recognised by MS Excel, so that opening the file will automatically run MS Excel, and this may be of benefit if your regional decimal separator is period '.' rather than comma ','. However, if your decimal separator is comma, you should continue to use the '.txt' extension and open the file explicitly from within your spreadsheet programme, defining the field delimiter as 'comma' where appropriate.

### **9.22 Disaster Recovery**

To prevent catastrophic loss of important data during a computer crash or power failure, the data is automatically saved point by point in a temporary file called 'Rapidox temporary data file XXXXXXX.txt' (where 'XXXXXXX' is the serial number). This file is located in the same directory as the main Rapidox programme itself and can be renamed or copied to recover data that would otherwise be lost. Note that this file is overwritten each time 'Run' is selected from the 'Data Logger' menu so make sure all data is recovered successfully before starting another run.

Note that during a run using the 'auto date stamped' feature the temporary data file is wiped clean as soon as the previous data set has been saved successfully. In the case of a crash the temporary data file should be used to recover the last day's worth of data that was not saved to the hard disc.

### **9.23 Diagnostics**

The Rapidox software includes a diagnostics page that is accessed from the tab labelled 'Diagnostics'. This screen will display various values and settings that are operating inside your machine. There is no editing possible on this page – it is purely for information and to enable technical support help you should you experience difficulties with your machine. You may be asked to record values from this page if trouble shooting is required.

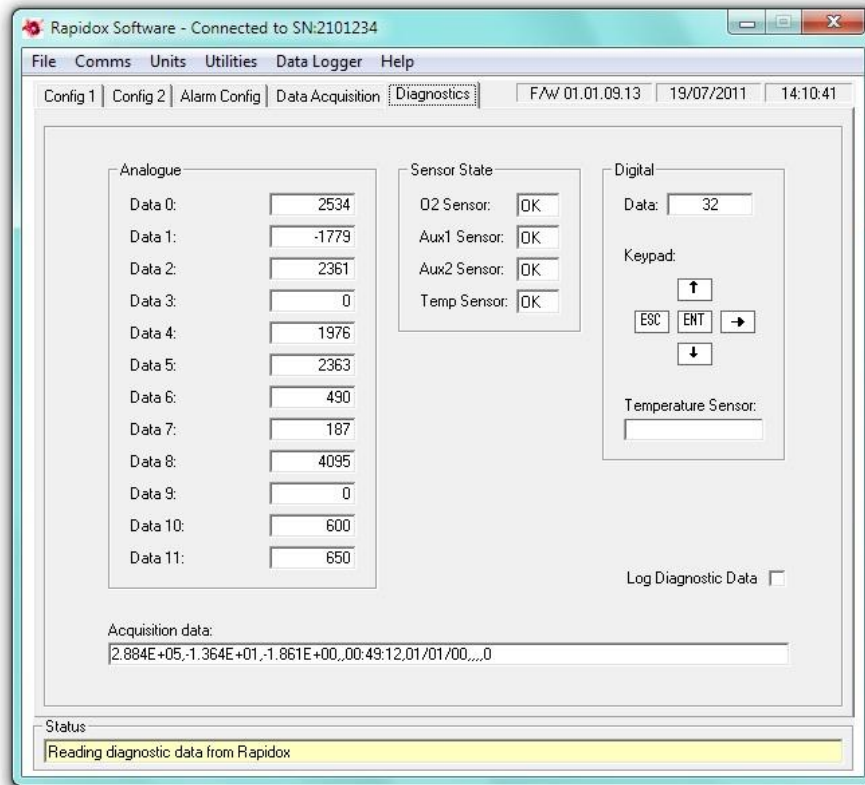


Figure 19: Rapidox Diagnostics Page

1. **Analogue:** The live analogue values displayed in this pane are voltage measurements coming directly from the computer chip inside the analyser. They are for information purposes only but are a useful diagnostics tool for Sensotec staff, as unusual values can indicate a particular fault. To help Sensotec diagnose a fault please capture this window as shown above using the screen capture function described in section 8.9 above and e-mail it to support@cambridge-sensotec.co.uk
2. **Sensor State:** These boxes should all indicate “OK” on a healthy analyser. Note that the Rapidox 1100Z does not have a temperature sensor fitted so all references to temperature on this screen are not relevant. The possible messages are “OK” “High” “Low” or “Fault”. The High and Low messages indicate that the sensor is out of normal range. The fault message will only display if the sensor is disconnected or has failed in some way.
3. **Digital:** The digital signals coming directly from the computer chip inside the analyser can be monitored here. To test the keypad is working correctly try pushing the buttons and watching the panel. A correctly functioning key will turn the box red on the screen and the digital value for that particular key will show in the data box. If the analyser has an external thermocouple correctly fitted (2100 and 3100 series only) then this will display a signal in the “Temperature Sensor” box.
4. **Log Diagnostic Data:** Checking this box will allow the software to log the diagnostic data which can then be e-mailed to Sensotec for analysis. Do not

