

Smart Transmitter/Gas Detector Head SD-1DOX-AS (TYPE H)

Operating Manual

(PT2E-179)

(PT2-179)

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Operating Precautions

This detector is an oxygen deficiency detector that detects oxygen in the air and triggers an oxygen deficiency alarm.

The oxygen deficiency detector is a safety unit, not an analyzer or densitometer which performs quantitative/qualitative analysis/measurement for oxygen.

Please fully understand the following points before using it, so that it can be used properly.

- 1. The readings of the detector 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. 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 detector can be ensured. The standard alarm setpoint value is 18 vol%.
- 3. If use in safety unit, the analog signal output of the detector 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 detector, 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.

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1 Outline of the Product 1-1. Preface

1

Outline of the Product

1-1. Preface

Thank you for choosing our smart transmitter/gas detector head SD-1DOX-AS(TYPE H). Please check that the model number of the product you purchased is included in the specifications on this manual. This manual explains how to use the detector and its specifications. It contains information required for using the gas detector properly. Not only the first-time users but also the users who have already used the product must read and understand the operating manual to enhance the knowledge and experience before using the detector.

This manual provides explanation using a detection range from 0 to 25.0 vol% as examples (such as examples of LED display).

1-2. Purpose of use

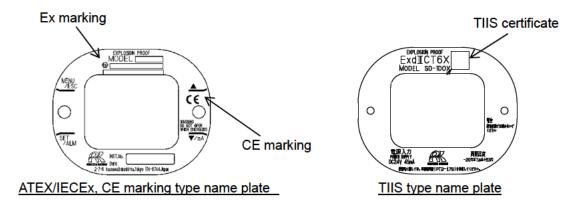
- This detector is a fixed type gas detector head that detects oxygen and performs the alarm activation when the gas concentration is over the setting value.
 - The detector is a safety unit, not an analyzer or densitometer which performs quantitative/qualitative analysis/measurement for gases. Please fully understand the features of the detector before using it, so that it can be used properly.
- The detector detects abnormalities in the air caused by presence of gases or other reasons (leak) with the built-in gas sensor. The concentrations of detected gases are displayed on the seven-segment LED.
- The detector draws a gas by an aspirator using compressed air to perform gas detection.
- The detector outputs gas concentration in 4 20 mA.
- The detector has HART communication function.

1-3. Definition of DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE

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

1-4. Method of confirmation for Standards and Explosion proof specification

This instrument has some specification depends on standard and explosion proof certificate. Please confirm the detector specification before using. Please refer Declaration of Conformity that is at the end of this manual if you have CE marking type. You can confirm instrument specification to see name plate as follows.



2

Important Notices on Safety

2-1. Danger cases



DANGER

About explosion-proof

- The window plate material is a polycarbonate resin. Do not use organic solvents and alkali
 types (liquid or vapor). It may cause the color and shape of the window plate to be changed.
- Do not open the lid when applying current.
- Do not attempt to repair the detector.
- For the lid, use hexagon socket head bolts specified by RIKEN KEIKI.
- Do not apply a strong force or shock to the window plate. The explosion-proof performances
 may be deteriorated due to damages. The explosion protection condition for the detector is
 "low (2J)" possibility of mechanical damage.
- Ambient temperature:

ATEX/IECEx Specifications: -20 to +60°C

TIIS Specifications: -20 to +53°C

(The ambient temperature on explosion-proof certification is described above and it indicates the temperature range which can maintain the explosion-proof performance and not the product performance, see "9. Product Specifications.)

- Do not replace parts at your sole discretion but contact RIKEN KEIKI if the transparent window
 has a crack or the explosion-proof joint surface is abnormal, or the clamping screw or bolt is
 changed, lost etc.
- Do not repair the explosion-proof joint surface.
- Be careful not to hit sharp tools against the window plate.

2-2. Warning cases



WARNING

Power supply

Before turning on the detector, always check that the voltage is properly applied. Do not use an unstable power supply because it may cause malfunctions.

Need of grounding circuit

Do not cut the grounding circuit or disconnect the wire from the grounding terminal.

Defects in protective functions

Before starting the detector, check the protective functions for defects. When seeming defects are found in the protective functions, such as protective grounding, do not start the detector.

External connection

Before connecting the detector to the external control circuit, securely connect it to a protective grounding circuit.

Tubing

The detector is designed to draw gases around it under the atmospheric pressure. Be sure that excessive pressure is not applied to the sampling inlet and outlet (GAS IN, GAS OUT) of the detector. Detected gases must be exhausted from the detected gas exhausting outlet (GAS OUT) to which an exhaust tube is connected, to a point regarded as a safe place.

Span adjustment in atmosphere

When the span adjustment is performed in the atmosphere, check the atmosphere for freshness before beginning the adjustment. If interference gases exist, the adjustment cannot be performed properly, thus leading to dangers when the oxygen concentration fluctuates.

Response to gas alarm

Issuance of a gas alarm indicates that there are extreme dangers. Take proper actions based on your judgment.

