

PT2E-18812

## **Indoor Oxygen Monitor**

## **OX-600**

**Operating Manual** 

# **RIKEN KEIKI Co., Ltd.**

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# **Outline of the Product**

### Preface

Thank you for choosing our indoor oxygen monitor OX-600 (hereinafter referred to as the monitor). Please check that the model number of the product you purchased is included in the specifications on this manual.

This manual describes how to use the monitor properly and its specifications. Not only the first-time users but also the users who have already used the monitor must read and understand the operating manual and use this product as described in this manual.

Note that the contents of this manual are subject to change without notice for product improvement. It is also prohibited to copy or reproduce this manual, in whole or in part, without permission.

Regardless of warranty period, we shall not make any indemnification for accidents and damage caused by using the monitor.

Make sure to read the warranty policy specified on the warranty.

### Purpose of use

This indoor oxygen monitor measures oxygen in the air and issues an alarm using the buzzer and LCD backlight when oxygen concentration drops below preset concentration (alarm setpoint). While displaying measured oxygen concentration on the LCD, the monitor converts it to an analog signal of 4 - 20 mA or 0 - 1 V to output (only 0 - 1 V for the dry battery type) and outputs a two-step gas alarm contact at a gas alarm state.

The monitor is a safety unit, not an analyzer which performs quantitative/qualitative analysis/measurement for oxygen. Check the specifications before use and conduct measurement properly in accordance with purposes.

## **Definition of DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION and NOTE**

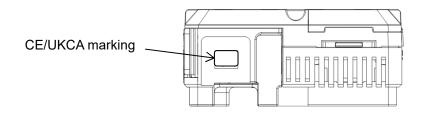
Throughout this manual, the following indications are used to ensure safe and effective work.

	This message indicates that improper handling may cause serious damage on life, health or assets.
	This message indicates that improper handling may cause serious damage on health or assets.
	This message indicates that improper handling may cause minor damage on health or assets.
NOTE	This message indicates advice on handling.

## Method of confirmation for CE/UKCA marking type

The CE/UKCA marking is labeled on the detector in case of comply with CE/UKCA marking. Please confirm the instrument specification before using. Please refer Declaration of Conformity that is at the end of this manual if you have CE/UKCA marking type.

You can confirm instrument specification to see the CE/UKCA marking as follows.



<u>CE/UKCA marking label (Bottom of instrument)</u> (DC specification, dry battery type only)

# **Important Notice on Safety**

To maintain the performance of the monitor and use it safely, observe the following instructions with WARNING and CAUTION.



 If an abnormality is found in the monitor, contact RIKEN KEIKI immediately. Visit our Web site to find your nearest RIKEN KEIKI office.
 Web site: https://www.rikenkeiki.co.jp/

### 2-1. Danger cases



• This is not an explosion-proof unit. Never attempt to measure a gas in an atmosphere over the lower explosive limit.

## **2-2. Warning cases**

## 

- Before turning on the monitor, always check that the voltage is compliant with the specifications. Operating on an unstable power supply may cause malfunctions.
- When air calibration is performed, check the atmosphere for freshness before beginning it. If interference gases exist, the air calibration cannot be performed properly, thus leading to dangers when an oxygen deficiency occurs.
- Do not operate this monitor in a place where combustible/explosive gases or vapors are present. Operating the monitor in such an environment will lead to extreme dangers.
- Issuance of an oxygen deficiency alarm indicates that there are extreme dangers. Take proper actions based on your judgment.
- Perform span adjustment at fixed intervals.
- Make sure that the monitor is installed in a place where it is in contact with the atmosphere. If the monitor is installed in a place where it is in less contact with the atmosphere, it may not detect the correct oxygen concentration, thus leading to an oxygen deficiency accident.
- Do not run the power cable and remote sensor cable of the monitor in parallel with cables of high-frequency or high-voltage and other device's power cables.
- If a cable of high-frequency or high-voltage and the power cable need to intersect with each other, it should be orthogonally connected.
- When wiring, be careful not to apply any stresses on the cables by pulling, tightening or twisting.
- Do not disassemble/modify the monitor. It may invalidate the warranty of the performance. Changing the settings without understanding them may cause alarm malfunctions. Please use the monitor properly in accordance with the operating manual.

## **2-3. Precautions**

## 

- Do not use a device, such as a transceiver, which transmits a radio wave near the monitor or its cables. It may affect the measurement. If a transceiver or other radio wave transmitting device is used, it must be used in a place away from the monitor where it disturbs nothing.
- Restarting the monitor within five seconds after turning it off may cause errors.
- This is not a control unit. It is not allowed to use the external output of the monitor to control other units.
- This is a safety unit. Never fail to perform a regular maintenance to ensure safety. Continuing to use the monitor without performing maintenance will compromise the sensitivity of the sensor, thus resulting in inaccurate gas detection.
- Do not pick the sensor or buzzer opening with a sharp-pointed item. The unit may cause malfunction or get damaged, possibly resulting in incorrect measurements.
- Do not let the monitor draw in water. Do not also install the monitor in a place where the monitor may get wet. Ignoring this may cause malfunction because the monitor is not water- and drip-proof.
- This is a precision device. Do not give strong shock or vibration to the monitor.
- When the case is opened for wiring or other operation, do not touch inner parts. When wiring, be sure that excessive pressure is not applied to the power cable and remote sensor cable.
- Do not block the vent for the sensor.

# **Product Components**

### **3-1.** Main unit and standard accessories

After opening the carton box, check the monitor and accessories. If there is anything missing, contact RIKEN KEIKI.

#### Main unit

For names and functions of individual parts of the monitor and LCD display, see "<u>3-2. Names and functions</u> for each part" (P.9).



Sensor unit (Remote type)



#### NOTE

- Which type to use sensor integrated type or sensor unit supplied type (remote type) can be ordered at the time of purchase.
- The sensor integrated type does not include the sensor unit (remote type).
- The cable length for the remote type can be selected from 3, 5, 10 and 20 m.

#### Standard accessories

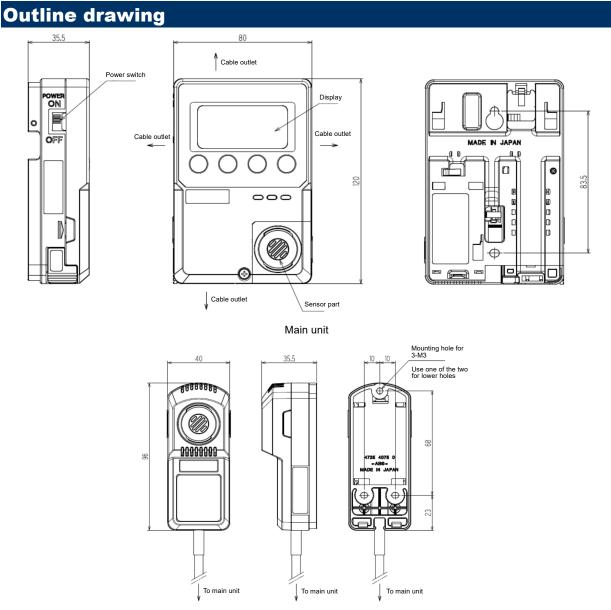
- Cross-recessed pan head machine screw (2 pcs.)
- 3.2 m AC power cable (1 pc.) \*Supplied only with AC specification
  Operating manual (1 pc.)
- Cross-recessed round head wood screw (2 pcs.)

## 

• The main unit and sensor unit (remote type) are precision devices. Be careful not to drop the monitor when installing or uninstalling the main unit or sensor unit. Dropping the monitor may compromise its original performance or cause malfunctions.

### **Optional accessories**

- Installation board (1 pc.)
- Gas calibration cap (1 pc.)

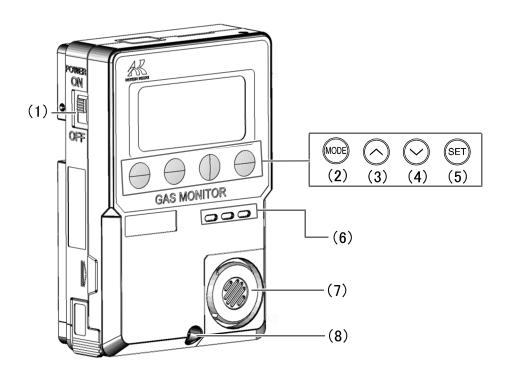


Remote sensor

## **3-2. Names and functions for each part**

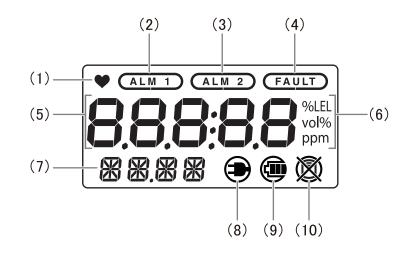
This section describes the names and functions of the individual parts and LCD display that make up the monitor.

### Main unit



	Name	Major function
(1)	Power switch	Turns the power ON/OFF. Slide the switch up to power on and down to power off.
(2)	MODE button	Hold down this button to enter the user mode. It is also used to cancel or skip during setup.
(3)	^ button	Used to change the screen and increase numerical values during setup.
(4)	v button	Used to change the screen and decrease numerical values during setup.
(5)	SET button	Used to confirm the setting.
(6)	Buzzer sound opening	Emits operation and judgment sounds. (Do not block it.)
(7)	Sensor part	Detects a gas to be detected. The sensor is inside the cover.
(8)	Screw	Loosen this screw to open the case.

### Display



	Name	Major function
(1)	Operating state display	Displays the operating status. Blinks at a normal state.
(2)	1st alarm display	Lights up or flash in orange at a first alarm state.
(3)	2nd alarm display	Lights up or flash in red at a second alarm state.
(4)	Fault alarm display	Lights up in red at a fault alarm state.
(5)	Concentration value display Maintenance indicator	Displays the gas concentration. Maintenance items and others are displayed during setup.
(6)	Unit display	Displays the unit (%) according to the specification.
(7)	Gas name display Maintenance display	Displays the gas name (O2: Oxygen). Maintenance items and others are displayed during setup.
(8)	AC/DC power display	Lights up when the monitor is operating on AC or DC power.
(9)	Battery level icon	Displays the battery level when the monitor is operating on dry batteries.
(10)	This is not used for the m	onitor.

### Installation of batteries (for dry battery type)

When the monitor is used for the first time, or when the battery level is low, install or replace with the new AA alkaline dry batteries according to the following procedure.

