

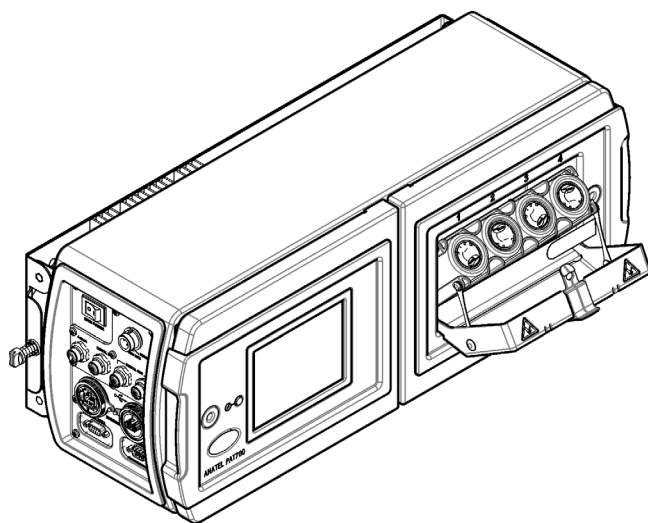


Instruction For Use

Anatel PAT700

Total Organic Carbon Analyzer

(Reference: D02736, D02737, D02740, D21313, D21315)



D08217AB DRAFT
April 2025



Beckman Coulter, Inc.
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Brea, CA 92821 U.S.A.

DRAFT
Subject_to_Technical_Review



Anatel PAT700
Instruction for Use
D08217AB (April 2025)

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If you have any questions, contact our Customer Support Center.

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May be covered by one or more pat. - see
www.beckman.com/patents

Glossary of Symbols is available at
beckman.com/techdocs (PN C24689).

Original Instructions

Revision History

Initial Issue AA, 8/24

Software version 1.0

Initial Issue AB, 4/25

Software version 1.0

Updates were made to the following sections:

Safety Notice

- [RFID Module](#)

Appendix A

- [Data Log](#)

Changes that are a part of the most recent revision are indicated by a bar in the left margin. Sections that are entirely new are marked with  at the end of the title.

This document applies to the latest software listed and higher versions. When a subsequent software version affects the information in this document, a new issue will be released to the Beckman Coulter Web site. For labeling updates, go to www.beckman.com and download the latest version of the manual or system help for your instrument.

Safety Notice

Read all product manuals and consult with Beckman Coulter-trained personnel before attempting to operate instrument. Do not attempt to perform any procedure before carefully reading all instructions. Always follow product labeling and manufacturer's recommendations. If in doubt as to how to proceed in any situation, [contact us](#).

Beckman Coulter, Inc. urges its customers and employees to comply with all national health and safety standards such as the use of barrier protection. This may include, but it is not limited to, protective eyewear, gloves, and suitable laboratory attire when operating or maintaining this or any other automated laboratory analyzer.

Alerts for Warning and Caution

All Dangers, Warnings, and Cautions in this document include an exclamation point, framed within a triangle.

The exclamation point symbol is an international symbol which serves as a reminder that all safety instructions should be read and understood before installation, use, maintenance, and servicing are attempted.



DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury



WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

IMPORTANT IMPORTANT is used for comments that add value to the step or procedure being performed. Following the advice in the IMPORTANT adds benefit to the performance of a piece of equipment or to a process.

NOTE NOTE is used to call attention to notable information that should be followed during installation, use, or servicing of this equipment.

Safety Precautions

WARNING

Risk of operator injury if:

- All doors covers and panels are not closed and secured in place prior to and during instrument operation.
- The integrity of safety interlocks and sensors is compromised.
- Instrument alarms and error messages are not acknowledged and acted upon.
- You contact moving parts.
- You mishandle broken parts.
- Doors, covers and panels are not opened, closed, removed and/or replaced with care.
- Improper tools are used for troubleshooting.

To avoid injury:

- Keep doors, covers and panels closed and secured in place while the instrument is in use.
- Take full advantage of the safety features of the instrument.
- Acknowledge and act upon instrument alarms and error messages.
- Keep away from moving parts.
- Report any broken parts to your Beckman Coulter Representative.
- Open/remove and close/replace doors, covers and panels with care.
- Use the proper tools when troubleshooting.

CAUTION

System integrity could be compromised and operational failures could occur if:

- This equipment is used in a manner other than specified. Operate the instrument as instructed in the product manuals.
- You introduce software that is not authorized by Beckman Coulter into your computer. Only operate your system's computer with software authorized by Beckman Coulter.
- You install software that is not an original copyrighted version. Only use software that is an original copyrighted version to prevent virus contamination.

CAUTION

If you purchased this product from anyone other than Beckman Coulter or an authorized Beckman Coulter distributor, and, it is not presently under a Beckman Coulter service maintenance agreement, Beckman Coulter cannot guarantee that the product is fitted with the most current mandatory engineering revisions or that you will receive the most current information bulletins concerning the product. If you purchased this product from a third party and would like further information concerning this topic, [contact us](#).

 CAUTION

Risk of instrument damage. This device is intended for indoor use only. To avoid device damage, do not install the instrument outdoors.

 WARNING

Risk of personal injury. Safety protection can be impaired if used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer. To avoid personal injury, use the instrument according to the manufacturer's instructions only.

General Warnings and Cautions

 DANGER

Chemical or biological hazards. If this instrument is used to monitor a treatment process and/or chemical feed system for which there are regulatory limits and monitoring requirements related to public health, public safety, food or beverage manufacture or processing, it is the responsibility of the user of this instrument to know and abide by any applicable regulation and to have sufficient and appropriate mechanisms in place for compliance with applicable regulations in the event of malfunction of the instrument.

 DANGER

Fire hazard. Use the same type and current rating to replace fuses.

 DANGER

Fire hazard. This product is not designed for use with flammable liquids.

 DANGER

Electrocution hazard. This device is intended for indoor use only. If used in potentially wet locations, a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt (GFCI/GFI) device must be used for connecting the equipment to its main power source.

 DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always remove power to the instrument before making electrical connections.



DANGER

Electrocution and fire hazards. For instruments with a power cord, the power cord serves as the primary disconnecting device. Do not position the instrument so that it is difficult to access the disconnection device (power cord).



DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Protective Earth Ground (PE) connection is required.



DANGER

Electrical shock and fire hazards. For conduit installation, clearly identify the local power disconnect and make sure there is easy access to it.



DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Remove power from the instrument before doing maintenance or service activities.



WARNING

Electrical shock hazard. Externally connected equipment must meet applicable country safety requirements.



WARNING

Multiple hazards. Only qualified personnel must conduct the tasks described in this section of the document.



WARNING

Personal injury hazard. Use of non-approved parts may cause personal injury, damage to the instrument or equipment malfunction. The replacement parts in this section are approved by the manufacturer.



WARNING

Personal injury hazard. Make sure that the wall mounting is able to hold 4 times the weight of the equipment.



WARNING

Chemical exposure hazard. Obey laboratory safety procedures and wear all of the personal protective equipment appropriate to the chemicals that are handled. Refer to the current material safety data sheets (MSDS) for safety protocols.



WARNING

Personal injury hazard. The sample line contains water under high water pressure that can burn skin if hot. Qualified personnel must remove the water pressure and wear personal protective equipment during this procedure.



WARNING

Chemical exposure hazard. Obey laboratory safety procedures and wear all of the personal protective equipment appropriate to the chemicals that are handled. Refer to the current material safety data sheets (MSDS) for safety protocols. Dispose of chemicals and wastes in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.



WARNING

Burn and pressure hazard. Water is pressurized and may be hot (up to 95 °C [203 °F]). Protective eye wear is required while performing this task, and the sample line must first be depressurized before the water filter is disconnected.

EMC

This device complies with the emissions and immunity requirements as specified in the EN/IEC 61326 series of Product Family Standards for a “basic electromagnetic environment.” Such equipment is supplied directly at low voltage from public mains network. This equipment is not intended for residential use.

Certification

Canadian Radio Interference-Causing Equipment Regulation, IECS-003, Class A:

Supporting test records reside with the manufacturer.

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de classe A répond à toutes les exigences de la réglementation canadienne sur les équipements provoquant des interférences.

This device contains license-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada’s license-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference.
2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

L'émetteur/récepteur exempt de licence contenu dans le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:

1. L'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage;
2. L'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

FCC Part 15, Class "A" Limits

Supporting test records reside with the manufacturer.

Changes or modifications to this equipment not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at their expense. The following techniques can be used to reduce interference problems:

1. Disconnect the equipment from its power source to verify that it is or is not the source of the interference.
2. If the equipment is connected to the same outlet as the device experiencing interference, connect the equipment to a different outlet.
3. Move the equipment away from the device receiving the interference.
4. Reposition the receiving antenna for the device receiving the interference.
5. Try combinations of the above.

FCC Supplier's Declaration of Conformity

Anatel / PAT700

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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Brea, CA 92821-6232 U.S.A.
Client Services: (714) 993-5321
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EU Requirements

Beckman Coulter, Inc. hereby ensures and declares that the product conforms to the current European Union directives for EMC, Low Voltage, RoHS, and Radio Equipment Device directives by meeting the requirements of the applicable harmonized standards. The Official E.U. Declaration of Conformity can be found at www.beckman.com under “/Support/Technical documents/CE Declaration-Hardware”.

This device complies with the emissions and immunity requirements as specified in the EN/IEC 61326 series of Product Family Standards for a “basic electromagnetic environment.” Such equipment is supplied directly at low voltage from public mains network. This equipment is not intended for residential use.

This device generates, uses, and can radiate unintentional radio-frequency (RF) energy. If this device is not installed and operated correctly, this RF energy can cause interference with other equipment. It is the responsibility of the end user to be user that a compatible electromagnetic environment for the device can be maintained so that the device operates as intended.

This equipment is designed for use in a commercial environment. It is likely to perform incorrectly if used in a domestic environment. If it is suspected that performance is affected by electromagnetic interference, correct operation may be restored by increasing the distance between the equipment and the source of the interference. In addition, other equipment can radiate RF energy to which this device is sensitive. If one suspects interference between this device and other equipment, Beckman Coulter recommends the following actions to correct the interference:

- Evaluate the electromagnetic environment before installation and operation of this device.
- Do not operate this device close to sources of strong electromagnetic radiation (for example; unshielded intentional RF sources), as these can interfere with proper operation. Examples of unshielded intentional radiators are hand-held radio transmitters, cordless phones, and cellular phones.
- Do not place this device near medical electrical equipment that can be susceptible to malfunctions caused by close proximity to electromagnetic fields.
- This device has been designed and tested to CISPR 11, Class A emission limits. In a domestic environment, this device can cause radio interference, in which case, you need to take measures to mitigate the interference.

Taiwan, NCC Requirements

Without permission granted by the NCC, any company, enterprise, or user is not allowed to change frequency, enhance transmitting power, or alter the original characteristic as well as performance of approved low power radio-frequency devices. Low power radio-frequency devices shall not affect aircraft safety nor interfere with legal communications. If interference is found, the user shall cease operation immediately until improvements eliminate the interference. The aforementioned legal communications refer to radio communications operated in accordance with the provisions of the Telecommunications Management Act. Low power radio-frequency devices must not be susceptible to interference from legal communications or ISM radio wave radiating devices.

Mexico

The operation of this equipment is subject to the following two conditions: (1) it is possible that this equipment or device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this equipment or device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Brazil - ANATEL Requirements

This equipment is required to be connected to electricity mains socket that has grounded (three-prong), according to ABNT NBR 5410, seeking the safety of users against electric shock

This equipment is not entitled to protection against harmful interference and may not cause interference in duly authorized systems.

For queries, visit: www.anatel.gov.br.

RFID Module

This instrument contains an internal radio frequency identification device (RFID) certified for the countries in which it will be marketed. Certification IDs are listed on the exterior label of the instrument.

Registration Information

Parameter	Value (D02736, D02740)	Value (D21313, D21315)
USA (FCC)	FCC ID: 2AOSQM1RFID23	FCC ID: 2AOSQM1MINI
Brazil (ANATEL)	TBD	TBD
Canada (ISED)	IC: 23864-M1RFID23	IC: 23864-M1RFID23
Dominican Republic	TBD	TBD
Egypt	TBD	TBD
India (WPC)	TBD	TBD
Israel (MOC)	TBD	TBD
Japan Radio Law (IFERW)	TBD	TBD
Malaysia (SIRIM)	TBD	TBD
Mexico (IFETEL)	TBD	TBD
Saudi Arabia (CITC)	TBD	TBD
Singapore (IMDA)	TBD	TBD
South Africa (ICASA)	TBD	TBD
South Korea (KCC)	TBD	TBD
Taiwan (NCC)	TBD	TBD
Frequency	13.56 MHz $\pm$ 7 kHz	13.56 MHz $\pm$ 7 kHz
RF output power	<180 mW	<180 mW

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Specifications

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Specification	Details
Dimensions (W x D x H)	59.7 x 22.9 x 25.4 cm (23.5 x 9 x 10 in.)
Enclosure	Quick-connect wiring model: IP46 Conduit wiring model: IP56
Weight	13.6 kg (30 lb)
Pollution degree	2
Installation category	II
Protection class	I
Power requirements	100-230 VAC, $\pm 10\%$, 65 W, 50/60 Hz
Altitude	4000 m (13,125 ft) maximum
Operating temperature	10 to 40 °C (50 to 104 °F)
Humidity	5–95%, non-condensing
Inlet temperature	1 to 95 °C (34 to 203 °F)
Sample cell temperature	1 to 65 °C
Sample flow rate	60 to 300 mL/min
Sample pressure	0.70 to 7.0 kg/cm ² (10 to 100 psi)
Temperature accuracy	± 0.5 °C
UV lamps	2x, with UV Detect technology
User interface	Color touch screen
TOC	Range: 0.5 to 2000 ppb as carbon
	Accuracy: ± 3 ppb or $\pm 5\%$, whichever is greater
	Repeatability: ± 0.3 ppb or $\pm 1\%$, whichever is greater
	Detection limit: 0.5 ppb
Conductivity	Range for conductivity mode: 0.05 to 150 $\mu\text{S/cm}$ at 25 °C
	Accuracy: $\pm 2\%$ over the full range
	Range for TOC mode: 0.05–5.0 $\mu\text{S/cm}$
Outputs	Analog: Three isolated
	Discrete: Four isolated, configurable
Inputs	Discrete: Two isolated

Specification	Details
Certifications	CE Certified. Certified to US and Canadian standards by CSA.
Warranty	1 year

Product Description



Chemical or biological hazards. If this instrument is used to monitor a treatment process and/or chemical feed system for which there are regulatory limits and monitoring requirements related to public health, public safety, food or beverage manufacture or processing, it is the responsibility of the user of this instrument to know and abide by any applicable regulation and to have sufficient and appropriate mechanisms in place for compliance with applicable regulations in the event of malfunction of the instrument.

This analyzer uses UV light to oxidize water samples for TOC analysis in pure and ultra-pure water process applications.

For power and data collection, the analyzer connects to the facility systems through quick-connect wiring connections. Some analyzers have conduit openings instead of quick-connect wiring connections with internal connector blocks for conduit wiring connections.

The analyzer has an OASIS bottle bay to measure individual grab samples or do a calibration/validation. Bottle information is read automatically with the radio frequency identification device (RFID) wireless system and RFID tags on the bottles*.

Precautionary Labels

Read all labels and tags attached to the instrument. Personal injury or damage to the instrument could occur if not observed.

* Not all models include the RFID wireless system

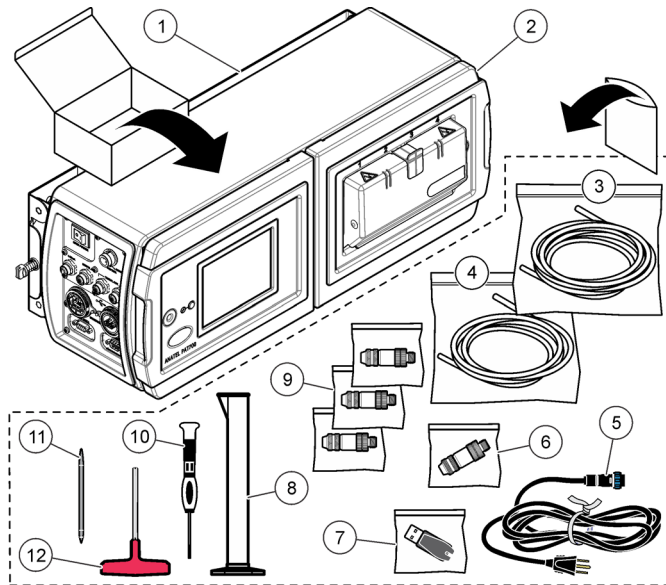
	This symbol, if noted on the instrument, references the instruction manual for operation and/or safety information.
	Electrical equipment marked with this symbol may not be disposed of in European public disposal systems after 12 August of 2005. In conformity with European local and national regulations (EU Directive 2002/96/EC), European electrical equipment users must now return old or end-of-life equipment to the Producer for disposal at no charge to the user. NOTE For return for recycling, please contact the equipment producer or supplier for instructions on how to return end-of-life equipment, producer-supplied electrical accessories, and all auxiliary items for proper disposal. The symbol of a crossed-out wheeled bin on the product is required in accordance with the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive of the European Union. The presence of this marking on the product indicates: 1. that the device was put on the European Market after August 13, 2005 and 2. that the device is not to be disposed via the municipal waste collection system of any member state of the European Union. For products under the requirement of WEEE directive, please contact your dealer or local Beckman Coulter office for the proper decontamination information and take-back program which will facilitate the proper collection, treatment, recovery, recycling, and safe disposal of device. For the Japan market: This system is considered an industrial waste, subject to special controls for infectious waste. Before disposal of the system, refer to the Waste Disposal and Public Cleaning Law for compliance procedures.
	This symbol indicates that a risk of electrical shock and/or electrocution exists.
	This symbol indicates the need for protective eye wear.
	This symbol indicates that the marked item requires a protective earth connection. If the instrument is not supplied with a ground plug on a cord, make the protective earth connection to the protective conductor terminal.
	This symbol, when noted on the product, identifies the location of a fuse or current limiting device.
	This symbol indicates the presence of mercury. Components that contain mercury must be disposed in accordance with all applicable local and regional law. Storage Requirements for Used UV Lamp Assemblies Put used UV Lamp Assemblies into the replacement UV Lamp Assembly shipping container, or a similar container. It is preferable that the original packing materials be used where possible, or materials adequate to prevent breakage during storage and transportation. Boxes of used UV Lamp Assemblies should be labeled as such and stored in a location where the potential for accidental breakage is minimized. A UV lamp re-cycler may have specific procedures and UV lamp storage requirements. Consult with a UV lamp re-cycler to determine all applicable policies. This component contains Mercury. Dispose according to Local, State, or Federal Laws.

	This symbol indicates a puncture or pinch hazard. Keep hands and fingers away.
	This symbol indicates the presence of a UV light source that may cause eye and skin injury. Wear appropriate protective equipment and obey all safety protocols.
	A "CE" mark indicates that a product has been assessed before being placed on the market, and has been found to meet European Union safety, health, and/or environmental protection requirements.
	This label indicates that the electronic information product contains certain toxic or hazardous substances. The center number is the Environmentally Friendly Use Period (EFUP) date, and indicates the number of calendar years the product can be in operation. Upon the expiration of the EFUP, the product must be immediately recycled. The circling arrows indicate the product is recyclable. The date code on the label or product indicates the date of manufacture.
	A "UKCA" mark indicates that a product has been assessed before being placed in the UK market, and has been found to meet UK safety, health, and/or environmental protection requirements.
	This symbol indicates recognition by the Canadian Standards Association (Nationally Recognized Test Laboratory or NRTL) that the instrument has met the relevant product safety standards.
	The "RCM" (Regulatory Compliance Mark) is depicted as a triangle with a partial circle and check. The mark is applied to products that comply with the EMC requirements of the Australian Communications Media Authority (ACMA) for use in Australia and New Zealand.
	This product can expose you to chemicals known to the State of California to cause Cancer and Reproductive Harm. For more information go to https://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov .
	To indicate the presence of mercury. Components that contain mercury must be disposed in accordance with all applicable national, local, and regional law.