Handling of sensor

Do not disassemble the sensor used by the detector 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.

2-3. Precautions



CAUTION

Do not use a transceiver near the detector.

Radio wave from a transceiver or other radio wave transmitting device near the detector or its cables may disturb readings. If a transceiver or other radio wave transmitting device is used, it must be used in a place where it disturbs nothing.

To restart the detector, wait for five seconds or more before doing it.

Restarting the detector in less than five seconds may cause errors.

Verify that the flow rate corresponds to the specified flow rate before using the detector.

If it does not correspond to the specified flow rate, gas detection cannot be performed properly. Check whether the flow rate is unstable or lost.

Attach the dust filter before using the detector.

Before using the detector, attach the specified filter to prevent disturbances by possible gas adsorption or air dust.

A dust filter to be used varies depending on the gas to be detected. For more information on dust filters, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

Observe the operating restrictions to prevent condensation inside the tube.

Condensation formed inside the tube causes clogging or gas adsorption, which may disturb accurate gas detection. Thus, condensation must be avoided. In addition to the installation environment, carefully monitor the temperature/humidity of the sampling point to prevent condensation inside the tube. In particular, when detecting a gas which is dissolved into water and corrodes contacted materials, such as a strong acid gas, the gas is undetectable and furthermore may corrode internal parts. Please observe the operating restrictions.

Do not use the external output of the detector to control other units.

This is not a control unit. It is not allowed to use the external output of the detector to control other units.

Do not disassemble/modify the detector, or change the settings if not necessary.

Disassembling/modifying the detector will invalidate the warranty of the performance. Changing the settings without understanding the specifications may cause alarm malfunctions. Please use the detector properly in accordance with the operating manual.

Avoid applying organic solvents and others to the window plate for a long time.

The window plate material is a polycarbonate resin. When organic solvents (liquid or highly-concentrated vapor) and others are applied to the plate for a long time, its color and shape may be changed.

Never fail to perform a regular maintenance.

Since this is a safety unit, a regular maintenance must be performed to ensure safety. Continuing to use the detector without performing a maintenance will deteriorate the sensitivity of the sensor, thus resulting in inaccurate gas detection.

2-4. Safety Information

Necessary information for explosion proof construction of Model SD-1DOX.

The Model SD-1DOX is a fixed mount, continuous-monitoring detector head and provides a 4-20mA signal which indicates the target gas reading for use by a gas monitoring controller, recording device, or programmable controller.

<ATEX/IECEx Specifications>

Technical Data

(Protection Method) Flameproof enclosure "d"
(Certificate Numbers) IECEx DEK 13.0024X
DEKRA 13ATEX0035 X

(Group) II (Category) 2G

(Type of Protection and Marking code) Ex db IIC T6

(Equipment Protection Level) Gb

(Ambient Temperature)* -20°C to +60°C

(Electrical Data) Supply voltage: DC24 V 45mA

Output signal (4 to 20 mA): DC24V 22mA

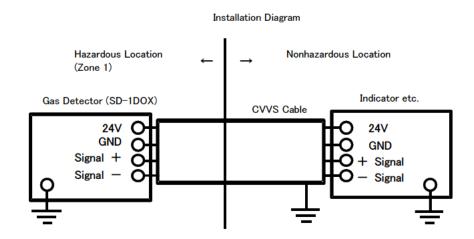
Relay (Contact output): DC30V or AC250V 0.5A

(Applicable Standard) IEC 60079-0: 2017, IEC 60079-1: 2014-06

EN IEC 60079-0: 2018, EN 60079-1: 2014

(Manual Number) PT2E-179

Installation



^{*} The ambient temperature on explosion-proof certification is described above and it indicates the temperature range which can maintain the explosion-proof performance and not the product performance, see "10-1. List of specifications" for details.

<TIIS Specifications>

Technical Data

(Protection Method) Flameproof enclosure

(Electrical Data) Supply voltage: DC24V 45mA

Detecting element output signal: DC0.1V 0.2mA

Analog signal output: DC24V 22mA

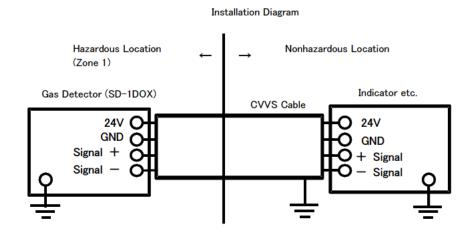
Contact output (Contact capacity): AC250V 0.5A (Load resistance)

DC30V 0.5A (Load resistance)

(Applicable Standard) JNIOSH-TR-NO. 43(2008)

*The ambient temperature on explosion-proof certification is described above and it indicates the temperature range which can maintain the explosion-proof performance and not the product performance, see "10-1. List of specifications" for details.

