SENSALERT® ASI

Advanced Safety Integrity Universal Gas Transmitter

User Manual

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SENSIDYNE®

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How to Use This Manual

This manual is a basic guide for using the SensAlert ASI Transmitter. It contains information on the transmitter, transmitter components, sensor types, and the Normal Operation Display. It also shows how to mount and wire the transmitter, initial setup, zeroing, and span calibration. In addition, it covers commonly used operations regarding alarms, relays, and Test-On-Demand. For reference, the entire menu structure is outlined in Section Menu Map, with descriptions of each function described in Section 5.3.

Important notes, cautions, and warnings are set off from the other text as follows:

NOTE
This is an important note

Because the SensAlert ASI Transmitter is menu driven it is important to become familiar with how the four magnetic switch controls are used to navigate through the menus, select specific menu items, and change the many different parameters available to the user. The Basic Guide below will help you toward this end.

Basic Guide to Using the Menu System

Selecting ACK from the Normal Operation Display enters the SensAlert ASI menu system. Within the menu system ACK is used in several ways: 1) to select an item from a list of menu items, 2) to confirm that an action has occurred (e.g. changing an alarm from “Non-Latching” to “Latching”), or 3) to save a new value that has been entered (e.g., a new alarm setpoint).
The << control backs up to the previously displayed menu. If a change was in progress, the changes are discarded. It is similar in use to an ESC key on a computer keyboard.
The ▲ control arrow is used to move UP a list of menu items.
The ▼ control arrow is used to move DOWN a list of menu items.
The ▲ and ▼ control arrows also are used to increase/decrease numeric values of certain menu items (e.g. alarm setpoint, cal gas concentration, etc.).

PLEASE NOTE

This manual contains illustrations of those display screen menu options generally used in the normal course of operation of the SensAlert ASI Transmitter. The transmitter may also display a variety of additional warning or cautionary screens. These additional display screens are generally instructive and self-explanatory in nature. The user should read each display screen carefully and perform the recommended actions as required.

Important
Factory Default Settings

Each transmitter is shipped from the factory with default settings. These include default settings for alarms, warnings and relays. The default settings can be found in Section 13 – Appendix G: Configuration Reference (page 112). Please note that boxes filled with an “X” indicate a default setting for that particular alarm, warning, or relay. Additional blank copies of the Configuration Reference form can be found in Section 13. These blank forms are intended for use by the user to document user-defined changes from the factory default settings.

Table of Contents

Packing List and Notices

You should have the following items:

SensAlert ASI Universal Gas Transmitter (includes a reversible screwdriver with magnetic end and a Sensor Shield)
User Manual (this document)
Plus Series Sensor is sold separately
(Please contact factory for a complete list of available sensors.)

Always check to make certain you have received all of the items listed above. If you have any questions or need assistance, contact your Sensidyne Representative, or call 800-451-9444 or +1 727-530-3602

WARNINGS

READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS BEFORE USE

Read and understand ALL warnings before using this product. Failure to read, understand, and comply with ALL warnings could result in property damage, severe personal injury, or death.

Product is calibrated prior to shipment, however, this product must be calibrated prior to initial use. Calibrate at regular intervals in accordance with the User Manual. Failure to calibrate in accordance with the instructions in this manual and at the specified intervals may result in the product not operating properly or malfunctioning.

Read and understand ALL applicable federal, state, and local environmental health and safety laws and regulations, including OSHA. Ensure complete compliance with ALL applicable laws and regulations before and during use of this product.

The user/installer must understand the Hazardous Area Protection Concepts and Area Classifications applicable to their operation.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES should this product be used except by qualified, trained, technically competent personnel and not until the warnings, User Manual, labels, and other literature accompanying this product have been read and understood.

Failure to read and understand the User Manual may result in preventable severe personal injury or death.

ALWAYS wash your hands thoroughly after handling, calibrating, or servicing this product.

ALWAYS wear eye protection (such as safety goggles), face shield, chemical resistant gloves and chemical resistant clothing when handling chemicals, or calibration sources.

DO NOT get chemicals, gases, fumes, or vapors in your eyes or on your skin, as they may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. If chemicals, gases, fumes, or vapors get in your eyes or on your skin, wash the affected area with copious amounts of water and call a physician immediately.

ALWAYS avoid any contact of acids with your skin or eyes. Seek immediate medical attention for any contact with acids.

ALWAYS calibrate in a well ventilated area. Adequate precautions should be taken to prevent the buildup of ANY calibration sources or vapors. Avoid breathing ANY calibration fumes or vapors as they may be hazardous to your health.

ALWAYS dispose of chemicals and calibration sources in compliance with ALL applicable safety laws, regulations, and guidelines for proper disposal. Failure to do so may result in environmental damage, property damage, personal injury or death.

ALWAYS close ALL containers of chemicals used with this product after use.

ALWAYS ensure that any compressed calibration substance sources are empty prior to disposal, should they be used.

ALWAYS use clean, dry, inert materials to contain and transfer substances used for calibration.

DO NOT remove, cover, or alter any label or tag on this product, its accessories, or related products.

DO NOT operate this product should it malfunction or require repair. Operation of a malfunctioning product, or a product requiring repair may result in serious personal injury or death.

DO NOT attempt to repair or modify instrument, except as specified in the Operation & Service Manual. If repair is needed, contact the Sensidyne Service Dept. to arrange for a Returned Material Authorization (RMA) (See Section 12 for details).

Users should refer to MSDS and suppliers' instructions for proper handling and safety instructions for any chemicals used with this equipment.

For Combustible Sensors installed per Canadian requirements the Sensor Interface (Head) shall be mounted remotely from the Display Unit.

WARNINGS
READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS BEFORE USE

Use ONLY genuine SENSIDYNE® replacement parts when performing any maintenance procedures described in this manual. Failure to do so may seriously impair instrument performance and affect the Hazardous Area Certification. Repair or alteration of the product beyond the scope of these maintenance instructions, or by anyone other than an authorized SENSIDYNE® service technician, could cause the product to fail to perform as designed and persons who rely on this product for their safety could sustain severe personal injury or death.

The SensAlert ASI Universal Gas Transmitter is an ambient air monitoring device. Restricting the access of ambient air to the sensor may result in less than optimal monitoring performance.

Prolonged exposure to excessively high concentrations of toxic gas may cause the sensor to produce erroneous readings.

Always make use of a rainshield to protect against variations caused by environmental conditions.

Perform tests only within the specified operating ranges.

Sudden changes in pressure may cause temporary fluctuations in the sensor reading.

Sensors should be hot-swapped only when the Normal Operation Mode screen is displayed.

Important Calibration Considerations:

Verify concentration of calibration gas before making calibration adjustments.
Concentration can be altered by:

Deterioration of the concentration of compressed calibration gas sources during storage.

Interaction of the calibration gas with materials used to contain and transfer the gases, as for example, absorption onto and permeation through certain plastics.

Interaction of the calibration gas with materials and/or ambient contaminants, as for example, absorption into water.

If further translation is required, please contact the Sensidyne EU Authorized Representative (see Back Cover for contact information).

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1 INTRODUCTION

This manual provides specific information concerning the installation, operation, calibration, and maintenance of the SensAlert ASI Universal Gas Transmitter. The transmitter is capable of detecting the presence of potentially hazardous concentrations of a target gas.

1.1 Product Versions

SensAlert ASI is a configurable instrument. The part numbering convention contains all necessary information to express the configuration:

SensAlert ASI Transmitters Part Numbering

S 2 ☐ - ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ - ☐ ☐

❶ ❷ ❸ ❹ ❺ ❻ ❼

❶

2	Class I, Division 2
X	Explosion Proof, Class I Div 1
S	Intrinsically Safe, incl. barrier

❷

2	2-Wire
3	3-Wire

❸

S	Standard
R	with Relay Board
H	with Hart Board
M	with Modbus Board
T	with Hart and Relay (spec. application)
D	with Modbus and Relay (special applcation)

❹

M	25mm Ports
T	3/4in NPT Ports

❺

H	Horizontal Configuration
V	Vertical Configuration

❻

A	Aluminum Enclosure
K	Killark Encl. -special application

❼

A	Aluminum Sensor Head, standard

A standard transmitter consists of an electronics module (Inside metal housing), a sensor interface assembly, and a sensor assembly specifically designed to detect a target substance. Product specifications for the SensAlert ASI Transmitter can be found in Appendix C: Specifications.

1.2 Standard Features

1.2.1 Universal Sensor Capability

The SensAlert ASI transmitter unit is capable of utilizing a variety of sensor technologies, including electrochemical, catalytic bead combustible, and infrared combustible and carbon dioxide. Sensors may be installed without having to reconfigure or modify the transmitter in any way. When a different Plus Series sensor type is installed in the transmitter, the unit completely reconfigures the system functions to match those of the new sensor. This includes changing all alarm and calibration settings to match those of the new sensor. The sensor interface assembly is certified as Intrinsically Safe, allowing sensors to be changed in hazardous areas with the transmitter under power.

1.2.2 Large Display for Ease of Operation

The transmitter has a large built-in graphical display that is easy to read and operate. See Section 1.4.7 for more information.

1.2.3 Worldwide Certifications

The SensAlert ASI Universal Gas Transmitter is certified for operation in hazardous environments worldwide. The transmitter is SIL 2 certified. FM certification for both hazardous area and measurement performance is available for a large variety of combustible and toxic sensors.

1.2.4 Transportable Calibration

Plus Series sensors have transportable calibration capabilities. Sensor may be calibrated in the laboratory and then installed in the field without any special tools or adjustments -- and without declassifying the area. When a new sensor is installed in the unit, the transmitter automatically adjusts to recognize the new gas type and range and adjusts the transmitter system function accordingly. The new sensor information is also sent to the SensAlert 4channel controller (if one is connected). The SensAlert 4channel controller “self-configures” to accommodate for the newly installed sensor.

1.2.5 Unrestricted Operation in Hazardous Areas

Magnetic switches on the front panel allow calibrations to be performed without opening the transmitter enclosure. This is especially useful when the area is classified as potentially hazardous and declassification is required to open the transmitter.

The only tool required to perform a calibration is the magnetic screwdriver provided with the transmitter (part number 7013201-1). The integral LCD readout has been calibrated at the factory for direct reading in ppm, %vol, or %LEL. Field calibration consists of calibrating the sensor output to the applied calibration gas.

1.2.6 Predictive Sensor Failure

Predictive Sensor Failure is a unique feature that provides the user with an early warning of the pending expiration of a sensor. When the sensor has less than 10% of its life remaining, a warning appears on the main display, and can be assigned to activate other warning indicators.

1.3 Optional Features

1.3.1 Test-On-Demand™

The Test On-Demand™ (TOD) feature allows the performance of the system to be checked quickly, easily and often. When activated, either manually, at programmed times or by remote control, the T-O-D™ generator produces a small gas output that is intended to produce a response from the gas sensor to verify that the sensor is responsive to gas. This is intended to be a “bump” test and is not to replace recommended calibration procedures. The intended purpose of this feature is to provide a level of system operating assurance by providing the user with the ability to test the sensor on demand. This feature can be activated via the display screen, via a communications link, or automatically using the Test Date/Time menu.

1.3.2 Remote Sensor Operation

The sensor is mounted in the sensor interface assembly that can be located up to 100 feet from the display housing. The sensor interface is intrinsically safe, allowing it be connected without special cable or conduit regardless of combustible gas [Zone 0 with Toxic Sensors, Zone 1 with Catalytic Bead and Infrared Combustible Sensors].

1.3.3 Relay Outputs

An optional Relay Board can be installed that provides three additional relays for use with horns, strobes, and other external devices.

1.3.4 Communication Options

An optional Communications Board can be installed for RS-485 with Modbus, or HART protocol.

1.4 Components

1.4.1 Sensor Interface Assembly

The sensor interface assembly contains the electronics that operate the sensor and houses the Plus Series sensor and the Test-on-Demand™ cell. The electronics are intrinsically safe, allowing you to hot swap the sensor or T-O-D cell in hazardous areas when the transmitter is under power.

1.4.2 Plus Series sensor

The Plus Series sensor comes in a variety of sensor technologies for detecting toxic, oxygen, and combustible gases. The Plus Series sensor is discussed in greater detail in Section 1.4.8. The sensor gasket seals the sensor inside the sensor holder.

1.4.3 Test-on-Demand™

The unique Test-on-Demand™ (T-O-D™) gas generating cell (optional) provides a method for periodic sensor testing (programmed or manually activated) ensuring the sensor reacts to gas. The T-O-D gasket seals the generating cell inside the sensor holder.

1.4.4 Sensor Holder

The sensor and T-O-D gas generating cell are housed in the Sensor Holder. The sensor holder is easily installed and removed via the retaining ring located on the sensor interface assembly.

1.4.5 Rainshield

The optional rainshield shields the sensor and T-O-D cell from liquid intrusion due to rain, splash-back, or unintentional hosing. The rainshield is IP56 (Ingress Protection) rated.

1.4.6 Calibration Plug Assembly

The calibration plug assembly secures into the sensor shield and replaces the rainshield while the transmitter is being calibrated.

Figure 2-1a
SensAlert ASI Transmitter Standard Horizontal Mount

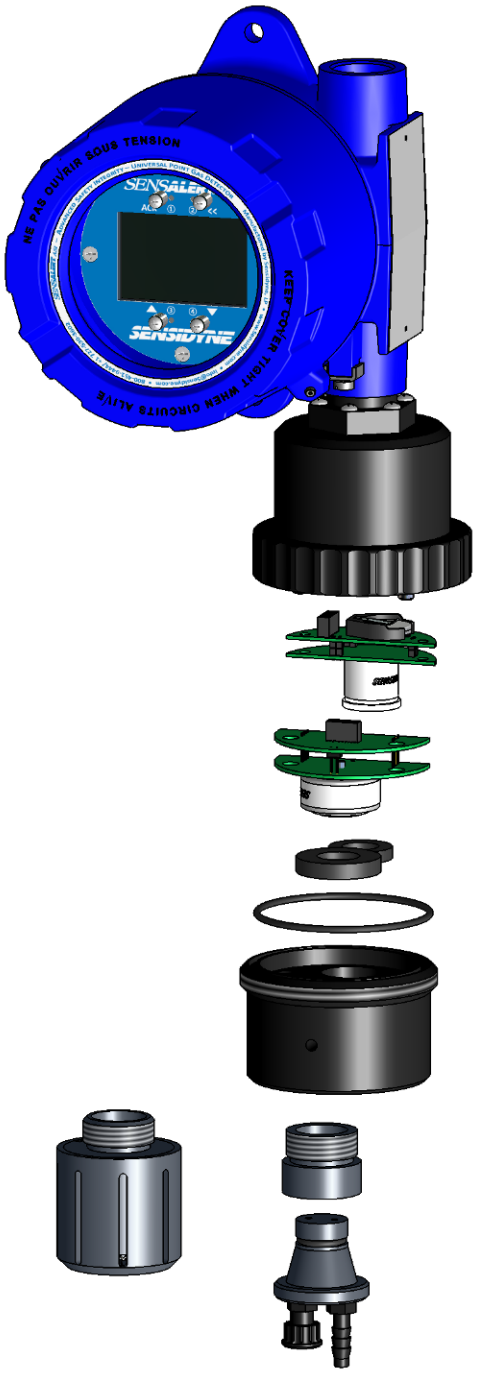


Figure 2-2b
SensAlert ASI Transmitter Standard Vertical Mount

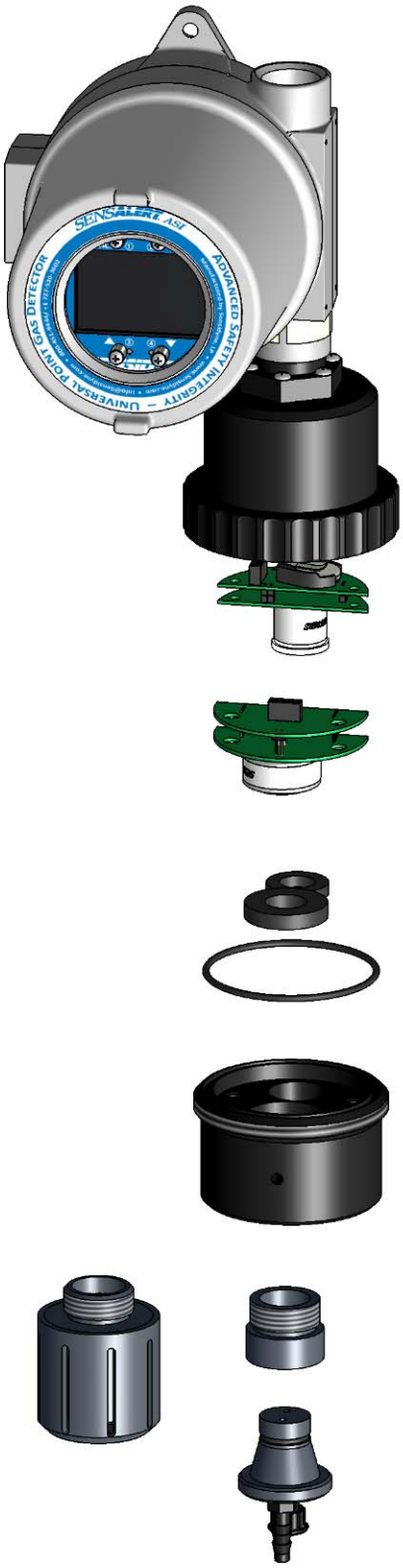
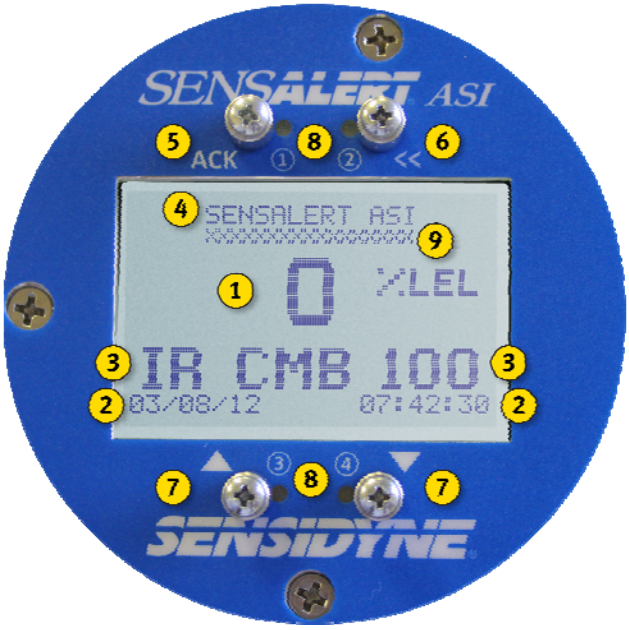


Figure 2-3c
SensAlert ASI Transmitter for two option cards

1.4.7 Liquid Crystal Display

The Liquid Crystal display has a backlight feature for all 3-wire transmitters. The backlight feature is not available on 2-wire transmitters.



(1) **Gas Concentration**

The gas concentration is displayed in large characters, along with the appropriate unit of measure (ppm, %vol, %LEL) depending on the sensor installed.

(2) **Gas Type & Maximum Sensor Range**

Displays the chemical symbol or abbreviated name of the toxic gas or combustible gas sensor installed in the transmitter. The range of the sensor is also displayed.

(3) **Local Date and Time**

Local date and time. The time is displayed in 24 hour format. The date format is user definable.

(4) **Transmitter Name/ID**

User-defined field for transmitter identification.

(5) ACK **Control (Switch)**

ACK represents one of the four magnetic switches used to operate the transmitter menu system. ACK is used to confirm operations or select a menu item. Activating ACK from the Main Display brings up a menu listing the operations that can be performed on the transmitter.

(6) << **(Go Back)**

This switch is the opposite of ACK. If you change your mind while performing any operation, activating << will take you back to the previous operation.

(7) ▲ **and** ▼

The ▲ and ▼ control arrows are used to scroll up or down a list of items. These controls are also used to increase or decrease a value (such as an alarm setpoint).

Holding the wand near the control (switch) causes the displayed value to either increase or decrease automatically**.**

(8) **LEDs 1-4**

The transmitter display has four LEDs that light up when there is an alarm or fault condition occurring. Each LED is normally associated with their respectively numbered relays (i.e., LED 1 with Relay 1, LED 2 with Relay 2, etc.). LED 1 (associated with Relay 1) is factory set as the “fault” LED/Relay and can be found on all 3-wire non-I.S. transmitters. LED 2 (Relay 2), LED 3 (Relay 3), and LED 4 (Relay 4) are associated with relays on the optional relay board.

Note: There are no relays on 2-Wire or 3-wire, I.S. transmitters.

Also, when the magnetic wand is brought close to a magnetic switch the LED associated with that switch lights up, confirming that contact has been made between the wand and the switch.
(Note: LEDs do not light up under any circumstances on 2-wire transmitters.)

(9) This line is used to display important system messages and warnings.

1.4.8 Sensor Types

NOTE

DO NOT attempt to install sensors other than Plus Series sensors into the SensAlert ASI Transmitter. ONLY SENSORS LABELED AS PLUS SERIES WILL WORK IN THE SENSALERT ASI TRANSMITTER.

A complete list of available sensors, sensor specifications, interferents, and calibration equipment can be found by contacting Sensidyne or on the sensor specification sheet.

Sensors should be hot-swapped only when the Normal Operation Mode screen is displayed.

Sensor Types

Infrared

Infrared sensors are used to detect combustible gases and Carbon Dioxide. Infrared sensors cannot be used in 2-wire transmitters.

Sealed Electrochemical

Sealed electrochemical sensors are used to detect toxic gases.

Oxygen

Oxygen sensors are used to monitor ambient Oxygen levels.

Catalytic Bead Combustible

Catalytic Bead sensors are used to detect combustible gases. Catalytic bead sensors cannot be used in 2-wire transmitters.

Sensor Assembly

The sensor assembly consists of a gas sensor attached to a circuit board. An EEPROM on the circuit board contains essential sensor identification information that is communicated to the transmitter during sensor installation. This information allows the sensor to be calibrated in the laboratory and hot-swapped in the field without further calibration.

NOTE

Some sensors are shipped with battery boards attached to maintain a sensor bias. Batteries are designed to maintain biasing for up to 90 days. Battery boards should remain attached to the sensor until just prior to sensor installation, and should be removed in a non-classified (safe) area prior to installation of the sensor into the SensAlert ASI Transmitter. The sensor can be unplugged from the battery board for a maximum of 5 minutes. Note that, if unplugged or unpowered for 15 seconds, a sensor may take 2 minutes to return to zero once it is plugged into a transmitter or powered up. If unplugged from the bias board or unpowered for 5 minutes or longer, a sensor may take several hours to return to zero once it is plugged into a transmitter or powered up.

NOTE

If the sensor is missing or not completely engaged, the transmitter returns a "Loop-Fail" condition by providing an unvarying default output of < 3.0 mA (user adjustable 1-4 mA 3 wire Transmitter, 3-4 mA 2wire Transmitter). This is shown as "MISSING SENSOR" on the display.

2 INSTALLATION

Each transmitter is shipped with wires connected to each of the internal terminal points. These leads are used in the final test of the transmitter before being shipped from the factory. For your convenience in testing the transmitter upon delivery, the color code of the wires is given in the table below. In typical practice the pigtail leads will be replaced by the installer when the unit is put into service.

3-Wire Powered Unit

Power	**V+**	**Red**
4-20 Output	**4-20 mA**	**White**
Ground	**RTN**	**Black**

2-Wire Powered Unit

Power	**V+**	**Red**
4-20 Output	**RTN (4-20 mA Output)**	**Black**

Built-In Relay Output

Energized	**A**	**Orange**
Common	**COM**	**Blue**
De-energized	**B**	**Yellow**

Relay Outputs (Optional) **

De-energized	**A**	**Orange**
Common	**COM**	**Blue**
Energized	**B**	**Yellow**

ADD ADDITIONAL INFO IF NECESSARY

** Each set of three relay wires will be labeled with their relay number

If other options are installed that provide wired outputs, leads will be provided for access. Each option has a separate set of instructions, please see the appropriate documents for more information.

2.1 Location

Monitoring efficiency will depend upon the appropriate mounting placement of the gas transmitter(s).The SensAlert ASI Gas Transmitter is a point (local area) gas detector which should be mounted in the appropriate proximity to a potential leak source. Expert consultation may be necessary to determine the most appropriate location for optimum monitoring. In all circumstances, the plant safety officer or other appropriate personnel should be consulted before installation.

Site determination, at a minimum, must consider the following factors:

- most probable location(s) of a leak
- physical properties of the target gas
- air convection in the area due to ventilation or ambient conditions
- operational environment (temperature, humidity, wind, etc.)
- presence of interferent gases

2.2 Transmitter

Refer to all NEC and local electrical codes to ensure compliance for proper installation.

SensAlert ASI transmitters with metallic condulet mount to 3/4” wiring conduit via 3/4” NPT female connectors or to 20mm conduit depending on the transmitter ordered conduit seals should be installed within 2” / 50.8mm of the condulet to provide an environmental seal for the electronics. Shielded cable must be used to achieve maximum RFI/EMI immunity. The display must be mounted vertically (± 45° from center) with the sensor assembly pointing down. The transmitter is available in a horizontal wiring configuration and a vertical wiring configuration.

NOTE

Mounting drawing can be found in Section 14: Appendix H (Transmitter Mounting Drawings).

1) Get confirmation from the safety officer that the area is declassified.
2) Loosen the hex head screw.
3) Unscrew and remove the condulet cover.
4) Confirm that the input and output wires are not energized, and thread them through the desired opening (right or left side) of the condulet. Use a screwdriver or “hook” device to pull the wires up to the surface of the electronics module. Extend the wires an additional 6–8” / 152-203 mm to facilitate wiring to the terminal strip.
5) Hold the wires out of the way and screw the condulet firmly into the conduit.
6) Cap the wires and replace the condulet cover if you are not going to wire the transmitter at this time. (You need not tighten the hex head screw at this time.)

2.3 Transmitter Board Removal

Prior to wiring the transmitter it is necessary to remove the transmitter boards in order to gain access to the power terminal block located on the power supply board. Board removal varies depending on the configuration of the transmitter.

2.3.1 Transmitter, 2-Wire, Non-I.S., No Optional Boards

Board removal for this configuration involves removing the display board stack.

1) Loosen the hex head screw and remove the transmitter cover.

2) Grab the display cover plate and carefully pull upward to disengage from the transmitter. Note: The display board stack is attached to the transmitter by means of three (3) banana plugs].

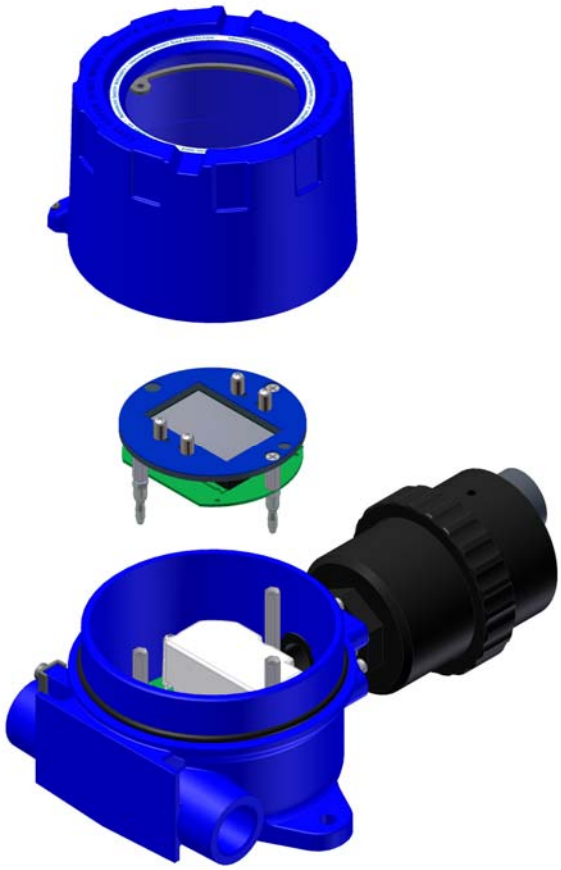
3) Locate the power supply board attached to the display board. The power terminal block is located on the underside of the power supply board.

Once the board stack has been removed wire the transmitter according to the instructions found in Section 2.4.

2.3.2 Transmitter, 3-Wire, Non-I.S., No Optional Boards

Board removal for this configuration involves removing the display board stack.

1) Loosen the hex head screw and remove the transmitter cover.
2) Grab the display cover plate and carefully pull upward to disengage from the transmitter. **Note**: The display board stack is attached to the transmitter by means of three (3) banana plugs.
3) Locate the power supply board attached to three (3) standoffs at the bottom of the transmitter enclosure. The power terminal block is located next to the terminal block for the built-in fault relay.



NOTE

The relay terminal block is designated as "Relay 1" and is the factory-set fault relay.

Once the board stack has been removed wire the transmitter according to the instructions found in Section 2.4.

2.3.3 Transmitter, 3-Wire, I.S., No Optional Boards

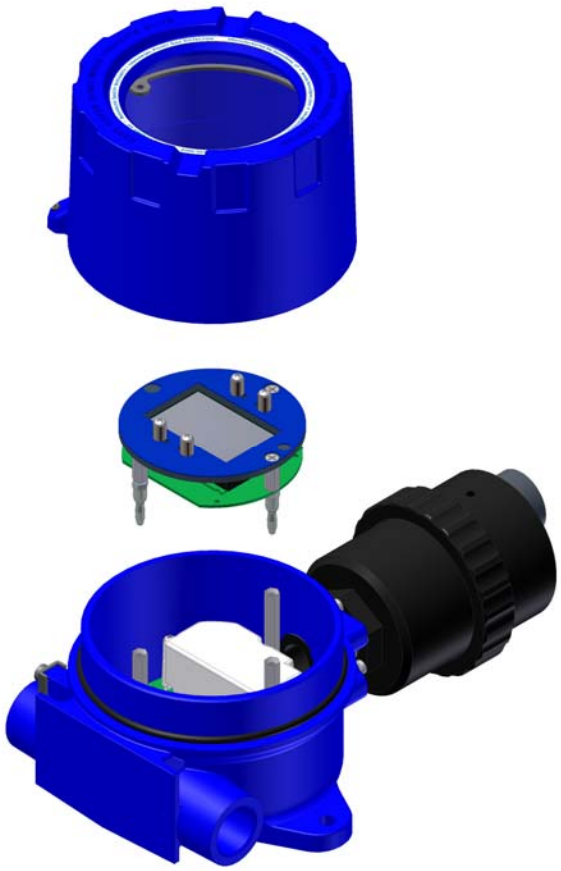
Board removal for this configuration involves removing the display board stack.

1) Loosen the hex head screw and remove the transmitter cover.

2) Grab the display cover plate and carefully pull upward to disengage from the transmitter. Note: The display board stack is attached to the transmitter by means of three (3) banana plugs.

3) Locate the power supply board attached to the display board. The power terminal block is located on the underside of the power supply board.

Once the board stack has been removed wire the transmitter according to the instructions found in Section 2.4.



2.3.4 Transmitter, 3-Wire, Non-I.S., Two Optional Boards

Board removal for this configuration involves removing the display board stack and then the relay board.

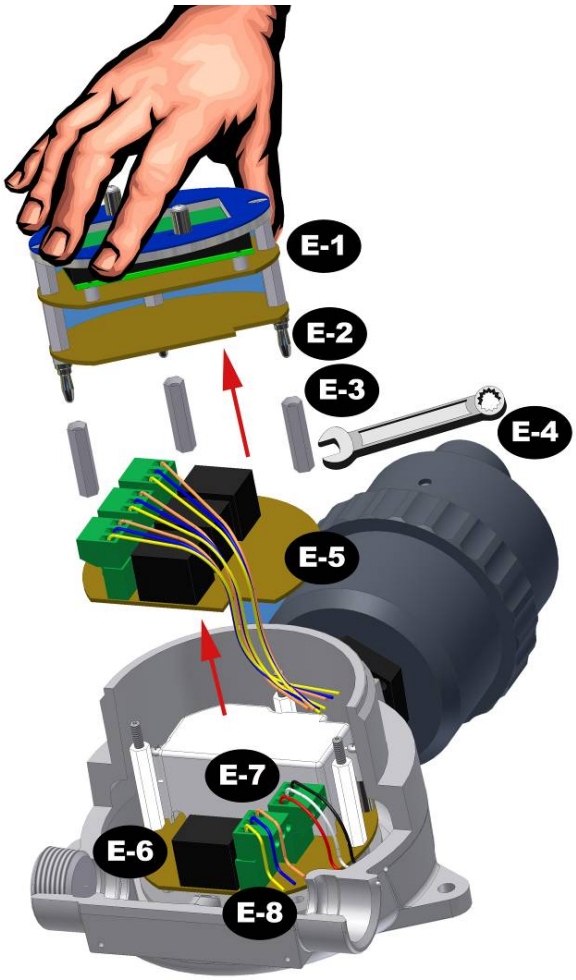
1) Loosen the hex head screw and remove the transmitter cover if the transmitter has a metallic condulet.

2) Grab the display cover plate (and attached display board stack) [E-1] and carefully pull upward to disengage from the transmitter. Note: The display board stack is attached to the transmitter by means of three (3) banana plugs [E-2].

3) There are three (3) banana jacks [E-3] that secure the next board to the transmitter. That board is either an optional relay board or an unpopulated dummy board. Remove the banana jacks using either a ¼" / 6.35 mm open wrench or an equivalent nut driver.

4) Carefully remove the relay/dummy board to gain access to the power supply board [E-6].

5) The power terminal block [E-7] is located on the power supply board next to the terminal block for the built-in fault relay.



NOTE

The relay terminal block [E-8] is designated as "Relay 1" and is the factory-set fault relay.

Once the board stack has been removed, wire the transmitter according to the instructions found in Section 2.4.

2.4 Wiring

Refer to all NEC and local electrical codes to ensure proper wiring compliance. The use of twisted, shielded wire is recommended. Refer to 2.4.2 below wiring the power supply board.

NOTES

If you have optional boards installed in the transmitter, refer to the wiring instructions for that board before wiring the transmitter.

The power supply from the controller should have a power source return isolated from earth ground. Shielded cable is recommended with shield terminated to earth ground (at the power source only) to ensure maximum RFI/EMI immunity (dependent on the transmitter type).