Product Components

Make sure that all components have been received. Refer to [Figure 2.1](#). If any items are missing or damaged, contact the manufacturer or a sales representative immediately.

Figure 2.1 Instrument Components



- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Wall mount bracket | 5. Power cord | 9. Connector, I/O, 5-pin (3x) |
| 2. PAT700 | 6. Connector, I/O, 6-pin (1x) | 10. Screwdriver, 2-mm wide blade |
| 3. Tubing, 10 ft | 7. USB flash drive | 11. Stylus for touchscreen |
| 4. Tubing, 5 ft | 8. Graduated cylinder, 50-mL | 12. Hex wrench, T-handle |

Installation Guidelines

 DANGER



Fire hazard. This product is not designed for use with flammable liquids.

 WARNING



Electrical shock hazard. Externally connected equipment must meet applicable country safety requirements.

 WARNING



Multiple hazards. Only qualified personnel must conduct the tasks described in this section of the document.

 CAUTION

Risk of instrument damage. This device is intended for indoor use only. To avoid device damage, do not install the instrument outdoors.

IMPORTANT To prevent measurement error, make sure that the instrument is attached in an upright, level position.

For environmental and sample requirements, refer to [Specifications](#).

- Put the instrument in a location that has access for operation, service and calibration.
- Install the instrument near the water system sample point.
- Make sure that there is a minimum of 30.48 cm (12 in.) of clearance for the enclosure doors to open. Refer to [Figure 3.1](#).
- Make sure that there is sufficient clearance to access the power switch, plumbing and electrical connections on the end panels. Refer to [Figure 3.1](#).

Mechanical Installation

Attach the Instrument to a Wall



Personal injury hazard. Make sure that the wall mounting is able to hold 4 times the weight of the equipment.

Install the instrument on a wall or other stable, flat surface. Refer to [Figure 3.1](#) for dimensions. Refer to [Figure 3.2](#) for installation.

- Use user-supplied 8-mm (5/16-in.) diameter screws or bolts and nuts to attach the instrument to a wall or other flat, rigid surface. Use hardware that is approved for a process environment.
- Do not attach bolts to separate girders, beams or wall studs that can move independently.
- Do not attach the instrument to a surface that has vibration.

Figure 3.1 Installation Dimensions

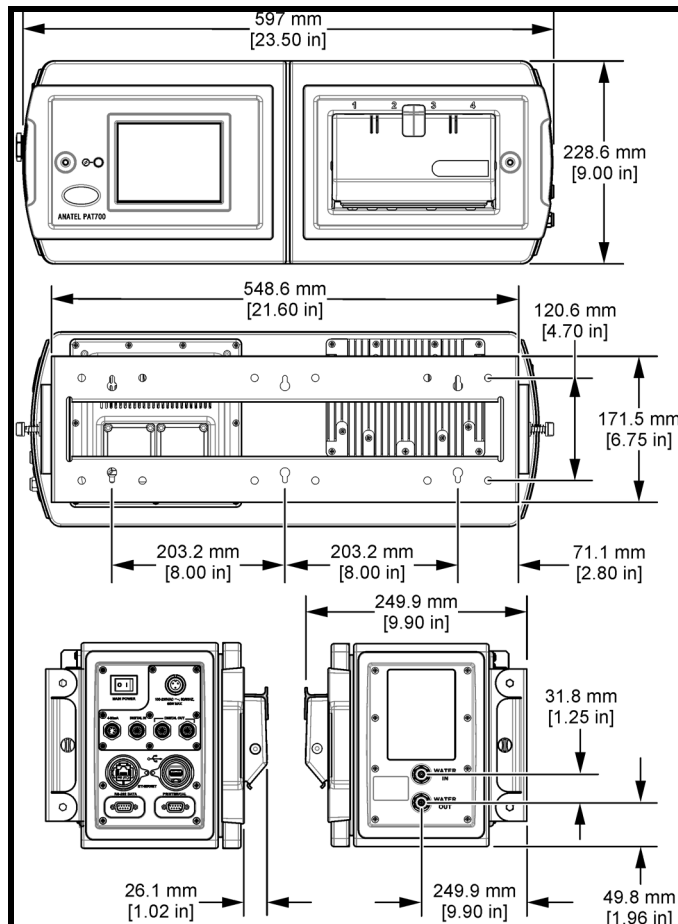
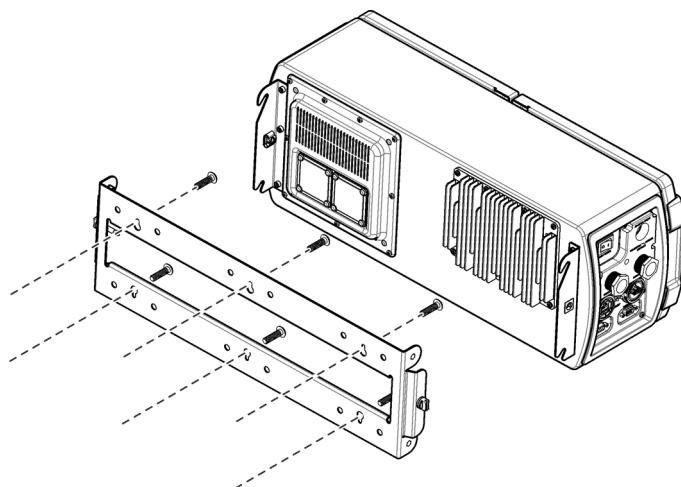


Figure 3.2 Wall Mount

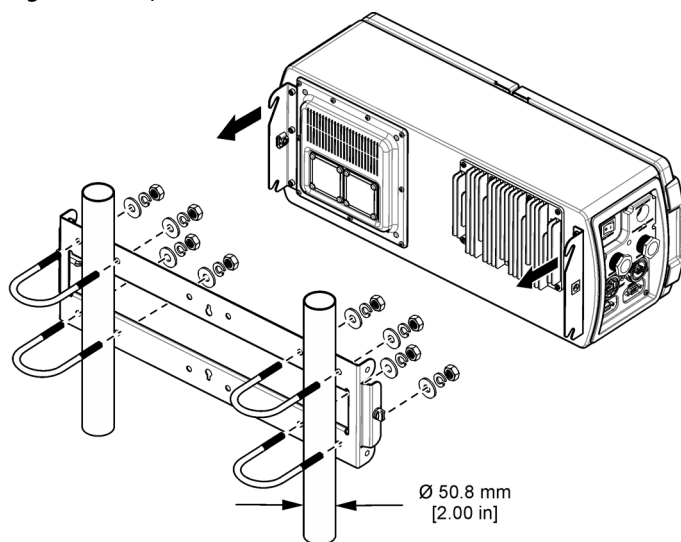


Attach the Instrument to Dual Pipes

Refer to [Figure 3.1](#) for dimensions. Refer to [Figure 3.3](#) for installation.

- Attach the analyzer mounting bracket to two instrument pipes that are attached to a common surface. Do not attach the instrument to two instrument pipes that could move independently.
- Use pipes that extend at least 254 mm (10 in.) from the same rigid base.
- Use pipes with a diameter of 50.8 mm (2 in.) or less.
- Use four user-supplied 8 mm (5/16 in.) U-bolts (two for each 2-inch pipe) and eight user-supplied matching nuts. Use U-bolts and nuts that can withstand the process environment.
- Use U-bolts and nuts that do not extend more than 15 mm (0.60 in.) from the inside of the bracket.

Figure 3.3 Pipe Installation



Electrical Installation

Wiring Safety Information



Electrocution hazard. Always remove power to the instrument before making electrical connections.

Wiring for Power



Electrocution hazard. Protective Earth Ground (PE) connection is required.



Electrocution Hazard. This device is intended for indoor use only. If used in potentially wet locations, a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt (GFCI/GFI) device must be used for connecting the equipment to its main power source.

IMPORTANT Install the device in a location and position that gives easy access to the disconnect device and its operation.

Supply power to the instrument with conduit or a power cord. Make sure that a circuit breaker with sufficient current capacity is installed in the power line. The circuit breaker size is based on the wire gauge used for installation.

For installation with conduit:

- Install a local disconnect for the instrument within 3 m (10 ft) of the instrument. Put a label on the disconnect that identifies it as the main disconnect device for the instrument.
- Make sure that the power and safety ground service drops for the instrument are 18–12 AWG and the wire insulation is rated for 300 VAC or higher.
- Connect equipment in accordance with local, state or national electrical codes.
- If metal conduit is used, make sure that the conduit hub is tightened so that metal conduit is securely bonded to the safety ground wire through the conduit backing plate.

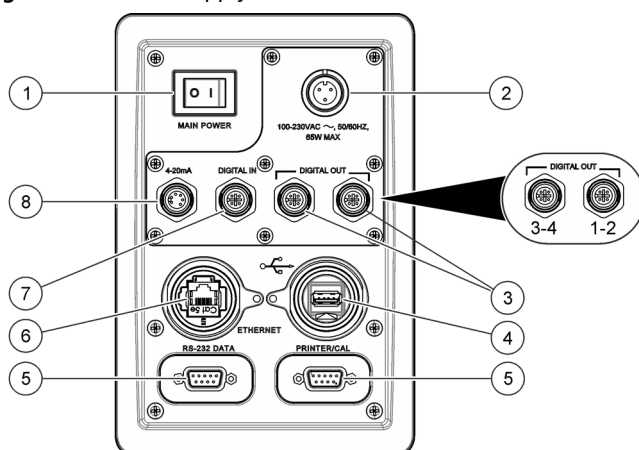
About Quick-Connect Wiring Connections



Electrocution and fire hazards. For instruments with a power cord, the power cord serves as the primary disconnecting device. Do not position the instrument so that it is difficult to access the disconnection device (power cord).

Figure 3.4 shows the quick-connect connections.

Figure 3.4 Power Supply and Wire Connections



- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Power switch | 5. RS232 connections |
| 2. Power cord connection | 6. Ethernet port |
| 3. Digital output | 7. Digital input |
| 4. USB port | 8. 4-20 mA output connection |

Connect the Power Cord

- 1 Connect the power cord to the instrument. Refer to [Figure 3.4](#), item 2.

NOTE For installation with a power cord, make sure that the power cord is:

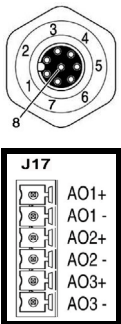
- Less than 3 m (10 ft) in length
- Rated for at least 60 °C (140 °F) and applicable to the installation environment
- Rated for the power requirement specifications. Refer to [Specifications](#).

- 2 Tighten the compression fitting by hand.

Connect the 4–20 mA Output

Table 3.1 shows the terminal designations for the 4–20 mA quick-connect connector. The default parameter represented on each 4–20 mA output is shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 4–20 mA Terminal Designations

Connector	Terminal	Description	Variable	Designation
	1	4–20 mA source output for analog output 1 (+)	TOC	AO1+
	2	4–20 mA sink output for analog output 1 (–)	TOC	AO1–
	3	4–20 mA source output for analog output 2 (+)	Conductivity or resistivity	AO2+
	4	4–20 mA sink output for analog output 2 (–)	Conductivity or resistivity	AO2–
	5	4–20 mA source output for analog output 3 (+)	Temperature	AO3+
	6	4–20 mA sink output for analog output 3 (–)	Temperature	AO3–
	7	—		
	8	—		

Connect the Discrete Inputs

Table 3.2 shows the discrete input designations for the quick-connect connector.

The analyzer has two discrete inputs referred to as Digital Input 1 and Digital Input 2. Wiring connects to terminals on connector block J24, as listed in Table 3.2.

Both inputs are optically isolated. The inputs are rated for 5 - 30VDC, 2 - 15mA. Terminals 4 and 5 of the discrete input terminal provides a 12 VDC output that can be used to drive each digital input. Both Digital Input 1 and input 2 share a common positive power connection. The default state for each input is a high state (no voltage applied across the input).

High state is defined as no power applied across the input terminals. Low state is defined as power applied across the input terminals.

- **Digital Input 1 Initiates a TOC Analysis:**

When power is applied across pins 1 and 2 the analyzer input is changed from a high to low state. When power is applied the optical input LED is powered and the input is activated.

An input trigger of at least 500 ms (0.5 seconds) is required. When a high to low trigger is detected on the input the analyzer stops the current operation and runs a single TOC analysis.

When the analysis is complete, the analyzer returns to the mode defined by Digital Input 2. However, if the **Control with Digital Inputs** option is selected under the TOC Setup, Digital Control and the **Return to Defined Run Mode** is selected, upon completion of the analysis, the instrument will return to the **Run Mode** (Online TOC, Conductivity, CIP Validation, Standby, Offline) selected in the **Run Mode** screen. During the TOC analysis, the analyzer ignores all

subsequent triggers.

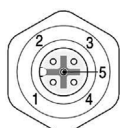
- **Digital Input 2 Controls the Analyzer Run Mode:**

If Digital Input 2 is not powered (High state) the analyzer is in TOC mode. If power is applied across pins 1 and 3 the analyzer input is changed from high to low and the analyzer will run in flow with conductivity mode.

However, if the **Control with Digital Inputs** option is selected (under TOC Setup, Digital Control) and the **Return to Defined Run Mode** is selected, the state of Digital Input 2 is ignored and the instrument will operate in the run mode set on the **Run Mode** screen.

The control required to activate Digital inputs 1 and 2 can be configured by the user. For example, Digital Input 1 can be configured to trigger from the default change from high to low state or inverted to trigger from a change from low to high state.

Table 3.2 Discrete Input Designations

Connector	Terminal	Description	Variable	Designation																		
 <table data-bbox="384 1022 438 1085"><tr><th>J24</th><th>Pin</th><th>Designation</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>DI1/2+</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>DI1-</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>DI2-</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>12V</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>RTN</td></tr></table>	J24	Pin	Designation	1	1	DI1/2+	2	2	DI1-	3	3	DI2-	4	4	12V	5	5	RTN	1	Common connection for external source (+)	Common	DI1/2+
	J24	Pin	Designation																			
	1	1	DI1/2+																			
	2	2	DI1-																			
	3	3	DI2-																			
4	4	12V																				
5	5	RTN																				
2	Digital input 1 (-)	Start a single TOC analysis	DI1-																			
3	Digital input 2 (-)	TOC or conductivity mode selection	DI2-																			
4	12 VDC power supply +	Output power supply	+ 12V																			
5	12 VDC power supply -	Output power supply	RTN																			

Connect the Discrete Outputs

The terminal designations for the discrete output quick connections are shown in [Table 3.3](#) and [Table 3.4](#). The terminal designations for the discrete output connector block is shown in [Table 3.5](#).

Table 3.3 Quick Connect – Discrete Output 1 and 2

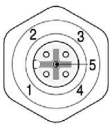
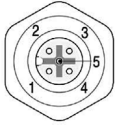
Wiring Connector 1-2	Terminal	Description	Default Value	Designation
	1	Digital output 1 (+)	TOC alarm (configurable)	DO1+
	2	Digital output 2 (+)	Conductivity alarm (configurable)	DO2+
	3	Common return (-)	Digital output 1 and 2 common return	DO1/2-
	4	12 VDC power supply+	Output power supply	+ 12 V
	5	12 VDC power supply-	Output power supply	RTN

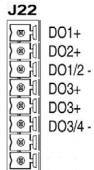
Table 3.4 Quick Connect – Discrete Output 3 and 4

Wiring Connector 3-4	Terminal	Description	Default Value	Designation
	1	Digital output 3 (+)	Error alarm (configurable)	DO3+
	2	Digital output 4 (+)	Valve state (TOC analysis start, configurable)	DO4+
	3	Common return (-)	Digital output 3 and 4 common return	DO3/4-
	4	12 VDC power supply +	Output power supply	+ 12 V
	5	12 VDC power supply -	Output power supply	RTN

The analyzer has four user assignable discrete outputs via the drop down selections on the **Alarm Settings** screen (a typical configuration listed below). Wiring connects to terminals on connector block J22, as listed in [Table 3.5](#).

- Discrete output 1 set to TOC alarm. The output reports the TOC level as above (low state) or below (high state) the user-specified alarm limit.
- Discrete output 2 is set to an uncompensated conductivity alarm. A low state indicates the conductivity level is above the alarm limit. A high state indicates the conductivity level is below the alarm limit.
- Discrete output 3 set to report a warning or failure condition. A low state indicates an error condition exists. A high state indicates no error conditions exist.
- Discrete output 4 set to report a TOC analysis start (by indicating the state of the sample inlet valve). A low state indicates the sample valve is closed. A high state indicates the sample valve is open.

Table 3.5 Connector Block – Discrete Outputs

Wiring Connector Block	Terminal	Description	Default Value	Designation
	1	Digital output 1 (+)	TOC alarm (configurable)	DO1+
	2	Digital output 2 (+)	Conductivity alarm (configurable)	DO2+
	3	Common return (-)	Digital output 1 and 2 common return	DO1/2 -
	4	Digital output 3 (+)	Error alarm (configurable)	DO3+
	5	Digital output 4 (+)	Valve state (TOC analysis start, configurable)	DO4+
	6	Common return (-)	Digital output 3 and 4 common return	DO3/4 -
	7	—		
	8	—		

Connect a 40-Column Printer

Connect a printer to the 9-pin D-subminiature serial port as necessary. This RS232 interface communicates at 9600 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit and no parity. A 40-column printer is necessary for the printout report.

If the printer is purchased from the manufacturer of the analyzer, the DIP switches on the printer are set at the factory.

About Conduit Wiring Connections



Multiple hazards. Only qualified personnel must conduct the tasks described in this section of the document.



Electrical shock and fire hazards. For conduit installation, clearly identify the local power disconnect and make sure there is easy access to it.

Some analyzers have three 3/4-inch female NPT conduit openings instead of quick-connect wiring connections. These analyzers have internal connector blocks for power, three 4–20 mA outputs, two discrete inputs and three discrete outputs. Refer to [Figure 3.5](#).

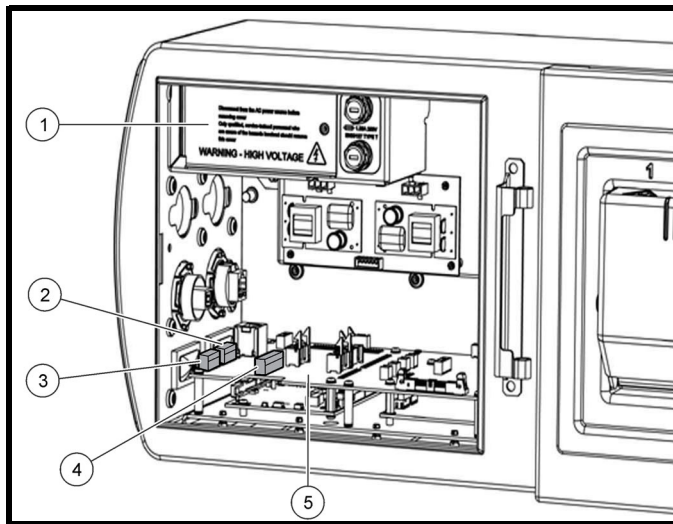
The connector blocks are located on the I/O circuit board behind the user interface. Use an Allen wrench to open the compartment.

Use one conduit opening for power supply wiring. Use the other two conduit openings for 4–20 mA and/or discrete I/O wiring. Install twisted-pair unshielded wiring, 18 to 14 AWG (1.0 to 2.5 mm²) for all wiring except the power supply wiring.

For the connector block terminal designations, refer to [Table 3.1](#), [Table 3.2](#) and [Table 3.5](#).

NOTE The connector blocks can be unplugged from the analyzer for easier installation of wiring.