## 

- Turn off the power of the monitor before replacing the batteries.
- Replace the batteries in a safe place where explosive gases are not present.
- Never fail to use alkaline batteries. If a rechargeable (secondary battery) nickel-cadmium battery or nickel metal hydride battery is used, the specifications cannot be met, such as continuous operating time.
- Replace all of the two batteries with new ones at one time.
- Pay attention to the polarities of the batteries when installing them.
- Completely lock the battery cover after installing the batteries. If the battery cover is not completely locked, the dry batteries may drop off.
- Do not use rechargeable batteries that may interrupt a measurement due to the discharge characteristic of rechargeable batteries.

- 1 Check that the power of the main unit is turned off. If the power is turned on, slide the power switch down to turn it off.
- 2 Remove the battery case from the monitor.
- Unlock the tab of the battery case.

Push the circled area and confirm that the tab is locked.

- 3 Put new batteries (two AA alkaline dry batteries) in the battery case. Confirm that the polarities of the batteries are correct.
- 4 Put the battery case back in the monitor.

# How to Install

## **4-1. Precautions for installation points**

When installing the monitor, never fail to observe the following precautions. Ignoring the precautions may damage the monitor, resulting in inaccurate gas detection.



- This is a precision device. Because the monitor may not provide the specified performance in some places (environments), check the environment in the installation site, and then take appropriate actions if necessary. Because the monitor plays an important role for safety and disaster prevention, it must be installed in appropriate points.
- Do not install this product in any of the following locations.
  - Place exposed to direct sunlight or outside
  - Place exposed to water
  - Place exposed to ventilation from an air conditioner, etc.
  - Place exposed to soot, smoke or steam
  - Place where the temperature drops below -10°C or rises over 40°C or the temperature changes suddenly
  - Place with high humidity like a bathroom
  - Place with bad ventilation such as behind a curtain or under the shadow.

#### <Do not install the monitor in a place with vibrations or shocks.>

The monitor consists of sensitive electronic parts. The monitor must be installed in a stable place without vibrations or shocks, etc. and it cannot drop.

## <Do not install the monitor in a place exposed to water, oil or chemicals, etc.>

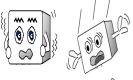
When selecting installation points, avoid a place where the monitor is exposed to liquids such as water, oil, or chemicals.

## <Do not install the monitor in a place where the temperature drops below -10°C or rises over 40°C.>

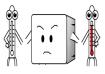
The operating temperature of the monitor is -10 to +40°C. Install the monitor in a stable place not exceeding the operating temperature range.

## <Do not install the monitor in a place exposed to direct sunlight or sudden changes in the temperature.>

Avoid a place where the monitor is exposed to direct sunlight or radiant heat (infrared rays emitted from a high-temperature object), and where the unit temperature changes suddenly. Condensation may be formed inside the monitor, or the monitor cannot adjust to sudden changes in the temperature.









## <Keep the monitor (and its cables) away from noise source devices.>

When selecting installation points, avoid a place where high-frequency/high-voltage devices exist.



## <Do not install the monitor in a place where maintenance of the monitor cannot be performed or where handling the monitor involves dangers.>

Regular maintenance of the monitor must be performed.

Do not install the monitor in a place where the machinery must be stopped when maintenance is performed in its inside, where parts of the machinery must be removed to perform maintenance, or where the monitor cannot be removed because racks or other things prevent access to it. Do not install the monitor in a place where maintenance involves dangers, for example, near a high-voltage cable.

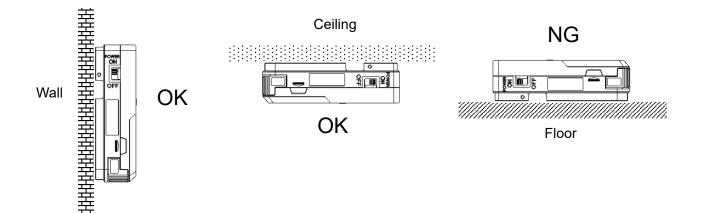
#### <Do not install in places where the atmosphere is normally oxygen deficient.>

Do not install the monitor or remote sensor in places where the atmosphere is normally oxygen-deficient (less than 18vol%).

In particular, readings may be incorrect if the sensor is frequently exposed to atmospheres in which the concentration of oxygen is 1vol% or less.

#### <Do not install the gas detector facing up.>

Install the monitor so that the front face (display panel) faces downward or sideways. Gas may not be detected correctly if the monitor is installed facing up.



## **4-2. Precautions for system designing**

Note the following precautions for system designing of the monitor.

• An unstable power supply and noise may cause malfunctions or false alarms.

#### Using a stable power supply

The external output and alarm contact of the monitor may be activated when the power is turned on, when momentary blackout occurs, or when the system is being stabilized. In such cases, use a UPS (uninterruptible power system), or take appropriate actions on the receiving side. The monitor must be provided with the following power supply.

Power supply voltage	100 - 120 VAC ±10% (50/60 Hz), 24 VDC±10% or AA alkaline dry battery (2 pcs.)
Allowed time of momentary blackout	Up to 10 milliseconds (To recover from the momentary blackout for 10 milliseconds or more, restart the monitor.) <b>Example of actions</b> To ensure continuous operation and activation, install a UPS (uninterruptible power system), etc. outside the monitor.
Others	Do not use it with a power supply of large power load or high-frequency noise. <b>Example of actions</b> Use a line filter, etc. to avoid the noise source if necessary.

#### **Proper use of alarm contact**

The alarm contact of the monitor is used to transmit signals to activate an external buzzer, alarm lamp or rotating lamp. Do not use it for controlling purpose (e.g., controlling the shutdown valve). In case of the dry battery type, can not use the alarm contact.

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• The b contact (break contact) under de-energized state may be opened momentarily by a physical shock, such as external force.

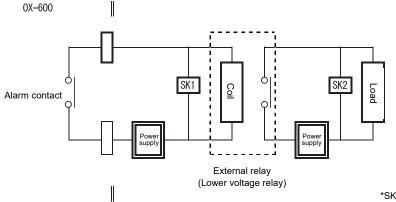
When the b contact is selected for the alarm contact, take appropriate actions to prepare for a momentary activation, for example, add signal delay operation (approximately one second) to the receiving side of the b contact.

The specifications for the external output gas alarm contact of the monitor are based on the resistance load conditions. If inductive load is used at the alarm contact, the following errors will occur easily because counter electromotive force is generated at the contact.

- Deposition, defective insulation or defective contact at the relay contact
- Damage of any electric parts due to high-voltage generated inside the monitor
- Abnormal operations by an out-of-control CPU

If load is to be activated, appropriate measures must be taken to stabilize the operation of the monitor and protect the alarm contact referring to the following information.

- Relay it with an external relay at a lower voltage of 120 VAC or below (contact amplification). At the same time, the surge absorbing part SK1 suitable for the specifications must be attached to the external relay.
- In addition, the surge absorbing part SK2 must be attached to the loaded side of the external relay if necessary.
- It may be recommended that the surge absorbing part should be attached to the contact for certain load conditions. It must be attached to an appropriate position by checking how the load is activated.



\*SK1, SK2: Surge absorbing part

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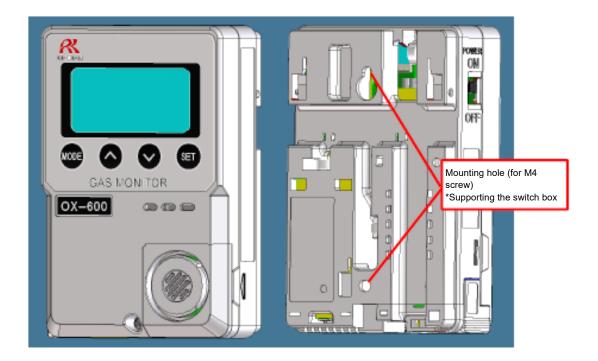
- In principle, do not activate inductive load at the alarm contact of the monitor. In particular, never use the inductive load to activate a fluorescent lamp or motor.
- If inductive load is activated, relay it with an external relay (contact amplification). However, because the coil of an external relay also involves inductive load, select a relay at a lower voltage (120 VAC or below), and then protect the contact of the monitor with an appropriate surge absorbing part, such as a CR circuit.

## 4-3. Installation of main unit

Install the main unit on the wall 50 to 180 cm up from the floor. If wall screws are available, remove the screw at the lower part of the main unit to open the cover and install the unit using the mounting holes on the back of the unit.

## 

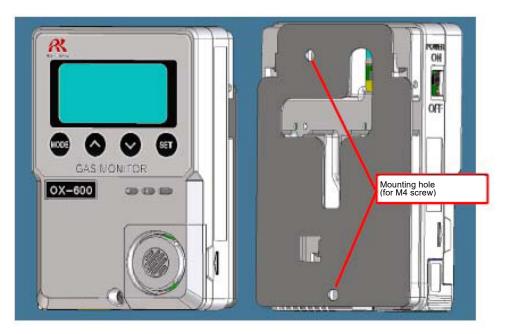
• Install the sensor in a place not directly exposed to ventilation from an air conditioner. Sudden changes in the temperature may cause the readings not to come back.



#### NOTE =

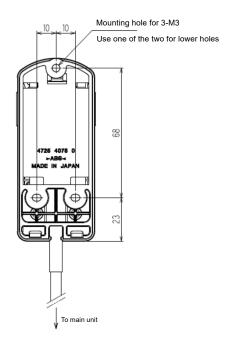
- To install the main unit to the wall with screws, use the mounting holes on the back of the unit according to the following procedure.
  - (1) Loosen the screw at the lower part of the main unit and open the surface cover of the case.
  - (2) Fix the main unit with two screws (M4) through the mounting holes.
  - (3) Put the surface cover back on the case and tighten the screw at the lower part of the main unit.

If the monitor operating on dry batteries needs to be removed with the power on, use the installation board (option). When the installation board is used, fix the board before installing the main unit.



<Installation of Remote Sensor>

Tighten the screws through one upper mounting hole and one of the two lower mounting holes.

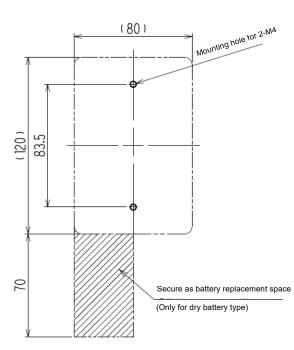


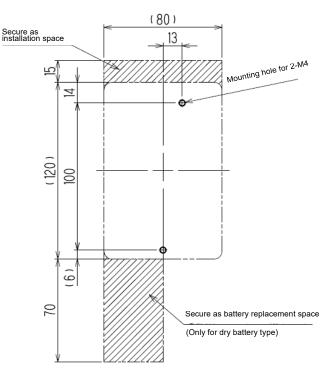
#### NOTE

- To install the remote sensor to the wall using screws, use the mounting holes on the back of the sensor according to the following procedure.
  - (1) Open the surface cover of the remote sensor.
  - (2) Fix the sensor with two screws (M3) through the mounting holes (one upper mounting hole and one of the two lower mounting holes).
  - (3) Put the cover back on the remote sensor.

