TEL AFA 1000/1

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Check for…
No lights	Power cord plugged securely into back of monitor.
	Power supply plugged into outlet.
	Correct voltage to outlet.
Red light on, no alarm sound	Unit is in "permanent horn silence" mode. (Display should show picture of a horn crossed out). Horn may be re-enabled in Cal Configure menu.
Velocity displayed does not match anemometer	Air patterns in the room may have changed since last calibration. Re-calibrate per owner's manual instructions.
Velocity displayed although fan is off	Make sure hose is connected properly at the side-wall and to the rear of the monitor. If disconnected, reconnect and re-calibrate. If needed, consider manually shortening length of air hose between sidewall hole and SM6 post sensor.
Calibration tips 	Make sure hose is connected properly at the side-wall and to the rear of the monitor. If disconnected, reconnect and calibrate again per the owner's manual.
	Make sure fan is running and air is being exhausted through the hood.
	Use a thermoanemometer or vane anemometer to collect velocity readings. Take extra time (at least 15 to 20 seconds, more on larger hoods) to wait for the airflow to settle between capturing the low velocity reading (sash high) and the high velocity reading (sash low). This will minimize the chance for a calibration error due to excessive fluctuations.
	Be careful to avoid movement around the front of the hood while sensor is taking its air sample.
	High air value and low air value must be different by at least 60 fpm. This parameter can be adjusted in Cal Configure menu.
	Do not use fully open and fully closed as the two calibration points. Try using normal operating height for the low velocity sample and reducing the opening by half for the high velocity sample. With a bypass hood, the recommended positions are full open for the low velocity reading, and for the high velocity reading, open the sash to where the top just covers the bypass opening.
	Hoods already under VAV control require two different setups for a calibration: "normal" exhaust for the low reading and "purge" or max exhaust for the high reading. Suggested values to start with are 100 fpm and 300 fpm respectively.
Outside influences	If repeated attempts at calibration fail to yield acceptable results, try to determine if other airflow patterns or influences are present in or around the hood. Things to check include: • Air coming from a supply diffuser or grille in the ceiling near the hood. • Cross-currents or drafts. • Unusually high room pressure in the lab. • Abnormalities in room temperature or humidity (this might indicate a room that is not properly balanced). • Room heating or air conditioning may be cycling on and off during calibration. • If two or more hoods are ganged together on one exhaust fan, sash position of adjacent hoods may have an effect. • A large apparatus in the hood can affect face velocity.
For more help	Call HSE, 847-680-9930, for customer service phone assistance. Download manuals at www.hollandsafety.com.

Error Messages	Possible Cause	Action
Sensor Error	Cable not fitted correctly. Faulty Sensor. Faulty Cable. Faulty Controller.	Make sure the cable is firmly connected to the sensor and monitor. Try a replacement cable and sensor. For information on sensor voltages, contact Holland Safety.
Airflow difference between high and low air sample too low. Check sensor.	Sensor vent tube is not fitted or is kinked or sensor is obstructed.	Make sure the vent tube is fitted properly. Make sure the exhaust fan is running and the face velocity is 80 fpm or greater.
Deviations too high. Repeat low air sample. -or- Deviations too high. Repeat low air sample.	External influence such as window or supply grille blowing air onto the sensor. Faulty exhaust system giving an unstable face velocity.	Make sure there are no external influences disturbing the airflow through the sensor and that face velocity is stable. Once the sash is positioned and face velocity is measured, allow 30 seconds before entering the airflow sample.
Increase higher face velocity and repeat sample	The difference between the calibration points is too low.	The default minimum difference is 50 fpm. Decrease this value in the CalConfig menu to suit the face velocities if a higher difference is not achievable.