

# **RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC** Toxic Gas and Oxygen Transmitter

# RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> LEL Combustible Gas Transmitter

# RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> IR Non-Dispersive Infrared (NDIR) Transmitter





P/N 033-4117-E00 Rev A August 2009

# - READ BEFORE OPERATING -

This manual must be carefully read by all individuals who have or will have the responsibility of using, maintaining, or servicing this product. The product will perform as designed only if it is used, maintained, and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The user should understand how to set the correct parameters and interpret the obtained results.

### **CAUTION!**

To reduce the risk of electric shock, turn the power off before removing the instrument cover. Disconnect the power before removing the sensor module for service. Never operate the instrument when the cover is removed. Remove instrument cover and sensor module only in an area known to be nonhazardous.

### WARNING!

The calibration of all newly purchased RAE Systems instruments should be tested by exposing the sensors to known concentration calibration gas before the instrument is used or put into service. For maximum safety, the accuracy of the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> should be checked by exposing the sensor(s) to known concentration calibration gas every three (3) months.

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# 1. General Information

**RAEGuard<sup>s</sup> EC** The RAEGuard<sup>s</sup> EC is a fixed electrochemical detector for oxygen and toxic gas (CO,  $H_2S$ , SO<sub>2</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, ClO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, PH<sub>3</sub>, HCN and ETO). It operates with voltages from 9 to 36 VDC and provides an analog (4 to 20mA) output signal and digital (RS-485, ModBus) output signal within the corresponding ranges of gas detection. The RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC uses an interchangeable electrochemical smart sensor, which can be pre-calibrated independently offline. Housed in an explosion-proof enclosure, the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC is equipped with a local digital display of the gas concentration and unit of measurement, status LEDs, and function keys for performing calibration.

**RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> IR** The RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> IR is fixed non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) detector for hydrocarbon combustible gases, carbon dioxide, and other gases, It operates with voltages from 9 to 36 VDC and provides an analog (4 to 20mA) output signal and digital (RS-485, ModBus) output signal within the corresponding ranges of gas detection of 0 to 100% LEL or 0 to 50,000 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>. The RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> IR uses a smart NDIR sensor, which can be pre-calibrated independently offline. Housed in an explosion-proof stainless steel enclosure, the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> IR is equipped with a local digital display of the gas concentration, status LEDs, and function keys for performing calibration.

**RAEGuard<sup>s</sup> LEL** The RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> LEL is a fixed, highly poisonresistant catalytic bead lower explosion limit (LEL) sensor for combustible gases detection. It operates with voltages from 9 to 36 VDC and provides an analog (4 to 20mA) output signal and digital (RS-485, ModBus) output signal within the corresponding range of 0 to 100% LEL. The RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> LEL uses a smart LEL sensor, which can be pre-calibrated independently offline. Housed in an explosionproof stainless-steel enclosure, the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> LEL is equipped with a local digital display of the gas concentration, status LEDs, and function keys for performing calibration.

### Key features:

- Interchangeable smart electrochemical sensor that can be calibrated offline
- 4 to 20mA analog output signal.
- RS-485 digital communication in ModBus Protocol
- Explosion-proof stainless-steel enclosure for hazardous environment applications
- Magnetic-key interface eliminates the need to open the explosionproof housing when adjusting parameters.
- LCD and status/error LEDs
- LED alarms when High or Low alarm point is reached
- Operation at 9 to 36 VDC
- Two dry contacts (<30V, 2A) normally open (or normally closed), one for High and Low alarm, another for Fault alarm

### **Applications:**

- Waste water treatment plants
- Petroleum and natural gas fields
- Marine and offshore oil wells
- Refineries and petrochemical plants
- Solvent recovery systems
- Chemical plants
- Industrial safety
- Sewers and pipelines
- Pulp & paper plants
- Heavy industry
- Power plants
- Steel mills

#### **Hazardous Location Classification:**

ATEX: II 2G Ex d IIC T6 -40° C  $\leq$  T<sub>amb</sub>  $\leq$  +60° C Complies with EN60079-0 :2004, EN60079-1 :2004

### Example Of Name Plate On RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> Models:



#### Notes:

Sensor Name is replaced by the actual sensor name. FGM-1XXXS is replaced by model number.