#### <Maintenance Space>

For the dry battery type, secure a maintenance space for battery replacement below the unit. If the installation board (option) is used, secure an installation space above the unit so that it can be installed by sliding.





Installation dimension drawing (Installation board not used) Compatible with JIS single switch box Installation dimension drawing (Installation board used)

### Preparation of sensor

1 Remove the sensor cover of the sensor part.



Insert a coin straight to the recessed area at the lower right of the monitor to move up the sensor cover.

Remove the sensor cover to check the sensor.



2 Insert the sensor pin to the socket on the board. Because the sensor has two pins,

align them with the open holes on the board when inserting or removing.



**3** Put the sensor cover back on.

- When installing the sensor, push it while aligning its pins with the socket on the board. Ignoring this may bend and damage the sensor pins.
- After the sensor is installed, always perform a calibration (zero adjustment and span adjustment).
- Do not disassemble the sensor because it contains electrolyte. If contact occurs, rinse the area immediately with a large quantity of water.
- The sensor must be stored under normal temperature/humidity in a clean place away from direct sunlight.

#### <Preparation of Sensor Unit>

1 Remove the sensor cover of the sensor unit.

Push the tabs on the both sides with your fingers to move up the sensor cover.

Remove the sensor cover to check the sensor.



- 2 Insert the sensor pin to the socket on the board. Because the sensor has two pins, align them with the open holes on the board when inserting or removing.
- **3** Put the sensor cover back on.

### **4-4. Precautions for wiring**

If the monitor operates on AC or DC power, or inductive load is used at the alarm contact, wiring work is required.

The following cables are recommended for wiring the monitor with the power supply, signal cable and contact.

#### <Recommended Cables>

For AC power	Solid wire/stranded wire: 0.2 - 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
For DC power	CVVS: 0.2 - 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
For signal cable (4 - 20 mA/0 - 1 V)	CVVS: 0.2 - 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
For contact	Cable such as CVV (0.2 - 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> ) Up to 4 cores

## 

- Be careful not to damage the internal electronic circuit when wiring. In addition, be careful not to apply stresses on the monitor when (overweight) cables are installed.
- The power and signal cables must be wired separately from the motor power cables.
- When stranded wires are used, prevent wires from contacting each other.

#### <Cable Connection Conditions>

Connectable cable, bare wire length and connection tools are as follows:

- Cable: 0.2 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Bare wire length: 10 11 mm
- Connecting tools: Dedicated screwdrivers manufactured by WAGO and equivalent (edge width 3.0 to 4.5 mm x 0.5 mm)

## 

#### The specified bare wire length must be observed when the wire insulation is peeled off.

- Improper clamping of the wire due to a shorter bare wire length may cause defective electric conduction or heating.
- Catching the wire insulation due to a shorter bare wire length may cause defective electric conduction or heating.
- Exposing the wire due to a longer bare wire length may cause defective insulation or a short circuit.
- Be careful not to break up the wire. If the wire is broken up when inserted to the terminal, this may cause defective insulation or heating.
   10mm



#### <Compatible Bar Terminal>

For a bar terminal, the following items are available.

- Bar terminal (ferrule): Model 216 Series (manufactured by WAGO)
- Crimping tool: Model VarioCrimp 4 (206-204) (manufactured by WAGO)



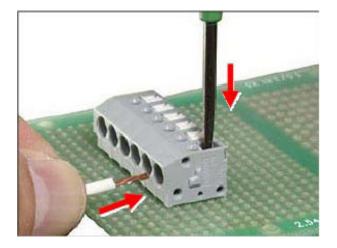
• A bar terminal of the specified model must be used. Using other bar terminals invalidates the warranty of the performance.

#### How to connect to terminal plate

When cables (wires) are connected to the terminal plate inside the main unit, use the dedicated screwdriver or a compatible flathead screwdriver.

When connecting a stranded wire, be sure to press the push button and open the spring while connecting the wire.

- 1 Push the push button straight downward using the compatible screwdriver or equivalent to open the spring.
- 2 Insert a wire with a specified bare wire length (10 mm) until the end of it reaches the deepest point.



**3 Release the screwdriver.** The wire is connected.

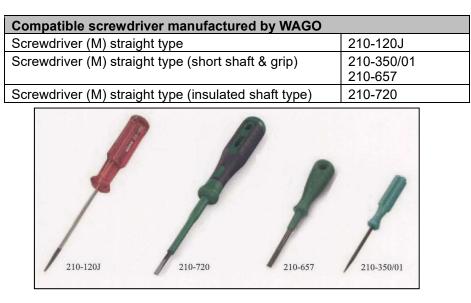
## 

- Never fail to use the correct tool.
- Do not insert more than one wire into one wiring hole. If the total size (mm<sup>2</sup>) of two or more wires is within the maximum wire connection range of the terminal plate, it may cause reduced spring clamping force, defective insulation due to clogged wire sheath, defective contact or coming off of wires.

#### NOTE =

#### <Compatible Screwdriver>

• When opening the spring, use the compatible screwdriver manufactured by WAGO or equivalent (a screwdriver with an edge width of 3.0 to 4.5 mm x 0.5 mm which can fully open the spring: See the table below). In doing this work, be careful not to apply excessive force. Ignoring this may damage the housing/push buttons or cause dropping off of the push buttons.

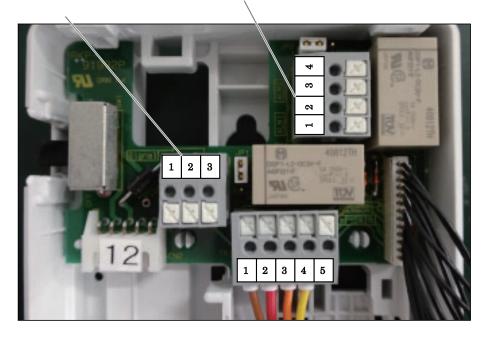


## **Figure of terminal plate**

The overview of the terminal plate inside the main unit is as follows:

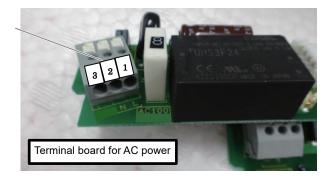
For external output signal (4 - 20 mA/0 - 1 V) (TN2)

1: (+) 2: (-) For contact (TN3) 1 - 2: ALM1 (First) 3 - 4: ALM2 (Second)



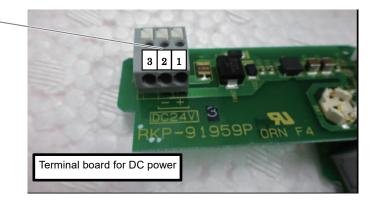
#### <For Connecting AC Power>

AC power (TND) 100 - 120 VAC ± 10% (50 Hz/60 Hz) 1: L 2: N 3: Not used



#### <For Connecting DC Power>

DC power (TND) 24 VDC ± 10% 1: (+) 2: (-) 3: N.C



# How to Use

## 5-1. Before using the monitor

Not only the first-time users but also the users who have already used the monitor must follow the operating precautions.

Ignoring the precautions may damage the monitor, resulting in inaccurate gas detection.



• After you received the monitor, start using the monitor within the specified operation start limit of its sensor.

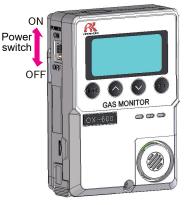
## 5-2. Preparation for start-up

Check the following points before starting oxygen concentration monitoring.

- Before turning on the power, check that the monitor is installed properly and the external wiring is done properly.
- Check that the power supply voltage is compliant with the specifications.
- Because the external contact may be activated during the adjustment, take measures to prevent an activated contact from having influences on external circuits.

### 5-3. Power-on

**1** Turn on the power switch.



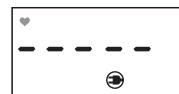
All items are displayed.

About 25-second initial clear (system check of the monitor and alarm deactivation) runs.

The monitor is in the measurement state.









- Do not turn off the monitor during the initial clear. When turning it on again, abnormal operation may occur.
- After initial clear, perform air calibration.
- The monitor must be warmed up for approximately one hour. Air calibration must be performed after warmed up.

#### NOTE =

- External output during initial clear is as follows:
  - 4 20 mA: About 17.4 mA fixed
  - 0 1 V: About 0.84 V fixed
- To turn off the power, slide the power switch down.

## 5-4. User mode

The user mode allows for performing air calibration and checking setting values.

- 1 Keep the MODE button pressed (for three seconds) in the measuring state. The user mode is displayed.
- 2 In the user mode, press the or ▲ button. The display items are switched.





3 After operation, hold down the MODE button. The monitor returns to the measuring



state.

• After air calibration, hold down the MODE button to return to the measuring state. The monitor automatically returns to the measuring state in 10 hours.

## Items that can be checked and set in user mode

ltem	Details	LCD display	Remarks
Program version	Show the current program version.	, <b>- C</b> ⊬ER ●	
Air calibration	Perform the air calibration.	FIR D	Press the SET button to go to the air calibration screen. (P. 29)
Setting value check	Check settings such as alarm setpoint, zero suppression value, and air pressure correction.		Press the SET button to go to the setting confirmation screen. (P. 30)
Maintenance mode switching	Switch to the maintenance mode.		

### 5-5. Air calibration

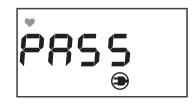
Air calibration is zero adjustment to correctly measure the current gas concentration.

- 1 In the user mode, press the A button once.
- 2 Press the SET button. Press the SET button to display the current concentration.
- 3 Press the SET button again. The concentration display blinks.
- 4 Press the v or ∧ button to adjust the concentration value to "20.9%".
- 5 Press the SET button. Air calibration is performed. After air calibration is completed, "PASS" is displayed and the monitor returns to the display in step 2.
  - \* If air calibration fails, "FAIL" is displayed.











