Section #15

Operation, Maintenance, Start-Up
ECS Membrane Processor with ISD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part:</th>
<th>VST-ECS-CS3-110</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VST-ECS-CS3-310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.O.</td>
<td>VR-204-A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vapor Systems Technologies, Inc.
650 Pleasant Valley Drive
Springboro, Ohio 45066
PH: 937-704-9333
FX: 937-704-9443
www.vsthose.com
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About VST

Vapor Systems Technologies, Inc. began in 1989 with the vision of One Company – One Integrated Solution.

Today, that philosophy is still in place and getting stronger. Recognizing that a healthier environment is a need and not an option, VST has dedicated its undivided attention to the ever-changing, stringent regulations that govern fugitive vapors at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF). To this challenge, VST is committed to a continual R&D campaign of developing the most current, technologically advanced solutions to service not only the United States, but also the world.

VST specializes in the development, engineering, and manufacturing of products that are sold into the GDF segment of the petroleum industry. The VST focus provides our customers and users with exceptional products, services, and innovative solutions for improving the fueling-station experience as well as the world’s air quality.

VST’s product offering includes curb pump and vapor recovery hoses, safety breakaways, nozzles, and emission-control system Processors. The ENVIRO-LOC™ vapor-recovery product offering represents the most innovative concept in the industry for trapping fugitive vapors from the front end (vehicle refueling) to the back end (vent risers) of the GDF site.

Notice

Vapor Systems Technologies, Inc. shall not be liable for errors contained herein or for incidental or consequential damages in connection with the furnishing, performance, or use of this publication.

No part of this publication may be translated to another language without the prior written consent of Vapor Systems Technologies, Inc.
Warranty

- The warranty is conditional on whether the Processor was installed by a VST ASC Level B or a VST Level C.

- 12-month warranty becomes effective at the time of installation. If this card is not returned, the warranty becomes effective from the date of shipment at VST.

- VST cannot be held responsible for damage to the Processor or the Processor equipment (inclusive) due to acts of nature, vandalism, or neglect.

- Membranes exposed to gasoline (liquid) due to an overfill or any other reason voids the membrane warranty.

- VST products are warranted to be free of defects in material and workmanship.

- Liability under any expressed or implied warranty is limited to replacement of the product.

- Use of VST products on non-UL Listed systems, or use which falls outside intended field of use, voids any stated or implied warranty.

- VST is not responsible for misuse of, nor improperly installed, products.

- In the event of a warranty claim, the purchaser must obtain a copy of the Return Goods Authorization (RGA) prior to returning product to insure proper processing. Return shipping charges are the responsibility of the customer.

- Warranty status will be determined within 30 days of the return of suspected items.

- VST provides for a warranty program in conjunction with VST’s exclusive serial number tracking system.

- Each VST product carries a unique serial number and warranty tracking card.


- This warranty does not cover any components exposed to contact with fuels more than 5% menthol, 10% ethanol, 15% MTBE by volume or any exposure to M85 / E85 fuel.
Warranty Cards

**Figure 1:** VST Registration Card

**Figure 2:** ECS Membrane Processor Sticker
## Components and Warranties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART #</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>WARRANTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5001-001</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump/Three-Phase Motor - Shipped with Three-Phase Processor</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5001-002</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump/Single-Phase Motor - Shipped with Single-Phase Processor</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5001-003</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump Drive Coupling Rubber Insert</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5002-001</td>
<td>Circulating Blower / Three-Phase Motor - Shipped with Three-Phase Processor</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5002-002</td>
<td>Circulating Blower / Single-Phase Motor - Shipped with Single-Phase Processor</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5003-001</td>
<td>Check-Valve Assembly</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5005-001</td>
<td>Membrane</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5006-001</td>
<td>Membrane Housing, Complete</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5006-011</td>
<td>O-Ring (2) Vertical Tube</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5006-012</td>
<td>O-Ring (2) Base Insert</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5006-013</td>
<td>O-Ring (2) Membrane</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5007-004</td>
<td>Hydrocarbon Sensor</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5008-001</td>
<td>Heat-Trace Cable</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5008-002</td>
<td>Heat Trace Power Connection Kit</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5008-003</td>
<td>Heat Trace End Seal Kit</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5010-001</td>
<td>ECS Aluminum Cover</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-100</td>
<td>Membrane Tubing</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-101</td>
<td>Blower Inlet Tubing</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-102</td>
<td>Blower Outlet Tubing</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-103</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump Inlet Tubing</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-104</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump Outlet Tubing</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-105</td>
<td>HC Return Tubing</td>
<td>1 year</td>
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<tr>
<td>5012-106</td>
<td>HC Inlet Tubing</td>
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<tr>
<td>5012-107</td>
<td>Membrane Outlet Tubing</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5013-001</td>
<td>Insulation</td>
<td>1 year</td>
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# VST Contractor Requirements

- Due to the highly volatile nature of gasoline and its handling and storage, VST requires the following certifications for its ASC’s:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Authorized Tasks</th>
<th>Training Pre-Requisites</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Hanging Hardware</td>
<td>Functional Testing Installation Maintenance Repair</td>
<td>No pre-requisite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/B</td>
<td>Hanging Hardware</td>
<td>Functional Testing Installation Maintenance Repair</td>
<td>No pre-requisite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Membrane Processor</td>
<td>Installation</td>
<td>Veeder-Root Level 1, 2/3, or 4 ASC certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Membrane Processor</td>
<td>Annual Testing Component Replacement Maintenance Operation Post-Installation Power-Up Testing Start-Up Testing Troubleshooting</td>
<td>Veeder-Root Level 2/3, or 4 ASC with PMC / ISD certification VST level “A/B”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
Depending on local codes, in addition to the VST and Veeder-Root training, contractors may be required to take air-district training or ICC certification as an approved vapor-recovery installer.

- ASC’s must be able to show proof of certification if asked. Carry the wallet card or have a copy of your certification on file with the GDF.

- The ASC must record his or her certification number on the applicable paperwork for all warranties to be deemed valid.

- Contractors should **ALWAYS** verify the training and certification requirements with the air-district staff **BEFORE** beginning installation of EVR systems.
# Veeder-Root Contractor Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Veeder-Root Level 1</th>
<th>Contractors holding valid Level 1 Certification are approved to perform wiring and conduit routing, equipment mounting, probe and sensor installation, tank and line preparation, and line leak detector installation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veeder-Root Level 2/3 or 4</td>
<td>Contractors holding valid Level 2, 3, or 4 certifications are approved to perform installation checkout, startup, programming and operations training, troubleshooting and servicing for all Veeder-Root Tank Monitoring Systems, including Line Leak Detection and associated accessories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMC / ISD</td>
<td>This course of training includes In-Stations Diagnostics/Pressure Management Control (ISD/PMC) installation checkout, startup, programming, and operations training. It also includes troubleshooting and service techniques for the Veeder-Root In-Station Diagnostics system. A current level 2/3 or 4 certification is a prerequisite for the ISD/PMC course. After successful completion of this course the contractor will receive a certificate as well as a Veeder-Root ISD/PMC contractor certification card.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Warranty Registrations may only be submitted by selected distributors.*
### Safety Icons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ![ELECTRICITY Icon](image) | **ELECTRICITY**  
A potential shock hazard exists. High voltage is supplied to and exists in this device. | ![TURN POWER OFF Icon](image) | **TURN POWER OFF**  
Turn power off to the device and its accessories when installing and servicing the unit. Live power creates a potential spark hazard. |
| ![EXPLOSIVE Icon](image) | **EXPLOSIVE**  
Gasoline and its vapors are extremely explosive if ignited. | ![NO POWER TOOLS Icon](image) | **NO POWER TOOLS**  
Sparks from electric power tools can ignite gasoline and its vapors. |
| ![FLAMMABLE Icon](image) | **FLAMMABLE**  
Gasoline and its vapors are extremely flammable. | ![NO PEOPLE IN THE AREA Icon](image) | **NO PEOPLE IN THE AREA**  
Unauthorized people in the work area during installation and service of the device create a potential for personal injury. |
| ![NO SMOKING Icon](image) | **NO SMOKING**  
Gasoline and its vapors can be ignited by sparks and embers of burning cigarettes. | ![READ ALL RELATED MATERIALS Icon](image) | **READ ALL RELATED MATERIALS**  
Read, understand, and follow all instructions, warnings, and requirements before you begin work. |
| ![NO OPEN FLAMES Icon](image) | **NO OPEN FLAMES**  
Open flames from sources like lighters and matches can ignite gasoline and its vapors. | ![USE SAFETY BARRICADES Icon](image) | **USE SAFETY BARRICADES**  
Unauthorized people in the work area during installation and service of the device create a potential for personal injury. Therefore, always isolate your work area by using safety cones, barricades, etc. |
| ![PINCH RISK Icon](image) | **PINCH RISK**  
Stay clear. Keeps hands and tools away from rotating machinery and moving parts. | ![ROTATING MACHINERY Icon](image) | **ROTATING MACHINERY**  
Stay clear. Keep hands and tools away from rotating machinery. |
# Table of Terms and Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASC</td>
<td>Authorized Service Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQMD</td>
<td>Air Quality Management Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATG</td>
<td>Automatic Tank Gauge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARB</td>
<td>California Air Resources Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDFA</td>
<td>California Department of Food &amp; Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVLD</td>
<td>Continuous Vapor Leakage Detection, another name for Vapor Leak Detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECS</td>
<td>Emissions Control System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EO</td>
<td>Executive Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVR</td>
<td>Enhanced Vapor Recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDF</td>
<td>Gasoline Dispensing Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC</td>
<td>Hydrocarbon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC IR</td>
<td>Hydrocarbon Infrared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISD</td>
<td>In-Station Diagnostics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAG Probe</td>
<td>A type (brand) of Tank Inventory Probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEC</td>
<td>National Electric Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFPA</td>
<td>National Fire Protection Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORVR</td>
<td>On-Board Refueling Vapor Recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Occupational Safety Health Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permeate</td>
<td>Air return to atmosphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC</td>
<td>Programmable Logic Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMC</td>
<td>Pressure Management Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retentate</td>
<td>Vapor return to UST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVP</td>
<td>Reid Vapor Pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLS</td>
<td>Tank Level System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLS Console</td>
<td>Veeder-Root’s line of environmental monitoring consoles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TS</td>
<td>Troubleshooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ullage</td>
<td>Vapor space above liquid in a UST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UST</td>
<td>Underground Storage Tank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCK</td>
<td>Vapor Collection Kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veeder Root</td>
<td>Manufacturer of the TLS-350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VST</td>
<td>Vapor Systems Technologies, Inc. - manufacturer of the ECS Membrane Processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WC</td>
<td>Water Column</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 1 ECS Membrane Processor Overview

### 1.1 ECS Membrane Processor Theory of Operation

- The VST ECS membrane Processor does not interact directly with the other balance system hardware. It is in place to monitor and control the pressure in the UST to within limits specified by CARB.

