



涡动通量系统的野外维护: 数据采集器, 三维超声风速仪, 红外气体分析仪

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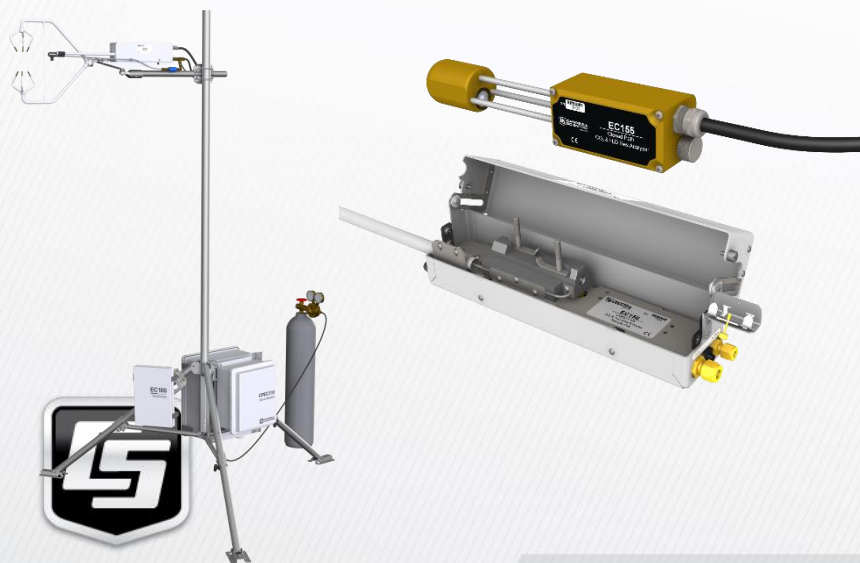


问题:

工程师好，想咨询一下，开路 and 闭路系统如何检验所测的水汽和二氧化碳通量是准确的？安装一段时间后，如何校准，谢谢



- › 怎样定义准确性 (平均和脉动)
- › Zero vs Span 误差贡献
- › 清洁光路
- › 横向对比 (零气、相对湿度)
- › CO2标气溯源



- › 闭路设备通常变化更平缓
- › 腔室温度和腔室压力平稳
- › 直接输出 混合比
- › 在线校准
- › CO2标气溯源



1. 涡度通量系统的野外维护

数据采集器及其它电子设备



› 定期更换机箱内部的干燥剂



无凝结条件是保证电子设备长期安全可靠运行的重要保证！

▶ 远程或现场访问数据采集器的状态信息

Status Summary

2019/7/10 8:25:36

Datalogger Information

Reported Station Name: 5601.

OS Version: CR3000.Std.32.03.

OS Date: 08/03/2018.

OS Signature: 64273.

Panel Temperature: NAN °C.

Memory: 4194304 bytes.

Watchdog Errors: 17685 - Reset this value. If errors continue, contact Campbell Scientific.

Program Information

Current Program: .

Start Time: 2009/5/27 21:16:27.

Run Signature: 43690.

Program Signature: 0.

Results for Last Program Compiled: Warning: Default Settings might have been restored.

No Program.

Low Battery, unable to calibrate!.

Memory Free: 3848364 bytes.

Program Errors

Program Errors: 2.

Skipped Scans: 0.

Skipped System Scans: 0.

Skipped Records in : .

Variable Out of Bounds: 0.

Battery Information

Battery Voltage: 0.00 - The battery voltage is low.

Lithium Battery: 3.45.

Number of times the datalogger's 12V supply has dropped below operating threshold: 37118 - Check your battery

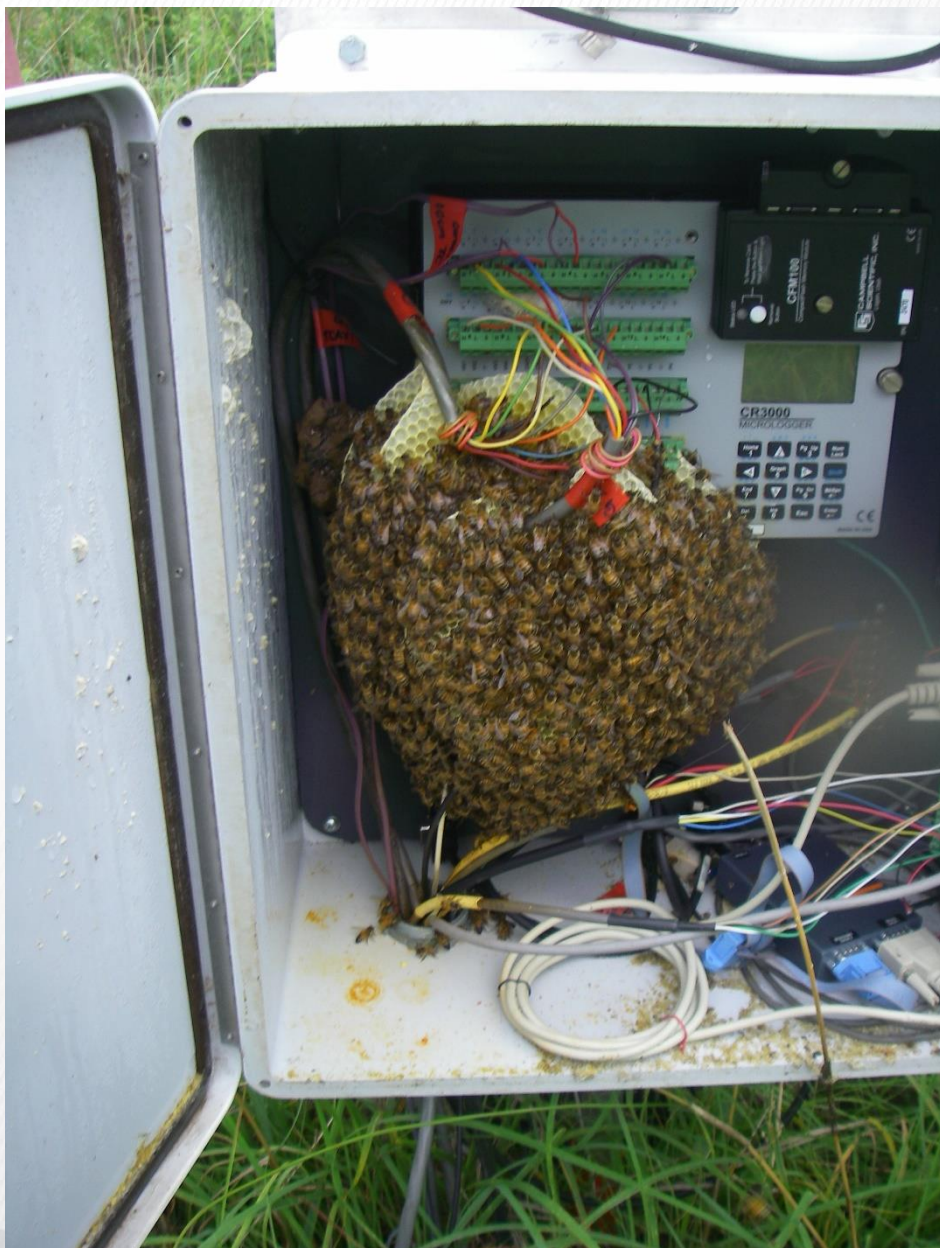
Number of times voltage has dropped below 5V: 0.

Card Information

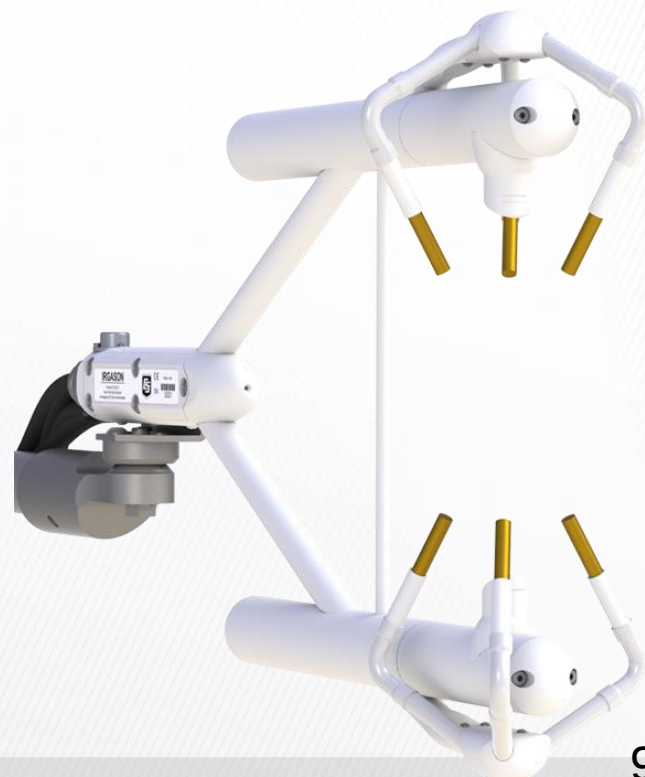
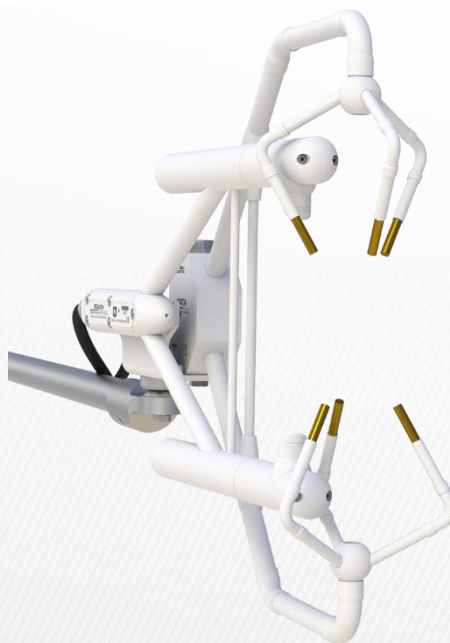
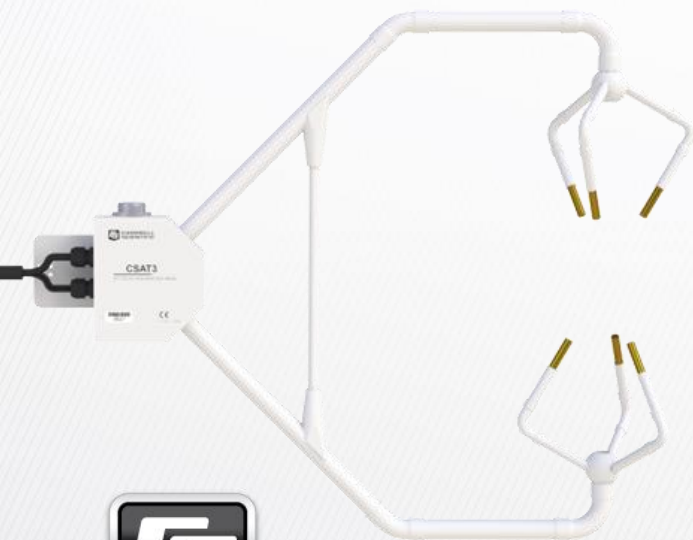
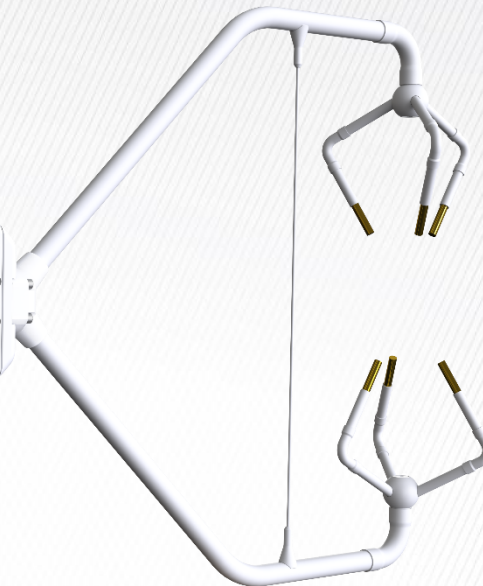
Card Status: No Card Present.



▶ 部分极端情况



三维超声风速仪



判断三维超声读数的合理范围

- CSI对每一台CSA 准
- 对于Ux, Uy, Uz 三符合指标
- 对于Ts, 可以通过Ts值是否合理

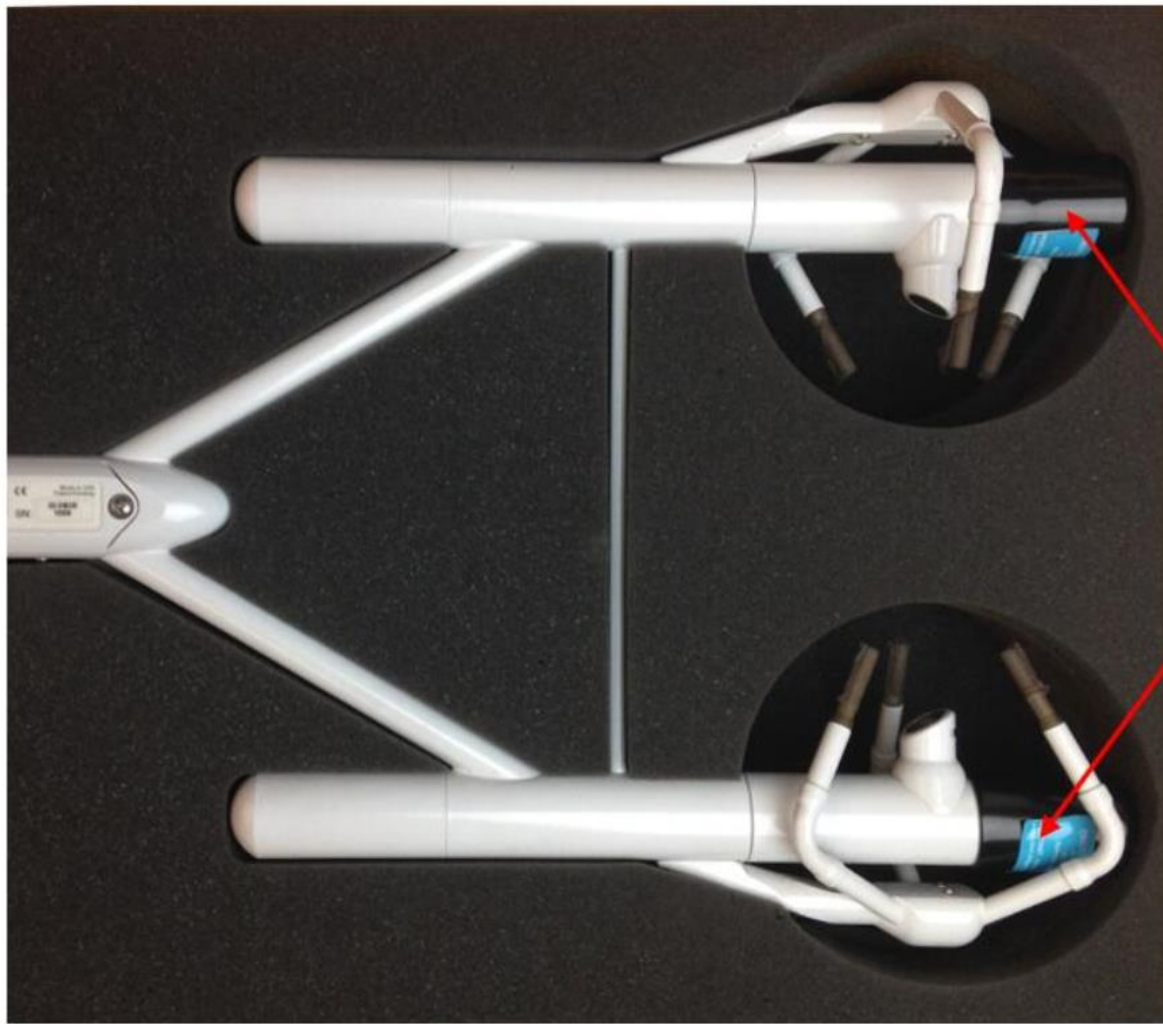
$$T_s = T (1 + 0.51q)$$

File	Help	IRGAS	CO ₂	14	33	798	804
Ux							
Uy							
Uz							
Sonic Tempera							
CO2 Signal Str							
H2O Signal Str							