Either two or three wires are required to connect a transmitter to a Sensidyne controller or a user supplied 18–30 VDC power supply and readout device. Any supplemental readout device used must have a termination resistance of 250 ohms or less (100 ohms or less for 2-wire transmitter). The Sensidyne SensAlert Controller has a termination resistance of 100 ohms.

2.4.1 Allowable Line Length

The maximum distance between the power supply and the transmitter is known as the “allowable line length.” It is a function of the power supply voltage and termination resistance, which in turn determines allowable loop resistance and wire size. The allowable voltage range for the power supply is 18–30 VDC. The table below lists the maximum wire lengths for both 2-Wire and 3-Wire transmitters.

WARNING

The following table is for use only with non-I.S. SensAlert ASI Transmitters

Maximum Wire Length – non-I.S. Transmitters

Gauge (AWG)	16	18	20	22	24	26	28
2-Wire Transmitter	3281 ft 1000 m	3281 ft 1000 m	3281 ft 1000 m	3079 ft 938 m	1948 ft 593 m	1225 ft 373 m	770 ft 234 m
3-Wire Transmitter	1106 ft 337 m	696 ft 212 m	438 ft 133 m	274 ft 83 m	173 ft 52 m	109 ft 33 m	68 ft 20 m

WARNING

To maintain Intrinsic Safety do not exceed the specified wire lengths below. Refer to Drawing 099-6007-02

The table below assumes cable inductance of 0.2 µH/ft (or less) and cable capacitance of 60 pf/ft or less. The wire length specified below is between Safety Barrier and Transmitter.

If you cable does not meet these specifications, please contact Sensidyne.

Maximum Wire Length –Three wire I.S. Transmitters

			Gauge (AWG)						
	Gas Type	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28
	IIC (Groups A,B)	535 ft 163 m	535 ft 163 m	535 ft 163 m	535 ft 163 m	549 ft 167 m	346 ft 105 m	218 ft 66 m	137 ft 42 m
	IIB (Groups C,D)	2138 ft 651 m	2185 ft 666 m	1379 ft 420 m	870 ft 265 m	549 ft 167 m	346 ft 105 m	218 ft 66 m	137 ft 42 m

Maximum Wire Length –Three wire I.S. Transmitters W/ Toxic and O2 Sensors

			Gauge (AWG)						
	Gas Type	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28
	IIC (Groups A,B)	535 ft 163 m	535 ft 163 m	535 ft 163 m	535 ft 163 m	1757 ft 535 m	1108 ft 338 m	699 ft 213 m	441 ft 134 m
	IIB (Groups C,D)	2138 ft 651 m	6833 ft 2082 m	4144 ft 1345 m	2786 ft 849 m	1757 ft 535 m	1108 ft 338 m	699 ft 213 m	441 ft 134 m

2.4.2 Wiring the Power Supply Board

The transmitter terminals will not accept wire gauges larger than 14 AWG. In all cases, the connections must be clean, tight and protected from the weather. They must meet all required electrical codes.

There are two types of power supply boards used in the transmitter, depending on the transmitter configuration (refer to 2.4.2).

TB1. This is the supply terminal block which contains either 2 or 3 terminals. TB1 is the block you will be wiring.

TB2. This block is used to connect the internal transmitter electronics with the sensor interface assembly. The block is factory pre-wired, except in the case where the sensor interface assembly is to be mounted remotely. The block is pre-wired as follows:

2/3-Wire (remote compatible)	
Red wire	**R**
Black wire	**B**
Orange wire	**O**
Yellow wire	**Y**
Shield	******

2-Wire (No remote)	
Red wire	**R**
Black wire	**B**
White wire	**W**
Green wire	**G**

** The shield wire terminal is used when Remote Mounting a sensor

Check Points. These are used to check voltages against display values (display verification) when the transmitter is being serviced in a non hazardous area.

WARNING:

DO NOT APPLY DC POWER TO POWER SUPPLY BOARD WITHOUT DISPLAY BOARD ATTACHED.

2.4.2.1 DC Wiring Procedure 2 wire Transmitters

Before wiring go to Section 2.3 to removed the transmitter boards. When the boards are removed for your particular transmitter configuration proceed below.

To wire the transmitter to a DC power source, follow the steps below.

1) Get confirmation from the safety officer, or appropriate personnel, that the area is declassified.
2) Verify that the conduit and the transmitter are properly connected.
3) Verify that the input and output wires are not energized.

4) Verify that the total resistance of the wiring does not exceed the allowable loop resistance.
5) Connect the positive lead from the input wire to the input terminal of the transmitter (labeled V +).
6) Connect the 4-20 mA output wire to the RTN (4-20 mA OUT) terminal of the transmitter.
7) Insert the board stack back inside the transmitter housing as shown in Section 2.3.
8) Replace / close the transmitter cover. For transmitters with metallic condulet covers, tighten the hex head screw to secure the condulet cover.
9) Go to Section 2.4.4 to perform Start Up.

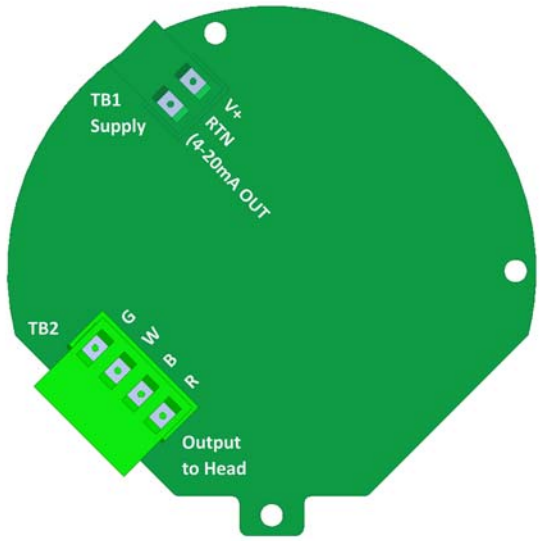


Figure 4 - 700-0100-01 2-Wire Power Supply

2.4.2.2 DC Wiring Procedure 3 wire Transmitters

Before wiring go to Section 2.3 to removed the transmitter boards. When the boards are removed for your particular transmitter configuration proceed below.

To wire the transmitter to a DC power source, follow the steps below.

1) Get confirmation from the safety officer, or appropriate personnel, that the area is declassified.
2) Verify that the conduit and the transmitter are properly connected.
3) Verify that the input and output wires are not energized.
4) Verify that the total resistance of the wiring does not exceed the allowable loop resistance.
5) Connect the positive lead from the input wire to the input terminal of the transmitter (labeled V +).
6) Connect the 4-20 mA output wire to the 4-20 mA terminal of the transmitter labeled 4-20 mA.
7) Connect the Power Return wire to third terminal of the transmitter (labeled RTN).

NOTE

If you have a 3-wire non-I.S. transmitter and wish to wire the built-in relay on the power supply board at this time go to Section 2.4.2.3. Otherwise continue with the Steps below.

8) Insert the board stack back inside the transmitter housing as shown in Section 2.3.
9) Replace / close the transmitter cover. For transmitters with metallic condulet covers, tighten the hex head screw to secure the condulet cover.
10) Go to Section 2.4.4 to perform Start Up.

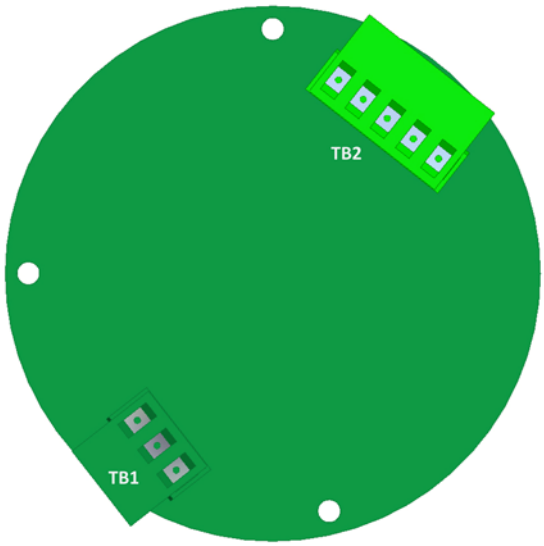


Figure 5 - 700-0101-01 3-Wire Power Supply

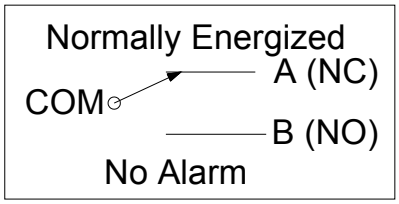
2.4.2.3 Wiring The Built-In Relay

3-Wire non-I.S. transmitters have a built-in relay on the power supply board. This relay ("Relay 1") is factory-set as the fault relay. It is preset at the factory to be "Normally Energized" and "Non-Latching."

Transmitters are shipped from the factory with the built-in relay pre-wired. These wires are used for testing the transmitter relays prior to shipment. Remove these wires before wiring the relay.

Wire the built-in relay as follows:

1) There are three terminals on the relay terminal block: A, Com, & B. Because the relay is normally energized terminal "A" = Normally Closed (NC) and terminal "B" = Normally Open (NO). The diagram at right will aid in wiring the relay.



2) Wire the relay as outlined in the diagram.

3) When wiring has been completed, insert the board stack back inside the transmitter housing as shown in Section 2.3.

4) Replace /close the transmitter cover. For transmitters with metallic condulet covers, tighten the hex head screw to secure the condulet cover.

5) Go to Section 2.4.4 to perform Start Up.

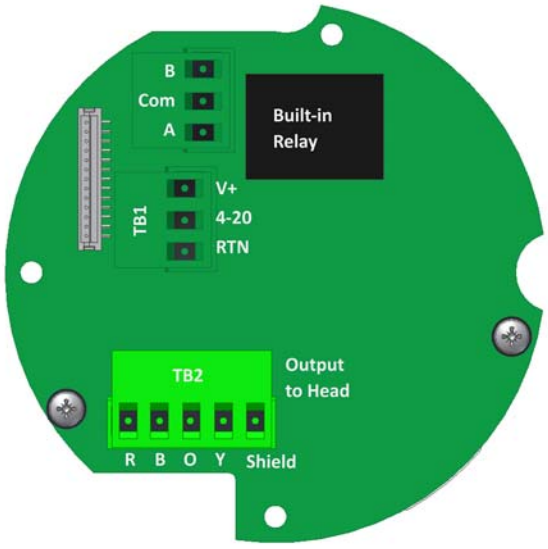


Figure 6 - 700-0102-01 3-Wire Power Supply

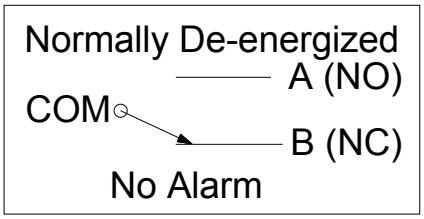
2.4.3 Wiring Relays 2-4 (Optional)

An optional relay board is available for non-I.S. transmitters. The relay board contains three (3) relays, designated as “Relay 2,” “Relay 3,” and “Relay 4.” All three relays are factory set to be “Normally De-energized” and “Non-Latching.”

Transmitters are shipped from the factory with pre-wired relays on the optional relay board. These wires are used for testing the transmitter relays prior to shipment. Remove these wires before wiring the relay.
If your transmitter has an optional relay board installed, wire the relays as described below.

Wire Relays 2-4 as follows:

1) There are three terminals on each relay terminal block: A, Com, & B. Because the relay is normally de-energized terminal “A” = Normally Open (NO) and terminal “B” = Normally Closed (NC). The diagram at right will aid in wiring the relay.



2) Wire the relays as outlined in the diagram.

3) When wiring has been completed, insert the board stack back inside the transmitter housing as shown in Section 2.3.

4) Replace /close the transmitter cover. For transmitters with metallic condulet covers, tighten the hex head screw to secure the condulet cover.

5) Go to Section 2.4.4 to perform Start Up.

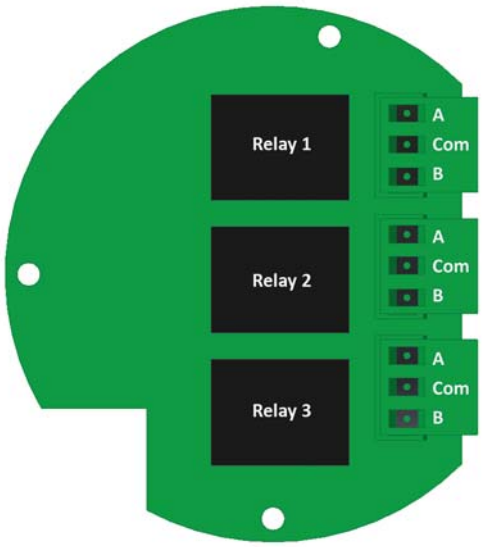


Figure 7 - 700-0114-01 Relay PCA

2.4.4 Intrinsic Safety Barrier

To wire the transmitter to an Intrinsic Safety Barrier see the wiring diagram below. For additional wiring information refer to control drawing 099-2005-02 (3-wire transmitter) in Appendix I.

WARNING

The 3-Wire I.S. Transmitters (S2S-XXXX-XX) are designed for use exclusively with the Sensidyne Intrinsic Safety Barrier (P/N add replacement barrier pn). Failure to use this barrier will void all product warranties and may jeopardize intrinsic safety protections and result in permanent damage to the transmitter.

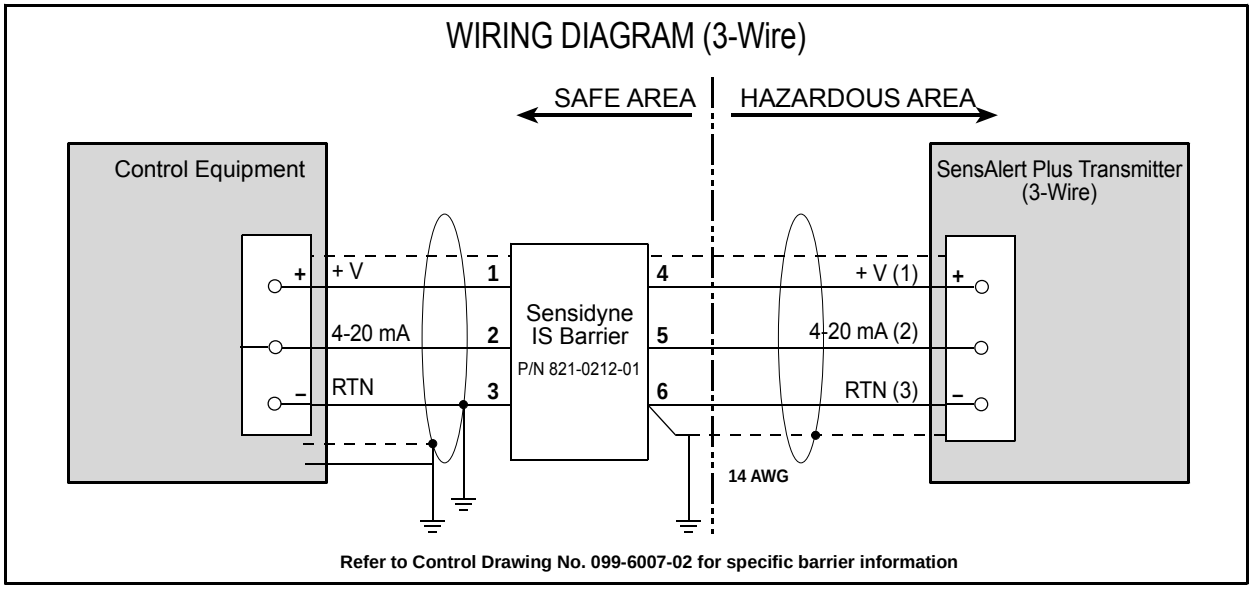


Figure 2-5
Intrinsic Safety Barrier Wiring

2.5 Start Up

This section contains information necessary to perform the initial start up of the SensAlert ASI Transmitter.

You will need the magnetic screwdriver (provided) to complete this procedure. If the sensor is not already installed start with Step 1 (see Figure 2-6). If the sensor is installed apply power to the transmitter and go to Step 5.

1) Unscrew the retainer ring (turn left to right) and remove the sensor holder by pulling down.

2) Apply power to the transmitter. After the start-up screens have been displayed a “Missing Sensor” screen appears on the display.

IMPORTANT

Some Plus Series sensors have battery boards attached to their assemblies. This is to maintain biasing. If you have a sensor with a battery board, follow Step 3 carefully. Biased sensors may require an extended period of time to stabilize if they have been disconnected from the battery board for more than five (5) minutes. Note that, if unplugged or unpowered for 15 seconds, a sensor may take 2 minutes to return to zero once it is plugged into a transmitter or powered up. If unplugged or unpowered for 5 minutes or longer, a sensor may take several hours to return to zero once it is plugged into a transmitter or powered up.

NOTE

When “Missing Sensor” appears on the display, perform Step 3 as soon as possible after this message appears.

3) Remove the battery board from the sensor while in a non-classified (safe) area and quickly (10-20 seconds) mount the sensor into the transmitter. This is done by inserting the sensor up into the sensor interface assembly using the two larger mounting posts as guides. Continue pushing the sensor assembly upward until the sensor connector is engaged.

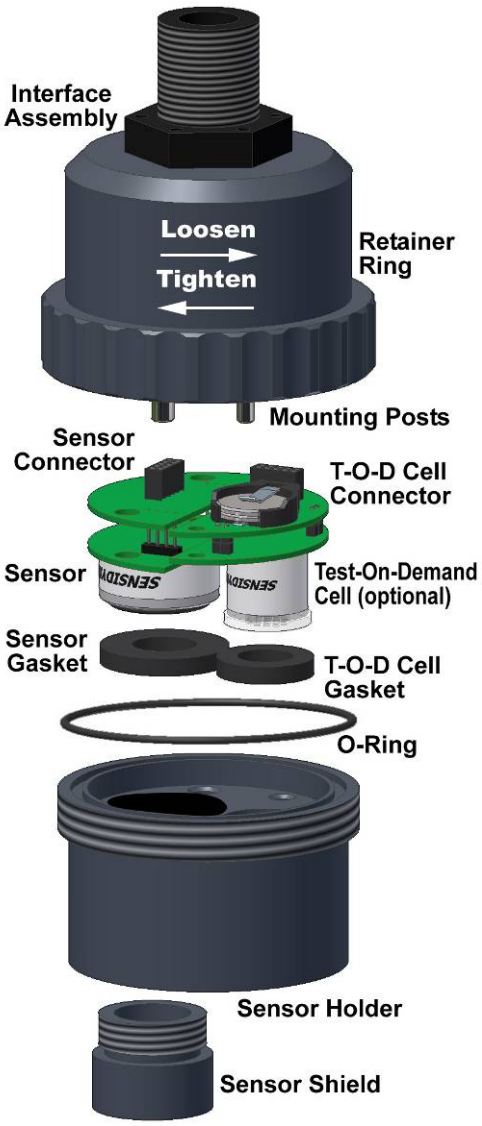


Figure 2-6
Sensor Installation

4) Once the SensAlert ASI Transmitter recognizes the sensor assembly a “Warm Up” screen appears on the display for 60 seconds before the transmitter begins normal operation.

5) Make certain the gasket is seated inside the sensor holder.
As shipped, the sensor holder has a plug in the Test-on-Demand™ well. This plug should be removed only if a Test-On-Demand™ cell will be installed in the transmitter. Place the sensor holder over the mounted sensor. Make certain the large opening on the sensor side of the holder aligns with the body of the sensor. Secure the holder by turning the retainer ring on the sensor interface assembly from right to left.

WARNING

After power has been applied to the transmitter sensor stabilization occurs (lasting about 1 hour). During this time the sensor reading may fluctuate, possibly causing the alarms to activate (including any external alarms connected to the controller).

6) Allow the transmitter to stabilize at least one (1) hour before zeroing. During stabilization the display reading should change toward “0” (or 20.9 %vol for ambient Oxygen sensors). After stabilization has been completed go to Section 3.1 and perform the zeroing procedure (even if the display shows “0”).

3 Operating Functions

In this Section, the procedures for performing common operating functions are presented in detail. For complete information on the structure of the SensAlert ASI operational menu system refer to Section 5.

3.1 Zeroing The Sensor

Zeroing the sensor establishes the output of the sensor when no gas is present and provides a baseline for the measurement of the target gas. The following zeroing procedure applies to most sensors. However, for some sensors special zeroing instructions are needed that differ from the steps described below. These special instructions are located in the Sensor Data Sheet that came with your sensor.

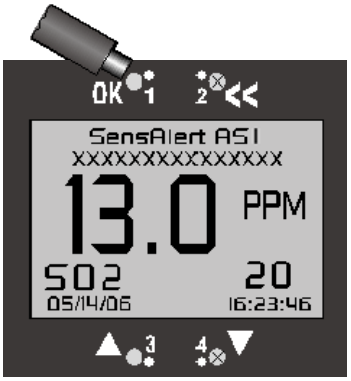
NOTE

Transmitters with ambient Oxygen sensors cannot be zeroed from this menu. Instead, ambient Oxygen sensors are calibrated to ambient air only through the Span Calibration menu.

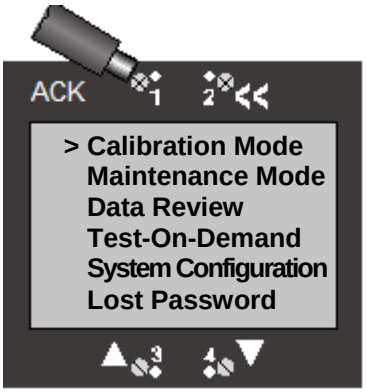
NOTE

In order to exclude interferent gases, zeroing with bottled air is preferred (or 100% nitrogen for process oxygen sensors). It is important that a known zero gas is used for this procedure.

1) Select ACK on the Normal Operation Display to bring up the Main Menu.

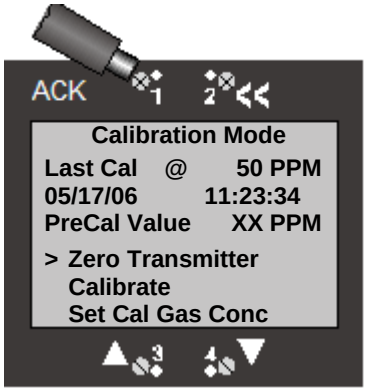


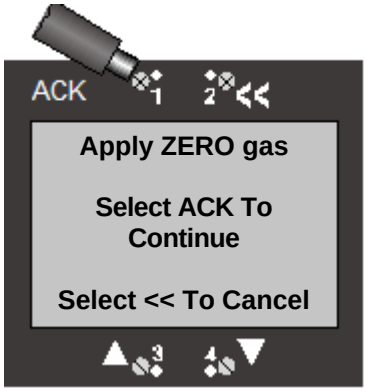
2). Select ACK to bring up the Calibration Mode menu.



3) The Calibration Mode menu screen displays the date, time, and gas level of the last successful span calibration.

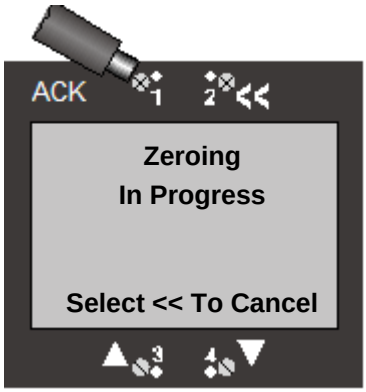
   Select ACK for “Zero Transmitter.” This begins the zeroing procedure.



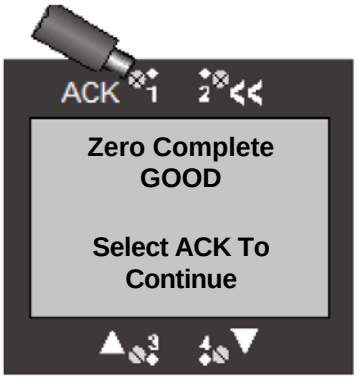


5) Apply the zero gas and select ACK to continue zeroing the transmitter.

6) During zeroing the following screen is displayed. The “Zeroing In Progress” screen is typically displayed for less than 60 seconds.



7) When zeroing is complete the following screen appears. Remove the zero gas, then select ACK to return to the Main Menu Display. Select << to return to the Normal Operations Display. The screen automatically returns to the Normal Operations Display after 5 minutes if nothing is selected.



Note
If zeroing is not successful for any reason this screen will not appear. If zero fails try zeroing a second time or replacing the sensor. If zeroing fails repeatedly contact the Sensidyne Service Department.

3.2 Span Calibration

3.2.1 General

Plus Series sensors have the capacity to be calibrated in the laboratory using one transmitter and then installed in another transmitter in the field without any further modification or recalibration. Data stored on the sensor include the zero and span calibration parameters, as well as the temperature compensation characteristics for that particular sensor. When the sensor is calibrated on any SensAlert ASI transmitter it can be transferred to any other transmitter without recalibration.

The SensAlert ASI Universal Gas Transmitter should be calibrated before initial use and at regular monthly intervals thereafter. The transmitter should also be calibrated if any of the following has occurred:

- The sensor assembly has been replaced.
- The transmitter has been exposed to gas concentrations at alarm levels.

IMPORTANT

If a Catalytic Bead or an Infrared Combustible sensor is installed in the transmitter you may need to go to Section 3.3.3 to select a K Factor before calibrating the transmitter. A K Factor is needed when the target gas is different from the gas (Methane or Propane) used to calibrate the transmitter.

NOTE

If calibration is being performed prior to initial use, the transmitter must be allowed to stabilize with power applied for at least 1 hour before performing zeroing or span calibration. Zeroing should always be performed prior to span calibration.

3.2.2 Calibration Equipment

For a list of calibration equipment available for calibrating the SensAlert ASI Transmitter see Section 6.5: Calibration Equipment.

NOTE

You must only use certified Bottled Calibration Gas supplied by Sensidyne. Use of non-Sensidyne bottled gas is AT YOUR OWN RISK.

3.2.3 Span Calibration Procedure

Sensidyne equipment is tested and calibrated prior to shipment. After installation and stabilization of the gas monitor, qualified personnel should verify calibration by applying zero and span gases. This procedure should be performed at commissioning, then repeated 30 and 60 days afterwards, with deviations in zero and span recorded. The calibration or functional check interval can then be adjusted to suit that application's conditions. For further information, please refer to *Recommended Practice for the Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Combustible Gas Detection Instruments* (ANSI/ISA TR12.13.02-2003) published by the ISA.

Equipment Needed for this Procedure

- Magnetic Wand (provided, part number 7013201-1).

- Calibration Equipment (calibration plug, regulator, tubing, & gas) – see Section 6.5: Calibration Equipment

IMPORTANT

The span calibration procedure described below applies to most sensors. However, for some sensors special calibration instructions are needed that differ from the step described below. These special instructions are described in the Sensor Data Sheet that came with your sensor. Perform calibration at ambient conditions. See Appendix C: Specifications for humidity and temperature requirements. Maintain an accurate and up-to-date Calibration Record. Always calibrate in a well ventilated area. Prevent buildup of any gases or vapors. Avoid breathing any fumes or vapors as they are hazardous to your health.

A) Apply power to the transmitter and allow it to stabilize.

B) Remove the sensor shield (or optional rainshield) and attach the calibration plug to the sensor holder.

NOTE

If calibrating an oxygen transmitter use either bottled air or a known oxygen concentration at 20.9% by volume.

C) Set up the calibration equipment according to the instructions that came with the equipment. Attach the delivery tubing from the calibration equipment to the hose connector on the calibration plug.

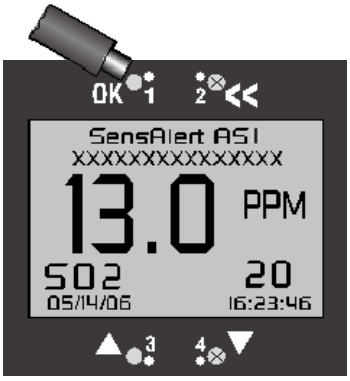
NOTES

During calibration, the 4–20 mA signal (using factory settings) is locked at 4 mA for many sensors and 17.38 mA for ambient Oxygen sensors. See the Sensor Data Sheet that came with your sensor for other possible values.

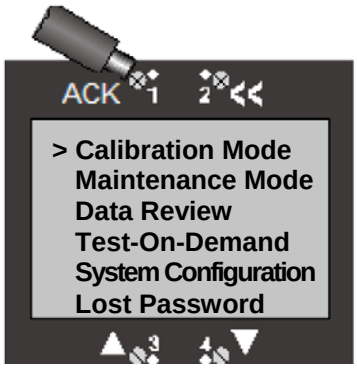
Certain gases require Teflon® tubing, while others can use Tygon® tubing. Gases that require Teflon® tubing include chlorine, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen dioxide, phosgene, sulfur dioxide, and ethylene oxide. See Sensor Data Sheets for specific information.

After the calibration equipment has been set up, continue with calibration as shown below:

1) Select ACK with the magnetic wand to bring up the Main Menu.
   Note: To cancel calibration at any time select <<.



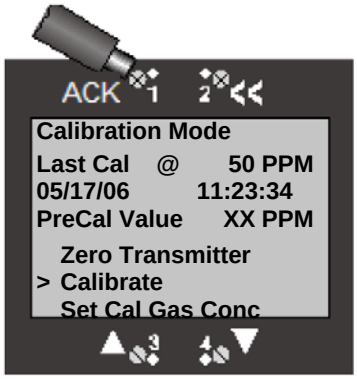
2) Select ACK to bring up the Calibration Mode menu.



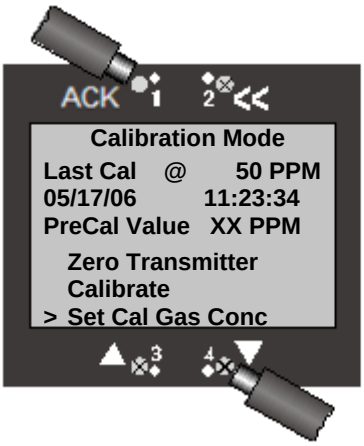
3) Use the ▼ arrow to move to “Calibrate.” Select ACK to begin Calibration.

Note
To verify that the current gas level used in calibration is the same as the bottled calibration gas level, use the ▼ arrow to move to “Set Cal Gas Conc” and select ACK. If the levels match select << to return the Calibration Mode menu.

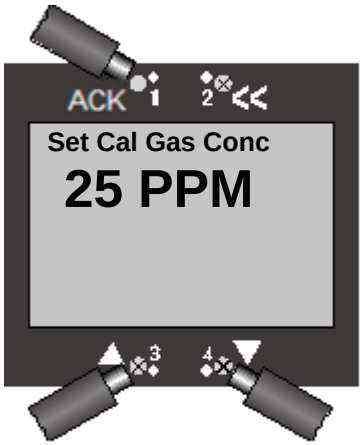
Note
If you wish to change the calibration gas level used to calibrate the transmitter, go to Step 4. Otherwise, skip to Step 7.



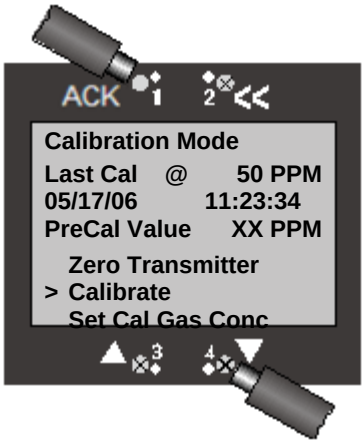
4) If the bottled gas concentration being used is different from the preset gas concentration, scroll down to Set Calibration Gas Concentration (shown as “Set Cal Gas Conc” on the display) and select ACK.



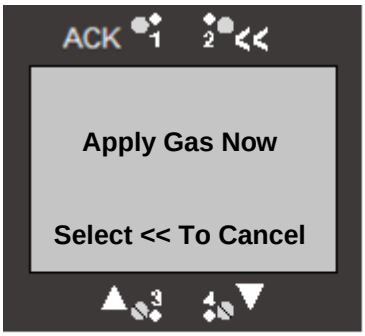
5) Use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to adjust the calibration gas level. Select ACK to set the new gas level. The unit returns to the Calibration Mode menu after a few seconds.



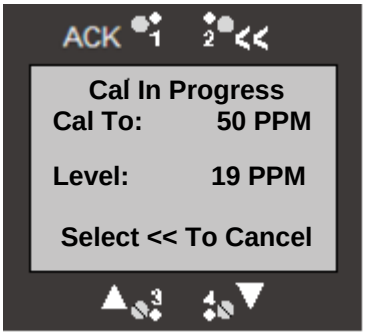
6) Scroll to “Calibrate” and select ACK to begin Span Calibration.



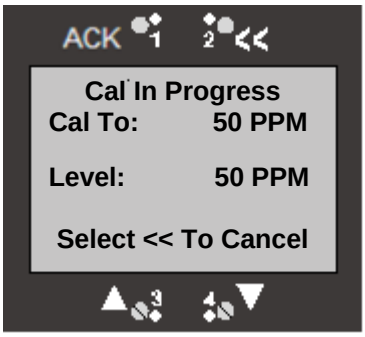
7) When this screen appears begin applying the calibration gas. The system will automatically begin calibration



8) During calibration this screen will appear. Exposure times will vary depending on the gas used to calibrate the sensor. The gas “Level” shown is a “live” reading. During exposure the “live” reading will increase until the gas concentration reaches stability.



9) Exposure has been completed when the “live” reading reaches stability (stability is defined as a concentration change of < 3% of the calibration value over a 60 second period). The gas concentration used for calibration is that value displayed when stability is reached.



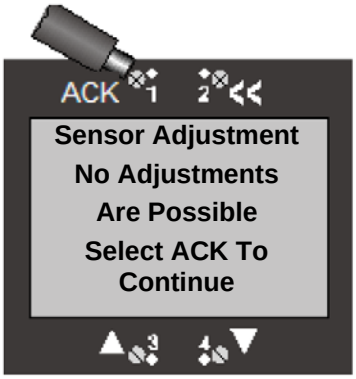
10) When calibration is complete this screen appears showing the gas level to which the sensor was successfully calibrated. A message also appears to “Remove Gas Now.” Remove the calibration gas and the calibration plug. Selecting ACK returns you to the Normal Operations Display when the gas level reading returns to zero. If you do not select ACK the screen automatically changes to the Normal Operations Display after 5 minutes has elapsed. Returning to the Normal Operations Display re-activates the 4 – 20 mA output.

Note
You may want to allow the gas reading to fall below alarm levels or to zero prior to returning to the Normal Operations Display.

Note
If calibration is not successful a similar screen appears displaying “FAIL @ XX PPM” (or %LEL or %VOL).”