6 After checking the setting value, hold down the MODE button.

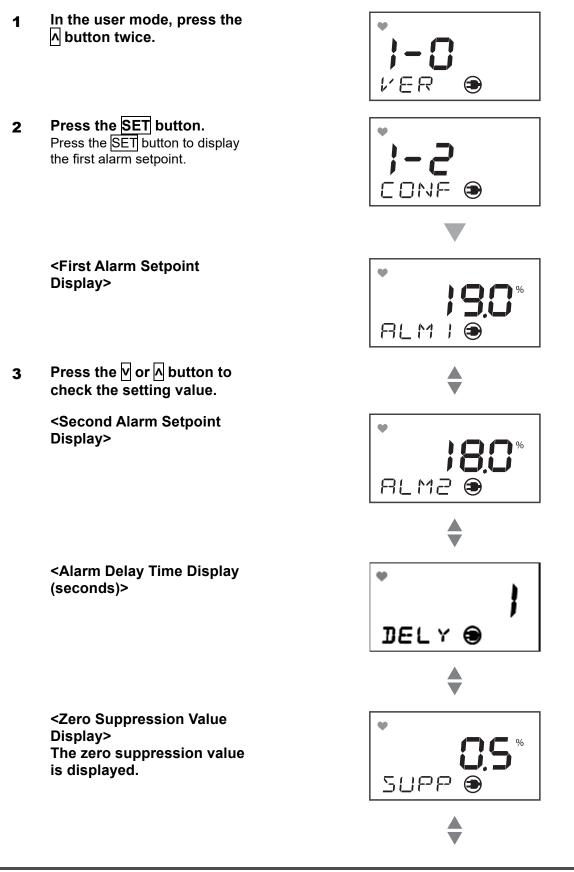
The monitor returns to the measuring state.

## 

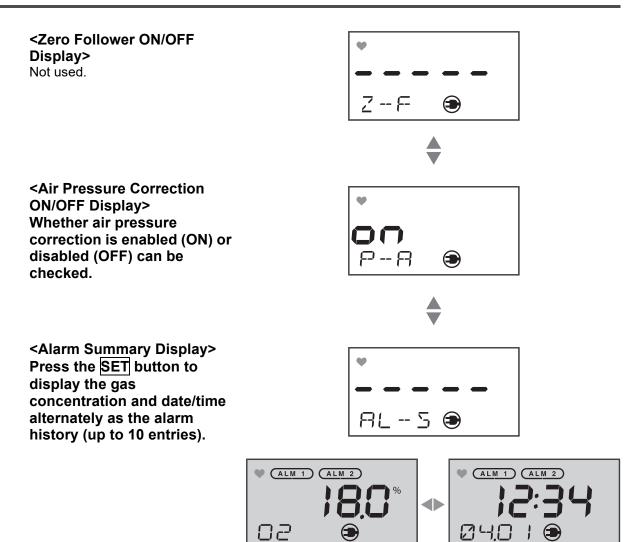
• When turning on the power, check the atmosphere for freshness and never fail to perform air calibration.

## **5-6. Setting value check**

Typical setting values can be checked by the following procedure. In the user mode, setting values cannot be changed. When changing setting values, set them in the maintenance mode in P.44



 $( \square )$ 



After checking the setting 5 value, hold down the MODE button. The monitor returns to the measuring state.

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## 5-7. Power-off

Slide the power switch down to power off.

After turning off the power switch of the monitor, turn off the power supply of the monitor.

## 

• When the monitor is turned off, an alarm may be triggered on the upper (central) system. Before turning off the monitor, the inhibit (point skip) on the upper (central) system must be activated.

Decide whether the power can be turned off by checking the operation of the devices connected to the external output or external contact output terminal of the monitor.

# Alarm Activation and Functions

### 6-1. Gas alarm activation

A gas alarm is activated when detected gas concentration reaches the preset alarm setpoint.

#### NOTE

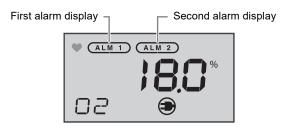
- The alarm setpoint (first alarm and second alarm) is factory-set. The setting values can be changed in the maintenance mode (P.44).
- Although the alarm delay time (standard: 1 second) works in the monitor to prevent a false activation, it can be cancelled in the maintenance mode (P.44) if not needed.
- Alarm Pattern Setting: For self-latching (default), after an alarm is activated, press the MODE, Λ, V, or SET button to stop (reset) the buzzer. Alarm Pattern Setting: For auto-reset, the buzzer continues to sound until the gas concentration drops below the alarm setpoint value.
- The alarm pattern setting can be changed in 2-44: Alarm Pattern Setting (P. 53).

#### **Display operation**

#### <Gas Alarm Display (In case of oxygen deficiency state)>

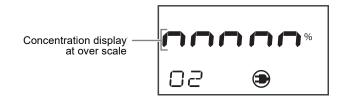
The alarm display is a two-step alarm consisting of the first alarm display (ALM1) and the second alarm display (ALM2).

It lights up in orange when concentration drops below the first alarm state (ALM1: 19.0%) or reaches its alarm setpoint and in red when concentration drops below the second alarm state (ALM2: 18.0%) or reaches its alarm setpoint.



#### <Alarm Display at Over Scale>

If a gas alarm is activated when the concentration display is over scale (oxygen concentration exceeds 25.0%), the alarm display lights up as follows:



### **Contact activation (Except for the dry battery type)**

When gas concentration reach or is above the alarm setpoint value, the contact is activated. Self-latching setting : The contact is activated when gas concentration drops below the alarm setpoint value. The contact activation is reset automatically when  $\underline{MODE}$  or  $\bigwedge$  or  $\bigvee$  or  $\underline{SET}$  button is pressed. Auto-reset setting : When gas concentration drops below the set alarm value, the contact activation is reset automatically.

Lock-	in settii	ng : St	top the	buzzer	with	pressing	MODE	or \Lambda	or	Vo	r SET	button.	Then,	after	gas
				he alarm	n setp	oint value	e, reset th	e cor	ntact	activ	ation w	ith press	ing MC	DE o	r \Lambda
or V	or SE	T buttor	า.												

• If the MODE or SET button is pressed to enter another mode while an alarm is triggered, the contact activation is reset.

"Alarm Pattern Example (Auto-reset, L-LL)"

Gas concentration		Normal	K			
	SP.L side (1st)			<u>-</u>		
	SP.LL side (2nd)					
I	1st alarm display					
I	2nd alarm display					
I	1st alarm contact		Ĺ			
I	2nd alarm contact			j		
I	Buzzer			<u> </u>		

"Alarm Pattern Example (Self-latching, L-LL)"

	Normal	$\sim$					A	arm		Recovered
Gas concentration		$\wedge$							/	
SP.H side (1nd)										
SP.HH side (2st)			_							
( SF.IIIT SIde (2St)							$\frown$			
								_		
		8771	P773	8771	1273	777		Reset		
1st alarm display			Ø		Ø	Ø	$\square$	<u> </u>		
2nd alarm display										
1st alarm contact		_								
2nd alarm contact										
Buzzer			$\square$							

1st alarm display			- 444							Reset			
2nd alarm display	 												
1st alarm contact	 												
2nd alarm contact	 										_		
Buzzer													
													√ <sup>Rese</sup>
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2nd alarm display	 			$\square$			0						
1st alarm contact													į
2nd alarm contact	 		_										1
Buzzer													i   
		√ <sup>Res</sup>	et		√ Re	eset							
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2nd alarm display	 												
1st alarm contact											Ĺ		
2nd alarm contact	 												
Buzzer													
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2nd alarm display													
1st alarm contact	 										Ĺ		
2nd alarm contact									İ				
Buzzer	 												
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2nd alarm display					Ø		0			Ø			
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2nd alarm contact													
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- 35 -

	"Alarm Pattern Example (		1					,	N						:	D	
	Gas concentration	Normal	*					ŀ	Alarm					$\rightarrow$	$\leftarrow$	Recovered	
	SP.L side (1st)						L				L						
	SP.LL side (2nd)						<u> </u>	· — · -	<b>_</b> . <b>_</b> .								<u> </u>
	(SP.LL side (2nd)											— I	Rese				
								$\int$	Buzze	er Stop	j j	↓ '	tese	L		Reset	
	1st alarm display					$\square$						İ////				<u> </u>	
	2nd alarm display											2					
	1st alarm contact											+					
	2nd alarm contact																
	Buzzer				Ø												
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								_в	uzzer	Stop						Reset	
	1st alarm display		Ø				Ø									*	
	2nd alarm display			- 12/2		- 1224										2	
	1st alarm contact																
	2nd alarm contact																
	Buzzer		Ø					ġ									
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														Reset	t	R	eset
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	2nd alarm display								Ø		Ø			<u></u>	<u> </u>		
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Buzzer					888			88						
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2nd alarm contact		1	 	-										<b>_</b>
Buzzer		6771	   	1 8 8 1			000	8 9 I		88	888			
				88				88		88	888	100		
			I										i	i
													:Actin	g

 $\ensuremath{\bigotimes}$  Only gas alarm action is a lock-in system.

#### Response to gas alarm (In case of responding to leaked gas)

When a gas alarm is triggered, take actions in accordance with your management rules of gas alarm. Normally, take the following actions.

- Check the reading of the monitor.
- If the gas alarm display continues to be displayed, close the main valve of the gas, and then check that the oxygen concentration reading is back to normal.

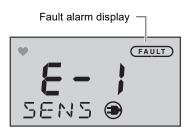
#### NOTE

• If an oxygen deficiency is momentary, the reading may already have returned to normal when checking it. In addition, when the alarm is triggered by noise or other incidental conditions other than a gas, the reading may have already returned to normal.

#### 6-2. Fault alarm activation

A fault alarm is triggered when the monitor detects abnormalities. When a fault alarm is triggered, "FAULT" in the LCD display lights up in red.

An error message is displayed in the LCD. Determine the cause and take appropriate action.



After the monitor is successfully returned from the fault, it restarts with the process normally performed right after it is turned on (initial clear).

If the monitor has problems and is repeatedly malfunctioning, contact RIKEN KEIKI immediately.

#### NOTE

• For information on malfunctions (error messages), see "Troubleshooting" (P.61).