-0.1751	-0.1740	0.0584	36.6339	19.3166	20.2479	000	0
-0.1729	-0.1665	0.0513	36.6973	19.3081	20.0976	000	0
-0.1734	-0.1533	0.0561	36.6069	19.2545	20.0468	000	0
-0.1646	-0.1568	0.0609	36.5616	19.1610	20.1010	000	0
-0.1791	-0.1593	0.0610	36.5444	19.1091	20.0328	000	0
-0.1686	-0.1726	0.0548	36.5878	19.1419	20.0664	000	0
-0.1494	-0.1794	0.0652	36.6001	19.1143	19.9889	000	0
-0.1385	-0.1924	0.0611	36.4764	19.0321	19.8076	000	0
-0.1035	-0.1581	0.0902	36.5865	19.2117	19.9689	000	0
-0.1315	-0.1841	0.1013	36.4243	18.9577	19.7309	000	0
-0.1289	-0.1659	0.1009	36.3701	18.9806	19.7878	000	0
-0.1281	-0.1570	0.0815	36.3643	18.9607	19.7129	000	0
-0.1500	-0.1690	0.0869	36.3755	18.9131	19.7733	000	0
-0.1583	-0.1687	0.0856	36.4629	18.9198	19.6508	000	0
-0.1223	-0.1716	0.0835	36.1544	18.9792	19.6570	000	0
-0.1295	-0.1626	0.0960	36.0214	18.7476	19.6760	000	0
-0.1252	-0.2007	0.0902	36.2178	18.9097	19.5441	000	0
-0.1105	-0.1805	0.1093	36.0469	18.5384	19.5846	000	0
-0.0855	-0.2075	0.0660	36.4911	18.9955	20.1023	000	0
-0.1012	-0.1756	0.0765	36.7148	18.9912	20.0228	000	0
-0.1155	-0.1710	0.0628	36.2566	19.0000	19.8123	000	0
-0.1220	-0.1854	0.0780	36.3317	18.8116	19.6682	000	0
-0.1473	-0.1867	0.0662	36.2504	18.8062	19.6915	000	0
-0.1268	-0.1814	0.0663	36.6652	18.9019	20.1731	000	0



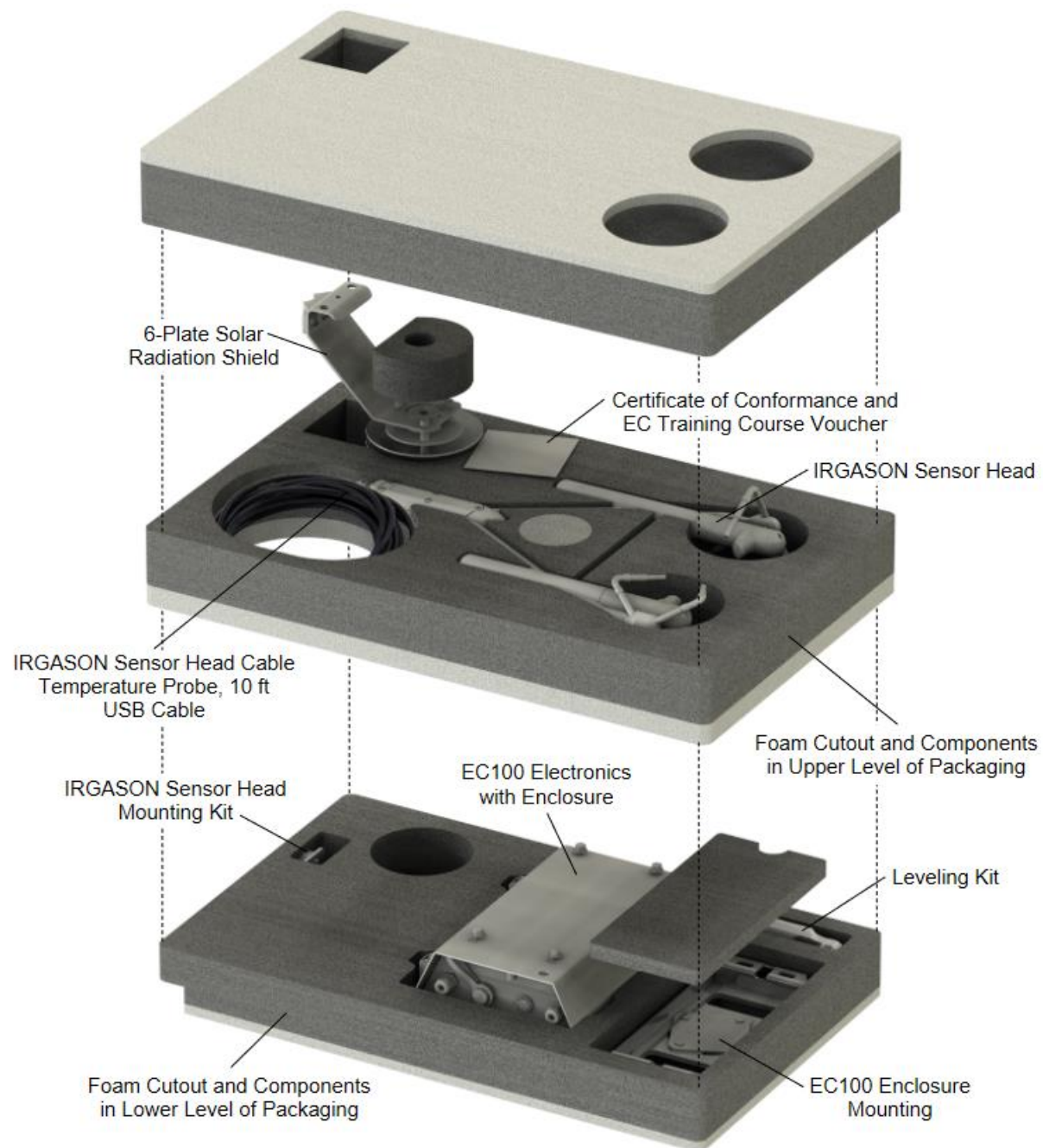
运输安全 (老版)



Protective shipping bumpers ↵



运输安全 (新版)



运输安全



三维超声诊断值

Sonic anemometer diagnostic flags -- not connected

Flag Status	Description
N/A	Low amplitude ok
N/A	High amplitude ok
N/A	Signal lock ok
N/A	Delta temperature ok
N/A	Sonic is running
N/A	Sonic head calibration signature ok



三维超声防雨网

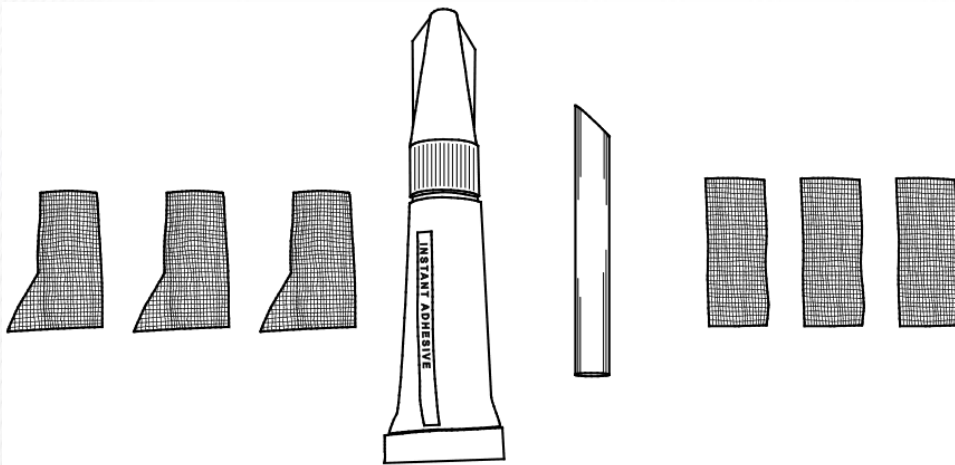


FIGURE 9-2. PN 28902 CSAT3 Sonic Wick Spares Kit contents

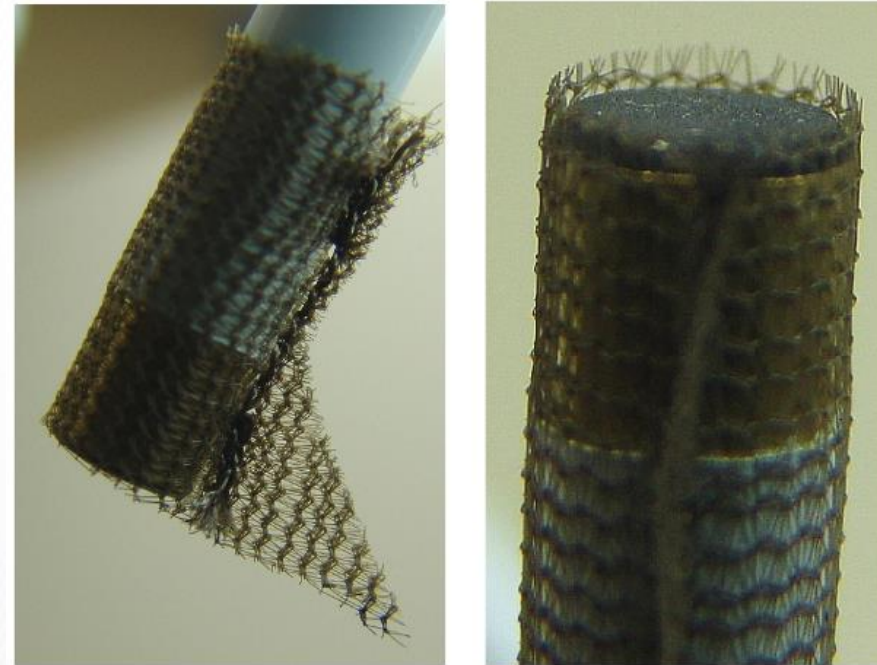
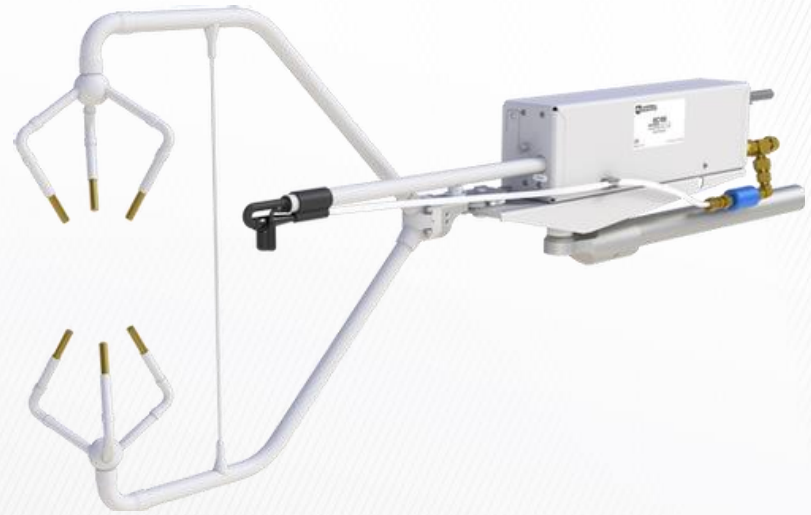
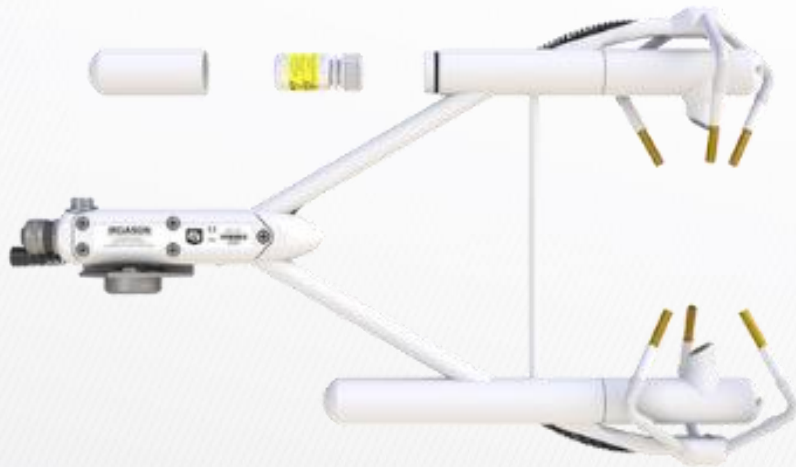
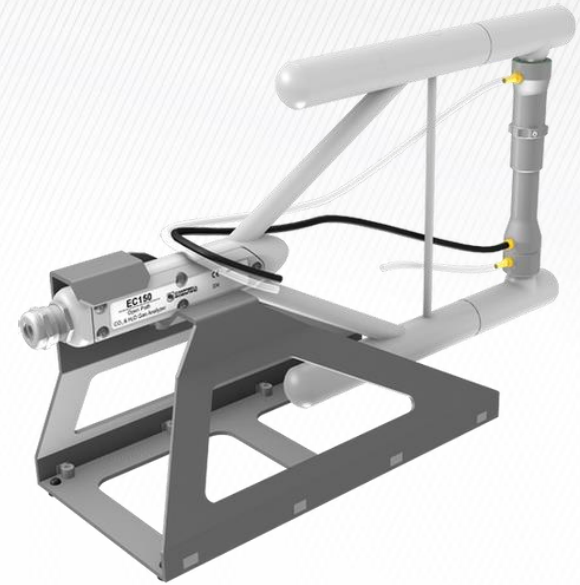