Installation

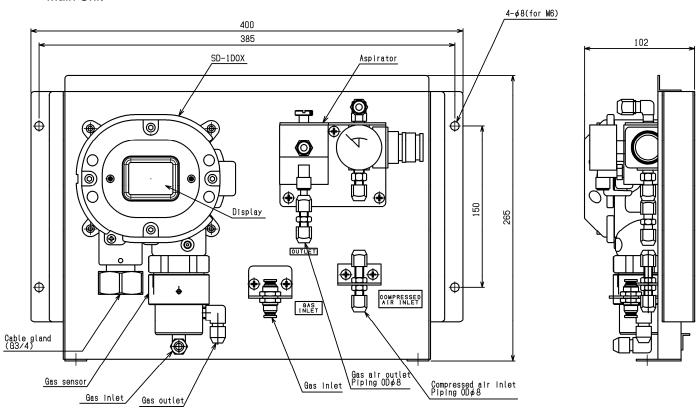


3

Product Components

3-1. Main unit and standard accessories

<Main Unit>



<Standard Accessories>

- Operating manual one
- Dedicated handling lever ···· one
- Dedicated control key The supplied quantity depends on the number of units to be delivered.

1 to 10 units	One
11 to 20 units	Two
21 to 50 units	Three
Over 51 units	Four

MC filter with flow monitor one



CAUTION

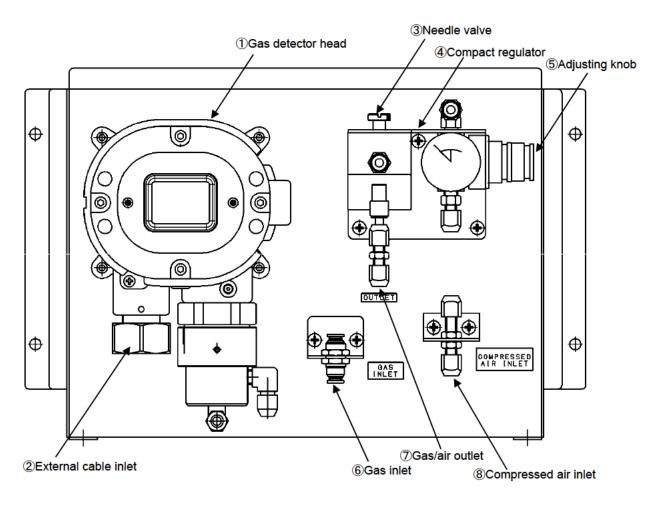
Use the supplied dedicated control key to operate the detector. If products other than these accessories are used, key operations cannot be accepted properly.

Note that the control key is made of extremely strong magnet. Putting it close to a magnetic product, such as a credit card and ID card, may damage the stored data.

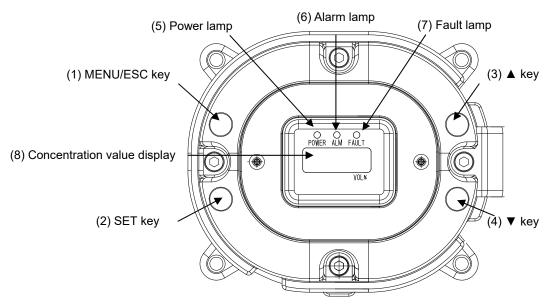
NOTE .

This product is designed to have a gas detector head "SD-1DOX" incorporated in the sampling device. The internal tubing required for "SD-1DOX" has been arranged prior to shipment.

3-2. Names and functions for each part



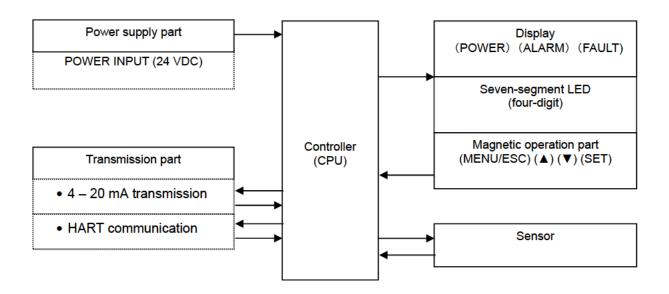
No.	Name	Function	
(1)	Gas detector head	Detects a gas (applicable detector head: SD-1DOX).	
(2)	External cable inlet	A port to draw a power and signal cables for the gas detector head.	
(3)	Needle valve	Adjusts the amount of compressed air after reducing pressure.	
(4)	Compact regulator	Reduces the pressure of supplied compressed air and displays a pressure value after the reduction.	
(5)	Adjusting knob	A knob turned to reduce the pressure of supplied compressed air.	
(6)	Gas inlet	An inlet for gases.	
(7)	Gas/air outlet	An outlet for gases and compressed air.	
(8)	Compressed air inlet	An inlet for compressed air.	