- \* <4
- \*\* Optional

## **1.1 General Specifications**

### RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC Specifications

Size	7.4" L x 5.9" W x 4.3" H
0120	188mm x 150mm x 109mm
Weight	7.7 lbs
Weight	3.5 kg
Detector	Off-line pre-calibrated interchangeable smart
Delector	electrochemical sensor
Calibration	2-point calibration
	ATEX: II 2G Ex d IIC T6 -40° C $\leq$ T <sub>amb</sub> $\leq$ +60° C
Certification	Complies with EN60079-0 :2004, EN60079-
	1 :2004
IP Rating	IP-65
Power	9 to 36VDC, max 40mA at 24V or 1W
Output	4-20mA
Output	RS-485, baud-rate 4.8, 9.6 or 19.2kb/sec
Sampling	Internal diffusion
Display	7-segment, 4-digit LCD and 4 color-coded
Display	alarm LEDs
User Interface	Magnetically accessed keys for non-intrusive
	calibration and adjustment
Temperature	-40° C to 60° C
Humidity	0% to 95% relatively humidity (non-condensing)
Pressure	0.9 to 1.1 Atm
Dry contact	Max 30V, 2A
	30V, 2A, normally open (or normally closed),
Dry Contacts	one for High and Low alarm, another for Fault
	alarm
Terminal	AWG 24-12
Mounting	2 holes, 5.25" (133mm) from center to center
Mounting	
L	

### **RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> IR Specifications**

Size	6.6" L x 5.9" W x 4.3" H
	168mm x 150mm x 109mm
Weight	7.7 lbs or 3.5 kg
Detector	Protected, Off-line pre-calibrated,
Delector	interchangeable smart NDIR sensor
Calibration	2 point calibration
Bongo	CO <sub>2</sub> : 0 to 50000 ppm
Range	CH <sub>4</sub> : 0 to 100% LEL
	CO <sub>2</sub> :
Deschafter	When $CO_2 < 10000$ ppm, resolution is 1 ppm;
Resolution	When CO <sub>2</sub> >10000 ppm, resolution is 1000 ppm
	$CH_4$ : resolution is 1% LEL.
Response Time	
(T <sub>90</sub> )	T <sub>90</sub> ≤30 seconds
Certification	ATEX: II 2G Ex d IIC T6 -40° C < T <sub>amb</sub> < +60° C
	Complies with EN60079-0 :2004, EN60079-1 :2004
IP Rating	IP-65
Power	9 to 36VDC, max 60mA at 24V or 1.5W
	4-20mA
Output	RS-485
Output	Baud rate: 4.8, 9.6 or 19.2kb/sec
Sampling	Internal diffusion
Camping	7-segment, 4-digit LCD
Display	4 color-coded LEDs
	Magnetically accessed keys for non-intrusive
User Interface	
On a soft in a	calibration and adjustment
Operating	$CO_2$ : -20° C to +60° C
Temperature	$CH_4$ : -40° C to +60° C
Humidity	0 to 95% relative humidity (non-condensing)
Pressure	0.9 to 1.1 Atm
Dry Contacts	30V, 2A, normally open (or normally closed), one
-	for High and Low alarm, another for Fault alarm
Terminal	AWG 24 to 12 (diameter 0.5mm to 2mm)
Mounting	2 holes 5.25" (133mm), from center to center

### **RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> IR Default Sensor Settings**

Gas	Range	Resolution	Span Gas	
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0 to 50,000 ppm	10 ppm or 1000 ppm	2000 ppm to 10000 ppm	
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0 to 100% LEL	1% LEL	20% LEL to 99% LEL	

**Note:** When  $CO_2 < 10000$  ppm, the LCD displays the reading. When  $CO_2 \ge 10000$ , the LCD displays **X.XE4** (which represents X.X x  $10^4$ ). For example, when the monitor display **1.5E4**, it means 15000 ppm; when the LCD displays **3.6E4**, it means 36000 ppm. The LCD on the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> IR CH<sub>4</sub> displays the %LEL (percentage of LEL) reading. For example, when the LCD displays **25**, it means 25% LEL; when the LCD displays **75**, it means 75% LEL.

### RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> LEL Specifications

Size	6.6" L x 5.9" W x 4.3" H			
Size	168mm x 150mm x 109mm			
Weight	7.7 lbs or 3.5 kg			
	Protected, Off-line pre-calibrated,			
Detector	interchangeable catalytic bead smart LEL			
	sensor			
Calibration	2 point calibration			
Range	0 to 100% LEL			
Resolution	1% LEL			
Response Time	<15 seconds to 90% of reading to 50% LEL			
(T <sub>90</sub> )	methane			
Certification	ATEX: II 2G Ex d IIC T6 -40° C < T <sub>amb</sub> < +60° C			
	Complies with EN60079-0 :2004, EN60079-			
	1 :2004			
IP Rating	IP-65			
Power	9 to 36VDC, max 60mA at 24V or 1.5W			
Output	4-20mA			
-	RS-485, Baud-rate 4.8, 9.6 or 19.2kb/sec			
Sampling	Internal diffusion			
Display	7-segment, 4-digit LCD			
Display	4 color-coded LEDs			
User Interface	Magnetically accessed keys for non-			
	intrusive calibration and adjustment			
Operating	-40° C to +60° C			
Temperature				
Humidity	0 to 95% relative humidity (non-condensing)			
Pressure	0.9 to 1.1 Atm			
	30V, 2A, normally open (or normally closed),			
Dry Contacts	one for High and Low alarm, another for			
	Fault alarm			
Terminal	AWG 24 to AWG 12 (diameter 0.5mm to			
i ci i i i i i di	2mm)			
Mounting	2 holes, 5.25" (133mm) from center to			
Mounting	center			
L				