## 6-3. External output operation

	- /		
Status	External output (4 - 20 mA)	External output (0 - 1 V)	Remarks
Initial	17.4mA	0.84V	Fixed values
Normal	4.0 - 20.0mA	0 - 1V	Depending on gas concentration
Scale over	20.1mA -	1V	Depending on gas concentration
Trouble	21.5mA	1V	Fixed values
Maintenance mode menu	17.4mA	0.84V	Fixed values
Air calibration	17.4mA	0.84V	Fixed values
Alarm setpoint check	17.4mA	0.84V	Fixed values
Alarm summary check	17.4mA	0.84V	Fixed values
Date/time check and setting	17.4mA	0.84V	Fixed values
Alarm test	4.0 - 20.0 mA	0 - 1V	Depending on test value

#### <Range:0-25vol% L-LL, L-H 4 - 20 mA Output Table>

#### <Range:0-50vol% L-LL, L-H 4 - 20 mA Output Table>

Status	External output (4 - 20 mA)	External output (0 - 1 V)	Remarks
Initial	10.7mA	0.42V	Fixed values
Normal	4.0 - 20.0mA	0 - 1V	Depending on gas concentration
Scale over	20.1mA -	1V	Depending on gas concentration
Trouble	21.5mA	1V	Fixed values
Maintenance mode menu	10.7mA	0.42V	Fixed values
Air calibration	10.7mA	0.42V	Fixed values
Alarm setpoint check	10.7mA	0.42V	Fixed values
Alarm summary check	10.7mA	0.42V	Fixed values
Date/time check and setting	10.7mA	0.42V	Fixed values
Alarm test			Depending on test value

	•		
Status	External output (4 - 20 mA)	External output (0 - 1 V)	Remarks
Initial	2.5mA	0V	Fixed values
Normal	4.0 - 20.0mA	0 - 1V	Depending on gas concentration
Scale over	20.1mA -	1V	Depending on gas concentration
Trouble	0.5mA	0V	Fixed values
Maintenance mode menu	2.5mA	0V	Fixed values
Air calibration	2.5mA	0V	Fixed values
Alarm setpoint check	2.5mA	0V	Fixed values
Alarm summary check	2.5mA	0V	Fixed values
Date/time check and setting	2.5mA	0V	Fixed values
Alarm test	4.0 - 20.0 mA	0 - 1V	Depending on test value

#### <Range:0-25vol%, 0-50vol% H-HH 4 - 20 mA Output Table>

## 6-4. Suppression function

The sensors integrated in the monitor are influenced by environmental changes (temperature, humidity and other characteristics) in no small measure, which affects the reading.

Therefore, the reading might be fluctuated near the atmosphere level even in a normal environment. The suppression function is used to hide (suppress) the fluctuation of the reading under the setting value, indicating a level that can obscure influences by environmental changes around the atmosphere level. This function can be set in the maintenance mode (P.44).

### **6-5. Correction processing function**

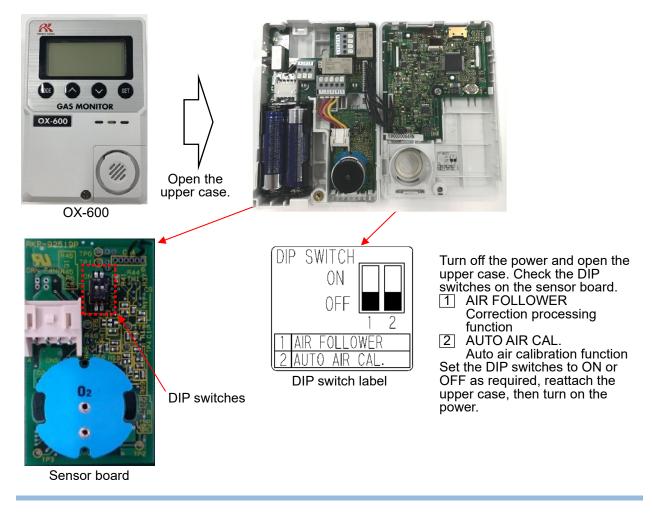
The sensor output for the monitor may vary due to the effects of solvent gases, noise, and environmental fluctuations (such as temperature and humidity effects). The correction processing function corrects reading variations within the normal range to 20.9% every hour.

#### 6-6. Auto air calibration function

The monitor requires air calibration during daily and regular maintenance. Concentration readings may deviate from "20.9%" due to factors such as output drift over time, even when operations are otherwise normal. This function performs air calibration automatically, reducing the burdens involved in regular manual air calibration for customers with monitors installed in multiple locations. Air calibration is performed automatically every 720 hours (approximately 1 month) after confirming that the sensor output is stable.

#### NOTE -

- Unless otherwise specified by the customer at the time the order is placed, the correction processing function is enabled by default.
- Unless otherwise specified by the customer at the time the order is placed, the auto air calibration function is enabled by default.
- The settings can be changed as follows to enable or disable the correction processing function and auto air calibration function as required:



## Maintenance

The monitor is an important instrument for the purpose of safety. To maintain the performance of the monitor and improve the reliability of safety, perform a regular maintenance.

#### 7-1. Maintenance intervals and items

This is a safety unit. Never fail to perform daily and regular maintenance before use.

- Daily maintenance: Perform maintenance before commencing each work.
- Regular maintenance: Perform maintenance once or more for every six months to maintain the performance as a safety unit.

Maintenance item	Maintenance content	Daily maintenance	Monthly maintenance	Regular maintenance
Power supply check	Check that the LCD display lights up.	0	0	0
Concentration display check	The monitor requires air calibration during daily and regular maintenance. Concentration readings may deviate from "20.9%" due to factors such as output drift over time, even when operations are otherwise normal. Check that the concentration display value is "20.9%". When the reading is incorrect, perform the air calibration after ensuring that no other gases exist around it.	0	0	0
Alarm test	Inspect the alarm circuit by using the alarm test function.	_	0	0
Span Adjustment	Perform span adjustment using a calibration gas.	_	_	0
Gas alarm check	Check the gas alarm using a calibration gas.	_	_	0

## 

• If an abnormality is found in the monitor, contact RIKEN KEIKI immediately.

#### NOTE -

• The built-in sensor of the monitor has a validity period and must be replaced regularly.

#### About maintenance services

We provide services on regular maintenance including span adjustment, other adjustments and maintenance.

To make the calibration gas, dedicated tools, such as a gas cylinder of the specified concentration and gas sampling bag must be used.

Our qualified service engineers have expertise and knowledge on the dedicated tools used for services, along with other products.

To maintain the safety operation of the monitor, please use our maintenance service.

Typical maintenance services are listed as follows. Please contact RIKEN KEIKI for more information.

#### <Typical Maintenance Services>

Item	Services
Power supply check	Checks the power supply voltage. Checks that the LCD display lights up. (Verifies that relevant points can be identified on the system.)
Concentration display check	Verifies that the concentration display value is "20.9%" at the atmosphere level. Performs the air calibration if the reading is incorrect.
Alarm test	Inspects the alarm circuit by using the alarm test function. Checks the alarm display (Checks the activation each for ALM1 and ALM2.) Checks the alarm activation such as a buzzer.
Span adjustment	Performs span adjustment using a calibration gas.
Gas alarm check	Checks the gas alarm by using the calibration gas. Checks the alarm. (Checks triggering of alarm when the alarm setpoint is reached.) Checks the delay time. (Checks time to delay until the alarm is triggered.) Checks the alarm display (Checks the activation each for ALM1 and ALM2.) Checks the alarm activation such as a buzzer.
Cleaning and repair of the unit	Checks dust or damage on the surface, cover or internal parts of the unit, and cleans or repairs such parts as needed. (Visual diagnosis) Replaces parts which are cracked or damaged.
Unit operation check	Operates the buttons to check the operation of functions and parameters, etc.
Replacement of consumable parts	Replaces consumable parts, such as a sensor.

## 7-2. Maintenance (regular maintenance) mode

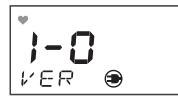
The maintenance mode allows for checking the status of the monitor and adjusting and changing the settings.

#### How to enter maintenance mode

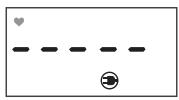
To enter the maintenance mode, use the following procedure.

- 1 Keep the MODE button pressed (for three seconds) in the measuring state. The user mode is displayed.
- **2** In the user mode, press the  $\overline{\Lambda}$  button three times.









- **3** Press the SET button.
- 4 Hold down the SET button (for three seconds). The monitor enters the maintenance mode.
- **5** To select items in the maintenance mode, press the  $\nabla$  or  $\overline{A}$  button to display setting and check items.

<Test Functions (2-0 TEST)>



Perform the following tests. 2-00: Gas test 2-01: Alarm test 2-02: Fault alarm test 2-03: Display test 2-04: Not used. Refer to gas "Test functions" (P.47) for details.

<<u>Air Calibration (2-1 ZERO)</u>>



Perform the air calibration. Refer to "Zero adjustment" (P.50) for details.





Perform the span adjustment. Refer to "Span adjustment" (P.51) for details.

<Zero/Span Initialization (2-3 SDEF)>



Not used.

#### <Environmental Setting



Specify the environmental settings.

- 2-40: Not used.
- 2-41: Not used.
- 2-42: Alarm Value Setting (AL-P)
- 2-43: Alarm Delay Time Setting (AL-D)
- 2-44: Alarm Pattern Setting (AL-T)
- 2-45: Zero Suppression Type Setting (SP-T)
- 2-46: Zero Suppression Value Setting (SAPP)
- 2-47: Not used.
- 2-48: External Output Adjustment (MA20)
- 2-49: Sensor Operation Start Setting (SSET)
- 2-4A: Date/Time Setting (DATE)
- 2-4b: Air Pressure Correction Setting ON/OFF (P-A)
- 2-4C: Not used.
- 2-4d: Buzzer ON/OFF Setting (BZZR)
- 2-4E: Gas Alarm Contact ON/OFF (AL-R)
- 2-4F: External Output Signal ON/OFF
- 2-4H: LCD Backlight ON/OFF (LCD)
- 2-4J: Alarm Type Setting
- 2-4L: Alarm Pattern Setting

Press the <u>SET</u> button and refer to "Environmental setting" (P.52) for details.

#### <Display Setting (2-5 DISP)>

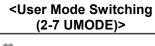


<Factory Mode Switching (2-6 FMODE)>



Not used.

Not used.



**2-7** Umoj 🔿 The monitor returns to the user mode. Press the <u>SET</u> button twice to return to the user mode. Refer to "Return to user mode" (P.58) for details.

6 After checking the setting value, hold down the MODE button.

The monitor returns to the measuring state.



• After air calibration, **hold down** the MODE button to return to the measuring state. The monitor automatically returns to the measuring state in 10 hours.

#### **Test functions**

#### 2-0 **TEST**

Press the <u>SET</u> button to enter the test mode.

#### 2-00 GAS

Press the SET button to perform a gas test. Similar to the detection condition,the reading changes and an alarm is displayed after gas is introduced, but the "ALM1" and "ALM2" do not flash and the contact is not activated.