Figure 3.5 Conduit Wiring Connections



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Power supply wiring enclosure | 4. Discrete output connector block (J22) |
| 2. 4-20 mA output connector block (J17) | 5. I/O circuit board |
| 3. Discrete input connector block (J24) | |

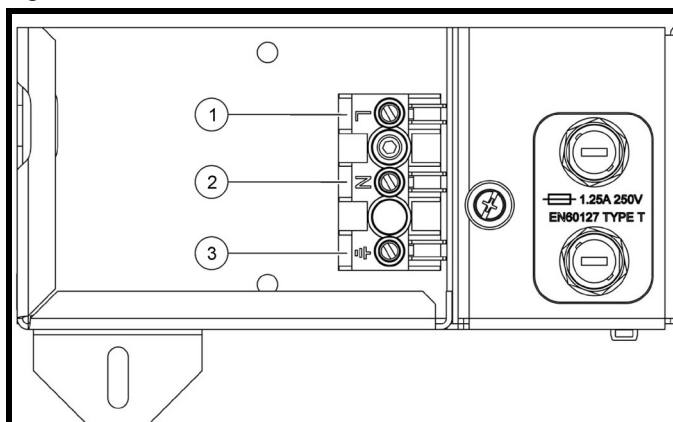
Connect to Power

Connect power from conduit into wiring box. Refer to [Figure 3.6](#) and [Table 3.6](#).

After power supply wiring has been installed, make sure that the field wiring box cover is installed and the screw is tightened with a screwdriver so that the cover is correctly bonded to protective earth.

After the wiring is completed, tighten the conduit fittings. Make sure that the door is tightly closed so that the safety protections and the enclosure environmental ratings are maintained.

Figure 3.6 Wiring for Power



- | | | |
|---------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Line | 2. Neutral | 3. Ground |
|---------|------------|-----------|

Table 3.6 AC Wiring Information

Connection	Color - North America	Color - EU
Hot (L)	Black	Brown
Neutral (N)	White	Blue
Protective Earth Ground	Green	Green and Yellow

Plumbing

Plumb the Instrument



Chemical exposure hazard. Obey laboratory safety procedures and wear all of the personal protective equipment appropriate to the chemicals that are handled. Refer to the current material safety data sheets (MSDS) for safety protocols.

Refer to [Figure 3.7](#) and the steps in this procedure to plumb the instrument.

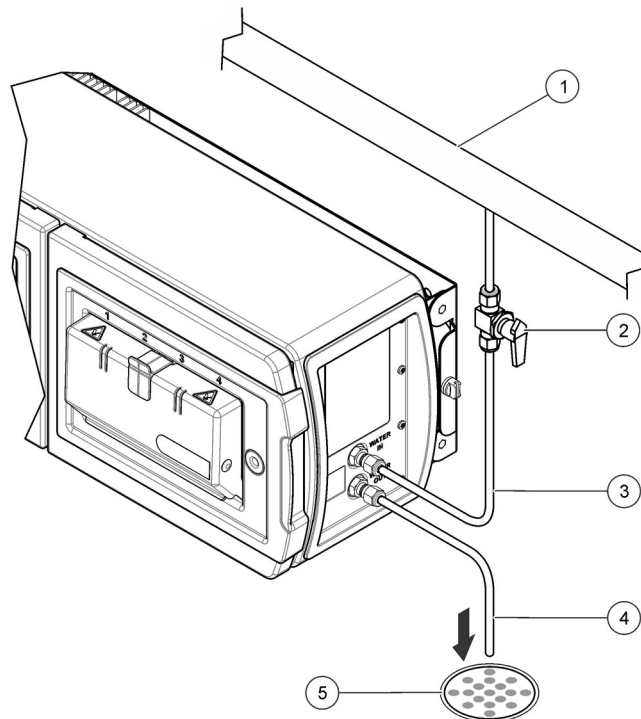
User-supplied items:

- Wrench, 11 mm (7/16 in.)
- Isolation valve
- Tubing, ¼-in. OD polypropylene, PFA or 316 stainless steel for inlet and outlet

- 1 Install the isolation valve on the process pipe. Open and close the isolation valve several times to let water into the system to remove debris.
- 2 Push the tube from the isolation valve into the WATER IN port until it stops. Do not crimp or bend the tubing.
- 3 Tighten the compression nut on the WATER IN port by hand. Make a mark on the compression nut and tube for reference.
- 4 Tighten the compression nut another 1¼ turns.
- 5 Push one end of a 3 m (10 ft.) tube into the WATER OUT port until it stops. Do not crimp or bend the tubing.

- 6 Tighten the compression nut on the water outlet side by hand. Make a mark on the compression nut and tube for reference.
- 7 Tighten the compression nut another $1\frac{1}{4}$ turns.
- 8 Do a leak test:
 - a. Slowly open the isolation valve to let water into the instrument.
 - b. Open and close the valve several times to pulse water through the connections.
 - c. Examine the compression fittings for leaks.
 - d. If necessary, slowly tighten the compression fittings to stop leaks.

Figure 3.7 Plumb the Instrument



- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Process pipe | 4. Drain tubing, $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.OD |
| 2. Isolation valve, customer-supplied | 5. Drain |
| 3. Water inlet tubing, $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. OD | |

System Startup and Configuration

Connect to Power

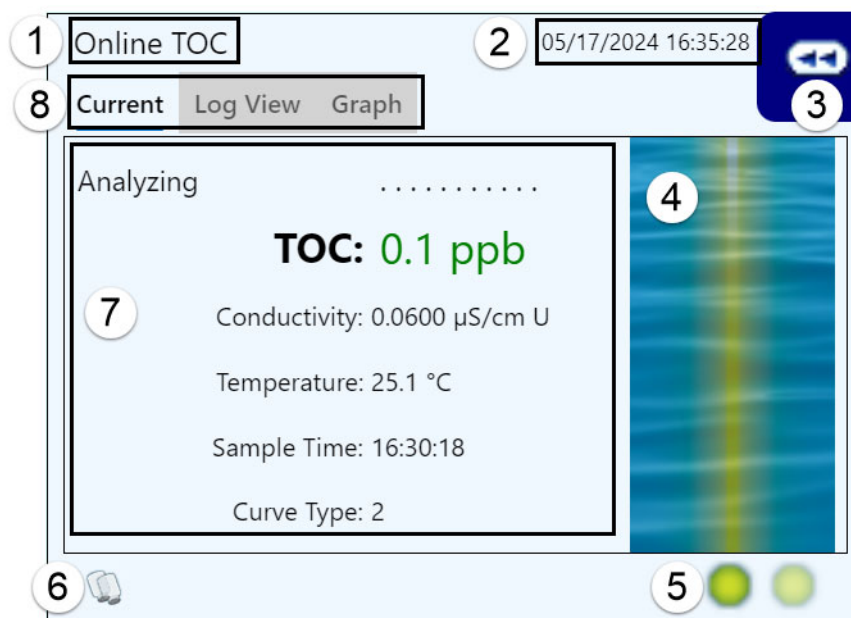
After plumbing and wiring are complete, connect the instrument to power. For the location of the power switch and power cord, refer to [Figure 3.4](#).

- 1 Connect the power cord to a power outlet with a safety ground.
 - 2 Toggle the power switch to on.
 - 3 Make sure that the startup screen shows on the display.
-

User Interface

After startup, the user interface shows the home screen. Refer to [Figure 4.1](#).

Figure 4.1 Home Screen



- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Run mode | 5. Lamp status |
| 2. Current date and time | 6. Bottle mode access |
| 3. Sliding toolbar | 7. Data section |
| 4. Animated process graphic | 8. View tabs |

Sliding Toolbar

Use the sliding toolbar to open the main functions of the instrument. [Table 4.1](#) shows the options on the sliding toolbar.

To open the sliding toolbar, select the << icon in the top left of the measurement screen.

Table 4.1 Sliding Toolbar Options

Icon	Function	Description
	Run mode	Set or change a Normal Operation Mode, take a Manual Sample, or run a Self-Clean process
	Setup	Show the Setup menu
	Bottle mode	Run Standards, Grab Sample, Bottle Flush, Unload Bottles, or Excursion Mode

Table 4.1 Sliding Toolbar Options

Icon	Function	Description
	Alarm	Review and acknowledge alarms.
	Diagnostics	General—Monitor lamp use and test, change or replace lamps.
		RS-232 Test, Digital I/O Test, 4-20 Output Test, Printer Test, Plumbing Test, Pump Test, RFID Test, Fan Test, Screen Calibration.
		Calibration—Calibration dates.
		Diagnostic Tests - Printer Test.
	Data review	Review, Print, Export, Delete Datalog
	Sign on or off	If password security is enabled, users must use a password to make operation changes. Log off to prevent access to system changes. NOTE If a user is signed on remotely, the user cannot be signed off locally. If a user is signed on locally, the user cannot be signed off by a remote user.

Setup Menu

Table 4.2 shows the options on the setup menu.

Table 4.2 Setup Menu Options

Icon	Description
TOC	Change the settings for the TOC operating mode.
System	Change the system settings for the analyzer (instrument name, language, time, measurement units, sounds, backlight, and automatic exporting). Refer to System Configuration .
Alarms	Change the settings for the digital output alarms.
Analogs	Change the settings for the analog outputs. Refer to Configure the Analog Outputs .
Printer	Change the printer settings.
Security	Enable or disable security and/or data logging of exported data. Set password expiration and auto logout or go to lock screen. Add, change or delete user accounts. Show the audit trail.
Bottles	Change the auto acceptance and test completion criteria for bottle mode operations. Refer to Bottle Mode Configuration .
Password	Change the password of the user that is logged in. This icon is only enabled when security is enabled.
CIP	Set the conductivity threshold and CIP timeout value. Refer to Configure Clean-In-Place (CIP) Options .
Network	Configure IP address settings, Active Directory groups, and FTP export settings.

Table 4.2 Setup Menu Options

Icon	Description
Factory	Shows the factory settings which can only be changed by factory authorized users. Push the factory icon to show the factory settings (e.g., model number, serial number and factory calibration date) or copy the oxidation buffers (3 maximum) to a USB flash drive.
Export	Exports system settings, error log, debug log, factory settings.

Set the Sample Flow Rate

Adjust the flow rate before initial operation. Refer to [Specifications](#) for sample requirements. For hot water applications, a flow rate of 60 mL/minute is recommended.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push **RUN MODE**.

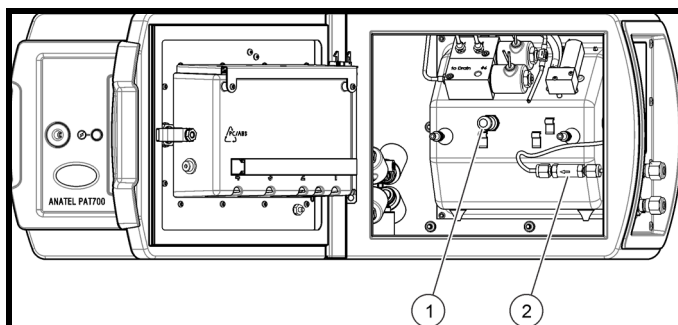
3 Select **Standby**.

NOTE In Standby, water continues to flow through the instrument.

4 Use a graduated cylinder to measure the amount of water that drains from the instrument in 15 seconds.

5 Use the flow control valve to adjust the flow rate. Refer to [Figure 4.2](#).

Figure 4.2 Flow Control Valve



1. Flow control valve

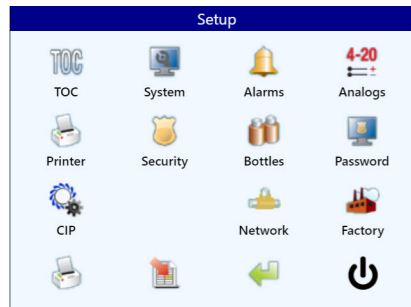
2. Water filter

Shutdown

1 Select << to show the sliding menu.

2 Select **Setup**.

3 Select **Shutdown**.



4 When the Operating System is shutdown, the screen will go blank. Move the power switch to **Off**.

Configure the Flow During Idle Mode

Select the state the analyzer will enter while it waits for the next analysis (cycle) to start. The analyzer will only enter idle mode if the cycle time is more than the combined flush time and oxidation time.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push the **SETUP** icon.

3 Push **TOC**.

4 Select the Idle tab.

5 Select an option.

Option	Description
Without conductivity	The bypass valve opens during idle mode. There is continuous flow through the bypass loop. No conductivity is reported.
With conductivity	The sample valve opens during idle mode. There is continuous flow through the sample cell. Conductivity of the water is reported.
None	The analyzer sample valve closes during idle mode. There is no flow through the sample cell.

Configure Digital Control

Enable the digital inputs and set the states for digital input control as necessary.

The two digital inputs are optically isolated. The inputs are rated for 5–30 VDC, 2–15 mA. Terminals 4 and 5 of the discrete input terminal supply a 12 VDC output that can be used to drive each digital input. Both digital input 1 and digital input 2 share a common positive power connection. In the default setting:

- **Digital Input 1**—A high to low (power supplied for at least 500 milliseconds) transition on digital Input 1 stops the current operation and immediately starts a single TOC analysis. The analysis goes to completion regardless of whether subsequent trigger values are received. When the analysis is complete, the instrument goes back to the previous run mode.
- **Digital Input 2**— When digital input 2 is high (no power supplied), the analyzer enters online TOC analysis mode. If digital input 2 is held low (power supplied), the analyzer goes to conductivity mode.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push the **SETUP** icon.

3 Push **TOC**.

4 Select the Digital Control tab.

5 Select an option.

Option	Description
Control with digital inputs	Enable the two digital inputs to control the TOC analysis and run mode (default = disabled). When enabled, the normal operating modes shown on the Run Mode window do not apply. NOTE When a TOC analysis is started with digital input 1, the analyzer ignores all other commands through the digital inputs.
Return to defined run mode	Completes the current TOC analysis, then goes to the previous run mode. When not selected, the normal operating modes in the run mode dialog box do not apply. All control is activated with the digital inputs, which lets the user toggle between TOC mode and conductivity mode.
Invert Digital Inputs	Invert the default state for control of the digital inputs. Digital Input 1 —When power is removed across pins 1 and 2 for at least 500 milliseconds, the analyzer stops the current operation and does a single TOC analysis. Digital Input 2 —When power is supplied across pins 1 and 3 (low state), the analyzer enters online TOC analysis mode. When power is not supplied across pins 1 and 3 (high state), the analyzer goes to conductivity mode.
Make TOC analog output persistent	Hold the last reported value at the output when the analyzer is in standby mode or offline mode.
Invert Digital Outputs	Invert the default state of each digital output (1–4). For the default state of each digital output.

System Configuration

Set the Analyzer Name, Location and Language

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push the **SETUP** icon.
- 3 Push **SYSTEM**.
- 4 Select the General tab.
- 5 Select an option.

Option	Description
Instrument Name	Enter the name that will be used for the analyzer by the system. Options: 1 to 13 alphanumeric or symbol characters (default = PAT700 + the serial number) NOTE The system will reboot when the instrument name is changed.
Location	Enter the location of the instrument.
Language	Set the language for all interfaces (default = English). For Japanese and Chinese translations, this option is not available. NOTE A change to the language setting is applied when the System Configuration Menu is closed. It is NOT necessary to reboot the instrument.

Set the Date, Time and Units

Set the date, time, temperature units and conductivity units that show on the display.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push the **SETUP** icon.

3 Push **SYSTEM**.

4 Select the Display tab.

5 Select an option.

Option	Description
Date/Time	Push Set Time . Use the arrow keys to enter the date and time.
Time Format	Set the time format (default = 24-Hour).
Temperature display	Set the temperature units (default = Deg. C).
Conductivity display	Set the conductivity units (default = $\mu\text{S/cm}$ U = uncompensated conductivity).

Configure the Alarm Sounds

Select the alarm sound for each alarm type.

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push the **SETUP** icon.
- 3 Push **SYSTEM** tab.
- 4 Select the Sounds tab.
- 5 Select a sound for each alarm type. Push the speaker icon to hear the selected sound.
- 6 Push the volume slider to set the speaker volume.

Configure the Backlight Settings

- 1 Push << to open the sliding menu.
- 2 Push the **SETUP** icon.
- 3 Push **SYSTEM** tab.
- 4 Select the **BACKLIGHT** tab.
- 5 Configure the backlight options.

Option	Description
Automatically turn off backlight	Have the backlight switch off automatically after a period of inactivity.
Turn off after	Select the number of minutes of inactivity before the backlight switches off. Options: 15 or 30 seconds and 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30 minutes.
- 6 To adjust the brightness of the backlight, push the brightness slider.

Enable the Stabilization Process

When the analyzer switches to do an online TOC analysis after it operates in continuous flow modes (such as conductivity mode or standby) for extend periods of time, a stabilization process should be done. The stabilization process can decrease the number of TOC analysis cycles necessary to give stable results.

During the stabilization process, water is trapped in the sample cell and the UV lamp is set to on to thermally stabilize and clean the sample cell.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push the **SETUP** icon.

3 Push **TOC**.

4 Select the Stabilization tab.

5 Select an option.

Option	Description
Stabilize cell prior to analyzing	Enable automatic stabilization of the sample cell before a reportable TOC analysis is done.
Time between TOC analyses	Set the minimum elapsed time between TOC analysis before the automatic stabilization process is activated (hh:mm:ss). Options: 00:00:01 to 23:59:59 (default = 02:00:00)
Stabilization time	Set the amount of time to do the stabilization process (hh:mm:ss). Options: 00:00:01 to 23:59:59 (default = 00:10:00)

Configure the Network Settings

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push the **SETUP** icon.

3 Push **NETWORK**.

4 Select the General tab.

5 Select an option.

Option	Description
Static TCP/IP Address	Set the TCP/IP address for the analyzer. Options: 0 to 255 for each octet (default = 192.168.0.105)
Static Subnet Mask	Set the subnet mask for the analyzer. Options: 0 to 255 for each octet (default = 192.168.0.1)
Static Gateway	Set the default gateway for the analyzer. Options: 0 to 255 for each octet (default = blank)
DNS Server	Set the DNS server address for the analyzer. Options: 0 to 255 for each octet (default = blank)
WINS Server	Set the WINS server address for the analyzer. Options: 0 to 255 for each octet (default = blank)
DHCP	Enable DHCP. When selected, the TCP/IP address, subnet mask and default gateway entries are disabled (default = enabled). NOTE When DHCP is selected, all of the text fields are disabled.

Configure the FTP Function

The PAT700 can be configured to transmit data via Ethernet (as text or PDF) to an FTP server. The PAT700 can connect to servers that use FTP, FTPS (Explicit TLS/SSL), or SFTP.

1 For the user account that will be used in the particle counter, give file access on the FTP server: Read, Write and Delete.

2 For the user account that will be used in the particle counter, give directory access on the FTP server: Create, Delete, List and Add Subdirectories.

NOTE The Create, Delete and Add Subdirectories rights are only necessary if the PAT700 will be configured to make subdirectories. These rights are not necessary when the PAT700 is configured to use the existing directories.

3 From the side bar, select the **Setup** icon.

4 From the setup screen, select the **Network** icon.

-
- 5** From the **General** tab, verify that the IP address is configured correctly. Refer to [Configure the Network Settings](#).
-
- 6** Navigate to the **FTP Setup** tab.
-
- 7** Check **FTP Enabled**.
-
- 8** Enter the Host name or IP address of the FTP server.
-
- 9** Enter the port number in **Port** (default 21).
-
- 10** Select either **FTP**, **FTPS**, or **SFTP** (secure FTP through TLS/SSL).
-
- 11** Select the User Name field.
- When prompted, enter a username with adequate write privileges to the FTP location.
 - When prompted, enter the user's password.
- NOTE** This password will not be displayed.
-
- 12** Enter the subdirectory on the FTP server to use. If left blank, a period (.) will be inserted automatically to accommodate the FTP protocol, and files will be placed in the root.

- 13 Press the **FTP Test Connection** icon.

Network Settings

General Active Directory FTP Setup

☒ FTP Enabled Protocol: FTP

Host/IP Addr: 192.168.1.10

Port: 21

User Name: ftpUser

Password: *****

Directory: PAT700_Data

NOTE Review the console to verify proper configuration. If successfully configured, the last line will state **SUCCESS**.

- 14 The PAT700 can be configured to automatically export data via FTP over Ethernet at pre-programmed times. Under 'System Settings' select the 'Export' tab to configure this feature.

