COMMISSIONING MANUAL for MODEL 6290 TANK GAUGING SYSTEM

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Model 6290 (M6290) Tank Gauging System monitors the level, temperature, and density of the cryogenic liquid in a large storage tank. This manual details the normal start-up procedures to be followed before the equipment is put into use on a regular basis.

A separate manual documents the installation procedures to be carried out for this system. It is assumed that these procedures have already been accomplished. If they have not, then reference should be made to the Installation Manual for the Model 6290 Tank Gauging System (090-249-XX), and all procedures called for in that manual should be completed prior to continuing with commissioning activities.

The Hand Held PC (HHPC) supplied with the M6290 is an integral part of system operation. Some instructions on using the HHPC are given here, but for more details, please refer to the Hand Held PC User Interface Manual (090-252).

It is also assumed that at least one meter of liquid is available in the tank. Although power may be applied to the equipment, and certain functions may be tested without liquid, it is not possible to test all features and properly commission this system in the absence of liquid.

A site-specific mechanical installation drawing and a site-specific field-wiring diagram are provided with the systems manual. Additional standard documents are provided for clarification of details where necessary. This documentation should be located and available for reference during the commissioning activities.

A check-off sheet is included in Appendix A for those sites requiring a sign-off. Each step should be initialed upon completion.

2 INSTALLATION VERIFICATION

Prior to application of power, the entire system should be inspected for proper installation. Special attention should be given to verification of field wiring to minimize the potential damage of electronics due to improper voltages being applied.

2.1 Mechanical Installation

As already mentioned, the mechanical installation should have already been completed. The entire installation should be checked for integrity with special attention being given to the following:

- Mechanical unit is level.
- Support legs are properly installed and adjusted to share the weight evenly.
- All flange bolts are installed and tight.
- Cabling is attached with proper flameproof fittings.
- All cabling is properly supported.
- Working platform is secure and safe per site requirements.

WARNING: The flameproof integrity of the system can only be maintained by using approved flameproof fittings at all cable entry points and following proper assembly procedures at these points.

2.2 Electrical Wiring

All wiring internal to the control unit is completed and tested at the factory. Thus, the wiring that must be verified is the field wiring. Referring to the site-specific field-wiring diagram (040-237-XX), perform the following checks using a digital ohmmeter and standard "loop check" procedures. Be sure to check that all screw terminals are properly tightened.

- Verify that the AC wiring to the control unit is properly connected.
- Verify that the wiring from the control unit to the Tank Gauge Interface Module (TGIM) in the control room is correct.
- Verify that 24 volts is properly wired to the TGIM module.
- If the optional user interface is installed, verify that wiring to that unit is correct.
- If the system is connected to a host DCS, verify that wiring is correct.

3 INITIAL SYSTEM TESTING

NOTE: Initial application of power to the equipment should only be made after all wiring has been verified. It is recommended that personnel be positioned both in the control room and on the top of the tank with proper communications established.

3.1 System Preparation

The probe may have been shipped secured inside the mechanical enclosure, or it may have been shipped in the probe enclosure and secured with packing material. This packing material should have been removed during the installation process. The location of the probe should be verified at this time. If the probe is still located in the housing, the housing cover must be removed and the probe positioned into the probe enclosure. If this is necessary, refer to the Calibration and Corrective Maintenance Manual (090-251) for access procedures. After the probe has been properly positioned, the mechanical enclosure cover should be replaced.

The pinch valve is normally left closed during installation. If it is not closed, it should be closed at this time and remain closed for initial testing. Be sure that the pinch valve is not closed on the probe itself.

3.2 Application of Power

WARNING: Power should not be applied to the control unit on top of the tank if the cover is off and explosive gas is present. Be sure to follow site safety procedures to ensure explosive gas is not present during the following startup procedures.

3.2.1 Control Room

Make sure the system power switch is off. Also, verify that 24 VDC is <u>not</u> applied to the Tank Gauge Interface Module (TGIM). Remove the TGIM card, apply 24 VDC to the TGIM and measure the voltage at the card block to verify proper voltage and polarity according to the site-specific wiring diagram. After verifying this voltage at the correct pins, remove power, reinsert the card and apply 24 VDC again. The LED (D8) on the TGIM card should be lighted at this point. Leave the power switch in the off position.