#### 2-01 ALM

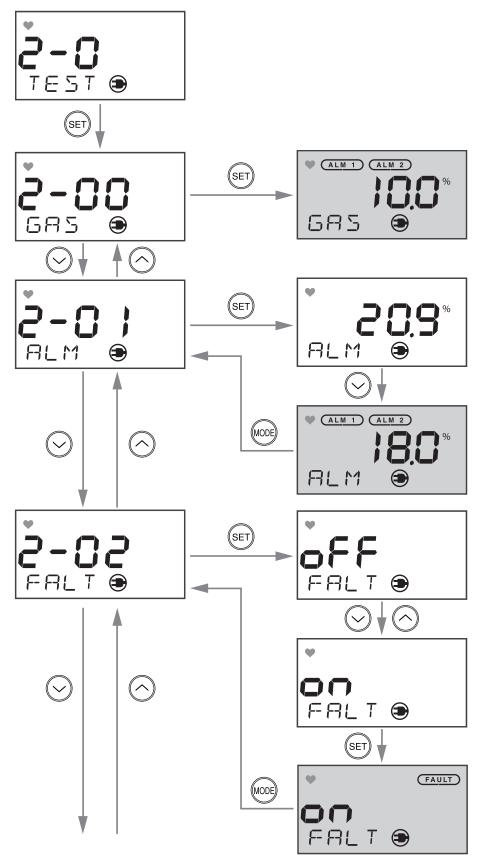
Press the SET button to perform an alarm test.

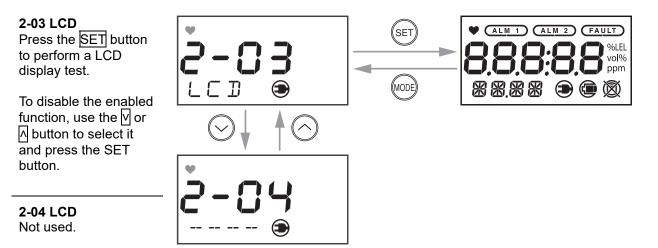
Use the v button to decrease the display value to the alarm setpoint to trigger an alarm.

The external output signal and contact activation are enabled. To disable them, specify the activation setting for each in 2-4E and 2-4F. %Lock-in activation do not appear.

#### 2-02 FALT

Press the SET button to perform a fault alarm test. Use the  $\square$  or  $\square$  button to enable the function to trigger an alarm.





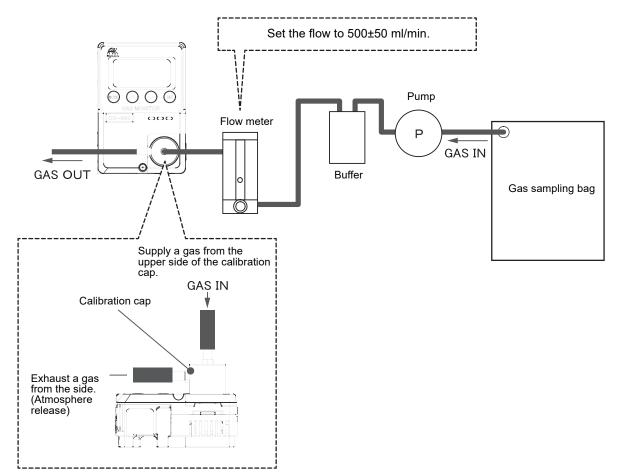
### 7-3. Preparation for zero and span adjustment

Perform zero and span adjustment of sensors using a calibration gas more than once every six months. The zero and span adjustment requires dedicated equipment and a calibration gas. Please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

#### <Required Equipment/Material>

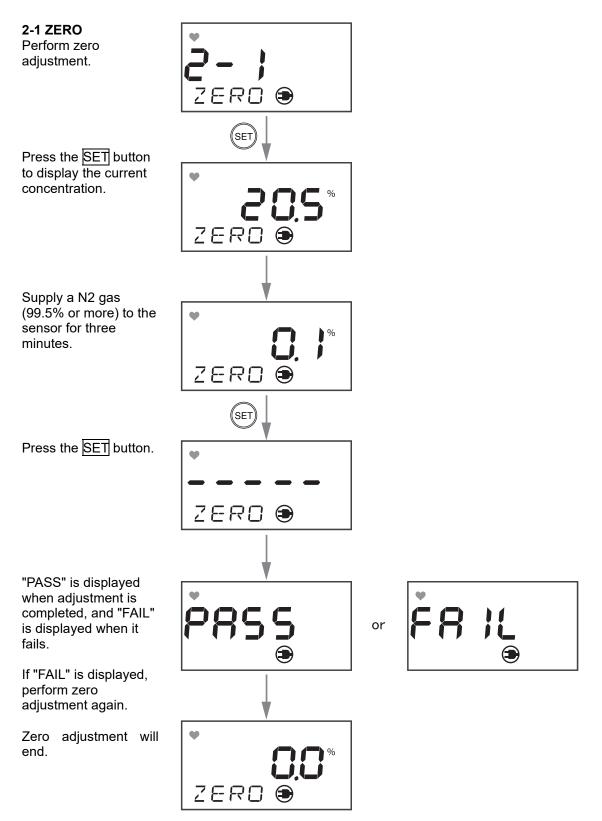
Equipment	Calibration cap, gas sampling bag, pump, buffer, flow meter	
Zero adjustment	N2 (99.9 vol% or more): Zero adjustment, reading accuracy 1, response time check O2 (10.0 - 11.0 vol%): Reading accuracy check 2, alarm delay time check	For details about operation, refer to "Zero adjustment" (P.50).
Span adjustment	Atmosphere AIR: Span calibration	For details about operation, refer to "Span adjustment" (P.51).

Connect and configure the equipment as follows and put the calibration cap on the sensor part of the monitor.



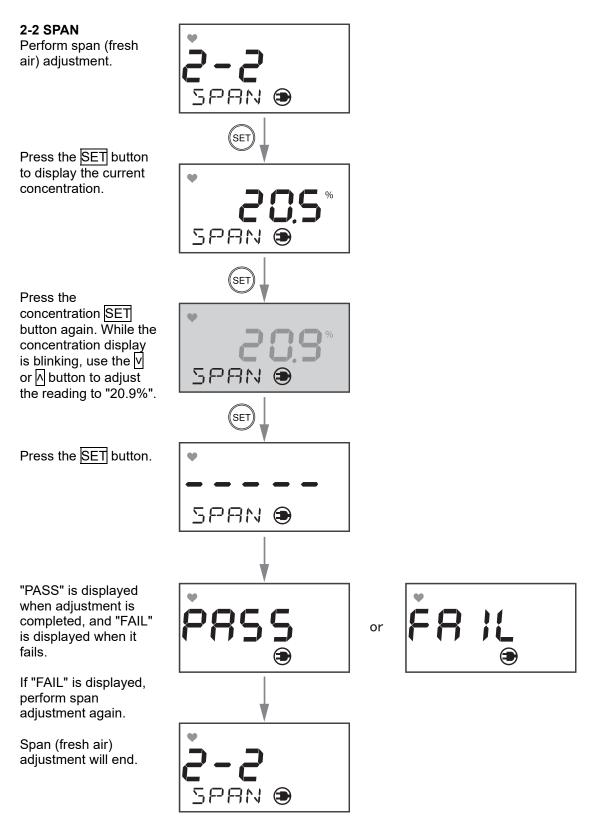
## 7-4. Zero adjustment

Perform the preparation (P.49) before zero adjustment.