FIGURE 9-1. Proper location of the sonic top wick (left) and bottom wick (right)



红外气体分析仪

► EC150/IRGASon/EC155



分析仪诊断值

Gas analyzer diagnostic flags -- not connected

Flag Status	Description
N/A	No diagnostic flags are set
N/A	No general system fault
N/A	Gas analyzer is running
N/A	Motor speed within limits
N/A	TEC temperature within limits
N/A	Source power within limits
N/A	Valid source temperature
N/A	Source current within limits
N/A	Gas head powered
N/A	Gas input data in sync with home pulse
N/A	Valid ambient temperature
N/A	Valid ambient pressure
N/A	CO2 I within limits
N/A	CO2 Io within limits
N/A	H2O I within limits
N/A	H2O Io within limits
N/A	Moving variation in CO2 Io within limits
N/A	Moving variation in H2O Io within limits
N/A	CO2 signal level ok
N/A	H2O signal level ok
N/A	Gas head calibration signature ok
N/A	Heater control within limits
N/A	Differential pressure within limits



Gas head lifetime hours

not connected

分析仪信号强度 **vs** 窗口清洁

- › 分析仪信号强度，实时动态补偿窗口变脏程度
- › 随着时间推移，分析仪窗口上的灰尘累积越来越多
- › 如果信号强度过低，分析仪读数可能不准确
- › 每次访问站点时，最好清洁一次分析仪窗口



分析仪防雨网

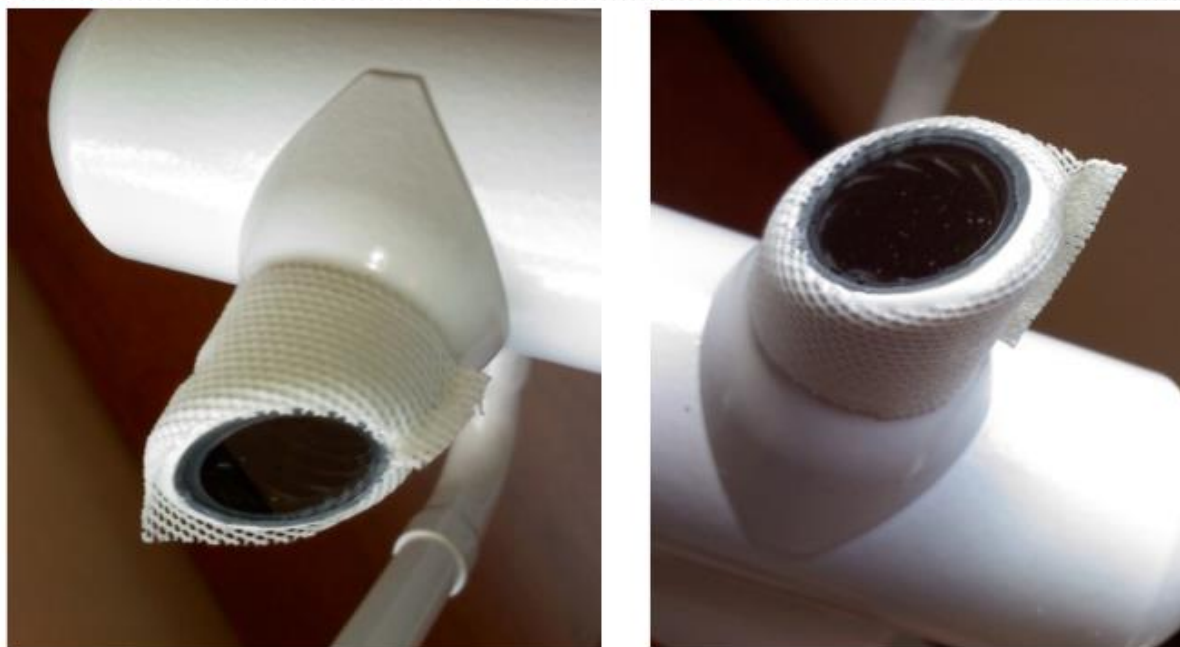
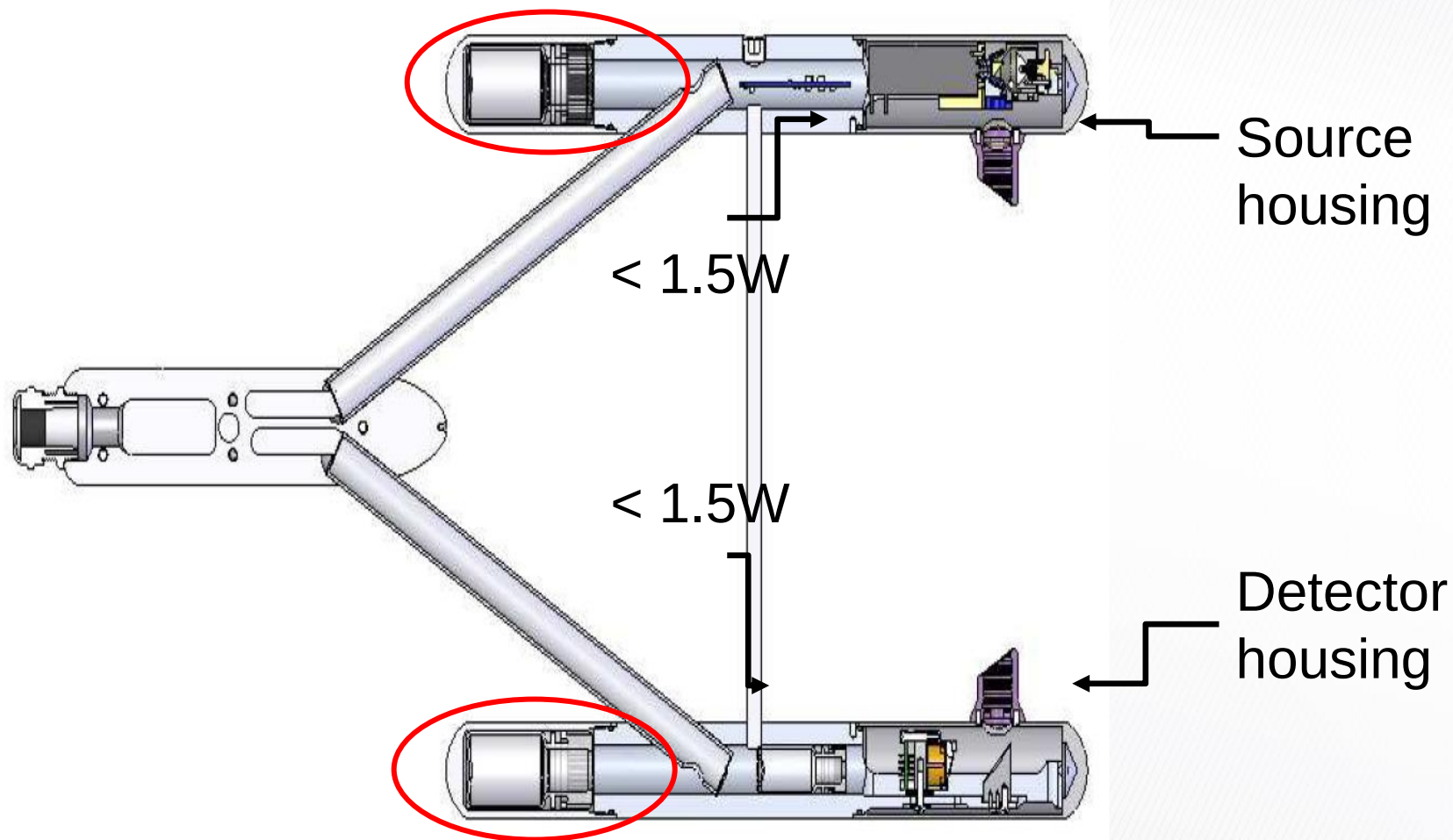


FIGURE 8-1. Proper location of the gas analyzer top wick (left) and bottom wick (right)

- › 定期更换
- › 低温冰冻区域，可不使用
- › 多风沙地区，可不使用



更换CO₂/H₂O吸收剂

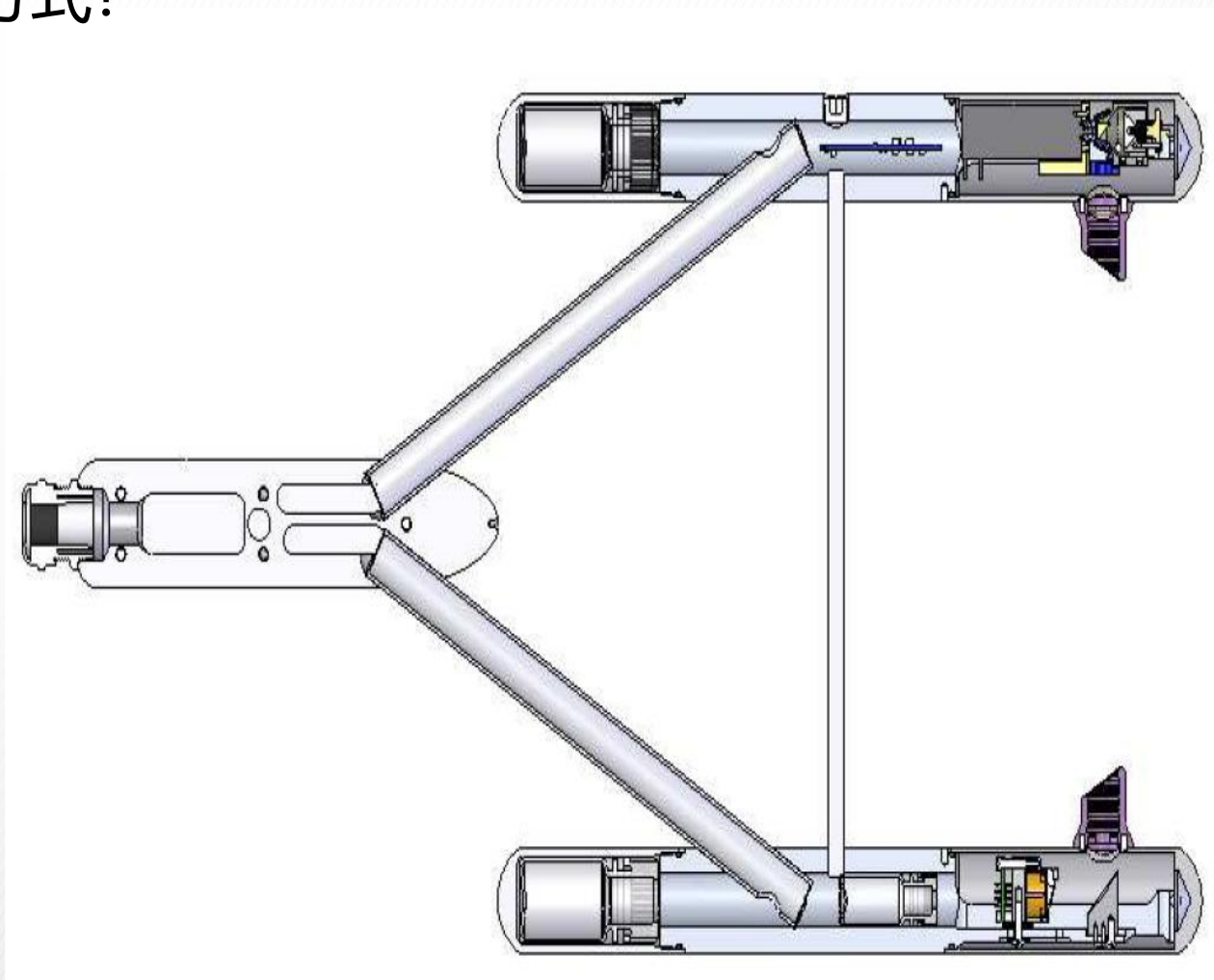


多长时间更换一次CO₂/H₂O吸收剂?