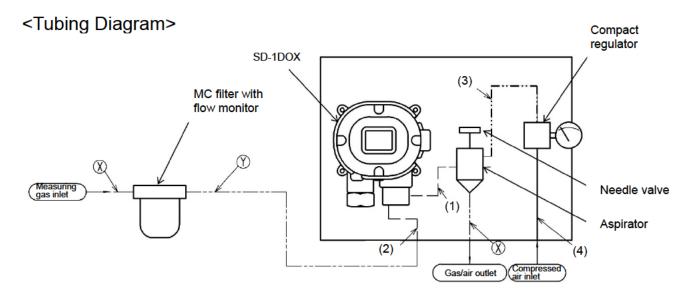


(1)	MENU/ESC key	Used to enter the maintenance mode.		
(')	WEITO/EGG RGy	It is also used to cancel in a specific mode.		
(2)	SET key	It is used for value confirmation and so on in a specific		
(2)	SLI Key	mode.		
(3)	▲ key	Used to switch menus or change a value (UP).		
(4)	▼ key	Used to switch menus or change a value (DOWN).		
		Power lamp.		
(5) Power lamp		Detection mode: It lights up in green.		
		Maintenance mode: It blinks in green.		
(6)	Alarm lamp	Alarm lamp. It lights up in red when the alarm setpoint value		
(6)	Alaminamp	is reached.		
(7)	Fault lamp	Fault lamp. It lights up in yellow when an abnormality is		
(7)	Fault lailip	detected in the detector.		
(8)	(8) Concentration value Display the gas concentration and so on.			
(6)	display	Display the gas concentration and so on.		

3-3. Block diagram

<Electric Diagram>





Tubing specification

The customer is required to provide the followings. ____ (Alternate long and two short dashed line)

Polyurethane tube (ø6 - ø8): X Polyurethane tube (ø4 - ø6): Y

* Internal tubing has been arranged already.

___ (Dashed line)

__._. (Alternate long and short dashed line)

(Solid line)

Polyurethane tube: (1) Polyurethane tube: (2) Copper tube (ø4 - ø6): (3) Copper tube (ø6 - ø8): (4)

4

How to Use

4-1. Before using the gas detector

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

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

4-2. Precautions for installation sites



CAUTION

This is a precision device. Because the detector may not provide the specified performance in some places (environments), check the environment in the installation point, and then take appropriate actions if necessary.

Because the detector plays an important role for safety and disaster prevention, as many units of the detector as needed must be installed in appropriate points.

Because points where gases leak and remain easily are different depending on the types of gases and the working areas, please decide carefully on installation points and the number of units to be installed.

Do not install the detector in a place with vibrations or shocks.

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

Do not install the detector in a place exposed to water, oil or chemicals.

When selecting installation points, avoid a place where the detector is exposed to water, oil or chemicals.

Do not install the detector in a place where the range of operating temperatures is exceeded.

The detector must be installed in a stable place where the operating temperature is maintained and does not change suddenly.

<ATEX/IECEx Specifications> -10 to +40°C

<TIIS Specifications> -10 to +40°C

Do not install the detector in a place exposed to direct sunlight or sudden changes in the temperature. When selecting installation points, avoid a place where it is exposed to direct sunlight or radiant heat (infrared rays emitted from a high-temperature object), and where the temperature changes suddenly. Condensation may be formed inside the detector, or the detector cannot adjust to sudden changes in the

temperature.

Keep the detector (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 detector in a place where maintenance of the detector cannot be performed or where handling the detector involves dangers.

Regular maintenance of the detector must be performed.

Do not install the detector 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 detector cannot be removed because tubes or racks prevent access to it. Do not install the detector in a place where maintenance involves dangers, for example, near a high-voltage cable.

Do not install the detector in machinery which is not properly grounded.

Before installing the detector in machinery, the machinery must be grounded properly.

Do not install the detector in a place where interference gases exist around it.

The detector must not be installed in a place where interference gases exist around it.



WARNING

An oxygen detector is affected by pressure. If the detector is used at a pressure other than atmospheric pressure, a calibration is required under that pressure. The maximum allowable pressure is 110 KPa. The detector cannot be used under reduced pressure. Using the detector at a pressure exceeding the allowable range may cause a trouble in the oxygen sensor performance.

4-3. Precautions for system designing



CAUTION

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

The descriptions in this section must be reflected on the designing of a system using the detector.

Using a stable power supply

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

The detector must be provided with the following power supply.

Power supply voltage	24 VDC±10%: Terminal voltage of the detector		
Allowed time of momentary blackout	Up to 10 milliseconds (To recover from the momentary blackout for 10 milliseconds or more, restart the detector.)	Example of actions To ensure continuous operation and activation, install a UPS outside the detector.	
Others	Do not use it with a power supply of large power load or high-frequency noise.	Example of actions Use a line filter to avoid the noise source if necessary.	

Introducing protective measures against lightning

If cables are installed outside the factory/plant, or if internal cables are installed in the same duct as the cables coming from outside the factory/plant, "lightning" will cause problems. Because lightning acts as a large emission source while cables act as a receiving antenna, devices connected to the cables may be damaged.

Lightning cannot be prevented. Cables installed in a metal conduit or under the ground cannot be completely protected from inductive lightning surge caused by lightning. Although complete elimination of disasters caused by lightning is impossible, the following protective measures can be taken.