# 2. Operation

The calibration of all newly purchased RAE Systems instruments should be tested by exposing the sensor(s) to a known concentration calibration gas before the instrument is used or put into service. For maximum safety, the accuracy of the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC should be checked by exposing the sensor(s) to a known concentration calibration gas, after a period of time.

Calibration should be verified daily during the period of initial use in the intended atmosphere to ensure nothing is poisoning the sensor(s). The period of initial use must be of sufficient duration to ensure that the sensors are exposed to all conditions that might have an adverse effect on the sensors.

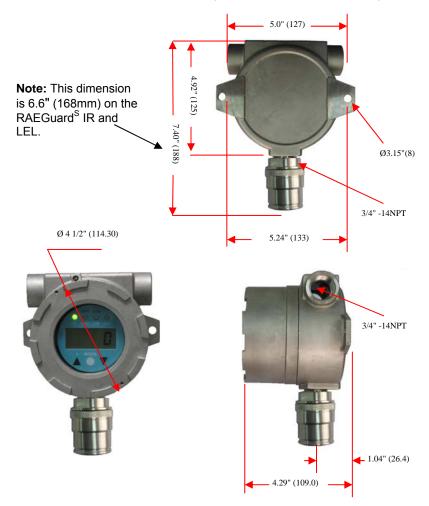
Verify the calibration with a known concentration test gas before use. This "bump" test is very simple. Recalibrate the unit if readings are off.

Prior to factory shipment, the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC is calibrated and tested using span gas. However, the user should calibrate the instrument before the first use. After the unit is installed, run for 24 hours, and calibrated, it is ready for immediate operation. Calibration setting values for EC sensors are shown as Table A (on page 32).

**Kit Accessories include:** Calibration Adapter, RAEGuard Magnet Key, and User's Guide.

# 2.1 Physical Description

The design of RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> allows it to be easily mounted and interfaced to a fixed-point gas monitoring system. The RAEGuardS EC and LEL are housed in a 7.4" L x 5.9" W x 4.3" H (188mm x 150mm x 109mm) case with two holes 5.25" (133 mm) from center to center. The RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> IR's dimensions vary slightly because of the sensor size: 6.6" L x 5.9" W x 4.3" H (168mm x 150mm x 109mm).



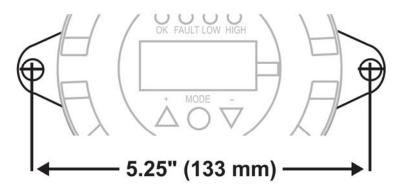
### **2.2 Installation and Access Instructions**

# WARNING

- A minimum of 18" (457mm) of explosion-proof conduit must be used at cable entry in group A and B atmospheres. CSA requires seals in conduit exceeding 5' (1.524 m) in group C atmospheres.
- 2. To prevent ignition of hazardous atmospheres, area must be free of flammable vapors and supply circuit must be disconnected before removing cover.
- 3. For European application, the installation must comply with the requirements of EN 60079-14.

#### Mounting

First, decide where the transmitter will be mounted. (Refer to installation drawing, below.) Drill two holes in mounting surface, with the center of the holes 5.25" (133mm) apart.



#### Instrument Assembly Removal (EC and LEL)

 $\wedge$ 

Prior to service: Make sure power is OFF. Observe all Hazardous Location Safety procedures.



 Unscrew the housing lid from the housing body by rotating it counterclockwise. As shipped, one of the conduit holes is covered by the provided hex-head plug. The other conduit is shipped with connected wires.



2. Pull off the retaining clip to release the instrument assembly.



- 3.Tilt the instrument assembly 90°.
- 4.Unlock the black 16-pin connector.
- 5.Lift the entire instrument assembly out of the housing.



- 6. Unlock the white 8-pin connector.
- 7. Remove the sensor.

Picture shows disassembled instrument

#### Instrument Assembly Removal (IR)

 $\wedge$ 

Prior to service: Make sure power is OFF. Observe all Hazardous Location Safety procedures.



 Unscrew the housing lid from the housing body by rotating it counterclockwise. As shipped, one of the conduit holes is covered by the provided hex-head plug. The other conduit is shipped with connected wires.