System Settings

General Display Sounds Backlight Export

☐ Auto-Export Datalog at midnight

☐ Delete exported Datalog records

☐ Auto-Export Audit Trail at midnight

☐ Auto-Export bottle-mode runs on completion

Auto-Export all files to: ☐ FTP ☐ USB

Auto-Export all files as: TXT (Plain)

Configure Active Directory Settings

Active Directory— Users with Administrator rights can add groups from their Active Directory server groups from their Active Directory server and define that group's security role (operator, maintenance, admin). All Active Directory users who are in that Active Directory group will be granted that level of access.

- 1 Push << to open the sliding menu.
- 2 Push the **SETUP** icon.
- 3 Push **Network Settings**.
- 4 Select the **Active Directory** tab.
- 5 Enter the Active Directory Server Address.
- 6 Enter the Active Directory fully qualified Domain Name.
- 7 Select the **Add Group** icon to add an existing group from your Active Directory server
- 8 Select the **AD Certificates** tab.
- 9 If an existing certificate is shown, push **Remove**. If your server requires a certificate for authentication, proceed to step 10.
- 10 To import a certificate file it must have a .crt extension and be in the PEM certificate file format. Copy the certificate file from your server to the root folder of a USB drive and insert the USB drive into the instrument.
- 11 Enter the certificate file name.
- 12 Select **Import**. The certificate file name should now appear in the Existing Certificate location.

Security Configuration

Data Logging

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push the **SETUP** icon.

3 Push **SECURITY**.

4 Select the General tab.

5 Select an option.

Option	Description
Enable Data Logging	Enable data logging (default = enabled). All data (maximum of 5000 records) is automatically kept in the internal data buffer.
Encrypt Exported Data (TXT Files Only)	Enable encrypt exported data (default=disabled). Enable encrypt exported text data files.

6 To set all the settings back to the factory defaults, push **Restore Factory Defaults**.

7 To export the system error log from the device, select **Export Error Log**.

Set Password Expiration and Automatic Log Off

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push the **SETUP** icon.

3 Push **SECURITY**.

4 Select the Settings tab.

5 Select an option.

Option	Description
Passwords expire in	Set the number of days before a password must be changed. Options: 30 to 365 days (default = 60)
Remember last	Set the number of passwords that are kept in memory to prevent the use of an old password. Options: 0 to 10 (default = 5)
Automatically logoff after	Set the number of minutes of inactivity before automatic logoff occurs. Options: 0 (disable auto logoff) to 60 (default = 30)

Add, Delete or Change Users

A maximum of 100 users can be added directly in the unit. Operator, Maintenance, and Administrator users may be added or deleted. The default Admin and Factory user cannot be deleted.

Alternatively, users may be granted access via setting up [Configure Active Directory Settings](#) . Active Directory setup also allows role assignment of Operator, Maintenance, and Administrator with permissions as described below.

NOTE If Active Directory is used, it will take precedence and any user manually setup directly on the unit will not have access other than the default Admin and Factory user.

There are five types of users:

Guest—This is the day-to-day user. This user does not have to log on. This user may access all areas that the day-to-day user requires and view TOC and Conductivity results but cannot change any settings or start any operations. This user cannot carry out Calibrations or System Suitability tests. Guests have no access to the security settings dialog box.

Operator—This user is typically the calibration/service technician. This user must log on and any actions they take will be recorded in the Audit Trail (providing Security is turned on - see [Security Configuration](#)). This user has full access to most dialog boxes, including the Bottle Mode used for Calibration and System Suitability tests. Operators have no access to the security settings dialog box and read-only access to the factory settings and the bottle mode settings.

Maintenance—This user must log on. This user has access to Operator functionality, plus the ability to modify non-security related settings in Setup, mostly related to calibrations and tolerances.

Administrator—Has full access to most dialog boxes. This user must log on and any actions they take will be recorded in the Audit Trail (providing Security is turned on - see [Security Configuration](#)). In addition to the rights assigned to the Maintenance user this user has access to add users and assign user rights for other users. This user also has rights to configure all default settings on the PAT700. This user has read-only access to the factory dialog box. The default administrator entry has a user name of "Administrator", a user ID of "Admin" and a default password of "123456". The user is forced to create a new password at first log on.

Factory—Has full access to all dialog boxes. This is typically reserved for Beckman Coulter service only.

NOTE Push the **Print** icon to print the user settings for all the users except the administrator and factory users.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push the **SETUP** icon.

3 Push **SECURITY**.

4 Select the Users tab. A list of the operator users that have been added shows. The administrator and factory users are not shown.

5 To add a user:

- a. Push the + icon.
- b. Enter the full name of the user (5 to 20 alphanumeric or symbol characters and must be unique).
- c. In the ID field, enter a unique user identifier (5 to 15 alphanumeric or symbol characters).
- d. Enter a password for the user (10-40 Characters alphanumeric , with at-least 1 capital, 1 numeric, & 1 special characters). Passwords are case sensitive.
- e. Enter the password for the user again to confirm.
- f. To make the user change their password at the next logon, select Change Password.

NOTE Password changes are recorded in the audit trail and password history list. New and old passwords are not recorded in the audit trail.

NOTE Accounts that use Modbus password must be 10 Characters exact.

6 To change a user:

- a. Select a user.
- b. Push the triangle icon.
- c. Edit the fields as necessary.

NOTE To exit and not save, push the "x" icon.

7 To delete a user:

- a. Select a user.
- b. Push the **"X"** icon.

- c. Push **Yes** to confirm.
-

About Backdoor Passwords

If administrators or factory personnel forget their passwords, they may get temporary access with a backdoor password supplied by factory service. Upon successful sign on, the analyzer prompts the user to change the password.

Contact technical support to get a backdoor password for the analyzer. To get the password, the factory asks for the serial number and current date shown on the analyzer. Have this information ready.

Show the Audit Trail

Only administrator and factory users can see the audit trail. Any additions, changes or deletions to the analyzer configuration are recorded in the audit trail with the:

- Keyword ("added", "modified" or "deleted")
- Information affected
- Old value if applicable
- New value if applicable
- Full name of the user that did the operation
- Date and time of the change

System events such as logging in and exporting data are also recorded in the audit log.

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
-

- 2 Push the **SETUP** icon.
-

- 3 Push **SECURITY**.
-

- 4 Select the Audit trail tab. The audit trail shows. The audit trail shows the filtered audit trail data.
 - **Daily header**—Shown once per day before the first entry and at the change from one day to the next.
 - **Entry header**—Shown at the start of each audit trail entry. It includes the time of the entry in long format (hh:mm:ss) and the name of the person associated with the entry. If the analyzer time is configured for 24-hour format, the AM/PM entry is blank.
 - **Audit trail actions**—shown after the entry header. There are four types of entries possible for this section (data added, data modified, data deleted or user action).

Data added—the keyword “Added” shows before the item name. The next line contains the keyword “New Value:” and then the value name.

Data modified—the keyword “Modified” shows before by one space and the item name. The next line contains the keyword “Old Value:” and then the value name. The next line contains the keyword “New Value:” and then the value name.

Data deleted—the keyword “Deleted” shows before two spaces and the item name. The next line contains the keyword “Old Value:” and then the value name.

-
- 5 To send the audit trail data to the printer, push **PRINTER**.
-
- 6 To send the audit trail data to the USB flash drive, push **EXPORT**. The audit trail sends the entire audit trail in formatted clear text with a checksum to make sure that there is data integrity.
-
- 7 To filter the audit trail, push the Filter icon.
-

Configure the Export System Settings

- 1 Select << to show the sliding menu.
-
- 2 Push the **SETUP** icon.
-
- 3 Push the **SYSTEM** icon.
-
- 4 Select the **EXPORT** tab.

5 Configure the Export options.

Option	Description
Auto-Export datalog	Exports datalog at midnight
Delete exported datalog records	Deletes datalog records at midnight after exporting datalog
Auto-Export Audit Trail	Auto exports audit trail at midnight
Auto-Export Bottle Runs	Auto-Export Bottle upon completion
Auto-Export all files to:	FTP or USB
Auto-Export all files as:	TXT (Plain) or PDF

Configure the Digital Output Alarms

Assign output functionality for each digital output as necessary. Refer to [Table 4.3](#). To invert the digital outputs, refer to [Configure Digital Control](#).

NOTE The TOC alarm can be assigned to multiple digital outputs (1–4) at the same time to set a multi-level alarm on the TOC result.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push the **SETUP** icon.

3 Push **ALARMS**.

4 Assign the output functionality for each digital output. Refer to [Table 4.3](#).

NOTE Conductivity alarm, Error state and Valve state can only be assigned to one digital output at a time.

5 Select the checkbox to enable the alarm, if present.

- 6** For TOC alarm, select the upper TOC limit for the alarm. Options: 1 to 2500 (default = 500). This value applies only to online TOC analysis, not to bottle or grab sample analysis.

Table 4.3 Digital Output – Default States

Alarm type	Description
TOC alarm	High state—The TOC level is below the selected upper limit. Low state—The TOC level is above the selected upper limit. When enabled, any online TOC reading that is more than the alarm upper limit triggers a TOC alarm.
Conductivity alarm	High state—The conductivity level is below the conductivity limit. Low state—The conductivity level is above the conductivity limit. The actual (uncompensated) conductivity limits are in accordance with the specifications set forth in the method “<645> Water Conductivity” of the USP 25–NF 20 (January 2002). Refer to Conductivity Alarm Limit . For proper operation of the conductivity alarm, uncompensated conductivity must be selected under the Display tab in the System settings.
Error state	High state—No error conditions are present. Low state—An error condition is present.
Valve state (TOC analysis start)	High state—The inlet sample valve is open. Low state—The inlet sample valve is closed.

Conductivity Alarm Limit

The actual sample water temperature is rounded down to the nearest 5 degrees to set the conductivity limit. This makes sure that any potential excursions are identified early. For example, if the measured water temperature is 24.5 °C, the 20 °C limit is applied and an alarm is triggered if the conductivity is more than 1.1 µS/cm U.

To make sure of an agreement between all data outputs, the TOC, conductivity and temperature values are all rounded to have the same accuracy as the analyzer for alarm limit checking, display, printouts and any digital outputs.

Table 4.4 Conductivity Alarm Limit

Temperature (°C)	Uncompensated conductivity (µS/cm)	Temperature (°C)	Uncompensated conductivity (µS/cm)
0	0.6	55	2.1
5	0.8	60	2.2
10	0.9	65	2.4
15	1.0	70	2.5
20	1.1	75	2.7
25	1.3	80	2.7

Table 4.4 Conductivity Alarm Limit

Temperature (°C)	Uncompensated conductivity (µS/cm)	Temperature (°C)	Uncompensated conductivity (µS/cm)
30	1.4	85	2.7
35	1.5	90	2.7
40	1.7	95	2.9
45	1.8	100	3.1
50	1.9		

Configure the Printer Settings

Configure the analysis result printing and the printing frequency for the online TOC mode and conductivity mode.

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push the **SETUP** icon.
- 3 Push **PRINTER**.
- 4 Select the General tab to see the approved printer.
- 5 Select the TOC tab.
- 6 Select an option.

Option	Description
Disabled	Disable the printing of online TOC readings.
Continuous	Enable continuous printing. A TOC printout occurs at the end of each analysis cycle.
Percent Change	Enable a printout to occur only when the change in TOC between successive analyses is more than the value in the Limit field. Enter a value in the Limit field. Options: 1 (default) to 100%

- 7 Select the Conductivity tab.
- 8 Select an option.

Option	Description
Disabled	Disable the printing of online conductivity readings.
Timed	Enable continuous printing. A conductivity printout occurs at the end of each interval. Enter an interval in the Interval field. Options: 1 minute (default) to 24 hours
Percent Change	Enable a printout to occur only when the change in conductivity between successive analyses is more than the value in the Limit field. Enter a value in the Limit field. Options: 1 (default) to 100%

Configure the Analog Outputs

Set the parameter (TOC, conductivity or temperature), upper limit and lower limit for each analog output. Set the value at the analog outputs when an error occurs.

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push the **SETUP** icon.
- 3 Push **ANALOGS**.
- 4 For the conductivity/resistivity analog output, select the units to be used from the drop down menu.
- 5 Set the zero scale and full scale values for each parameter (TOC, conductivity/resistivity).
 - **Zero scale**—The lower limit parameter value that will be represented as 4 mA at the analog output. Options: TOC = 0 to 1999 ppb, Conductivity / Resistivity = 0 to 149 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, Temperature = 0 to 99 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - **Full scale**—The upper limit parameter value that will be represented as 20 mA at the analog output. Options: TOC = 1 to 2000 ppb, Conductivity / Resistivity = 1 to 150 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, Temperature = 1 to 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 6 Set the value at the analog outputs that will be present when an error occurs. Options: 2 mA (default), last output or 22 mA
- 7 To enable analog output during bottle mode, select "Analog Outputs during Bottle Mode".

Normal Operating Modes

Run Modes

The Analysis Cycle

An analysis cycle includes a flush of the analysis cell, oxidation and idle time. Idle time occurs only after an online TOC analysis is completed and only if the elapsed time (combined flush and oxidation time) is not more than the cycle time. The oxidation time changes based on the amount of total organic carbon in the sample. The flush time is configurable. The idle time changes based on the cycle time.

During idle time, the analyzer can operate in one of three ways: flow without conductivity, flow with conductivity or no flow. Refer to [Configure the General Settings](#).

To select the run mode, refer to [Select the Run Mode](#). Descriptions of the run modes follow.

Online TOC Mode

In online TOC mode, the cell valve opens to flush the cell. When flushing is completed, the sample valve closes, the analysis starts, and initial conductivity and temperature readings are sent to the TOC algorithm. Conductivity is monitored until the oxidation is completed.

When oxidation is completed, the analyzer reports the results to the home screen, the data log and the printer, based on the printer settings and if the printer is connected. If the elapsed time is more than or equal to the cycle time in settings, the next online TOC analysis is started. If not, the analyzer goes to the idle mode.

Conductivity Mode

In conductivity mode, the home screen shows the conductivity and temperature readings.

In conductivity mode, the analyzer first makes sure that the UV lamp is off and the cell valve is open to flush the cell. The analyzer reports the current readings for conductivity and temperature every time a new value is available. The reported value is an average of the data over the last two seconds. The average reading is also sent to the printer, based on the printout settings and to the data log. One data point is sent to the log every 60 seconds.

CIP Validation Mode

In CIP Validation mode, the home screen highlights the TOC reading, with conductivity, temperature, sample time and curve type shown in smaller text. Additionally, the initiate CIP sampling Run button is shown on the right side of the display.

When the CIP Validation button is pushed, the analyzer measures conductivity until the readings goes below a specified threshold or until a specified time interval has expired. Then, the instrument starts one TOC analysis. When the TOC analysis is completed, the analyzer goes to the Idle state.

Standby Mode

In standby mode, the analyzer makes sure that the lamp is off and the valves are open. To exit standby mode, select a different run mode.

Offline Mode

In offline mode, the analyzer makes sure that the lamp is off, the valves are closed and flow through the analyzer has stopped. To exit offline mode, select a different run mode.

Manual TOC Sample

A TOC analysis can be done manually. The analyzer immediately stops its current operation and then does one TOC analysis. When the analysis is complete, the analyzer goes back to the mode selected on the run mode screen.

Self-Clean Mode

If Timed is not selected, the self-cleaning continues until it is stopped by the user.

In manual self-clean mode, first the elapsed time is set to 0, the cell valve is opened to flush the cell and the lamp is set to on. If Timed is selected, the time that remains shows. If Timed is not selected, the elapsed time shows.

To stop the cleaning, push the red **X** or select a different run mode.

TOC Operating Mode Configuration

Configure the General Settings

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push the **SETUP** icon.
- 3 Push **TOC**.
- 4 Select the General tab.

5 Select an option.

Option	Description
Flush Time	Set the amount of time the cell is flushed before a TOC analysis is started (hh:mm:ss). Options: 00:00:00 to 23:59:59 (default = 00:01:00)
Cycle Time	Set the minimum amount of time between automatic TOC analyses. Any value less than the actual elapsed time causes the next analysis to start immediately (hh:mm:ss). Options: 00:00:00 to 99:59:59 (default = 00:00:00)
Use pump	Enable the sample pump for online sampling (default = disabled). Do not enable the sample pump on a pressurized system or pump damage may occur.
Bypass flow during analysis	Enable bypass flow. When disabled, the bypass flow valve stays closed. When enabled, sample water flows continuously through the analyzer (bypasses the analysis cell) during TOC analysis. The bypass valve is open when the sample is captured and closed when the analysis is complete.
Average last	Average the last x number of TOC analysis. The averaged value is shown on the home screen and in the log view, logged to the data log and sent to the printer based on the printer settings.
Switch Lamps when Marginal	Enable the analyzer to switch to the other UV lamp when the UV lamp diagnostics sense a marginal level of UV intensity on the operating UV lamp.

Configure Clean-In-Place (CIP) Options

Set a CIP validation to be done according to a selected time duration or threshold conductivity value. This feature supplies local control on a CIP system when automation is not supported. This feature is typically used during the development of cleaning validation procedures.

-
- 1** Push << to open the sliding menu.
 - 2** Push **SETUP**.
 - 3** Push **CIP**.
 - 4** Select Threshold Conductivity or CIP Timeout.
-

Option	Description
Threshold Conductivity	Push the CIP button when in CIP Validation mode to start a TOC analysis when the conductivity of the water is less than or equal to the selected conductivity threshold value. In the field, enter a conductivity threshold value for CIP validation (µS/cm).
CIP Timeout	Set the amount of time before a TOC analysis is started. In the field, enter the time duration for CIP validation in minutes and seconds (MM:SS).

Select the Run Mode

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push **RUN MODE**.
- 3 Select an operation. Refer to [Run Modes](#).

Option	Description
Online TOC	Monitor TOC continuously in process
Conductivity	Monitor conductivity continuously in process
CIP validation	Start the "Clean in Place" validation
Standby	Put the instrument in standby mode (valve open)
Offline	Put the instrument in offline mode (valve closed)
TOC manual sample	Manual TOC measurement for online sample
Self-clean	Configure and start a clean cycle

- 4 Push **ENTER**.

Bottle Mode

Calibration and Validation

Bottle mode is used to do calibration, validation and system suitability test procedures. Proper calibration of the analyzer is critical to optimum instrument performance. Such functions can be done automatically with the Onboard Automated Standards Introduction System (OASIS™) with the touchscreen interface. This method minimizes user intervention with the use of a prepackaged standards kit with RFID technology. Calibration, validation and system suitability test procedures can be done immediately or scheduled to be done later.

- Calibration assures the accuracy of instrument readings at regular intervals. This instrument is calibrated at the factory before shipment. It is not necessary to do a TOC calibration before the analyzer is put into service.
- Validation ensures the accuracy of the calibration. A standard solution of known value is analyzed to challenge the calibration.
- Calibration and validation involve the analyses of one or more standard solutions and blanks (protocols) to identify the analyzer response.
- In bottle mode, the analog output stays at the last online TOC, conductivity and temperature values. The TOC and conductivity alarms are deactivated.

Five functions are available under bottle mode: run standards, grab sample, excursion mode, bottle flush and unload bottles.

Onboard Automated Standards Introduction System (OASIS)

The PAT700 Onboard Automated Standards Introduction System (OASIS) is used to do standards tests, grab sampling and excursion sampling. Through the bottle mode, various bottle test functions can be selected. The OASIS system is automated through the use of RFID technology. Refer to [RFID Technology](#). When standards bottles with RFID tags are installed in the system, the analyzer uses RFID technology to read and transmit data about the standards to the analyzer. This system removes the need for manual data entry.

Bottles without RFID tags may also be used. The standards data is entered manually when prompted by the analyzer.

RFID Technology

The PAT700 analyzer Onboard Automated Standards Introduction System (OASIS™) uses Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology, a registered radio frequency device. The RFID system

in the PAT700 analyzer operates over a very short distance to prevent any interference with other wireless communications.

The term RFID describes a system that transmits data wirelessly using radio waves. An RFID system includes a “tag” and a “reader/writer”. The tag is attached to the standards bottles used in calibrations (conductivity and TOC), validations, system suitability tests and excursion mode. The RFID tag includes a microchip attached to a radio antenna mounted on a substrate. The RFID tag is attached to the bottom of the standards bottle. The microchip contains data about the standard contained in the bottle. The PAT700 OASIS system contains four RFID reader/writers that are permanently mounted inside the analyzer. The RFID reader/writers align with the bottle RFID tags when the bottles are fully loaded in the analyzer.