- › Campbell Scientific 建议每年更换一次
 - › 不过, 如果zero 和span 系数发生较大漂移, 则应该及时的更换CO₂/H₂O吸收剂
 - › 新的吸收剂成分是分子筛, **无毒无害**
- › 更换吸收剂后, 等待3天, 再实施Zero/Span



- › 在更换吸收剂之前使用高纯N2 **吹扫** 分析仪是否是一种好的方式？



CPEC310 闭路系统

CPEC310, w/ Vortex Filter



旁路过滤器



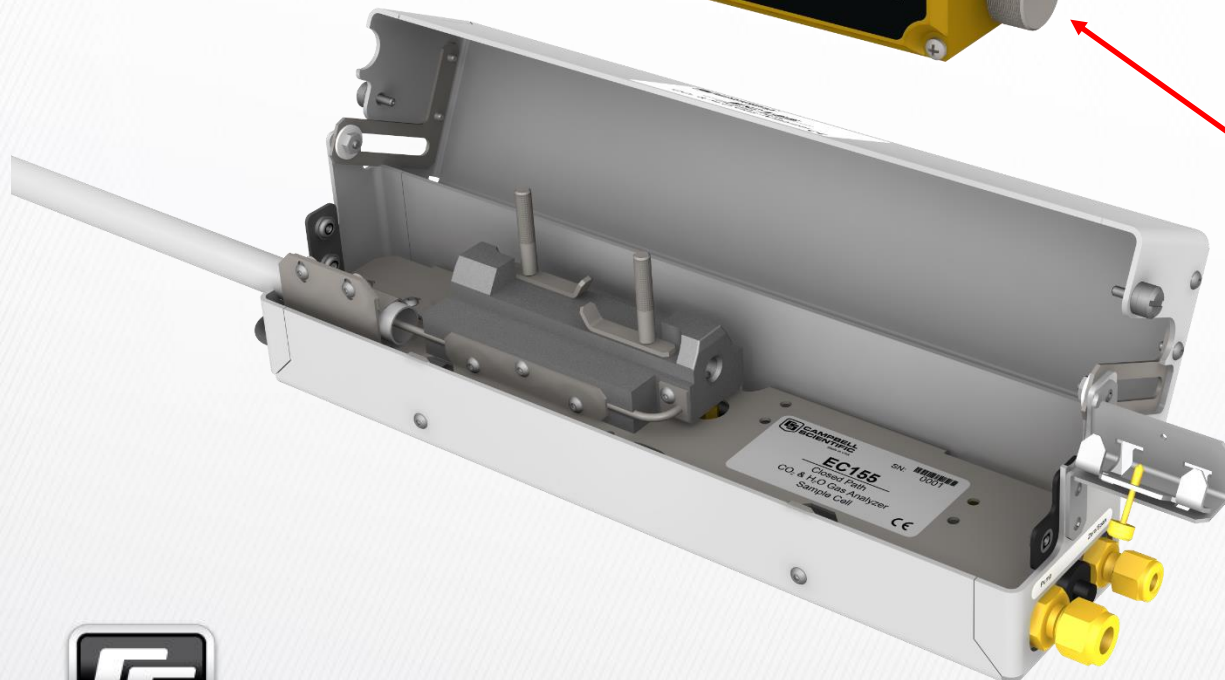
EC155 - 2011

- › 如果信号强度明显下降，清洁窗口
- › 每3年或以上，更换O形圈

吸收剂



吸收剂





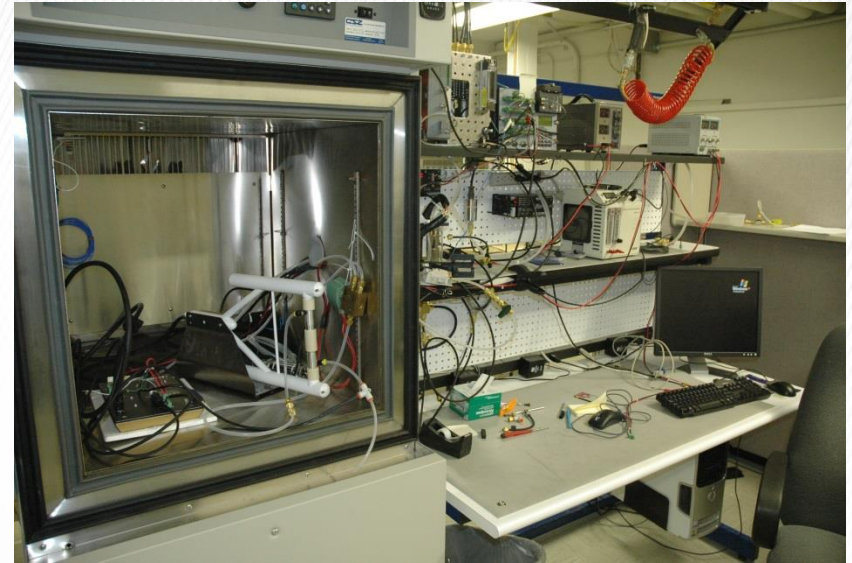
2. 为什么要对分析仪实施 Zero/Span

为什么要校准

- ▶ **验证**仪器测量的准确性、可重复性
- ▶ 分析仪校准包括两部分：
 - 工厂校准
 - Zero/Span



气体分析仪工厂校准 —— 寻找分析仪的工作曲线



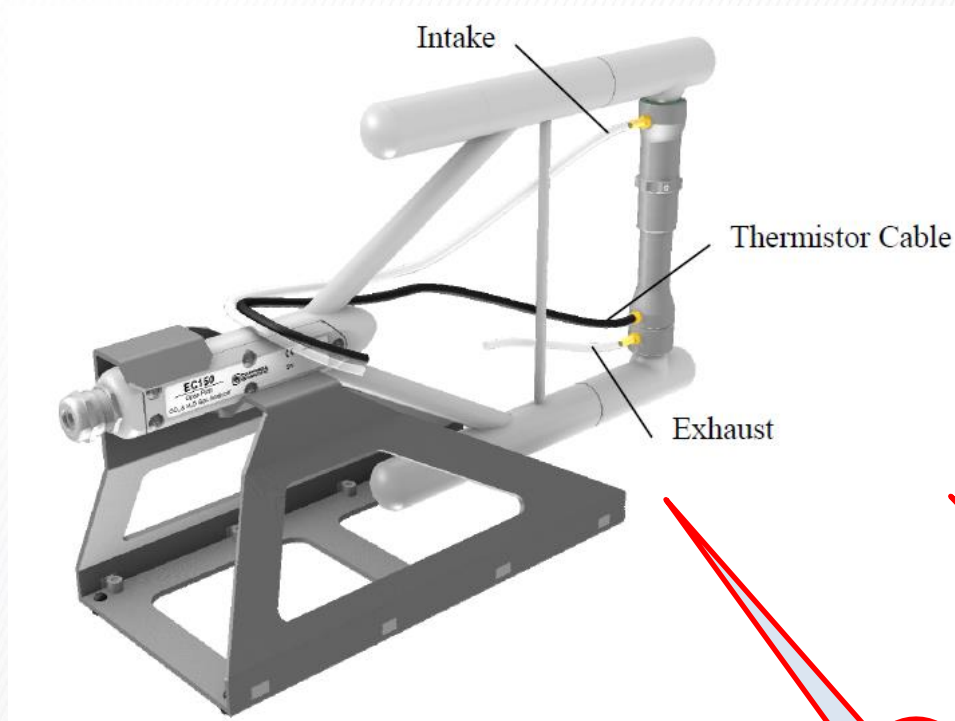
- factory calibration (CO2 concentrations, pressures, temperatures and dew points in combinations encountered in practice)

$$CO_2 = S_{CO_2} * f_{CO_2cal} \left\{ Z_{CO_2} * \left(\frac{CO_2 I}{CO_2 I_o} \right) \right\}$$

$$H_2O = S_{H_2O} * f_{H_2Ocal} \left\{ Z_{H_2O} * \left(\frac{H_2O I}{H_2O I_o} \right) \right\}$$



ZERO 和 SPAN —— 进一步调整零点和跨度系数



▲ 2点校准 (零气和跨度标气)

$$CO_2 = S_{CO_2} * f_{CO_2cal} \left\{ Z_{CO_2} * \left(\frac{CO_2 I}{CO_2 I_o} \right) \right\}$$

$$H_2O = S_{H_2O} * f_{H_2Ocal} \left\{ Z_{H_2O} * \left(\frac{H_2O I}{H_2O I_o} \right) \right\}$$



很多因素都会影响分析仪的测量准确度

Accuracy

- › 温度变化（环境温度和分析仪温度）
- › 交叉干扰度 (CO₂/H₂O)
- › 环境压力
- › 光路的清洁程度
- › 湿度
- › 内部化学吸收剂的有效性
- › 电子元件的老化



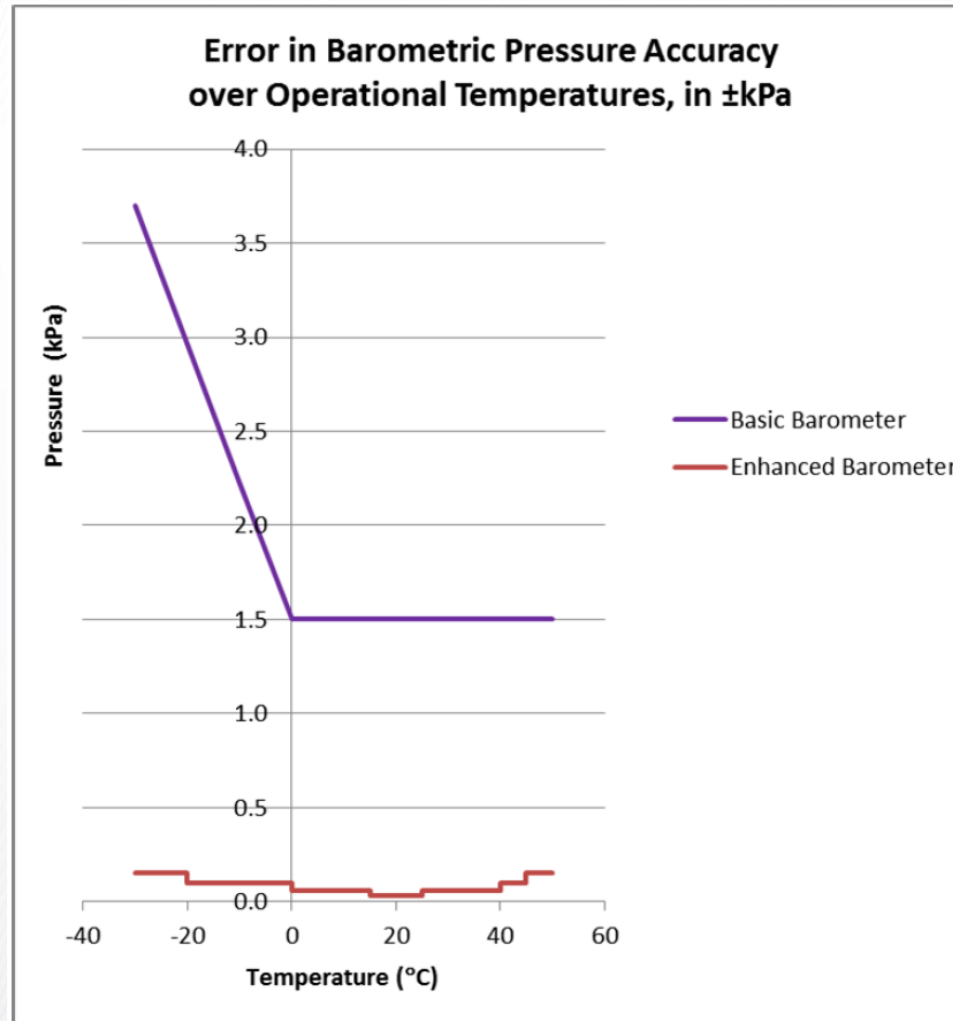
选择什么气压传感器？

▶ 基本型BB 或 增强型EB？

- 大气压 P 用于计算空气密度，1% 的气压误差会导致 1% 的显热通量误差。
- 尽管 CO_2 跨度校准是以浓度单位输入，但是需要大气压用于计算 $\text{CO}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 的密度，因此 1% 的气压误差会导致 1% 的 CO_2 通量误差。
- 问题：在标况下（ 20°C 和 100kPa ）， 1°C 温度误差和 1kPa 气压误差，哪一个导致 $\text{CO}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 的密度读数误差更大？



两种类型气压计的准确度Accuracy指标:



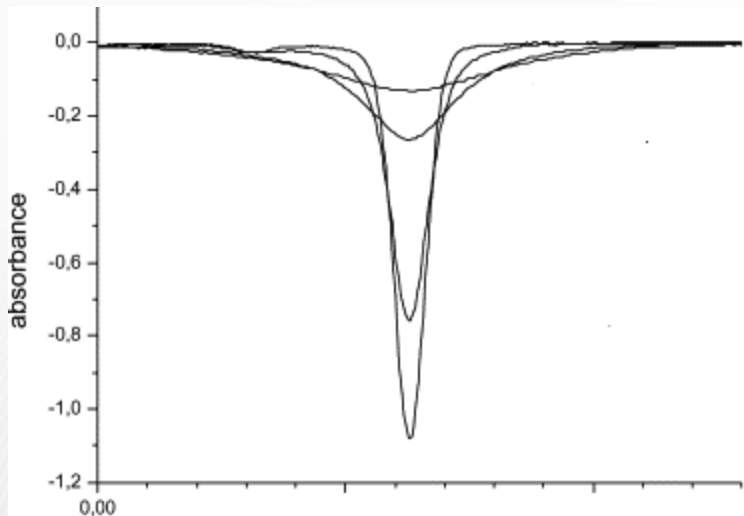
校准备件：

- ▶ 分析仪支架 —— PN 27278
- ▶ 光路气室 —— PN 26390
- ▶ 高压钢瓶减压器 和 流量计
- ▶ 铝塑管，带Swagelok接头，最好带三通 —— 21823-L20
- ▶ 零气发生器或高压零气，CO₂ Span 标气，H₂O Span (露点仪)
- ▶ 其它 —— 30厘米长活动扳手、BEV管、直流电源



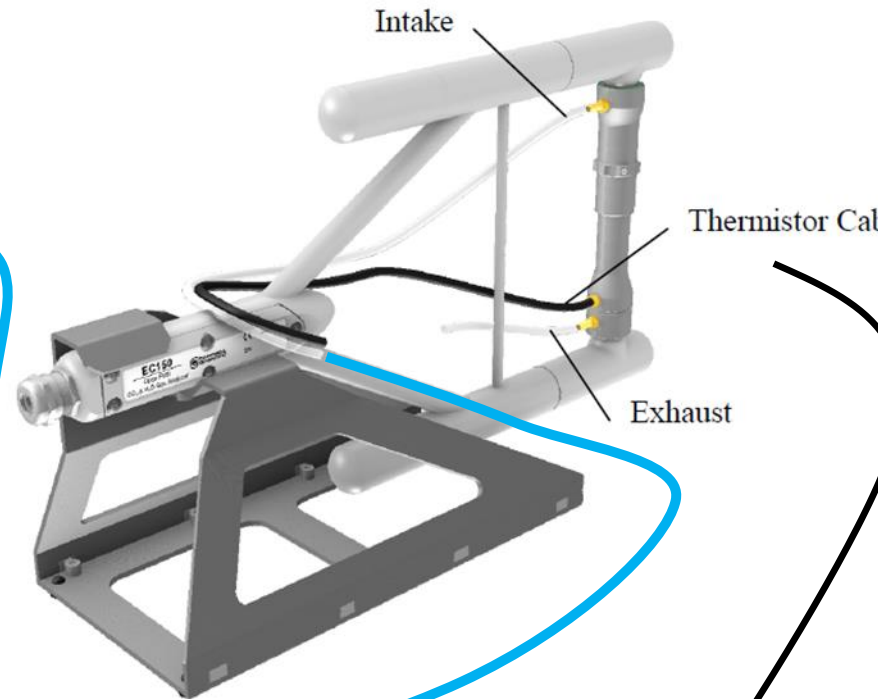
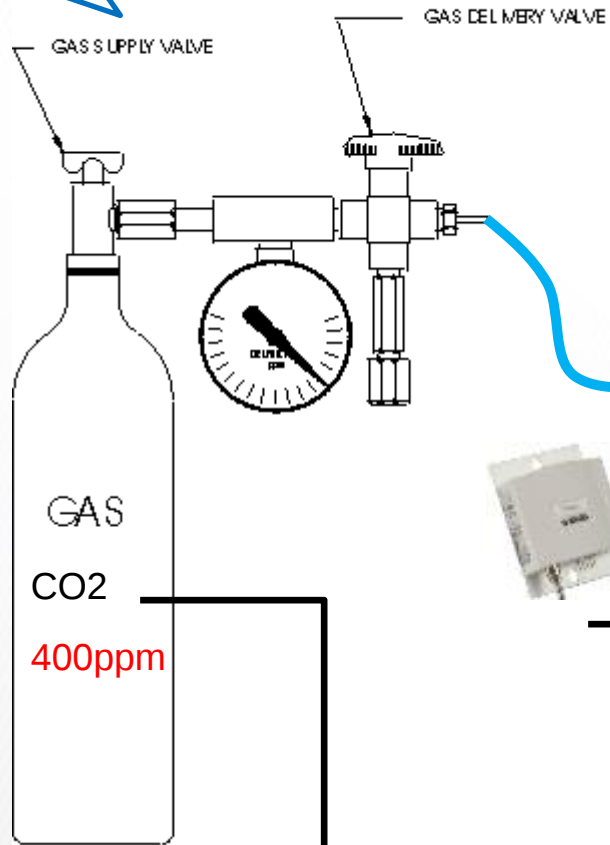
ZERO 和 CO2 SPAN