switch to a different tab while logging diagnostic data – the data is only logged while the “Diagnostics” tab is still selected. The software will log diagnostic to a file named “Rapidox diagnostics file 210xxxx.txt” (where “xxxx” is the serial number of the analyser) in the folder shown in the yellow “Status” box at the bottom of the screen. Data is logged every 6 seconds, so the software should be left to run for at least 1 minute to gather a few data points. In order to stop logging, simply uncheck the “Log Diagnostic Data” tick box. Note that diagnostic data is always saved to the same file, and will automatically overwrite any existing file without prompting the user, so if you want to save existing data you must either rename it or copy (or move) it to a different folder, before checking the “Log Diagnostic Data” tick box again. If you are logging diagnostic data during the analyser’s warm up period, the “Acquisition data:” box will display the current sensor heating message, and will only display acquisition data once the oxygen sensor has reached its operating temperature.

Once completed please e-mail this file to support@cambridge-sensotec.co.uk for analysis.

### 10. Troubleshooting

Q: The Rapidox won't power up at all.

A: There are fuses located on the power socket on both live and neutral lines. These are standard 20mm 2A slow blow fuses available from a supplier such as RS Components.

Q: The Rapidox gives strange readings that are way off the expected values.

A: Check to make sure which two calibration gases are selected. Are they the same as the actual gases you used to perform the calibration? If not you can change their values using the software. Also check to see that the pressure correction mode is set to AUTO and that the ambient pressure is set correctly.

Q: The sensor does not read 20.9 - 21.0% in air (actual value is 20.95%).

A: If the room air is very humid, it will slightly affect the observed measurement or the sensor may have drifted slightly because of natural ageing. If you are using air as a calibration point then simply do a quick re-calibration in the air to compensate for this.

Q: I messed up the calibration procedure and the analyser is not working properly.

A: Return the box to the factory defaults using the keypad or communications software, by selecting ‘Default Configuration’ followed by ‘Write Configuration to Analyser’ from the File menu. Now try re-calibrating the Rapidox.

Q: The software will not talk to the Rapidox.

A: Make sure that you are using the correct cable, as supplied (pin 2 to pin 2

etc). A crossed RS232 cable (pin 2 to pin 3 etc.,) will not work. Make sure that your COM ports are recognised by your computer. Check in your Windows device manager to see if there are any conflicts. If you have an internal modem fixed to your PC you may experience difficulties using this software. Contact Cambridge Sensotec for further advice.

Q: I selected 'Write to the Analyser' and now the Rapidox is way off calibration.

A: Only select 'Write to the Analyser' once all the values are correctly entered in the boxes on the right. The best procedure is to 'Read Analyser Configuration' and then press 'Copy' so the values in the boxes are the same as those stored in the Rapidox memory. You can then edit these values and then select 'Write to the Analyser' when finished.

Q: How do I get back to the factory calibration for my instrument.

A: Select 'Default Configuration' from the 'File' menu and load the default 'rxc' file from the Rapidox software programme folder on your PC, or look for the default 'rxc' file on your CD. Select this file and then select 'Write to the Analyser'. This will load the factory calibration back into the Rapidox. Alternatively you can load a standard default configuration any time using the '10-Load Defaults' option from the user menu which is accessed via the front panel keypad. This configuration will not be perfect for your analyser but will be good enough to get you started again.

## 11. Warranty

The Rapidox analyser has been carefully tested and inspected before shipment and is guaranteed to be free from defective materials and workmanship for a period of twelve months from date of purchase. The sensor head is replaceable and has a life expectancy of 3-5 years. However, if the analysis gas contains corrosive gases or large quantities of particulates, sensor life may be shortened. In the case of the latter, it is normally possible to insert a filter prior to the sensor head to remove the particulate material.

### 11.1 *Conditions of Warranty:*

- 1) This warranty is in addition to and does not affect any statutory rights of consumer purchasers. This warranty is valid worldwide on a "back to base basis".
- 2) This warranty covers breakdowns due to design or manufacturing faults; it does not apply to damage, however caused, wear and tear, neglect, unauthorised adjustment or repair, or any items of limited natural life.
- 3) In the event of failure, please take the following action:
  - a) Refer to the "Troubleshooting" section of your instruction manual to identify and possibly correct the problem.

## Cambridge Sensotec Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual

- b) If the fault cannot be resolved, please contact the Cambridge Sensotec service and repair centre at the address given on the cover of the manual.
- 4) The warranty period applicable shall be 12 months from the date of delivery provided that:
- a) Notice in writing of the defects complained of shall be given to Cambridge Sensotec (The Seller) upon their appearance, and
  - b) such defects shall be found to have arisen from the Seller's faulty design, workmanship or materials, and
  - c) The defective goods shall be returned to the Seller's premises at the Purchaser's expense if so requested by the Seller.
  - d) Any repaired or replaced goods shall be redelivered by the Seller free of charge to the original point of delivery but otherwise in accordance with and subject to these Conditions of Sale.
  - e) Alternatively the Seller shall be entitled at its absolute discretion to refund the price of the defective goods in the event that such price shall already have been paid by the Purchaser to the Seller, or, if such price has not been so paid, to relieve the Purchaser of all obligation to pay the same by the issue of a credit note in favour of the Purchaser in the amount of such price.