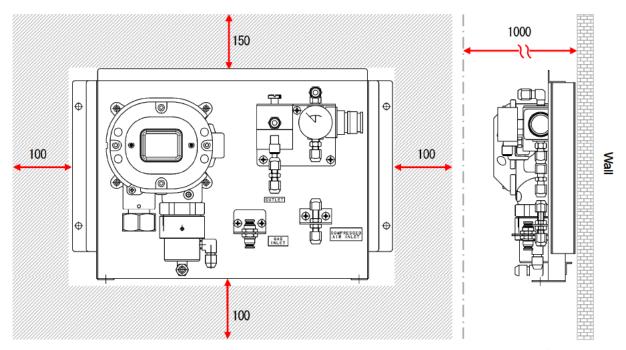
Protection against lightning	Take appropriate measures in accordance with the importance of the facilities and the environment. • Provide protection by a lightning arrester (cable arrester). (Although inductive lightning surge can be transmitted through the cable, it is prevented by installing a lightning arrester before the field devices and central processing equipment. For information on how to use a lightning arrester, please contact the manufacturer.)
Grounding	In addition to lightning, there are more sources of surge noise. To protect units from these noise sources, the units must be grounded.

^{*} The lightning arrester has a circuit to remove a surge voltage which damages field devices, so that signals may be attenuated. Before installing a lightning arrester, verify that it works properly.

4 How to Use 4-4. How to install

4-4. How to install

<Installation Dimensions and Maintenance Space>



Unit: mm

The following installation requirements must be met to install the detector.

- Attach the detector on the wall and others using four M5 screws.
- Tighten the hexagon socket head cap bolt fixing the lid and the main body with a tightening torque of 215.6 ±24.5N·cm.
- When closing the lid of the detector, make sure that there is no dust on screw, surfaces of the main body and lid. Then apply grease as specified by RIKEN KEIKI.



CAUTION

 Do not install the detector in a place where maintenance of the detector cannot be performed or where handling the detector involves dangers.

Regular maintenance of the detector must be performed.

Do not install the detector 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 detector cannot be removed because tubes or racks prevent access to it. Do not install the detector in a place where maintenance involves dangers, for example, near a high-voltage cable.

If the detector is to be fixed on a wall or the like, install it properly where can hold its weight.

NOTE -

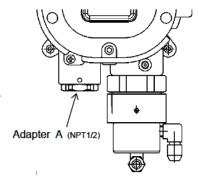
- Hexagon socket head cap bolt with strength class "A2-70" are used.
 When you lost or replace it, we recommend that you ask our local sales office nearest you.
- Grease specified by RIKEN KEIKI: BARRIERTA JFE 552 (manufactured by NOK KLUBER)
 If you can not prepare the specified grease, use one that meets the following requirements.
 - 1. Material does not harden due to deterioration
 - 2. Volatile solvent-free
 - 3. Material does not cause corrosion at the surface
 - 4. Silicon-free
 - 5. Validation of suitability depends on the specifications of grease manufacturer

4-5. Installation procedure

Attaching External Cable>

[ATEX/IECEx Specification]

The ATEX / IECEx specification comes with adapter A (NPT 1/2) as standard. Please prepare the Ex cable gland that is suitable for the adapter.



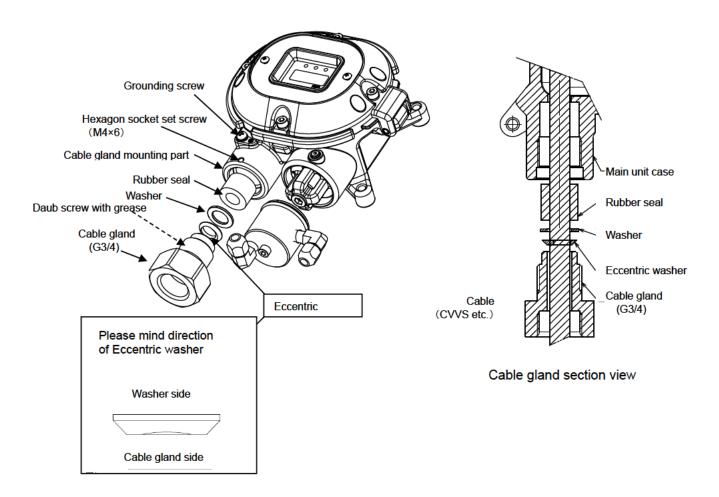
[TIIS Specification]

Cable gland, Rubber seal, Washer and Eccentric washer are mounted on SD-1DOX main body as shown below.

Attach the parts:

Pass a Cable (e.g. CVVS) through the Cable gland, Eccentric washier, Washer, and Rubber seal, and drawn into detector inside. (For wire methods, see "4-6 How to wire".) When installing the cable gland, make sure that there is no dust in cable gland mounting part, hexagon socket set screw, grounding screw, and the cable gland. Then apply grease specified by RIKEN KEIKI.

Tightens Cable gland, and then tightens hexagon socket set screw (M4×6), and fix cable gland.