The reader/writer retrieves the data stored on the RFID tags located on the bottom of the standards bottles. The RFID reader/writers have antennas that emit radio waves and receive signals back from the tags on the standards bottles. The information provided from the tag includes the identity of the standard, the concentration of the standard solution, date of expiration and other pertinent data.

The reader/writer takes the data received from the tag and passes the information in digital form to the PAT700 processor. The RFID system in the PAT700 can read and write to the RFID tags attached to the standards bottle. The writing feature lets the PAT700 write data to the bottles identifying that the bottle has been used and provides for writing of data for the exclusive excursion sampling feature.

The RFID system in the PAT700 does not require any user intervention to operate. The system operates automatically when bottle tests are done. The system automatically switches on and off to read and write data only when necessary. When enabled, the radio frequency modulation emitted from the antennas is fixed at 13.56 Mhz. There are no user-serviceable parts associated with the RFID system. The RFID reader/writer board assembly should only be serviced by a Beckman Coulter certified service representative.

Since the RFID labels on the standards bottles contain the data necessary for each standard, the labels must not be removed from the bottle. Without the label, the RFID reader/writer has no data to read and will not operate as intended. However, bottles without labels can be run if the user manually enters data.

Bottle Mode Configuration

Configure the TOC Calibration Settings

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push the **SETUP** icon.
- 3 Push **BOTTLES**.

4 Select the TOC Calibration tab.

5 Select an option.

Option	Description
User must manually accept results after test is complete	The results of the TOC calibration are not used until they are manually accepted.
Return to online mode	The analyzer goes back to the online mode after the TOC calibration. When not selected, the analyzer stays at the bottle mode dialog box. All valves are closed. The pump is off. The lamp is off. NOTE This option is only available when "User must accept results after test is complete" is selected.
Auto accept results and return online	The Slope Limit and R2 Limit options that follow are enabled. If the calibration is accepted, the new calibration factors are used.
Slope Limit <=	Set the limit of the slope for the calibration to pass. Options: 1 to 15% (default = 15 %) NOTE This option is only available when "Auto accept results and return online" is selected.
R2 Limit >=	Set the limit for the determination coefficient. Options: 0.9000 to 0.9999 (default = 0.9900) NOTE This option is only available when "Auto accept results and return online" is selected.
Display 'as Received' reports	Enable 'as Received' reports to be shown in the calibration results.

Configure the Conductivity Calibration Settings

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push the **SETUP** icon.

3 Push **BOTTLES**.

4 Select the Conductivity Calibration tab.

5 Select an option.

Option	Description
User must manually accept results after test is complete	The results of the conductivity calibration are not used until they are manually accepted.
Return to online mode	The analyzer goes back to the online mode after the conductivity calibration. When not selected, the analyzer stays at the bottle mode dialog box. All valves are closed. The pump is off. The lamp is off. NOTE This option is only available when "User must accept results after test is complete" is selected.
Auto accept results and return online	The Slope Limit options that come next are enabled. If the calibration is accepted, the new calibration factors are used.
Slope Limit from previous cal <=	Set the percent difference between the resulting gain factor and the current value. Options: 1 to 5% (default = 5%) NOTE This option is only available when "Auto accept results and return online" is selected.
Slope Limit from factory cal <=	Set the percent difference between the resulting gain factor and the factory value. Options: 1 to 10% (default = 10 %) NOTE This option is only available when "Auto accept results and return online" is selected.
Use Calibration Resistor	The calibration check resistor is used during the conductivity calibration process.

Set the Analyzer to Return to Online Mode

Set the analyzer to return to the online mode after TOC validation, the System suitability test and/or the analysis of one/multiple grab sample(s), or stay at the bottle mode dialog box (default).

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push the **SETUP** icon.
- 3 Push **BOTTLES**.
- 4 Select the **TOC Validation**, **System Suitability** or **Grab Sample** tab.

-
- 5** To have the analyzer return to online mode after the operation is completed, select the Return to online mode checkbox.
- When not selected, the analyzer stays at the bottle mode dialog box after the operation. All valves are closed. The pump is off. The lamp is off.
-

Set the Grab Sample TOC Alarm Settings

-
- 1** Push << to show the sliding menu.
-
- 2** Push the **SETUP** icon.
-
- 3** Push **BOTTLES**.
-
- 4** Select the **Grab Sample** tab.
-
- 5** To enable the alarm, select **Enable TOC Alarm** and then select either **Alarm on Rep** or **Alarm on Avg**.
-

Bottle Mode Operation - Run Standards

TOC Calibration

TOC Calibration provides a confirmation of the accuracy of the TOC values obtained by the Anatel PAT700 TOC Analyzer. TOC values are determined by measuring the change in conductivity of a high-purity water sample as its organic compounds are oxidized to carbon dioxide inside the instrument's analysis cell. The confirmation procedure subtracts the average of a series of background TOC measurements from the average of a series of pre-defined standard measurements (250, 500 and 750 ppb of sucrose). Linear regression is performed on the data and the correlation coefficient (R) and percent slope change (%SC) are calculated. The calculated R value is recommended to be ≥ 0.990 and the %SC $\leq 15\%$ of the factory calibration.

NOTE This TOC Calibration does not attempt to address safety issues associated with its performance. It is the user's responsibility to establish appropriate safety and health practices, as well as determine the applicability of any pertinent regulatory restrictions prior to use.

This procedure is specific for the Calibration of the PAT700 Analyzer. Calibration of the PAT700 Analyzer should be performed routinely according to industry regulations or company protocol thereafter.

Materials

The PAT700 Calibration Standards Kit (PN FG7019202) includes the following materials:

- ☐ One (1) vial of Reagent Water Blank
- ☐ One (1) vial of 250 ppb C Sucrose Standard
- ☐ One (1) vial of 500 ppb C Sucrose Standard
- ☐ One (1) vial of 750 ppb C Sucrose Standard

Procedure

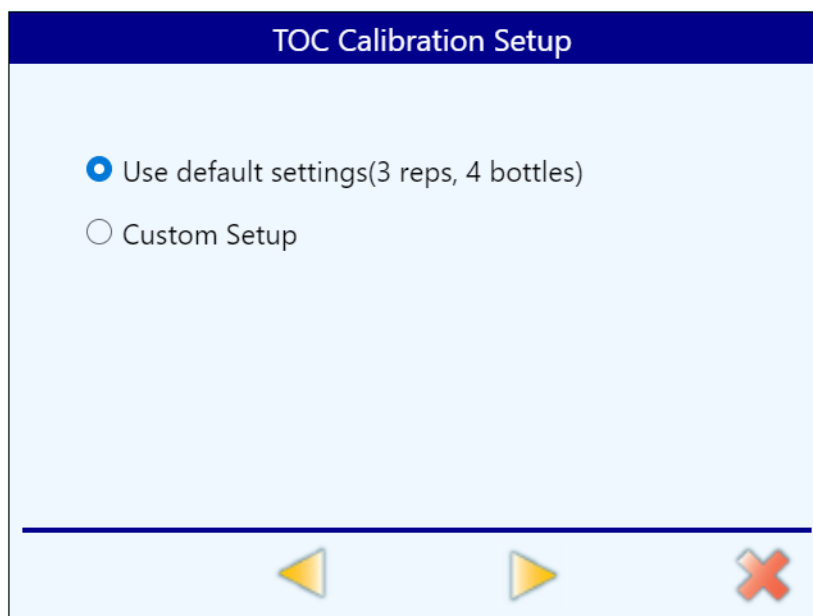
- 1** Remove the Calibration Kit from the refrigerator and allow the vials to warm to room temperature (approximately 1 to 2 hours).
- 2** Locate the Certified TOC Values (C of A Values) found on the accompanying Certificate of analysis. Record these TOC Values as required in the [Conductivity Calibration Worksheet](#).
- 3** Select **Menu <<** and then select the bottle mode icon.
- 4** Select **Run Standards**.

5 Select **TOC Calibration**.



6 Select **Use Default Settings (3 reps, 3 bottles)**. If you are going to run any other configuration, select **Use Custom Settings**.

NOTE This procedure will assume you are using the recommended default settings.

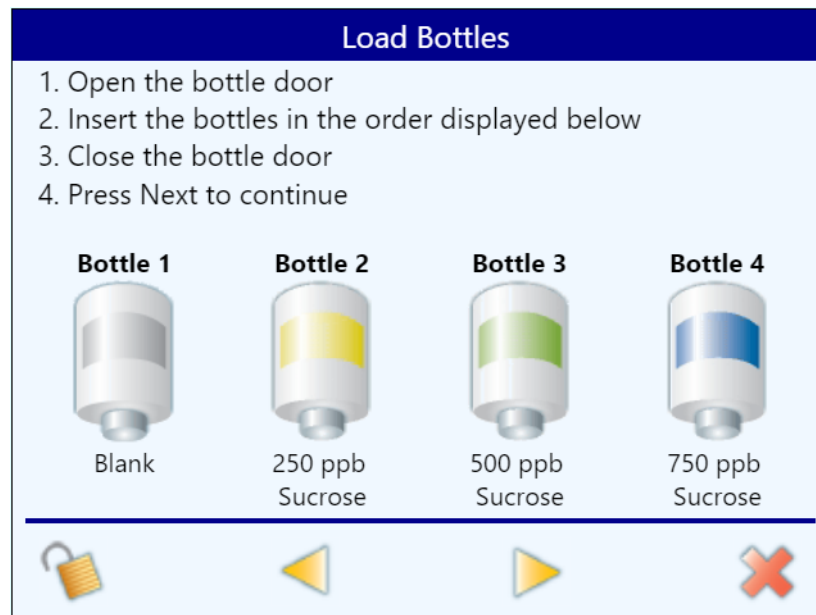


7 Select **Next >**.

- 8 Follow the instructions displayed on the screen to ensure correct placement of the standard bottles.

NOTE From left to right;

- Bottle 1 = Blank
- Bottle 2 = 250 ppb sucrose
- Bottle 3 = 500 ppb sucrose
- Bottle 4 = 750 ppb sucrose



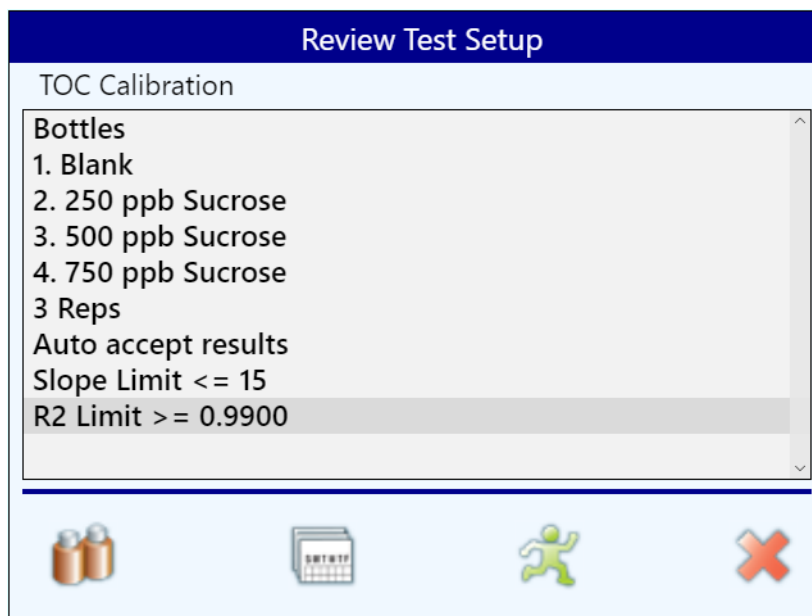
- 9 Close the bottle door.

- 10 Press **Next** >.

- 11 A **Review Test Setup** screen will appear. Verify the information on the screen is accurate;

- Blank
- 2.250 ppb sucrose
- 3.500 ppb sucrose
- 4.750 ppb sucrose

- 3 reps



NOTE Acceptance of the TOC Calibration Verification is based on the change in slope (%SC) from the factory calibration and the correlation coefficient (R2) for the samples tested. If the slope change is $\leq 15\%$ from the factory calibration the analyzer will automatically deem the calibration "acceptable" and allow user acceptance based on the correlation coefficient (R2).

If the slope change is $> 15\%$ the analyzer will deem the calibration "unacceptable" and you will be given the opportunity to repeat the calibration. The calibration automatically or manually accepted. If the unit is set for automatic acceptance the correlation coefficient defined in the TOC setup screen will be used. It is recommended that the calibration be accepted when the correlation coefficient is ≥ 0.990 .

If the Anatel PAT700 TOC Analyzer is not within acceptable limits, place the instrument in Self- Clean Mode for at least 30 minutes, then repeat the calibration procedure. Rinse each OASIS bottle port with 60 mL pure or reagent water using grab sample bottles. If the analyzer fails the second calibration, contact your authorized service representative.

12 Select **Run**.

NOTE The system will start the calibration and continue until all bottles have been processed.

- 13** Upon completion of the calibration, a *Test Summary* screen appears with the results of the calibration and the correlation coefficient. This appears on a printout if a printer is attached.

The screenshot shows a 'Test Summary' window with a dark blue header. Below the header, it displays 'TOC Calibration' and the timestamp '05/20/2024 16:36:26'. The status 'Finished' is shown. A table lists two standards: '506 std' and '752 std', both with a value of '0123' and a date of '05/23/2024'. Below the table, it shows 'Old Slope = 0.9959', 'New Slope = 0.9905', and 'R-Square = 0.9999'. A message 'Waiting for user acceptance' is displayed, followed by a blue bar with the text 'Do you want to accept the new slope?'. At the bottom, there are three icons: a red 'X' over a document, a green checkmark in a box, and a red 'X'.

Test Summary		
TOC Calibration 05/20/2024 16:36:26		
Finished		
506 std	0123	05/23/2024
752 std	0123	05/23/2024
Old Slope = 0.9959		
New Slope = 0.9905		
R-Square = 0.9999		
Waiting for user acceptance		
Do you want to accept the new slope?		

- 14** If **User must Manually Accept the Results** is selected and if the results of the test are within acceptable limits the results of the test can be accepted by selecting the  icon. Pressing the  icon will avoid acceptance of the test results. If the test fails, the results cannot be accepted and the test can be run again. This option will not show if the Auto accept setting is enabled.

- 15** Follow the **Unload/Replace Bottles** instructions on the screen and then select **Done**.

- 16** Complete the Calibration Worksheet.

Conductivity Calibration

Conductivity calibration provides a field confirmation of the performance and oxidation efficiency of the Anatel PAT700 TOC analyzer. The values are determined by measuring the conductivity of a high-purity water sample prior to oxidation of organic compounds into carbon dioxide inside the instrument's analysis cell. The calibration consists of verifying the cell constant by measuring a solution of known conductivity. The cell constant is adjusted to the value of the conductivity standard, and therefore, is always within $\pm 2\%$.

To ensure a proper operation the Anatel PAT700 has an internal limit on the allowable deviation of the calibration. If the new calibration is greater than $\pm 10\%$ of the factory calibration or $\pm 5\%$ of the previous User calibration, the calibration is unacceptable and a new calibration is required.

Calibration verification of the conductivity measurement of the PAT700 Analyzer should be confirmed according to industry regulations or company protocol thereafter.

This procedure is specific for the Conductivity Calibration of the PAT700 Analyzer, models D02736, D02737, and D02740.

NOTE This procedure does not attempt to address safety issues associated with its performance. It is the user's responsibility to establish appropriate safety and health practices, as well as determine the applicability of any pertinent regulatory restrictions prior to use.

Materials

The Anatel PAT700 Conductivity Kit (PN FG7002602) includes the following materials:

- ☐ One (1) vial of 100 μS Conductivity Standard

NOTE This kit is valid for 60 days from the date of shipment and should be stored in refrigerator until ready to use.

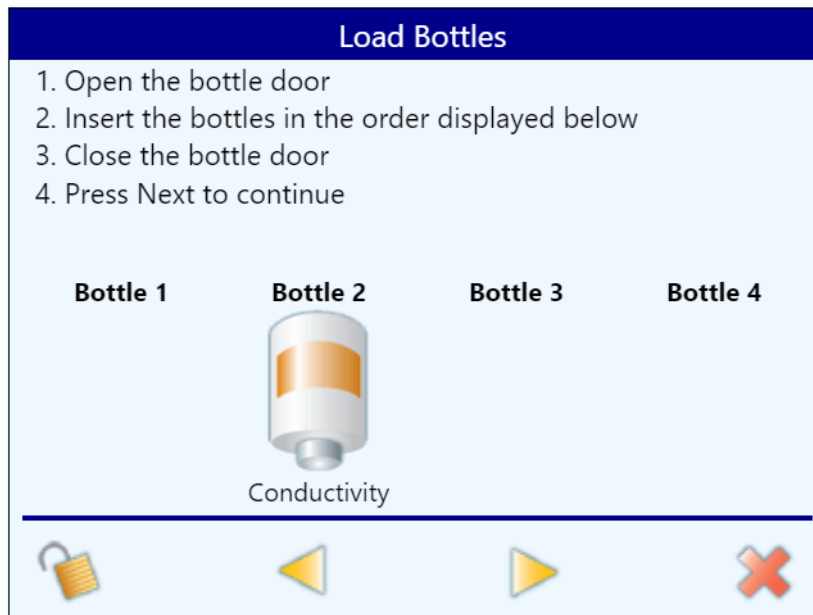
- ☐ One certified calibration resistor (optional) (P/N FG7001009)(Not found in Conductivity Kit)

Procedure

NOTE Conductivity Calibration can be performed with or without a resistor check. If you elect to use a resistor, enter the **Setup** menu, then select the **Bottles** icon. Select the **Conductivity** tab and check the **Use the Calibration Resistor** box.

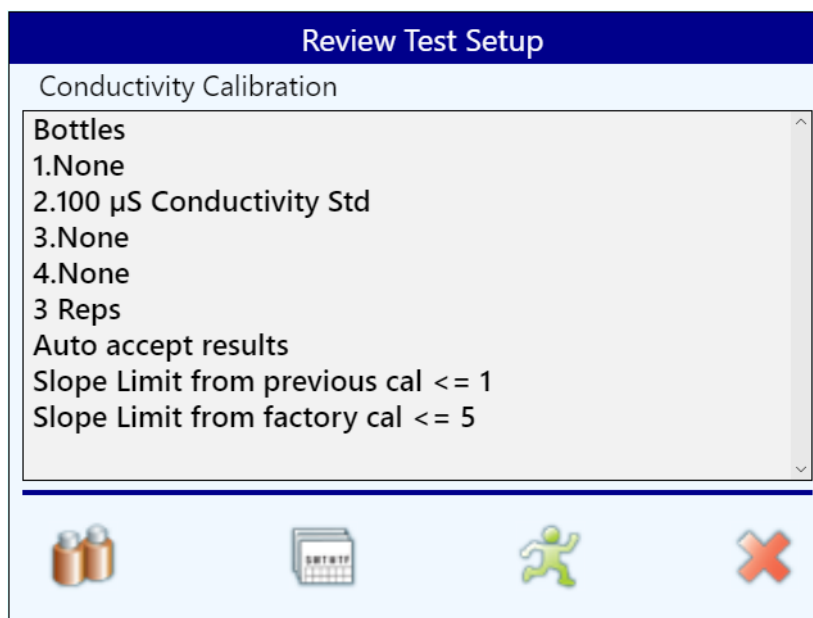
- 1 Remove the Conductivity Kit from the refrigerator and allow the vial to warm to room temperature (approximately 1 to 2 hours).
- 2 Locate the Certified TOC Values (C of A Values) found on the accompanying Certificate of analysis. Record these TOC Values as required in the "SOP 700-1 Worksheet – Calibration."
- 3 Select << and then select the **bottle mode** icon.
- 4 Select **Run Standards**.
- 5 Select **Conductivity Calibration**.

- 6 Insert the bottle into position 2.



- 7 Press **Next** >.

- 8 A **Review Test Setup** screen will appear. Verify the information on the screen is accurate.



9 Select **Run**.

NOTE If a resistor is used the system will ask you to insert the calibration resistor by plugging into the serial printer port. After the resistor verification, the analyzer will immediately begin sampling the conductivity standard solution.