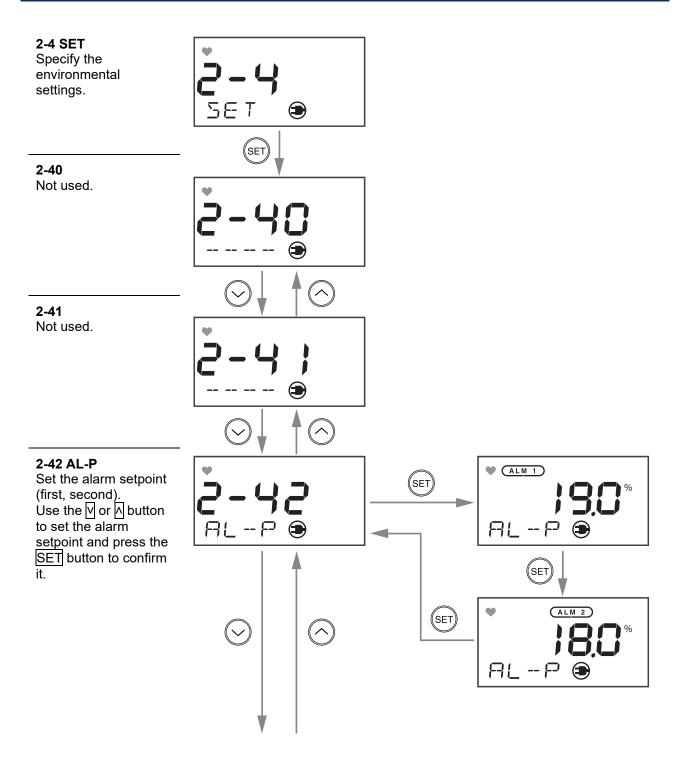


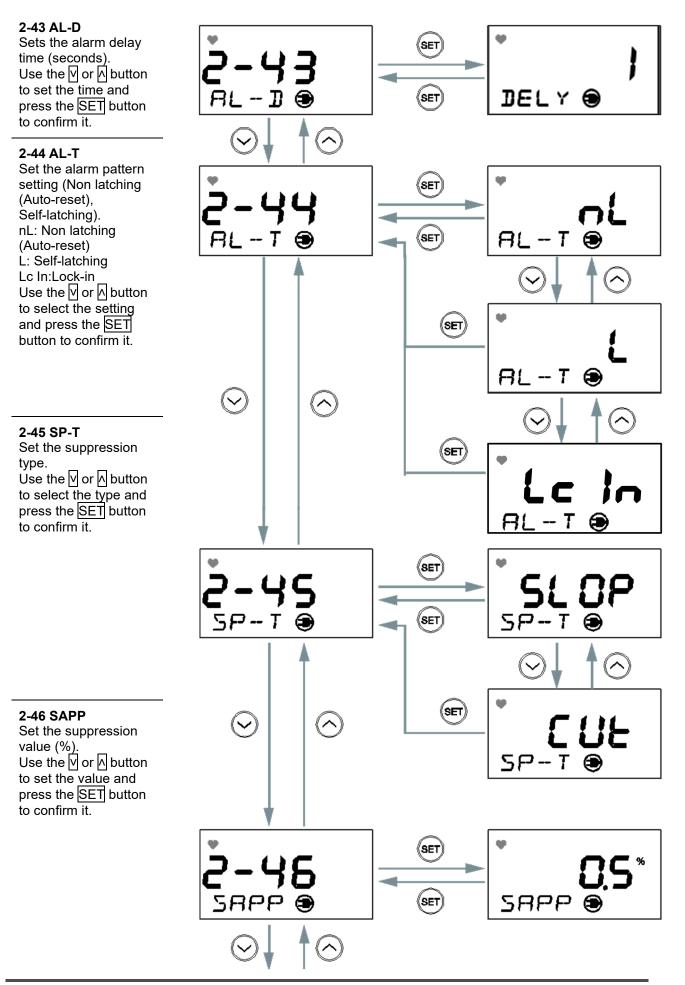
### 7-5. Span adjustment

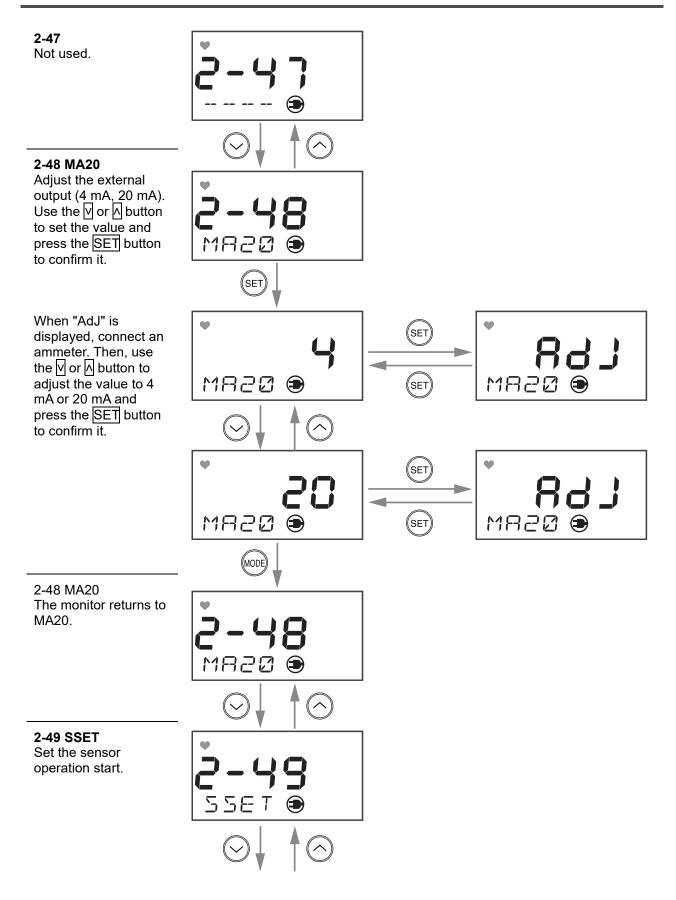
Perform the preparation (P.49) before span adjustment.

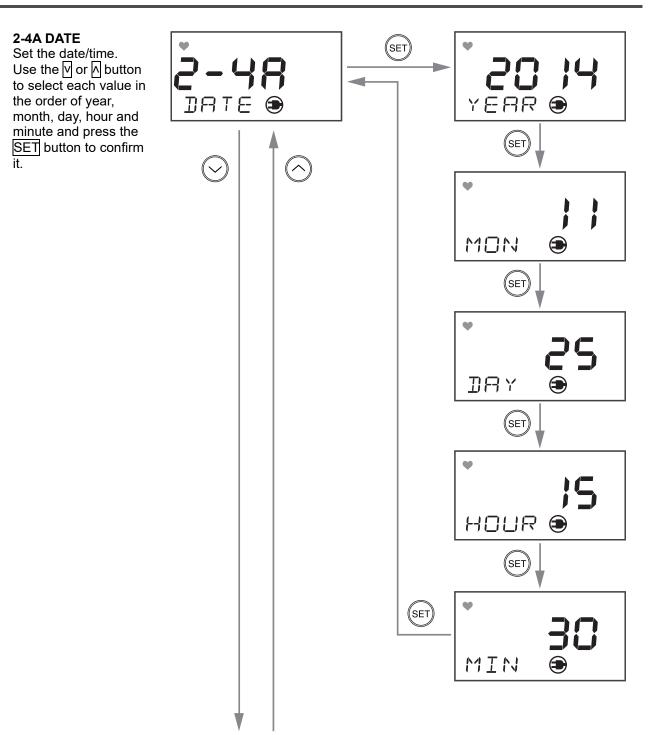


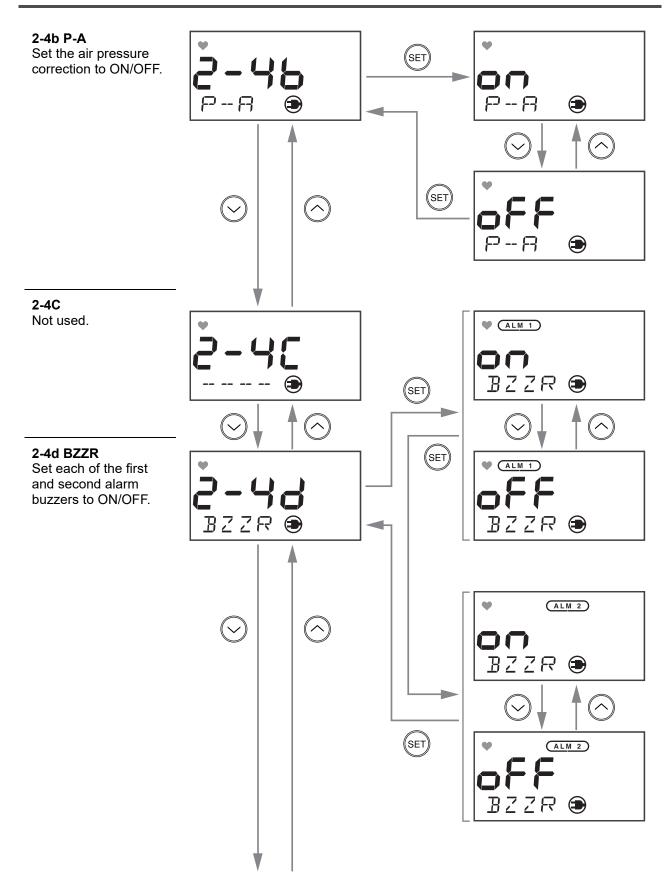
## 7-6. Environmental setting

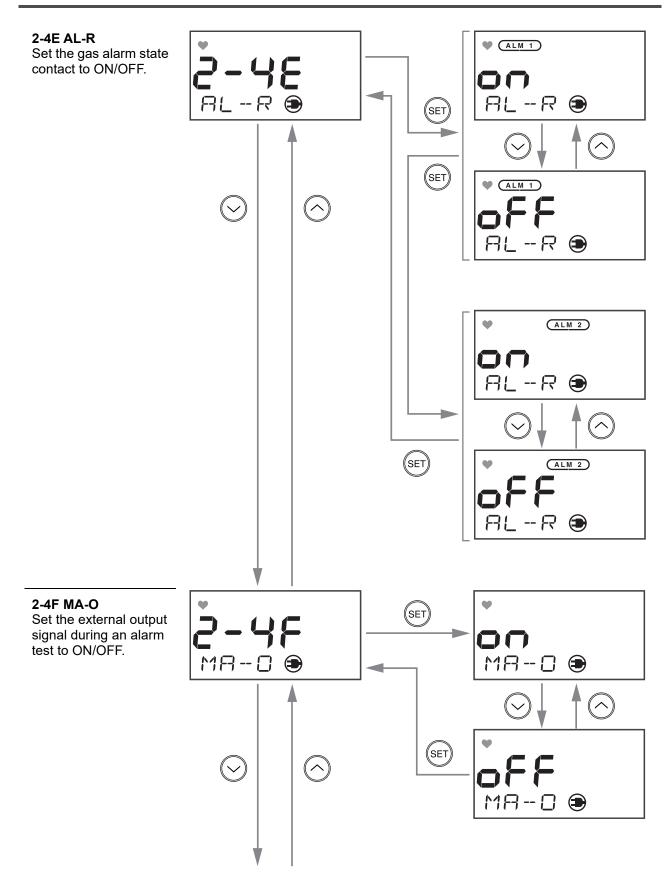


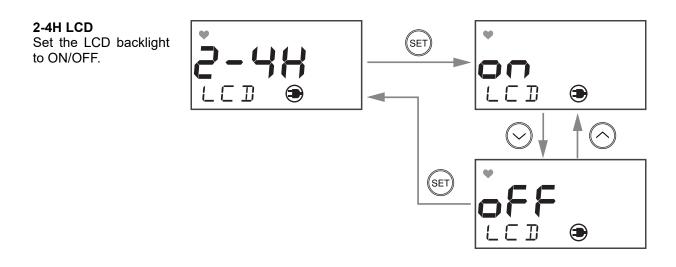




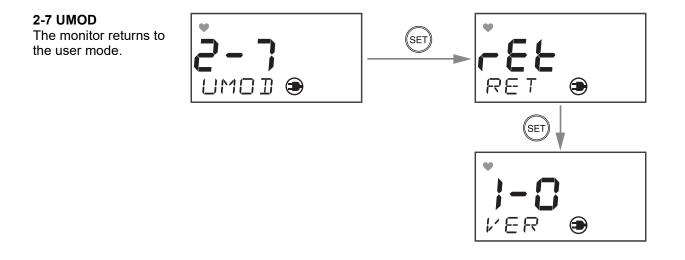








## 7-7. Return to user mode



## 7-8. Consumables

#### <Replacement of Batteries (for dry battery type)>

For how to replace batteries, refer to "Installation of batteries (for dry battery type)"(P.10).

# **Storage and Disposal**

# 8-1. Procedures to store the monitor or leave it for a long time

The monitor must be stored under the following environmental conditions.

- In a dark place under the normal temperature and humidity away from direct sunlight
- In a place where gases, solvents or vapors, etc. are not present

Store the monitor in a shipping carton, if any, in which the product was delivered. Store the monitor away from dust, etc. if the shipping carton is not available.

## 

• If the monitor operating on dry batteries is not used for a long time, store it after removing the batteries. Battery leaks may result in fire, injury, etc..

## 8-2. Procedures to relocate the monitor or use it again

When the monitor is relocated, refer to "How to Install" for relocation sites and wiring work. The unpowered time must be minimized when the monitor is relocated. When the monitor is used again after a long-period storage, perform a calibration.



• Contact RIKEN KEIKI for information on readjustment including calibration.

## 8-3. Disposal of products

When the monitor is disposed of, it must be treated properly as an industrial waste in accordance with the local regulations, etc.

If liquid is leaked from the sensor, do not touch the liquid. The sensor must be put into a plastic bag to prevent the liquid from leaking to the outside. If any liquid leaked from the sensor is found in the monitor unit, turn off the power and contact RIKEN KEIKI immediately.



• Do not disassemble the galvanic cell type sensor because it contains electrolyte. Electrolyte may cause severe skin burns if it contacts skin, while it may cause blindness if its contacts eyes. If electrolyte is adhered on your clothes, that part on your clothes is discolored or its material is decomposed.