2. Pull off the retaining clip to release the instrument assembly.



- 6.Tilt the instrument assembly 90°.
- 7. Unlock the 20-pin connector.
- 8.Lift the entire instrument assembly out of the housing.



- 6. Unlock the 12-pin connector.
- 7. Remove the sensor.

Picture shows disassembled instrument

### **Electrical Wiring**

 Inside the housing bottom, unplug the two green terminal block plugs from the terminal block on the PC boards. Note: The terminal block plugs accept 12 AWG to 24 AWG wire.



 Lace the wires through the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC's wire hole(s) and connect wires to the corresponding pin numbers of the terminal blocks:

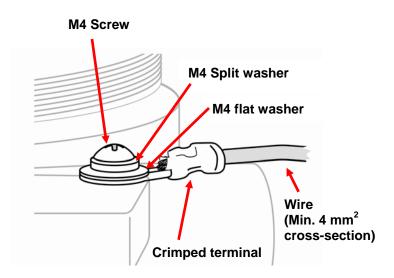
Terminal	Wire	Pin#
Block 1	Alarm Common (COM)	1
	High/Low Alarm (ALM1)	2
	Fault Alarm (ALM2)	3
	RS485A (485A)	4
	RS485B (485B)	5
Block 2	4-20 mA Output (4-20mA)	6
	Power Supply - Output Common (P-)	7
	Power Supply + (9 to 36VDC) (P+)	8

#### **Instrument Assembly Installation**

- 1. Plug all terminal block plugs into the correct terminal block headers. Keep the extra wires as close to the inside enclosure wall as possible.
- 2. Screw the sensor module to the housing and plug the 8-pin (EC) or 10pin (LEL model) or 12-pin (IR model) connector back into its socket.
- 3. Plug the 16-pin (EC or LEL model) or 20-pin (IR model) connector back into its socket.
- 4. Pull off the clip to place the instrument assembly back into the housing bottom.
- 5. Tightly screw the housing top to the housing bottom.

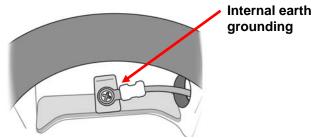
#### Earth Grounding Instructions External Earth Grounding

Fasten the crimped ground wire with hardware as illustrated below. The wire should have a minimum cross-section area of 4mm<sup>2</sup> for its conductor.



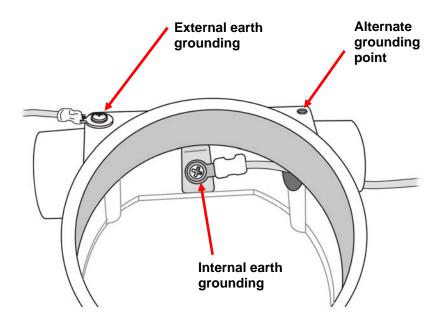
#### **Internal Earth Grounding**

Use the same hardware as shown in the illustration of external earth grounding. The wire should be no less than the size of the power lines.



#### **Finished Grounding Wires**

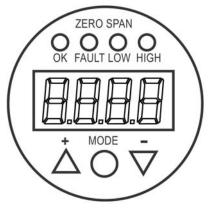
Internal and external grounding are shown here, as well as an alternate external grounding point. Always follow local electrical guidelines.



## 2.3 Display And User Interface

### User Interface

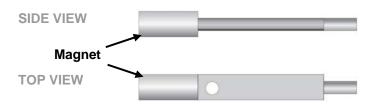
The RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC's user interface consists of four status LEDs, a 4digit LCD display, and three keys, [+], [MODE], and [-]. The three keys are operated by using the Magnet Key.



RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC user interface.

#### Magnet Key

The RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC has no external switches, but instead uses the magnetic end of the RAEGuard Magnet Key (p/n 033-2032-000) to activate switches built into the unit.



**RAEGuard Magnet Key.** 

#### Using The Magnet Key

Using the magnet end of the Magnet Key, briefly touch the glass above the MODE circle or the triangles labeled [+] and [-]. Then remove the key straight out and away from the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC.



#### RAEGuard Magnet Key touching glass above the [+] triangle.

**Important!** Never drag the key sideways, or two functions may be activated.

#### **System Initialization**

When the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC system power is turned on, it initializes and an "InIt" message appears on the display. As the transmitter is warming up, each component is checked, and the LEDs blink all at once. The countdown timer appears on the screen for the warm-up.

### **Reading Display**

As the transmitter enters the Reading Display, it automatically starts testing for errors and goes through a cycle of checking each alarm condition. If there are no errors or alarm conditions, the green "OK" LED is lit and the gas concentration is displayed.

If there is an error, the "Fault" LED blinks and an error message blinks. Each alarm condition has a corresponding LED that blinks an amber color when the readings are outside a specified range or limit.