NOTE The system will start the calibration and continue until the bottle has been processed.

10 When the calibration is complete, the results show on the screen. If a printer is attached, the report prints automatically.

Select the necessary action to complete the calibration.

- Select **Check** to accept the calibration and to remove the bottles. This option will not show if the Autoaccept setting is enabled.
- Select **Cancel** to repeat the calibration and discard the results.
- Select **Export** to send the data to the supplied USB flash drive.

11 Follow the **Unload/Replace Bottles** instructions on the screen and then select **Done**.

NOTE The new User Conductivity Slope (S_N) is calculated by dividing the labeled conductivity of the

$$S_N = \frac{C_L}{C_M}$$

Standard (C_L) by the averaged measured conductivity value of the standard solution (C_M).

Where:

- S_N = User Conductivity Slope determined during the current Conductivity Calibration
- S_C = Change in User Conductivity Slope determined by dividing the new slope by the last slope

$$S_C = \left(\frac{S_N}{S_0} - 1 \right) \times 100\%$$

and represented by the equation:

- S_0 = The User Conductivity Slope that was determined during the last successful conductivity calibration
- C_L = Labeled conductivity of the Standard
- C_M = Analyzer's average measured conductivity value
- S_C = Percent difference between the actual conductivity standard value and the Anatel PAT700's measured conductivity value in $\mu S/cm$.

The difference (MRDiff) between the certified calibration resistor value and the Anatel PAT700 measured value is calculated by subtracting the actual measured resistor value (MRActual) from the resistor value of the precision calibration resistor (RRef) and multiplying it by the current cell constant.

$$MR_{Diff} = (R_{Ref} - MR_{Actual}) \times \text{Cell Constant}$$

Where:

- MR_{Diff} = The difference between the PAT700's measured resistor value in $\mu S/cm$ and the product of the actual Certified Calibration Resistor value times the Cell Constant:
- $MR_{Diff} = MR_{Theory} - MR_{Actual}$
- MR_{Theory} = Value that the PAT700 should report during meter calibration:
- $MR_{Theory} = C_{Ref} \times \text{Cell Constant}$
- C_{Ref} = Actual value of the Certified Calibration Resistor in μS , represented by the

$$C_{Ref} = \frac{1}{(R_{Ref})K\Omega} \times 1000$$

equation:

- R_{Ref} = The actual value of the Certified Calibration Resistor in $M\Omega$ as listed in the Certificate of Calibration.
- MR_{Actual} = The PAT700 Analyzer's measured resistor value.
- Cell Constant = The Cell Slope that is set during factory calibration.

NOTE If the calculated slope change is not more than 5% from the previous calibration or 10% from the factory calibration the analyzer will allow the acceptance of the conductivity calibration. Accepting the calibration automatically causes the cell constant is adjusted to the value of the conductivity standard, and therefore the analyzer measurement is within $\pm 2\%$ of the standard.

NOTE If the calculated slope change is more than 5% from the previous calibration or 10% from the factory calibration the analyzer will not allow the acceptance of the calibration, and a new calibration must be performed.

NOTE If the PAT700 Analyzer is not within acceptable limits and the conductivity calibration was performed according to this procedure, place the instrument in Self-Clean Mode for at least 30 minutes, then repeat the procedure. Rinse each OASIS bottle port with 60mL pure or reagent water using grab sample bottles. If the analyzer fails the second calibration, consider return for Depot repair.

TOC Validation

This procedure is used to analyze user-selected concentrations of sucrose validation standards after a TOC calibration has been performed provides validation of the Anatel PAT700 Analyzer's TOC calibration. The instrument response for the validation standard must have a deviation of less than 15% of the calibrated response to be considered acceptable

This procedure is specific for the Calibration of the PAT700 Analyzer. Validation of the PAT700 Analyzer should be performed routinely according to industry regulations or company protocol thereafter.

Materials

The PAT700 Validation Kit (PN FG7019222) includes the following materials:

- ☐ One (1) bottle of Reagent Water Blank
- ☐ One (1) bottle of 500 ppb C Sucrose Standard

NOTE This kit is valid for 30 days from the date of shipment and should be stored in refrigerator until ready to use.

Procedure

- 1 Remove the Validation Kit from the refrigerator and allow the vials to warm to room temperature (approximately 1 to 2 hours).
- 2 Locate the Certified TOC Values (C of A Values) found on the accompanying Certificate of analysis. Record these TOC Values as required in the "TOC Validation Worksheet".
- 3 Select **Menu <<** and then select the bottle mode icon.

4 Select **Run Standards**.

5 Select **TOC Validation**.

6 Select the default or custom settings.

The default setting is a blank bottle and one standard of 500 ppb sucrose. To do a multi-point validation, select the custom settings and enter the necessary configuration. At least one bottle must be selected.

NOTE This procedure will assume you are using the recommended default settings.

7 Select **Next >**.

8 Follow the instructions displayed on the screen to ensure correct placement of the standard bottles.

9 Close the OASIS compartment door.

10 Press **Next >**.

11 A **Review Test Setup** screen will appear. Verify the information on the screen is accurate;

12 Select **Run**.

NOTE The system will start the validation and continue until all bottles have been processed.

13 When the validation is complete, the results are shown. If a printer is attached, the report prints automatically. Select the necessary action to complete the validation.

- Select **Check** to accept the TOC validation and to remove the bottles. This option will not show if the Autoaccept setting is enabled.
 - Select **Cancel** to repeat the TOC validation test.
 - Select **Export** to send the data to the supplied USB flash drive.
-

14 Follow the **Unload/Replace Bottles** instructions on the screen and then select **Done**.

15 Complete the Validation Worksheet.

NOTE The percentage of deviation (%D) is calculated by dividing the validation response (Rv) minus the reagent water blank response (Rw), by the certified TOC value (Rc) from the Certificate of Analysis for the validation standard for each concentration tested.

$$\%D = \frac{R_v - R_w}{R_c} \times 100$$

- R_v = Average TOC response for three measurements of the sucrose validation standard.
- R_w = Average TOC response for three measurements of background water used in the preparation of the validation standard.
- R_c = Certified TOC value from the Certificate of Analysis for the validation standard.

NOTE The instrument response for the Carbon Sucrose Validation Standard must have a deviation of less than $\pm 15\%$ from the Certificate of Analysis Validation standard value to be considered acceptable.

NOTE If the Anatel PAT700 TOC Analyzer is not within acceptable limits and the conductivity calibration was performed according to this procedure, place the instrument in Self-Clean Mode for at least 30 minutes, then repeat the procedure. Rinse each OASIS bottle port with 60 mL pure or reagent water using grab sample bottles. If the analyzer fails the second calibration, consider return for Depot repair.

System Suitability Confirmation

System suitability provides a field confirmation of the performance and oxidation efficiency of the Anatel PAT700 TOC analyzer. TOC values are determined by measuring the change in conductivity of a high-purity water sample as its organic compounds are oxidized to carbon dioxide inside the instrument's analysis cell. The confirmation procedure compares the average of a series of TOC measurements from an easy to oxidize working standard (in the form of sucrose) to the average of a corresponding series of measurements of a hard to oxidize system suitability solution (in the form of 1,4- Benzoquinone).

The calculated TOC content of the system suitability solution should be within $\pm 15\%$ of the limit response value. The system is deemed suitable if the response efficiency is not less than 85% and not more than 115%.

System Suitability of the PAT700 Analyzer should be confirmed according to industry regulations or company protocol thereafter.

NOTE This procedure does not attempt to address safety issues associated with its performance. It is the user's responsibility to establish appropriate safety and health practices, as well as determine the applicability of any pertinent regulatory restrictions prior to use.

Materials

The Anatel PAT700 System Suitability Standards Kit, FG7018402 includes the following materials:

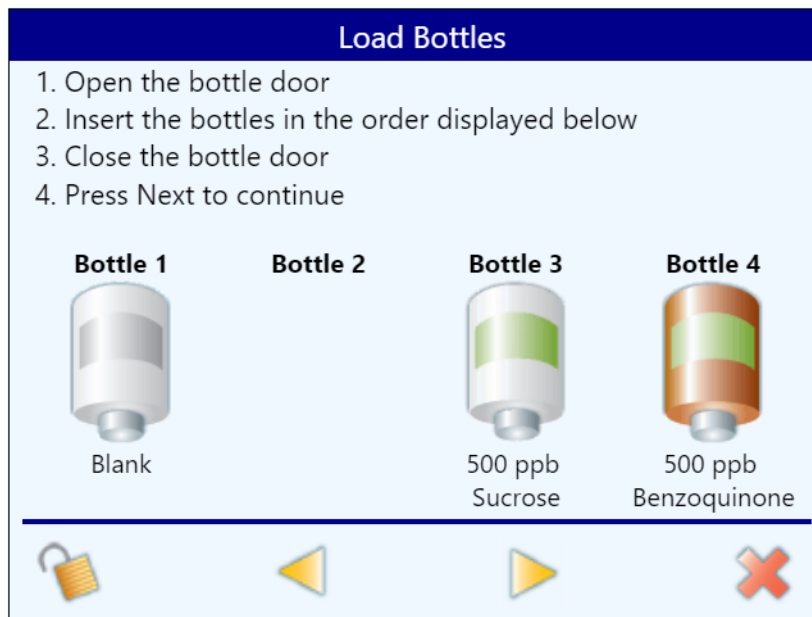
- ☐ One (1) vial of reagent water blank
- ☐ One (1) vial of 500 ppb C sucrose standard
- ☐ One (1) vial of 500 ppb 1, 4-Benzoquinone system suitability solution

NOTE This kit is valid for 30 days from the date of shipment and should be stored in refrigerator until ready to use.

Procedure

- 1** Remove the System Suitability Kit from the refrigerator and allow the bottles to warm to room temperature (approximately 1 to 2 hours).
- 2** Locate the Certified TOC Values (C of A Values) found on the accompanying Certificate of analysis. Record these TOC Values as required in the "System Suitability Worksheet."
- 3** Select << and then select the bottle mode icon.
- 4** Select **Run Standards**.
- 5** Select **System Suitability**.

- 6 Follow the instructions displayed on the screen to ensure correct placement of the standard bottles.



- 7 Close the bottle door.

- 8 Press **Next** >.

- 9 A **Review Test Setup** screen will appear. Verify the information on the screen is accurate;
 - Blank
 - None
 - 3.500 ppb sucrose
 - 4.500 ppb 1, 4 Benzoquinone
 - 3 reps
 - Stay offline (or return to previously selected mode)

- 10 Select **Run**.

NOTE The system will start the validation and continue until all bottles have been processed.

11 When the suitability test is completed, the results are shown. If a printer is attached, the report prints automatically. Select the necessary action to complete the validation.

- Select **Check** to accept the system suitability test and to remove the bottles. This option will not show if the Auto accept setting is enabled.
- Select **Cancel** to repeat the system suitability test and discard the results.
- Select **Export** to send the data to the supplied USB flash drive.

12 Follow **Unload/Replace Bottles** instructions on the screen and then select **Done**.

13 Complete the System Suitability Worksheet.

NOTE Once all the bottles have been analyzed, the analyzer compares the average reading of the sucrose standard to the average reading of the 1,4 benzoquinone. If the two values are within $\pm 15\%$ of each other, the test passes. The analyzer then shows the test summary dialog box. The formulas that follow are used to calculate the response efficiency.

$$re = 100 \times (SR \div LR)$$

Where:

SR = suitability response of the analyzer defined as (rss – rw)

LR = limit response of the analyzer defined as (rs – rw).

re = response efficiency of the PAT700

rw = average TOC response for the blank

rs = average TOC response for the sucrose standard

rss = average TOC response for the benzoquinone standard

NOTE If the Anatel PAT700 TOC Analyzer is not within acceptable limits and the system suitability was performed according to this procedure, place the instrument in Self-Clean Mode for at least 30 minutes, then repeat the procedure. Rinse each OASIS bottle port with 60 mL pure or reagent water using grab sample bottles. If the analyzer fails the second calibration, consider return for Depot repair.

Measure a Grab Sample

Use the grab sample test to measure samples taken from other locations. Grab samples do not need bottles with RFID tags.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Select **BOTTLE MODE**, then **GRAB SAMPLE**.

3 Obey the screen prompts to enter the values.

NOTE To save the new settings as the default, push **SAVE AS DEFAULT**.

4 Install the samples in the order shown. If the bottle bay door closes too soon, push **UNLOCK** to open the door.

5 Set the volume of each sample bottle.

6 Set an ID for each bottle.

7 Push **START**.

NOTE When the measurement is complete, the results show on the screen. If a printer is attached, the report prints automatically.

8 Select the necessary action to complete the calibration.

- Push **CHECK** to accept the measurement and remove the bottles. This option does not show if the autoaccept setting is enabled.
- Push **CANCEL** to repeat the measurement and discard the results.
- Push **EXPORT** to send the data to the supplied USB flash drive.

Flush the Sample Bottle Lines

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push **BOTTLE MODE**, then **BOTTLE FLUSH**.

3 Install bottles of pure water as shown on the screen.

NOTE If the bottle bay door closes too soon, push **UNLOCK** to open the door.

4 Close the bottle bay door, then push the forward icon.

The analyzer starts the flushing cycle and will identify on the display which bottle line is in the cleaning process.

Get an Excursion Sample

Use excursion mode to withdraw sample from the source stream to fill two 65 mL RFID tagged bottles when a TOC alarm, conductivity alarm or specific alarm conditions occurs. An excursion sample can also be implemented manually.

NOTE Excursion mode does not operate without RFID tagged excursion bottles. A minimum flow rate of 160 mL/minute is necessary for excursion capture.

Items needed: two RFID tagged excursion bottles

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push **BOTTLE MODE**, then **EXCURSION MODE**.

3 Install the RFID tagged bottles as shown on the screen.

NOTE If the bottle bay door closes too soon, push **UNLOCK** to open the door.

4 Close the bottle bay door, then push the forward icon.

5 Enter the TOC limit in the Excursion mode setup screen. Options: 1 to 2000 ppb (default = 500 ppb)

6 To immediately fill the excursion bottles, push **START**.

7 Push **DONE** to go to the home screen.

When an excursion condition occurs, the analyzer collects a sample. When both bottles are filled, the instrument automatically does a confirmation analysis on the contents of the first bottle. This offline analysis is then used to validate the online result.

When the analysis of the contents of the first bottle is completed, the TOC results are reported and if the results (TOC or Cond > limit) are the same, the message "Excursion is valid" is reported. If the results are not the same (TOC or Cond < limit), the message "Excursion not valid" is reported.

The water sample in the second bottle is available for lab analysis to identify the cause of the water system excursion.

CHAPTER 7

Manage Measurement Data

Manage Measurement Data

Measurement data can be reviewed on the instrument, printed, exported and filtered.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Select **DATA REVIEW**.

NOTE The Set Data Filter only appears on the Data Review screen.

Set the Data Filter

Data can be filtered by test type, date range or special ranges.

1 Push << to open the sliding menu.

2 Select **DATA REVIEW**, then **FILTER**.

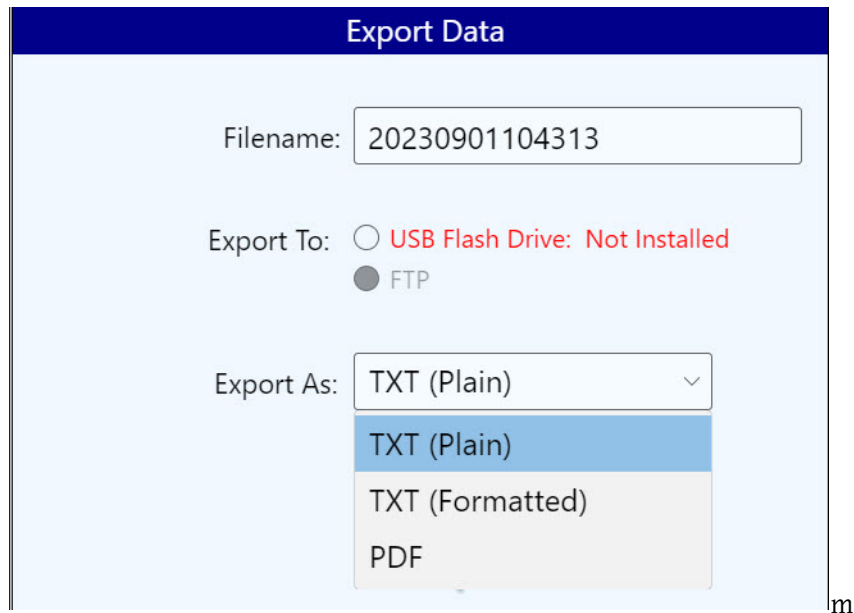
3 Select all of the data types that apply. All types are selected by default.

4 Select time range or special range. Special range options sets the data to sort first by type, then by time. The time range option sets the data to sort based on the specified date range.

Option	Description
Last accepted	Includes only the last accepted tests for the selected data types
Last done	Includes only the last completed tests for the selected data types
Last five	Includes only the last five completed tests for the selected data types

Export or Print Data

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Select **DATA REVIEW**.
- 3 To print:
 - Push the **Printer** icon to send data to an attached printer.
- 4 To export:
 - Push the **Export** icon to enter the export screen.



- Check **FTP** to send data as formatted text or PDF to a networked server using FTP.
- Check **USB Drive** to send data as formatted text or PDF to the supplied USB flash drive.

CHAPTER 8

Maintenance

DANGER



Electrocution hazard. Remove power from the instrument before doing maintenance or service activities.

WARNING



Multiple hazards. Only qualified personnel must conduct the tasks described in this section of the document.

Maintenance Schedule

Table 8.1 shows the recommended schedule of maintenance tasks. Facility requirements and operating conditions may increase the frequency of some tasks.

Table 8.1 Maintenance Schedule

Task	12 months ^a	As necessary
Clean the Instrument		X
Clean Leaks and Spills		X
Replace the Water Filter ^b	X	
Replace the UV Lamps ^b	X	
Replace a Fuse		X

a. Only if **Switch Lamps when Marginal** is selected in General Settings.
See [TOC Operating Mode Configuration](#).

b. Refer to the instructions supplied with the replacement part.

Clean the Instrument

Clean the exterior of the instrument with a moist cloth and a mild soap solution.

Clean Leaks and Spills



Chemical exposure hazard. Obey laboratory safety procedures and wear all of the personal protective equipment appropriate to the chemicals that are handled. Refer to the current material safety data sheets (MSDS) for safety protocols. Dispose of chemicals and wastes in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.



Personal injury hazard. The sample line contains water under high water pressure that can burn skin if hot. Qualified personnel must remove the water pressure and wear personal protective equipment during this procedure.

IMPORTANT Tighten a new ferrule 1¼ turns the first time it is tightened. Then, only tighten the ferrule 1/8 turn to make a connection. Do not tighten the fittings more as this may cause damage to the fittings or ferrules and cause leaks.

If a leak occurs in the tubing, the sample water will drain from small holes in the bottom of the enclosure.

For leaks caused by a valve, worn tubes or other parts, send the instrument to the manufacturer for service. Refer to [Send the Instrument for Service](#).

-
- 1** Put on protective eye wear.

 - 2** Set the power switch to off.

 - 3** Disconnect the sample supply. Let the sample cool if hot.

 - 4** Open the tubing enclosure.

 - 5** Use sample flow that is not hot to find the leak.

 - 6** Tighten fittings as necessary. Look for additional leaks and repair if possible.

- 7 After the leaks are repaired, remove excess water that is on the inside and underside of the enclosure with paper towels. Let the enclosure dry completely with the door open.
- 8 Use a towel or mop to remove spills around the analyzer.
- 9 Close the enclosure door. Set the power switch to on.
- 10 Do a plumbing test to make sure that the analyzer can operate without leaks. Refer to [Do a Plumbing Test](#).

Replace a Fuse



Fire hazard. Use the same type and current rating to replace fuses.