Under conditions where the GDF is operational and the balance system hardware is functioning normally, the inherent ORVR compatibility of the balance system (when using VST's ENVIRO-LOC nozzle) will produce a predominately negative gauge pressure in the ullage space of the UST. Under these conditions the ECS membrane Processor will typically not need to operate.

During periods of less activity, the GDF being shut down overnight, winter fuels being present, or other conditions that promote the pressurization of the ullage space, the ECS membrane Processor will operate as needed to control the pressure in the ullage space to an accepted level. The ECS membrane Processor will turn on at an ullage pressure of +0.20 inches of water and turn it off at a pressure of ~0.20 inches of water. Currently, the ECS membrane Processor unit is monitored and controlled through the ISD system.

- The ECS membrane Processor uses a type of membrane technology to enable it to selectively separate the components in the ullage vapor mixture.

Through a somewhat complex transport means, certain molecules will selectively travel in a stream from one side of the membrane to the other. This stream is referred to as the permeate stream.

In this case, the predominate molecules transported across the membrane will be the primary constituents of air, which are oxygen, nitrogen, and water vapor. A small amount of the hydrocarbons present in the ullage mixture will also migrate across the membrane. Typically, the permeate will contain less than 3.0% hydrocarbons. The result of this activity includes, fresh air vented to atmosphere, saturated hydrocarbon vapors returned to the UST, and UST pressurization controlled to an acceptable level.

- The process of separation by the membrane is made possible by using two pumps, one low-pressure pump which circulates the ullage vapor mixture along one side of the membrane, and one high-vacuum pump, which creates the pressure differential needed to cause the permeate transport across the membrane. These are the only moving parts in the system.

A self-regulating heating coil is incorporated around the membrane housing to keep the membrane free from condensate.
1.2 Overview of How the Processor Operates

- The Processor is a technology created for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF) to assist them in reducing the number of harmful emissions released to the atmosphere through the natural occurrence of gasoline vaporization.

- The table below lists the steps that the Veeder-Root TLS 350 and the ISD software takes to control the Processor.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>When the UST system pressure rises above +0.2&quot;WC, the Processor turns ON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Through the vapor inlet pipe connection at the Processor, the VOC vapor is drawn into the suction side of the blower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The blower discharges the VOC vapor into the membrane housing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Inside the membrane housing, the VOC vapor is separated in two air streams:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. VOC depleted air (referred to as “air”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Concentrated VOC vapor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>A vacuum pump draws the air from the membrane housing through a check valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>A sample of the air flows through a hydrocarbon sensor to check the percent hydrocarbons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>From the vacuum pump, the air is vented to atmosphere via the air return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>The concentrated VOC vapor returns to the UST system via the vapor return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>When the UST system pressure drops below -0.2&quot;WC, the Processor turns OFF.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.3 Processor Dimensions and Weight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VST-ECS-CS3-110</td>
<td>Single-Phase</td>
<td>L-39” x W-27” x H-43”</td>
<td>385 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VST-ECS-CS3-310</td>
<td>Three-Phase</td>
<td>L-39” x W-27” x H-43”</td>
<td>350 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Cover weight is 24 lbs. and is included in the overall weight of the Processor.

1.4 Processor Components and Their Purpose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART #</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5001-001</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump / Three-Phase Motor</td>
<td>Draws air through the membrane housing to the atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shipped with Three-Phase Processor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5001-002</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump / Single-Phase Motor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shipped with Single-Phase Processor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5001-003</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump Drive Coupling Rubber Insert</td>
<td>Drive coupling rubber insert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5002-001</td>
<td>Circulating Blower / Three-Phase Motor</td>
<td>The blower circulates the vapor from the UST system through the separation membrane located inside the Processor back to the UST system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shipped with Three-Phase Processor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5002-002</td>
<td>Circulating Blower / Single-Phase Motor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shipped with Single-Phase Processor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5003-001</td>
<td>Check-Valve Assembly</td>
<td>Eliminates outside air from entering the UST’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5005-001</td>
<td>Membrane</td>
<td>By means of the circulating blower, the vapor from the UST system continuously flows through the membrane housing, which holds the membrane cartridge. This happens only while the Processor is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The membrane cartridge separates the air from the VOC inlet vapor, returning a concentrated VOC stream back into the storage tank while the air is vented to the atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The membrane and housing use UL approved o-rings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5006-001</td>
<td>Membrane Housing, Complete</td>
<td>Houses the membrane cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5006-011</td>
<td>O-Ring (2) Vertical Tube</td>
<td>Prevents hydrocarbons from leaking into the atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5006-012</td>
<td>O-Ring (2) Base Insert</td>
<td>Prevents the separated air from mixing with concentrated hydrocarbons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PART #</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>PURPOSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5006-013</td>
<td>O-Ring (2) Membrane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5007-004</td>
<td>Hydrocarbon Sensor</td>
<td>The HC Sensor continuously monitors the amount of hydrocarbons in the air stream being vented to the atmosphere. This happens only while the Processor is running. A 4-20mA signal is sent to the TLS-350 controller that monitors the hydrocarbon percentage by volume. 24VDC power is required and is supplied from the HC sentry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5008-001</td>
<td>Heat-Trace Cable</td>
<td>A self-regulating heat trace cable wraps around the membrane housing and is designed to keep the membrane housing temperature between 100°-150° F. Power is continuously applied to the heat-trace cable 100% of the time whether the Processor is running or not. The power requirements are 115 VAC at 130 watts per foot, with a maximum of 2 amps draw. On the end of the heat-trace cable is an end-seal kit to terminate the cable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5008-002</td>
<td>Heat Trace Power Connection Kit</td>
<td>Connection for 115V power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5008-003</td>
<td>Heat Trace End Seal Kit</td>
<td>End circuit connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5010-001</td>
<td>ECS Aluminum Cover</td>
<td>Protective Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-100</td>
<td>Membrane Tubing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-101</td>
<td>Blower Inlet Tubing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-102</td>
<td>Blower Outlet Tubing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-103</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump Inlet Tubing</td>
<td>Internal Vapor Tubing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-104</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump Outlet Tubing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-105</td>
<td>HC Return Tubing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-106</td>
<td>HC Inlet Tubing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5012-107</td>
<td>Membrane Outlet Tubing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5013-001</td>
<td>Insulation</td>
<td>1” thick insulation encases the membrane housing and the heat trace cable to preventing unnecessary heat loss.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.5 Processor Auxiliary Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART #</th>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5015-001</td>
<td>HC Sentry Interface Module w/24VDC power supply</td>
<td>The HC Sentry module acts as an interface between the TLS and the HC sensor. 115v power is supplied to the HC Sentry module, which supplies 24VDC power to the HC sensor. A 4-20 mA signal is sent from the HC sensor to the HC Sentry module, which converts the signal to a proprietary code for the TLS-350.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.6 Processor Manuals and Warranty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MANUAL #</th>
<th>MANUAL NAME</th>
<th>SECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9520-001</td>
<td>ECS Membrane Processor with ISD: Installation Manual</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9520-002</td>
<td>ECS Membrane Processor with ISD: Operation / Maintenance Manual</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9514-003</td>
<td>ECS Membrane Processor: Troubleshooting Guide</td>
<td><a href="http://www.vsthose.com">www.vsthose.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9514-004</td>
<td>ECS Membrane Processor: Pre-Installation Site Survey</td>
<td><a href="http://www.vsthose.com">www.vsthose.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9522-001</td>
<td>IOM: VST EVR Balance Total System Solution</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9998-001</td>
<td>Warranty Paperwork</td>
<td><a href="http://www.vsthose.com">www.vsthose.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 3: How the Processor fits into the GDF layout

1. Source, VST Model VST-500-13
4. Booster, VST Model VST-304-SEK
5. Membrane Processor, VST Model VST-EC5-053-220 230VAC (Single-Phase)
6. Booster, VST Model VST-304-SEK
7. Pressure Sensor, Vendor: Real Valve 33 546-001
8. Flow Meter, Vendor: Real Valve 332374-300
9. Low Degree USF
10. Low Degree USF
11. Left Side Entrance
12. Right Side Entrance
13. Filter Station
14. Pressure Sensor, Vendor: Real Valve 33 546-001
15. Flow Meter, Vendor: Real Valve 332374-300
16. Pressure Sensor, Vendor: Real Valve 33 546-001
17. Flow Meter, Vendor: Real Valve 332374-300
18. Membrane Processor, VST Model VST-EC5-053-220 230VAC (Three-Phase)
Note 1. Minimum Φ1" Dia for lengths < 10' from Processor to the vent risers
Minimum Φ1-1/2" Dia. for lengths > 10' from the Processor to the vent risers
The three connections to the processor are 2"Ø, NPT
Note 2. All three valves shown (connecting to the processor) must be locking ball valves.
Figure 5: ECS Vent Riser Configuration

- **WARNING:** The Air Outlet riser (#1) out of the Processor MUST NEVER be manifolded together with other vent risers.