3.3 Sensor Adjustment

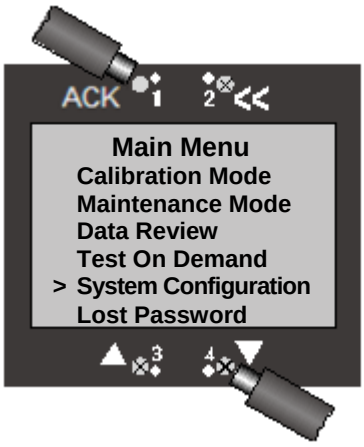
This section covers Sensor Adjustment and is applicable only when a Catalytic Bead Combustible or Infrared Combustible sensor is installed in the transmitter. If an Oxygen or toxic gas sensor is installed and “Sensor Adjustment” is selected the screen shown at the right will appear.



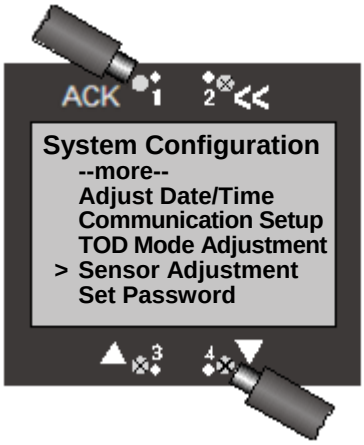
Sensor Adjustment includes two functions: Selecting the calibration gas and selecting the K Factor. A K Factor is used when the target gas is different from the calibration gas (Methane or Propane). Different K Factors are needed depending on the type of combustible sensor installed (Catalytic Bead or Infrared), and the gas used to calibrate the sensor (Methane or Propane).

3.3.1 Accessing The Sensor Adjustment Menu

1) From the Main Menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “System Configuration.” Select ACK to bring up the System Configuration Menu.



2) From the System Configuration Menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Sensor Adjustment.” Select ACK to bring up the Sensor Adjustment Menu.

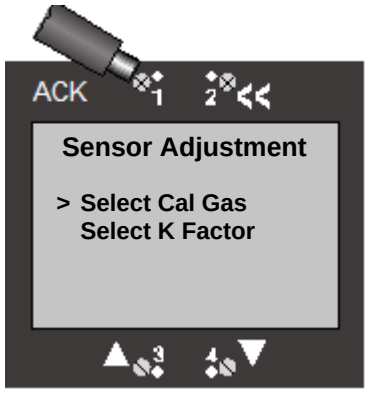


Note
The initial System Configuration Menu screen has “--more--“ as the last menu item. This indicates that there are additional menu items that cannot be displayed in the initial screen. Use the ▼ arrow to continue scrolling down the list until “>” is next to “Sensor Adjustment.”

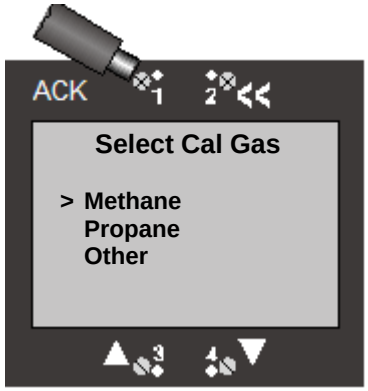
3.3.2 Select Cal Gas

Access the Sensor Adjustment Menu as shown in Section 3.3.1

1) Select ACK for “Select Cal Gas” to bring up the Select Cal Gas screen.

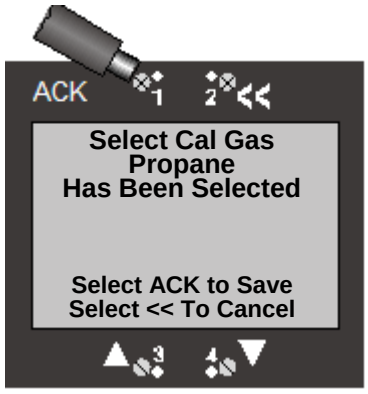


2) A screen appears indicating that Methane is the current combustible calibration gas (the “>” points to the current calibration gas). For this example, the calibration gas will be changed to Propane. Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Propane” and select ACK.



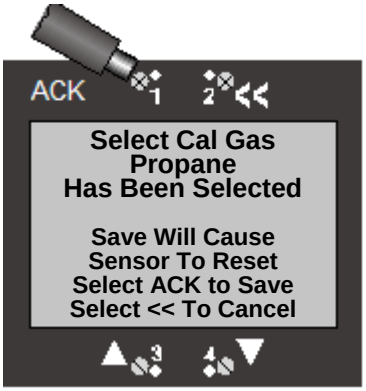
Note
There is a third choice of “Other.” If “Other” is selected as the calibration gas then all options under the Select K Factor menu change to either “None” (1.00) or “Custom K Factor.” You might select “Other” as the calibration gas if both the target gas and the calibration gas are the same (e.g., Butane). In this case a K-Factor of “None” would also be selected.

3) Either of two screens will appear confirming the new cal gas. The first screen appears if a Catalytic Bead Combustible sensor is installed. The screen below it typically appears if an Infrared Combustible sensor is installed (see **Note** below). Select ACK to save the new cal gas.



Note

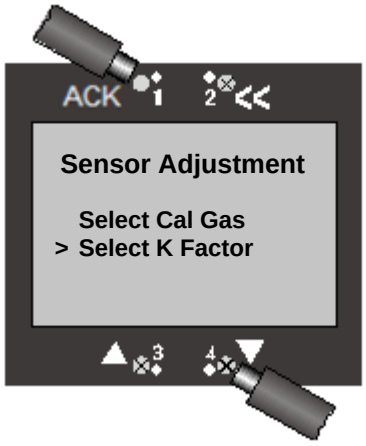
The IR combustible sensor will be reset only if the calibration gas that is selected is different from the current calibration gas. When the sensor is reset the system will go through “Warm Up” for the sensor. Also, all span calibration data will be reset to their default values. When this occurs you must recalibrate the sensor.



3.3.3 Selecting a K Factor

Access the Sensor Adjustment Menu as shown in Section 3.3.1.

K Factors are used for combustible sensors to adjust the displayed reading when the transmitter is detecting a target gas that is different from the gas used to calibrate the transmitter. For example, a transmitter has a Catalytic Bead Combustible sensor installed and is calibrated using Propane. If the transmitter is being used to detect Hexane then a K Factor must be applied so the displayed gas level more accurately reflects the actual concentration of Hexane at the sensor. In this case the K Factor would be 1.23. That means the raw gas level reading is multiplied by 1.23 before being displayed.

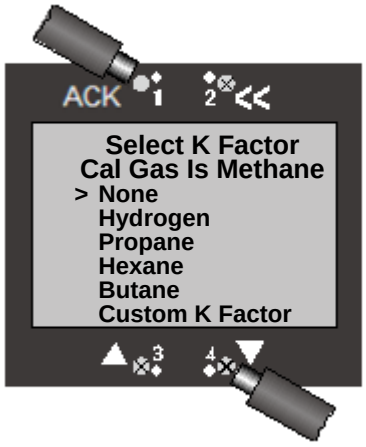


The examples below will show how to select a K Factor when a Catalytic Bead Combustible sensor is installed, when an Infrared Combustible sensor is installed and when the cal gas is either Methane or Propane.

From the Sensor Adjustment menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Select K Factor” and select ACK.

3.3.3.1 Catalytic Bead Combustible Sensor Installed (Calibration Gas is Methane)

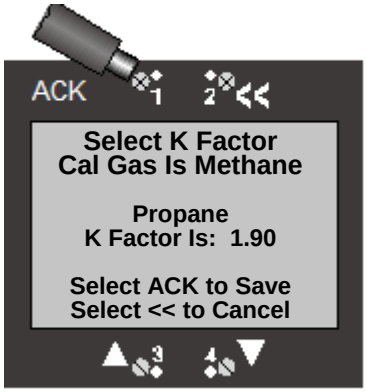
1) After choosing “Select K Factor” from the Sensor Adjustment screen, a screen appears showing the available gases with preset K Factors. The “>” indicates there is no K Factor currently applied. For this example the K Factor for Propane will be selected. Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Propane” and select ACK.



Note

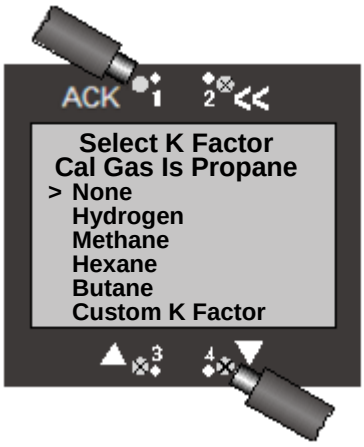
K Factors are preset for the following gases: None, Hydrogen, Propane, Hexane, Butane, Custom K factor

2) A screen appears displaying a K Factor of 1.90 for Propane. Select ACK to save the new K Factor.



3.3.3.2 Catalytic Bead Combustible Sensor Installed (Calibration Gas is Propane)

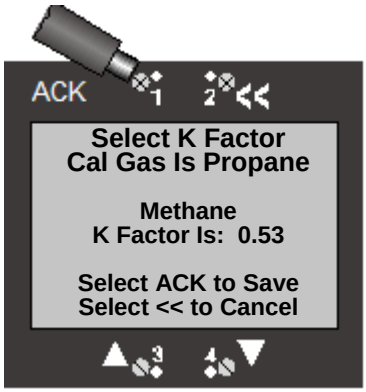
1) After choosing “Select K Factor” from the Sensor Adjustment screen, a screen appears showing the available gases with preset K Factors. The “>” indicates there is no K Factor currently applied. For this example the K Factor for Methane will be selected. Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Methane” and select ACK.



Note

K Factors are preset for the following gases: None, Hydrogen, Methane, Hexane, Butane, Custom K factor

2) A screen appears displaying a K Factor of 0.53 for Methane. Select ACK to save the new K Factor.

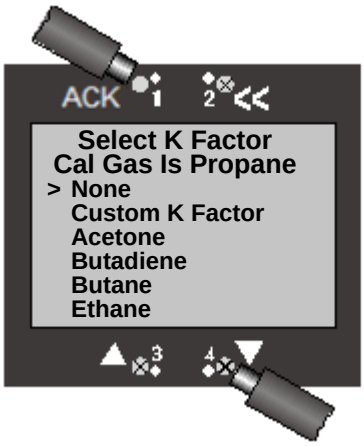


3.3.3.3 Infrared Combustible Sensor Installed (Calibration Gas is Propane)

1) After choosing “Select K Factor” from the Sensor Adjustment screen, a screen appears showing the available gases with preset K Factors. The “>” indicates there is no K Factor currently applied. For this example the K Factor for Butane will be selected. Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Butane” and select ACK.

Note

K-Factors are not applicable when an Infrared Combustible sensor is installed and Methane is used as the calibration gas.

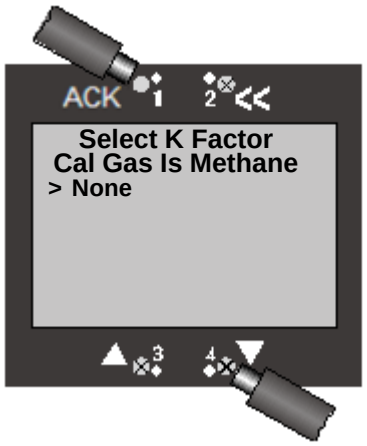


Note

K Factors are preset for the following gases: None, Custom K Factor, Acetone, Butadiene, Butane, Ethane, Ethanol, Ethyl

Acetate, Ethylene, Ethylene Oxide, Gasoline, Hexane, IPA, Methanol, MEK, Pentane, Propylene, THF, Toluene, Xylenes

3.3.3.4 Infrared Combustible Sensor Installed (Calibration Gas is Methane)



1) K-Factors are not applicable when an Infrared Combustible sensor is installed and Methane is used as the calibration gas.

   After choosing “Select K Factor” from the Sensor Adjustment screen, the screen shows there are no options for K factor.

3.3.4 Selecting a Custom K Factor

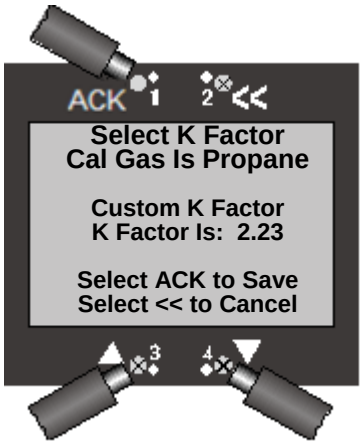
Access the Sensor Adjustment Menu as shown in Section 3.3.1

In some cases the target gas (for example, Pentane) is not on the list of available preset K Factors. In this case a custom K Factor must be applied. A list of K-Factors for Catalytic Bead and Infrared Combustible sensors can be found in their respective Sensor Data sheets. Please consult factory for Custom K-Factors not found on the Sensor Data sheet. The screens shown below are applicable whether the installed sensor is Catalytic Bead Combustible or Infrared Combustible. The only exception is the situation where an Infrared Combustible sensor is installed and is calibrated using Methane. A Custom K Factor is not available in this case.

The example below assumes a Catalytic Bead Combustible sensor is installed and calibrated with Propane. The target gas is Pentane.

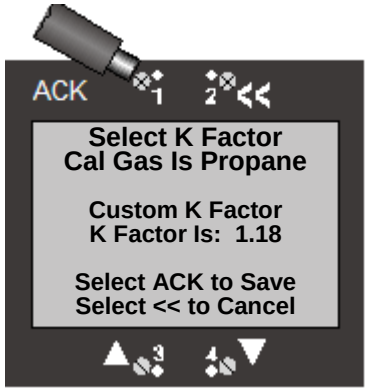
1) After choosing “Select K Factor” from the Sensor Adjustment screen, a screen appears showing the available gases with preset K Factors. The “>” indicates there is no K Factor currently applied. For this example a custom K Factor will be selected. Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Custom K Factor” and select ACK.

   Note
   If “Other” is selected as the calibration gas then all options under the Select K Factor menu change to either “None” (1.00) or “Custom K Factor.” You might select “Other” as the calibration gas if both the target gas and the calibration gas are the same (e.g., Butane). In this case a K-Factor of “None” would also be selected.



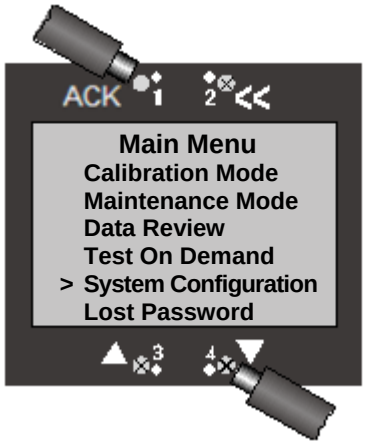
2) A screen appears displaying the current K Factor (in this example the current K-Factor is 2.23). Use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to change the K Factor to 1.18. This is the K Factor for Pentane when a Catalytic Bead Combustible sensor is installed and is calibrated with Propane. An expanded list of K-Factors can be found in the Sensor Data Sheets for the Catalytic Bead Combustible and Infrared Combustible sensors.

3) When the Custom K Factor has been changed to 1.18, select ACK to save the new value.



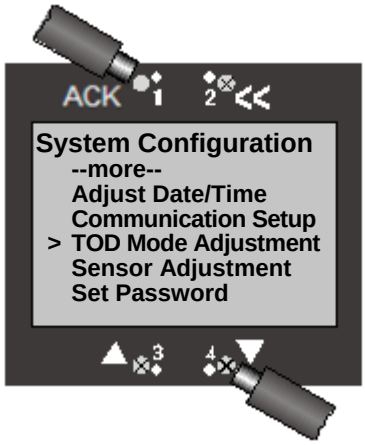
3.4 TOD Mode Adjustment

This section covers the Test-On-Demand™ (TOD) Mode Adjustment functions. Here, you will be shown how to enable and disable the automatic testing mode, set the date & time for testing, set the number of days between tests, set the cell intensity, and designate output & fault indicators.



3.4.1 Accessing The TOD Mode Adjustment Menu

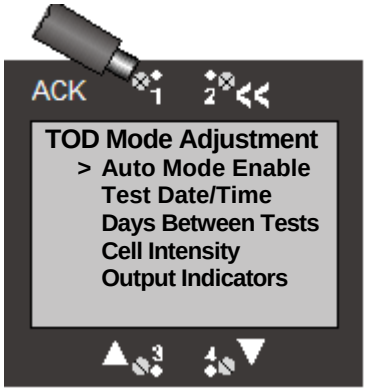
1) From the Main Menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “System Configuration.” Select ACK to bring up the System Configuration Menu.



2) From the System Configuration Menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “TOD Mode Adjustment.” Select ACK to bring up the TOD Mode Adjustment Menu.

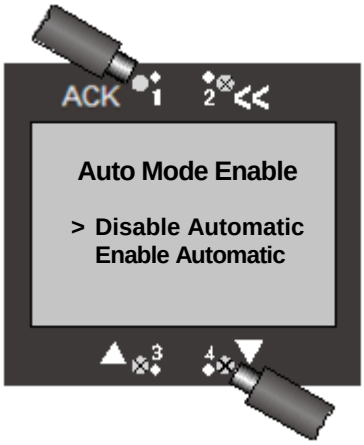
Note
The initial System Configuration Menu screen has “--more--“ as the last menu item. This indicates that there are additional menu items that cannot be displayed in the initial screen. Use the ▼ arrow to continue scrolling down the list until “>” is next to “TOD Mode Adjustment.”

3) From the TOD Mode Adjustment Menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to the desired menu item (e.g., “Test Date/Time,” “Cell Intensity,” etc.). Select ACK to bring up that menu item.



3.4.2 Auto Mode Enable

Auto Mode Enable is a convenient way to automatically perform a Test-On-Demand at regular intervals (e.g., every 7 days).

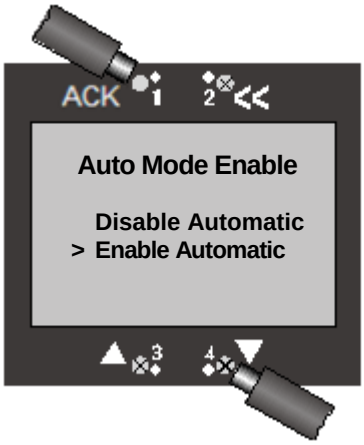


Note
When Test-On-Demand is performed automatically and the test fails because gas is present, system message will appear on the Normal Operation Mode Display and fault output (if enabled) will appear.

Access the TOD Mode Adjustment Menu as shown in Section 3.4.1.

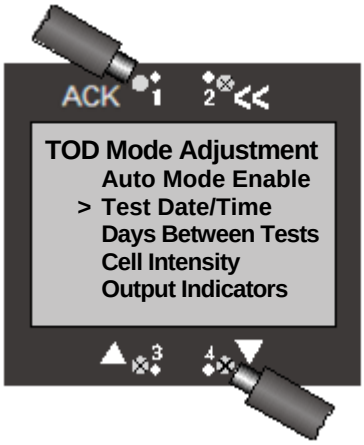
1) From the TOD Mode Adjustment Menu select ACK for "Auto Mode Enable" to bring up the Auto Mode Enable screen. The ">" points to the current setting.

2) To enable automatic testing use the ▼ arrow to scroll to "Enable Automatic and select ACK.



3.4.3 Test Date/Time

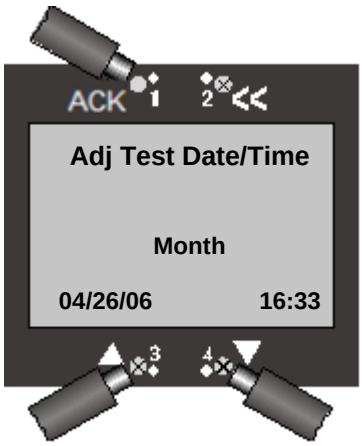
Access the TOD Mode Adjustment Menu is located under the System Configuration.



1) From the TOD Mode Adjustment Menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to "Test Date/Time" and select ACK.

Note
If you set a Test Date/Time and Auto Mode is not enabled, no test will be performed when that Test Date/Time occurs. Instead, the Test Date/Time will change when the system clock changes. For example, the system time is 15:00 and you set the Test Time for 17:00. When the system time becomes 17:00 no test will be performed. Instead, the Test Date/Time will change whenever the system time changes (i.e., both the system and test times change to 17:01, 17:02, 17:03, etc.). If you then enable the Auto Mode a test will be immediately performed, and will be repeated at intervals set in the Days Between Tests Menu.

2) The first screen that appears refers to the month of the test. Use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to change the test month. When finished select ACK to bring up the Date screen. This continues with the Year, Hour, and Minute screens. If the DD/MM/YY format is chosen in the "Adjust Date/Time" menu then the Date screen will be shown first, followed by the Month screen, etc.

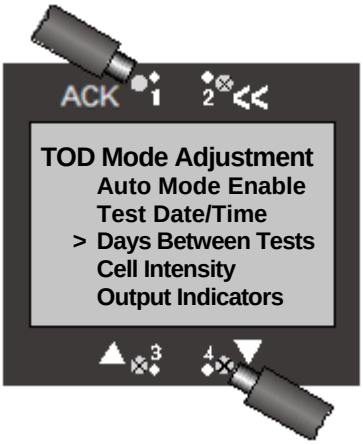


Note
If a date or time is entered that is PRIOR to the time on the transmitter system clock, the Month, Date, Year, Hour, and Minutes screens will continuously cycle through until the test date/time has been changed to a date/time occurring in the future.

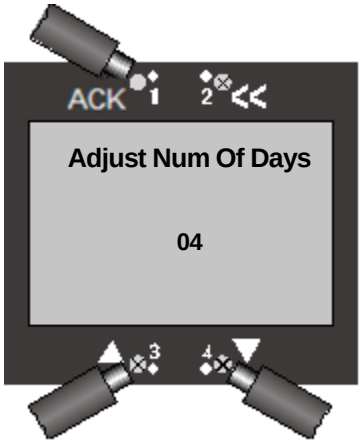
3.4.4 Days Between Tests

Access the TOD Mode Adjustment Menu under System Configuration.

1) From the TOD mode Adjustment Menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to "Days Between Tests" and select ACK.



2) A screen appears showing the current number of days between TOD tests. Use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to change the number of days (between 1 and 60). Select ACK to save the new value.

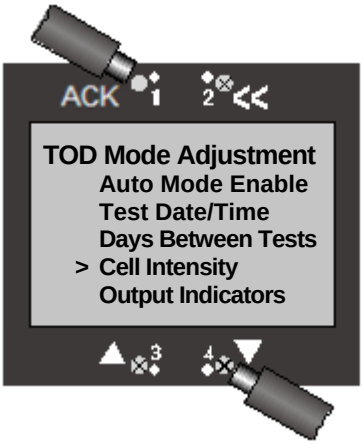


Note
If Auto Mode is disabled, adjusting the number of days between tests will have no effect on TOD testing. Once auto Mode is enabled the system will perform the TOD test based on the date & time set in the Test Date/Time menu. The test will be repeated at regular intervals based on the number of days between tests set in this menu.

3.4.5 Cell Intensity

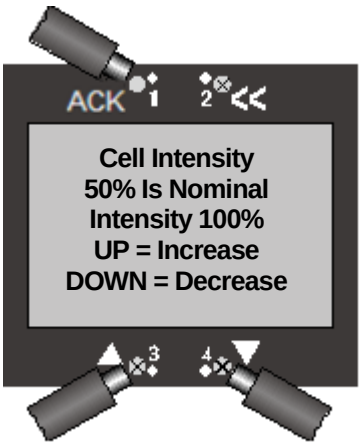
Cell intensity refers to the amount of gas that is generated by the Test-On-Demand cell. Cell intensity is nominally set at 50%, though cell intensity can range from 10% to 100%. Cell intensity may need to be adjusted, for example, to compensate for undesirable environmental conditions (e.g., high winds).

Access the TOD Mode Adjustment Menu as shown in Section 3.4.1.



1) From the TOD mode Adjustment Menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Cell Intensity” and select ACK.

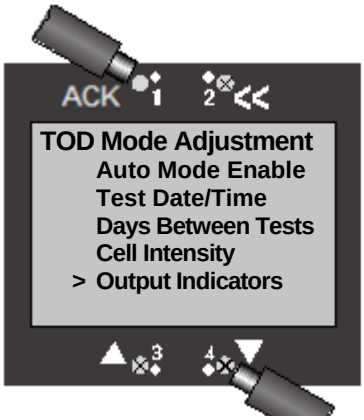
2) A screen appears showing the current cell intensity. Use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to change the cell intensity. Select ACK to save the new value.



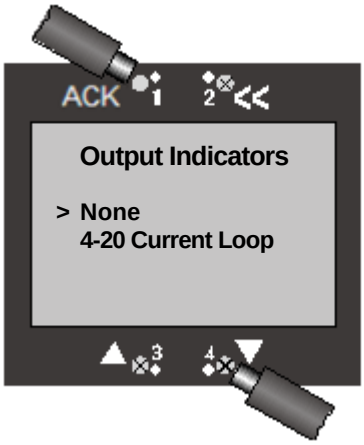
3.4.6 Output Indicators

There are two output indicators when the Test-On-Demand cell is activated. These indicators apply only when the Automatic Test Mode has been enabled. If “None” is selected current output will remain at nominal levels during testing. If “4-20 mA Current Loop” is selected all outputs remain active during testing.

1) To change the output indicators use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Output Indicators” and select ACK.



2) A screen appears showing the current output indicator, in this case “None.” To change the output indicator use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “4-20 Current Loop.” Select ACK to save.



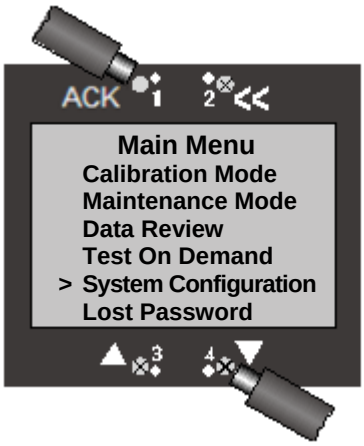
4 Alarms and Relays

This section covers alarm functions, warning functions, and relays. Within this section you will be shown how to add and delete relays for specific alarms and warnings, how to change the status and setpoint of each alarm, and how to change the status of specific relays.

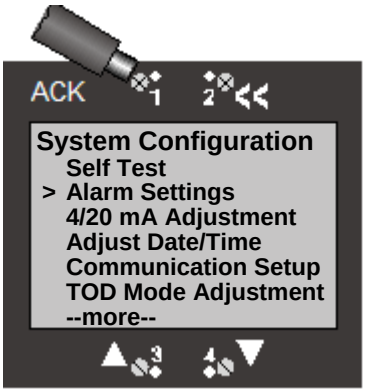
4.1 Accessing Alarm & Relay Menus

The alarm and relay menus are accessible as follows:

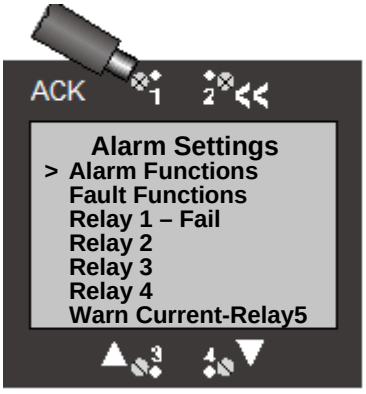
1) From the Main Menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “System Configuration.” Select ACK to bring up the System Configuration Menu.



2) From the System Configuration Menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Alarm Settings.” Select ACK to bring up the Alarm Settings Menu

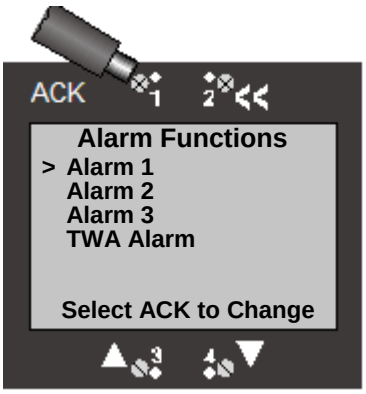


3) From the Alarm Settings Menu use the ▼ arrow to scroll to the desired menu item (e.g., “Alarm Functions,” “Fault Functions,” etc.). Select ACK to bring up that menu item.



4.2 Alarm Functions

Access the Alarm Functions Menu from the Alarm Settings Menu under System Configuration.

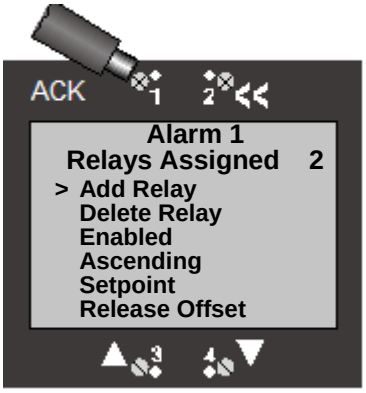


4.2.1 Alarms 1 – 3, TWA Alarm

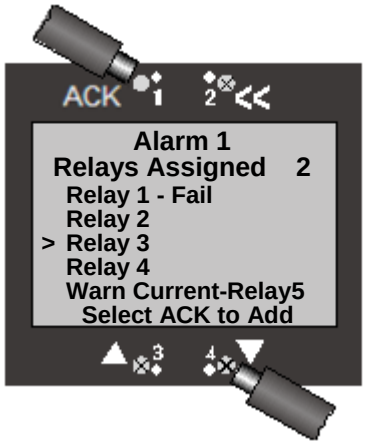
There are three primary gas alarms and a TWA alarm. All four alarms function similarly. The examples shown for Alarm 1 apply equally to Alarm 2, Alarm 3, and the TWA Alarm. Alarm functions include adding one or more relays, deleting one or more relays, enabling or disabling the alarm, making the alarm ascending or descending, adjusting the alarm setpoint, and adjusting the alarm release offset. **Note**: For the TWA Alarm "Average Time Adjust" is used instead of "Alarm Release Offset."

4.2.1.1 Add Relay

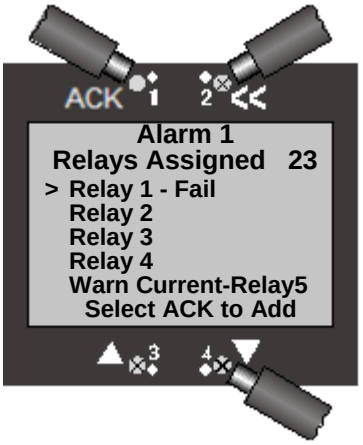
1) Select ACK for "Alarm 1" from the Alarm Functions menu. (To select a different alarm use the ▼ arrow to scroll to that alarm.) A screen appears displaying the available functions for Alarm 1. The screen also shows the relays that have already been assigned to Alarm 1. In this case only Relay 2 has been assigned. For this example we will add Relay 3. Select ACK to bring up the Add Relay screen.



2) The Add Relay screen displays a list of all relays. Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to Relay 3. Select ACK to add the relay.

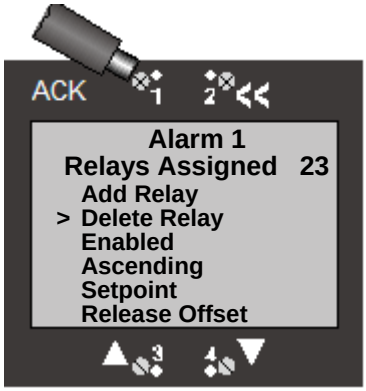


3). A screen appears showing that Relay 3 has been added to Alarm 1. To add another relay use the ▼ arrow to scroll to the relay and select ACK. When you are finished adding relays select << to return to the Alarm 1 menu screen.

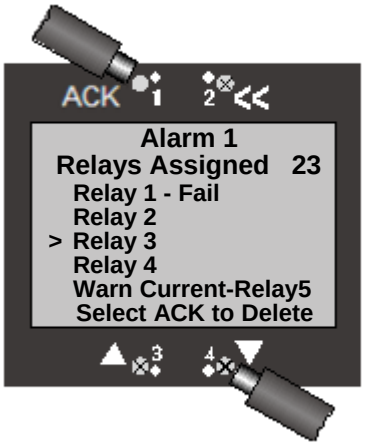


4.2.1.2 Delete Relay

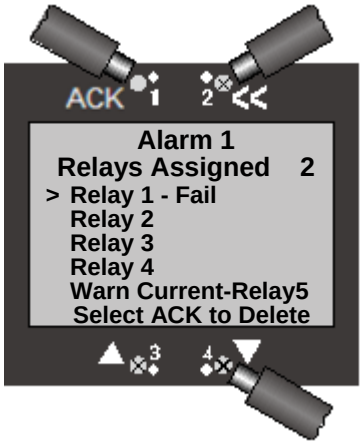
1) The Alarm 1 menu screen shows that Relay 2 and Relay 3 have been assigned to Alarm 1. For this example, we will delete Relay 3. Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Delete Relay” and select ACK to bring up the Delete Relay screen.



2) The Delete Relay screen displays a list of all relays and the relays currently assigned to Alarm 1. Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to Relay 3. Select ACK to delete the relay.

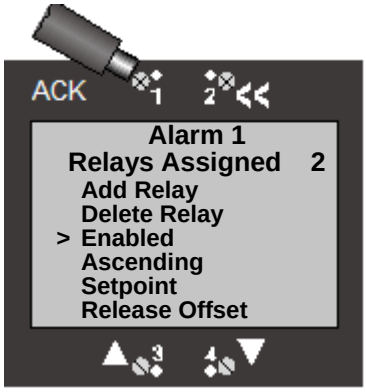


3). A screen appears showing that Relay 3 has been deleted. To delete another relay use the ▼ arrow to scroll to the desired relay and select ACK. When you are finished deleting relays select << to return to the Alarm 1 menu screen.

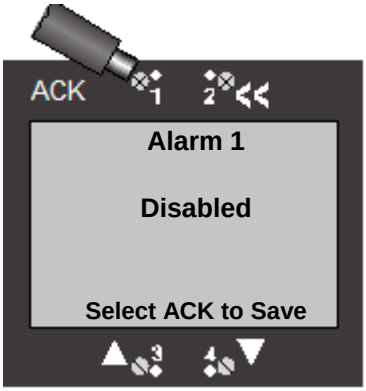


4.2.1.3 Enable/Disable Alarm

1) The screen shows that Alarm 1 is enabled. To disable the alarm use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Enabled” and select ACK.