If contact occurs, rinse the area immediately with a large quantity of water.

• Dispose of batteries in accordance with a procedure specified by the local authority.

# Troubleshooting

The Troubleshooting does not explain the causes of all the malfunctions which occur on the monitor. This simply helps to find the causes of malfunctions which frequently occur.

If the monitor shows a symptom which is not explained in this manual, or still has malfunctions even though remedial actions are taken, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

Symptom/Display	Causes	Actions
	The power switch is turned off.	Turn on the power switch.
	Abnormalities/momentary blackout of power supply system	Provide the rated voltage. Take measures such as checking or adding the UPS, power supply line filter and insulation transformer.
The power cannot be turned on.	The main unit is not installed properly.	Check whether the main unit is properly attached to the wall-mounted unit.
	Cable abnormalities (open circuit/not connected/short circuit)	Check the wiring of the monitor and related devices around it.
	The batteries are dead. *Only for the dry battery type	Replace the two dry batteries.
Abnormal operations	Disturbances by sudden surge noise, etc.	Turn off and restart the monitor. If a symptom like this is observed frequently, take appropriate measures to eliminate the noise.
Sensor abnormalities	The sensor is not connected or improperly connected.	Check that the sensor is connected and the connectors of the sensor unit board are securely fastened.
<u>E-1</u>	Errors in communication with the unit	Replace the sensor unit board with a new one.
System	The rated voltage is not supplied to the monitor.	Check the power supply, and supply the rated voltage.
abnormalities E-9 SYSTEM	Abnormalities of ROM, RAM or EEPROM inside the monitor	Please contact RIKEN KEIKI.
	Drifting of sensor output	Perform the air calibration.
The reading drops and it remains so.	Presence of interference gas	Disturbances by interference gases, such as solvents, cannot be eliminated completely. For information on actions, such as removal filter, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.
	Environmental changes	Perform the air calibration. In particular, the galvanic cell type is affected by the air pressure.
An oxygen deficiency alarm is triggered despite of no abnormalities at	Presence of interference gas	Disturbances by interference gases, such as solvents, cannot be eliminated completely. For information on actions, such as removal filter, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

Symptom/Display	Causes	Actions
the detection point.	Disturbance by noise	Turn off and restart the monitor. If a symptom like this is observed frequently, take appropriate measures to eliminate the noise.
	Sudden change in the environment	When the environment (temperature, etc.) changes suddenly, the monitor cannot adjust to it and is affected by it. In some cases, the monitor triggers an indication alarm. Because the monitor cannot be used under sudden and frequent environmental changes, the user should take some preventive actions to eliminate them.
	Deteriorated sensor sensitivity	Replace the sensor with new one.
Span adjustment	Improper calibration gas concentration	Use the proper calibration gas.
impossible	Deteriorated sensor sensitivity	Replace the sensor with new one.

# **Product Specifications**

## **10-1. List of specifications**

Concentration display*1LCIDetection range0 -Display resolution0 -Detection methodDiffAlarm setpointDetAccuracy of the readingWit(under the same conditions)*2	ygen D digital display (Three-digit, seven-segment/green, orange and red backlight) 25vol%/0-50vol% 25vol%:0.1vol%/0 - 50vol%:0.5vol% fusion type tection range 0 - 25vol%: 1st 19vol%(L)/2nd 18vol%(LL)[Standard] tection range 0 - 50vol%: 1st 18vol%(L)/2nd 25vol%(H) [Standard] tection range 0 - 50vol%: 1st 18vol%(L)/2nd 25vol%(H) [Standard] thin ±0.7vol%(25vol% or less),±3.0vol%(25.1vol% or more) % response: within 30 seconds r an oxygen deficiency alarm (18vol% L alarm), 5 seconds or less after detecting a 10 to vol% gas
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Det       Accuracy of the reading (under the same conditions)*2     Wit       Response time     90%	tection range 0 - 50vol%: 1st 18vol%(L)/2nd 25vol%(H) [Standard] thin ±0.7vol%(25vol% or less),±3.0vol%(25.1vol% or more) % response: within 30 seconds r an oxygen deficiency alarm (18vol% L alarm), 5 seconds or less after detecting a 10 to
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•	r an oxygen deficiency alarm (18vol% L alarm), 5 seconds or less after detecting a 10 to
•	r an oxygen deficiency alarm (18vol% L alarm), 5 seconds or less after detecting a 10 to
-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ference between Alarm setpoint and indicated value of warning alarm are zero.
	o-step alarm (L-LL, L-H or H-HH)
<b>.</b>	: Lights up the concentration display and backlight (orange), buzzer
	d: Lights up the concentration display and backlight (red), buzzer
	If-latching or Auto-reset, Lock-in
	-voltage contact 1a or 1b and normally de-energized (energized in response to an alarm)
	stem abnormalities/sensor connection abnormalities
	rm detail display and backlight blinking (orange), buzzer
	f-latching
	5VAC · 1A or 30VDC · 1A (Resistance load)
· · ·	20mADC (no-insulation/load resistance under 300Ω) or 0 - 1VDC (no-insulation)
	dicated cable for remote (3, 5, 10 or 20 m)
	0 - 120VAC±10% (50/60Hz), 24VDC±10% or AA alkaline dry battery (2pcs.)
	specification: Max. 5VA
	specification: Max. 3W
	prox.1 year(25°C, no alarm and no lighting, When using two AA alkaline dry batteries)
operating time	
· •	prox. 25 seconds
	- +40°C (at a constant condition)
	low 90%RH (Non-condensing)
	nospheric pressure (80kPa - 105kPa)
	Il mounting type, sensor integrated type or remote type
	in unit: Approx. 80(W)x120(H)x 35.5(D)mm
	mote sensor: Approx. 40(W)x96(H)x35.5(D)mm (projection portions excluded)
	specification: Approx. 200g/DC specification: Approx. 180g
-	/ battery type: Approx. 230g/Remote sensor part: Approx. 55g (cable excluded)

\*1 No backlight during normal operation for the dry battery type.

\*2 In conformity to JIS T8201 2010(Oxygen deficiency indicator) .

\*3 No contact for the dry battery type.

\*4 For CE/UKCA marking specifications, 30VDC, 1A (resistive load) only.

\*5 Only 0~1VDC for the dry battery type. Some operations are different between the dry battery type and DC/AC specification.

## **10-2. List of accessories**

- 3.2 m AC power cable (1 pc.) \*Supplied only with AC specification
- Cross-recessed pan head machine screw (2 pcs.)
- Cross-recessed round head wood screw (2 pcs.)
- Operating manual (1 pc.)

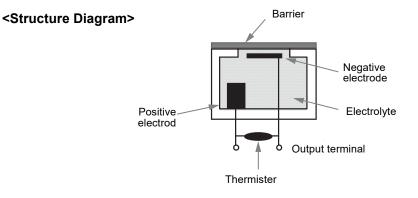
# Appendix

## **11-1. Detection principle of galvanic cell type**

By immersing precious metal and lead in electrolyte and connecting them with a lead wire, a battery can be made (galvanic cell).

When oxygen passes through the barrier, deoxidizing reaction occurs at the precious metal electrode while oxidizing reaction occurs at the lead electrode.

The electric current generated by this reaction goes through load resistance (thermister), where it is converted into voltage so that it can be read. When the oxygen concentration is decreased, deoxidizing reaction at the precious metal electrode is also decreased, thus lowering the voltage at both ends of the thermister.



#### Important precautions

- 1. The readings of the monitor fluctuate slightly in response to changes in the air pressure. In particular, be careful of alarm activation when a low air pressure is brought in by typhoon, etc. In addition, it may be fluctuated by environmental (temperature, humidity, etc.) changes in the installation site.
- 2. The alarm must be set within a range where the performance of the monitor can be ensured. The standard alarm setpoint values are 18 vol% for the first and 19 vol% for the second.
- 3. This is a safety unit. This is not a control unit. The alarm contact output of the monitor must be used for an external alarm lamp/buzzer, while the analog signal output must be used for an indicator or external recorder. If these outputs are used to control other units, we shall not be responsible for any malfunctions.
- 4. For maintenance of the monitor, it must go through a regular maintenance, including replacement and adjustment of the regular replacement parts as specified in the operating manual. In addition, because this is a safety unit, it is recommended that a regular maintenance and span adjustment are performed every six months.

## 11-2. Definition of terms

vol%	Gas concentration indicated in the unit of one-hundredth of the volume
Calibration	Find relationship of the readings, display values or setpoints with the actual values by using the calibration gas.
Maintenance mode	When maintenance is performed on the monitor, the alarm contact is disconnected, and a signal to indicate the maintenance mode status is sent out to the external output signal. As a result, maintenance can be performed on a single unit of the monitor.
Initial clear	The reading is unstable for seconds after the power is turned on. To prevent malfunctions for that period, the alarm contact is deactivated. In addition, a signal to indicate the initial clear status is sent out to the external output.
Zero suppression	A function to cut off the influences of environmental changes, interference gases, etc.
Alarm delay time	A function which temporarily suspends activation to prevent a false alarm caused by noise from its outside.

## **EU-Declaration of Conformity**

Document No.: 320CE22101



We, RIKEN KEIKI Co., Ltd. 2-7-6, Azusawa, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, 174-8744 Japan declare under our sole responsibility that the following product conforms to all the relevant provisions.

Product Name: Indoor Oxygen Monitor, Indoor Carbon Monoxide Monitor, E.O. Gas Monitor Model: OX-600, EC-600, GM-600(DC model) OX-600, EC-600(Battery model)

Council Directives		Applicable Standards
2014/30/EU	EMC Directive	EN 50270:2015
2011/65/EU <sup>[1]</sup>	RoHS Directive	EN IEC 63000:2018

<sup>[1]</sup>Including substances added by Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2015/863

Place: Tokyo, Japan

C F

J. Jedislove

Date: Jun. 29, 2022

Takakura Toshiyuki General manager Quality Control Center

## **UK-Declaration of Conformity**





We, RIKEN KEIKI Co., Ltd. 2-7-6, Azusawa, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, 174-8744 Japan declare under our sole responsibility that the following product conforms to all the relevant provisions.

Product Name: Indoor Oxygen Monitor, Indoor Carbon Monoxide Monitor, E.O. Gas Monitor Model: OX-600, EC-600, GM-600(DC model) OX-600, EC-600(Battery model)

Regulations	UK designated Standards
Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/1091)	BS EN 50270:2015
The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/3032)	BS EN IEC 63000:2018

Place: Tokyo, Japan

UK

Date: May. 27, 2022

J. Talachan

Takakura Toshiyuki General manager Quality Control Center