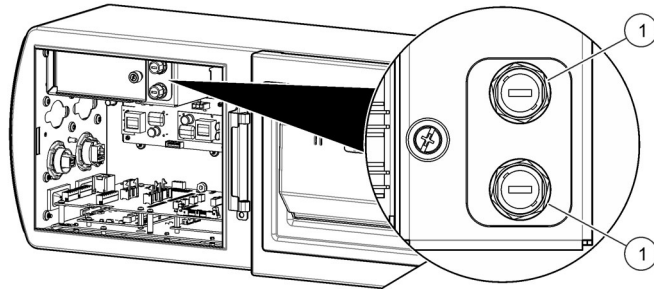
Fuse failure may be an indication that the instrument has a problem that requires service. [Figure 8.1](#) shows the fuse location.

Item to collect: 1.25 A, 250 V EN60127 type T fuse

- 1 Toggle the power switch to off. Disconnect the instrument from the power outlet.
- 2 Use the supplied tool to open the display-side door.
- 3 Use a flat-blade screwdriver to remove the fuse holder.
- 4 Replace the fuse with a fuse of the same type and rating.
- 5 Use the flat-blade screwdriver to install the fuse holder.
- 6 Close the display-side door with the supplied tool. Make sure that the door is tightly closed to keep the enclosure rating and the safety protections.

- 7 Connect the instrument to the power outlet. Toggle the power switch to on.

Figure 8.1 Fuse Location



1. Fuse (2x)

Water Filter Replacement

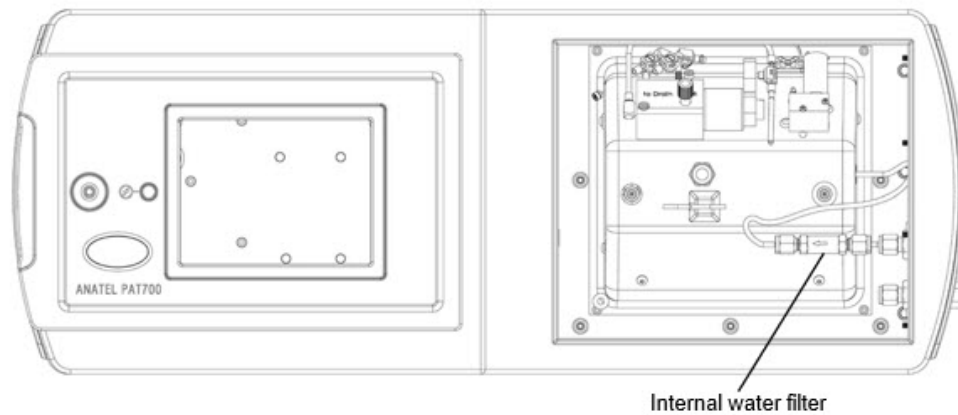


Burn and pressure hazard. Water is pressurized and may be hot (up to 95 °C [203 °F]). Protective eye wear is required while performing this task, and the sample line must first be depressurized before the water filter is disconnected.

The analyzer has an internal water filter, which can be replaced (replacement filter part number FG7001015).

To replace the filter:

- 1 Disconnect power to the analyzer.
- 2 Use a 5/16" Allen wrench to unlatch the bottle bay door.
- 3 Unlatch the door and swing it open. Refer to [Figure 8.2](#).

Figure 8.2 Unlatched Door

- 4** Loosen and remove the inlet tubing from the analyzer side of the inlet filter without crimping or damaging the tubing.
- 5** Loosen the compression nut from the end of the filter that connects to the water inlet connection.
- 6** Remove the filter.
- 7** Open the filter assembly and replace the internal filter.
- 8** Re-insert the filter into the water inlet fitting and hand-tighten the compression nut.
- 9** Reinstall the water inlet tubing on the analyzer side of the filter and tighten the compression nut 1-1/4 turns to secure the connection.
- 10** Close the door.
- 11** Use an Allen wrench to latch the door.
- 12** Restore power to the analyzer.

Drain the Instrument

To prepare the instrument for storage or shipment, remove all water from the instrument. Water left in the instrument may freeze, expand and cause instrument damage. Water in the measurement cell may contain contaminants that will cause damage to instrument components.

To drain all water from the instrument:

- 1 Remove the instrument from service.
- 2 Disconnect the instrument from the water system.
- 3 Set the power switch to on.
- 4 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 5 Select **Diagnostics > Tests > Plumbing Test**.
- 6 From the drop-down menu, select **Flow** through cell with pump.
- 7 Let the test continue until all of the water has drained from the instrument.
- 8 When the water flow stops, push the green arrow to stop the plumbing test.

Send the Instrument for Service



Chemical exposure hazard. Obey laboratory safety procedures and wear all of the personal protective equipment appropriate to the chemicals that are handled. Refer to the current material safety data sheets (MSDS) for safety protocols. Dispose of chemicals and wastes in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

- 1 Drain the instrument. Refer to [Drain the Instrument](#).

-
- 2 Clean the instrument fully.
-
- 3 Get a return authorization from the manufacturer. Make sure that the return authorization number is on the shipping label.
-

Temperature Calibration Verification

Temperature calibration verification provides a field confirmation of the accuracy of the temperature values reported by Anatel online Total Organic Carbon instrumentation. The values are determined by measuring the temperature of a high-purity water sample flowing through the instrument's analysis cell. The verification subtracts a stable instrument reading from that obtained by a calibrated temperature measurement device. The difference should be no more than ± 1 °C.

Calibration verification of the temperature measurement of the Anatel PAT700 TOC Analyzer should be routinely confirmed according to industry regulations or company protocol thereafter.

This procedure is not meant to be a calibration method. All Anatel instruments are calibrated for temperature at the factory and no adjustments can be made by the user.

This procedure is specific for the Temperature Calibration Verification of the PAT700 Analyzer.

NOTE This procedure does not attempt to address safety issues associated with its performance. It is the user's responsibility to establish appropriate safety and health practices, as well as determine the applicability of any pertinent regulatory restrictions prior to use.

Materials

- ☐ Certified temperature measurement device with an accuracy of ± 0.25 °C or better.
- ☐ Graduated cylinder with at least 40 ml capacity
- ☐ High-purity water with a flow rate of at least 60 mL/minute

Procedure

NOTE This procedure is performed in the process area.

-
- 1 Place the PAT700 TOC Analyzer to be verified in conductivity mode. Refer to Instructions for Use.

- 2 Allow the processed water to flow through the instrument until its displayed temperature reading stabilizes to ± 0.5 °C. Measure the water flow rate exiting from the analyzer's Water Out port with a graduated cylinder and verify that the flow rate is 60 to 300 mL/minute.

Table 8.2 Water Flow Rate and Temperature

Flow Rate (mL/min)	Water Temp (°C)	Air Temp (°C)
100 to 200	20 to 40	10 to 30
>200	15 to 65	15 to 35

- 3 Place the calibrated temperature measurement device into the water stream exiting the analyzer's *Water Out* port and allow the temperature to equilibrate. The temperature probe must be no further than three inches from the analyzer's *Water Out* port.
- 4 When the display on the calibrated temperature measurement device has stabilized, record the reference reading (T_{Ref}). Immediately record the sample water temperature reading reported in the analyzer display (T_{Anatel}).
- 5 Return the analyzer to **Auto TOC Mode**.
- 6 Follow **Unload/Replace Bottles** instructions on the screen and then select **Done**.

NOTE The difference (T_{Diff}) between the temperature measurements is calculated by subtracting the analyzer's temperature reading (T_{Anatel}) from the temperature reading of the certified measurement device (T_{Ref}).

$$T_{Diff} = T_{Ref} - T_{Anatel}$$

Where:

- T_{Diff} = The difference between the certified temperature measurement and the analyzer's temperature measurement in °C.
- T_{Ref} = The sample water temperature reading of the certified measurement device in °C.

The sample water temperature reading of the analyzer at the time the reference temperature was recorded in °C.

NOTE The PAT700 Analyzer is considered within acceptable limits for the purpose of measuring temperature levels of high-purity water if the difference between the two measurements (T_{Diff}) is within ± 1 °C.

NOTE If the PAT700 TOC Analyzer is not within acceptable limits and the temperature calibration verification was performed according to this Standard Operating Procedure, repeat the verification procedure. If the unit fails the second time, this unit must be returned to Depot repair for maintenance.

The analyzer incorporates extended diagnostic and reporting to inform the user about the nature of a problem.

Alarm codes, with user-initiated diagnostic tests, serve to isolate the source of the problem. The analyzer constantly monitors its operation and measurement values for alarm conditions.

Alarm conditions include error alarms, critical error alarms, warning alarms and measurement alarms.

Alarms

Alarm Indication

The analyzer has two basic operational modes: online and bottle. The online TOC and conductivity are the two primary online modes. In online TOC and conductivity modes, the measurement screen shows an animation that identifies the general state of water flow through the analyzer.

In online TOC, conductivity, or manual TOC modes, the animation area is also an alarm condition indicator. When an alarm occurs in an online mode:

- The animation area flashes red.
- The value of the variable that has caused the alarm becomes red.
- The alarm sound* is heard if enabled.
- The alarm condition is recorded to the data log and audit trail.
- The alarm icon is enabled.
- Error, critical error or warning: The digital output that represents the error state identifies an error condition. Refer to [Configure the Digital Output Alarms](#).
- Error or critical error: The three analog outputs identify an error condition (2 mA or 22 mA). Refer to [Configure the Analog Outputs](#).

After an alarm is acknowledged:

- The animation area shows steady red.
- The alarm sound is not heard.
- Once a full cycle has occurred without any errors, the error is removed and the normal animation shows. The digital output will no longer show an error state and the analog outputs represent the new valid result.

* Each type of alarm (stop, warning, alarm) has a different sound. If multiple alarms occur, only the highest-level alarm is heard.

- If on the next cycle the same or a new error occurs, the animation area again flashes red and must be acknowledged.
- As long as alarms are present in the alarm log, the alarm log is available.

Accept or Remove an Alarm

When a warning or an error that is not critical occurs, the animation area of the measurement screen flashes red.

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Select **ALARMS**. The Alarm Acknowledge screen opens.
 - Push **ACCEPT ALARMS** (bell with green checkmark) to acknowledge the alarm.
 - Push **DELETE ALARMS** (bell with a red X) to delete all alarms in the list.
- 3 Push **ENTER** to return to the measurement screen. If the error condition still exists but has been accepted, the animation area shows steady red.

Error Codes

[Table 9.1](#) shows the error codes that occur any time one of the non-critical subsystems fail or a failure occurs from which the analyzer tries to recover.

When an error occurs, the animation area flashes red to identify when an error condition is present. In addition, the digital output that represents the error condition and the three analog outputs (2 or 22 mA) change their state to identify when an error condition is present. Refer to [Alarm Indication](#).

When the error condition is removed, the analyzer attempts to recover and continue to operate. Once a valid TOC measurement is completed, the analog outputs once again represent the measured values.

Table 9.1 Error Codes

Code	Message	Description
SC027	FalseConductivity	The measured conductivity is less than 0.
SC029	BadTocConvert	The temperature/conductivity is out of bounds for TOC conversion.
SC036	NegativeTOC	Negative TOC (out of range). Organic acids may be present.
SC037	LowTemperature	The temperature is out of range low.
SC038	HighTemperature	The temperature is out of range high.
SC039	LowResistance	The resistivity is out of range low.

Table 9.1 Error Codes

Code	Message	Description
SC040	HighResistance	The resistivity is out of range high.
SC112	UnableTo-StartPrinterModule	The analyzer cannot start the printer module.
SC113	UnableTo-StartRs232Module	The analyzer cannot start the RS-232 module.
SC116	UnableTo-ReadDataLog	The analyzer cannot read the data log.
SC117	UnableTo-WriteToDataLog	The analyzer cannot write to the data log.
SC128	UvLampMonitorFailed	The UV lamp monitor has failed.
SC151	LampExtinct	The current lamp has failed. Replace the lamp.
SC163	UnableTo-StopCurrentOperation	The analyzer cannot stop its current operation.
SC164	UnknownError	The analyzer has experienced an unknown error.
SC167	WatchDogIoCard	The I/O card has stopped responding.
SC168	WatchDogTocAlgorithm	The TOC algorithm has stopped responding.
SC169	WatchDogPrinter	The printer has stopped responding.
SC170	WatchDogRs232	The RS-232 module has stopped responding.
SC177	Exception	An exception was thrown.
SC188	TOCOverLimit	The TOC measurement is more than the instrument range.

Critical Error Codes

In a critical error condition, the instrument cannot function. The error shows as a full-screen flashing message. The digital output that represents the error condition and the three analog outputs (2 or 22 mA) change their state to identify when an error condition is present. Refer to [Alarm Indication](#).

Operation stops until the error condition is corrected. Touch the screen interface to accept the alarm and see more information. Refer to [Table 9.2](#).

Table 9.2 Critical Error Codes

Code	Message	Description
SC110	UnableTo-StartIoModule	The analyzer cannot start the IO module.
SC152	LampUnableToSwitch	The analyzer cannot switch from one lamp to the other.
SC174	InstrumentTemperature	The ambient temperature has exceeded the instrument specifications. Decrease the instrument and environmental temperature.
SC175	BothLampsBad	Both UV lamps have failed. Replace both lamps.
SC176	NoCond-TempReadings	The analyzer cannot measure conductivity and temperature. Restart the analyzer.
SC179	HardwareInitializationFailure	An error occurred during the hardware initialization.

Warning Codes

When a warning condition is present, a warning indicator (flashing red rectangle on the display) shows on the display to identify that a warning message is pending in the alarm log. The digital output that represents an error condition changes its state to identify when a warning condition is present. The three analog outputs do not identify when a warning condition is present. Refer to [Alarm Indication](#).

Operation may continue when a warning condition is present. Refer to [Table 9.3](#).

Table 9.3 Warning Codes

Code	Message	Description
SC100–SC103	IncorrectBottle-LoadedinPositionX	Incorrect bottle detected in position X. The analyzer cannot do the bottle test operation. Examine and change the bottle as necessary.
SC104–SC107	NotEnough-FluidinBottleX	There is not enough fluid in bottle to complete the operation. The analyzer aborts operation and returns to its normal operating mode.
SC108	UnableTo-ReadSettings	Some or all of the settings could not be read from the settings file.
SC109	UnableTo-WritetoSettings	The analyzer cannot write to the settings file.
SC118	UnableTo-ChangeLanguageSettings	The analyzer cannot change the language settings.
SC119	UnableTo-ReadLanguageSettings	The analyzer cannot read the language settings.
SC120	UnableTo-ChangeEthernetSettings	The analyzer cannot change the Ethernet settings.
SC121	UnableTo-ReadEthernetSettings	The analyzer cannot read the Ethernet settings.
SC122	UnableTo-PrintSystemSettings	The analyzer cannot print the system settings.
SC125	UnableTo-StartLampTest	The analyzer cannot start the lamp test.
SC126	UnableTo-StopLampTest	The analyzer cannot stop the lamp test.
SC127	UvLampLifeExceeded	The maximum lamp hours of usage have been exceeded or the UV Detect™ output is below the acceptable limit. The lamp has been set to a status of marginal. Replace the lamp.
SC129	UnableTo-ReadInformationFromBottle	The analyzer cannot read the information from the bottle.
SC130	UnableTo-WriteInformationToBottle	The analyzer cannot write the information to the bottle.
SC132	UnableTo-StartPumpTest	The analyzer cannot start the pump test.
SC133	UnableTo-StopPumpTest	The analyzer cannot stop the pump test.
SC134	UnableTo-CalibratePump	The analyzer cannot calibrate the pump.
SC135	UnableTo-ExportDataLog	The analyzer cannot export the data log.
SC136	UnableTo-ExportAuditTrail	The analyzer cannot export the audit trail.
SC137	UnableTo-AddUser	The analyzer cannot add a user.
SC138	UnableTo-EditUser	The analyzer cannot edit a user.

Table 9.3 Warning Codes

Code	Message	Description
SC139	UnableTo-DeleteUser	The analyzer cannot delete a user.
SC141	UnableTo-AcknowledgeAlarms	The analyzer cannot acknowledge alarm.
SC142	UnableTo-SilenceAlarms	The analyzer cannot delete alarms.
SC143	UnableTo-StartSelfClean	The analyzer cannot start the self-clean.
SC144	UnableTo-StopSelfClean	The analyzer cannot stop the self-clean.
SC145	UnableTo-StartOnlineManualSample	The analyzer cannot start the online manual sample.
SC147	UnableTo-RestoreFactoryDefaults	The analyzer cannot restore the factory defaults.
SC150	UnableTo-PrintDataLog	The analyzer cannot print the data log.
SC153–SC156	BottleXMarkedAsUsed	The bottle installed in location is marked as used. Replace the bottle with the correct standard.
SC160	ExcursionBottle4NotEmpty	The excursion bottle is not empty. Replace the excursion bottle with an empty bottle.
SC165	LampSwitch	One lamp is weak or has failed. Replace the lamp.
SC172	RougeDetected	One or more of the 500 ppb standards took longer than expected to oxidize. Clean the cell.
SC178	ExcursionCaptured	An excursion sample was captured in an excursion bottle. Remove the sample from the analyzer.
SC180	ConductivityMeterAlarm	The analyzer has not passed the conductivity meter test.
SC181	BottleTestCancelled	The bottle test was cancelled by the user. Start the test again.
SC182–SC185	BottleXExpired	The bottle installed in the location has expired. Replace the bottle with the correct standard.
SC186	BottleTestCanceled-ExpiredStandard	The bottle test was canceled because there is an expired standard bottle in the bottle bay.
SC189	IncorrectRFID	The standards bottle has a incompatible RFID tag.
SC190	ExcursionNotConfirmed	The excursion is not confirmed.
SC197	Analyzer Temp Warning	The ambient temperature is beginning to exceed instrument specifications. Decrease the instrument and environmental temperature.

Measurement Alarm Codes

Measurement alarms occur when TOC or conductivity levels in the process water are more than the set limits. Refer to [Table 9.4](#).

The digital outputs that identify a TOC alarm or conductivity alarm change their state when a measurement alarm is present. Refer to [Configure the Digital Output Alarms](#). The three analog outputs continue to represent the last measured value when a measurement alarm is present.

Table 9.4 Measurement Alarm Conditions

Code	Message	Description
SC161	TOCArm	The measured TOC is more than the user-defined TOC level.
SC162	ConductivityAlarm	The measured conductivity is more than the USP645 conductivity level.

Diagnostics

Review the Data Log Usage and Firmware Version

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the General Tab.
The data log percent usage and the firmware version show.

Review the UV Lamp Information

See the lamp status and the number of operational hours until the next lamp replacement.

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the General Tab.

Option	Description
Status	The color indicator shows the lamp status. Green=normal operation, yellow=marginal operation, red=lamp fault
Hours left	Shows the hours of useful lamp life until the next replacement.

Do a Lamp Test

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the General tab.

3 Push **LAMP TEST**.

4 Obey the screen prompts to start the lamp test.

NOTE Push the **X** icon at any time to stop the test.

Change to the other UV Lamp

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**.

3 Push **SWITCH LAMPS**. The lamp status light changes to the new selection.

Select a Diagnostic Test

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the Tests tab.

3 Select the necessary test. Obey the screen prompts to start the test.

NOTE Push **X** at any time to stop the test.

Validate the RS232 Connection

Use the RS232 test icon to test serial communication from the serial port. The printer port is used as a return port. The analyzer sends serial data out one serial port and reads the data on the other. If the read data matches the sent data, the test passes.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the Tests tab.

3 Push **RS-232 TEST**.

4 Disconnect the printer and the RS232 serial connections.

5 Connect a serial cable between the serial ports of the analyzer (from one serial port to the other).

6 Push **START**.

Validate the Digital I/O Communication

Use the digital I/O test icon to test digital I/O communication. The test toggles the state on each digital output, then reads the state on each of the digital inputs. The results are shown on the screen.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the Tests tab.

3 Push **DIGITAL I/O TEST**.

4 Connect the digital inputs of the analyzer to a system that can send a digital signal.

5 Configure one digital input with a high signal and the other with a low signal.

6 Connect the digital outputs to a system that can read digital signals.

7 Push **START**.

Validate the 4-20 mA Output

Use the 4–20 mA output test icon to test the signal on the 4–20 mA outputs.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

- 2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the Tests tab.
- 3 Push **4-20 mA OUTPUT TEST**.
- 4 Connect a digital multi-meter to one of the 4–20 mA outputs.
- 5 Push **START** for the output that is connected to the multi-meter.
A 4 mA signal and then a 20 mA signal are sent from the output for 3 seconds.