- ✧ 零气: 不含CO2的干空气 或 高纯N2
- ✧ Span 标气: 以干空气为平衡气的CO2标气
不含 其它杂质气体



正确的操作顺序，避免
污染标气。

CO2 SPAN



$$\rho_c = \frac{X_c M_c}{10^6} \left(\frac{P}{R(T + 273.15)} \right)$$



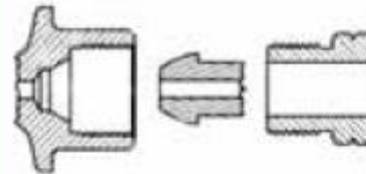
高质量的气瓶减压器



CYLINDER VALVE CONNECTIONS

CGA Connections

Connection 590
.965-14NGO LH Int.



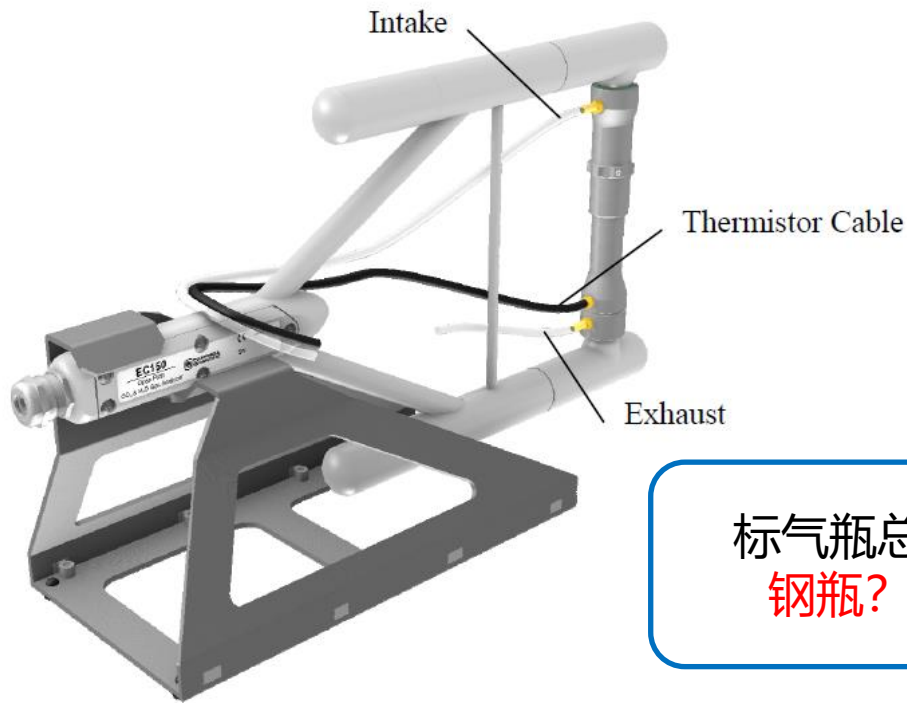
Air (Industrial)

Nut	830 1215
Gland	830 4128 (2 ½)
	830 4123 (3)
	830 3274 (3 ½)
	830 4122 (4)

- ✧ Designed for use with ultra high purity gasses
- ✧ Clean
- ✧ Corrosion resistant materials
- ✧ Low internal volumes



ZERO 和 SPAN



标气瓶总开关
钢瓶? No!



✧ 2点校准 (零气和跨度标气)

$$CO_2 = S_{CO_2} * f_{CO_2cal} \left\{ Z_{CO_2} * \left(\frac{CO_2 I}{CO_2 I_o} \right) \right\}$$

$$H_2O = S_{H_2O} * f_{H_2Ocal} \left\{ Z_{H_2O} * \left(\frac{H_2O I}{H_2O I_o} \right) \right\}$$



CO₂标气中的平衡气应该与大气成分比接近

$$A = \log(I/I_0) = \epsilon c L$$



$\epsilon = f(\text{gas composition})$

gas composition = 20.94% O₂ + 78.08% N₂ + 0.0004% CO₂

- ✧ Use air as a balance gas, NOT nitrogen. The presence of oxygen changes the absorption coefficient
- ✧ Low levels of other contaminants (CH₄, N₂O, etc.)
- ✧ Check with NIST standards



TYPES OF GAS MIXTURES

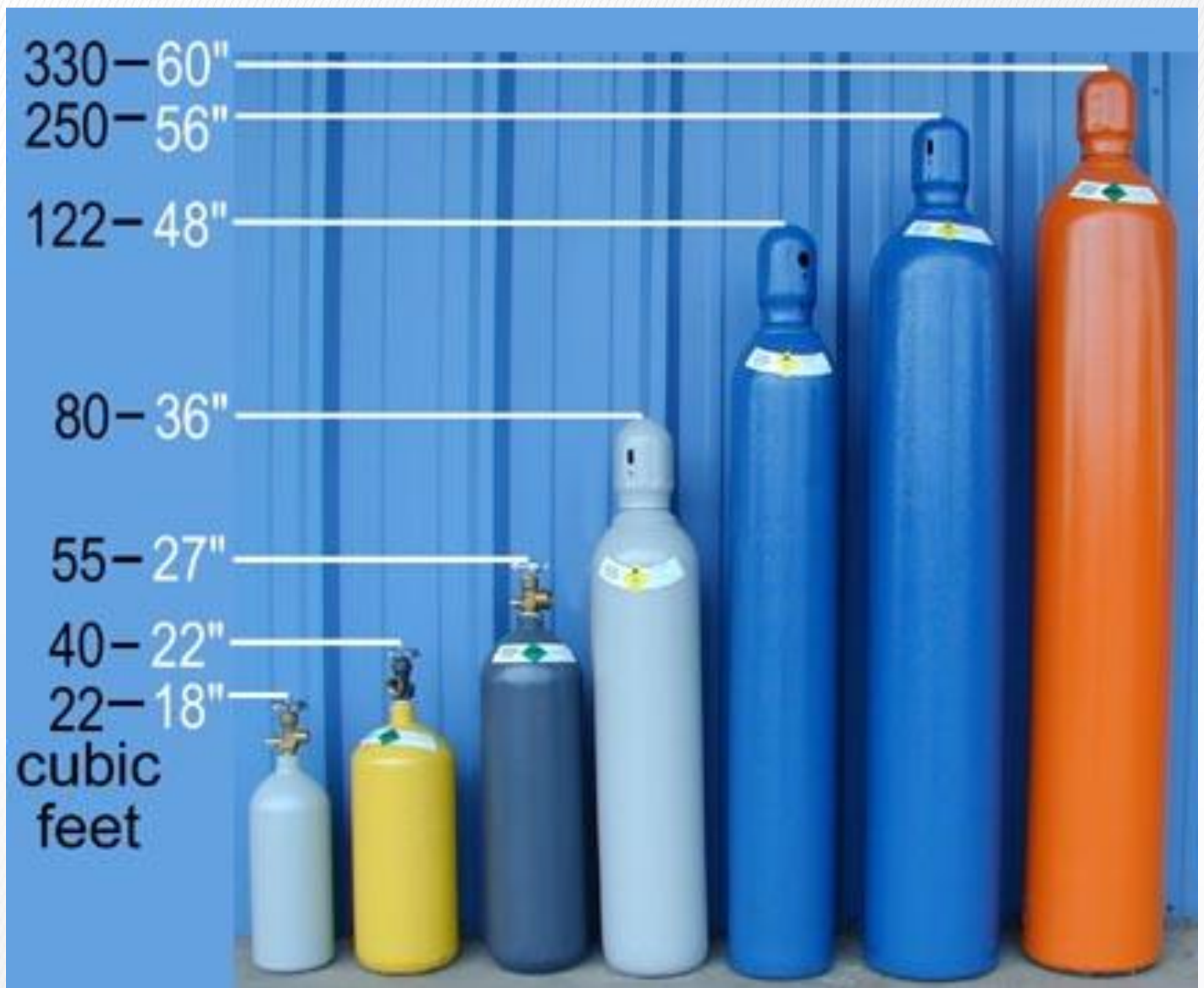
Air Liquide supplies a number of different grades of mixtures both in the gas and liquid phase. These different grades meet the requirements for most applications that standards are used for in laboratory and analytical applications.

Dual Certified Primary Standards are recommended where the greatest accuracy is required. These mixtures are prepared gravimetrically to close tolerances and analyzed against NIST traceable standards. The reported concentrations are tied to both the gravimetric numbers and the analytical results to determine the reported uncertainty. Both numbers should fall within 1% of the reported value. Such dual analysis ensures the greatest accuracy.

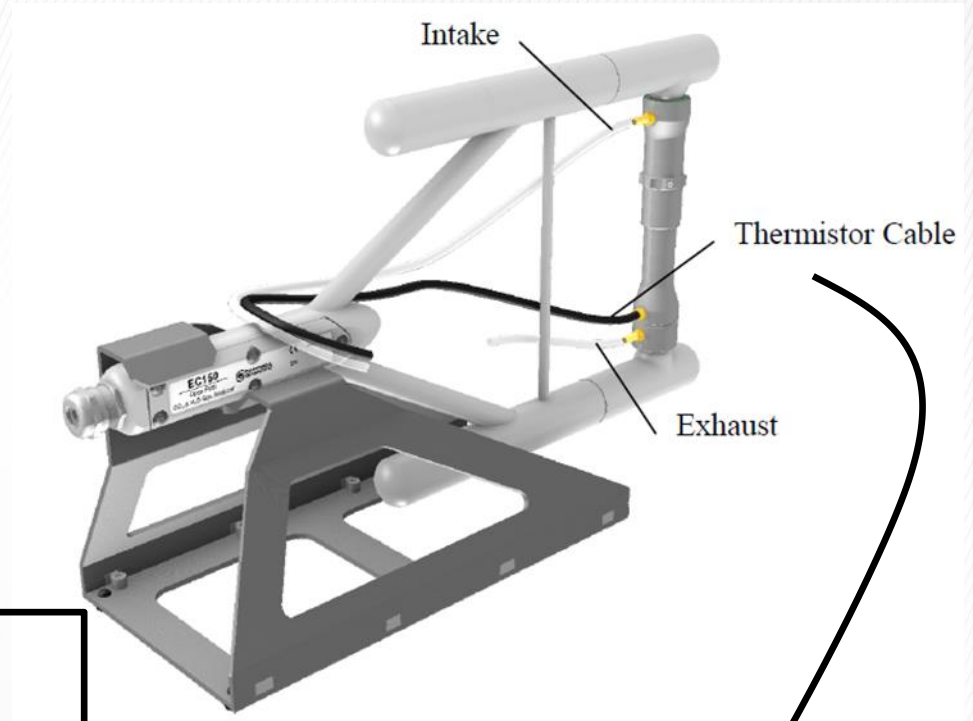
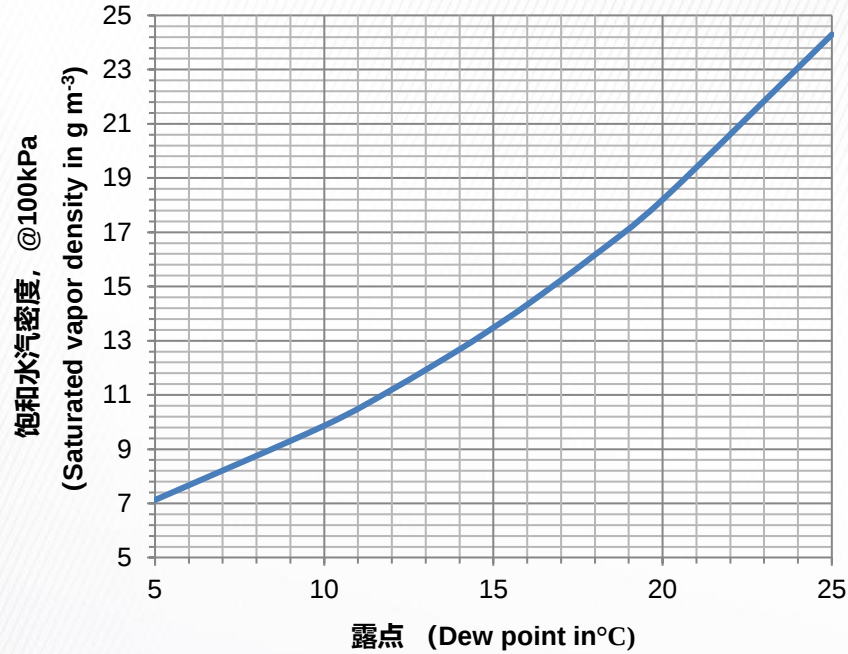
Primary Standards are prepared gravimetrically to close tolerances. They are analyzed against reference standards if available to confirm the gravimetric numbers. The methodology used to determine each concentration and the uncertainty is reported on the Certificate of Analysis.

Custom Certified Standards are prepared gravimetrically but must be certified against traceable reference standards. Gravimetric numbers may be used in place of analytical numbers but only if they are determined to have less uncertainty. The method of determination of the reported number is stated on the Certificate of Analysis.