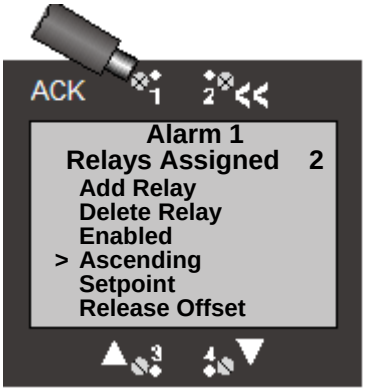


2) A screen appears showing that the alarm has been disabled. Select ACK to save the change.

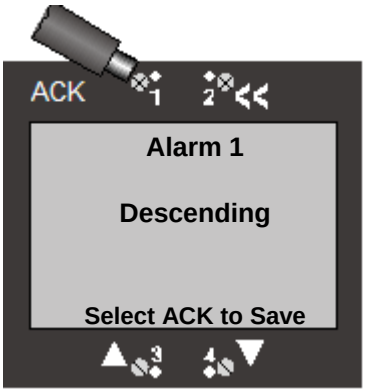


4.2.1.4 Ascending/Descending Alarm

1) The Alarm 1 menu screen shows that Alarm 1 is ascending. To change the alarm to descending use the ▼ arrow to scroll to "Ascending" and select ACK.

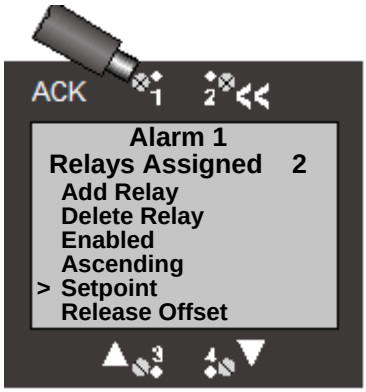


2) A screen appears showing that Alarm 1 is now descending. Select ACK to save the change.

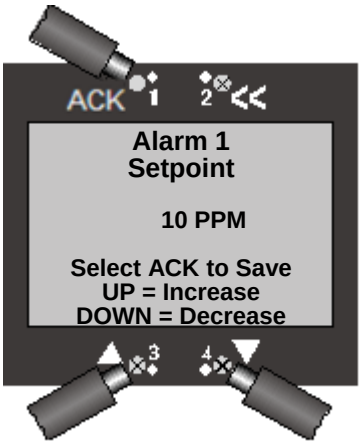


4.2.1.5 Alarm Setpoint

1) Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to "Setpoint." Select ACK to bring up the Setpoint screen.



2) The Setpoint screen displays the current alarm setpoint. Use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to increase/decrease the setpoint. Select ACK to save the new value.

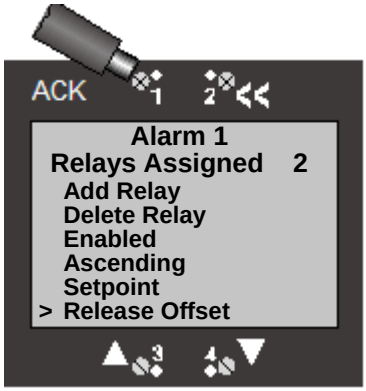


4.2.1.6 Release Offset (Alarms 1 – 3)

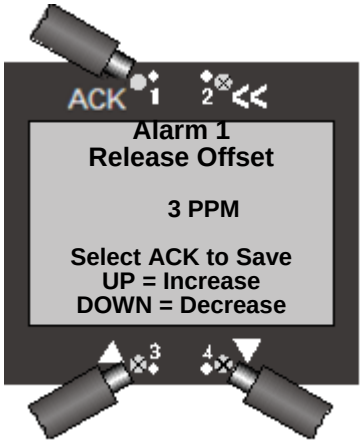
Release Offset is the amount (in ppm, %LEL, or %vol) by which the gas level must differ from the alarm setpoint before an ongoing alarm stops.

The release offset can refer to the amount above or below the alarm setpoint, depending on whether the alarm has been designated as “ascending” or “descending.” If the alarm is “ascending” the release offset refers to the amount below the alarm setpoint, and vice versa.

The Release Offset applies to Alarms 1 – 3 only.



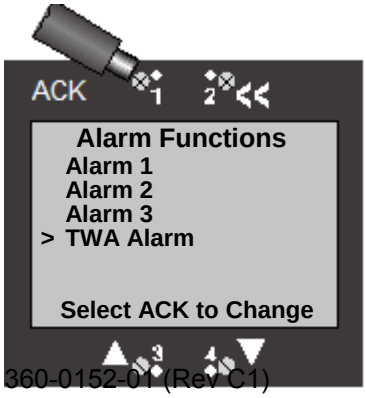
1) Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Release Offset.” Select ACK to bring up the Release Offset screen.



2) The Release Offset screen displays the current release offset amount. Use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to increase/decrease the release offset. Select ACK to save the new value.

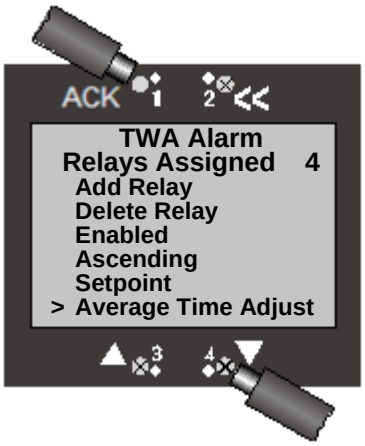
4.2.1.7 Average Time Adjust (TWA Alarm)

To adjust the time period used to calculate the Time Weighted Average (TWA): From System Configuration, Alarm Settings, Alarm Functions, and select Average Time Adjust. The Average Time Adjust for the TWA Alarm is the time period (in either minutes or hours) used to calculate the Time Weighted Average (TWA). The Average Time Adjust applies only to the TWA Alarm. The Average Time Adjust can be in either minutes or hours.

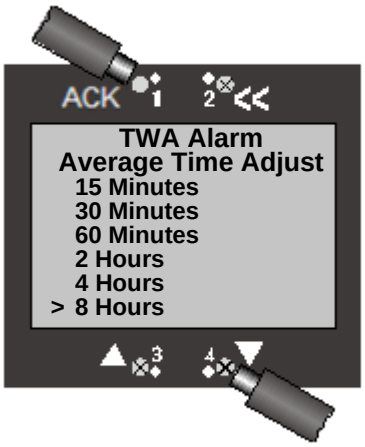


1) Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “TWA Alarm.” Select ACK to bring up the TWA Alarm screen.

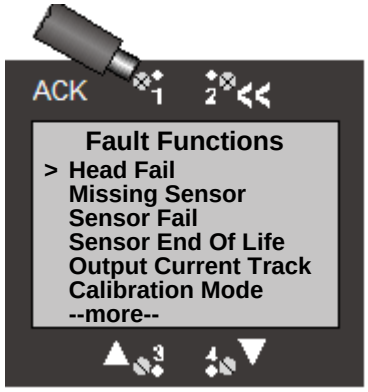
2) Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Average Time Adjust.” Select ACK to bring up the Average Time Adjust screen.



3) For this example use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “8 Hours.” Select ACK to change the time period.

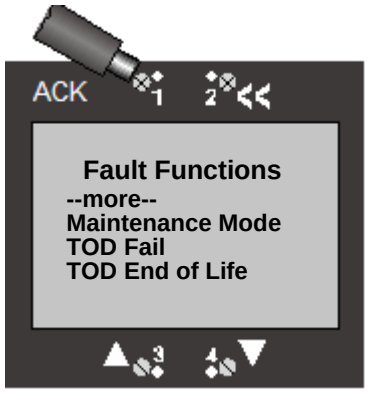


4.3 Fault Functions



Access the Fault Functions Menu from System Configuration, Alarm Settings. The following screen will be displayed. There are nine separate fault functions. These include Head Fail, Missing Sensor, Sensor Fail, Sensor End Of Life, Output Current Track, Calibration Mode, Maintenance Mode, TOD Fail, and TOD End of Life. Functions for each fault include adding one or more relays, deleting one or more relays, enabling or disabling the warning, and adjusting the fault current level. (For Sensor End of Life, Output Current Track, TOD Fail, and TOD End of Life functions and Adjust Current Delay selection is available.

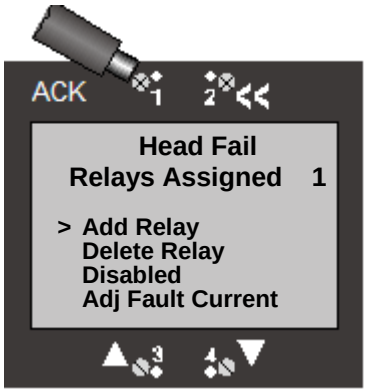
4.3.1 Head Fail



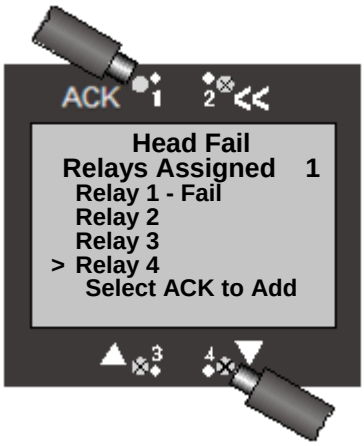
The examples shown for Head Fail are applicable to the other eight fault functions. The Head Fail, Missing Sensor, and Sensor Fail fault functions are initially assigned to ”Relay 1 – Fail” at the factory. The Sensor End Of Life, Output Current Track, Calibration Mode, Maintenance Mode, TOD Fail, and TOD End of Life fault functions are not assigned to any relays at the factory. Relays will not transition in Calibration Mode or Maintenance Mode.

4.3.1.1 Add Relay

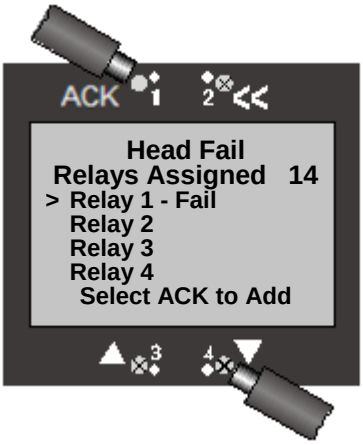
1) To access Head Fail select ACK for “Head Fail” from the Warning Functions menu. (To select a different item use the ▼ arrow to scroll to a different warning function.) A screen appears displaying the available functions for Head Fail. The screen also shows the relays that have already been assigned to Head Fail. In this case Relay 1 has been assigned (factory default). For this example we will add Relay 4. Select ACK to bring up the Add Relay screen.



2) The Add Relay screen displays a list of all relays. Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to Relay 4. Select ACK to add the relay.



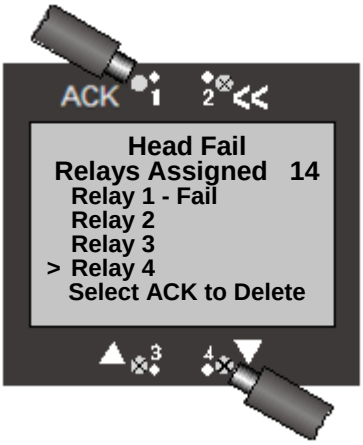
3). A screen appears showing that Relay 4 has been added. To add another relay use the ▼ arrow to scroll to the relay and select ACK. When finished select << to return to the Head Fail screen.



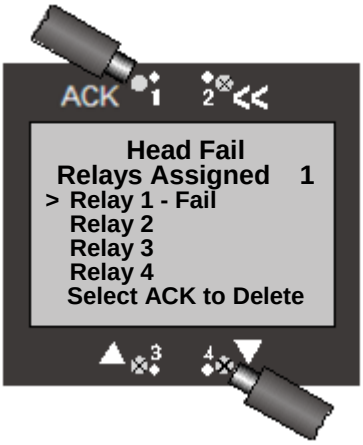
4.3.1.2 Delete Relay

1) The Head Fail menu screen shows that Relay 1 and Relay 4 have been assigned to Head Fail. For this example, we will delete Relay 4. Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Delete Relay” and select ACK to bring up the Delete Relay screen.

2) The Delete Relay screen displays a list of all relays. Use the ▼ arrow to scroll to Relay 4. Select ACK to delete the relay.

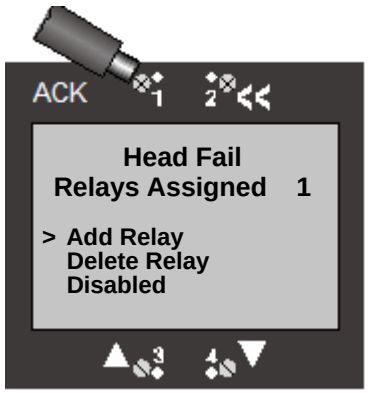


3). A screen appears showing that Relay 4 has been deleted. To delete another relay use the ▼ arrow to scroll to the desired relay and select ACK. When finished select << to return to the Head Fail screen.

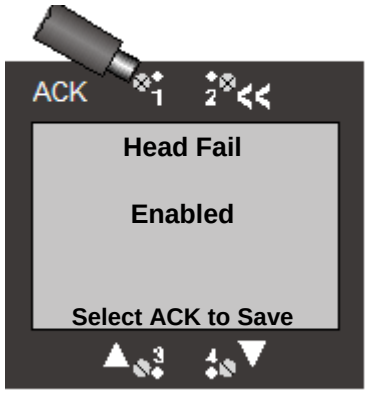


4.3.1.3 Enable/Disable

1) The screen shows that Head Fail is disabled. To enable the warning use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Disabled” and select ACK.



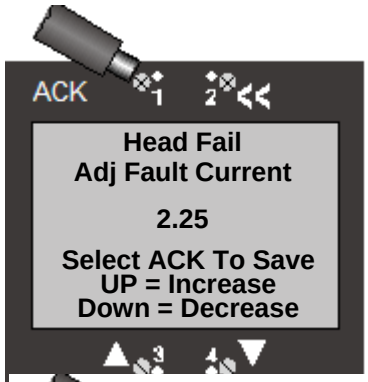
2) A screen appears showing that Head Fail has been enabled. Select ACK to save the change.



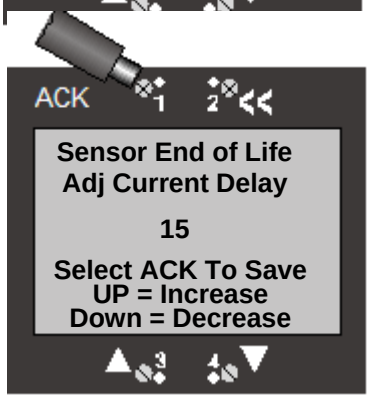
4.3.1.4 Adjust Fault Current

The Adjust Fault Current menu is used to change the fault current level. In this example, when a Head Fail fault occurs the current level will drop to 2.25 mA. Each of the six other fault functions can have a different specified fault current level.

1) To adjust the fault current level use the ▼ arrow to scroll to “Adj Fault Current” and select ACK.



2) A screen appears showing the present Fault Current Value for the displayed fault. Use the ▲and ▼arrows to adjust the fault current in 0.05 mA steps. The minimum fault current is 1.00 mA for the 3-wire transmitter and 3.00 mA for the 2-wire transmitter. When finished adjusting the value select ACK to save the new value.



4.3.1.5 Adjust Current Delay

The Adjust Current Delay menu is used to change the fault current duration for the specific fault. In this example, when a Sensor End of Life fault occurs

the 4-20mA output current will drop to the specified current level for 15 seconds each hour. Adjust Current Delay is only applicable for Sensor End of Life, Output Current Track, TOD Fail, and TOD End of Life.

1. To adjust the current delay use the ▼arrow to scroll to " Adj Current Delay" and select ACK
   .
2. A screen appears showing the present Current Delay Value for the displayed fault. Use the ▲and ▼arrows to adjust the fault current in 1second steps. The minimum Delay is 0 seconds and maximum is 300 seconds. When finished adjusting the value select ACK to save the new value.

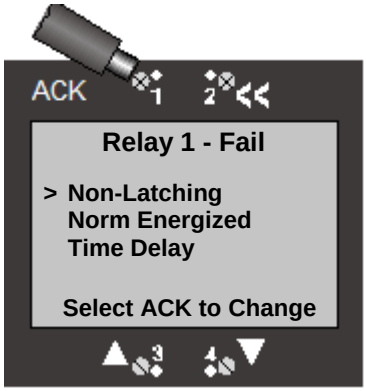
4.4 Relays 1 - 4

Access the menus for Relay 1 - Fail, Relay 2, Relay 3, or Relay 4 from System Configuration, Alarm Settings.

There may be up to four separate relays, with Relay 1 designated as the Fail relay (factory default). All four relays function similarly. The examples shown for Relay 1 apply equally to Relay 2, Relay 3, and Relay 4. Relay functions include making the relay either latching or non-latching, designating the relay as either normally energized or normally de-energized, and adjusting the relay's time delay.

4.4.1 Latching/Non-Latching

1) The screen shows that Relay 1 is currently Non-Latching. To change the status select ACK.

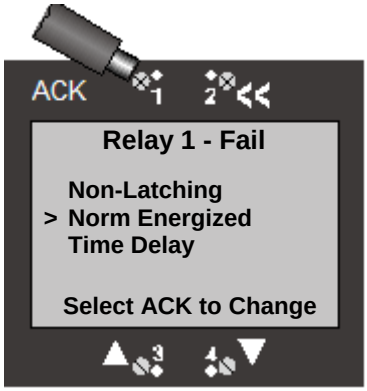


2) A screen appears showing that-Relay 1 is now Latching. Select ACK to save the change.

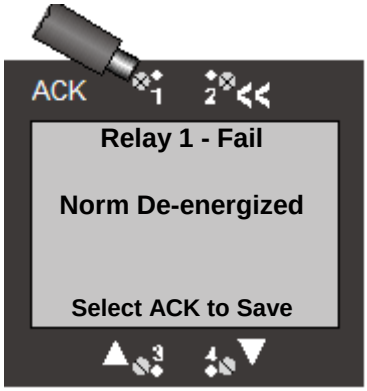
   Note
   A non-latching relay will automatically reset (deactivate) when the condition causing the relay to activate (e.g. gas alarm, missing sensor, etc.) no longer exists. A "latching" relay, however, will remain active even when the activating condition no longer exists. This is indicated when the LED associated with the "latched" relay remains lit. The relay must be manually deactivated (reset) by selecting << from the Normal Operation Display screen (see screen at right).

4.4.2 Norm Energized/Norm De-energized

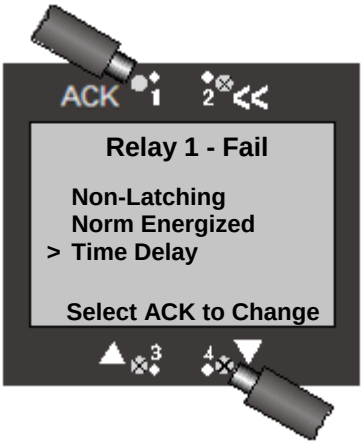
1) The screen shows that Relay 1 is currently normally energized (factory default). To change the status use the ▼ arrow to scroll down to “Norm Energized” and select ACK.



2) A screen appears showing that-Relay 1 is now “Norm De-energized.” Select ACK to save the change.

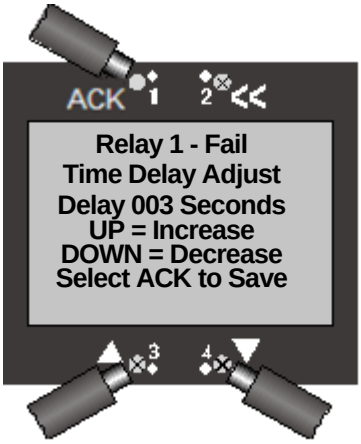


4.4.3 Time Delay



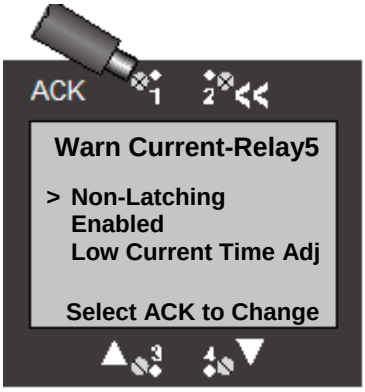
Time Delay refers to the time between the onset of a condition (e.g., Missing Sensor, Alarm, etc.) and the activation of the associated relay. The Time Delay function can be set from 1 to 240 seconds. A time delay is typically set when the user does not want the relay to activate external strobes or horns for intermittent, transient gas spikes at lower concentrations.

1) To adjust the time delay use the ▼ arrow to scroll to "Time Delay" and select ACK. The minimum time delay is 1 second, while the maximum time delay is 240 seconds.



2) A screen appears showing the present time delay. Use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to adjust the time delay. When finished select ACK to save the new value.

4.5 Warn Current – Relay 5



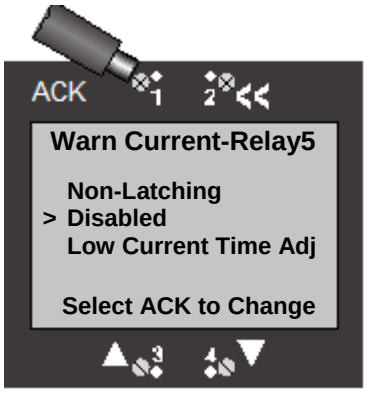
The Warn Current-Relay 5 is a warning function that drops the 4-20 mA output to the Fault Current Level when an assigned condition occurs (e.g., alarms). The Warn Current-Relay 5 warning function is present on all transmitters, including those with no mechanical relays installed (i.e., 2-Wire and IS transmitters).

Access the Warn Current – Relay 5 Menu as shown in Section 4.1. The following screen will be displayed.

4.5.1 Latching/Non-Latching

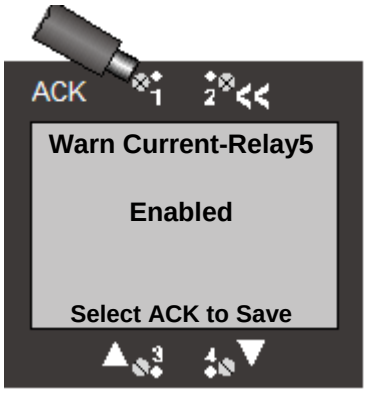
1) The screen shows that the Warn Current-Relay 5 is currently Non-Latching. To change the status select ACK.

2) A screen appears showing that Warn Current-Relay 5 is now Latching. Select ACK to save the change.



4.5.2 Enable/Disable

1) The screen shows that the Warn Current-Relay 5 is currently Disabled. To change the status use the ▼ arrow to scroll to "Disabled" and select ACK.

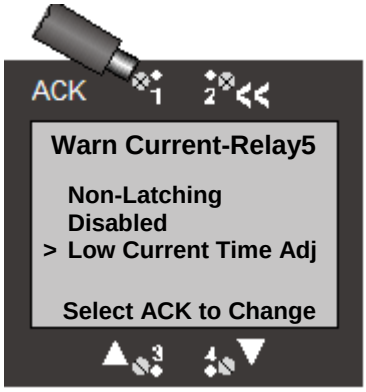


2) A screen appears showing that Warn Current-Relay 5 is now Enabled. Select ACK to save the change.

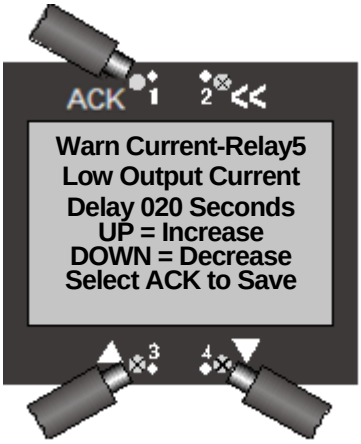
4.5.3 Low Current Time Adjust

The Low Current Time Adjust is used to change the amount of time the Warn Current Adjust-Relay 5 remains at the Fault Current level when a fault occurs.

1) To adjust the low current time use the ▼ arrow to scroll to "Low Current Time Adj" and select ACK.



2) A screen appears showing the present Low Output Current delay. Use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to adjust the time delay. The minimum time delay is 1 second, while the maximum time delay is 240 seconds. When finished select ACK to save the new value.



5 Menu Structure

The setup and operation of the SensAlert ASI is controlled by parameters and procedures that are accessed through the menu structure. The menu structure is entered from the Normal Operation Display by selecting ACK. This brings up the Main Menu from which all other menus and menu items can be selected.

5.1 Basic Guide to Using the Menu System

Selecting ACK from the Normal Operation Display enters the SensAlert ASI menu system. Within the menu system ACK is used in several ways: 1) to select an item from a list of menu items, 2) to confirm that an action has occurred (e.g. changing an alarm from "Non-Latching" to "Latching"), or 3) to save a new value that has been entered (e.g., a new alarm setpoint).
The << control backs up to the previously displayed menu. If a change was in progress, the changes are discarded. It is similar in use to an ESC key on a computer keyboard.
The ▲ control arrow is used to move UP a list of menu items.
The ▼ control arrow is used to move DOWN a list of menu items.
The ▲ and ▼ control arrows also are used to increase/decrease numeric values of certain menu items (e.g. alarm setpoint, cal gas concentration, etc.).

5.2 Menu Map

SensAlert ASI Menu Structure

5.2.1 Calibration Mode

5.2.1.1 Zero Transmitter

5.2.1.1.1 Calibration Mode Main Screen

5.2.1.1.2 "Apply ZERO gas"

5.2.1.1.3 "Zeroing In Progress"

5.2.1.1.4 "Zero Complete" (either "Good" or "Fail")

5.2.1.2 Calibrate

5.2.1.2.1 Calibration Mode Main Screen

5.2.1.2.2 "Apply Gas Now"

5.2.1.2.3 "Cal In Progress" (stabilizing)

5.2.1.2.4 "Cal In Progress" (stable)

5.2.1.2.5 "Calibration Complete" (either "OK" or "FAIL")

5.2.1.3 Set Cal Gas Conc.

5.2.1.3.1 Screen for changing concentration

5.2.2 Maintenance Mode

5.2.2.1.1 "Transmitter will be isolated for 10 minutes"

5.2.3 Data Review

5.2.3.1 Previous Cal Info

5.2.3.1.1 2nd, 3rd, 4th Pre Cal info

5.2.3.2 Sensor Status

5.2.3.2.1 – Gas Name
-- TWA Concentration
-- Sensor Life Remaining
-- K Factor (for Combustible sensor)

5.2.3.3 Sensor Data

5.2.3.3.1 – Max Exposure
-- Sensor Temp
-- Max Temp
-- Min Sensor Temp

5.2.3.4 Active Alarms/Faults

5.2.3.4.1 (and/or - only “Active” displayed)
-- Alarm 1
--Alarm 2
--Alarm 3
-- TWA Alarm
-- Head Fail
-- Missing Sensor
-- Sensor Fail
-- Sensor EOL
-- Out Cur Track
-- Calibration Mode
-- Maintenance Mode

5.2.3.5 Fault Current

5.2.3.5.1

-- Head Fail	X.XX
-- Missing Sensor	X.XX
-- Sensor Fail	X.XX
-- Sensor End Of Life	X.XX
-- Output Current Track	X.XX
-- Calibration Mode	X.XX
-- Maintenance Mode	X.XX
-- TOD Fail	X.XX
-- TOD End of Life	X.XX

5.2.3.6 Fault Current Delay

5.2.3.6.1

-- Sensor EOL	XX
-- Output Curr Track	XX
-- TOD Fail	XX
-- TOD End Of Life	XX
-- Calibration Due	XX

5.2.3.7 Rly Alm Fault Config

5.2.3.7.1 Relay 1 – Fail
-- Latching/Non-Latching
-- Norm Energized or Deenergized
-- Time Delay XXX Sec

5.2.3.7.2 Relay 2 – Fail
-- Latching/Non-Latching
-- Norm Energized or Deenergized
-- Time Delay XXX Sec

5.2.3.7.3 Relay 3 – Fail
-- Latching/Non-Latching
-- Norm Energized or Deenergized
-- Time Delay XXX Sec

5.2.3.7.4 Relay 4 – Fail
-- Latching/Non-Latching
-- Norm Energized or Deenergized
-- Time Delay XXX Sec

5.2.3.7.5 Warn Current – Relay 5
-- Latching/Non-Latching
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Low Current Time XXX

5.2.3.7.6 Alarm 1
-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4, 5
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Ascending/Descending
-- Setpoint XXXPPM
--Release Offs XXPPM

5.2.3.7.7 Alarm 2
-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4, 5
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Ascending/Descending
-- Setpoint XXXPPM
--Release Offs XXPPM

5.2.3.7.8 Alarm 3
-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4, 5
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Ascending/Descending
-- Setpoint XXXPPM
--Release Offs XXPPM

5.2.3.7.9 TWA Alarm
-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4, 5
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Ascending/Descending
-- Setpoint XXXPPM
-- Average Time Adjust X Hours

5.2.3.7.10 Head fail
-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Fault Current X.XX

5.2.3.7.11 Missing Sensor
-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Fault Current X.XX

5.2.3.7.12 Sensor Fail
-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Fault Current X.XX

5.2.3.7.13 Sensor EOL
-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Fault Current X.XX
-- Current Delay XX

5.2.3.7.14 Out Cur Track
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Fault Current X.XX
-- Current Delay XX

5.2.3.7.15 Calibration Mode
-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4

-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Fault Current X.XX

5.2.3.7.16 Maintenance Mode
-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Fault Current X.XX

5.2.3.7.17 TOD Fail-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Fault Current X.XX
-- Current Delay XX

5.2.3.7.18 TOD End of Life-- Relays Assigned 1, and/or 2, 3, 4
-- Enabled/Disabled
-- Fault Current X.XX
-- Current Delay XX

5.2.3.8 TOD Data Review

TOD Cell Not Present -or
TOD Cell Present
-- Auto Mode status (Enabled/Disabled)
-- Date & Time of last TOD
-- Status of last TOD (Pass/Fail)
-- Number of tests completed
-- Cumulative elapsed time of tests (in seconds)

5.2.3.9 Communications Review

5.2.3.9.1 4/20mA Communications

5.2.3.9.1.1 None or SensAlert Sensor ID

5.2.3.9.2 HART Comm or Modbus or No Comm Installed

5.2.3.9.2.1 HART

5.2.3.9.2.1.1 No User Adjustments Through this Interface Use Current Loop

5.2.3.9.2.2 Modbus

5.2.3.9.2.2.1 Modbus Address XXX

5.2.3.9.2.2.2 Baud Rate

5.2.3.9.2.2.2.1 9600 or 19200 or 38400

5.2.3.9.2.2.3 Parity

5.2.3.9.2.2.3.1 None or Odd or Even

5.2.3.9.2.2.4 Stop Bits

5.2.3.9.2.2.4.1 1 or 2

5.2.3.9.2.3 No Comm Installed

5.2.3.10 Firmware Version

-- Display Version XX.XX
-- Head Version XX.XX
-- Sensor Version XX.XX
-- Date Format MM/DD/YY

-- Comm Installed / No Comm Installed

5.2.4 Test On Demand

5.2.4.1 4-20 mA Not Active

5.2.4.1.1 -- “In Progress” screen, then result

5.2.4.2 4-20 mA Active

5.2.4.2.1 -- “In Progress” screen, then result

5.2.5 System Configuration

5.2.5.1 Self Test

5.2.5.1.1 -- Turns on and off all pixels, lights all LEDs and activates all installed relays

5.2.5.2 Alarm Settings

5.2.5.2.1 Alarm Functions

5.2.5.2.1.1 Alarm 1

5.2.5.2.1.1.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.1.1.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.1.1.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.1.1.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.1.1.1.4 Relay 4
5.2.5.2.1.1.1.5 Warn Current-Relay 5

5.2.5.2.1.1.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.1.1.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.1.1.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.1.1.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.1.1.2.4 Relay 4
5.2.5.2.1.1.2.5 Warn Current-Relay 5

5.2.5.2.1.1.3 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.1.1.4 Ascending ◄► Descending

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.1.1.5 Setpoint

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.1.1.6 Release Offset

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.1.2 Alarm 2

5.2.5.2.1.2.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.1.2.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.1.2.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.1.2.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.1.2.1.4 Relay 4
5.2.5.2.1.2.1.5 Warn Current-Relay 5

5.2.5.2.1.2.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.1.2.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.1.2.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.1.2.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.1.2.2.4 Relay 4
5.2.5.2.1.2.2.5 Warn Current-Relay 5

5.2.5.2.1.2.3 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.1.2.4 Ascending ◄► Descending

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.1.2.5 Setpoint

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.1.2.6 Release Offset

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.1.3 Alarm 3

5.2.5.2.1.3.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.1.3.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.1.3.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.1.3.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.1.3.1.4 Relay 4
5.2.5.2.1.3.1.5 Warn Current-Relay 5

5.2.5.2.1.3.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.1.3.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.1.3.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.1.3.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.1.3.2.4 Relay 4
5.2.5.2.1.3.2.5 Warn Current-Relay 5

5.2.5.2.1.3.3 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.1.3.4 Ascending ◄► Descending

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.1.3.5 Setpoint

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.1.3.6 Release Offset

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.1.4 TWA Alarm

5.2.5.2.1.4.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.1.4.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.1.4.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.1.4.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.1.4.1.4 Relay 4
5.2.5.2.1.4.1.5 Warn Current-Relay 5

5.2.5.2.1.4.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.1.4.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.1.4.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.1.4.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.1.4.2.4 Relay 4
5.2.5.2.1.4.2.5 Warn Current-Relay 5

5.2.5.2.1.4.3 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.1.4.4 Ascending ◄► Descending

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.1.4.5 Setpoint

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.1.4.6 Average Time Adjust

5.2.5.2.1.4.6.1 15 Minutes
5.2.5.2.1.4.6.2 30 Minutes
5.2.5.2.1.4.6.3 60 Minutes
5.2.5.2.1.4.6.4 2 Hours
5.2.5.2.1.4.6.5 4 Hours
5.2.5.2.1.4.6.6 8 Hours

5.2.5.2.2 Fault Functions

5.2.5.2.2.1 Head Fail

5.2.5.2.2.1.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.1.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.1.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.1.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.1.1.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.1.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.1.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.1.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.1.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.1.2.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.1.3 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.2.1.4 Adjust Fault Current

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.2 Missing Sensor

5.2.5.2.2.2.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.2.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.2.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.2.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.2.1.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.2.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.2.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.2.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.2.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.2.2.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.2.3 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.2.2.4 Adjust Fault Current

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.3 Sensor Fail

5.2.5.2.2.3.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.3.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.3.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.3.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.3.1.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.3.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.3.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.3.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.3.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.3.2.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.3.3 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.2.3.4 Adjust Fault Current