#### Alarm Contacts

The alarm contacts or alarm relay can be used to drive user-supplied external alarms such as a light or buzzer. The external alarms open in normal conditions and close when an alarm occurs.

	External Alarm	LED	LCD	Analog Output
Exceeds Low alarm limit	ALM 1 Alarm	Low	reading	Based on reading
Exceeds High alarm limit	ALM 1 Alarm	High	reading	Based on reading
Over Range	ALM 2 Alarm	High	8888	22mA
Calibration fail	ALM 2 Alarm	Fault	Flashing <b>E003</b>	2mA
Sensor drift*	ALM 2 Alarm	Fault	Flashing <b>E004</b>	2mA
ADC saturated *(max)	ALM 2 Alarm	Fault	Flashing <i>E005</i>	2mA

#### **Default Alarm Relay Logic**

\* RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC and LEL only.

# 2.4 Calibration

# WARNING

The calibration of all newly purchased RAE Systems instruments should be tested by exposing the sensor(s) to a known concentration calibration gas before the instrument is used or put into service. For maximum safety, the accuracy of the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> should be checked by exposing the sensor to a known concentration calibration gas, after a period of time.

The RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> is calibrated using a two-point calibration process. First, use a "zero gas." Then use a "span gas" containing a known concentration of a standard reference gas, to set the second point of reference. **Note:** The zero calibration must be performed before the span calibration.



RAEGuard<sup>s</sup> connected to gas cylinder with a calibration adapter.

Gas calibration requires a bottle of zero gas, a bottle of span gas, and a calibration adapter.

#### Zero Calibration

- Connect the zero gas cylinder to the metal filter gas adapter on the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> transmitter using the provided calibration adapter.
- To access the Calibration menu, press [MODE] from the Reading Display. Zero calibration appears first, as indicated by the "Zero" message on the screen.

**Optional:** To advance to span calibration, press [MODE] a second time. "Span" appears on the screen. Skip to Span Calibration instructions on the next page.

**Optional:** To exit the Calibration menu, press [-] to return to the Reading Display.

 Turn on the gas flow. Allow gas to flow into the sensor for 30 seconds before zero calibration. Then press [+] to start calibration. The "Zero" LED starts blinking, and the "Zero" message alternates with a countdown timer.

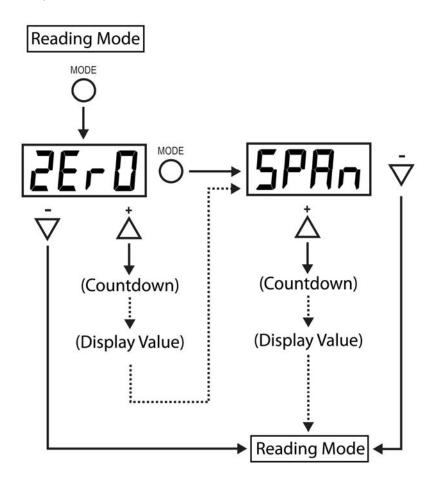
**Optional:** Before the countdown reaches zero, you may press any key to interrupt zero calibration and advance to span calibration.

4. Once the countdown reaches zero, the "Zero" LED stops blinking, and the zero calibration data is saved.

**Note:** The transmitter returns to the Reading Display after 60 seconds of idle time.

5. Turn off the zero calibration gas and remove the cylinder.

Zero calibration automatically advances to span calibration when complete.



### Span Calibration

 Connect the span gas cylinder to the metal filter gas adapter on the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> transmitter using the provided calibration adapter.

**Optional:** To access span calibration from the Reading Display, press [MODE]. After "Zero" appears on the screen, press [MODE] a second time to advance to span calibration.

**Optional:** To access span calibration after zero calibration has already started, press any key to advance to span calibration.

**Optional:** To exit the calibration menu, press [-] to return to the Reading Display.

**Note:** It is not necessary to exit manually. After 60 seconds of idle time, the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> automatically returns to the Reading Display.

 Turn on the gas flow. First, let gas flow into the sensor for 30 seconds before span calibration. Then press [+] to start calibration. The "Span" LED starts blinking. The "Span" message alternates with a countdown timer.

Note: Wait for the entire countdown for a complete calibration.

**Optional:** Before the countdown reaches zero, you may press any key to interrupt span calibration and return to the Reading Display.

- 3. Once the countdown reaches zero, the "Span" LED stops blinking.
- 4. If the sensor sensitivity is unacceptable, the screen alternately flashes a "Span" and "FAIL" message until any key is pressed.