3.2.2 Tank Top

With the control unit box open and both power switches off (TGIM power switch and tank-top manual override switch), apply AC power with the circuit breaker. Measure power at the AC terminal block to verify proper voltage and connections.

On the control module, plug the HHPC into the RJ11 socket on the left (marked System Control). Using the manual override switch, apply power to the unit. The signal conditioning card finishes booting up first and will cause the LED labeled SCC-CPU to start blinking. After a brief delay (10 - 15 seconds), the control module CPU card also finishes booting and the LED labeled CM-CPU will blink.

The rate of the LED's blinking indicates whether certain parts of the system are working properly or not. The signal conditioning card CPU (SCC-CPU) causes its LED to blink once per second. The normal rate of the control module CPU (CM-CPU) is a little slower. A fast blink rate on either LED indicates a problem that should be investigated further using the Calibration and Corrective Maintenance Manual.

The HHPC should also power on, and after it finishes its boot process, it will attempt to establish communication with the control module. After the control module CPU card finishes booting and communication is established, the HHPC will display current temperature, density, and other system quantities. The motor drive system should not move if the system is still set to its factory defaults. (If the system indicates "Cal" after power up and starts to move following an audible beeping sound, press "STOP" on the HHPC.)

In summary, the following conditions should be observed at this point:

- The LED labeled SCC-CPU is blinking once per second.
- The LED labeled CM-CPU is blinking at a rate slightly slower than the SCC-CPU LED.
- The Display on the HHPC shows current temperature, density, and other system quantities. Current drive mode is Manual Stop.
- The 28 VDC indicator on the TGIM in the control room should be on, indicating the control unit is powered up.

To test the power control wiring to the control room, turn off the power at the tank top by pressing the switch control rod in. Then apply power by turning on the switch in the control room. Note that the unit powers up properly as before. The system is normally left in this state so that power can be controlled from the control room.

3.3 Motor Drive

Using the keys on the HHPC, drive the probe down until it rests on the pinch valve boot. This will activate the bottom reference switch and stop the drive. Verify that the bottom reference switch indicator shows on the HHPC display.

Again, using the HHPC, drive the probe up approximately 0.4 meters. Be sure to stop the drive before the top of the probe reaches the base plate. If this happens, the drive motor will "slip" and make a chattering noise. After a few seconds, the reel alarm will stop the movement. This will not hurt anything, but should not be done as a normal course of action.

Repeat this up and down movement several times. Verify that the entire system is driving smoothly, and that the bottom reference switch is functioning properly.

3.4 Temperature

Note that the temperature on the HHPC display is reading the ambient temperature. If the ambient temperature is reasonable, this is the only test required at this time.

3.5 Density

In air, the density meter typically reads a value just above zero. A much better way to tell if the meter is reading accurately is to go into the Basic Units display on the HHPC. This can be done by pressing "ESC" and then selecting option 2. Verify that the period of the density signal matches the "T_{air}" value found on the density calibration data sheet and on the configuration worksheet. It should be approximately 176 microseconds in air. If the reading is close to this, the density meter is functioning properly. This is the only test that can be performed at this time.

4 SYSTEM TESTING IN LIQUID

The system is now ready for testing in liquid. Operation of the system may be controlled either from the tank top or from the control room as desired. If operation is continued from the tank top, no change to the connections is required. If it is desired to perform the final test from the control room, then the HHPC should be removed and the control unit cover closed at this time. The HHPC should then be reconnected in the control room.

NOTE: If AC power has been switched on by using the local manual power override switch, it should be turned off by pushing in on the control rod prior to closing the cover. System power should be reapplied by turning the power switch on in the control room. Note also that there is a service switch reset actuator attached to the lid of the control unit which, if adjusted properly, will automatically push the power switch in, thereby removing power when the lid is closed.

At this time, the pinch valve should be opened to allow the probe to be driven into the tank. If the tank isolation gate valve (or ball valve) has not been opened, it should be opened at this time as well. If site procedures require it, the mechanical unit should be purged of air at this time.

WARNING: It is strongly recommended that the tank isolation gate valve (or ball valve) be locked in the open position at this time. Closing this valve on the drive cable will severely damage or possibly sever the drive cable, allowing the probe to fall into the tank.

4.1 Liquid Level

Using the HHPC, drive the probe to the bottom of the tank. If other instrumentation is available to indicate the approximate liquid level, it will help in determining that the system is functioning properly. Since the level sensors have not yet been calibrated in liquid, they may not indicate when liquid level has been reached.