- **WARNING:** The two vent risers that connect to the Processor MUST NEVER be manifolded together, as this will short circuit the Processor.

- Detail "A" shows a two vent riser configuration. Manifolding of the vent risers #2 & #3 at the P/V valve cannot be allowed, as this will short circuit the Processor.

- Detail "B" shows a three vent riser configuration. Two of the vent risers may be manifolded at the P/V valve as shown with #2 and #3 connected.

- Detail "C" shows a four vent riser configuration. The vent risers may manifold at the P/V valve as shown with #2 and #3 connected, and #4 and #5 connected.
Figure 6: Processor Isometric Drawing (1 of 2)
Figure 7: Processor Isometric Drawing (2 of 2)
2 Processor Operation

- The Veeder-Root Pressure software controls the Processor and is located within the TLS 350 console. The TLS 350 is an automatic tank gauging, compliance, and fuel-management system.

- The TLS console’s face includes,
  - Two-line display
  - Printer
  - Red Alarm indicator
  - Yellow Warning indicator
  - Green Power indicator
  - Alphanumeric and operational keypad

- Warnings and alarms are announced through the various lights on the panel as well as through a paper print-out.

![Figure 8: TLS 350 Face](image-url)
2.1 TLS 350 Construction

- The TLS Console is constructed with fuel compatible materials and is approved for use in GDF’s by UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.) where wetted components and materials are tested for durability and resistance to corrosion.

- The TLS Console is designed to withstand power outages by storing critical system parameters in nonvolatile memory.

- The pressure sensor (supplied by Veeder-Root) is installed inside a dispenser.

2.2 Automatic Control and Runtime Fault Warning

- Under automatic control, vapor pressure readings are compared to the programmed ON/OFF thresholds to determine the appropriate Processor state.
  
  ▶ When the Processor is OFF and the UST pressure equals or exceeds the programmed ON vapor pressure threshold, the Processor is turned ON and remains so until the pressure equals or is less than the programmed OFF vapor pressure threshold.

- During periods when there are no deliveries, if the Processor is ON continuously for longer than the programmed max 30 minutes runtime, a runtime fault warning is posted and the Processor is turned OFF.
  
  ▶ It will remain OFF for the same number of minutes programmed as max runtime minutes before turning back ON.
  
  ▶ It will continue to cycle on and off until the vapor pressure drops below the low/off threshold limit.

- During a delivery, if the Processor ON time exceeds the maximum run time, the Processor will be shut OFF, and a runtime fault warning will not be posted.
  
  ▶ After 3 seconds the Processor will be turned back ON if the pressure is above the high pressure threshold limit.
  
  ▶ This cycle will continue until the delivery has ended and a runtime fault is posted or the pressure goes below the low pressure threshold and the Processor is turned OFF.
2.3 Manual Control of the *Processor*

- From the diagnostic menus, the *Processor* mode can be changed from **Automatic** to **Manual**.
- When the *Processor* control mode is **Manual**, the diagnostic menu allows the *Processor* to be directly turned **ON** and **OFF**.
  - This feature is to support functional testing and maintenance of the unit.
- The current vapor pressure threshold settings are available through the diagnostic menu.
- **Note:** If the *Processor* is **ON** and the control mode is **Automatic**, changing the control mode to **Manual** mode will turn the *Processor** **OFF**.
- This feature is to support testing functionality of the *Processor* without needing the pressure to be at operational set-points.
- This function is also to be used for conducting testing or at any time compliant-testing involves opening of the vapor space.
- It is also used to reduce the vapor pressure, and thus clear the *Processor Runtime Fault Alarm*.
- The current vapor pressure reading will also be available through the diagnostic menu.

During normal operation, the TLS-350 must be in the **AUTOMATIC** mode.
2.4 ISD Alarms

- During normal operation when the TLS Console and ISD System are functioning properly and no warning or alarm conditions exist, the “ALL FUNCTIONS NORMAL” message will appear in the system status (bottom) line of the console display.

- If a warning or alarm condition occurs, the system displays the condition type and its location.

- If more than one warning or alarm condition exists, the display will alternately flash the appropriate messages.

- The system automatically prints an alarm report showing the warning or alarm type, its location, and the date and time the warning or alarm condition occurred.

- Warning and alarm posting causes the TLS 350 to activate:
  - Warning lights
  - Failure-Alarm indicator lights
  - Audible alarm
  - Automatic strip paper printout documenting the warning or alarm

2.5 Thresholds and Algorithms

- Two thresholds (high and low pressure) are used to activate and deactivate the Processor internal TLS-350 relay.

- Three thresholds can be set via the TLS keypad or serial RS232 commands. These thresholds include:
  - Vapor Processor LOW PRESSURE THRESHOLD set at -0.2” WC
    - Maximum negative UST pressure required in order to turn OFF the Processor
  - Vapor Processor HIGH PRESSURE THRESHOLD set at +0.2” WC
    - Minimum positive UST pressure required in order to turn ON the Processor
  - Vapor Processor runtime set at 30 minutes
    - Maximum allowable runtime

- The TLS 350 control algorithm checks the current UST pressure level and turns the Processor ON and OFF according to the high and low pressure thresholds.

- If the Processor is ON, a second check confirms that it has not exceeded the TLS 350 runtime threshold.
• The Veeder-Root Pressure Sensor (VRPS) reads every 20 seconds, and this reading is compared to the vapor-pressure thresholds to determine the Processor state, which will be either ON or OFF.

• When the Processor is OFF and the high-vapor pressure threshold is exceeded, the relay is enabled (which starts the Processor) and remains enabled until the pressure drops below the low-vapor pressure threshold.

• Automatic control is the default mode.

• The internal relay must be programmed as a VST Vapor Processor (VP) through the TLS 350 relay setup menu.

• The Processor control algorithm will not be engaged until at least one relay of this type is detected by the TLS 350.

• Whenever the Processor runs more than 30 minutes, a ISD VP RUNTIME FAULT is declared and the Processor is automatically turned OFF.

• While this RUNTIME FAULT is active, the Processor will not be controlled by UST pressure and will remain OFF for 30 minutes.

• The Processor will then restart assuming the UST pressure is still above the lower threshold setting and the TLS is in the automatic controlled mode.

• This cycle continues until the ISD VP RUNTIME WARNING is posted.

• The TLS-350 will clear the alarm when the vapor pressure drops below the low pressure threshold limit.

• Figure 9: Section 15 / Page 28 shows the Processor Run-Time Algorithm.
Figure 9: Processor Run-Time Algorithm
### ISD Alarm Troubleshooting Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>ISD Category</th>
<th>Light</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Suggested Troubleshooting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISD VP STATUS WARN</td>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Failure of Vapor Processor Effluent Emissions or Duty Cycle test.</td>
<td>• See Troubleshooting Guide 9513-003 found at <a href="http://www.vsthose.com">www.vsthose.com</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISD VP STATUS FAIL (ISD Site Shut-Down Alarm)</td>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>2(^{nd}) Consecutive Failure of Vapor Processor Status test.</td>
<td>• See VP Emission Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• See VP Duty Cycle Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISD VP PRESSURE WARN</td>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>90th percentile of 1 day ullage pressure exceeds 1 IWC.</td>
<td>• See Troubleshooting Guide 9513-003 found at <a href="http://www.vsthose.com">www.vsthose.com</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISD VP PRESSURE FAIL (ISD Site Shut-Down Alarm)</td>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>2(^{nd}) Consecutive Failure of Vapor Processor Overpressure Test</td>
<td>• Vapor Pressure Verification Test, VR 204 Exhibit 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Vapor Processor Activation Test, VR 204 Exhibit 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP RUNTIME FAULT</td>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Processor has continuously run for longer than allowed. (30 min)</td>
<td>• See Troubleshooting Guide 9513-003 found at <a href="http://www.vsthose.com">www.vsthose.com</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• See TLS 350 PMC Setup Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Vapor Pressure Verification Test, VR 204 Exhibit 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Vapor Processor Activation Test, VR 204 Exhibit 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP EMISSION WARN</td>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Mass emission exceeded the certified threshold.</td>
<td>• See Troubleshooting Guide 9513-003 found at <a href="http://www.vsthose.com">www.vsthose.com</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP EMISSION FAIL</td>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>2(^{nd}) Consecutive Mass emission test failure.</td>
<td>• Hydrocarbon Sensor Verification Test, VR 204 Exhibit 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Vapor Processor Activation Test, VR 204 Exhibit 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP DUTY CYCLE WARN</td>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Duty cycle exceeds 18 hours per day or 75% of 24 hours.</td>
<td>• See Troubleshooting Guide 9513-003 found at <a href="http://www.vsthose.com">www.vsthose.com</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• See TLS 350 PMC Setup Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Vapor Pressure Verification Test, VR 204 Exhibit 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Vapor Processor Activation Test, VR 204 Exhibit 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• TP 201.3 Test, VR 204 Exhibit 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Post-Installation Power-Up Tests

During post-installation testing, the Processor will use outside air, not gasoline vapor from the USTs to conduct these tests.

- Close the 3 valves located on the inlet and the outlet of the Processor.
- Remove the plugs on the 3 tees located on the inlet and the outlet of the Processor.