H2O 的 ZERO 和 SPAN



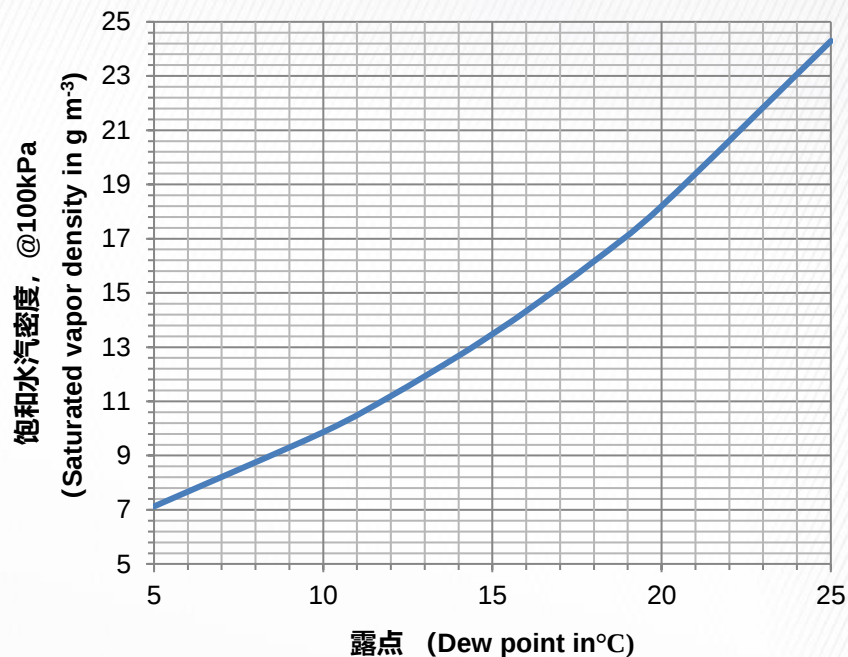
$$\rho_v = \frac{(0.018)(0.61121)f}{R(T + 273.15)} \text{EXP} \left(\frac{17.502T_d}{240.97 + T_d} \right)$$



提升露点精度

- ▶ 流量不要过大
- ▶ 订正露点发生器内部泵压产生的露点偏差

$$T_{d_GA} = \frac{240.97 \left(\ln \frac{P_{GA}}{P_{GA} + 0.097h} + \frac{17.502T_d}{240.97 + T_d} \right)}{17.502 - \left(\ln \frac{P_{GA}}{P_{GA} + 0.097h} + \frac{17.502T_d}{240.97 + T_d} \right)}$$

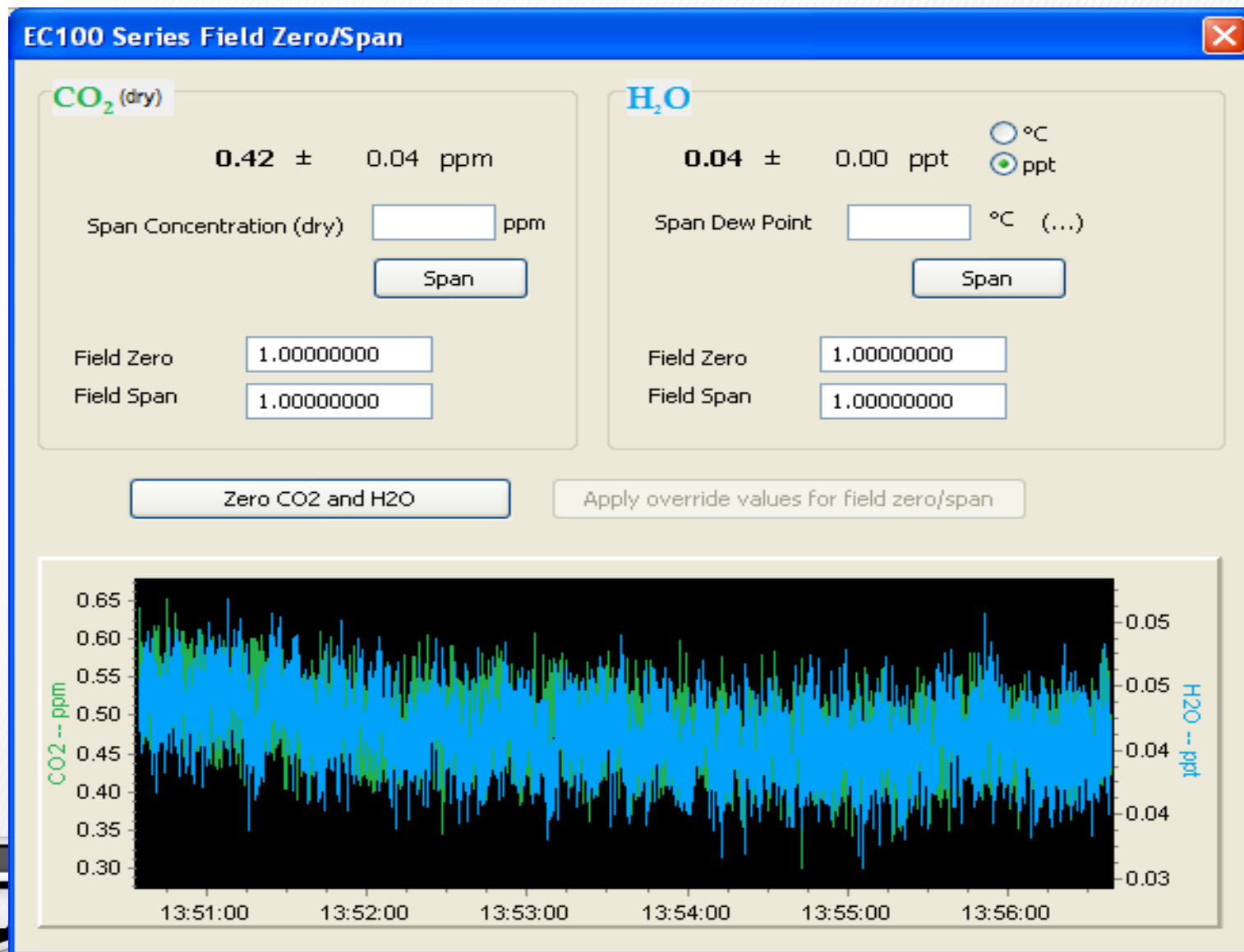


工作环境：

- ▶ 远离日光直射、加热器、电风扇、空调出风口等不利于仪器稳定工作的环境。
- ▶ 分析仪 和 露点发生器需要充分预热
- ▶ 在校准之前，先用无水乙醇或医用酒精 (75% vol/vol) 清洁分析仪窗口；在操作中始终监视信号强度变化



监视读数是否稳定:



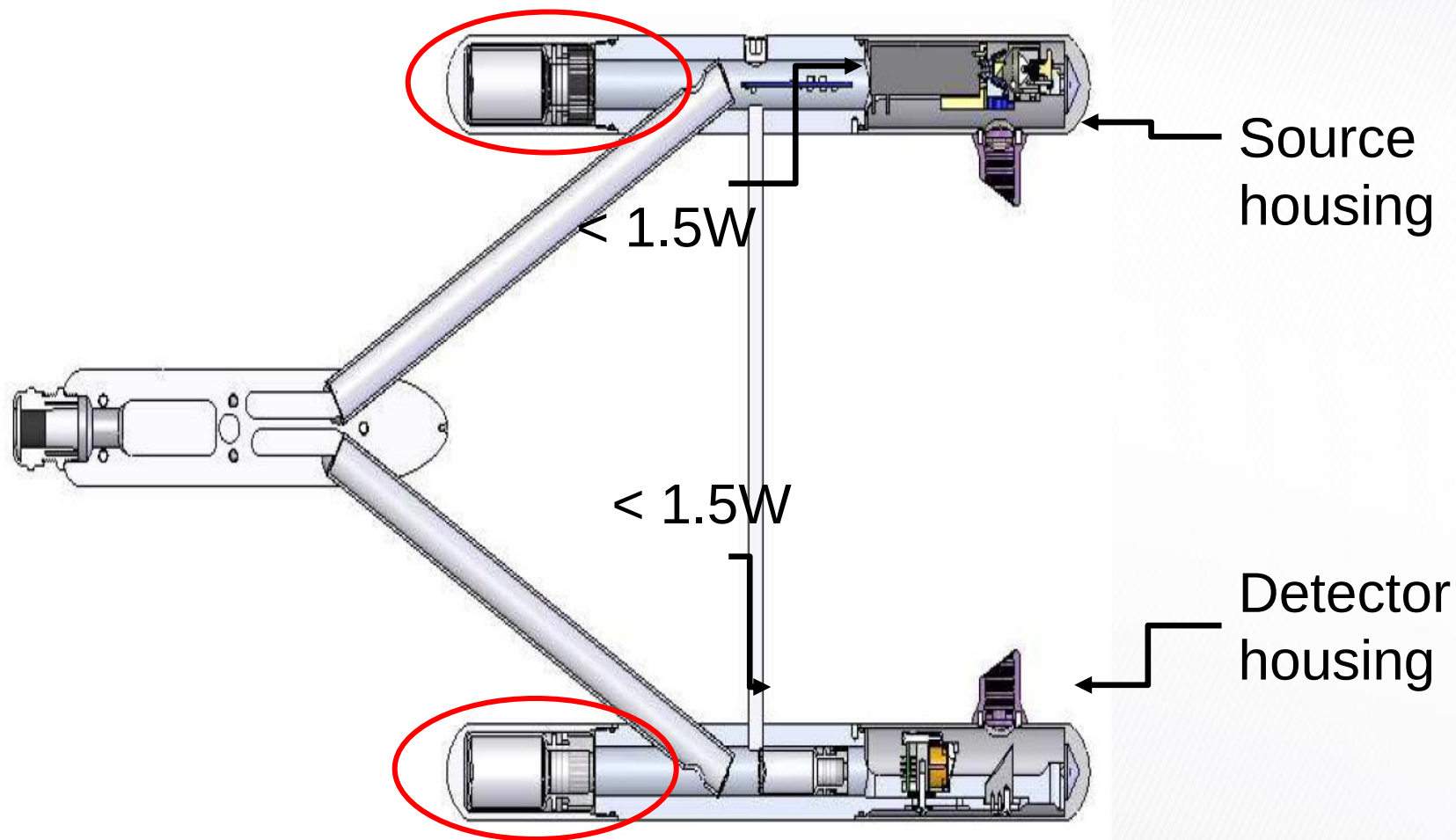
检查分析仪增益 (**Gain**) :

$$Gain = \frac{\text{标准CO}_2\text{浓度}}{\text{标准CO}_2\text{测定值} - \text{无CO}_2\text{测定值}}$$

- ▶ 如Gain=1, 且无CO₂时气体分析的CO₂测定值为0, 则无需进行CO₂的零点和跨度重置。
- ▶ 如Gain < 0.95 或Gain > 1.05, 应检查CO₂吸收剂, 并根据吸收剂的已工作时间考虑更换。 (若更换, 等待3天)



为什么要更换CO₂/H₂O吸收剂?

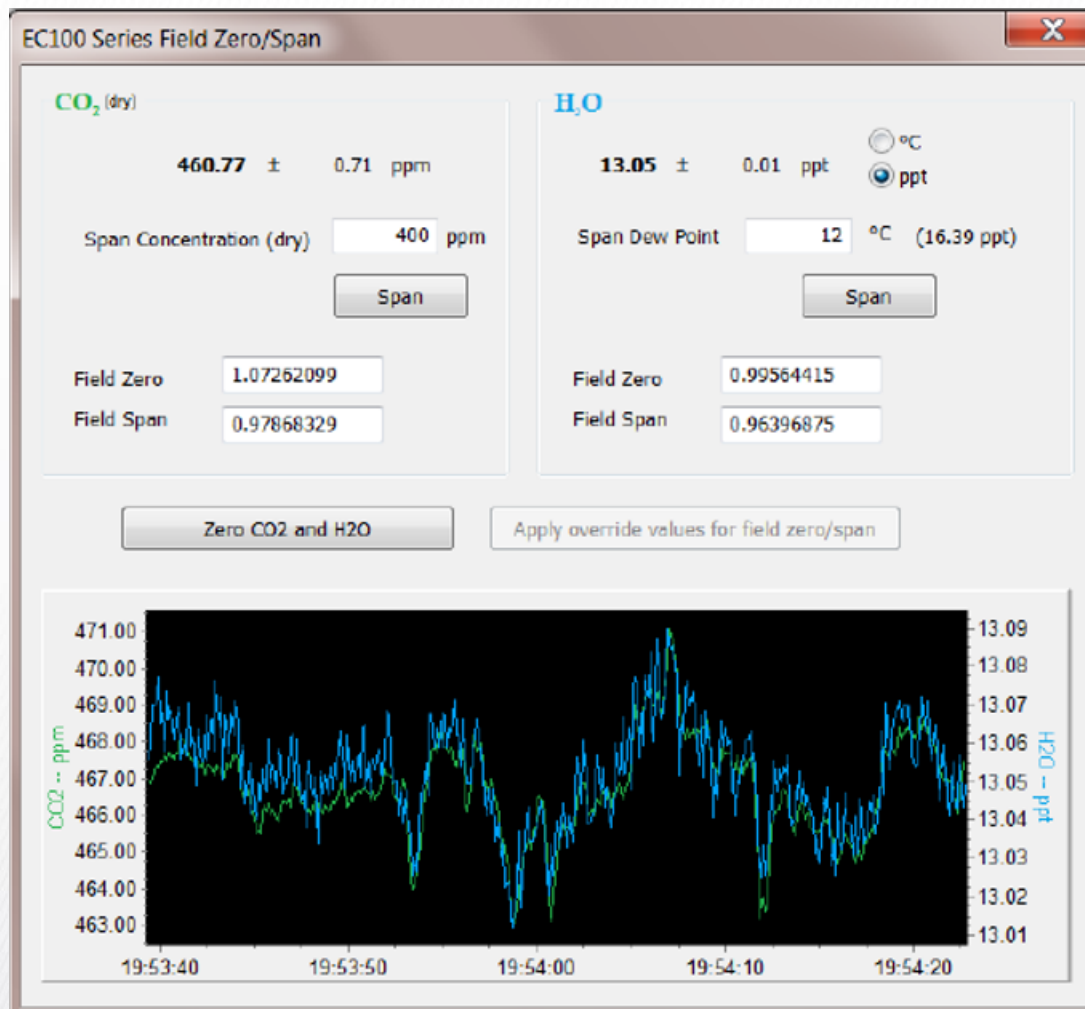


多长时间更换一次吸收剂？

- › Campbell Scientific 建议每年更换一次
 - › 不过，如果zero 和span 系数发生较大漂移，则应该及时更换CO₂/H₂O吸收剂
 - › 新的吸收剂成分是分子筛，**无毒无害**
- › 更换吸收剂后，等待3天，再实施Zero/Span



- 在条件允许的情况下，Campbell Scientific 推荐用户在站点现场对分析仪进行Zero/Span校准。但站点现场的校准操作一般需要等待更长的时间让读数达到稳定。



零气发生器

- ▶ 非常有用的一个工具
 - 用于对分析仪作零点校准
 - 方便携带



校准顺序:

➤ CO₂/H₂O Zero

➤ CO₂ Span

➤ H₂O Span



CO₂ (dry)

5.42 ± 0.00 ppm

Span Concentration (dry) ppm

Span

Field Zero

Field Span

H₂O

1.81 ± 0.12 ppt

Span Dew Point °C (...)