Aside from the level sensors, there are two ways to determine when the probe is entering liquid. While the probe is descending through the vapor, temperature will be decreasing steadily. When the temperature sensor enters the liquid, the temperature will drop immediately to the temperature of the liquid.

Before entering liquid, the density will be at a value just above zero. When the density meter begins to enter liquid, the liquid around the meter will begin to boil, and the density readings will increase and begin to vary widely. After the meter cools to the temperature of the liquid, readings will stabilize. It will take approximately ½ hour for the readings to stabilize completely.

When it has been determined that the probe has entered the liquid, it will be useful to stop and make a note of the position. If the approximate liquid level is already known, then it will be possible to determine when the probe should hit the bottom of the tank.

After making a note of the probe position at liquid level, put the system in the calibration mode by pressing "CMND" and then choosing option 2. The probe will drive to the bottom of the tank and then start to drive back up to liquid level. Stop the probe after this occurs.

When the probe first reaches the bottom, the probe position will be reset to the bottom reference value and the difference between the previous bottom reference (at the pinch valve above) and the new bottom reference will be calculated. To display this value, press ESC to return to the main menu and select option 3, Motor Diagnostics. This value should be shown as "BREF diff1". Record this value on the configuration worksheet as the distance from the tank floor to the top of the pinch valve for future reference during maintenance activities.

After the probe has initially reached the bottom of the tank, drive the probe up about one meter and then down several times, noting that the probe stops at the same point each time. This verifies proper operation of the bottom reference switch.

With the probe about ½ meter from the bottom, calibrate the level sensors. The option to perform this function is found in the Maintenance Menu under Maintenance Functions. After calibrating the level sensors, initiate a system calibration by putting the system in the calibration mode, as described above. The probe should drive to the bottom, and then drive up to find the liquid level. Observe that the liquid level is the level that is expected.

The drive system has been calibrated at the factory and an initial level scale value established. If an accurate benchmark is available for calibrating the level, performing an on-site level calibration may increase the system accuracy. Refer to the Calibration and Corrective Maintenance Manual for the procedure to perform this level calibration.

4.2 Temperature

With the probe in the liquid, observe that the temperature is reading correctly. The temperature probe has been calibrated at the factory with a standard traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), thus no further calibration on site should be necessary. If it is desired to adjust the temperature to agree with on-site standards, the resistance of the sensor at liquid nitrogen should be adjusted accordingly. Refer to the HHPC User Interface Manual for further instructions on how to do this.

4.3 Density

With the probe in the liquid, observe that the density is reading correctly. The density meter has been calibrated by the manufacturer with standards traceable to NIST, thus no further calibration on site is necessary. In the event that it is desired to adjust the density meter calibration to agree with on-site standards, the T_0 value in the density calculation parameters should be adjusted until the desired value is obtained. Refer to the HHPC User Interface Manual for further instructions on setting this value.

5 COMMUNICATIONS TESTING

If the system is connected to the optional user interface or a host computer, the communications to those units should be checked at this time. The HHPC may be used to check the communications to the TGIM by configuring each link to be compatible with the HHPC. Instructions for doing this are included in the HHPC User Interface Manual.

The operation of the optional user interface and the operation of the host computer are checked by verifying that all of the displayed data is correct, and that the system responds to all commands.

Since normal system operation will not exercise all alarm conditions and status indications, a simulation mode has been provided to simulate these conditions. This is activated with the HHPC on a particular tank. This simulation mode is intended primarily to verify the software on a DCS that is using the MODBUS data link. Care should be taken to cancel the simulation mode at the end of the software verification, returning the entire system to normal operation. For further details on how to complete this test, please refer to the HHPC User Interface Manual.

APPENDIX A M6290 SITE COMMISSIONING CHECKOFF SHEET

Customer:		Location:		
System S/N:	_ Date:		_	
ITEM			<u>INITIAL</u>	
1. Mechanical Installation				
2. Electrical Wiring				
3. Control Room Power				
4. Tank Top Power				
5. Motor Drive				
6. Liquid Level				
7. Temperature				
8. Density				
9. Communications				
Tests Accomplished by:		Date	9:	
Verified by:		Date	9:	
Customer Acceptance:		Dat	e:	