3.1 Required Post-Installation Power-Up Tests

- Once you have properly prepared the Processor for testing, conduct the following 5 tests:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Section #</th>
<th>Page #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Electrical Connection Check</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Processor Leak Test</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Motor Rotation Test</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Heat-Trace Temperature Test</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. HC Sensor &amp; HC Sentry 24 Power Test</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 1. Minimum #1" Dia for lengths < 10' from Processor to the vent risers
Minimum #1-1/2" Dia. for lengths > 10' from the Processor to the vent risers
The three connections to the processor are 2" NPT.

Note 2. All three valves shown (connecting to the processor) must be locking ball valves.
3.2 TLS Manual Mode

- Follow the steps at the TLS console to put the TLS-350 in the Manual “OFF” Mode, as shown in Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32.

- After the post-installation power-up tests are complete, put the Processor in the Manual “OFF” position.

![Diagram of TLS Manual Mode](Image)

**Figure 11: ISD Diagnostic Menu**
### 3.3 Electrical Connection Test

- With the TLS in the Manual “OFF” Mode as shown in the diagnostic menu in Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32.

- Check all electrical and control connections prior to applying power to the Processor.

- Make sure that all connections have been made to the proper terminals and that all connections are tight.
  - In the electrical room:
    - HC Sentry 24VDC (output) / 115V power
    - Fused disconnects
    - Panel breaker wiring connections
    - Starter
    - TLS 4-relay module
    - TLS multi-port card

  - At the ECS:
    - Blower motor
    - Vacuum pump motor
    - Heat trace cable
    - HC sensor
    - All equipment grounds

### 3.4 Processor Leak Test

- Conduct this test with the TLS in the Manual “OFF” Mode, as shown in Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32.

- Physically check all fittings for tight connections.

- All tubing fittings are a special UL approved flare-fitting and designed for gasoline- vapor applications.
  - For a leak-proof connection, these fittings are made to be repeatedly disassembled and reassembled.
3.4.1 Tools needed to conduct the Processor Leak Test:

- NPT steel test plug (sized for the tee), drilled and tapped with a ¼" NPT hole, and centered in the plug.

- A pressure supply generating 2.0 ± 0.1 PSI.

- A pressure gauge, 0-5 PSI, ¼" NPT bottom connection, 2-1/2” face (NOSHOK, 25-200-5-PSI, ¼” NPT bottom, 2-1/2” face)

- Pressure regulator capable of an outlet pressure of 2.0 PSI, ¼” NPT connections (McMaster-Carr, 1888K1, 0-15 output pressure, 250 max. pressure, ¼” NPT)

- ¼” NPT 3-way isolation/line/relief valve

- ¼” NPT x 2” nipple (3-each)

- ¼” NPT tee

- ¼” NPT fitting to connect the compressed air supply

- See Figure 12: Section 15 / Page 34

![Figure 12: Leak Test Fixture](image-url)
3.4.2 Processor Leak Test Steps

- With the TLS in the Manual “OFF” Mode, check all electrical connections.
- Make sure the three valves at the Processor are closed.
- Install NPT plugs on the vapor return and the air outlet.
  - See ECS Membrane Processor Piping Configuration as shown in Figure 10: Section 15 / Page 31.
- Install a NPT test-plug on the vapor inlet-tee and attach the:
  - 1st Nipple
  - Tee
  - 2nd Nipple
  - Pressure Gauge
  - Pressure Regulator
  - 3rd Nipple
  - Valve
- With the pressure-test equipment attached to the vapor inlet on the Processor, connect the compressed air to the test fixture.
  - Open the 3-way valve to allow the Processor to pressurize to 2.0 PSI.
- With the Processor pressurized to 2.0 PSI, spray a soapy solution on each fitting to check for bubbles.
  - If air bubbles do not appear, the connection is tight.
  - If air bubbles do appear, tighten the leaking fitting 1/8” turn and re-check for leaks.
- Continue this process until all the internal tube fittings have been checked and found to be leak free.
- Remove the compressed air connection to the Processor.
  - Release the pressure from inside the Processor.
  - Remove the test fixture and test plug.
- If the fittings cannot be tightened so the connection is leak free, replace the tube/45° flare nuts assembly.
- Once this test is complete, remove the NPT plugs on the vapor return and the air outlet.
3.5 Motor-Rotation Test

- The purpose of this test is to insure that the motors are rotating in the correct direction.

- Put the Processor in the manual ON Mode at the TLS as shown in the diagnostic menu in Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 and that the cover is off the Processor.
  
  - Visually check the motor rotation for the vacuum pump and blower motor to be sure they are rotating according to the arrows that are shown on the equipment.
  
  - The rotation of the motors can be visually checked by looking at the rotation of the fan located on the end of each motor.

- If the motors are rotating in the proper direction, put the TLS in the manual OFF mode.

- If either of the motors are not rotating in the correct direction:
  
  - Put the Processor in the manual “OFF” Mode at the TLS.
  
  - Turn OFF and lock out power to the Processor at the main distribution panel.
  
  - Follow safety regulations regarding lock-out / tag-out procedures to insure power cannot be turned on to the Processor.
  
  - Three-Phase Motors:
    - At the motor junction box at the ECS Processor, switch any two of the three power circuits for the motor that is not rotating in the correct direction.
    - See Figures: Section 15 / Page 38, Figure 14 / Page 40, Figure 16
  
  - Single-Phase Motors:
    - Check the wiring connection diagrams for the specific motor that is not rotating in the correct rotation and correct as required.
    - See Figures: Section 15 / Page 37, Figure 13 / Page 39, Figure 15 for motor wiring diagrams.
  
  - Remove the lock from the lock-out and apply power to the Processor.
  
  - Return the Processor to the manual ON Mode at the TLS.
  
  - Re-check the equipment for proper rotation.
  
  - Return the Processor to the manual OFF mode at the TLS.

If either motor will not run, see the ECS Troubleshooting Guide found on the VST website at www.vsthose.com.
Figure 13: Vacuum Pump: Single-Phase Motor Wiring Diagram

VACUUM PUMP: SINGLE-PHASE MOTOR WIRING DIAGRAM

- **1-BLU**
- **2-WHT**
- **3-GRN**
- **4-YEL**
- **5-BLU**
- **6-WHT/GRY**

**A PHASE**

**B PHASE**

**C PHASE**

**OPTICAL THERMOSTAT**

**THERMOSTAT**

**DIAPHRAGM**

**SWITCH**

**ELECT GAGE**

**NOTES:**

1. **STANDARD ROTATION IS CW FACING END OPPOSITE SHAFT EXTENSION.**
2. **OPTIONAL THERMOSTAT IS PROVIDED WHEN SPECIFIED.**
3. **MULTIPLE CAPACITORS ARE CONNECTED IN PARALLEL UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.**
4. **LEAD COLORS ARE OPTIONAL. LEADS MUST ALWAYS BE NUMBERED AS SHOWN.**
5. **VST RECOMMENDS USING THE 220V DUE TO THE 115V HIGH POWER CONSUMPTION.**

**BALDOR MOTOR**

Vapor Systems Technologies, Inc.
Springboro, Ohio 45066  www.vstphase.com

**ECS Membrane Processor**

Vacuum Pump Single-Phase Wiring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage</th>
<th>FLA</th>
<th>HP</th>
<th>Phase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>115 V</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230 V</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 5562-001**
Figure 14: Vacuum Pump: Three-Phase Motor Wiring Diagram
Figure 15: Blower: Single-Phase Motor Wiring Diagram

**Blower Motor Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage</th>
<th>FLA</th>
<th>HP</th>
<th>Phase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>115 V</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230 V</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. STANDARD ROTATION IS CW FACING END OPPOSITE SHAFT EXTENSION.
2. MULTIPLE CAPACITORS ARE CONNECTED IN PARALLEL UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
3. LEAD COLORS ARE OPTIONAL, LEADS MUST ALWAYS BE NUMBERED AS SHOWN.
4. VST RECOMMENDS USING THE 230 V DUE TO 110 V HIGH POWER CONSUMPTION.

**CONNECTIONS FOR TWO-TERMINAL THERMAL**

4-YEL J-BRN
Figure 16: Blower: Three-Phase Motor Wiring Diagram

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage</th>
<th>FLA</th>
<th>HP</th>
<th>Phase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>208 V</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>.4</td>
<td>Three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230 V</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>460 V</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

230/460 Volts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOW VOLTAGE</th>
<th>HIGH VOLTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2Y)</td>
<td>(1Y)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
1. INTERCHANGE ANY TWO LINE LEADS TO REVERSE ROTATION.
2. ACTUAL NUMBER OF INTERNAL PARALLEL CIRCUITS MAY VARY.
3. LEAD COLORS ARE OPTIONAL. LEADS MUST ALWAYS BE NUMBERED AS SHOWN.
3.6 Heat-Trace Temperature Test

- The purpose of this test is to insure that the electrical connection to the heat-trace cable is properly established and that the membrane housing has a temperature between 100°-150°F.

(Note: An infrared temperature sensor may be used in place of the temperature probe.)

- With power on to the heat-trace cable, use a temperature probe to check the temperature inside the fiberglass insulation.
  - Gently insert the probe tip 2”- 3” from the top between the membrane housing and the heat trace cable.
  - Leave the probe tip inside for two minutes for temperature stabilization.
  - The temperature should reach 100°-150°F in two minutes.
  - If the heat trace does not come up to temperature, see the Processor Troubleshooting Guide at www.vsthose.com.

3.7 HC Sensor and HC Sentry Power Test

- The purpose of this test is to insure there is 24VDC power to the HC sensor and the HC Sentry module.

3.7.1 Checking 24 VDC Power to the HC Sensor

- The 24VDC power to the HC sensor is from the HC Sentry Module.

- Using the multimeter, check the + to Gnd connection on the HC Sentry.

- If there is no 24VDC power, check power to the HC Sentry module.