WARNING

 Do not replace parts at your sole discretion but contact RIKEN KEIKI if the transparent window has a crack or the explosion-proof joint surface is abnormal, or the clamping screw or bolt is changed, lost etc.



CAUTION

- Tighten 40 N·m or larger torque value to ensure the tightening cable gland and seal plug.
- Tighten the hexagon socket head cap screws fixing the cable gland with a tightening torque of 107.8±12.7N·m.

NOTE=

- Our company-specified grease : BARRIERTA JFE 552 (manufactured by NOK KLUBER) If you can not prepare the specified grease, use one that meets the following requirements.
 - 1. Material does not harden due to deterioration
 - 2. Volatile solvent-free
 - 3. Material does not cause corrosion at the surface
 - 4. Silicon-free
 - 5. Validation of suitability depends on the specifications of grease manufacturer

4 How to Use 4-6. How to wire

4-6. How to wire



CAUTION

 Be careful not to damage the internal electronic circuit when wiring. In addition, be careful not to apply stresses on the detector when (overweight) cables are installed.

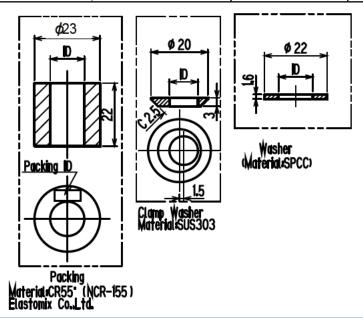
- The power cables and signal cables must not be installed together with the motor power cables
 etc. When these cables must be installed together for unavoidable reasons, put the power
 cables and signal cables in a metal conduit. The conduit must be connected to a grounding
 circuit.
- When stranded wires are used, prevent wires from contacting each other.
- Use the dedicated handling lever to wire.
- Use appropriate cables to wire.

<Recommended Cables>

3-wire	CVVS 1.25mm ² or 2.0mm ² /3-core
4-wire	CVVS 1.25mm ² or 2.0mm ² /4-core

<Parts. length table of outside conductor lead-in>

Cable overall outer diameter(mm)	Rubber seal inner diameter(mm)	Washer inner diameter(mm)	Clamp inner diameter(mm)
From Φ9.6 to less than Φ10.5	Ф11	Ф12	Ф10.8
From Φ10.5 to less than Φ11.5	Ф12	Ф12	Ф11.8
From Φ11.5 to less than Φ12.5	Ф13	Ф14	Ф12.8
From Φ12.5 to less than Φ13.0	Ф13.5	Ф14	Ф13.8



NOTE

• The following table shows an example of overall outer diameters of cables. Use them for reference. The overall outer diameters must be checked because they somewhat vary between manufacturers.

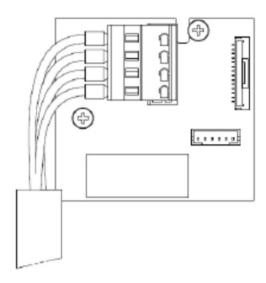
Number of core	CVV 1.25mm ²	CVV 2mm ²	CVVS 1.25mm ²	CVVS 2mm ²
2	ø9.5	ø10.5	ø10.0	ø11.0
3	ø10.0	ø11.0	ø10.5	ø11.5
4	ø10.5	ø11.5	ø11.0	ø12.0
5	ø11.5	ø12.5	ø12.0	ø13.0
6	ø12.5	ø13.5	ø13.0	ø14.0

4 How to Use 4-6. How to wire

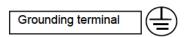
When the four hexagon socket head bolts of the gas detector head "SD-1DOX" are loosened and the lid is opened, the following terminal plate appears. Grounding terminals are provided: one inside and the other one outside.

<Figure of Terminal Plate>





DC24V	DC+	1
DC24V	DC-	2
4-20mA	Sig+	3
+ HART	Sig-	4



NOTE =

If HART functions are not used, 2p of terminal plate is being deemed to be power and the 4-20mA output common (-) terminal, and using as 3-wire is possible.

<Specifications of Terminal Plate>

Specifications of terminal plate

- Rated voltage: 250 VAC
- Rated current: 12 A
 However, it depends on cables to be used.

Connection conditions

- Cables: 0.25 2.5 mm²
- Bare wire length: 8 9 mm
- Connecting tool: Dedicated handling lever (accessory) or driver (edge 3.5 x 0.5 mm)

4 How to Use 4-6. How to wire

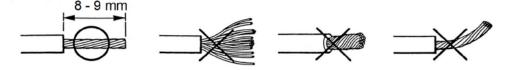


CAUTION

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.



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)



CAUTION

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 are connected to the connectors, use the dedicated lever or a flathead screwdriver to do it as shown below.



CAUTION

The right tools must be used.

In principle, one wire can be connected to one wiring hole.

When the wire is inserted into the driver slot by mistake, it does not contact the conductive part. This may cause defective electric conduction or heating.

When the wire is inserted under the spring by mistake, it does not contact the conductive part. This may cause defective electric conduction or heating.

