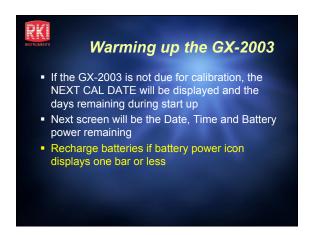
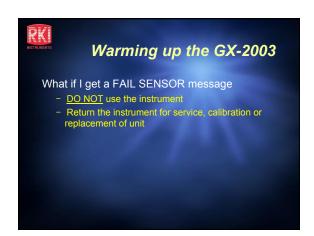


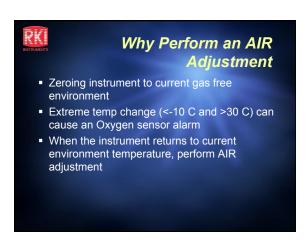




Warming up the GX-2003 If USER ID / STATION ID is turned on, you will see the ID screen briefly then NEXT CAL DATE If the instrument is due for calibration, a CAL DATE PAST - CAL IS REQUIRED message will appear Do not use instrument, re-calibrate. If the above features are activated they will appear at instrument start up

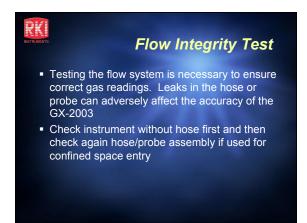








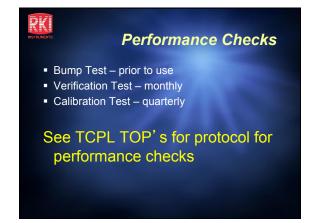


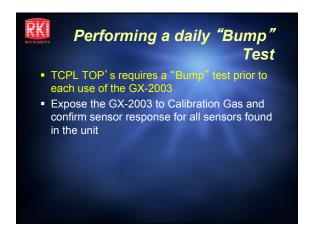












Performing a Verification Test

- TCPL TOP's requires a Verification Test monthly
- Performing a verification test on the GX-2003 builds confidence in its operation and tests the following:
 - Pump flow
 - Visual, Audible and Vibratory alarms
 - Sensor response to a known concentration of gas

Performance Test Components

- Required Items
 - Multi-gas blend cylinder (50% LEL CH₄, 12% O₂, 25 ppm H₂S, 50 ppm CO (if equipped)
 - 50%Vol Methane gas cylinder
 - Deman Flow Regulator
 - Tubing

Conducting a Performance Test

- Assemble the test kit
- Cylinder needs to be in the vertical position
- Connect one end of tubing from gas test kit to the inlet fitting of the GX-2003
- Connect the other end of the tubing to the
- Twist gas cylinder onto the regulator



Performing a Verification Test

- Allow gas to flow for 60 seconds or until the readings stabilize
- Readings should be within the following range:

 - 40 to 60% LEL (using 50% LEL CH $_{\rm 4}$) 9.6% to 14.4Vol % O $_{\rm 2}$ (using 12% O2) 20 to 30 ppm H2S (using 25 ppm H $_{\rm 2}$ S)

 - 40 to 60 ppm CO (using 50 ppm CO)
- 40 to 60Vol % CH_4 (using 50%Vol CH_4)
- If readings are outside the above parameters, return instrument for calibration or service



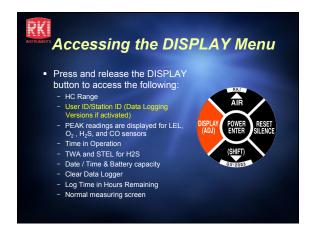
Breath Test

- Most confined space entry deaths are due to oxygen deficient atmospheres!
- A quick and convenient way to test the operation of the oxygen sensor is to perform a "Breath Test"
- This test quickly verifies the operation of the oxygen sensor, pump and alarm circuits
- Breath Test can be done at any time!