- If the unit does not function properly, see the ECS Troubleshooting Guide found on the VST website at www.vsthose.com.

Figure 17: HC Sentry Interface Module Front View: Power and ON/OFF Switch
3.7.2 Checking 24VDC Power to the HC Sentry Module

- The HC Sentry is powered from a 115V outlet and uses a 115v/24VDC power converter, which is VST supplied.

- Check that the unit is ON.

- Check that the Power Light is ON.

- If the power light is not ON when the unit is ON:
  - Check to make sure there is 115v power to the outlet.
  - Check the ON switch on the HC Sentry module.
  - Check that the 115v/24VDC power converter is functioning.
  - If the unit does not function properly, see the ECS Troubleshooting Guide at www.vsthose.com.

*Figure 18: HC Sentry Interface Module Back View: Power "ON" Light*
3.8 Preparing the Processor for Field Operation

- After all the post-installation power-up tests are complete:

- Replace the plugs on the 3 tees located on the inlet and the outlet of the Processor and tighten.

- Lock in the open position the 3 valves located on the inlet and the outlet of the Processor.

- Leave the Processor in the manual “OFF” mode at the TLS 350.

- See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32.

- Complete the Post-Installation Power-Up checklist forms.
3.9 Post-Installation Power-Up Checklist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post-Installation Power-Up Checklist Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VST-ASC #:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASC Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VST-ASC Certification Level:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASC Company Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDF Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDF Contact Person Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDF Contact Person Title:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDF Contact Person Phone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDF Contact Person E-mail:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**

*Use the form on the following page to note details of the power-up.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECS PROCESSOR COMPONENTS</th>
<th>Passed</th>
<th>Failed</th>
<th>Repaired</th>
<th>Replaced</th>
<th>Action Items if Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All electrical connections checked</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processor internal tubing leak checked</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blower motor rotation checked</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum pump motor rotation checked</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat-trace temperature checked</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC sentry power checked</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC sensor power checked</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 Processor Start-Up

- Use the following start-up procedure:
  - When initially starting the Processor or
  - When re-starting the Processor following maintenance or testing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>START-UP PROCEDURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>• Make sure the plugs are installed on the 3 tees at the Processor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>• Make sure all 3 valves are locked in the OPEN position at the Processor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3. | • Make sure power is on to the:  
  - Heat-trace cable  
  - HC sentry  
  - HC sensor  
  - ECS vacuum pump  
  - ECS recirculation blower |
| 4. | • Make sure the pressure sensor is operational. |
| 5. | • Make sure that the GDF is vapor tight. (TP 201.3)  
  • EO-VR-204 Exhibit 4 |
| 6. | • Put the TLS in the AUTOMATIC MODE.  
  • If the pressure is above +0.2” WC, the Processor will start and the auxiliary relays will close.  
  • If the pressure is below +0.2” WC, the Processor will not start because the UST system-pressure is below the high pressure threshold. |

- CAUTION: Locking ball valve handles at the Processor inlet and outlet must not be removed.
4.1 Processor Shut-Down

- CAUTION: POWER TO THE HC SENSOR AND THE HEAT TRACE CABLE MUST BE TURNED OFF INDIVIDUALLY FROM DIFFERENT POWER SOURCES. THEY DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR POWER FROM THE SAME SOURCE AS THE MOTORS.

- The Processor may be turned OFF for maintenance or testing.

- No special requirements are needed to turn OFF the Processor.

- The three-phase (208/230-460v) and the single-phase (115/230v) disconnect-switch or the electrical-panel breakers can be turned OFF to remove power from the Processor.

4.2 HC Sensor and HC Sentry Module

- The 115VAC/24 VDC power supply for the HC Sentry Module / HC sensor can be unplugged, which will remove power to the HC Sensor in the Processor.

4.3 Heat-Trace Cable

- The heat trace cable should not be turned OFF unless maintenance is performed in an area that could cause electrical shock.

- Turn OFF power to the heat-trace cable from the 115v electrical-panel breaker.
5 Processor Maintenance

- The VST Emissions Control System consists of only two components having moving parts: a blower and a vacuum pump.

- The remaining components require little scheduled maintenance:
  - Membrane with housing
  - Heat trace cable
  - HC sensor

- Because the system continually monitors itself and notifies you of any problems or situations, it requires very little attention.

- The table on the following page outlines the required annual inspections and tests.
  - Preventative Maintenance Checklist Form: Section 15: Page 51.
  - GDF Maintenance Records: Section 15: Page 52.
### Annual System Compliance Testing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Static Pressure Test</td>
<td>TP-201.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EO-VR-204: Exhibit 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Back Pressure Test</td>
<td>TP-201.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid Removal Test Procedure</td>
<td>EO-VR-204-A: Exhibit 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbon Sensor Verification Test</td>
<td>EO-VR-204-A: Exhibit 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure Sensor Verification Test</td>
<td>EO-VR-204-A: Exhibit 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VST Processor Activation Test</td>
<td>EO-VR-204-A: Exhibit 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nozzle Bag Test Procedure</td>
<td>EO-VR-204-A: Exhibit 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISD Operability Test (Flow Meter Operability Test)</td>
<td>EO-VR-204-A: Exhibit 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 5.1 Annual Inspections and Maintenance

### Annual Processor Inspections and Replacements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
<th>Fail Criteria</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
<th>Reference Manuals</th>
<th>Authorized Personnel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blower</td>
<td>Replace the blower every ten years or 15,000 hrs. (whichever comes first).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum pump</td>
<td>Replace blower every ten years or 15,000 hrs. (whichever comes first).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum pump drive coupling - rubber insert</td>
<td>Visually inspect the drive coupling between the vacuum pump and the motor for wear</td>
<td>Rubber debris is found on or around the vacuum-pump base.</td>
<td>Replace the drive coupling rubber insert</td>
<td>Section 15 / Page 53 Section 15 / Page 55</td>
<td>VST ASC Level C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Trace Cable</td>
<td>Check the temperature of the membrane housing</td>
<td>If the membrane housing temperature is outside the 100°-150°F range.</td>
<td>Replace the heat-trace cable</td>
<td>Section 15 / Page 62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC Sensor</td>
<td>Test the HC sensor (EO-VR-204-A: Exhibit 6)</td>
<td>The difference shall be within ±1.0% HC concentration from the calibration gas concentration. Record “Pass” if within ±1.0% or “Fail” if not within ±1.0%.</td>
<td>Replace the HC Sensor</td>
<td>Section 15 / Page 76 EO-VR-204-A: Exhibit 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Preventative Maintenance Checklist Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Date Inspected</th>
<th>Completed</th>
<th>Required Action Items</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROCESSOR</td>
<td>Yearly</td>
<td></td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect drive coupling on the vacuum pump</td>
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<td>[ ]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check temperature of the membrane housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECIRCULATION BLOWER</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace every 10 years or 15,000 hours, whichever comes first.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VACUUM PUMP</td>
<td>Replace every 10 years or 15,000 hours, whichever comes first.</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 5.1.1 GDF Maintenance Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Maintenance/Test/Inspection/Failure (including date and time of maintenance call)</th>
<th>Repair date to correct test failure</th>
<th>Maintenance/Test/Inspection Performed and Outcome</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Name and Technician ID Number of Individual Conducing Maintenance or Test</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Component Replacement

6 Blower Replacement

6.1 Safety

Use lockout / tagout procedures prior to starting work.

6.2 Removing the Blower

1. Put the TLS 350 in the manual “OFF” mode.
   - See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 for instructions.

2. Disconnect power to the blower and vacuum pump motors.

3. Completely remove the two blower ¾” - 45° flare inlet and out tubes.
   - See Figure 19: Section 15 / Page 54 for instructions.
   - NOTE: The nuts on the tubing are ¾” 45° flare, use caution not to damage the flared ends on the tubing or the threads on the nuts after removal.

4. Remove the two 45° flare inlet and outlet connection fittings from the blower.

5. Disconnect and remove the blower electrical from the motor.
   - See Figure 20: Section 15 / Page 54 for instructions.

6. Remove (4) ¼” x ¾” mounting bolts.
   - The 4 holes in the blower stand are tapped 1/4”.
   - Keep the (4) ¾” bolts for reuse or replace them with new ones.
   - CAUTION: The blower end of the blower/motor assembly is heavier than the motor end, which may cause the blower to fall off the stand. USE CAUTION when removing the bolts.

7. Remove the blower from the stand.
6.3 Installing the New Blower

1. Place the new blower on the blower stand.

2. Install and hand tighten the (4) ¼” x ¾” blower mounting bolts.

3. Install the two 45° flare inlet and outlet connection fittings into the blower.

4. Install the ¾” inlet and outlet tubing.
   ▶ Do not use any thread-sealing compound when assembling the 45° flare nuts.
   ▶ **NOTE:** When tightening the 45° flare nuts: Clamp the tube flare between nut and nose body of the tube by screwing the nut on finger tight. Tighten with a wrench an additional ¼ turn for a metal-to-metal seal.

5. After the tubing is installed and the 45° flare nuts tightened, tighten the (4) mounting bolts.

6. Reconnect the electrical power wires to the blower motor.

7. Remove the lock(s) and tags from the lockout & tagout.

8. Turn **ON** power to the blower and vacuum pump.

9. Put the TLS-350 in the manual **ON** mode.

10. Check rotation of the blower motor.
    ▶ Refer to Section 15: Post-Installation Power-Up Test: Motor Rotation Test.

11. Conduct a Processor Leak Check. Refer to Section 15: Post-Installation Power-Up Test.

12. After work is completed, put the TLS-350 in the **AUTOMATIC** mode.
    **See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 for instructions.**
7 Vacuum Pump Replacement

7.1 Safety

Use lockout / tagout procedures prior to starting work.