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.4 Sensor End of Life

5.2.5.2.2.4.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.4.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.4.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.4.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.4.1.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.4.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.4.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.4.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.4.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.4.2.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.4.3 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.2.4.4 Adjust Fault Current

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.4.5 Adjust Current Delay

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.5 Output Current Track

5.2.5.2.2.5.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.5.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.5.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.5.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.5.1.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.5.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.5.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.5.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.5.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.5.2.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.5.3 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.2.5.4 Adjust Fault Current

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.5.5 Adjust Current Delay

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.6 Calibration Mode

5.2.5.2.2.6.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.6.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.6.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.6.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.6.1.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.6.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.6.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.6.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.6.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.6.2.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.6.3 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.2.6.4 Adjust Fault Current

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.7 Maintenance Mode

5.2.5.2.2.7.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.7.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.7.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.7.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.7.1.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.7.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.7.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.7.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.7.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.7.2.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.7.3 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.2.7.4 Adjust Fault Current

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.8 TOD Fail

5.2.5.2.2.8.1 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.8.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.8.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.8.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.8.1.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.8.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.8.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.8.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.8.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.8.2.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.8.3 Adjust Fault Current

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.8.4 Adjust Current Delay

--Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.9 TOD End of Life

5.2.5.2.2.9.1 Add relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.9.1.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.9.1.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.9.1.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.9.1.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.9.2 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.9.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.9.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.9.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.9.2.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.9.3 Adjust Fault Current

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.9.4 Adjust Current Delay

--Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.1 Calibration Due

5.2.5.2.2.1.1 Adjust Cal Due Date

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.1.1.1 30
5.2.5.2.2.1.1.2 60
5.2.5.2.2.1.1.3 90
5.2.5.2.2.1.1.4 180

5.2.5.2.2.1.2 Add Relay

-- Select "ACK" to add relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.1.2.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.1.2.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.1.2.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.1.2.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.1.3 Delete Relay

-- Select "ACK" to delete relay(s), then "<<" when done

5.2.5.2.2.1.3.1 Relay 1 – Fail
5.2.5.2.2.1.3.2 Relay 2
5.2.5.2.2.1.3.3 Relay 3
5.2.5.2.2.1.3.4 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.2.1.4 Adjust Fault Current

-- Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.2.1.5 Adjust Current Delay

--Use ▲and ▼to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.3 Relay 1 – Fail

5.2.5.2.3.1 Latching ◄► Non-Latching

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.3.2 Norm Energized ◄► Norm De-energized

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.3.3 Time Delay

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.4 Relay 2

5.2.5.2.4.1 Latching ◄► Non-Latching

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.4.2 Norm Energized ◄► Norm De-energized

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.4.3 Time Delay

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.5 Relay 3

5.2.5.2.5.1 Latching ◄► Non-Latching

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.5.2 Norm Energized ◄► Norm De-energized

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.5.3 Time Delay

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.6 Relay 4

5.2.5.2.6.1 Latching ◄► Non-Latching

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.6.2 Norm Energized ◄► Norm De-energized

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.6.3 Time Delay

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.2.7 Warn Current-Relay 5

5.2.5.2.7.1 Latching ◄► Non-Latching

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.7.2 Enabled ◄► Disabled

-- Select "ACK" to change status, then select "ACK" again to save

5.2.5.2.7.3 Low Current Time Adj

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.3 4/20ma Adjustment

5.2.5.3.1 4 mA

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to adjust 4 mA output current, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.3.2 20 mA

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to adjust 20 mA output current, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.3.3 1.00 mA (if 3-wire) or 3.00 mA (if 2-wire)

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to adjust fault output current, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.4 Adjust Date/Time

5.2.5.4.1 MM/DD/YY Format

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value of month, date, year, hour & minute, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.4.2 DD/MM/YY Format

-- Use ▲ and ▼ to change value of date, month, year, hour & minute, then select "ACK" to save

5.2.5.5 Communication Setup

5.2.5.5.1 4-20ma Communications

5.2.5.5.1.1 None

5.2.5.5.1.2 SensAlert Sensor ID

5.2.5.5.2 Communication Set Up

5.2.5.5.2.1 Hart Comm

5.2.5.5.2.1.1 – No User Adjustments Through this Interface Use Current Loop

5.2.5.5.2.2 Modbus Comm

5.2.5.5.2.2.1 Modbus Address

5.2.5.5.2.2.2 Baud Rate

5.2.5.5.2.2.3 Parity

5.2.5.5.2.2.4 Stop bits

5.2.5.5.2.3 No Comm Installed

5.2.5.5.2.3.1 – No Communications Board Installed

5.2.5.6 T-O-D Mode Adjustment

5.2.5.6.1 Auto Mode Enable

5.2.5.6.1.1 Disable Automatic

5.2.5.6.1.2 Enable Automatic

5.2.5.6.2 Test Date/Time

5.2.5.6.3 Days Between Tests

5.2.5.6.4 Cell Intensity

5.2.5.6.5 Output Indicators

5.2.5.6.5.1 None

5.2.5.6.5.2 4-20ma Current Loop

5.2.5.7 Sensor Adjustment

5.2.5.7.1 • Toxic or Oxygen sensor installed

-- *No Adjustments Possible*

5.2.5.7.2 Select Cal Gas (CB or IR CMB Sensor installed)

5.2.5.7.2.1 Methane

5.2.5.7.2.2 Propane

5.2.5.7.2.3 Other

5.2.5.7.3 Select K Factor (Cat Bead CMB Sensor)

5.2.5.7.4 If Cal Gas is Methane

5.2.5.7.4.1 None

5.2.5.7.4.2 Hydrogen

5.2.5.7.4.3 Propane

5.2.5.7.4.4 Hexane

5.2.5.7.4.5 Butane

5.2.5.7.4.6 Custom K Factor

5.2.5.7.5 If Cal Gas is Propane

5.2.5.7.5.1 None

5.2.5.7.5.2 Hydrogen

5.2.5.7.5.3 Methane

5.2.5.7.5.4 Hexane

5.2.5.7.5.5 Butane

5.2.5.7.5.6 Custom K Factor

5.2.5.7.6 If Cal Gas is Other

5.2.5.7.6.1 None

5.2.5.7.6.2 Custom K Factor

5.2.5.7.7 IR Combustible sensor installed

5.2.5.7.8 Select K Factor (IR CMB Sensor)

5.2.5.7.9 If Cal Gas is Methane

5.2.5.7.9.1 None

5.2.5.7.10 If Cal Gas is Propane

5.2.5.7.10.1 None

5.2.5.7.10.2 Custom K Factor

5.2.5.7.10.3 Acetone

5.2.5.7.10.4 Butadiene

5.2.5.7.10.5 Butane

5.2.5.7.10.6 Ethane

5.2.5.7.10.7 Ethanol

5.2.5.7.10.8 Ethyl Acetate

5.2.5.7.10.9 Ethylene

5.2.5.7.10.10 Ethylene Oxide

5.2.5.7.10.11 Gasoline

5.2.5.7.10.12 Hexane

5.2.5.7.10.13 IPA

5.2.5.7.10.14 Methanol

5.2.5.7.10.15 MEK

5.2.5.7.10.16 Pentane

5.2.5.7.10.17 Propylene

5.2.5.7.10.18 THF

5.2.5.7.10.19 Toluene

5.2.5.7.10.20 Xylenes

5.2.5.7.11 If Cal Gas is Other

5.2.5.7.11.1 None

5.2.5.7.11.2 Custom K Factor

5.2.5.8 Set Password

5.2.5.8.1 Enter NewPassword

5.2.5.9 Reset Defaults

5.2.5.9.1 Select “ACK” to restore system to Factory Defaults

5.2.5.10 Set Transmitter Tag

5.2.5.10.1 Enter New Transmitter Tag

5.2.5.10.2 Accept New Transmitter Tag

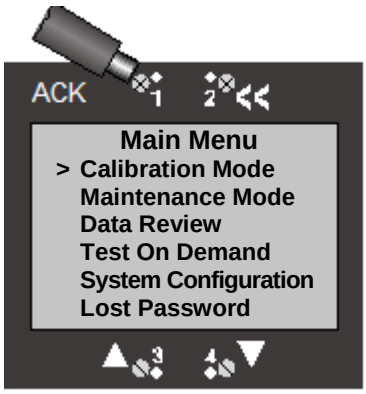
5.2.5.11 Screen Contract

5.2.5.11.1 Adjust Screen Contract Up (Increase) or Down (Decrease)

5.2.6 Lost Password

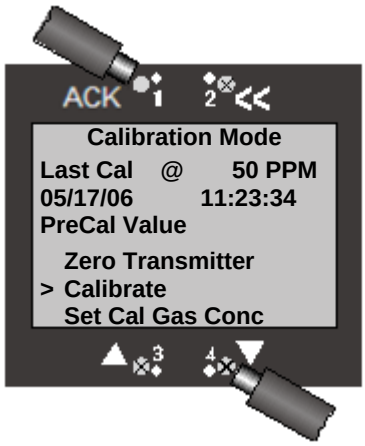
5.3 Main Menu

As shown on the example display to the right, the top level (main) menu allows the selection of several submenus, documented below. Selecting ACK brings up the submenus.



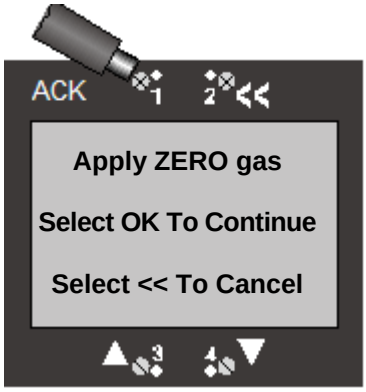
5.3.1 Calibration Mode

The Calibration mode menu shows information about the last calibration, including the concentration of gas used and the date and time of the last successful calibration. Unless reset, the displayed gas concentration is assumed for the current calibration. A complete calibration is done by zeroing the transmitter to establish the sensor response without any gas present, and the calibrate step which adjusts the response of the unit to a known concentration of gas. The combination of zero and calibrate steps adjusts the unit to display accurate measurements across the entire range of the sensor. The sensor contains an internally stored gas response curve that compensates variations caused by temperature excursions.



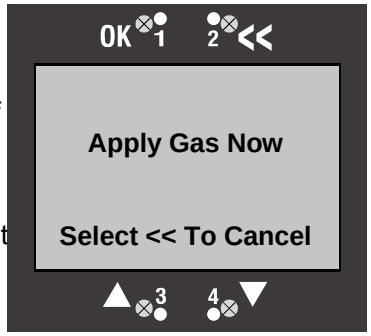
5.3.1.1 Zero Transmitter

When this menu item is selected, the unit displays a screen requesting the application of zero gas. It is important to use pure zero gas and not assume that the ambient is gas interferent free. When ACK is selected, the zeroing in progress screen appears. After the zero gas reading stabilizes, the display will show “Zero Complete” and “Good” and the unit stores the zero gas value for subsequent use. If the gas reading does not stabilize, or the sensor output is not within acceptable limits the display will show “Zero Complete” and “Fail” and the previously stored zero reading will not be altered. See Section 3.1 for more information.



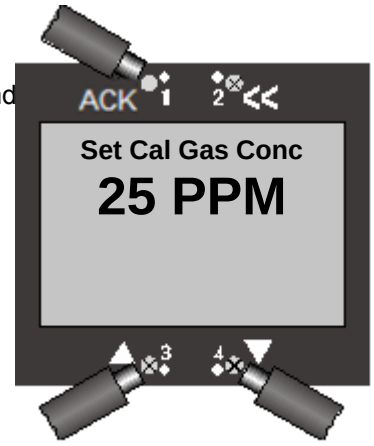
5.3.1.2 Calibrate

When this menu item is selected, the unit suppresses the 4 – 20 mA output , displays “Apply Gas Now” and waits for calibration gas to be applied. The calibration plug should be used with a flow rate of 0.5 to 1.5 LPM. The concentration of gas used should match the value displayed on the screen. If you are using a different concentration, alter the setting using the “Set Cal Gas Concentration” menu item before entering Calibrate. After the gas reading stabilizes, the unit calculates a span calibration factor and stores it for subsequent use. If the gas reading does not stabilize, or the sensor output is not within acceptable limits the display will show “Fail” and the previously stored span value will not be altered. See Section 3.2 for more information.



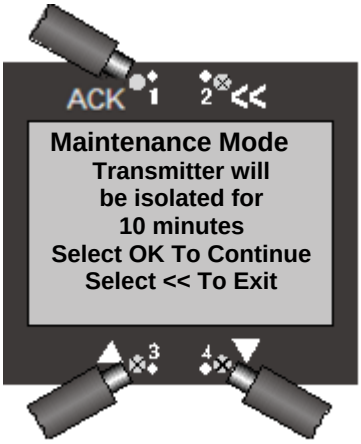
5.3.1.3 Set Cal Gas Concentration

This menu item allows selecting the calibration gas concentration. The ▲ and ▼ keys can be used to adjust the concentration. The value will be stored when ACK is selected and presented as the default value in subsequent span calibrations. See Section 3.2 for more information.



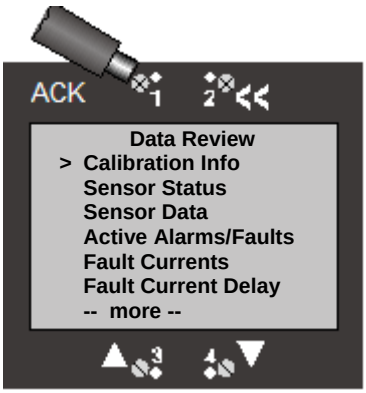
5.3.2 Maintenance Mode

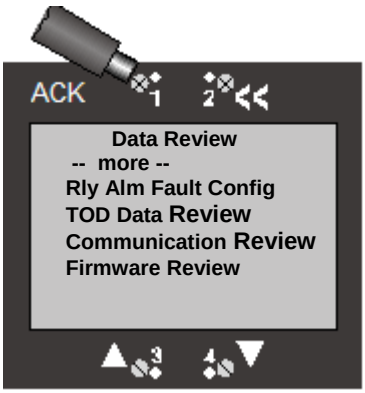
Maintenance mode allows the output indication of the unit to be disabled for ten minutes. The outputs, both 4-20 ma and data communication, will not respond to gas during the maintenance mode time. On units equipped with Relays, the relays will not change state while in Maintenance Mode. This is to allow for periodic maintenance on the unit without setting off alarms.



5.3.3 Data Review

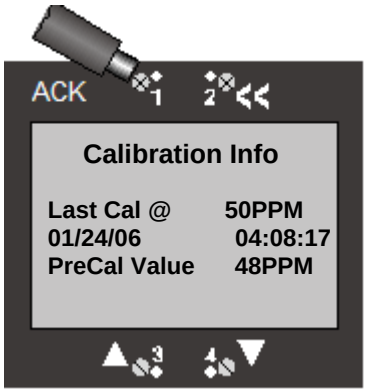
Data review allows the examination of data stored by the unit. Data reviews are available for the Test-On-Demand gas generating cell, the installed sensor, Fault Currents, Active Alarms/Faults, Rly Alm Fault Config., Calibration Info, and Communication Review.





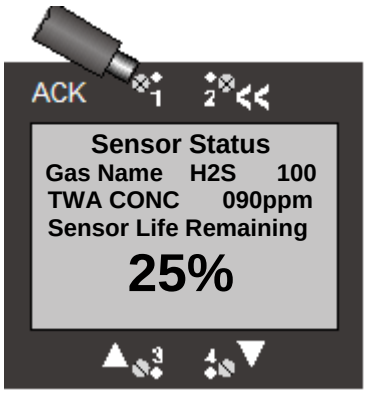
5.3.3.1 Calibration Info

The Calibration Info review screen displays the last Calibration gas concentration, the Date of last successful calibration, and Pre Calibration gas concentration (as found condition).



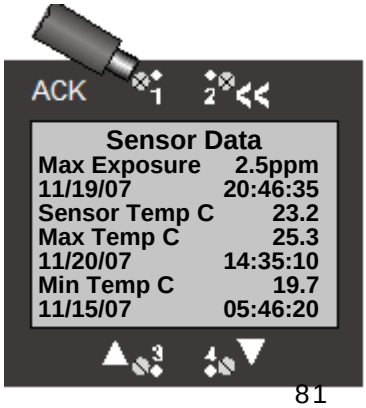
5.3.3.2 Sensor Status

The Sensor Status review screen displays the abbreviated gas name, upper range of the sensor, and Time Weighted Average Gas Concentration. It also displays the percentage of sensor life remaining. Sensors start at 100% and decline as they age. The Sensor End Of Life warning occurs at 10% Sensor Life Remaining.



5.3.3.3 Sensor Data

The Sensor Data review screen displays maximum gas concentration with time stamp, present sensor temperature in degrees C, maximum sensor temperature with time stamp, and minimum sensor temperature with time stamp. All Sensor Data values are reset with a successful sensor calibration.

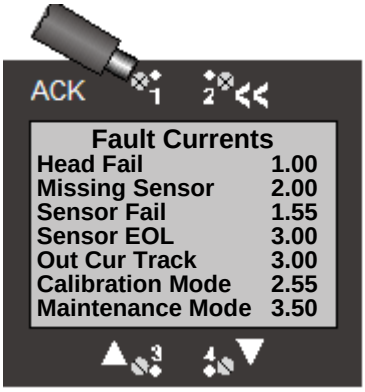


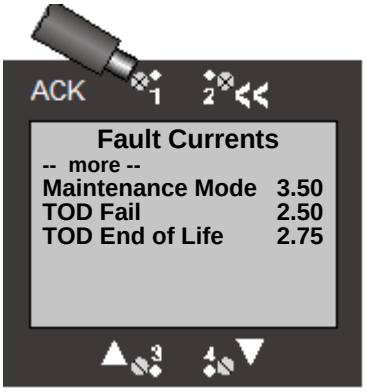
5.3.3.4 Active Alarms/Faults

The Active Alarms/Faults review screen displays the Active Alarms and Faults.

5.3.3.5 Fault Currents

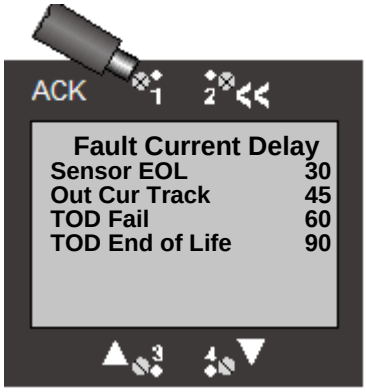
The Fault Currents review screen displays the fault currents in mA for each of the nine Fault Functions.





5.3.3.6 Fault Current Delay

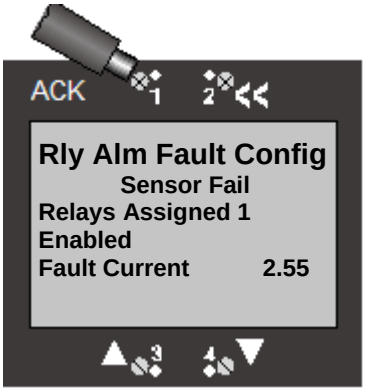
The Fault Current Delay review screen displays the number of seconds of each hour that the Fault Current will be active for an active fault.



5.3.3.7 Rly Alm Fault Config

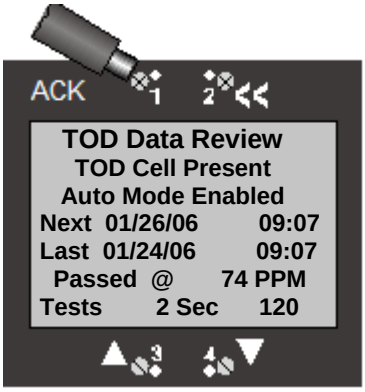
The Rly Am Fault Config review screen displays the Relays, Alarms, and Fault settings. The Transmitter will only show the options included.
i.e. A Transmitter without a Relay board option will not show Relay2, Relay 3, and Relay 4.

Relay 1 – Fail
Relay 2
Relay 3
Relay 4
Warn Current – Relay 5
Alarm 1
Alarm 2
Alarm 3
TWA Alarm
Head fail
Missing Sensor
Sensor Fail
Sensor EOL
Out Cur Track
Calibration Mode
Maintenance Mode
TOD Fail
TOD End of Life



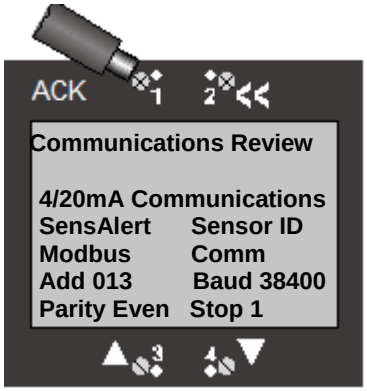
5.3.3.8 TOD Review

The TOD Review screen displays the data stored on the TOD cell. If a TOD cell is not installed “TOD Cell Not Present” will be displayed. The data displayed include the status of Auto Mode (Enabled/Disabled), the date and time of the next automatic TOD test (if Auto Mode Enabled),
the date and time of the last TOD test, the results of the test (Pass/Fail), the number of tests that have been performed by the cell, and the total amount of testing time (in seconds).



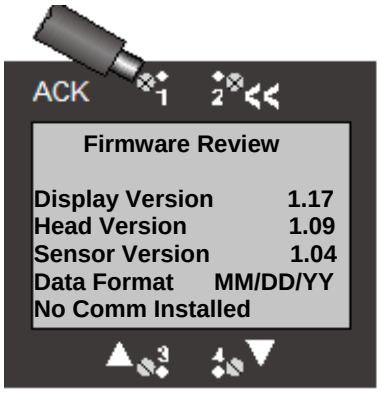
5.3.3.9 Communication Review

The Communication Review screen displays the present setting of the 4/20mA Current Loop (SensAlert sensor ID or None). Depending on which Communications Option is installed (None, HART, or Modbus) the display will vary.

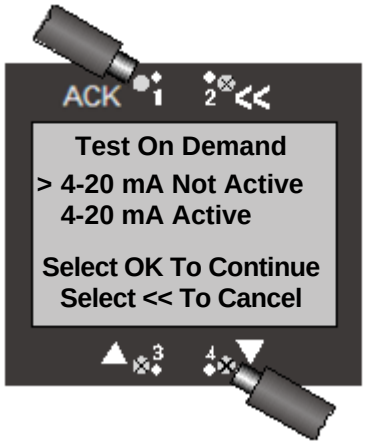


5.3.3.10 Firmware Review

The Firmware Review screen displays the firmware version of the display board, Sensor interface, sensor, and communications board if installed. Also the present Data Format the Display is using.

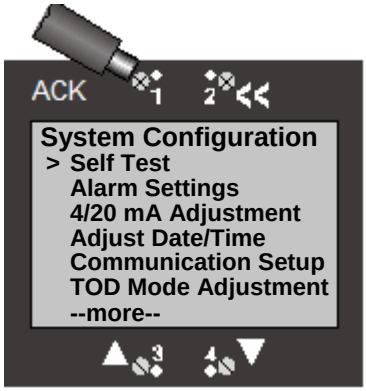


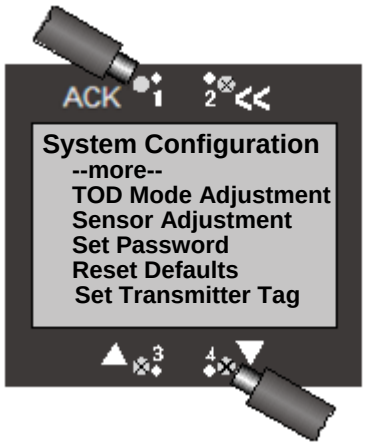
5.3.4 Test-On-Demand (Main Menu)



The Test-On-Demand™ menu item allows the unit to manually activate the gas generating cell to present gas to the sensor to qualitatively check the operation of the unit from sensor to analog and digital outputs. The outputs may be disabled to remain at nominal levels, or remain active so that the output connections can be tested. If the outputs are active, system gas alarms may be set off. The Test-On-Demand returns either a “TOD PASS” or “TOD FAIL” result. The Test-On-Demand can fail if a TOD cell is not present, there is gas present, or if a sensor that is incompatible with the TOD cell is installed. The Test-On-Demand feature can also be set to automatically perform these tests on a periodic basis (see Section 3.4.2).

5.3.5 System Configuration

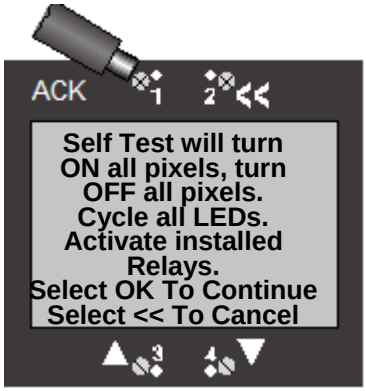




The System Configuration menu provides a large number of functions for configuring the operation of the unit. These include conducting a self test, alarm and relay setup, adjusting the 4 mA & 20 mA outputs, setting the date and time, communications setup, adjusting TOD cell functions, setting combustible sensor parameters, and setting a password.

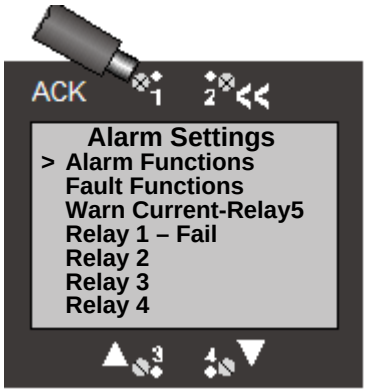
5.3.5.1 Self Test

In a 3-wire transmitter the self test checks LED operation and activates all of the screen pixels for a visual inspection. In addition, any relays in the transmitter are tested. In a 2-wire transmitter the Self Test activates all of the screen pixels for a visual inspection.



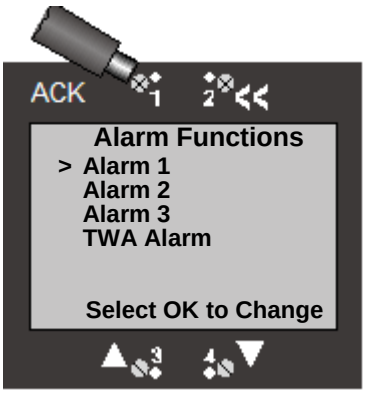
5.3.5.2 Alarm Settings

The Alarm Settings menu contains the following items: Alarm Functions, Fault Functions, Warn Current-Relay 5, Relay 1 – Fail, Relay 2, Relay 3, and Relay 4. Each item is discussed below. See Section 4 for instructions on using the functions in the Alarm Settings menu.



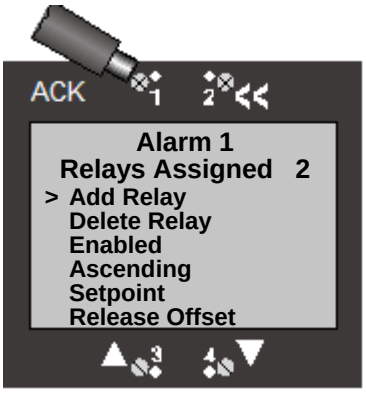
Alarm Functions

The Alarm Functions menu is used for setting and adjusting the three primary gas alarms (Alarm 1, Alarm 2, Alarm 3), as well as the TWA Alarm. Instructions for using this menu are found in Section 4.2.



Alarm 1

Alarm 1 is usually associated with the lowest level alarm setpoint. Also known as the “LO” Alarm. The Alarm 1 screen is shown at the right. The descriptions of the functions for Alarm 1 are also applicable to Alarm 2, Alarm 3, and the TWA Alarm. The TWA Alarm, however, uses Average Time Adjust instead of Release Offset.



In this menu you can add or delete relays for Alarm 1, enable or disable the alarm, make the alarm ascending or descending, adjust the alarm setpoint, and change the release offset. These functions are discussed in greater detail in Section 4.2.1.

Alarm 2

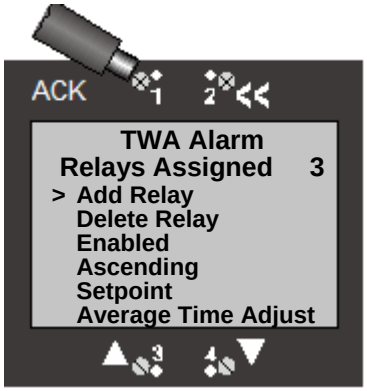
Alarm 2 is usually associated with the next highest alarm setpoint. Also known as the “Hi” Alarm

Alarm 3

Alarm 3 is usually associated with the highest alarm setpoint. Also known as the “HiHi” Alarm.

TWA Alarm

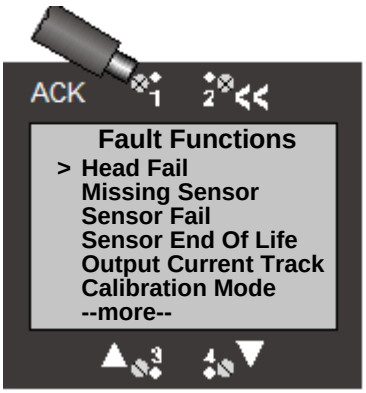
The TWA (Time Weighted Average) Alarm is a calculated alarm associated with gas exposure over a longer time period than the other gas alarms. The time period can range from 15 minutes to 8 hours. Eight hours is considered the typical calculated time period.

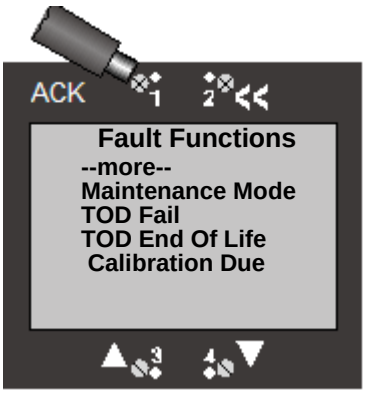


The only function that differs from Alarm 1 – 3 is Average Time Adjust. This is the time period over which the TWA Alarm calculates its weighted average. The time period can range from 15 minutes to 8 hours.

Fault Functions

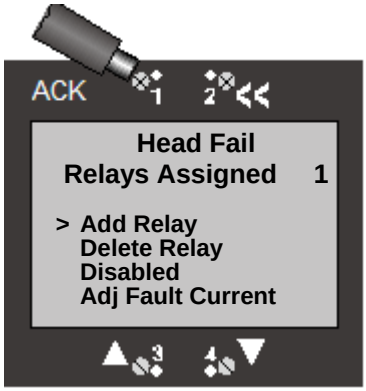
The Fault Functions menu contains the following items: Head Fail, Missing Sensor, Sensor Fail, Sensor End Of Life, Output Current Track, Calibration Mode, and Maintenance Mode, TOD Fail, TOD End of Life, Calibration Due. Fault Functions are described in detail in Section 4.3.





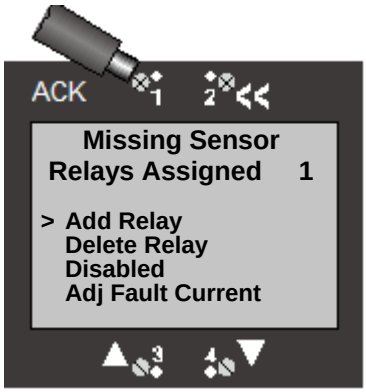
Head Fail

Head Fail is activated when communication from the display unit to the sensor interface has been disrupted. This can be caused by a failure of the head processor or interruption of the communication path.



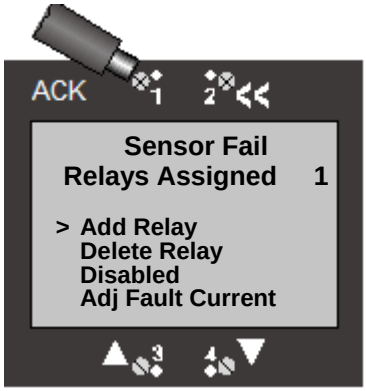
Missing Sensor

The Missing sensor fault is activated when communication between the transmitter and the sensor has been disrupted or the sensor has been removed.



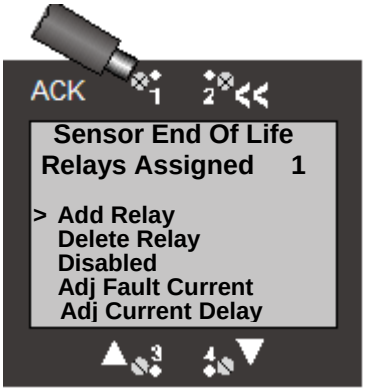
Sensor Fail

The Sensor Fail fault is activated when the output of the sensor shows that it is not operating properly.



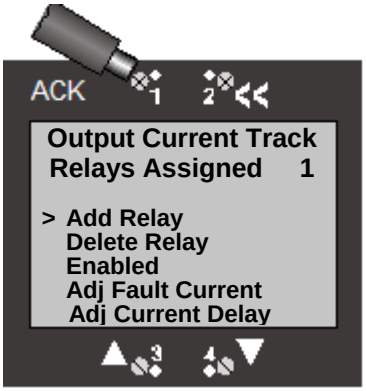
Sensor End of Life

The Sensor End Of Life fault is activated when the predicted life of the sensor falls below 10% of its initial lifetime expectation. The sensor lifetime expectation varies from gas type to gas type. It is based on the calculated predictive failure measurement, and a set of expected end-of-life conditions.



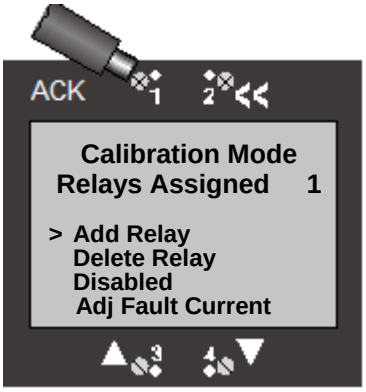
Output Current Track

The Output Current Track is activated when the actual output of the transmitter differs from the expected output of the system. This ensures that the 4-20 mA output agrees with the reading on the transmitter display. This warning function should be disabled when the 4-20 mA output loop is not used or with the 2 wire transmitter.



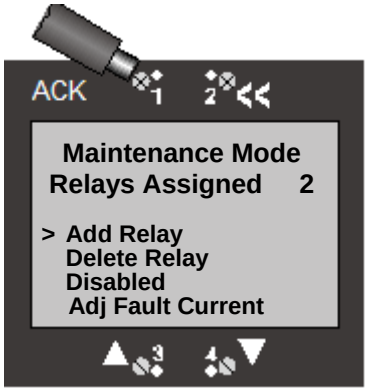
Calibration Mode

The Calibration Mode fault is activated when the transmitter is put into the Calibration Mode.