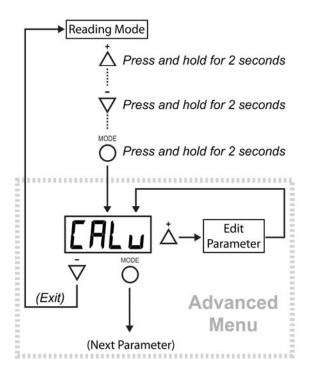
**Note:** If span calibration fails, it may be necessary to replace the sensor.

 You may choose to press [-] or [MODE] to return to zero calibration and restart the entire calibration process, or press [+] to go to the Reading Display.

- 6. If the sensor's sensitivity is acceptable, the span data is calculated and saved.
- 7. The calibration procedure is complete. After a few seconds, the transmitter returns to the Reading Display.
- 8. Turn off span calibration gas and remove the cylinder.

# 2.5 Advanced Menu (EC & LEL)

The Advanced menu on the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC and LEL allows you to change the values for each reading and setup option. To access the Advanced menu from the Reading Display, first press [+], [-],and then [MODE] in sequence. Then scroll through the parameters shown below by pressing [MODE].



Once you have entered the Advanced Menu, you can edit the parameters for each item in the list.

**Note:** Anytime a submenu screen is idle for more than 60 seconds, the transmitter returns to the Reading Display.

#### Advanced Menu

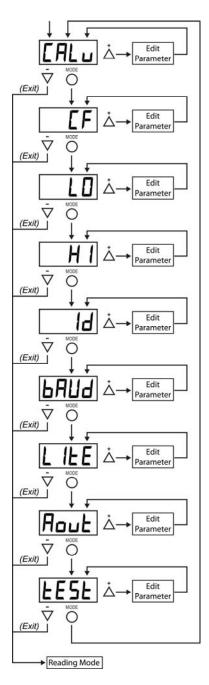
Display	Explanation
CALu	Calibration Concentration Value
CF	Correction Factor, only for RAEGuard <sup>s</sup> LEL and IR
LO	Low Alarm
HI	High Alarm
ld	Client ID
bAUd	Baud rate. Supports 19200, 9600, or 4800
LItE	Backlight
Aout	Analog output 4mA and 20mA adjustment
tESt	Test Function of LED, External Alarm, and 4-20mA

- To change a value, press [MODE] until the desired parameter appears.
- Press [+] to enter the Process Menu.
- To increase a value, press [+].
- To decrease a value, press [-].
- When finished changing the value, press [MODE].

If a value has changed, the new value blinks on the LCD.

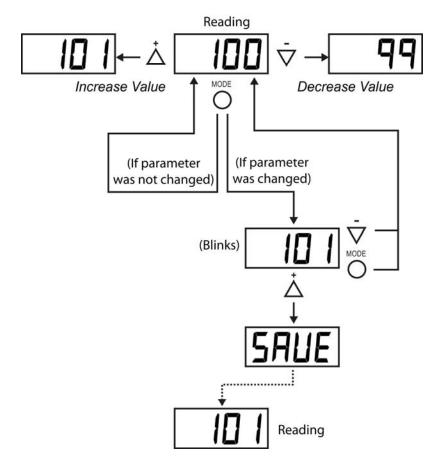
- Press [-] or [MODE] to discard changes and advance to the next submenu item.
- Press [+] to save changes.

The "SAVE" message appears on the screen to confirm changes have been saved.

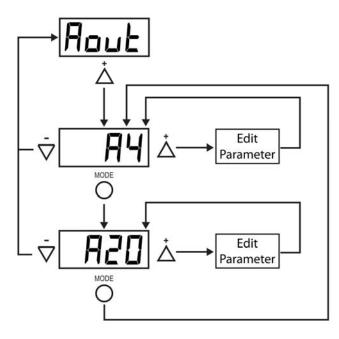


After entering the Advanced Menu, step through the parameters by pressing [MODE]. To edit a parameter, press [+]. The screen shows the current reading value of the parameter.

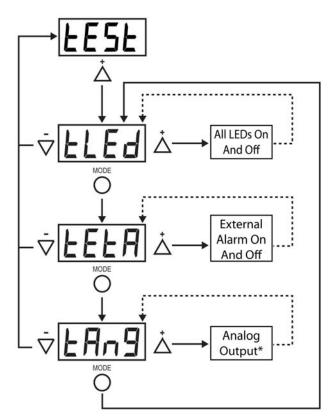
You can exit Advanced Menu at any screen by pressing [-]. In addition, Advanced Menu is automatically exited if you do not make any changes within 60 seconds. This diagram shows how to edit parameter values and save changes for most of the parameters:



This diagram shows the submenu of parameters for the 4-20mA Analog Menu:



This diagram shows the submenu of parameters for the Test Menu:



\* The analog output steps from 4mA to 20mA in 1mA steps and then steps back down to 4mA before returning to the upper menu. Each step is held for 3 seconds. Press any key to interrupt the process.