7.2 Removing the Vacuum Pump

1. Put the TLS 350 in the manual “OFF” mode.
   - See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 for instructions.

2. Disconnect power to the blower and vacuum pump motors.

3. Completely remove the vacuum pump ½” outlet tubing
   - See Figure 21: Section 15 / Page 57

4. Completely remove the vacuum pump ½” and ¼” inlet 45° flare tubing and all pipe fittings
   connected to the vacuum pump
   - See Figure 22: Section 15 / Page 57

5. Completely remove the ¾” HC sensor inlet tubing at the air outlet and the HC sensor
   - See Figure 23: Section 15 / Page 58

   - NOTE: The tube ends are a Parker 45° flare, use caution not to damage the flared ends on the
     tubing or the threads on the nuts after removal.

6. Disconnect and remove the vacuum pump electrical from the motor.

7. Remove (4) ¾” x 1-½” mounting bolts
   - Keep the (4) bolts for reuse or replace with new

8. Slide the vacuum pump out from under the blower stand
7.3 Installing the new Vacuum Pump

1. Slide the new vacuum pump under the blower stand and align the mounting holes.
2. Install the (4) ¾” x 1⁻¹⁄₂” vacuum pump base mounting bolts.
3. Tighten the mounting bolts so that the bottom of the vacuum pump base is ¾” from the ECS base.
4. Re-install the ½” and ¼” inlet 45° flare tubing and all pipe fittings connected to the vacuum pump.
5. Re-install the ½” outlet tubing.
6. Re-install the ¼” HC sensor inlet tubing.
   - Do not use any thread sealing compound when assembling the 45° flare nuts
   - NOTE: When tightening the 45° flare nuts: Clamp the tube flare between nut and nose body of the tube by screwing the nut on finger tight. Tighten with a wrench an additional ¼ turn for a metal-to-metal seal.
7. Reconnect the electrical power wires to the vacuum pump motor.
8. Remove the lock(s) and tags from the lockout & tagout.
9. Turn on power to the blower and vacuum pump.
10. Check rotation of vacuum pump motor.
    - Refer to Section 15 / Page 36.
11. Conduct a Processor Leak Check.
    - Refer to Section 15 / Page 33.
12. After work is completed, put the TLS-350 in the AUTOMATIC mode.
    - See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 for instructions.
Figure 21: Vacuum pump outlet tubing connection

Figure 22: Vacuum pump inlet tubing and fittings
Figure 23: Vacuum pump electrical connection / vacuum pump outlet tubing / HC sensor inlet tubing

Figure 24: Air outlet / vacuum pump outlet / HC sensor inlet tubing
8 Membrane Replacement

8.1 Safety

- Use lockout / tagout procedures prior to starting work.

8.2 Removing the Membrane from the Membrane Housing

1. Put the TLS 350 in the manual “OFF” mode.
   - See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 for instructions.

2. Disconnect power to the heat trace cable, the vacuum pump, and the blower.

3. Disconnect and remove the \( \frac{3}{8} \) 45° flare tubing from the top and side of the membrane housing:
   - See Figure 25: Section 15 / Page 59
   - NOTE: The nuts on the tubing are \( \frac{3}{8} \) 45° flare. Use caution not to damage the flared ends on the tubing or the threads on the nuts after removal.

4. Remove the (4) \( \frac{3}{8} \)” bolts from the top plate (on top of the membrane housing).

5. Keep the (4) bolts/washers/lock washers for reuse.

6. Remove the top plate. A small lever may have to be used to gently pry the top plate off the membrane housing.
   - The top plate seals against the vertical tube with an o-ring. Use caution when removing the top plate.
   - The membrane is now exposed.
   - See Figure 26: Section 15 / Page 59

Figure 25: Membrane housing

Figure 26: Exposed membrane with the top plate removed
7. Gently screw the membrane removal tool into the top of the membrane.
   - Screw the removal tool into the membrane until the threads bottom out.
   - See Figure 27: Section 15 / Page 60
   - CAUTION: Do not over tighten the removal tool when screwing into the membrane.

8. Gently move the removal tool side-to-side while pulling up with moderate force until the membrane becomes loose.
   - CAUTION: Do not use excessive force or a twisting action to remove the membrane as these items may cause damage to the membrane epoxy potting.
   - There are two o-rings on the inside bottom of the vertical tube causing resistance in removing the membrane
   - An aluminum insert (Figure 28: Section 15 / Page 60) may still be attached to the bottom of the membrane or will stay in the membrane-housing base.
   - DO NOT LOSE THE INSERT AS IT WILL BE NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE MEMBRANE INSTALLATION AND MAKE THE MEMBRANE OPERATION FUNCTIONAL.

9. Remove the removal tool from the membrane.

10. Remove and discard the (4) o-rings:
    - (2) O-rings on the membrane
    - (2) O-rings on the base insert
    - Keep the vertical tube top o-ring for re-use.
8.3 Installing the New Membrane

1. Install (4) new O-rings:
   - (2) O-rings on the membrane (VST Part #5006-012).
   - (2) O-rings on the base insert (VST Part #5006-013).

2. Use only silicon grease (not hydrocarbon-based grease) on the o-rings prior to installation.
   - Hydrocarbon-based grease or lubricant will emit hydrocarbon vapors, which will be measured by the HC sensor and will cause inaccurate gas-level readings.

3. With (2) new o-rings on the “insert” installed, place the “insert” into the bottom of the base as orientated in Figure 28: Section 15 / Page 60.

4. With the (2) membrane o-rings installed, place the membrane into the membrane housing.
   - Apply a moderate downward force with a mild side-to-side action to seat the membrane in the membrane base.

5. Install the existing top vertical tube o-ring (re-lubricated). Install the top plate.
   - DO NOT USE FORCE TO SEAT THE TOP PLATE.

6. Install the (4) ¼" bolts/washers/lock washers in the top plate/retaining ring to secure the top plate.

7. Tighten the (4) bolts to 85 in-lbs in a cross-pattern using 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%, 90%, 100% of torque.
   - This cross-pattern torque procedure will evenly seat the top plate to the vertical tube.

8. Re-install the ½” 45° flare tubing from the top/side of the membrane housing.
   - Note: When tightening the 45° flare nuts: Clamp the tube flare between nut and nose body of the tube by screwing the nut on finger tight. Tighten with a wrench an additional ¼ turn for a metal-to-metal seal.

9. Remove the lock(s) and tags from the lockout & tagout.

10. Turn ON power to the heat trace, blower, and vacuum pump.

11. Put the TLS-350 in the manual ON mode.

12. Perform a Processor Leak Test. See Section 15 / Page 33 for instructions.

13. After work is completed, put the TLS-350 in the AUTOMATIC mode.
   - See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 for instructions.
9 Drive Coupling Rubber Insert Replacement

9.1 Safety

Use lockout / tagout procedures prior to starting work.

9.2 Removing the Drive Coupling Insert

1. Prior to starting work, put the TLS-350 in the Manual OFF mode
   ‣ See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 for instructions.

2. Disconnect power to the blower and vacuum pump motors

3. With the vacuum pump in-place on the ECS base, remove the drive coupling guard and the pump fan guard.
   ‣ See Figure 29: Section 15 / Page 62.

Figure 29: Vacuum pump and motor assembly

Figure 30: Vacuum pump with guard removed
4. Un-bolt the vacuum pump from the base and move away from the motor. Be sure to mark and keep any shims used under the vacuum pump for re-use.
   - Keep the bolts for re-use.
   - This will separate the drive coupling for removal of the rubber insert.
   - See Figure 31: Section 15 / Page 63.

5. Replace the rubber insert into the drive coupling.
   - Rubber coupling (VST Part # 5001-003)
   - See Figure 32: Section 15 / Page 63.

6. Slide the vacuum pump towards the motor.
   - Place any shims under the vacuum pump in their original location.
7. Bolt the vacuum pump to the vacuum pump base.
8. Install the drive coupling and fan guards.
9. Remove the lock(s) and tags from the lockout & tagout.
10. Turn ON power to the blower and vacuum pump.
11. Return the TLS-350 to the manual ON mode.
12. Perform a Processor leak test.
    - See Section 15 / Page 33 for instructions.
13. Perform a Motor Rotation Test
    - Refer to Section 15 / Page 36.
14. After work is completed, put the TLS-350 in the AUTOMATIC mode.
    - See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32.
10 Heat Trace Cable Replacement

10.1 Safety

Use lockout / tagout procedures prior to starting work.

10.2 Removing the Heat Trace Electrical Box

1. Prior to starting work, put the TLS-350 in the Manual “OFF” mode
   → See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 for instructions.

2. Disconnect power to the heat trace cable.

3. Remove the entire heat trace electrical box from the ¾" tubing.

4. Disconnect and remove the heat trace cable from inside the electrical junction box.
   → Remove the top cover from the electrical junction box (be sure to keep the screws for reuse).
   → Remove the 115V and ground wires from the terminal block located inside the electrical junction box. See Figure 33: Section 15 / Page 66.
   → Remove the bottom plate (be sure to keep the screws for reuse).
   → Pull the heat trace cable out of the electrical box and bottom plate (be sure keep the rubber grommet for reuse).

5. Completely remove the 1” thick F/G insulation from the membrane housing.
   → Cutting on the insulation seam, remove the insulation (with the aluminum tape attached) in one piece and save for reuse.
   → See Figure 34: Section 15 / Page 66.

6. Peel the aluminum tape off the heat trace cable and discard.
   → This will expose the heat trace cable and end seal kit.

7. Disassemble the seal kit and remove the heat trace cable.
   → Retain the end seal kit parts for re-use.
10.3 Overview for Installing the New Heat Trace Cable

1. VST has found that making both the end seal kit and electrical junction box connection first to the heat trace cable works the best.