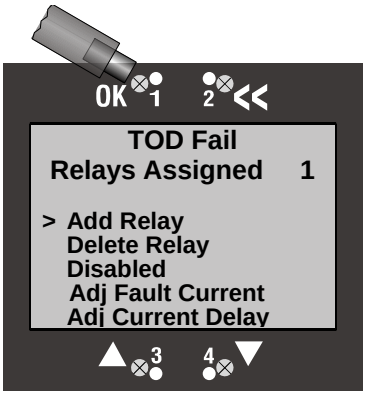
Maintenance Mode

The Calibration Mode fault is activated when the transmitter is put into the Maintenance Mode.



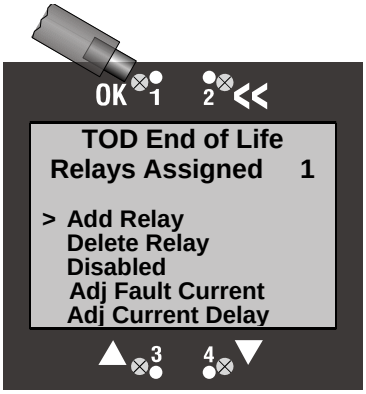
TOD Fail

The TOD Fail fault is activated when the transmitter fails a manual or automatic TOD test. The fault can be cleared by a successful TOD test or Disabling the fault function.



TOD End of Life

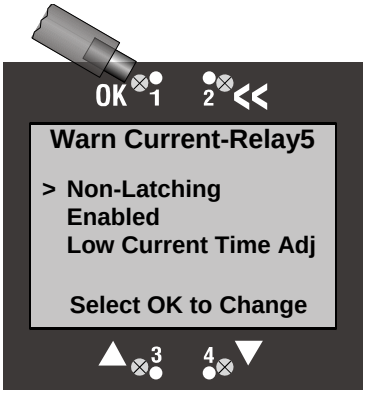
Tod end of life fault is activated when the predicted life of the TOD cell is reached. It is based on a set of expected end of life conditions



Warn Current-Relay 5

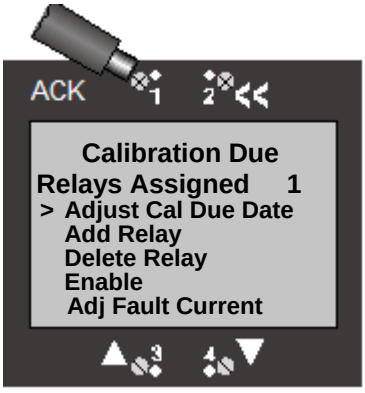
The Warn Current-Relay 5 is a warning function that drops the 4-20 mA output to the Fault Current Level when an assigned condition occurs. The Warn Current-Relay 5 warning function is present on all transmitters, including those with no relays installed (i.e., 2-Wire and IS transmitters).

The Low Current Time Adjust is used to change the amount of time the Warn Current Adjust-Relay 5 remains at the Fault Current level when a warning occurs.



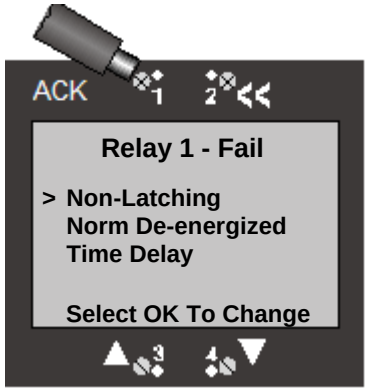
Calibration Due

Calibration due fault can be set for 30, 60, 90 or 180 days. The fault is activated when this time has been reached. It is based on time elapsed from previous calibration date.



Relay 1 – Fail

This is the factory default relay for all warnings. Relay 1 can be set as latching or non-latching and normally energized or normally de-energized. The relay is shipped from the factory as “Non-Latching, Normally Energized, Time Delay – 10 Seconds.” The activation time delay for the relay is user adjustable.



Relay 2

Relay 2 can be set as latching or non-latching and normally energized or normally de-energized. The activation time delay for the relay can also be adjusted.

Relay 3

Relay 3 can be set as latching or non-latching and normally energized or normally de-energized. The activation time delay for the relay can also be adjusted.

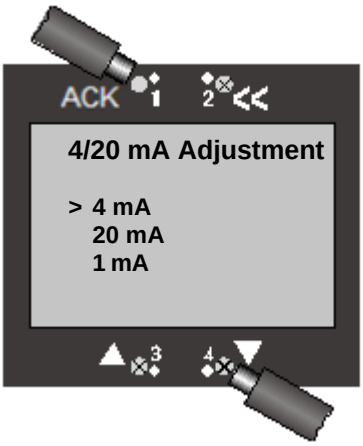
Relay 4

Relay 4 can be set as latching or non-latching and normally energized or normally de-energized. The activation time delay for the relay can also be adjusted.

5.3.5.3 4/20 mA Adjustment

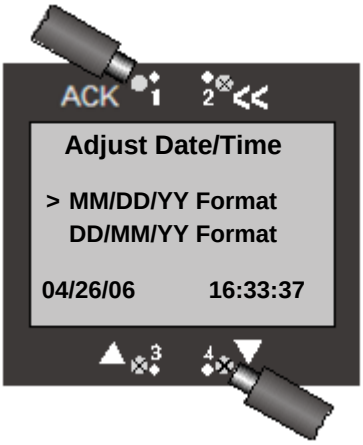
The 4/20 mA adjustment menu provides the capability of adjusting the 4 mA minimum, 20 mA maximum, and fault output current using the ▼ and ▲ control arrows. To use this feature you must have a current monitor (or equivalent device) connected to the transmitter.

Note: For 3-wire transmitters 1 mA is displayed and for 2-wire transmitters 3 mA is displayed.

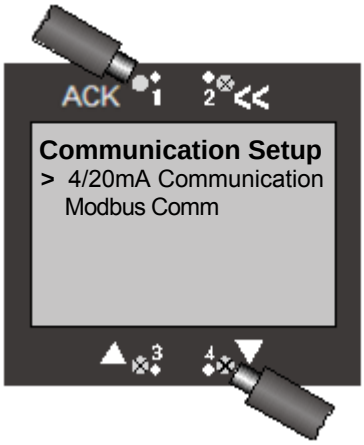


5.3.5.4 Adjust Date/Time

Allows the system clock and date format to be set. The two available date formats are “DD/MM/YY” and “MM/DD/YY.” When setting or adjusting the date & time, screens are presented in the following sequence: Month, Date, Year, Hour, Minute. **Note**: The month and date screens are reversed when the “DD/MM/YY” format is selected.



5.3.5.5 Communication Setup

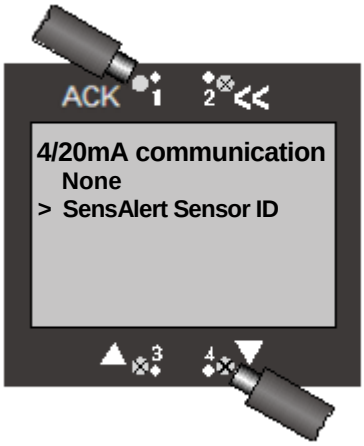


This menu provides adjustment for both standard and optional installed communications methods. Options installed will be displayed. Possible options are

Hart Comm
Modbus Comm

(If no Communications Option is installed Display will read)

No Comm Installed



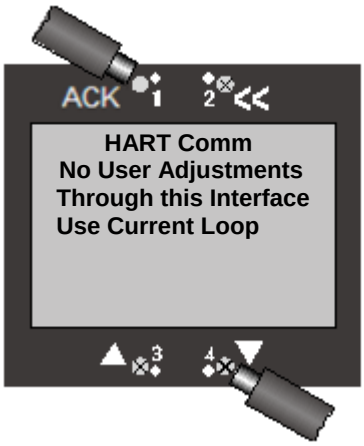
4-20mA Communications

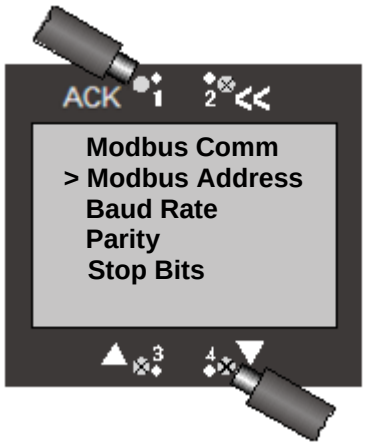
The 4-20 mA Communications menu allows the unit to send the SensAlert identification and configuration message. It is used to allow the transmitter to identify itself to SensAlert 4Channel controller. If you do not have a SensAlert 4Channel controller installed select “None” from the menu.

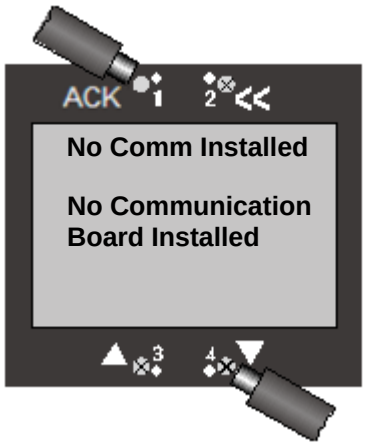
HART Comm

Modbus Comm

No Comm Installed

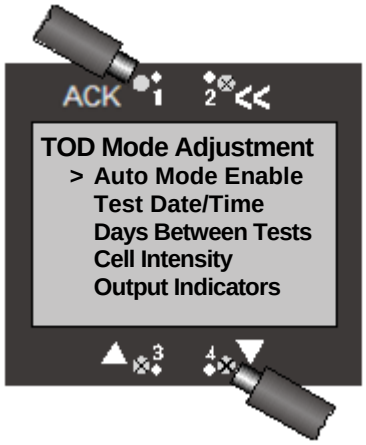






5.3.5.6 TOD Mode Adjustment

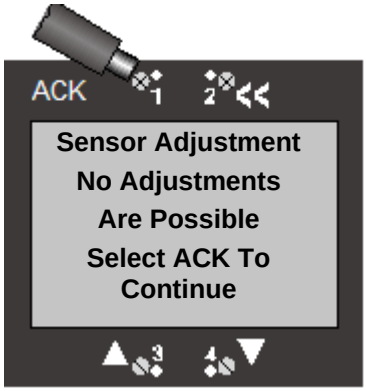
The TOD Mode Adjustment menu allows you to enable and disable the automatic testing mode, set the date & time for testing, set the number of days between tests, set the cell intensity, and designate output & fault indicators. Step-by-step instructions on using the functions in this menu are described in Section 3.4.



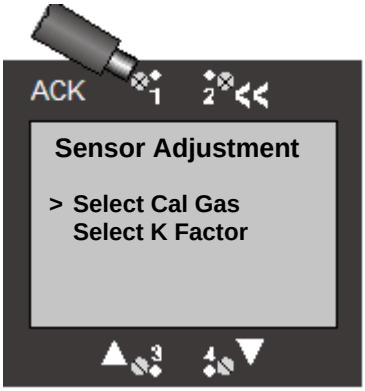
5.3.5.7 Sensor Adjustment

This menu covers Sensor Adjustment and is applicable only when either a Catalytic Bead Combustible or Infrared Combustible sensor is installed.

If either an Oxygen or Toxic gas sensor is installed and “Sensor Adjustment” is selected from the System Configuration menu the following screen appears.



When a Catalytic Bead Combustible sensor or Infrared Combustible sensor is installed and “Sensor Adjustment” is selected the following screen appears (right).



Sensor Adjustment includes two functions: Selecting the calibration gas and selecting the K Factor. A K Factor is used when the target gas is different from the calibration gas (Methane or Propane). Different K Factors are used depending on whether a Catalytic Bead Combustible or Infrared Combustible sensor is installed, and whether Methane or Propane is the calibration gas.

Instructions for making sensor adjustments for combustible sensors can be found in Section 3.3.

5.3.5.8 Set Password

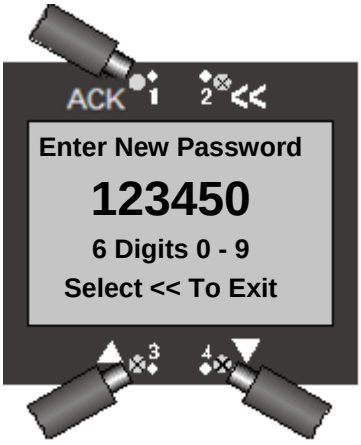
The transmitter comes from the factory without a password. When a password is set the System Configuration menu cannot be accessed without first entering the password. Other menu items in the Main Menu are still accessible without a password.

To set a new password, select “System Configuration” from the Main menu. Within the Systems Configuration menu select “Set Password.” The screen at right will appear. To set a new password use the ▲ and ▼ arrow keys to enter a number between 0 and 9.Select ACK to set the number and move to the next character.

Note
All passwords must be 6 characters long and consist only of the numbers 0 through 9.

A second screen will appear showing the number you have just entered, followed by a “0” and “XXXX.” Use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to enter a number. Select ACK to set the number and move to the next character.

Continue doing this until you reach the last digit. The screen will look like the one on the right. When you have entered the last digit of the new password select ACK to set the new password.



A screen will appear asking you to confirm your new password. Select ACK to save your new password.

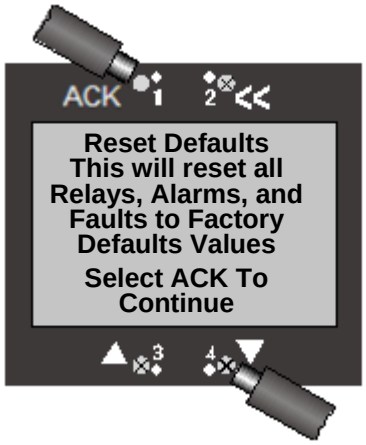
Note
To change a password repeat the above steps by entering six different digits. To disable/delete your password repeat the above steps but enter “000000” as your new password,

Note
If you lose your password go to “Lost Password” in the Main Menu and select ACK. A screen will appear (right) giving you a number to call and a code number. Give the code number that appears on your transmitter screen to the appropriate service person to reset your password.

Note
The code at right is a sample code. The real code will change every time you change your password.

5.3.5.9 Reset Defaults

This will restore the transmitter to the Factory Default Values. The transmitter restarts if ACK is selected.

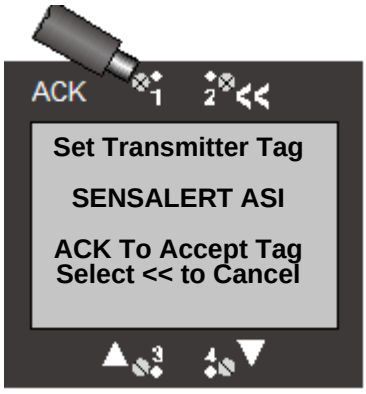


5.3.5.10 Set Transmitter Tag

The Transmitter Tag is the text that appears at the top of the display on the Main Display, Missing Sensor Display, and Sensor Warm up Display. The Tag can hold up to 21 symbols. The symbols consist of upper case letters, numbers, math symbols, and some punctuation symbols.

The inverse character indicates the current selected location. Use the ▲ and ▼ arrow keys to scroll through the potential Symbols until you reach the desired symbol.
Select **ACK** to select the present symbol and advance to the Next location. Select **<<** to go to a previous location. If the Selected location is at the left edge of the display selecting **<<** one more time will cancel any changes to the Tag line.
Selecting **ACK** when the selected location is at the right edge of the display will advance to the next screen.

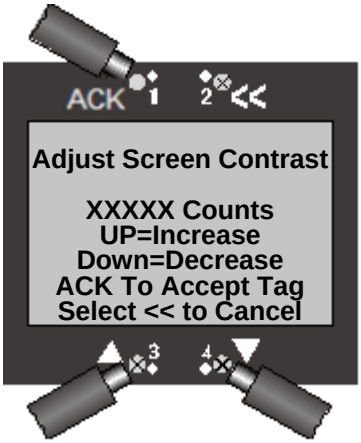
Selecting **ACK** will save the displayed Tag Line.
Selecting **<<** will cancel the operation and retain the previous Tag Line.



5.3.5.11 Screen Contrast

The Transmitter display contract can be adjusted from System Configuration, Screen Contrast.

Use the ▲ and ▼ arrow keys to increase or decrease the display contrast.
The ▲key will increase the contrast. The ▼key will decrease the contrast. The counter will show an increase in number to reflect the change in contrast.



6 Product Numbers & Parts List

6.1 Transmitters

Product Numbers & Parts List

SensAlert ASI Transmitters Part Numbering

S 2 ☐ - ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ - ☐ ☐

❶ ❷ ❸ ❹ ❺ ❻ ❼

❶

2	Class I, Division 2
X	Explosion Proof, Class I Div 1
S	Intrinsically Safe, incl. barrier

❷

2	2-Wire
3	3-Wire

❸

S	Standard
R	with Relay Board
H	with Hart Board
M	with Modbus Board
T	with Hart and Relay (spec. application)
D	with Modbus and Relay (special applcation)

❹

M	25mm Ports
T	3/4in NPT Ports

❺

H	Horizontal Configuration
V	Vertical Configuration

❻

A	Aluminum Enclosure
K	Killark Encl. -special application

❼

A	Aluminum Sensor Head, standard

6.2 Sensors

823-0201-21.....SENSOR, AMMONIA 100ppm SA+
823-0201-22.....SA+ FM NH3 50ppm SENSOR
823-0201-41.....SA+ NH3 300ppm SENSOR
823-0201-42.....SA+ NH3 500ppm SENSOR
823-0202-21.....SENSOR, CHLORINE 10ppm
823-0202-22.....SA+ FM Cl2 5ppm SENSOR
823-0202-23.....SA+ Cl2 20 ppm SENSOR
823-0202-41.....SA+ Cl2-S 10ppm SENSOR
823-0202-42.....SA+ Cl2-S 5ppm SENSOR
823-0203-21.....SA+ HCN 20ppm SENSOR
823-0203-41.....SA+ HCN100ppm SENSOR
823-0205-52.....SA+ P-CO2 5.00% VOL SENSOR
823-0206-21.....SENSOR, HYDROGEN SULFIDE 100p
823-0206-22.....SA+ FM H2S 50ppm SENSOR
823-0207-21.....SA+ FM HF 10ppm SENSOR
823-0207-22.....SA+ HF 20ppm SENSOR
823-0208-21.....SA+ FM HCl 10ppm SENSOR
823-0208-22.....SA+ FM HCl 20ppm SENSOR
823-0210-21.....SA+ H 1000ppm HYDROGEN SENSOR
823-0210-41.....SA+ H2 EC 100%LEL SENSOR
823-0211-31.....SA+ CAT BEAD COMB SENSOR
823-0211-51.....SA+ IR COMB SENSOR
823-0215-21.....SA+ F2 10ppm SENSOR
823-0215-22.....SA+ F2 25ppm SENSOR
823-0218-21.....SENSOR, SULFUR DIOXIDE FT 20p
823-0218-22.....SA+ FM SO2 FILT 10ppm SENSOR
823-0219-22.....SA+ FM CO 500ppm SENSOR
823-0219-23.....SA+ FM CO 100ppm SENSOR
823-0219-41.....SA+ CO LI 100ppm SENSOR
823-0219-42.....SA+ CO LI 500ppm SENSOR
823-0219-43.....SA+ CO LI 1000ppm SENSOR
823-0221-21.....SA+ NO2 10ppm SENSOR
823-0222-41.....SA+ Br2 1ppm SENSOR
823-0239-41.....SA+ ClO2 1ppm SENSOR
823-0239-42.....SA+ ClO2 5ppm SENSOR
823-0240-22.....SA+ FM O2 SENSOR
823-0242-21.....SA+ NO 100ppm SENSOR
823-0243-21.....SA+ O3 1ppm SENSOR
823-0243-22.....SA+ O3 2ppm SENSOR
823-0245-21.....SA+ ETO 10ppm SENSOR
823-0247-21.....SA+ COCL2 1ppm PHOSGENE SENSOR
823-0249-51.....SA+ IR ACETYLENE 0-50%LEL SENSOR

For a complete list of available sensors and ranges contact the factory.

6.3 Options & Accessories

Product Number	Description
821-0204-02	Test-on-Demand™ (Type C)
821-0204-10	Test-on-Demand™ (Type H)
821-0204-06	Test-on-Demand™ (Type S)
821-0206-01	Test-on-Demand™ Cell Gasket
821-0219-02	Relay Board (3 relays)
821-0220-02	HART Board
821-0221-02	Modbus Board
821-0203-01	Rainshield
7013154-1	Aspirator, encased (Brass)
7013154-2	Aspirator, encased (Stainless Steel)
7013227-3	SensAlert Four Channel Controller (with horn)
7013227-4	SensAlert Four Channel Controller with strobe (and horn)

6.4 Spare Parts

Product Number	Description
700-0100-01	Power Supply Board (2-wire)
700-0102-01	Power Supply Board (3-wire, 1 relay) [non-I.S.]
700-0101-01	Power Supply Board (3-wire, no relay) [I.S.]
821-0214-01	Sensor Shield
821-0215-01	Sensor Gasket
821-0217-01	Sensor Holder O-Ring
7013201-1	Magnetic Screwdriver (with reversible screwdriver blade)
360-0152-01	SensAlert ASI User Manual

6.5 Calibration Equipment

Product Number	Description
009827-1	Regulator (1 LPM), for use with all gases
7016929	Regulator (1 LPM), for use with NH3, Cl2, HCl, SO2, NO2
7010032-1	PVC Carrying Case (holds two gas cylinders, plus regulator, tubing & fitting)
7013885	Humidification Kit (Recommended for setting acid gas zero) for use with Cl2, HCl, HF, NO2, and SO2
821-0223-01	Calibration Plug
7016042	Tygon® Tubing, 3/16” ID x 5/16”, sold per foot
7015551	Teflon® Tubing, 1/4” OD, sold per foot

6.6 Zero Calibration Gases

Product Number	Description
009824-12	Zero Air 100%volume (103L)
009824-15	Zero Gas for Oxygen (O2) or Infrared sensors, 100% Nitrogen (103L)
009824-25	Zero Gas for all other sensors including Infrared, 20.9% O2 in N2 (103L)

6.7 Calibration Gases

All calibration gases are in Aluminum or Steel cylinders containing either 58 SL or 103 SL of gas. PPM gas has an eight (8) month shelf life and all other gases have a one (1) year shelf life. Select span gas level to prove alarm settings are functioning. Gas is shipped with a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). A NIST traceable calibration certificate is available upon request.

Product Number	Description
009824-68	Acetylene [C2H2], 1.25 %vol in Air
009824-57	Ammonia [NH3], 25 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-38	Ammonia [NH3], 50 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-67	Ammonia [NH3], 300 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-14	Argon 100%volume (103L)
009824-5	Carbon Dioxide [CO2], 5000 ppm in Air (103L)
009824-62	Carbon Dioxide [CO2], 1.5 %vol in Nitrogen (103L)
009824-77	Carbon Dioxide [CO2], 0.5 %vol in Nitrogen (103L)
009824-4	Carbon Monoxide [CO], 50 ppm in Nitrogen (103L)
009824-65	Carbon Monoxide [CO], 100 ppm in Nitrogen (103L)
009824-18	Carbon Monoxide [CO], 250 ppm in Nitrogen (103L)
009824-53	Chlorine [Cl2], 2 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-34	Chlorine [Cl2], 5 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-44	Chlorine [Cl2], 10 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-41	Chlorine [Cl2], 50 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-60	Ethylene Oxide [C2H4O], 5 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-6	Hydrogen [H2], 2 %vol / 50 %LEL in Air (103L)
009824-16	Hydrogen [H2], (ppm) Electrochemical, 500 ppm in Air (103L)
009824-56	Hydrogen Chloride [HCl], 5 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-37	Hydrogen Chloride [HCl], 10 ppm HCl in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-42	Hydrogen Chloride [HCl], 50 ppm HCl in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-54	Hydrogen Cyanide [HCN], 10 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)

009824-55 ..... Hydrogen Sulfide [H2S], 5 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-9 ..... Hydrogen Sulfide [H2S], 10 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-33 ..... Hydrogen Sulfide [H2S], 25 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-10 ..... Hydrogen Sulfide [H2S], 50 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)

009824-2 ..... Methane [CH4], 1.5 %vol / 30 %LEL in Air (103L)
009824-3 ..... Methane [CH4], 2.5 %vol / 50 %LEL in Air (103L)

009824-35 ..... Nitric Oxide [NO], 30 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-43 ..... Nitrogen Dioxide [NO2], 5 ppm in Nitrogen (103L)
009824-36 ..... Nitrogen Dioxide [NO2], 10 ppm in Nitrogen (103L)

009824-25 ..... Oxygen [O2], 20.9 %vol in Nitrogen (103L)

009824-72 ..... Pentane 0.75%volume, 50%LEL
009824-61 ..... Propane [C3H8], 0.95 %vol / 50 %LEL in Air (103L)

009824-58 ..... Phosphine [PH3], 0.5 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-73 ..... Phosphine [PH3], 5ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-59 ..... Silane [SiH4], 5 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)

009824-8 ..... Sulfur Dioxide [SO2], 5 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-39 ..... Sulfur Dioxide [SO2], 10 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)
009824-17 ..... Sulfur Dioxide [SO2], 50 ppm in Nitrogen (58L)

[1] **Recommended practice for determining calibration frequency**. Sensidyne equipment is tested and calibrated prior to shipment. After installation and stabilization of the gas monitor, qualified personnel should verify calibration by applying zero and span gases. This procedure should be performed at commissioning, then repeated 30 and 60 days afterwards, with deviations in zero and span recorded. The calibration or functional check interval can then be adjusted to suit that application's conditions. For further information, please consult the ISA Recommended Practices for gas detectors.

[2] The use of functional check or surrogate gases do not represent actual calibration of the sensor with the target gas, and should not be employed as such, unless the user has established a known, repeatable correlation with the target gas.

[3] The humidification kit is recommended for setting the sensor zero, ONLY for acid gases.

[4] See Sensidyne's "Sensor Exchange Programs" regarding these gases. Please contact factory for further information.

7 Appendix A: Safety Requirements for SIL2 Applications

7.1 Safety Function

SensAlert ASI a gas detector with a specific gas sensor will detect the presents of the respective gas and output a 4/20 mA current loop proportional to the gas concentration. The gas detector has a user specified High Concentration Gas Alarm level.

Hardware Safety Function – Detection of gas and generation of 4/20 mA current loop.

Software Safety Function – Floating point conversion to gas concentration.

Safe Failure Mode – Upon detection of a failure by the diagnostics or watchdog circuits, the 4/20 mA current loop output will go to 1-3 mA for the 3-wire device and to 3 mA for the 2-wire device.

7.2 Topology

SensAlert ASI has a hardware fault tolerance of 0 (HFT 0) and is “Fit For Use” in a SIL2 Low Demand Mode application.

Without optional Relay board

SIL	HFT	SFF	PFD	λ_s	λ_{DD}	λ_{DU}
2	0	90%	3.24×10^{-4}	6.43×10^{-7}	6.68×10^{-9}	7.39×10^{-8}

With optional Relay board

SIL	HFT	SFF	PFD	λ_s	λ_{DD}	λ_{DU}
1	0	84%	6.06×10^{-7}	6.60×10^{-7}	4.02×10^{-8}	1.38×10^{-7}

7.3 Throughput

Each cell has certain response times. The quickest cell has a response time of 6 seconds.

7.4 User Input

Current Loop adjustment
High Concentration Alarm

7.5 Proof Interval

Calibration of sensor - IR sensor 1 year interval, other sensors 6 months.
Refer to Section 3.1 Zeroing The Sensor and Section 3.2 Span Calibration for instructions to perform these procedures.

8 Appendix B: Declaration of Conformity

SENSIDYNE®
Industrial Health & Safety Instrumentation

Declaration of Conformity

Certificate No: ASI-01 • Issue 4, 10TH February, 2014

The undersigned declares that the products named in this certificate meet the provisions of the European Communities Council Directive 94/9/EC (ATEX) concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

Product Type:	Gas Detection Equipment
Product Designation:	SensAlert ASI (S2SSee next page for model type)
Manufacturer:	Sensidyne, LP, 1000 112th Circle N, Suite 100 St. Petersburg, Florida 33716, U.S.A.
Intended Use:	Gas Detection
Notified Body:	FM Approvals Ltd **Notified Body Number:** 1725
Address:	1 Windsor Dials, Windsor Berkshire, UK SL4 1RS

Directive Classification Numbers

II 1 G	**EEx ia IIC T4**	**Intrinsically Safe (S2S)**
II 2 G	**EEx ia IIC T4**	**Intrinsically Safe (IR & Cat Bead Sensors)**
II(1) G	**[EEx ia] IIC**	**SP5 Barrier (for 3-wire - S2S-3)**
II 2 (1)G	**EEx d[ia] IIC T4**	**Flameproof with IS sensor (S2X)**
II 1 G	**EEx ia IIC T4**	**IS (Toxic & Oxygen Sensors, T.O.D. Modules)**
II 3 (1)G	**EEx nC[ia] IIC T4**	**Ta: -29°C to+85°C Enclosed Break with IS sensor (S22)**

Conforming to the following standards:

ATEX DIRECTIVE:	**94/9/EC**
Europe	**EN 60079-0 : 2009** **EN 60079-1 : 2007** **EN 60079-11 : 2007** **EN 60079-15 : 2005** **En 60529 : 1992** **And Amendants Nos.1 and 2** **EN 50270 : 2006** **EN 60079-29-1 : 2007**
EC type exam. certificate:	**NEMKO 06ATEX1036** **NEMKO 06ATEX3038 ZONE 2** **FM09ATEX0064**
U.S.	**FM 3600 1998** **FM 3610 2010** **FM 3611 2004** **FM 3615 2006** **FM 3810 2005**
CANADIAN	**CSA-C22.2 No. 157-92 1992** **CSA-C22.2 No. 213-M1987 2004** **CSA-C22.2 No. 0 2006**

SensAlert ASI Transmitters Part Numbering

S 2 ☐ - ☐ ☐ ☐☐ - ☐☐

❶ ❷ ❸ ❹ ❺ ❻ ❼

❶

2	Class I, Division 2
X	Explosion Proof, Class I Div 1
S	Intrinsically Safe, incl. barrier

❷

2	2-Wire
3	3-Wire

❸

S	Standard
R	with Relay Board
H	with Hart Board
M	with Modbus Board
T	with Hart and Relay (spec. application)
D	with Modbus and Relay (special applcation)

❹

M	25mm Ports
T	3/4in NPT Ports

❺

H	Horizontal Configuration
V	Vertical Configuration

❻

A	Aluminum Enclosure
K	Killark Encl. -special application

❼

A	Aluminum Sensor Head, standard

Other Specifications:
FM approved Plus Series Sensors are evaluated to EN 60079-11. All Plus Series Sensors are evaluated to EN 50020. Equivalent electrical circuits are used with the exception of a gain resistor between the FM approved and non approved sensors. Therefore all Plus Series sensors comply with the electrical safety requirements of EN 60079-11

Signed:  **Date:** 1/31/14

Name: **Bob Madeiros**
Title: **Manager Quality Assurance and Regulatory Affairs, Sensidyne, LP**

Who is the natural and legal person with responsibility for the design, manufacture, packaging and labeling before the device is placed on the market under his own name, regardless of whether these operations are carried out by the Manufacturer or on his behalf by a third party.

A company of the **SCHAUENBURG** International Group

9 Appendix C: Specifications

General Specifications

Sampling System	Diffusion
Non-Intrusive Magnetic Controls	ACK, << (Go Back), ▲, ▼

Transmitter with Standard Dome

Dimensions: Horizontal Mount:	6.6” (W) x 12.0” (H) x 6.1” (D) / 168 mm (W) x 305 mm (H) x 155 mm (D)
Dimensions: Vertical Mount:	6.7” (W) x 12.2” (H) x 6.5” (D) / 170 mm (W) x 310 mm (H) x 165 mm (D)
Weight	6.1-7.5 lbs / 2.8-3.4 kg

Transmitter with Long Dome

Dimensions: Horizontal Mount:	6.2” (W) x 11.5” (H) x 7.2” (D) / 158 mm (W) x 292 mm (H) x 183 mm (D)
Dimensions: Vertical Mount:	6.3” (W) x 11.7” (H) x 7.2” (D) / 160 mm (W) x 297 mm (H) x 183 mm (D)
Weight	7.0-8.7 lbs / 3.2-4.0 kg

Electrical/Electronic Specifications

Power Input Requirements	18–30 VDC, 2-wire, 12-30 VDC, 3-wire
I.S. Barrier Resistance	250Ω
I.S. Barrier Input Voltage	15-30 VDC
Current Consumption	300 mA maximum (with relay board connected)
Output	4-20 mA maximum load 3 wire - 600 ohms (input voltage dependent) 2 wire - 300 ohms (input voltage dependent) User-selectable output current during calibration; ability to test current loop and adjust output current at the 4 mA and 20 mA extremes, and Fault Output Current
Relay(s)	240V, 3A, 50/60 Hz 6A, 24V
Check points	Enable reading of output current as 40–200 mV.
Transmission Link	4–20 mA current, non-isolated 2 wires or 3 wires, Optional: RS-485, 2 or 4 wires, RF , HART

Environmental

Temperature Range	-40°F to 158°F / -40°C to 70°C *(Storage)* -4°F to 140°F / -20°C to 60°C *(XP Display)* -20°F to 167°F / -29°C to 75°C *(Display)* -40°F to 185°F / -40°C to 85°C *(Head or Sensor Limits)* Humidity Range 0-90 %RH, non-condensing Subject to sensor limitations.
Ingress Protection	Non-Metallic: IP56 / NEMA 4X

Approvals: (Refer to Appendix E for full ratings)

Explosion Proof	NEC and CEC Class I Div 1, Grps A, B, C, D; Class II Grps E, F, G; Class III T4
Flame proof	ATEX EEx d[ia] IIC T4 II 2 [1] G
Non-Incendive	NEC and CEC Class I Div 2, Grps A, B, C, D;
(Enclosed Break)	Class II Grps E, F, G; Class III T4 ATEX EEx nC [ia] IIC T4 II 3 [1] G
Intrinsic Safety	NEC and CEC Class I Div 1, Grps A, B, C, D; Class II Grps E, F, G; Class III T4 ATEX EEx ia IIC T4 II 1 G

CE compliant, RoHS exempt

10 Appendix D: Troubleshooting Guide

Symptom	*Remedy*
Unusual operation at installation of power	
Display irregularities at the initial power application.	Reset system by removing power, waiting 15 seconds and reapplying power. Normal startup should be observed.
Cannot obtain voltage at check points	
Inadequate or no power supplied to the transmitter.	Measure voltage across terminals 1 & 2. If <10 VDC measure voltage at power supply. If voltage is correct check wiring. Repair if necessary.
Cannot derive 40 mV at check points, but display shows zero	
Wiring at Terminal #2 of the transmitter is defective.	Check and correct wiring.
Zero control out of electronics module is defective.	Zero the transmitter. If unsuccessful replace electronics.
After "Zero OK", display shows a slightly positive value instead of zero	
Presence of target gas.	Normal operation.
After "Zero Failed" 2nd time, display shows a slightly positive value	
Presence of target gas	Normal operation.
A biased sensor (Ammonia or Hydrogen Chloride) has not yet stabilized.	Biased sensors typically take longer to stabilize than non-biased sensors, especially if the bias sensor has become de-stabilized. A destabilized biased sensor may take up to 72 hours to re-stabilize.
Incorrect battery board used for biased sensor.	Check to ensure proper battery bias board is used.
Sensor is damaged or defective.	Replace suspect sensor with a backup sensor known to be good. Repeat start-up procedure. If display shows slightly positive value, gas is present. If display shows zero, suspect sensor is bad.
Screen shows that span calibration has failed.	
Calibration gas concentration is incorrect.	Verify calibration gas concentration with a detector tube and assure proper delivery of calibration gas to sensor assembly.
Sensor is defective.	Replace sensor assembly.
Sensor Interface Assembly is defective.	Replace Sensor Interface Assembly.
Transmitter shows "Missing Sensor" on display.	
Sensor assembly is loose or missing.	Make certain sensor assembly is properly installed. This can be tested by removing and reinserting the sensor. Make certain sensor head unit is properly connected to the power supply board.
Sensor board or interface is defective.	Contact Sensidyne for RMA.
Transmitter remains with "APPLY GAS NOW" on display.	
Calibration gas is present.	Verify gas is correct type for sensor calibration.
Sensor or Transmitter is defective.	Apply gas in normal operation. If no response, sensor is defective. If response shown, transmitter is defective.