Performing a Breath Test

- Turn the GX-2003 ON
- Attach rubber probe tip or hose and probe assembly to inlet fitting
- Press and hold the AIR button to perform a Demand Zero in a Fresh Air Atmosphere
- The Breath Test will confirm that the oxygen sensor is functioning

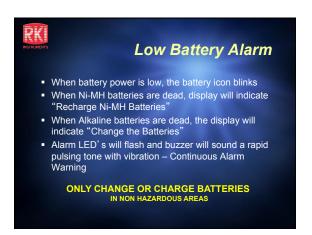








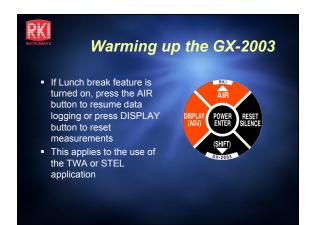






TWA or STEL Alarm

- TWA (Time Weighted Average) or STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) alarm will activate if the concentration of H₂S or CO rises above the TWA or STEL alarm point setting.
 - TWA- 8 hour exposure for H₂S is 10 ppm
 - TWA 8 hour exposure for CO is 25 ppm
 - STEL- 15 minute exposure limit for H₂S is 15 ppm
 - STEL not available for CO but RKI uses the ceiling value of 200 ppm as established by NIOSH, for this alarm





Resetting Alarms

- If GX-2003 is configured for Alarm Latching the alarm condition will not be cleared until user presses the RESET SILENCE button
- Press the RESET SILENCE button to reset alarms once gas conditions have cleared
- When alarm latching is set to off, the unit is self resetting (TCPL does not recommend)





Responding to Alarms

- Determine which gas has been detected
- Follow established TCPL procedure for an increasing gas condition or decreased oxygen condition
- If necessary, reset the alarm using the RESET SILENCE button once the alarm condition has been cleared



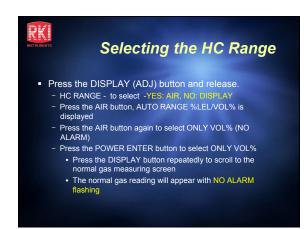
Protocol for Pipeline Testing

- CAUTION if not in VOL% of HC range you will damage catalytic combustible sensor
- Repeated exposure of the catalytic combustible gas sensor to gas concentrations exceeding 100% LEL (5% vol CH₄) may shorten the life of the combustible gas sensor



HC range selection for VOL%

- See TCPL Sampling procedure
- Direct hydrocarbon gas measurement using GX-2003 – non PPE application
- To minimize the possibility of premature sensor failure, select ONLY VOL% from the HC Range menu
- This turns off the LEL sensor protecting it from damage due to over exposure

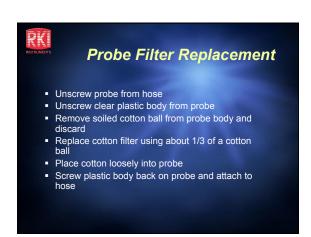












RI Instrument Filter Replacement

- The instrument filter consists of a cotton particulate filter and two hydrophobic filters separated by a wire mesh screen
- Change filters when they become discolored or if liquid is sampled into the inlet
- Failure to install the filters will damage the GX-2003!



RKI Instrument Filter Replacement

- Verify the the GX-2003 is OFF
- Locate the clear plastic filter holder at the top of the GX-2003
- Grasp the filter holder and turn it about 1/8 of a turn counterclockwise
- Pull the filter holder away from the case.
 Inspect the cotton dust filter and replace if dirty

RKI Instrument Filter Replacement

- The hydrophobic disk filters and wire mesh disk are located in the case and are retained by a rubber gasket. Pull out the rubber gasket with needle nose pliers.
- Remove the old hydrophobic filters and wire mesh disk from the gasket. A hydrophobic filter is located on either side of the wire mesh disk.
- Install the new hydrophobic filters and /or wire mesh disk making sure a hydrophobic filter is located on each side of the wire mesh disk.

RKI Instrument Filter Replacement

- Reinstall the filter holder with the cotton dust filter
- Align the two wide tabs on the bottom of the filter holder with the two wide slots in the case where the filter holder fits. Push the filter holder into the case and turn it about 1/8 of a turn clockwise until it snaps into place

RKI Cleaning the GX-2003

- Keeping your GX-2003 clean will help to prolong the useful life of the instrument
- Never use solvents such as acetone to clean the GX-2003 as it will damage the plastic
- Only use warm soapy water or household cleaning products to keep the instrument and accessories clean
- Keep instrument and accessories in case when not in use