Do a Printer Test

Use the printer test to send a test printout to the printer. Before the test, make sure that the analyzer is correctly connected to the printer.

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the Tests tab.
- 3 Push **PRINTER TEST**.

Do a Plumbing Test

Use the plumbing test to test the various analyzer plumbing systems.

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the Tests tab.
- 3 Push **PLUMBING TEST**.
If a current analysis is being done, the analysis is stopped.
- 4 Select an option.

Option	Description
None	Set the pump to off. Close all the valves.
Bypass	Open only the bypass valve
Flow through cell	Open only the cell valve
Flow through cell with pump	Open the cell valve and the pump valve. Set the pump to on.
Sample from bottle	Open the selected bottle valve and the pump valve. Set the pump to on.
Back flush through bottle	Open the selected bottle valve and the cell valve

5 Push **LOAD BOTTLES**.

6 Select the bottles to load, then push the forward icon.

7 Install the standards in the order shown on the screen.

NOTE If the bottle bay door closes too soon, push **UNLOCK** to open the door.

8 Close the bottle bay door.

9 Push **START**.

10 Select the applicable test.

11 When the test is completed, push **UNLOAD BOTTLES**.

12 If a test is selected immediately, select **YES** to install a bottle as necessary. Enter the volume of the bottle. Push the forward icon to start the test.

Validate the Pump Operation

Use the pump test icon to test and/or calibrate the pumps.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the Tests tab.

3 Push **PUMP TEST**.

4 Put a 50-mL graduated cylinder at the water outlet of the analyzer. Do not use tubing.

5 Make sure that a bottle is installed in position 2 to enable the pump to be primed.

6 Select an option.

Option	Description
Calibrate Pump	Calibrate the pump.
Start/Stop Pump	Start or stop the pump. Start Pump —Open the pump valve and the grab sample bottle valve, then set the pump to on. The pump stays on until Stop Pump is pushed. Stop Pump —Set the pump to off and close both valves.
Prime Pump	Open the pump valve and the grab sample valve, then set the pump to on. The pump operates long enough to prime. Then, the pump switches off and both valves close.
Load Bottle	Install bottles in the bottle bay.
Unload Bottle	Remove bottles from the bottle bay.

7 Push **START**.

If Calibrate Pump was selected, the analyzer pumps water for 30 seconds.

8 For pump calibration, enter the volume pumped as measured in the graduated cylinder.

The test results give the:

- **Test Time**— Always 30 seconds
- **Expected Results**—The calculated amount of water that should be measured during the test. The formula is: $V = \text{Flow rate} \div \text{Test time}$, where Flow Rate = The target flow rate of the pump as entered in the Actual Results text box.
- **Actual Results**—The actual amount of water measured during the test.

9 Push the previous icon to save the calibration results.

Do an RFID Test

Use the RFID test to test the RFID reader system.

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

- 2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the Tests tab.
- 3 Push **RFID TEST**.
- 4 Install four standards bottles equipped with RFID tags in the bottle bay. The bottle can be new or used standards bottles.
- 5 Push **START**.
The system automatically senses those locations where RFID tags are present.
- 6 To cause a test failure, push the unlock icon during the test to open the bottle bay door. The system will return a failed test because the bottles are no longer positioned properly with the door open.

Do a Fan Test

Use the fan test to test the analyzer fans. The analyzer contains an internal online heat exchanger that operates to maintain proper water temperature to the analysis cell. Two fans cool the heat exchanger.

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the Tests tab.
- 3 Push **FAN TEST**.
- 4 Push the fan icon to set the fans to on and off.

Calibrate the Display

If the touch screen display does not allow an accurate item selection, calibrate the display.

- 1 Push << to show the sliding menu.
- 2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the Tests tab.

3 Push **SCREEN CALIBRATION**.

4 Obey the screen prompts to calibrate.

See the Calibration Dates

1 Push << to show the sliding menu.

2 Push **DIAGNOSTICS**, then select the Calibration Dates tab. The screen shows the last completed calibration dates for TOC, conductivity and the system suitability test.

Technical Support

Technical support engineers can provide high quality advice and recommendations for applications, product operation, measurement specifications, hardware and software, factory and customer site training.

Any questionable problems should be referred to the manufacturer. Supply the information that follows in any correspondence:

- The serial number of the instrument
- Sample resistivity and temperature
- Current and historical TOC data
- Current and historical alarm codes
- A setup printout
- Process conductivity or resistivity and temperature
- Current and historical calibration, validation and system suitability results
- Any other significant changes in operating conditions

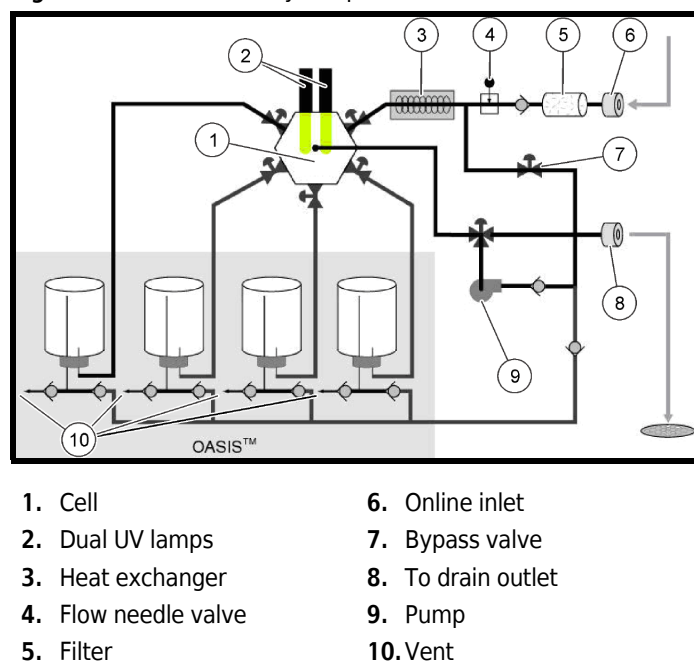
If existing problems warrant equipment return, contact the manufacturer or a sales representative immediately.

Theory of Operation

The analyzer enables TOC analysis for pure and ultra-pure water processing. The analyzer oxidizes a water sample to find the TOC in the sample. The analyzer traps a water sample in the analysis cell, exposes the sample to ultraviolet (UV) light to oxidize a sample of water (photolysis) and monitors changes in temperature and conductivity until the sample has completely oxidized. Once full oxidation has occurred, the analyzer reports TOC.

Conductivity (in $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) or resistivity (in $\text{M}\Omega\text{-cm}$)—unadjusted for temperature or corrected to 25° —and sample temperature are measured and shown along with the oxidation curve type and TOC trend. The analyzer includes an integral inline filter, flow control valve and heat exchanger to make sure that the proper water flow rate and temperature are accurate for TOC analysis. An internal pump is available for sampling water from a supply with no pressure and to deliver standards to the analysis cell from the Onboard Automated Standards Introduction System (OASIS™). Refer to [Figure A.1](#).

Figure A.1 PAT700 Theory of Operation



OASIS™ (onboard automated standards introduction system) simplifies analyzer performance tests with standards bottles tagged with Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology, which is a registered radio frequency device. The RFID system transmits data wirelessly with radio waves and operates over a very short distance to prevent interference with other wireless communications.

The RFID system communicates with tags and reader/writers. In the analyzer, the tag is attached to the bottom of the standards bottles used in calibrations (conductivity and TOC), validations, system suitability tests and excursion mode. The tag has a microchip attached to a radio antenna connected to a substrate. The microchip keeps data about the standard contained in the bottle.

The OASIS system has four RFID reader/writers permanently attached inside the analyzer that align with the bottle RFID tags when the bottles are fully loaded in the analyzer. The reader/writer retrieves data from the tags. The tag keeps data about the identity of the standard, the concentration of the standards, expiration date and other pertinent data. The reader/writer receives data from the tag and sends the information digitally to the processor.

The RFID system can read and write to the tags attached to the standards bottle. This enables the analyzer to write data to the bottles that shows the bottle has been used and also supplies data for the exclusive excursion sampling feature.

The system operates without any user intervention and operates automatically when bottle tests are done. The system powers on and off to read and write data only when necessary. The RFID labels on the standards bottles contain the data necessary for each standard, the labels must not be removed from the bottle. Without the label, the reader/writer has no data to read and will not operate as intended, although bottles without labels can be used if the user manually enters data.

A touch-screen interface gives access to all analyzer functions. The user interface has a home screen from which all user operations initiate. The home screen shows the current status of the analyzer and analysis results based on the current run mode selection. The software can show data in a number of user-selected formats, e.g., TOC, compensated and uncompensated conductivity, resistivity and temperature in engineering units with data logging and graphing of the data.

A user may connect a USB flash drive to the analyzer and download the contents of the data buffer, audit trail, alarm log and bottle analysis reports. Query the analyzer through an RS232 communications port to remotely interact with the analyzer and also download data records. Or communicate with the analyzer with Modbus® protocol via the Ethernet port. Print automatically or on demand with an RS232 port to a serial printer.

Analyzer Startup Sequence

The analyzer goes through the sequence that follows when the power switch is set to on.

1. **Splash window:** The splash window shows at startup while the system launches the application.
2. **Verify lamp monitor:** After the system has initialized, it verifies that the lamp monitor works. The main lamp is set to on and the analyzer makes sure that a voltage is returned.
3. **Sample bottle check:** The system identifies if the bottles loaded in the bottle bay match the last known configuration. If the bottles contain RFID tags, the analyzer reads the tags and compares them against the information saved in the settings. If the RFID tag does not match what is saved in the settings, the settings are updated with the new information and a warning is triggered. If the settings list a non-RFID tagged bottle in one of the bottle positions and an RFID tag cannot be detected in that position, the analyzer assumes the bottle is still present.
4. **Start sampling:** If the analyzer is configured for online TOC, it starts to take a sample after power is supplied.

5. **Print header:** After the system has started up, it prints a daily header if a printer is attached.

Data Log

The data log holds up to 5,000 records. The data log contains analysis results, alarms, and bottle test results entries.

The data log operates on a first-in-first-out approach. Once the data log contains 5,000 entries, the oldest entry is replaced with the newest entry.

The contents of the data log are shown on the Data Review screen. Refer to [Manage Measurement Data](#). The Data Review screen is populated only when data logging is selected in the security settings. The Data Review screen shows a list of all the data in the data log as will show on a printout.

The data shown on the Data Review screen is filtered based on the settings in the filter dialog box. Refer to [Set the Data Filter](#). Data is shown in chronological order from earliest to most recent. The list scrolls to display the earliest data.

Default Settings

[Table A.1](#) shows the parameters and default settings of the analyzer.

Table A.1 Parameters and Default Settings

Parameter	Default setting
TOC Setup	
Flush time	1 minute
Cycle time	0
Use pump	Disabled
Bypass during analysis	Disabled
Average last results	4
Flow during idle	With conductivity
Switch lamps when marginal	Disabled
Control with digital inputs	Disabled
Invert Digital Outputs	Disabled
Stabilization – time between analysis	2 hours
Stabilization – time	10 minutes
Stabilize cell prior to analyzing	Disabled
System settings	
Instrument name	PAT700SNXXXX (XXXX = serial number)
Language	English

Table A.1 Parameters and Default Settings

Parameter	Default setting
Location	Blank
Time format	24-hour
Temperature display	°C
Conductivity display	Uncompensated conductivity
Network settings	
Static TCP/IP address	192.168.0.105
Static gateway	192.168.0.1
Static Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Static gateway	Blank
DNS server	Blank
WINS server	Blank
DHCP	Enabled
Alarm setup	
TOC upper limit	500 ppb
TOC alarm	Disabled
Conductivity alarm	Disabled
Analog outputs setup	
TOC zero	0.0
TOC full scale	2000
Conductivity zero	0.0
Conductivity full scale	20.0
Temperature zero	0.0
Temperature full scale	100
On error, return	2.0
Printer setup	
Printer model	DPU-S445
TOC print	Continuous
Printer Setup - TOC tab	TOC percentage change with a Default of 1%
Conductivity print	Disabled
Conductivity print interval	1 minute
Conductivity % change	1 %
Security settings	
Enable data logging	Enabled
Encrypt exported data	Disabled
Password expires in # days	60

Table A.1 Parameters and Default Settings

Parameter	Default setting
Remember last # passwords	3
Automatically log off after # minutes	30
Administrator ID	Admin
Administrator password	123456
User's full name	Blank
User ID	Blank
User password	Blank
Change password	Enabled
Bottles change settings	
TOC calibration:	
Manually accept results	Enabled
Return to online mode	Disabled
Slope limit	15%
R2 limit	0.99
Display as received reports	Disabled
Conductivity calibration:	
Manually accepts results	Enabled
Return to online mode	Disabled
Slope limit from previous cal	5%
Slope limit from factory calibration	10%
Use calibration resistor	Enabled
TOC validation:	
Return to online mode	Disabled
System suitability:	
Return to online mode	Disabled
Grab Sample	
Return to online mode	Disabled
Enable TOC Alarm	Disabled
Alarm on avg	Disabled
Bottle mode	
TOC calibration setup	Use default settings
TOC calibration custom settings	All standards selected, 3 repetitions
Schedule bottle test	Current time

Replacement Parts and Accessories



Personal injury hazard. Use of non-approved parts may cause personal injury, damage to the instrument or equipment malfunction. The replacement parts in this section are approved by the manufacturer.

NOTE Product and Article numbers may vary for some selling regions. Contact the appropriate distributor or refer to the company website for contact information.

Consumables

Description	Item no.
PAT700 Calibration Standards Kit, includes: calibration blank and 0.250, 0.500 and 0.750 mg C/L sucrose calibration standards in RFID bottles	FG7019202
PAT700 Validation Standards Kit, includes: calibration blank and 0.500 mg C/L sucrose calibration standard in RFID bottles	FG7019222
PAT700 System Suitability Standards Kit, includes: 0.500 mg C/L sucrose, reagent water and USP 1,4-benzoquinone solution in RFID bottles	FG7018402
PAT700 Conductivity Standards Kit, includes: NIST calibration traceable electrolyte solution in RFID bottle	FG7002602
PAT700 Validation Protocol Reagent Kit, liquid reagent for the installation and operation qualification protocol, includes: calibration standards kits (3x), validation standards kits (2x), system suitability standards kits (4x), conductivity standards kit and NIST traceable calibration resistor	FG7019232

Replacement Parts

Description	Item no.
UV lamp, PAT700	FG7001014
Water filter, internal, PAT700	FG7001015

Accessories

Description	Item no.
Conductivity meter calibration resistor, PAT700	FG7001009
PAT700 Septa Cap Kit, includes: 100 pre-cleaned caps for PAT700 grab sample bottles (60 mL)	FG7025011
PAT700 Excursion Bottle Assembly	FG7025000
PAT700, Excursion Sample Bottle Kit, includes: ten bottles with RFID tags (60 mL)	FG7025100
Portable carrying handle for PAT700	FG7001005
Printer, DPU-S445 Printer KIT, w/cable, 120V-230V	FG7001016
PAT700 TOC Blank Kit, includes: four 60 mL bottles	FG7018501
HDPE Bottle Kit, includes: twenty-five clean, 60 mL grab sample bottles with septa caps	FG0025031
PAT700 Single Stream IQOQ Protocol Guide	D07176

APPENDIX C

Log Sheets

Overview

This appendix contains the following log sheets:

- Calibration Verification Worksheets

TOC Calibration Verification Worksheet

Instrument Model Number: _____ Serial Number: _____

Table C.1 Test Results

	Lot Number	Certificate of Analysis Value (mg C/L)	Replicate 1	Replicate 2	Replicate 3
Water Blank					
250 ppb Standard					
500 ppb Standard					
750 ppb Standard					

Table C.2 New Slope

Original Scope	
New Slope	
%SC	
Correlation Coefficient "R2" =	

Calibration Acceptance Criteria:

%SC $\leq$ 15% deviation of the factory calibration

R2 value $\geq$ 0.990 is recommended

TOC Calibration Verification Result: _____ (Pass/Fail)

Calibration Date: _____ Recommended Next Calibration Date: _____

Field Service Engineer: _____ Signature: _____

TOC Validation Worksheet

Instrument Model Number: _____ Serial Number: _____

Table C.3 Test Results

	Certificate of Analysis Value (mg C/L)	Replicate 1	Replicate 2	Replicate 3	Average	% Difference
Water Blank						
250 ppb Standard						
500 ppb Standard						
750 ppb Standard						

Table C.4 Lot Numbers

Reagent Blank	250 ppb Standard	500 ppb Standard	750 ppb Standard

NOTE All % differences must be less than $\pm 15\%$ from the Certificate of Analysis values.

TOC Validation Result: _____ (Pass/Fail)

Validation Date: _____

Field Service Engineer: _____ Signature: _____

System Suitability Confirmation Worksheet

Instrument Model Number: _____ Serial Number: _____

Table C.5 Test Results

	Certificate of Analysis Value	Replicate 1	Replicate 2	Replicate 3	Average
Reagent Water Blank					
500 ppb Standard					
500 ppb Standard					

Response Efficiency (Re) = _____

System Suitability Acceptance Criteria: Response Efficiency (Re) value is equal to 100% +/- 15%

Table C.6 Lot Numbers

Reagent Water Blank	500 ppb Sucrose Standard	500 ppb Benzoquinone Standard

TOC Calibration Verification Result: _____ (Pass/Fail)

Test Date: _____ Recommended Next Test Date: _____

Field Service Engineer: _____ Signature: _____

Conductivity Calibration Worksheet

Instrument Model Number: _____ Serial Number: _____

Table C.7 Test Results

Certificate of Analysis Value	Replicate 1	Replicate 2	Replicate 3	Average	Cal Resistor Reading ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)

$MR_{\text{Diff}} =$ _____

$S_N =$ _____

$S_C =$ _____

Conductivity Calibration Acceptance Criteria:

New Slope - S_N equal to or between 0.8950 and 1.0400

Slope change $S_C \leq 5\%$ of previous successful calibration

Resistor - MR_{Diff} equal to or between $-0.1 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ and $0.1 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$

Table C.8 Lot Numbers

Liquid Standard		Calibration Resistor				Sensor
Lot No.	C of A Value (μS)	Serial Number	Cal Due Date	C of A Value ($\text{K}\Omega$)	C Ref ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	Cell Constant (Cell Gain)

Conductivity Calibration Result: _____ (Pass/Fail)

Calibration Date: _____ Recommended Next Calibration Date: _____

Field Service Engineer: _____ Signature: _____

Temperature Calibration Verification Worksheet

Instrument Model Number: _____ Serial Number: _____

Table C.9 Calibration Standard

Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Due

Temperature Date:

T_{Ref} = _____

T_{Anatel} = _____

T_{Diff} = _____

Test Result: _____ (Pass/Fail)

Test Date: _____ Recommended Next Test Date: _____

Field Service Engineer: _____ Signature: _____

 铭牌 (Name Rating Plate)

产品名称 (Product Name)	ANATEL PAT700 总有机碳和电导率分析仪
规格型号 (Model[s])	Anatel PAT700
法定制造商名称 (Applicant Name)	Beckman Coulter, Inc. 贝克曼库尔特（美国）股份有限公司
法定制造商 住所 (Applicant Address)	美国加利福尼亚州，Brea市，S. Kraemer大街250号，邮编：92821
代理人名称 (Agent Name)	贝克曼库尔特国际贸易（上海）有限公司
代理人住所 (China Agent Address)	中国（上海）自由贸易试验区德堡路379号4幢一层东A部位
生产工厂名称/生产地址 (Manufacturer Facility Name and Address)	Beckman Coulter 4510 Byrd Dr., Loveland, CO 80538
美国原产地 (Country of Origin U.S.A)	

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Related Documents

PAT700, Instructions for Use

PN D08217

- Specifications
- General Information
- Installation
- User Interface and Navigation
- Startup
- Basic Operation
- Advanced Operation
- Maintenance
- Troubleshooting
- Appendices

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