Transmitter displays garbled characters.	
Sensor assembly not correctly installed.	Remove sensor, wait 10 seconds, and then reinstall sensor in sensor holder.
No gas concentration reading displayed on controller.	
"SensAlert Sensor ID" has not be selected in communications setup.	Go to System Configuration/Communication Setup/4-20 mA Communication and select "SensAlert Sensor ID."
Relay(s) assigned to alarm condition(s) do not activate.	
Relays not assigned.	Verify that relay(s) desired for each alarm condition have, in fact, been assigned. Go to System Configuration/Alarm Settings/Alarm Functions/Alarms 1, 2, 3, and/or TWA. "Relays assigned _____" will be displayed. Use the Add Relay function to assign the relay(s) for that alarm.
Time delay is not set as desired for each relay.	Go to System Configuration/Alarm Settings/Alarm Functions/Relays 1, 2, 3, 4, and/or Warn current-Relay5 and set the desired time delay for each relay.
Alarm is disabled.	Go to System Configuration/Alarm Settings/Alarm Functions/Alarms 1, 2, 3, and/or TWA and enable the alarm(s).
Alarm is incorrectly set as ascending or descending.	Go to System Configuration/Alarm Settings/Alarm Functions/Alarms 1, 2, 3, and/or TWA and correctly set the alarm(s) as ascending or descending.
Alarm setpoint has been incorrectly set.	Go to System Configuration/Alarm Settings/Alarm Functions/Alarms 1, 2, 3, and/or TWA and correctly set the alarm setpoint(s).
2-Wire Transmitter erroneous / No 4-20mA output.	
Fault Condition Active	Clear Fault or Disable Fault Function.
Relay 5 Active	Clear Alarm or Disable Relay.
Different Earth Ground Potential	Earth Ground at Transmitter and Controller must be the same. Connect conductor between Transmitter Safety Ground and Controller ground, or use galvanic isolation between transmitter and controller.
Termination Resistance too high	Verify Termination Resistance is 100 ohms or less.

11 Appendix E: Approval Ratings

See Introduction Section for exact Part Number

• SensAlert ASI 2-Wire Div2 Transmitter

WARNING: Substitution of components may impair suitability for Division 2.
WARNING: Do not open enclosure while circuits are live, or when combustible vapors may be present.

CAUTION: Read and understand instruction manual before operating or servicing.

Install in accordance with Control Drawing Number 099-2005-05.

NEC/CEC CL I, DIV 2, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4 with
Intrinsically Safe Sensor Outputs CL I, DIV 1, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4
When installed with FM Approved Sensors. FM6320, C22.1 No. 152, (FM6340).

CE 0518 II 3 G Ex nC IIC T4 Gc • The most restrictive of Ta = -29°C to +75°C and Sensor limit FM09ATEX0064

Input Ratings: 18-30VDC 50mA 1.0W.

• SensAlert ASI 3Wire Div2 Transmitter

WARNING: Substitution of components may impair suitability for Division 2.
WARNING: Do not open enclosure while circuits are live, or when combustible vapors may be present.

CAUTION: Read and understand instruction manual before operating or servicing.

Install in accordance with Control Drawing Number 099-2005-06.

NEC/CEC CL I, DIV 2, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4 with
Intrinsically Safe Sensor Outputs CL I, DIV 1, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4
When installed with FM Approved Sensors. FM6320, C22.1 No. 152, (FM6340).

CE 0518 II 3 [1] G Ex nC [ia] IIC T4 • The most restrictive of Ta = -29°C to +75°C and Sensor limit FM09ATEX0064

Input Ratings: 12-30VDC 500mA 6W. **Output Ratings:** 240VAC 3A 50/60Hz

• SensAlert ASI 2-Wire IS Transmitter

WARNING: Substitution of components may impair Intrinsic Safety.

CAUTION: Read and understand instruction manual before operating or servicing.

Install in accordance with Control Drawing Number 099-2005-03.

Intrinsically Safe NEC/CEC CL I, DIV 1, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4
When installed with FM Approved Sensors. FM6320, C22.1 No. 152, (FM6340)..

CE 0518 II 1 GD Ex ia IIC T4 • The most restrictive of Ta = -29°C to +85°C and Sensor limit FM09ATEX0064

Entity Parameters: Vmax (Ui) = 30VDC
Imax (Ii) = 120mA
Li = 0
Ci = 0
Pi = 1W

• SensAlert ASI 3-Wire IS Transmitter

WARNING: Substitution of components may impair Intrinsic Safety.

CAUTION: Read and understand instruction manual before operating or servicing.

Install in accordance with Control Drawing Number 099-2005-04.

Intrinsically Safe NEC/CEC CL I, DIV 1, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4
When installed with FM Approved Sensors. FM6320, C22.1 No. 152, (FM6340)..

CE 0518 II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 • The most restrictive of Ta = -29°C to +75°C and Sensor limit FM09ATEX0064

Entity Parameters: Vmax (Ui) = 18VDC
Imax (Ii) = 600mA
Li = 0
Ci = 0.12uF
Pi = 3.3W

• SensAlert ASI 2-Wire XP Transmitter

WARNING: Do not open enclosure while circuits are live, or when combustible vapors may be present.

CAUTION: Read and understand instruction manual before operating or servicing.

Install in accordance with Control Drawing Number 099-2005-01.

Explosion-Proof with Intrinsically Safe Sensor Outputs
NEC/CEC CL I, DIV 1, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4
When installed with FM Approved Sensors. FM6320, C22.1 No. 152, (FM6340).

CE 0518 II 2 (1) G Ex d [ia] IIC T4 Gb Ta = -20°C to +60°C or Sensor limit FM09ATEX0064

Input Ratings: 18-30VDC 50mA 1.0W.

• SensAlert ASI 3-Wire XP Transmitter

WARNING: Do not open enclosure while circuits are live, or when combustible vapors may be present.

CAUTION: Read and understand instruction manual before operating or servicing.

Install in accordance with Control Drawing Number 099-2005-02.

Explosion-Proof with Intrinsically Safe Sensor Outputs
NEC/CEC CL I, DIV 1, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4
When installed with FM Approved Sensors. FM6320, C22.1 No. 152, (FM6340).

CE 0518 II 2 (1) G Ex d [ia] IIC T4 Ta = -20°C to +60°C or Sensor limit FM09ATEX0064

Input Ratings: 12-30VDC 500mA 6W. **Output Ratings:** 240VAC 3A 50/60Hz

12 Appendix F: Returned Material Authorization

Sensidyne maintains an instrument service facility at the factory to provide its customers with both warranty and non-warranty repair. Sensidyne assumes no liability for service performed by personnel other than authorized Sensidyne authorized personnel. To facilitate the repair process, please contact the Sensidyne Service Department in advance for assistance with a problem which cannot be remedied and/or requires the return of the product to the factory. All returned products require a Returned Material Authorization (RMA) number. Sensidyne Service Department personnel may be reached at:

Sensidyne, LP
1000 112th Circle N, Suite 100
St. Petersburg, FL 33716 USA
800-451-9444 • +1 727-530-3602
+1 727-538-0671 [Service Fax] email: info@sensidyne.com

All non-warranty repair orders will have a minimum fee assessed whether the repair is authorized or not. This fee includes handling, administration and technical expenses for inspecting the instrument and providing an estimate. However, the estimate fee is waived if the repair is authorized.

If you wish to set a limit to the authorized repair cost, state a “not to exceed” figure on your purchase order. Please indicate if a price quotation is required before authorization of the repair cost, understanding that this invokes extra cost and handling delay. Sensidyne’s repair policy is to perform all needed repairs to restore the instrument to its full operating condition.

Repairs are handled on a “first in - first out” basis. Your order may be expedited if you authorize an expediting fee. This will place your order next in line behind orders currently in process.

Pack the instrument and its accessories (preferably in their original packing) and enclose your return address, purchase order, shipping and billing information, RMA number, a description of the problem encountered with your instrument and any special instructions. All prices are subject to change without notice.

If this is the first time you are dealing directly with the factory, you will be asked to prepay or to authorize a COD shipment.

Send the instrument, prepaid, to:

SENSIDYNE
1000 112th CIRCLE N, SUITE 100
ST. PETERSBURG, FL 33716 USA
ATTENTION: Service Department
RMA #:_____

SERVICE OPTIONS

The Sensidyne Service Department offers a variety of service options which will minimize costly interruptions and maintenance costs. These options include initial training, on-site technical assistance, and full factory repairs. Sensidyne has developed several programs which offer options best suited to your applications and needs. For further information, contact the Sensidyne Service Department at the following numbers: 800-451-9444 • +1 727-530-3602 • +1 727-538-0671 [Service Fax].

13 Appendix G: Configuration Reference

Password is: ___**000000**_____ • Transmitter P/N _____ • Transmitter S/N _____

Sensor (Gas) ____**___ (Conc.) ____**_____ (P/N) _____ TOD Cell P/N _____

Calibration Gas Concentration _____**_____ ☐ ppm ☐ %LEL ☐ %vol

Communication Setup: 4/20 mA Communication ☒ None ☐ SensAlert Sensor ID

Boxes with "X" indicate default setting

TOD Mode Adjustment (** = Value depends on type of installed sensor)

Auto Mode Enable: ☐ Disabled ☐ Enabled • Days Between Tests___**__ • Cell Intensity ___**___%

Output Indicators: ☐ None ☐ 4-20 Current Loop

Alarm Settings – Alarm Functions (** = Value depends on type of installed sensor)

Relays Assigned	Alarm 1	Alarm 2	Alarm 3	TWA Alarm
1 – Fail	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☐	☐
5 – Warn Current	☐	☐	☐	☐
Enabled	☐	☐	☐	☐
Disabled	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ascending **	☐	☐	☐	☐
Descending **	☐	☐	☐	☐
Setpoint **	____	_____	_____	_____
Release Offset **	_____	_____	_____	_____

Average Time Adjust for TWA Alarm ☐ 15m ☐ 30m ☐ 60m ☐ 2h ☐4h ☐ 8h

Alarm Settings – Fault Functions (** = Value depends on type of installed sensor)

Relays Assigned	Head Fail	Missing Sensor	Sensor Fail	Sensor End Of Life	Output Current Track	Cal Mode	Maint. Mode	TOD Fail	TOD End Of Life
1 - Fail	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Enabled	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Disabled	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒
Fault Current	3.0mA	3.0mA	3.0mA	3.0mA	3.0mA	3.0mA	3.0mA	3.0mA	3.0mA
Current Delay	NA	NA	NA	10	10	NA	NA	10	10

Alarm Settings – Relay Status Functions

Relay Status	Relay 1 - Fail	Relay 2	Relay 3	Relay 4	Relay 5 – Warn Current	
Norm Energized	☐	☐	☐	☐	Enabled	☐
Norm De-energized	☐	☐	☐	☐	Disabled	☒
Latching	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐
Non-Latching	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐
Time Delay (in secs)	10	10	10	10		30

SensAlert ASI CONFIGURATION REFERENCE

Transmitter P/N _____ • Transmitter S/N _____

Password is: _____ •

Sensor (Gas) _____ (Conc.) _____ (P/N) _____ TOD Cell P/N _____

Calibration Gas Concentration _____ ☐ ppm ☐ %LEL ☐ %vol

Communication Setup: 4/20 mA Communication ☐ None ☐ SensAlert Sensor ID

TOD Mode Adjustment

Auto Mode Enable: ☐ Disabled ☐ Enabled • Days Between Tests_____ • Cell Intensity _____%

Output Indicators: ☐ None ☐ 4-20 Current Loop • Fault Indicators: ☐ None ☐ 4-20 Current Loop

Alarm Settings – Alarm Functions

Relays Assigned	Alarm 1	Alarm 2	Alarm 3	TWA Alarm
1 – Fail	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☐	☐
5 – Warn Current	☐	☐	☐	☐
Enabled	☐	☐	☐	☐
Disabled	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ascending	☐	☐	☐	☐
Descending	☐	☐	☐	☐
Setpoint	_____	_____	_____	_____
Release Offset	_____	_____	_____	_____

Average Time Adjust for TWA Alarm ☐ 15m ☐ 30m ☐ 60m ☐ 2h ☐4h ☐ 8h

Alarm Settings – Fault Functions

Relays Assigned	Head Fail	Missing Sensor	Sensor Fail	Sensor End Of Life	Output Current Track	Cal Mode	Maint. Mode	TOD Fail	TOD End Of Life
1 - Fail	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Enabled	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Disabled	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fault Current	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Current Delay	NA	NA	NA	_____	_____	NA	NA	_____	_____

Alarm Settings – Relay Status Functions

Relay Status	Relay 1 - Fail	Relay 2	Relay 3	Relay 4	Relay 5 – Warn Current
Norm Energized	☐	☐	☐	☐	Enabled ☐
Norm De-energized	☐	☐	☐	☐	Disabled ☐
Latching	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Non-Latching	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Time Delay (in secs)	___	___	___	___	___

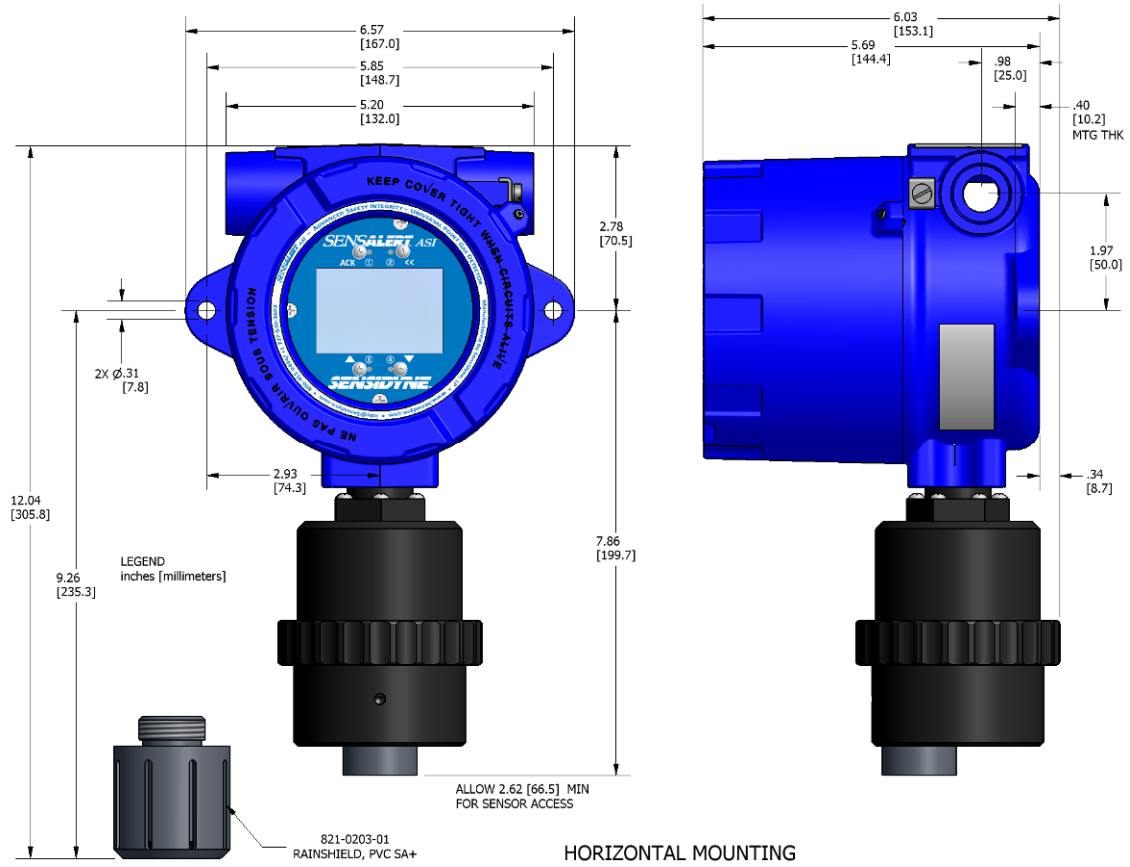
For Combustible Sensor Only:

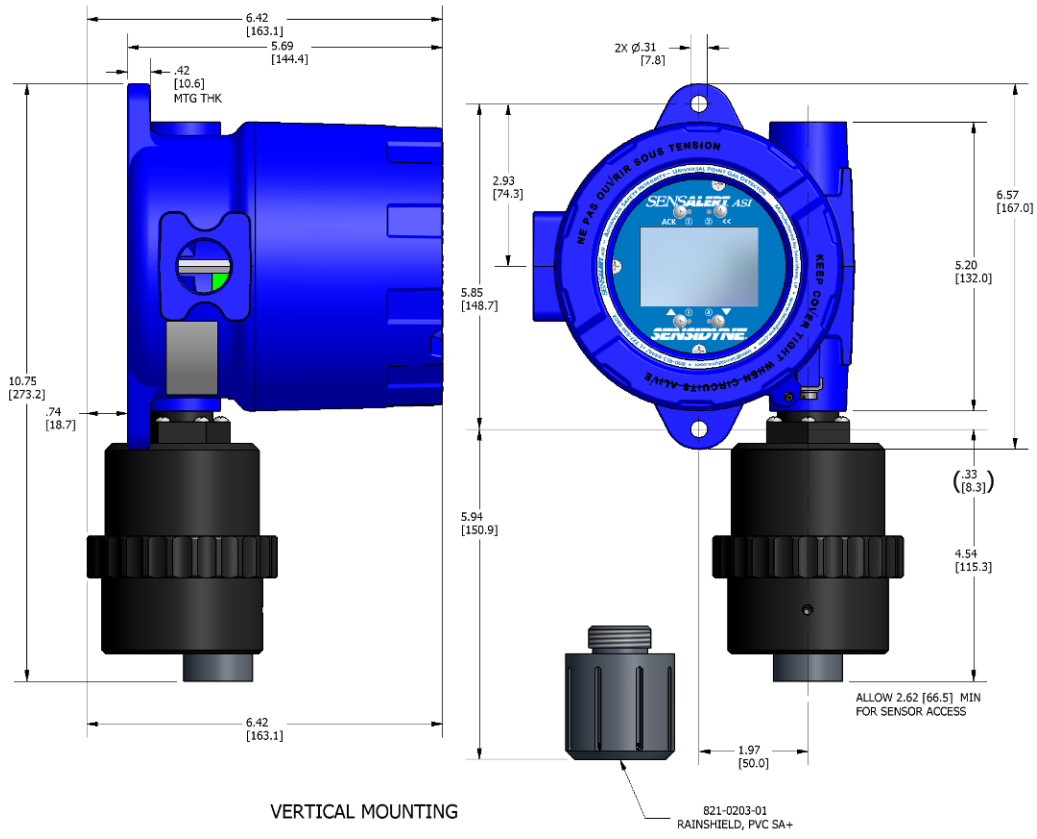
Combustible Sensor Type: ☐ Infrared ☐ Catalytic Bead

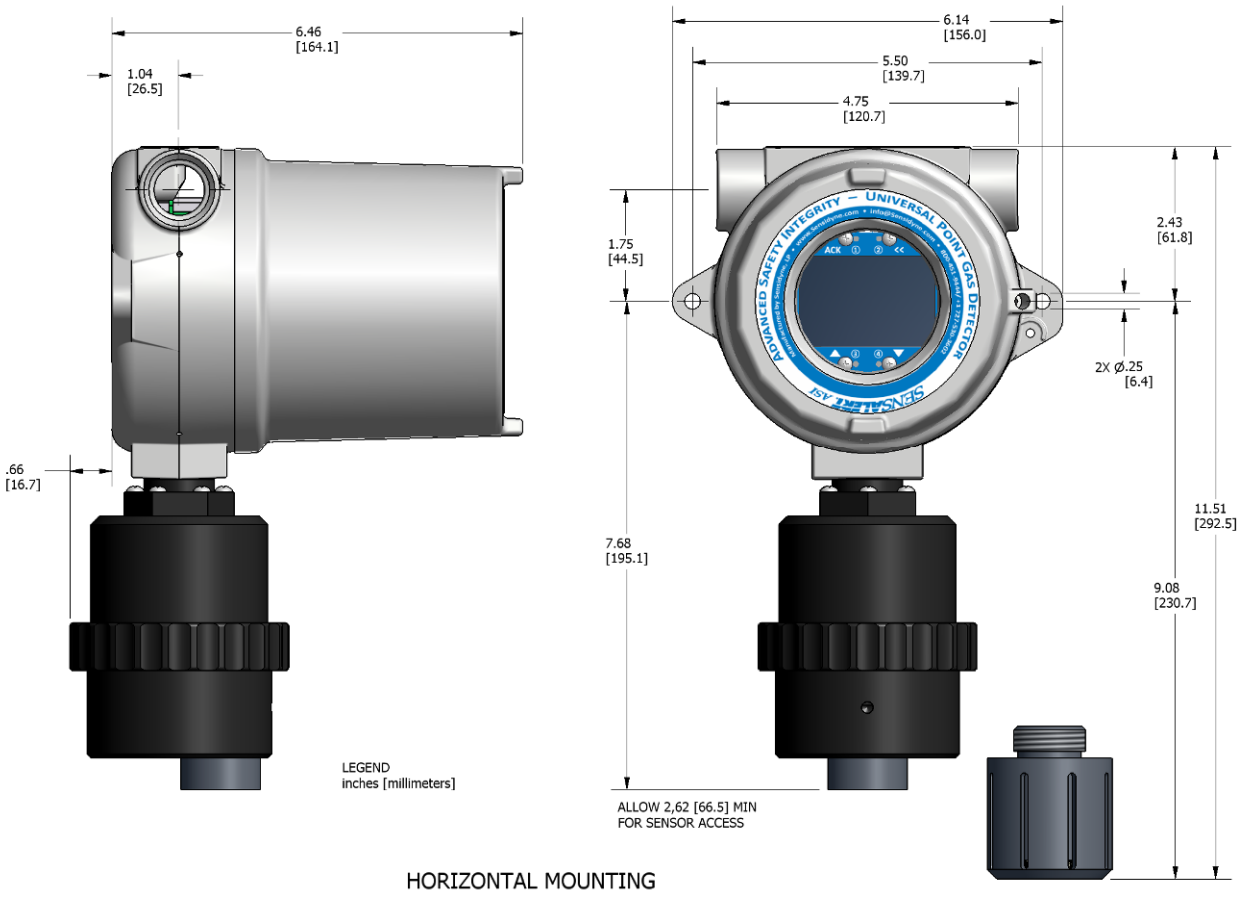
Select CMB Cal Gas ☐ Methane ☐ Propane ☐ Other _____