2. After both connections are made to the heat trace cable, attach the electrical junction box to the ¾” tube.

3. After the electrical junction box is attached to the ¾” tube, wrap the heat trace cable around the vertical tube starting at the bottom and wrapping towards the top, applying aluminum tape on each revolution.

4. The last step is to secure the end seal kit to the vertical tube.

10.4 Steps for Installing the New Heat Trace Cable

1. Install the end seal kit on the heat trace cable:
   - Using a multimeter, check the heat trace cable electrical circuit continuity at the electrical junction box to insure the circuit is complete and is not in a ground fault condition.
   - See Figure 35: Section 15 / Page 66. End Seal Kit Components
   - See the Figures 36-37: Section 15 / Pages 67-68. Chromalox End Seal Kit Installation Instruction (2-Pages - ) to install the heat trace cable on the end seal kit
   - Figure 38: Section 15 / Page 69. Prepare the New Heat Trace Cable for installation into the End Seal Kit

2. Install the heat trace cable to the electrical junction box.
   - See Figures 39-42: Section 15 / Pages 70-73. Electrical Junction Box Installation Instructions, (4-Pages).

3. Attach the electrical junction box to the ¾” tube (attached to the membrane housing).

4. Wrap the heat trace cable around the vertical tube starting at the bottom and wrapping towards the top, applying aluminum tape on each revolution.
   - Be sure to install the heat trace cable flat against the membrane housing – free of twists.
   - Use nylon reinforced aluminum tape.

5. Secure the end seal kit/heat trace cable to the top section of the top section of the vertical tube.
   - See Figure 43: Section 15 / Page 74 End Seal Kit Location and Heat Trace Cable Installation.
   - The heat trace cable on the vertical tube should be completely wrapped with aluminum tape. (Note: The nylon reinforced aluminum tape serves two purposes, it holds the heat trace cable in place while installing the heat trace cable on the vertical tube, and it insures the heat trace cable is held firmly in contact with the vertical tube).

6. The installation is now complete.
   - See Figure 44: Section 15 / Page 75. Installed Electrical Junction Box with Electrical Connections.

7. Check all electrical connections for loose wires.
8. Remove the lock(s) and tags from the lockout & tagout.

9. Turn on power to the Heat Trace Cable and vacuum pump.

10. After work is completed, put the TLS-350 in the **AUTOMATIC** mode.
    - See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 for instructions.

![Figure 33: Termination block inside the electrical junction box](image)

![Figure 34: Seam to cut to remove the insulation](image)

![Figure 35: End seal kit components](image)

- Connection screws
- End cap
- Grommet
- Pressure plate
- Heat trace cable
10.4.1 End Seal Kit Installation Instructions

Chromalox®

Installation Instructions

**Type RTES End Seal Kit for Self-Regulating and Constant Wattage Rapid-Trace Heating Cable**

**RTES Kit Parts:**
1. End Cap
2. Screws
3. Pressure Plate
4. Grommet

**GENERAL**

The RTES kit is used for terminating braided (-C) and overcoated (-CR or -CT) versions of Self-Regulating and Fluoropolymer insulated Constant Wattage Rapid-Trace Heating Cable. The cable grommet is furnished with this kit such that the kit suffix number is the same as the grommet number (eg., an RTES-3 kit uses a GR3 grommet). Refer to the list below to ensure you have the proper grommet for the cable you are installing.

- GR1 for SRL-C
- GR2 for SRL-CT or SRL-CT
- GR3 for CWM-C
- GR4 for CWM-CT
- GR5 for SRL-MC
- GR6 for SRL-MCR or SRL-MCT
- GR7 for SRM/E-C
- GR8 for SRM/E-CT

Each kit contains enough material to make one termination. Materials required include: standard electrical cutters, screwdriver and fiberglass tape.

**INSTALLATION**

**WARNING**

**ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD.** Disconnect all power before installing or servicing heating cable and accessories. A qualified person must perform installation and service of heating cable and accessories. Heating cable must be effectively grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code. Failure to comply can result in personal injury or property damage.

Note: All electrical wiring, including GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters), must be done in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local codes by a qualified person.

Note: These instructions are for all Self-Regulating and Constant Wattage heating cables in ordinary locations. Consult factory for installation of braided cable in hazardous locations. Not all instructions, are for all cables. Each step has a boldface heading stating what type of cable that instruction is for.

1. **FOR CONSTANT WATTAGE CABLE:**

   Using standard electrical cutters, make a perpendicular cut across the cable four inches from the last module point.

   Note: Cutting the cable between module points (indentions in cable) creates a non-heated cold lead. See Figure 1.

   ![Figure 1: End seal kit installation instructions, page 1 of 2](image-url)
2. FOR CABLE WITH EXPOSED METAL BRAID (-C):
Push the braid back three inches to expose the base cable insulation. See Figure 2.

![Figure 2](image)

3. FOR ALL CABLE:
Slide the pressure plate and grommet over the end of the cable. Remove the jacket to expose the braid. Unravel and trim the braid flush with the outer jacket. Pull any strands of braid back towards the outer jacket. See Figure 4.

![Figure 4](image)

4. FOR OVERCOATED CABLES (-CR or -CT):
Score the outer jacket one inch from the end of the cable. Remove the jacket to expose the braid. Unravel and trim the braid flush with the outer jacket. Pull any strands of braid back towards the outer jacket. See Figure 5.

![Figure 5](image)

5. FOR ALL CABLE:
Using standard electrical cutters, cut a “VEEP” notch between the buss wires. See Figure 6.

![Figure 6](image)

6. FOR ALL CABLE:
Slide the pressure plate and grommet towards the end of the cable leaving 5/8” of the cable extending past the end of the grommet. See Figure 7.

![Figure 7](image)

7. FOR ALL CABLE:
Slide the end cap over the grommet. Using a screwdriver, connect the pressure plate to the end cap. See Figure 8.

![Figure 8](image)

8. FOR ALL CABLE:
Using a fastening device, fiber-reinforced electrical tape (Chromalox FT-1 or equal), secure the assembly to the pipe. Wrap the tape around the assembly between the legs. See Figure 9.

![Figure 9](image)

---

**WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY AND LIABILITY**

Chromalox warrants only that the Products and parts manufactured and supplied by Chromalox are free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal conditions of use. All claims for defects in materials and workmanship must be made within one (1) year after delivery or before use of the Products and parts. If the Products and parts are not free from defects, Chromalox will repair or replace only such Products and parts, to the extent that such defects are proven to exist. This warranty is void if the Products and parts are not used or maintained by the original buyer. The exclusive remedy is repair or replacement of the Product. The repaired or replaced Product is warranted for the balance of the original warranty period from the date of shipment.

- **Warranty Period:** 1 year from shipment.
- **Limitation of Liability:** The remedies provided herein are not exclusive of other remedies, whether by law or contract, and shall be in addition to any other liabilities. The Buyer shall not be required to seek any warranty remedy from Chromalox unless the Buyer has been notified in writing of such warranty. On all claims, Chromalox will not be responsible for incidental or consequential damages, including but not limited to, loss of any kind, and indemnifies Chromalox against any liability to the Buyer or any third party arising out of each litigation.

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**Figure 37: End seal kit installation instructions, page 2 of 2**

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**VST-IOM / Section 15 / VR-204-A / ECS Membrane Processor OMS Manual**
Figure 38: Prepare the new heat trace cable for installation into the end seal kit

A. Twin 14 AWG copper buss wires
B. Semi-conductive polymer core
C. High temp. fluoropolymer jacket
D. Metallic braid ground
E. High temperature fluoropolymer jacket
RTPC Power Connection Kit for Self-Regulating and Constant Wattage Rapid-Trace Heating Cable

RTPC Power Connection Kit Parts:
1 - Molded Junction Box consisting of:
   Base - Box - Lid - Hardware
1 - Three Position Terminal Block
1 - Mounting Screw for Terminal Block
1 - Cable Grommet
1 - Cover Gasket

GENERAL

**WARNING**

**ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD.** Disconnect all power before installing or servicing heating cable and accessories. A qualified person must perform installation and service of heating cable and accessories. Heating cable must be effectively grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code. Failure to comply can result in personal injury or property damage.

NOTE: All electrical wiring, including GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters), must be done according to National Electrical or local codes by a qualified person.

The RTPC Kit is used to connect base, braided (-C) and overcoated (-CR or -CT) versions of Self-Regulating and Fluoropolymer-insulated Constant Wattage Rapid-Trace Heating Cables to power. The cable grommet is furnished with this kit, such that the kit suffix number is the same as the grommet number (e.g., an RTPC-3 kit uses a GR3 grommet). Refer to the list below to insure you have the proper grommet for the cable you are installing.

- GR1 for SRL-C
- GR2 for SRL-CR or SRL-CT
- GR3 for CWM-C
- GR4 for CWM-CT
- GR5 for SRL-MC
- GR6 for SRL-MCR or SRL-MCT
- GR7 for SRM/E-C
- GR8 for SRM/E-CT

Each kit contains enough material to make one power connection point. It is possible to connect up to three Self-Regulating or two Constant Wattage Cables in the same box. (One grommet required for each cable.)

Materials required for installation include: standard electrical cutters, screwdriver, sharp utility knife and a pipe strap (Chromalox PS or equal).

Wipe inside lip of cover with a clean cloth. Remove protective backing from the gasket and affix it to the cover lip. Press firmly all around for proper adhesion.

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*Figure 39: Electrical junction box installation instructions, page 1 of 4*
NOTE: These instructions are for all Self-Regulating and Constant Wattage heating cables in ordinary locations. Consult factory for installation of braided cable in hazardous locations. Not all instructions are for all cables. Each step of the instructions will have a heading in boldface stating what type of cable each instruction is intended for.