Span

Field Zero

Field Span

CO₂ (dry)

-0.04 ± 0.03 ppm

Span Concentration (dry) ppm

Span

Field Zero

Field Span

H₂O

-0.01 ± 0.00 ppt

Span Dew Point °C (...)

Span

Field Zero

Field Span

CO₂ (dry)

970.58 ± 0.08 ppm

Span Concentration (dry) ppm

Span

Field Zero

Field Span

H₂O

-0.01 ± 0.00

Span Dew Point °C (...)

Span

Field Zero

Field Span

Zero CO2 and H2O

Apply override values for field zero/span

CO₂ (dry)

1005.17 ± 0.03 ppm

Span Concentration (dry) ppm

Span

Field Zero

Field Span

H₂O

-0.05 ± 0.00

Span Dew Point °C (...)

Span

Field Zero

Field Span

Series Field Zero/Span

CO₂ (dry) **1421.83** ± 1.15 ppm

Concentration (dry) ppm

Field Zero

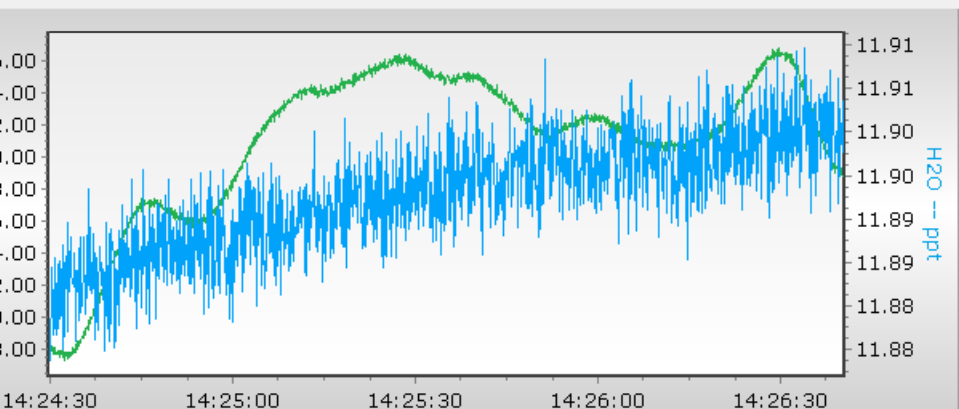
Field Span

H₂O **11.90** ± 0.00 ppt

Span Dew Point °C (12.40 ppt)

Field Zero

Field Span



EC100 Series Field Zero/Span

CO₂ (dry) **1442.81** ± 0.96 ppm

Span Concentration (dry) ppm

Field Zero

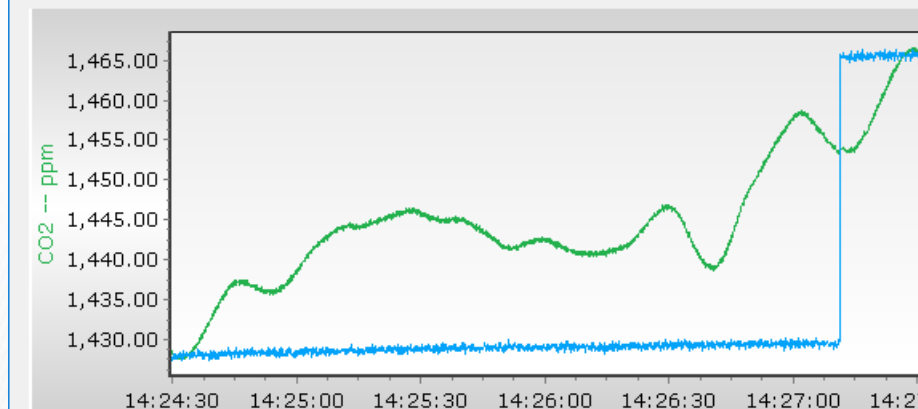
Field Span

H₂O **12.40** ± 0.00 ppt

Span Dew Point °C

Field Zero

Field Span



小结：Zero/Span 操作中可能会碰到的一些问题

- › Zero/Span的操作顺序
- › 温度的影响因素
- › 压力的影响因素
- › 校准中读数大小对Zero/Span系数的影响
- › 水汽露点值大小的选取
- › 冬季的Zero/Span 校准
- › EC15x 分析仪在高原上的应用





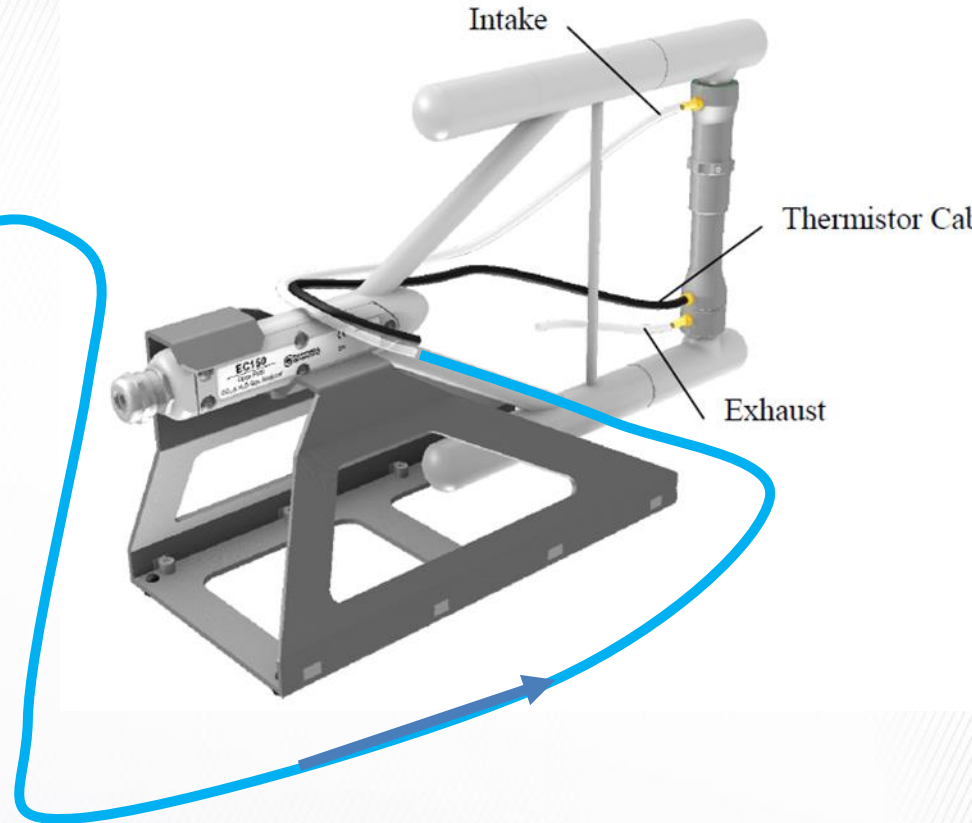
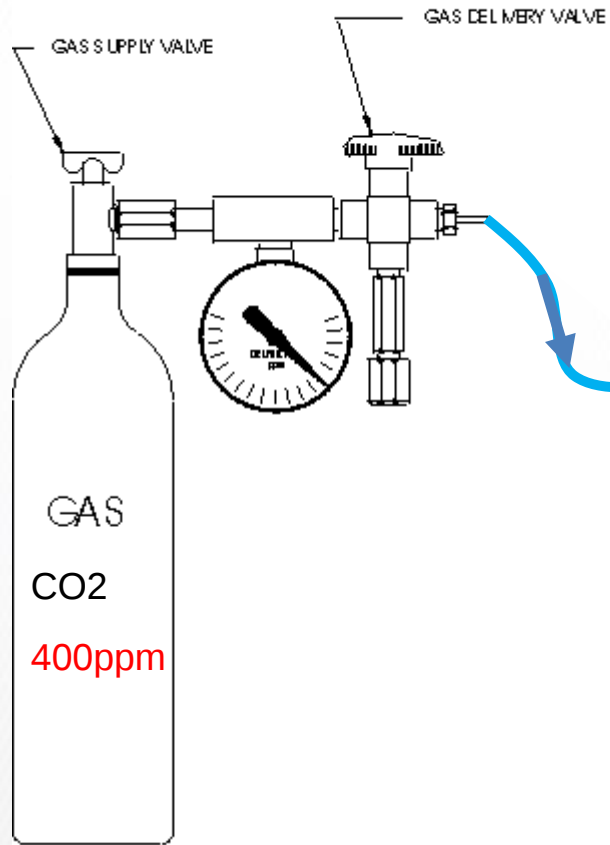
3. 开路分析仪 Zero/Span 操作演示

注意事项

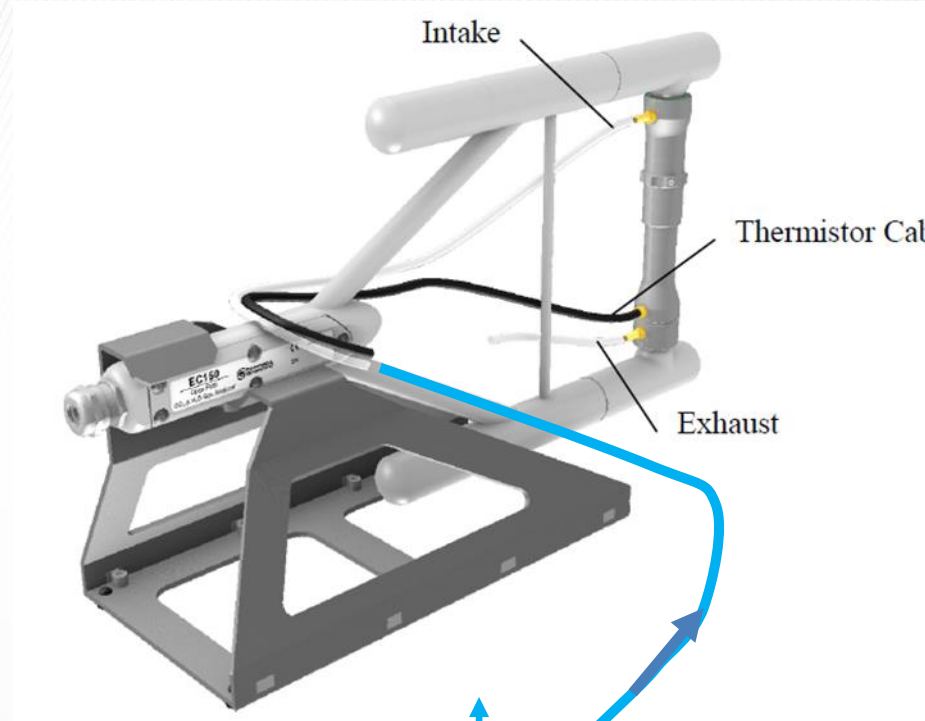
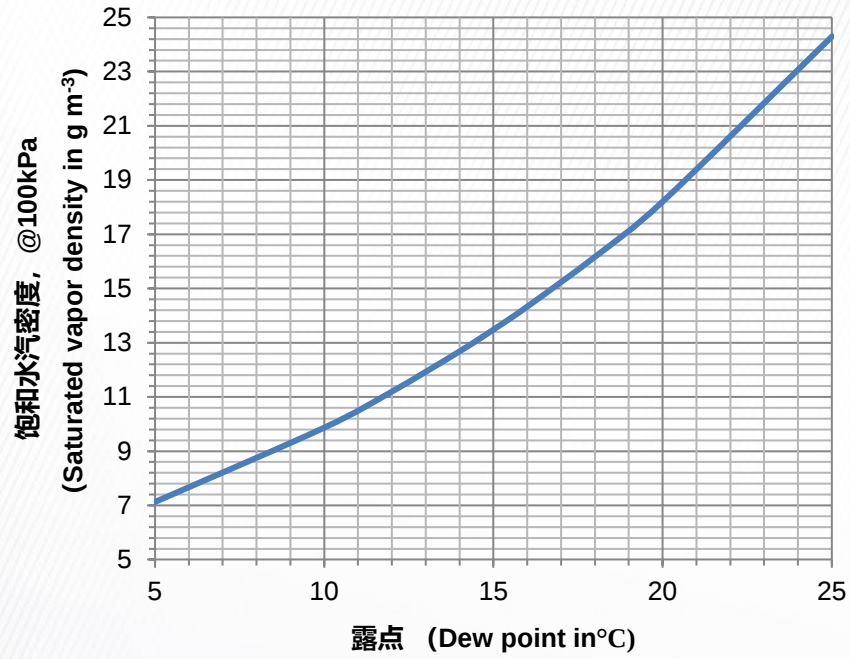
- › 正确安装校准管 (IRGASon ***)
- › 露点仪充分预热
- › 正确的气路结构
- › 避免多余的动作 (触碰、敲击等)