### 2.6 Advanced Menu (IR)

The Advanced menu allows the user to change the values for each reading and setup option. To access the Advanced menu from the Reading Display, first press [+], [-],and then [MODE] in sequence. Then scroll through the parameters shown below by pressing [MODE].

Anytime a submenu screen is idle for more than 60 seconds, the transmitter will return to the Reading Display.

Submenu	LCD display	Default
Standard gas	CO <sub>2</sub> : C5E3	CO <sub>2</sub> : C5E3
concentration	(represents 5000 ppm) CH₄: C050 (represents 50% LEL)	CH4: C050
Low alarm	CO <sub>2</sub> : L4E3 (4000 ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> : L4E3
	CH <sub>4</sub> : L020 (20% LEL)	CH4: L020
High alarm	CO <sub>2</sub> : H8E3 (8000 ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> : H8E3
	CH <sub>4</sub> : H050 (50% LEL)	CH4: H050
User ID	IdXX	Id00
Baud-rate	B19.2, B09.6, B04.8	B09.6
(kBaud)	(19200, 9600, and 4800)	
4mA output	A04	
adjust		
20mA output	A20	
adjust		

**Advanced Menu** 

To change a value, press **[MODE]** until the desired parameter appears. Then press **[+]** to enter the Process Menu.

- To increase a value, press [+].
- To decrease a value, press [-].

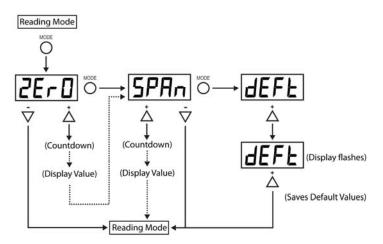
Press **[MODE]** when finished changing the value. If a value has changed, the new value blinks on the LCD.

- Press [-] or [MODE] to discard changes and advance to the next submenu item.
- Press [+] to save changes. The "SAVE" message appears on the screen to confirm changes have been saved.

# 2.7 Restoring Default Values (EC & LEL)

You can reset all values in the RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC and LEL to factory default values. Follow this procedure:

- 1. Press [MODE] to Zero.
- 2. Press [MODE] to SPAN.
- 3. Press [MODE] key to show DEFT in the display.
- 4. Press [+]. The display flashes DEFT and awaits confimation.
- 5. Press [+] to Save the change. All data is cleared and the default values are now restored.



# 3. Theory of Operation

The **RAEGuard<sup>s</sup> EC** uses electrochemical sensors. The electrons generated at the working electrode travel via the contact pins to be measured at the external circuit and are returned to the counter electrode to complete the circuit, The current of the sensor response is proportional to the related EC sensors' gas concentration.

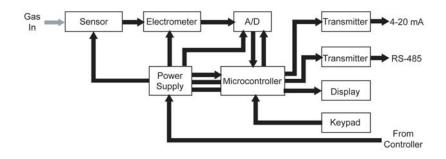
The **RAEGuard<sup>s</sup> IR** is based on the patented technology of nondispersive infrared (NDIR) for hydrocarbon, carbon dioxide and other gas detection. After sample gas diffuses into the infrared optical gas sensor, the electro-magnetic radiation cause oscillation on gas molecules. If this happens the oscillation reduces the amount of radiation, it absorbs a certain degree of radiation. The absorbance at specified wavelength is a measure of the present gas concentration.

The **RAEGuard<sup>s</sup> LEL** uses a highly poison-resistant catalytic bead lower explosion limit (LEL) sensor. After sample gas diffuses through the metal sinter into the combustion chamber, a pair of combustion elements inside the combustion chamber burns the combustible gas and generates an electrical signal.

The RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> is a microcontroller-based instrument. After the electrical signal is conditioned and converted to digital, the microcontroller processes the data, which displays the results locally and reconstructs the digital data into a standard 4-20 mA analog current output signal and RS-485 digital output signal.

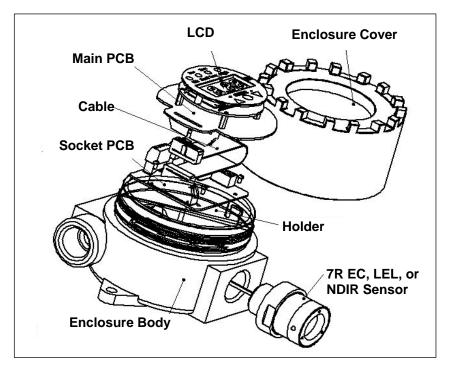
The instrument has three magnetic sensing keys. The user may calibrate the transmitter and change the alarm level setting via the magnetic front-panel key pad.

The instrument is powered by a DC power supply located in a safe area. The power supply on the PC board contains a switching and linear regulator that converts the main input voltage to 3.3V and 5V DC to power the entire circuit.