NOTE -

<How to Use the Dedicated Handling Lever>



Push the lever with your finger to lower the spring in its inside.



While holding down the lever, insert the wire into the (round) wiring hole until it reaches the deepest point. Once the lever is released, the wire is secured.

To check whether the wire is connected securely, pull the wire gently. (Do not pull the wire strongly.)

4 How to Use 4-6. How to wire

<Grounding>

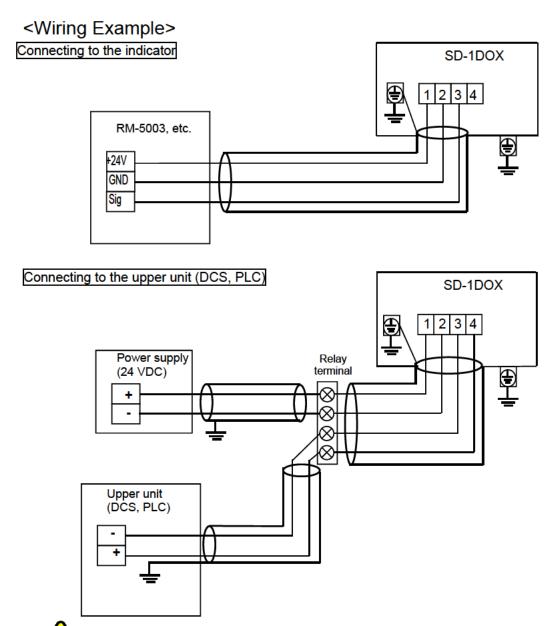
Connect the detector to your grounding terminal with the external terminal





WARNING

- Before turning on the detector, do not forget to connect it to a grounding terminal.
- For stable operation of the detector and safety, it must be connected to a grounding terminal. Do not connect the grounding wire to a gas pipe.
- The grounding must be made as D type grounding (below 100 Ω of grounding resistance).
- For the grounding wire, use cable lugs to safely connect it to a grounding terminal without looseness or twist.
- Use ring terminals to connect the grounding terminal with the ground and use the grounding wire with cross-sectional area of 4 mm² or more for the external grounding terminal.





CAUTION

If HART communication is used, check so that wiring load resistance that constitute 4-20mA loops, amount to 250 Ω -300 Ω .

4 How to Use 4-7. How to tube

4-7. How to tube

The detector has a Rc1/8 thread inside of the sampling inlet/outlet (GAS IN, GAS OUT), the "PP" unions is normally attached. Because their material varies depending on the gas to be used, please specify the appropriate unions.

The compatible tube is a tube of Φ 6 (OD) - Φ 4 (ID). The tube must be installed with the supplied inners and sleeves attached to prevent a leak.

When the tube is cut, its cut point has a smaller inner diameter. Use a file etc. to expand the inner diameter of the cut point. To remove cut-dust remaining inside of the tube, blow compressed air into the tube before connecting it to the detector.

Some sample gases have highly adsorptive or corrosive property. Select the tube material taking into account of these precautions.

Be careful that the flow rate introduced to the detector is in the range of 0.8 - 2 L/min (the maximum pressure inside the flow path and sensor parts is 10.13 kPa <gauge pressure>).



WARNING

- The detector is designed to draw gases around it under the atmospheric pressure.
 Be sure that excessive pressure is not applied to the sampling inlet and outlet (GAS IN, GAS OUT) of the detector.
- Detected gases must be exhausted from the detected gas exhausting outlet (GAS OUT) to which an exhaust tube is connected, to a point regarded as a safe place.



CAUTION

- The longer the tube of the GAS IN is, the longer it takes for a gas to reach the detector. Because some gases have a highly adsorptive property for the tube, resulting in a slow response and a lower reading than the actual value, the length of the GAS IN tube must be minimized.
- When the humidity in the sampling point is high, condensation may be formed inside of the tube.
 Make sure to avoid condensation when using a gas which is dissolved into water and corrodes
 contacted materials, such as a strong acid gas, because it is undetectable and furthermore may
 corrode internal parts. Also avoid an excessive U-shaped or V-shaped tube piping.
- Determine the inlet for the sample gas, considering the air flow of the sample gas line and the gas generating process.
- To remove dust, do not forget to attach a dust filter in the middle of the tube.
- You need to decide the length and material of the tube. Please contact RIKEN KEIKI for more information.

5

How to Operate

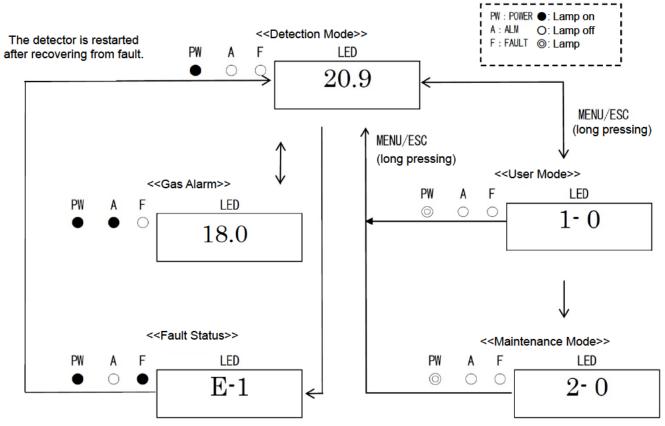
5-1. Preparation for start-up

Before connecting a power supply, read and understand the following precautions. Ignoring these precautions may cause an electric shock or damage the detector.