# Cambridge Sensotec Rapidox 1100ER Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual



## Rapidox CERTIFICATE of CALIBRATION

Date: .....

Rapidox Serial number: .....

Calibration Constant A .....

Calibration Constant B .....

Calibration Gas 1 .....

Calibration Gas 2 .....

Configuration Filename .....

Calibrated by: .....

Signed: .....

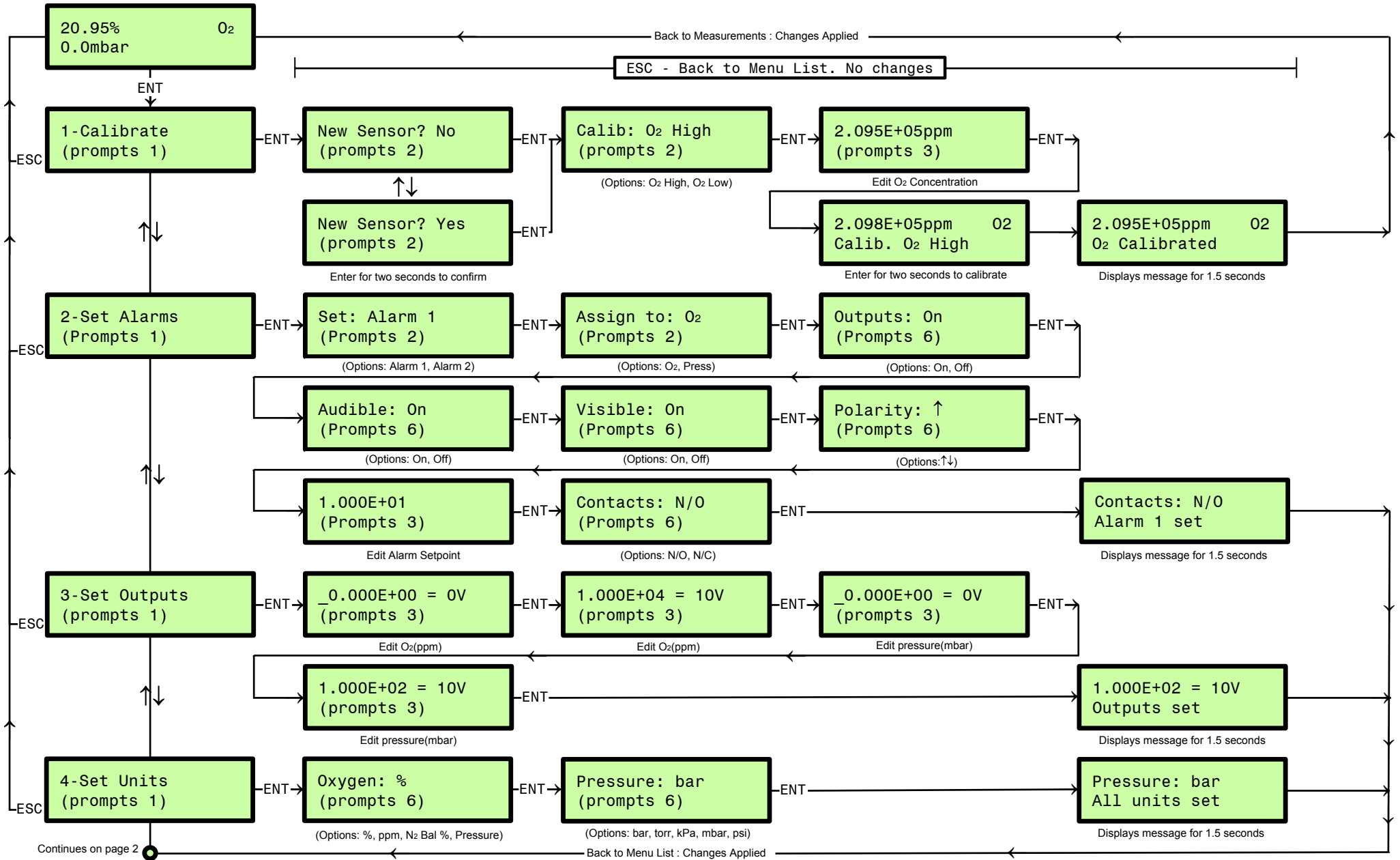
Cambridge Sensotec Ltd.  
Unit 29 Stephenson Road  
St Ives  
Cams  
PE27 3WJ  
ENGLAND



Tel. +44 1480 462142  
Fax. +44 1480 466032  
www.cambridge-sensotec.co.uk  
sales@cambridge-sensotec.co.uk  
VAT no. GB 745 939975  
Registered in England No. 4035592



# APPENDIX 1: MENU FLOWCHART FOR RAPIDOX 1100E



Continues on page 2