### 4. Maintenance

As a guide, it is recommended to regularly "bump test" a RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> unit with a known percentage gas.



Exploded View of RAEGuard<sup>s</sup> EC and LEL Components

Periodically examine the sensor's opening to make sure it is not dirty or covered in dust or debris.

If the sensor requires replacement, refer this unit to qualified service personnel.

**5. Troubleshooting Note:** Before diagnosing measurement problems, perform zero and span calibration.

Symptom		Reason & Solution
E001	Reason:	Sensor not installed
	Solution:	Install the sensor
E002	Reason:	Wrong sensor or Sensor
		EEPROM error
	Solution:	Replace sensor
E003	Reason:	Calibration failure
	Solution:	Make sure of standard gas flow
		and perform recalibration
	_	Replace Sensor
E004	Reason:	EC sensor zero drift
	Solution:	Recalibration
E005	Reason:	EC sensor exceeds max raw
	<b>O</b> a la sti a s	count
	Solution:	Call RAE Systems technical
<b>5000</b>	Decen	support
E006	Reason:	Wire connection error
E007	Solution: Reason:	Check and reconnect wires Main PCB EEPROM error
EUU7	Solution:	
Couldn't turn	Reason:	Check and replace main PCB Wrong position of one switch
on the unit	iteason.	(S3)
on the unit	Solution:	Check the position of switch S3
Reading	Reason:	Calibration failure
abnormally	Solution:	Recalibration
High	Colution.	Eliminate/control source of
		temperature difference
"Span failure"	Reason:	Sensor broken
signal	Solution:	Replace Sensor
Low 4-20mA	Reason:	Power supply voltage is lower
output		than specified.
•	Solution:	Check power supply voltage
		and connection.
"Err"	Reason:	Sensor ID is creating an error.
	Solution:	Check that the correct sensor is
		installed. Replace the sensor or
		update the firmware.

### Table A: EC Sensor configuration

The following table contains specifications for sensors in the  $RAEGuard^{S}$  EC Series.

Sensors	Range (ppm)	Resolution (ppm)	Response Time (T <sub>90</sub> )	Span (ppm)	Low (ppm)	High (ppm)
CO	0-1000	1	<30s	50	35	200
H <sub>2</sub> S	0-300	0.1	<20s	25	10	20
SO <sub>2</sub>	0-150	0.1	<30s	5	2	10
NO	0-1000	0.5	<20s	25	25	50
NO <sub>2</sub>	0-50	0.1	<25s	5	1	10
Cl <sub>2</sub>	0-30	0.1	<30s	10	0.5	5
O <sub>2</sub>	0-30%	0.1%	<20s	20.9%	19.5%	23.5%
CIO <sub>2</sub>	0-1	0.01	<120s	0.5	0.2	0.5
NH <sub>3</sub>	0-100	0.5	<60s	50	25	50
PH <sub>3</sub>	0-20	0.05	<30s	5	1	2
HCN	0-100	0.5	<200s	10	4.7	50
ETO	0-100	0.1	<80s			

### 6. ModBus/RS-485 Information

Retrieving Gas Concentration Data From A RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> Via RS-485

The RAEGuard s communicates by means of MODBUS RTU. All monitors provide a 4-byte register value. **Note:** Gas concentration is the only value that can be retrieved.

As example be low 34 hex = 52 decimal

#### Overview

This document describes the modbus protocol used in RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> products.

#### 1. Communication Setting

Transmission MODE: RTU Controller: PC or Controller Client: RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC, LEL, IR Baud Rate: 4800, 9600, 19200 Client ID: 1 to 99 (0x0001 to 0x0063), except for 58 (0x3A)

#### 2. Message Frame/Communications Procedure

RAEGuard<sup>S</sup> EC/LEL/IR only support Function Code 0x03 (read holding registers), which only supports the "Get Reading Value" from the detector.

#### 0x03: Read Holding Registers

#### **Requesting Message:**

Device Address	Func- tion Code	Register Address High Byte	Register Address Low Byte	Quantity of Registers High Byte	Quantity of Registers Low Byte	CRC Low Byte	CRC High Byte
Client ID	03	00	08	00	02	CRC	CRC

#### Answering Message:

Device Address	Function Code	Byte Count	Register V	Low	CRC High Byte			
Client ID	03		Highest	Reading Higher Byte	Reading High Byte	Reading Low Byte	CRC	CRC

Note: The length of data from the detector is 4 bytes.

#### Example:

Request:	01	03	00	09	00	02	14	09	
Answer:	01	03	04	00	00	00	34	FB	E4

**Note:** The maximum distance should be less than 1 km when using a  $1.5 \text{ mm}^2$  cable.