Select K Factor _____

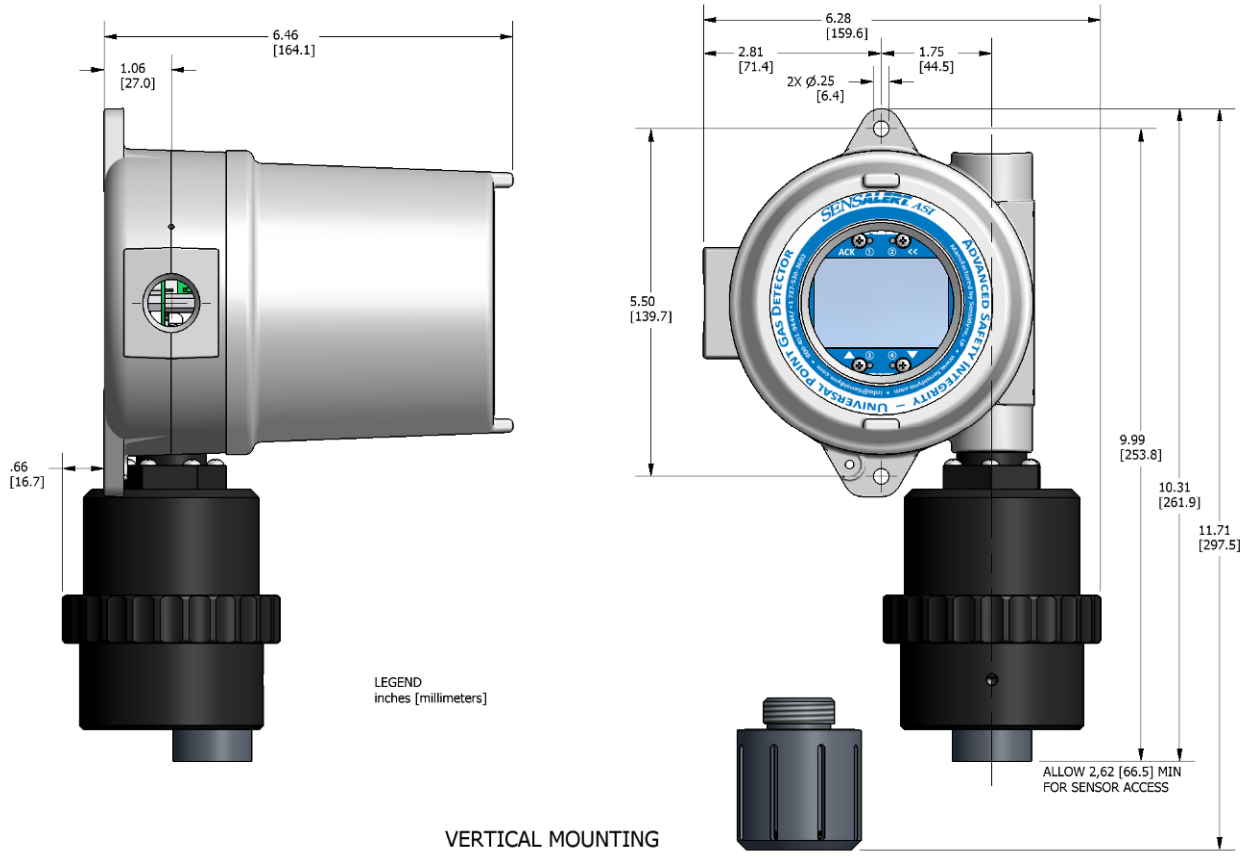
14 Appendix H: Mounting Drawings





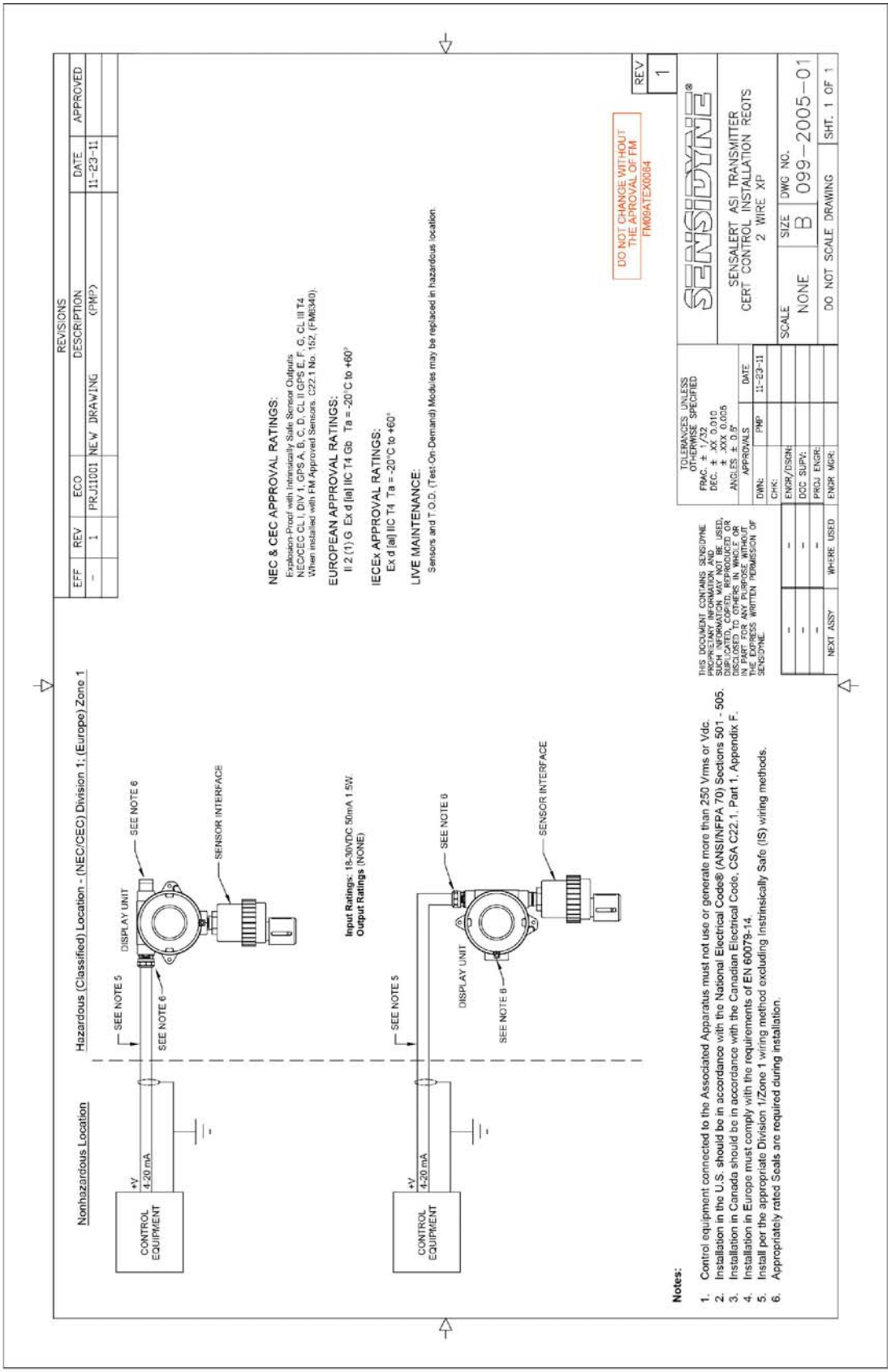


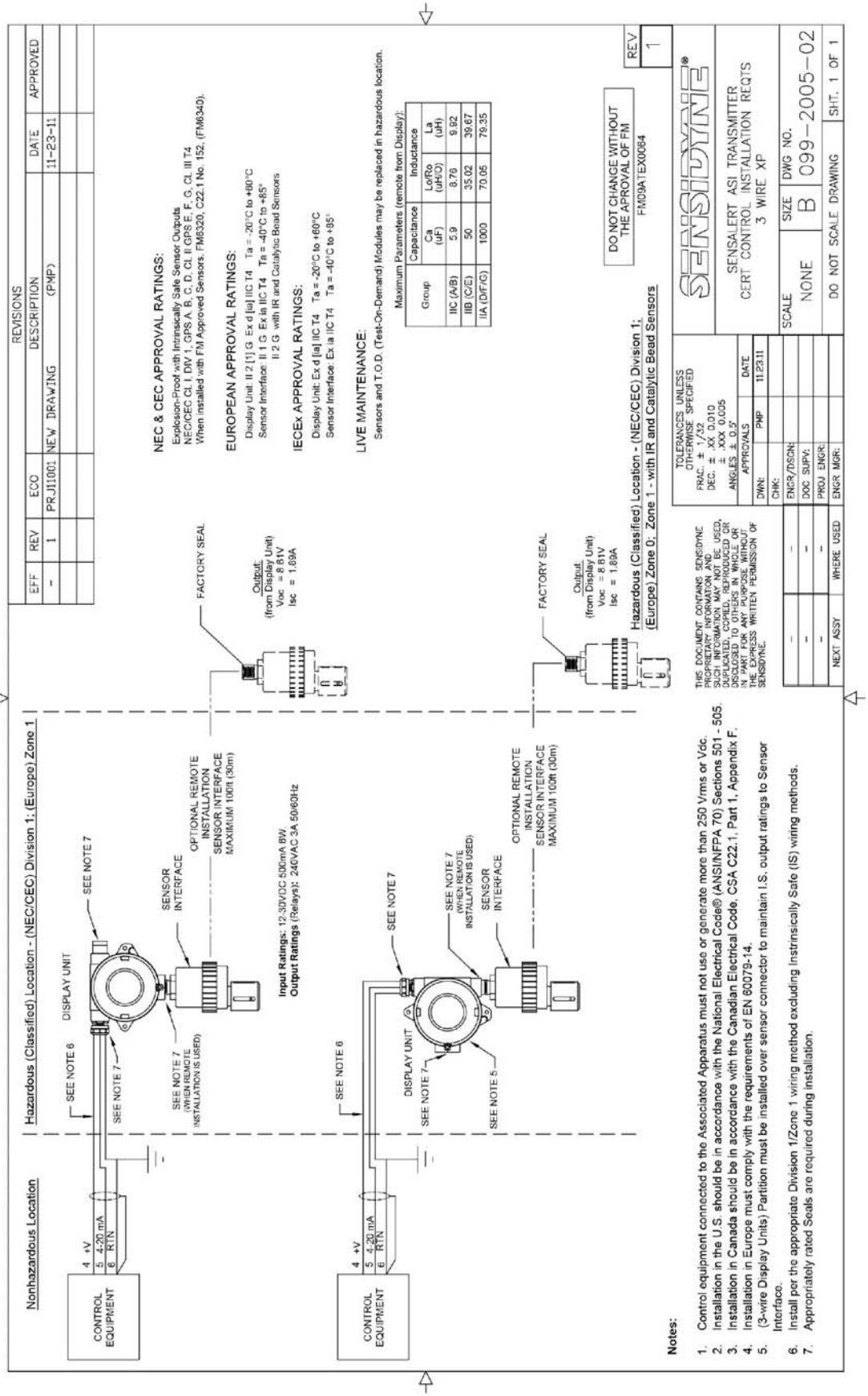
HORIZONTAL MOUNTING



VERTICAL MOUNTING

15 Appendix I: Certification Drawings




REVISIONS
EFF | REV | ECO | DESCRIPTION | DATE | APPROVED
- | 1 | PRJ11001 | NEW DRAWING (PMP) | 11-23-11
Nonhazardous Location
Hazardous (Classified) Location - (NEC/CEC) Division 1; (Europe) Zone 1
CONTROL EQUIPMENT
4 +V
5 4-20 mA
6 RTN
DISPLAY UNIT
SEE NOTE 6
SEE NOTE 7
SEE NOTE 7 (WHEN REMOTE INSTALLATION IS USED)
SENSOR INTERFACE
OPTIONAL REMOTE INSTALLATION SENSOR INTERFACE MAXIMUM 100ft (30m)
Input Ratings: 12-30VDC 500mA 6W
Output Ratings (Relays): 240VAC 3A 50/60Hz
FACTORY SEAL
Output (from Display Unit) Voc = 8.81V Isc = 1.89A
NEC & CEC APPROVAL RATINGS:
Explosion-Proof with Intrinsically Safe Sensor Outputs
NEC/CEC CL I, DIV 1, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4
When installed with FM Approved Sensors. FM8320, C22.1 No. 152. (FM6340).
EUROPEAN APPROVAL RATINGS:
Display Unit: II 2 [1] G Ex d [ia] IIC T4 Ta = -20°C to +60°C
Sensor Interface: II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ta = -40°C to +85°
II 2 G with IR and Catalytic Bead Sensors
IECEx APPROVAL RATINGS:
Display Unit: Ex d [ia] IIC T4 Ta = -20°C to +60°C
Sensor Interface: Ex ia IIC T4 Ta = -40°C to +85°
LIVE MAINTENANCE:
Sensors and T.O.D. (Test-On-Demand) Modules may be replaced in hazardous location.
Maximum Parameters (remote from Display):
Group | Capacitance Ca (uF) | Inductance Lo/Ro (uH/O) | Inductance La (uH)
IIC (A/B) | 5.9 | 8.76 | 9.82
IIB (C/E) | 50 | 35.02 | 39.67
IIA (D/F/G) | 1000 | 70.05 | 79.35
Hazardous (Classified) Location - (NEC/CEC) Division 1; (Europe) Zone 0; Zone 1 - with IR and Catalytic Bead Sensors
DO NOT CHANGE WITHOUT THE APROVAL OF FM
FM09ATEX0084
REV 1
Notes:
1. Control equipment connected to the Associated Apparatus must not use or generate more than 250 Vrms or Vdc.
2. Installation in the U.S. should be in accordance with the National Electrical Code® (ANSI/NFPA 70) Sections 501 - 505.
3. Installation in Canada should be in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code. CSA C22.1, Part 1, Appendix F.
4. Installation in Europe must comply with the requirements of EN 60079-14.
5. (3-wire Display Units) Partition must be installed over sensor connector to maintain I.S. output ratings to Sensor Interface.
6. Install per the appropriate Division 1/Zone 1 wiring method excluding Instrinsically Safe (IS) wiring methods.
7. Appropriately rated Seals are required during installation.
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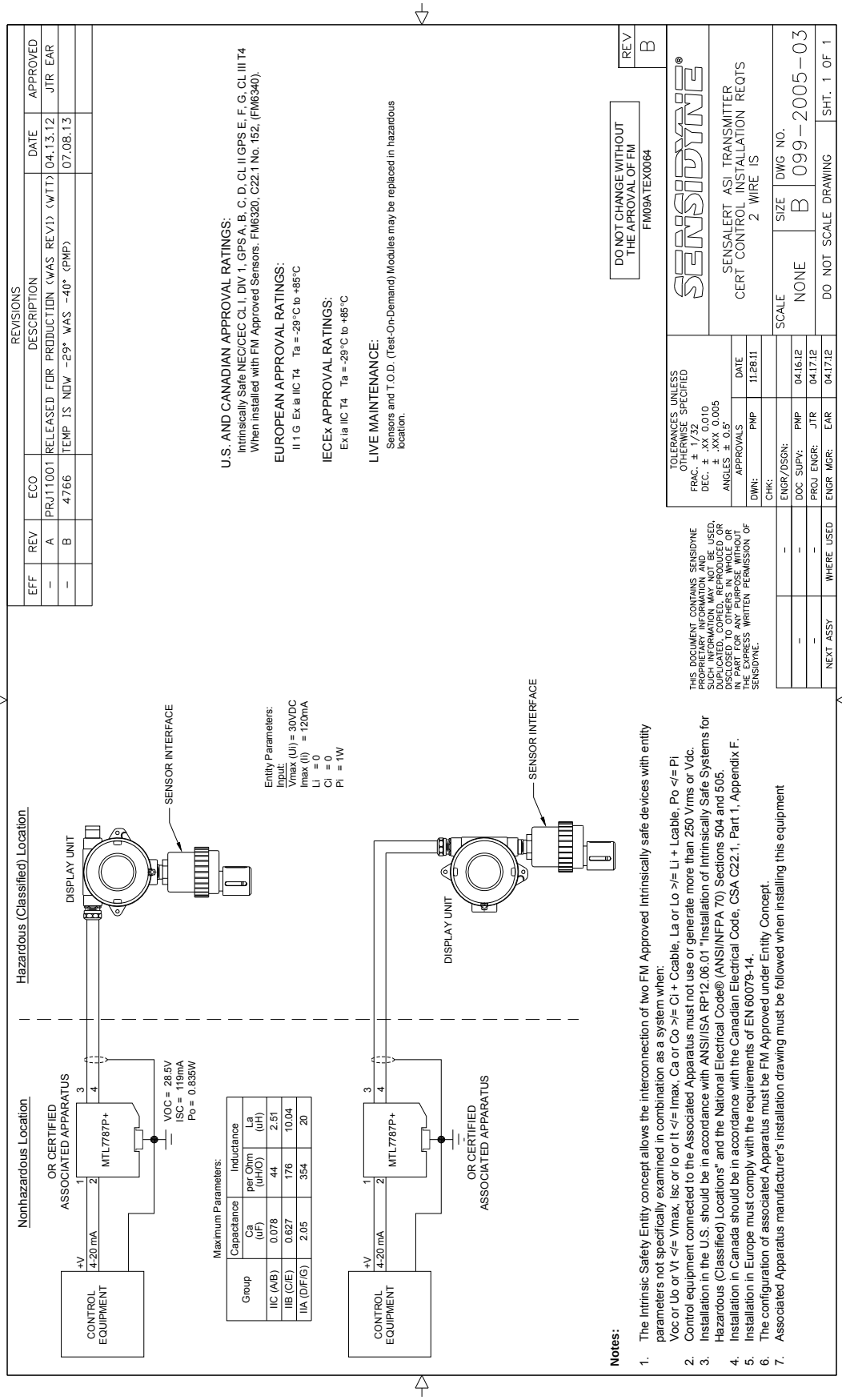
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
FRAC. ± 1/32
DEC. ± .XX 0.010
± .XXX 0.005
ANGLES ± 0.5°
APPROVALS | DATE
DWN: PMP | 11.23.11
CHK:
ENGR/DSGN:
DOC SUPV:
PROJ ENGR:
ENGR MGR:
NEXT ASSY | WHERE USED
SCALE NONE
SIZE B
DWG NO. 099-2005-02
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
SHT. 1 OF 1
SENSIDYNE®
SENSALERT ASI TRANSMITTER
CERT CONTROL INSTALLATION REQTS
3 WIRE XP


Nonhazardous Location
Hazardous (Classified) Location
CONTROL EQUIPMENT
+V
4-20 mA
OR CERTIFIED ASSOCIATED APPARATUS
MTL7787P+
VOC = 28.5V
ISC = 119mA
Po = 0.833W
DISPLAY UNIT
SENSOR INTERFACE
Entity Parameters:
Input:
Vmax (Ui) = 30VDC
Imax (Ii) = 120mA
Li = 0
Ci = 0
Pi = 1W
Maximum Parameters:
Group
Capacitance
Ca (uF)
Inductance
per Ohm (uH/O)
La (uH)
IIC (A/B) 0.078 44 2.51
IIB (C/E) 0.627 176 10.04
IIA (D/F/G) 2.05 354 20
REVISIONS
EFF REV ECO DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED
– A PRJ11001 RELEASED FOR PRODUCTION (WAS REV1) (WTT) 04.13.12 JTR EAR
– B 4766 TEMP IS NOW -29° WAS -40° (PMP) 07.08.13
U.S. AND CANADIAN APPROVAL RATINGS:
Intrinsically Safe NEC/CEC CL I, DIV 1, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4
When installed with FM Approved Sensors. FM6320, C22.1 No. 152, (FM6340).
EUROPEAN APPROVAL RATINGS:
II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ta = -29°C to +85°C
IECEx APPROVAL RATINGS:
Ex ia IIC T4 Ta = -29°C to +85°C
LIVE MAINTENANCE:
Sensors and T.O.D. (Test-On-Demand) Modules may be replaced in hazardous location.
DO NOT CHANGE WITHOUT THE APROVAL OF FM
FM09ATEX0064
REV B
Notes:
1. The Intrinsic Safety Entity concept allows the interconnection of two FM Approved Intrinsically safe devices with entity parameters not specifically examined in combination as a system when:
Voc or Uo or Vt <= Vmax, Isc or Io or It <= Imax, Ca or Co >= Ci + Ccable, La or Lo >= Li + Lcable, Po <= Pi
2. Control equipment connected to the Associated Apparatus must not use or generate more than 250 Vrms or Vdc.
3. Installation in the U.S. should be in accordance with ANSI/ISA RP12.06.01 "Installation of Intrinsically Safe Systems for Hazardous (Classified) Locations" and the National Electrical Code® (ANSI/NFPA 70) Sections 504 and 505.
4. Installation in Canada should be in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1, Part 1, Appendix F.
5. Installation in Europe must comply with the requirements of EN 60079-14.
6. The configuration of associated Apparatus must be FM Approved under Entity Concept.
7. Associated Apparatus manufacturer's installation drawing must be followed when installing this equipment
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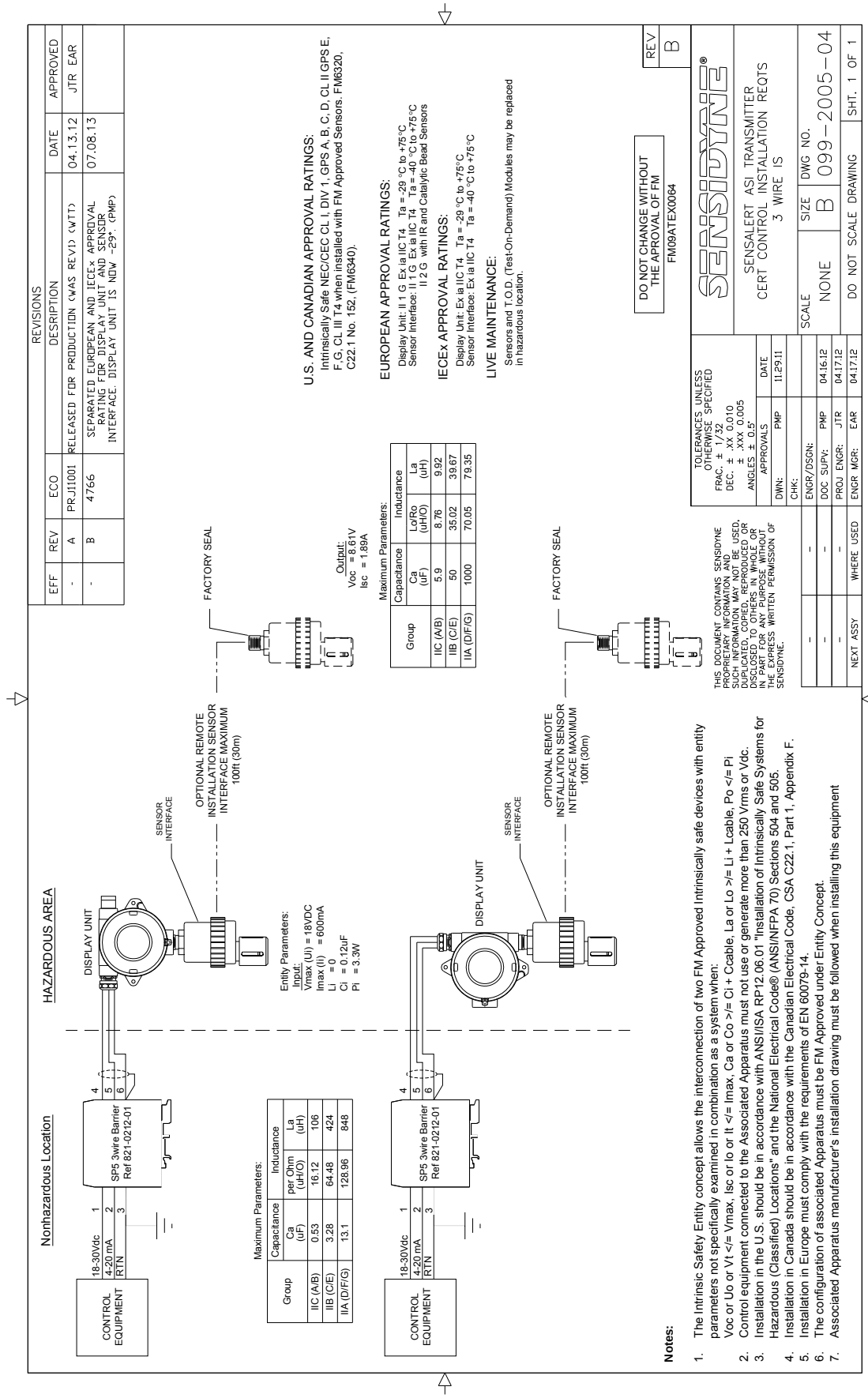
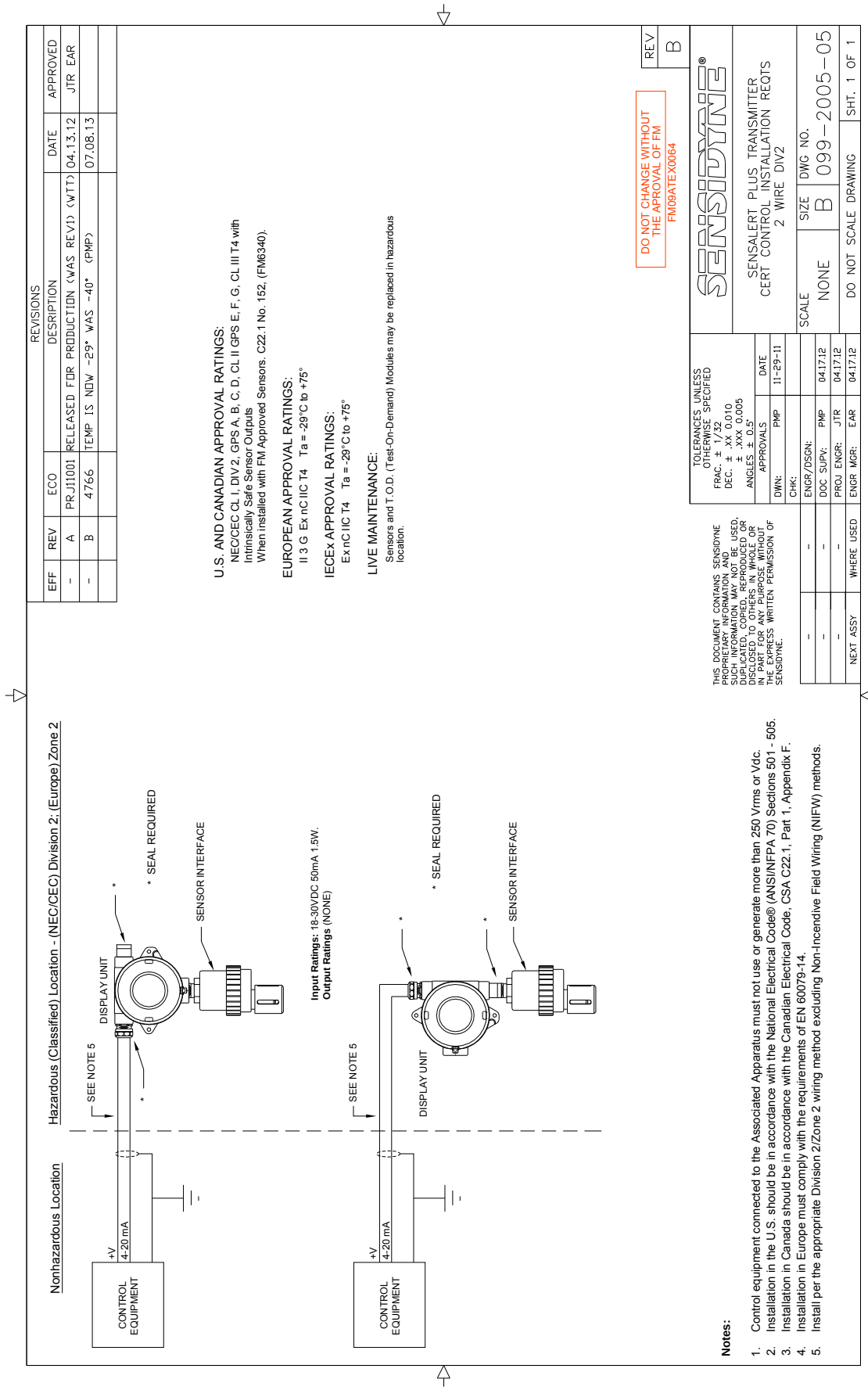
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
FRAC. ± 1/32
DEC: ± .XX 0.010
± .XXX 0.005
ANGLES ± 0.5°
APPROVALS DATE
DWN: PMP 11.28.11
CHK:
ENGR/DSCN: PMP 04.16.12
DOC SUPV: PMP 04.16.12
PROJ ENGR: JTR 04.17.12
ENGR MGR: EAR 04.17.12
SCALE NONE
SIZE B
DWG NO. 099-2005-03
SENSIDYNE®
SENSALERT ASI TRANSMITTER
CERT CONTROL INSTALLATION REQTS
2 WIRE IS
NEXT ASSY WHERE USED
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
SHT. 1 OF 1


REVISIONS
EFF | REV | ECO | DESCRIPTION | DATE | APPROVED
- | A | PRJ1001 | RELEASED FOR PRODUCTION (WAS REV1) (WTT) | 04.13.12 | JTR EAR
- | B | 4766 | SEPARATED EUROPEAN AND IECEx APPROVAL RATING FOR DISPLAY UNIT AND SENSOR INTERFACE. DISPLAY UNIT IS NOW -29°C (PMP) | 07.08.13 |
HAZARDOUS AREA
Nonhazardous Location
CONTROL EQUIPMENT
18-30Vdc 1
4-20 mA 2
RTN 3
4 5 6
SP5 3wire Barrier Ref 821-0212-01
DISPLAY UNIT
SENSOR INTERFACE
OPTIONAL REMOTE INSTALLATION SENSOR INTERFACE MAXIMUM 100ft (30m)
FACTORY SEAL
Entity Parameters:
Input:
Vmax (Ui) = 18VDC
Imax (Ii) = 600mA
Li = 0
Ci = 0.12uF
Pi = 3.3W
Output:
Voc = 8.61V
Isc = 1.89A
Maximum Parameters:
Group | Capacitance Ca (uF) | Inductance Lo/Ro (uH/O) | Inductance La (uH)
IIC (A/B) | 0.53 | 16.12 | 106
IIB (C/E) | 3.28 | 64.48 | 424
IIA (D/F/G) | 13.1 | 128.96 | 848
Maximum Parameters:
Group | Capacitance Ca (uF) | Inductance Lo/Ro (uH/O) | Inductance La (uH)
IIC (A/B) | 5.9 | 8.76 | 9.92
IIB (C/E) | 50 | 35.02 | 39.67
IIA (D/F/G) | 1000 | 70.05 | 79.35
U.S. AND CANADIAN APPROVAL RATINGS:
Intrinsically Safe NEC/CEC CL I, DIV 1, GPS A, B, C, D. CL II GPS E, F,G, CL III T4 when installed with FM Approved Sensors. FM6320, C22.1 No. 152. (FM6340).
EUROPEAN APPROVAL RATINGS:
Display Unit: II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ta = -29 °C to +75°C
Sensor interface: II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ta = -40 °C to +75°C
II 2 G with IR and Catalytic Bead Sensors
IECEx APPROVAL RATINGS:
Display Unit: Ex ia IIC T4 Ta = -29 °C to +75°C
Sensor Interface: Ex ia IIC T4 Ta = -40 °C to +75°C
LIVE MAINTENANCE:
Sensors and T.O.D. (Test-On-Demand) Modules may be replaced in hazardous location.
DO NOT CHANGE WITHOUT THE APROVAL OF FM
FM09ATEX0064
REV B
Notes:
1. The Intrinsic Safety Entity concept allows the interconnection of two FM Approved Intrinsically safe devices with entity parameters not specifically examined in combination as a system when:
Voc or Uo or Vt <= Vmax, Isc or Io or It <= Imax, Ca or Co >= Ci + Ccable, La or Lo >= Li + Lcable, Po <= Pi
2. Control equipment connected to the Associated Apparatus must not use or generate more than 250 Vrms or Vdc.
3. Installation in the U.S. should be in accordance with ANSI/ISA RP12.06.01 "Installation of Intrinsically Safe Systems for Hazardous (Classified) Locations" and the National Electrical Code® (ANSI/NFPA 70) Sections 504 and 505.
4. Installation in Canada should be in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1, Part 1, Appendix F.
5. Installation in Europe must comply with the requirements of EN 60079-14.
6. The configuration of associated Apparatus must be FM Approved under Entity Concept.
7. Associated Apparatus manufacturer's installation drawing must be followed when installing this equipment
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS SENSIDYNE PROPRIETARY INFORMATION AND SUCH INFORMATION MAY NOT BE USED, DISCLOSED, COPIED, REPRODUCED OR DUPLICATED TO OTHERS, WHOLLY OR IN PART FOR ANY PURPOSE WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF SENSIDYNE.
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
FRAC. ± 1/32
DEC. ± .XX 0.010
± .XXX 0.005
ANGLES ± 0.5°
APPROVALS | DATE
DWN: PMP | 11.29.11
CHK:
ENGR/DSGN:
DOC SUPV: PMP | 04.16.12
PROJ ENGR: JTR | 04.17.12
ENGR MGR: EAR | 04.17.12
NEXT ASSY | WHERE USED
SENSIDYNE®
SENSALERT ASI TRANSMITTER
CERT CONTROL INSTALLATION REQTS
3 WIRE IS
SCALE NONE
SIZE B
DWG NO. 099-2005-04
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
SHT. 1 OF 1


REVISIONS
EFF | REV | ECO | DESCRIPTION | DATE | APPROVED
- | A | PR-J11001 | RELEASED FOR PRODUCTION (WAS REV1) (WTT) | 04.13.12 | JTR EAR
- | B | 4766 | TEMP IS NOW -29° WAS -40° (PMP) | 07.08.13 |
U.S. AND CANADIAN APPROVAL RATINGS:
NEC/CEC CL I, DIV 2, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4 with Intrinsically Safe Sensor Outputs
When installed with FM Approved Sensors. C22.1 No. 152, (FM6340).
EUROPEAN APPROVAL RATINGS:
II 3 G Ex nC IIC T4 Ta = -29°C to +75°
IECEx APPROVAL RATINGS:
Ex nC IIC T4 Ta = -29°C to +75°
LIVE MAINTENANCE:
Sensors and T.O.D. (Test-On-Demand) Modules may be replaced in hazardous location.
DO NOT CHANGE WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF FM
FM09ATEX0064
REV B
Nonhazardous Location
Hazardous (Classified) Location - (NEC/CEC) Division 2; (Europe) Zone 2
SEE NOTE 5
DISPLAY UNIT
* SEAL REQUIRED
SENSOR INTERFACE
Input Ratings: 18-30VDC 50mA 1.5W.
Output Ratings (NONE)
CONTROL EQUIPMENT
+V
4-20 mA
-
Notes:
1. Control equipment connected to the Associated Apparatus must not use or generate more than 250 Vrms or Vdc.
2. Installation in the U.S. should be in accordance with the National Electrical Code® (ANSI/NFPA 70) Sections 501 - 505.
3. Installation in Canada should be in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1, Part 1, Appendix F.
4. Installation in Europe must comply with the requirements of EN 60079-14.
5. Install per the appropriate Division 2/Zone 2 wiring method excluding Non-Incendive Field Wiring (NIFW) methods.
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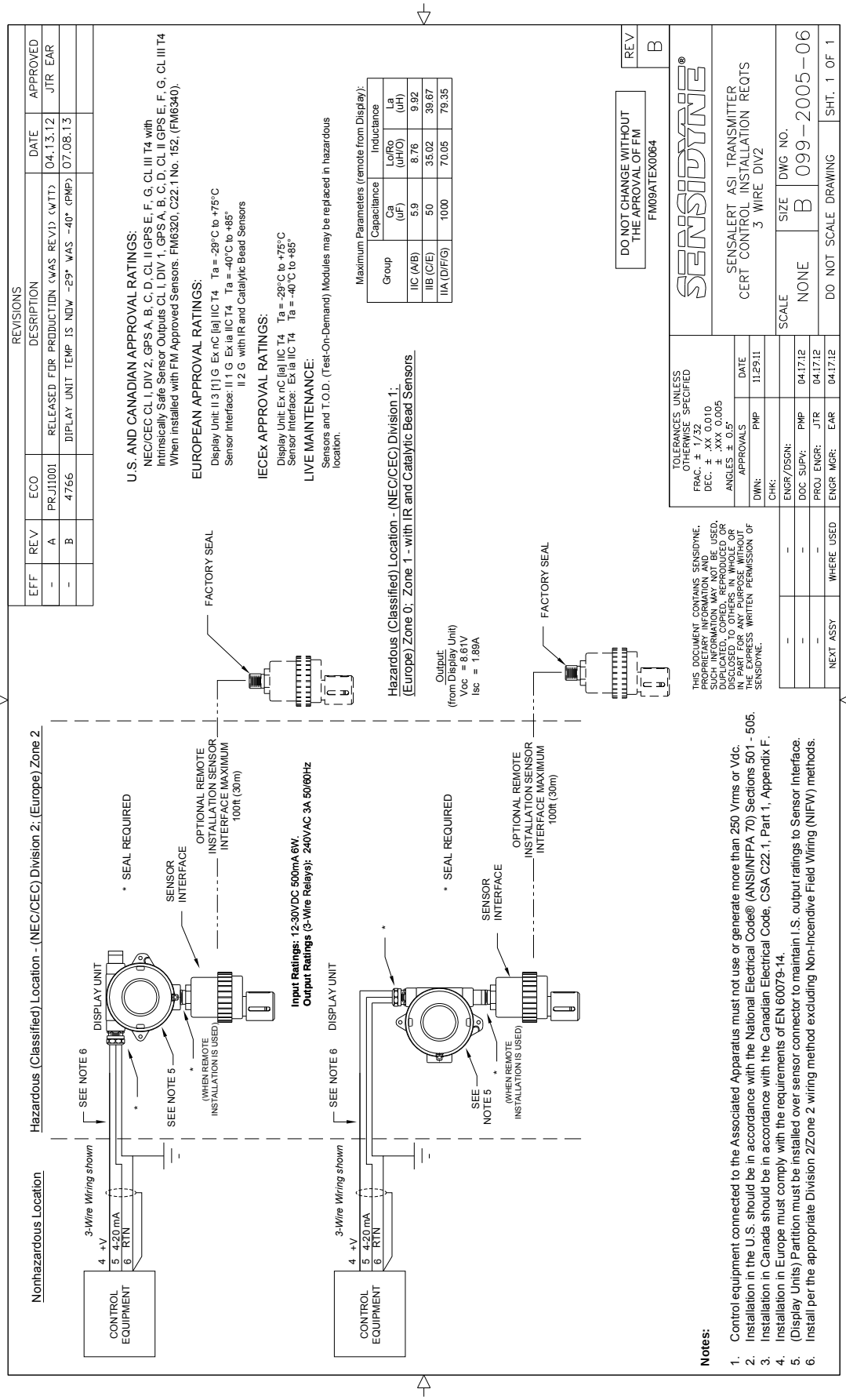
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
FRAC. ± 1/32
DEC. ± .XX 0.010
± .XXX 0.005
ANGLES ± 0.5°
APPROVALS DATE
DWN: PMP 11-29-11
CHK:
ENGR/DSGN:
DOC SUPV: PMP 04.17.12
PROJ ENGR: JTR 04.17.12
ENGR MGR: EAR 04.17.12
NEXT ASSY | WHERE USED
SENSIDYNE®
SENSALERT PLUS TRANSMITTER
CERT CONTROL INSTALLATION REQTS
2 WIRE DIV2
SCALE NONE
SIZE B
DWG NO. 099-2005-05
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
SHT. 1 OF 1


REVISIONS
EFF | REV | ECO | DESRIPTION | DATE | APPROVED
- | A | PRJ11001 | RELEASED FOR PRODUCTION (WAS REV1) (WTT) | 04.13.12 | JTR EAR
- | B | 4766 | DIPLAY UNIT TEMP IS NOW -29° WAS -40° (PMP) | 07.08.13
U.S. AND CANADIAN APPROVAL RATINGS:
NEC/CEC CL I, DIV 2, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4 with
Intrinsically Safe Sensor Outputs CL I, DIV 1, GPS A, B, C, D, CL II GPS E, F, G, CL III T4
When installed with FM Approved Sensors. FM6320, C22.1 No. 152. (FM6340).
EUROPEAN APPROVAL RATINGS:
Display Unit: II 3 [1] G Ex nC [ia] IIC T4 Ta = -29°C to +75°C
Sensor Interface: II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ta = -40°C to +85°
II 2 G with IR and Catalytic Bead Sensors
IECEx APPROVAL RATINGS:
Display Unit: Ex nC [ia] IIC T4 Ta = -29°C to +75°C
Sensor Interface: Ex ia IIC T4 Ta = -40°C to +85°
LIVE MAINTENANCE:
Sensors and T.O.D. (Test-On-Demand) Modules may be replaced in hazardous location.
Maximum Parameters (remote from Display):
Group | Capacitance Ca (uF) | Inductance Lo/Ro (uH/O) | Inductance La (uH)
IIC (A/B) | 5.9 | 8.76 | 9.92
IIB (C/E) | 50 | 35.02 | 39.67
IIA (D/F/G) | 1000 | 70.05 | 79.35
Nonhazardous Location
Hazardous (Classified) Location - (NEC/CEC) Division 2; (Europe) Zone 2
Hazardous (Classified) Location - (NEC/CEC) Division 1; (Europe) Zone 0; Zone 1 - with IR and Catalytic Bead Sensors
3-Wire Wiring shown
4 +V
5 4-20 mA
6 RTN
CONTROL EQUIPMENT
DISPLAY UNIT
SEE NOTE 6
SEE NOTE 5
* SEAL REQUIRED
SENSOR INTERFACE
OPTIONAL REMOTE INSTALLATION SENSOR INTERFACE MAXIMUM 100ft (30m)
(WHEN REMOTE INSTALLATION IS USED)
FACTORY SEAL
Input Ratings: 12-30VDC 500mA 6W.
Output Ratings (3-Wire Relays): 240VAC 3A 50/60Hz
Output (from Display Unit) Voc = 8.61V Isc = 1.89A
DO NOT CHANGE WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF FM
FM09ATEX0064
REV B
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
FRAC. ± 1/32
DEC. ± .XX 0.010
± .XXX 0.005
ANGLES ± 0.5°
APPROVALS | DATE
DWN: PMP | 11.29.11
CHK:
ENGR/DSGN:
DOC SUPV: PMP | 04.17.12
PROJ ENGR: JTR | 04.17.12
ENGR MGR: EAR | 04.17.12
SENSIDYNE®
SENSALERT ASI TRANSMITTER
CERT CONTROL INSTALLATION REQTS
3 WIRE DIV2
SCALE NONE
SIZE B
DWG NO. 099-2005-06
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
SHT. 1 OF 1
NEXT ASSY | WHERE USED | ENGR MGR: EAR | 04.17.12
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Notes:
1. Control equipment connected to the Associated Apparatus must not use or generate more than 250 Vrms or Vdc.
2. Installation in the U.S. should be in accordance with the National Electrical Code® (ANSI/NFPA 70) Sections 501 - 505.
3. Installation in Canada should be in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1, Part 1, Appendix F.
4. Installation in Europe must comply with the requirements of EN 60079-14.
5. (Display Units) Partition must be installed over sensor connector to maintain I.S. output ratings to Sensor Interface.
6. Install per the appropriate Division 2/Zone 2 wiring method excluding Non-Incendive Field Wiring (NIFW) methods.

NOTES:

Manufactured by:

Sensidyne, LP
1000 112th Circle N, Suite 100
St. Petersburg, Florida 33716
USA

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www.Sensidyne.com • info@sensidyne.com

Authorized EU Representative

Schauenburg Electronic Technologies GmbH
Weseler Str. 35 · 45478
Mülheim-Ruhr Germany

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www.schauenburg.com • international@schauenburg.com

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web: www.Sensidyne.com • www.SensidyneGasDetection.com
e-mail: info@Sensidyne.com

INTERTEK ISO 9001:2008

UKAS QUALITY MANAGEMENT 061