Zero 或 CO2 SPAN



H2O SPAN



露点仪





4. 闭路系统 Zero/Span 操作演示

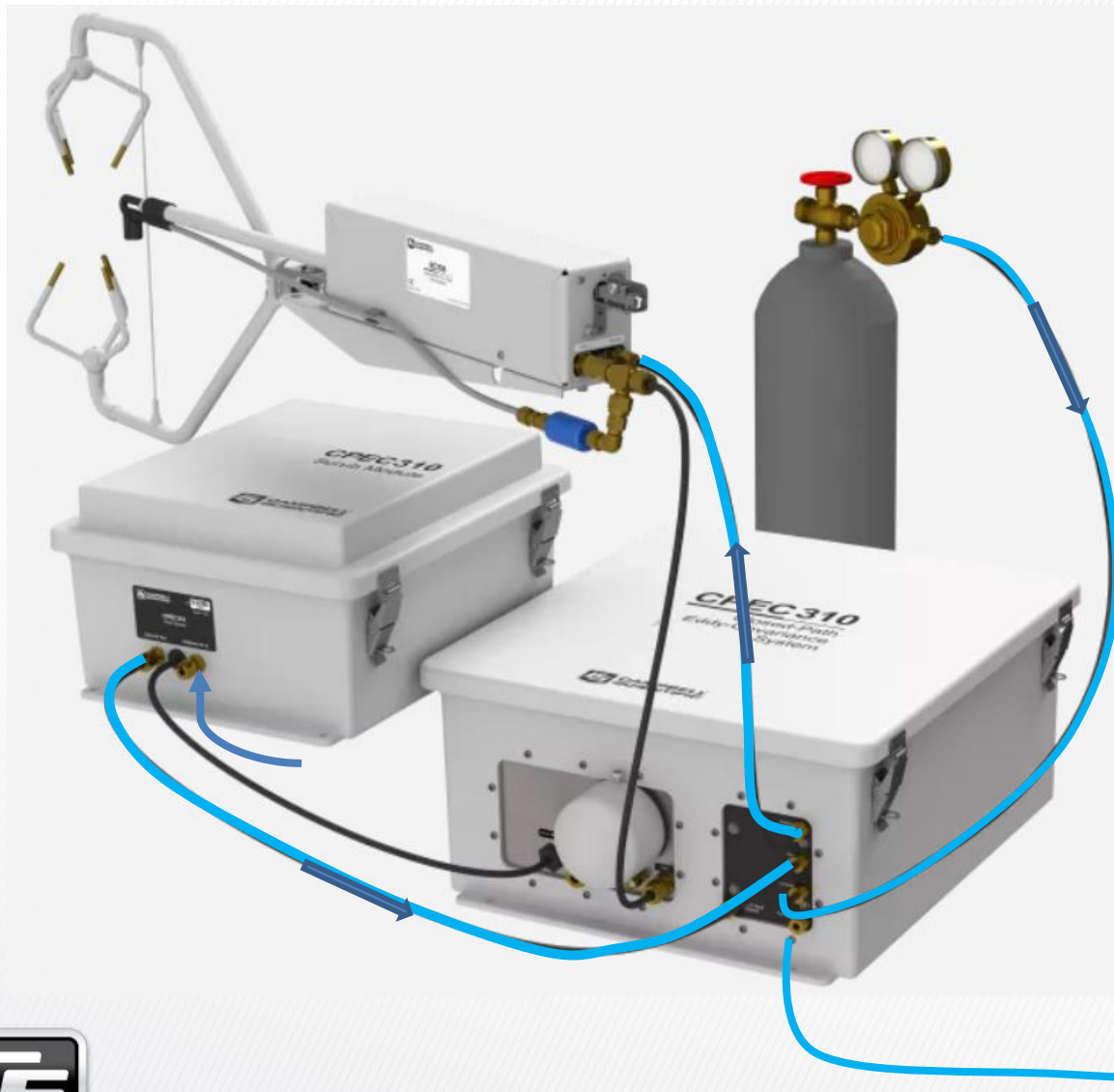
CPEC310 自动在线校准



校准前注意事项

- › 防止过高压力危害系统安全
- › 正确安装
- › 漏气检测
- › 管路吹扫 (Purge)
- › 标气压力 (流速) 调节
- › 备份 Zero/Span 系数

CPEC310 自动在线校准气路示意图



Valve Module



问题：在开路H₂O Span中，气路中需要加一个三通，而闭路H₂O Span的气路中没有三通，为什么？

CPEC310 自动在线校准



- › 程序自动控制
- › 含 Valve Module
- › Scrub Module (默认) 提供零气, CO2 标气瓶提供CO2 Span 标气
- › 自动在线校准可实现 Zero All 和 Span CO2, 理论上也可以把Span H2O 包含在自动校准序列里



自动在线校准参数预设置

1. 配置初始化参数

```
System Control
Initial Configuratr >
Site Var Settings >
Run Station >
Attendant Zero/Span >
Const Table >
System Menu >
```

```
Initial Configuratr >
Change Press Source >
Shadow Correction >
CO2 Spn Gas :400.000
H2O Span TDP:10.0000
Sample Flw :8.00000
Zro/Spn Flw :1.00000
Zero Span Coeffs >
```

```
Modify Value      NUM
CO2 Spn Gas

Current Value:
400.000
New Value:
XXX.XX
```

2. 将自动校准选项设为 真

```
Run Station :
Pump Tmpr Ok:      True
Pump Tmpr  : 30.0000
Pump flow  : 8.00000
System diag : 0
Auto Z/S on      True
pump off  : FLD_MEA
EC155 PW on : True
```

3. 配置常数(校准时长、校准间隔等), 并启动程序

```
NMBR_HFP : 4
HFP_SNSTVT_1 : 62.0000
HFP_SNSTVT_2 : 62.0000
HFP_SNSTVT_3 : 62.0000
HFP_SNSTVT_4 : 62.0000
CAL_INTV : 1440
Apply and Restart
```



自动在线校准典型动作序列 (**Check** 和 **Set**)

Site	Description	Duration	
SITE_1	fld smp		测量
SITE_2	offst P	10 sec	泵停止
SITE_3	chk CO2	65 sec	检查CO2
SITE_4	chk zro	85 sec	检查 Zero
SITE_5	set zro	10 sec	设定 Zero
SITE_6	set CO2	90 sec	设定 CO2
SITE_7	chk H2O	185 sec	检查 H2O
SITE_8	set H2O	10 sec	设定 H2O
SITE_9	Equilib	30 sec	平衡, 泵启动
SITE_1	fld smp		测量



CPEC310 现场校准



› 操作者控制 数采菜单

› 可实现：

- Auto Zero/Span Cycle
- Field Zero All
- Field CO2 Span
- Field H2O Span

› 阀控动作系列与自动在线校准类似 (Check 和 Set)

通过**LoggerNet** 操作现场校准

Mode	Abbreviation	Description
1	FLD_MEA	测量模式
2	PMP_OFF	泵停止
3	ZRO_ALL	零点校准
4	SPN_CO2	CO2 跨度校准
5	SPN_H2O	H2O 跨度校准
6	IRG_SLP	分析仪休眠
7	AUTO_ZS	零点/跨度 校准





5. 廓线系统 Zero/Span 操作演示

注意事项

- › 根据系统要求，需要安装4到8套Sample Intake
- › 负压工作
- › 露点仪充分预热
- › Zero 和 CO2 Span 可实现自动在线校准
- › H2O Span 需要手动操作，需要准备三通，需要知道AmbientPressure 和 CellPressure
- › 管路吹扫 (Purge)



AP200 廓线系统管路连接

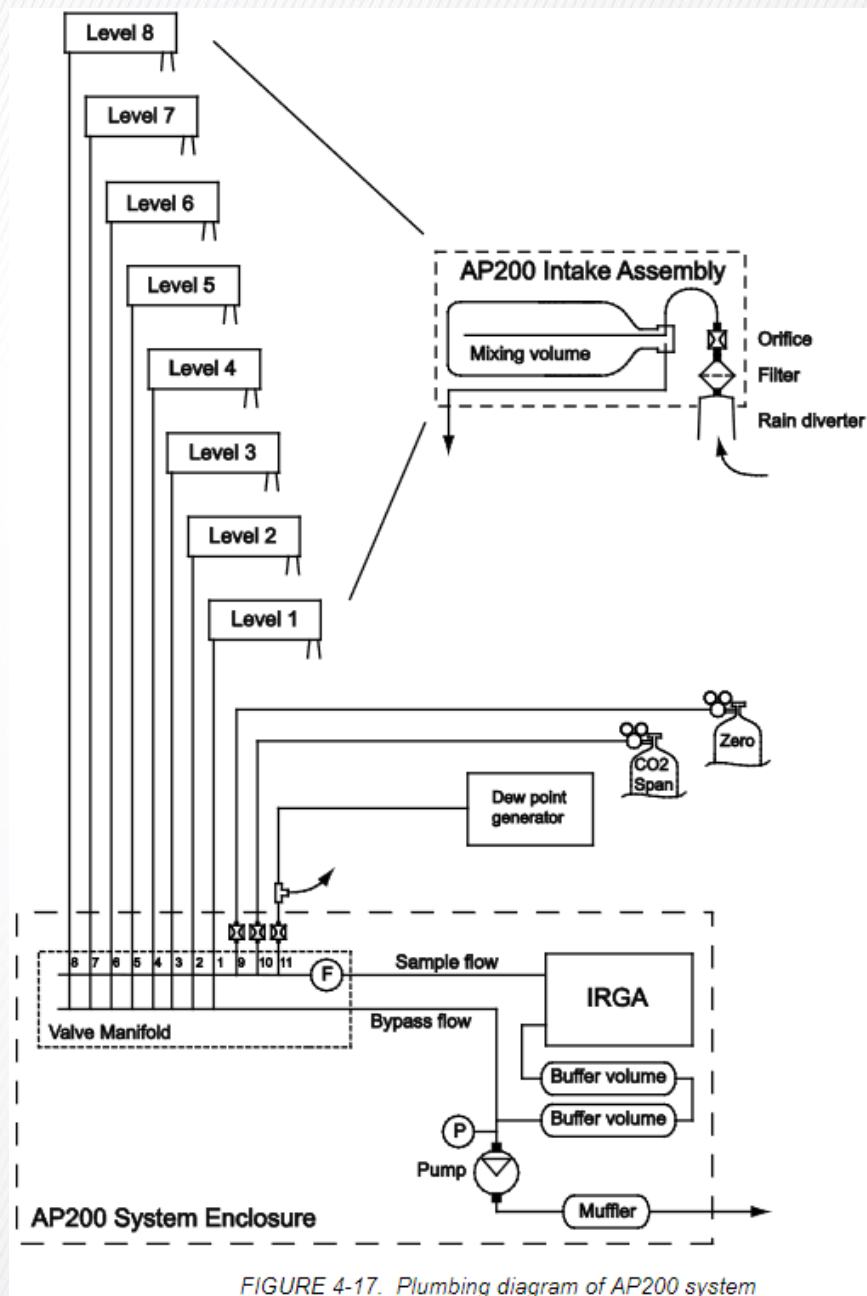


FIGURE 4-17. Plumbing diagram of AP200 system



系统初始化

主菜单

AP200 Menu >
Check Status >
Manual ValveControl >
Manual Zero/Span >
Configure System >
System Menu >

Configure System
PRESS_AMBIEN
PUMP_P_SETP
LEVELS_USED
MEASURE_TANK
AUTO_ZEROSPA
CAL_INTERVAL
CAL_TIMEOFFS
CO2_SPAN_PPM
BATT_LOWLIMI
BATT_DEADBAN

设置校准参数

Check Status:
diag_AP200
CO2
H2O
seq_ACTIVE
valve_number
sample_flow
cell_press

检查状态

Manual ValveControl:
STOPsequence
STARTsequenc
seq_ACTIVE
valve_number
sample_flow
CO2
H2O

管路吹扫，流速调节



手动 Zero 或手动 CO2 Span

主菜单

AP200 Menu	>
Check Status	>
Manual ValveControl	>
Manual Zero/Span	>
Configure System	>
System Menu	>

手动 Zero/Span

Manual Zero/Span:	
Check Span, Zero	>
Do Zero (CO2&H2O)	>
Do CO2 Span	>
Do H2O Span	>
seq_ACTIVE	
valve_number	
STARTsequenc	

Zero/Span 预检查

Check Span, Zero:	
seq_ACTIVE	
STOPsequence	
valve_number	
CO2_SPAN_PPM	
diag_AP200	
CO2	
H2O	

Do Zero (CO2&H2O):	
seq_ACTIVE	
STOPsequence	
valve_number	
diag_AP200	
CO2	
H2O	
DO_zero	

手动 Zero

Do CO2 Span:	
seq_ACTIVE	
STOPsequence	
CO2_SPAN_PPM	
valve_number	
diag_AP200	
CO2	
DO_CO2_span	

手动
CO2 Span



H2O Span

主菜单

```
AP200 Menu >
Check Status >
Manual ValveControl >
Manual Zero/Span >
Configure System >
System Menu >
```

手动 Zero/Span

```
Manual Zero/Span:
Check Span, Zero >
Do Zero (CO2&H2O) >
Do CO2 Span >
Do H2O Span >
seq_ACTIVE |
valve_number |
STARTsequenc
```

Zero/Span 预检查

```
Check Span, Zero:
seq_ACTIVE |
STOPsequence |
valve_number |
CO2_SPAN_PPM |
diag_AP200 |
CO2 |
H2O |
```

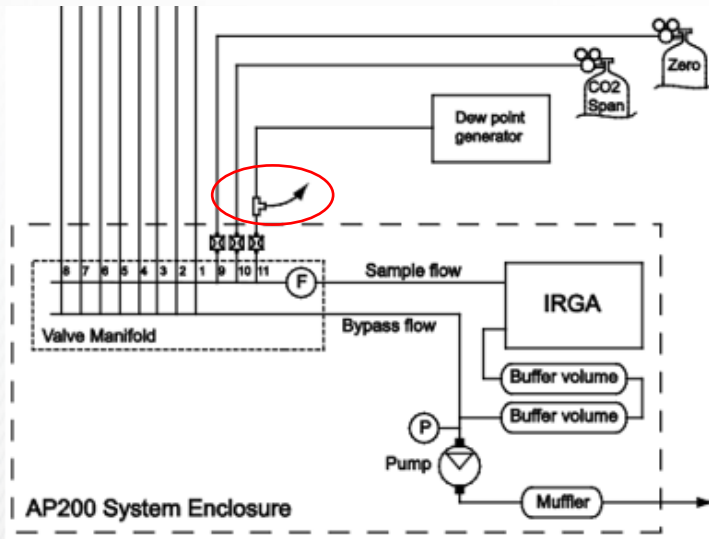


FIGURE 4-17. Plumbing diagram of AP200 system

```
Do H2O Span
seq_ACTIVE |
STOPsequence |
cell_press |
pump_ON |
H2OSpanDewPt |
PRESS_AMBIEN |
SETpressAmbi |
Td_cell |
Td_ambient |
cell_press |
pump_ON |
SpanCellIP |
SETspanCellIP |
valve_number |
diag_AP200 |
Td_ambient |
DO_H2O_span |
```

H2O Span



谢谢！