1. FOR CONSTANT WATTAGE CABLES:
   Cut the cable 12 inches past the last module point (indentation in cable). NOTE: Cutting the cable between module points creates a non-heating cold lead. See Figure 1.

2. FOR CABLE WITH EXPOSED METAL BRAID (+C):
   Push the braid back 12 inches on the cable. See Figure 2.

3. FOR ALL CABLES:
   Feed the ends of the cables through the appropriate hole in the base. Allow eight (8) inches of cable to extend above the top of the base. See Figure 3.

4. FOR ALL CABLES:
   Slide cable grommet over the end of the cable and insert it into the opening in the base. Secure the base to the pipe by threading the appropriate sized pipestrap through the slot in the mounting plate. Tighten the pipestrap until the base is securely attached to the pipe. See Figure 4.

5. FOR OVERCOATED CABLES (+CR or +CT):
   Score the outer insulation seven (7) inches from the end of cable. Remove the jacket to expose the metal braid. See Figure 5. CAUTION: When removing the outer jacket, be careful not to damage the braid or the base cable insulation.

6. FOR ALL CABLES:
   Punch out the knockouts on the bottom of the box which correspond to the openings in the base through which the heating cable passes. Be careful to punch out only those knockouts to be used. If one is mistakenly punched, blank grommets can be ordered to re-establish the water tight seal. See Figure 6.

Figure 40: Electrical junction box installation instructions, page 2 of 4
**INSTALLATION**

7. **FOR ALL CABLES:**
   Feed the cables through the corresponding holes in the box. Secure box to base using all four (8-32) screws. See Figure 7.

![Figure 7](image)

8. **FOR OVERCOATED CABLES:**
   Starting from the end of the cable, unravel 2-1/2 inches of the braid. Twist the strands together to form a pigtail. See Figure 8.

![Figure 8](image)

9. **FOR SELF-REGULATING CABLES:**
   Using standard electrical cutters, cut a 3/4 inch long notch out of the cable between the conductor wires. Bare a 3/8 inch length of each conductor by stripping off the outer insulation and the inner black core material. See Figure 9.

![Figure 9](image)

10. **FOR CONSTANT WATTAGE CABLES:**
    Score the outer jacket 3/4 inch from the end of the cable and remove the jacket. Cut off the exposed nickel wire, pushing any remainder back under the jacket. These cables have an inner layer of insulation which is also to be removed as described above. Separate the buss wires and strip off the last 3/8 inch of insulation from both buss wires. See Figure 10.

![Figure 10](image)

11. **FOR ALL CABLES:**
    Insert the bared ends of the conductors into the openings in the terminal block. Tighten screws firmly to hold conductors in place. See Figure 11.

![Figure 11](image)

12. **FOR OVERCOATED CABLES (-CR or -CT):**
    Insert the end of the braid pigtail into the remaining opening in the terminal block. Tighten screw firmly to hold the braid in place. See Figure 12.

![Figure 12](image)

13. **FOR ALL CABLES:**
    Connect conduit hub (Chromalox CCH or equal) to the box. Attach conduit to hub and bring power leads into box. See Figure 13.

![Figure 13](image)

*Figure 41: Electrical junction box installation instructions, page 3 of 4*
14. FOR ALL CABLES: Strip 3/8 inch length of each conductor of the power cord. Insert the bare ends of the conductors into the corresponding openings on the unused side of the terminal block. Remember, the green (ground) wire must be opposite of the opening of the terminal block which is either empty or contains the metal braid. See Figure 14.

15. FOR ALL CABLES: Mount terminal block to bottom of the box by driving the 6/32 self-tapping screw into the mounting hole as shown. See Figure 15.

16. FOR ALL CABLES: Carefully push the wires into the box. Secure the lid to box. See Figure 16.

17. FOR CABLE WITH EXPOSED METAL BRAID (-C): Unravel four (4) inches of braid from the cable and twist into a pigtail.

**WARNING**

**ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD.** The twisted braid must be effectively grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code to eliminate electric shock hazard.

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**WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY AND LIABILITY**

Chromalox warrants only that the Products and parts manufactured by Chromalox, when shipped and the work performed by Chromalox when performed, will meet all applicable specifications and other current product and work requirements as set forth in the purchase order. All claims for defective or nonconforming (hereinafter called defective) Products, parts or work under this warranty must be made in writing within thirty (30) days of the date of invoice. The乙方 failure to return defective Product, parts or work within this period will terminate all rights of Buyer with respect to such defective Product, parts or work.

Upon Buyer’s submission of a claim as provided above and in substantial compliance with Chromalox’s instructions, Chromalox shall, at its option either (a) repair or replace its Products, parts or work as the original or (b) refund the purchase price of the Products, parts or work so replaced or repaired. The乙方 failure to repair or replace its Products, parts or work as the original or refund the purchase price of the Products, parts or work will result in Buyer’s right to seek other remedies as provided by law. The乙方 failure to provide or repair or replace its Products, parts or work as the original or refund the purchase price of the Products, parts or work will result in Buyer’s right to seek other remedies as provided by law.

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Figure 42: Electrical junction box installation instructions, page 4 of 4
Figure 43: End seal kit location and heat trace cable installation
Figure 44: Installed Electrical Junction Box with Electrical Connections
11 Hydrocarbon Infrared (HC IR) Sensor Module Replacement

![Image of HC IR Sensor Module and Electrical Housing Assembly](image)

**Figure 45: HC IR Sensor Module and Electrical Housing Assembly**

### 11.1 Safety

Use lockout / tagout procedures prior to starting work.
11.2 Removing HC IR Sensor from the HC IR Sensor Module Electrical Housing

1. Prior to starting work, put the TLS-350 in the Manual “OFF” mode.
   ▶ See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 for instructions.
2. Disconnect power to the heat trace cable, the vacuum pump, and the blower.
3. Disconnect and completely remove the ¼” 45° flare tubing from the top and bottom sides of the HC IR Sensor Module. See Figure 46: Section 15 / Page 77.
   NOTE: The nuts on the tubing are ¼” 45° flare. Use caution to avoid damaging the flared ends on the tubing or the threads on the nuts after removal.

4. Remove the cover on the electrical house and keep for re-use.
   NOTE: Do not remove the HC sensor electrical housing.

5. Disconnect the following HC IR sensor wires from the electrical housing circuit board:
   ▶ White: 4-20 mA signal sire
   ▶ Black: -(common) RET wire
   ▶ Red: +24VDC power wire
       NOTE: The yellow and green wires are not used in this application.
   ▶ See Figures 47 and 48: Section 15 / Page 78.
6. Unscrew and remove the HC IR Sensor Module from the electrical housing.
   - Package the used HC IR Sensor Module in the anti-static bag and box that came with the new / recalibrated HC IR Sensor Module unit.
   - The used HC IR Sensor Module can be sent back to VST for re-calibration.

---

Figure 47: HC IR Sensor Electrical Housing Circuit Board

Figure 48: HC IR Sensor Electrical Housing Circuit Board Wiring Diagram
11.3 Installing a New or Re-calibrated HC IR Sensor Module to the HC IR Sensor Module Electrical Housing

1. Use only silicon grease (not hydrocarbon-based grease) to lubricate the HC IR sensor threads prior to installation.
   - Hydrocarbon-based grease or lubricant will emit hydrocarbon vapors, which will be measured by the HC sensor and will cause inaccurate gas-level readings.

2. Screw the new / re-calibrated HC IR sensor module to the electrical housing.
   - Remove the aluminum cover from the HC IR sensor.
   - While screwing on the sensor, orient the optics in the vertical position.
   - See Figure 49: Section 15 / Page 79.

3. Replace the aluminum cover on the HC IR sensor.
4. Connect the following HC IR sensor wires to the electrical housing circuit board:
   - White: 4-20 mA signal wire
   - Black: -(common) RET wire
   - Red: +24VDC power wire
   **NOTE:** the yellow and green wires are not used in this application.
   - See Figures 47 and 48: Section 15 / Page 78.

5. Install the cover on the electrical housing.
   - Use only silicon grease (not hydrocarbon-based grease) to lubricate the cover threads prior to installation.
   - Hydrocarbon-based grease or lubricant will emit hydrocarbon vapors, which will be measured by the HC sensor and will cause inaccurate gas-level readings.

6. Re-install the (2) ¼” 45° flare tubing on the top and bottom sides of the HC IR sensor module.
   - **NOTE:** When tightening the 45° flare nuts, clamp the tube flare between the nut and the nose body of the tube by screwing the nut on finger-tight. Tighten with a wrench an additional ¼-turn for a metal-to-metal seal.

7. Remove the lock(s) and tags from the lockout/tagout.

8. Turn ON power to the heat trace, blower, and vacuum pump.

9. Return the TLS-350 to the manual ON mode.

10. Perform a Processor Leak Test.
    - See Section 15 / Page 33 for instructions.

11. After the installation is complete, put the TLS-350 in the AUTOMATIC ON mode.
    - See Figure 11: Section 15 / Page 32 for instructions.
12 Forms

- The following pages contain forms for:
  - Scheduled preventative maintenance list
  - Scheduled preventative maintenance checklist
12.1 Preventative Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preventative Maintenance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASC #:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASC Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASC Certification Level:</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>GDF Contact Person Phone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDF Contact Person E-mail:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use the form on the following page to note details of Preventative Maintenance activities.
## 12.2 Preventative Maintenance Checklist Form

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Date Inspected</th>
<th>Completed</th>
<th>Required Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROCESSOR</strong></td>
<td>Yearly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect drive coupling on vacuum pump</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check temperature of membrane housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RECIRCULATION BLOWER</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace every 10 years or every 15,000 hours, whichever comes first.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VACUUM PUMP</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace every 10 years or every 15,000 hours, whichever comes first.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>