- Connect the detector to a grounding circuit.
- Check that the wiring is connected to external device properly.
- Check that the power supply voltage is compliant with the specifications.
- Check that there is no clogging or leak in the connected tube. (If the connected tube is clogged, pressure is applied to the sensor, causing errors and malfunctions.)
- Check that the filter is attached properly. (The filter is specified based on the gas to be detected.)

5-2. Basic operating procedures

Normally, the detection mode is used for normal operations. (The detection mode is activated after the power is turned on.)





WARNING

When the detector enters other mode from the detection mode while an alarm is activated, the alarm is reset.

5-3. How to start the gas detector

- Before supplying power (24 VDC) to the detector, check that the detector is installed properly.
- Supply power (24 VDC) to the detector (turn on the detector).
- After the detector completes the start-up, it enters the detection mode swiftly.
- Adjust the flow rate.



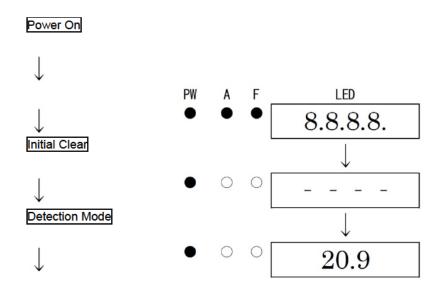
CAUTION

- Do not turn off the detector during the initial clear. The detector is reading the internal memory during the initial clear.
- If the detector is installed newly or the new sensor is replaced, the sensor must be warmed up
 for a specified period which is determined depending on the type of the sensor after the
 detector is started.
- After the warm-up is completed, perform a span adjustment.

NOTE=

<<Start-up Operation Procedures>> (approximately 25 seconds for system check of the detector and alarm deactivation)

Power on -> Initial clear (approximately 25 seconds) -> Detection mode



5 How to Operate 5-4. Modes

5-4. Modes

Details on each mode are provided as follows.



CAUTION

 Do not change the settings if not necessary. Changing the settings without understanding the specifications may cause malfunctions.

Mode	Item	LED display	Details
Detection Mode	-	Gas concentr ation	Normal state
	ROM/SUM Display	1-0	Display the program version and others. This is not typically used by the user.
User Mode	Span Adjustment (AIR adjustment)	1-1	Perform the span adjustment (AIR adjustment).
	Setting Display	1-2	Display various setting values.
	Switch to Maintenance Mode	1-3	Switch to the regular maintenance mode.
	Test Mode	2-0	Perform various tests. 2-0.0 Gas Test 2-0.1 Alarm Test 2-0.2 Fault Test 2-0.3 LED Test 2-0.4 Memory Test
	Zero Adjustment (N2 adjustment)	2-1	Perform the zero adjustment (N2 adjustment).
	Span Adjustment (AIR adjustment)	2-2	Perform the span adjustment (AIR adjustment).
Maintenance Mode (Regular maintenance)	Zero/Span Initialization	2-3	Initialize zero/span values.
	Environmental Setting	2-4	Used for various environmental settings. 2-4.0 Sensor Power Supply ON/OFF 2-4.1 INHIBIT Setting 2-4.2 Alarm Setpoint Setting 2-4.3 Alarm Delay Time Setting 2-4.4 Alarm Pattern Setting 2-4.5 Suppression Type Setting 2-4.6 Suppression Value Setting 2-4.7 Not used 2-4.8 Not used 2-4.9 Not used 2-4.9 Not used 2-4.A Maintenance Mode External Output Setting 2-4.B External Output Adjustment 2-4.C Alarm Test External Output Setting 2-4.D Not used 2-4.E Password Setting 2-4.F Sensor Fault Alarm Pattern Setting
	Display	2-5	Display various electrical settings. This is not typically used by the user.
	Switch to Factory Mode	2-6	Not used.
	Switch to User Mode	2-7	Returns to the user mode.

5-5. User mode



WARNING

After the adjustment is completed, never fail to press MENU/ESC key to return to the detection mode.

(If the detector remains in the user mode, it automatically returns to the detection mode in ten hours.)

Detection Mode

Press the MENU/ESC key for three seconds.

PW A

LED

20.9



1-0. ROM/SUM Display
Display the program version and others. This is not typically used by the user.

0

0 1-0

1-1. Span Adjustment
(AIR adjustment)
Perform the span adjustment.

0

o o 1-1

Span Adjustment (AIR adjustment) => P30

1-2. Various Setting Display Display various setting values.

0

1-2

→ Setting Display => P31

1-3. Mode Switching
Switch to the maintenance mode.

0

0

SET

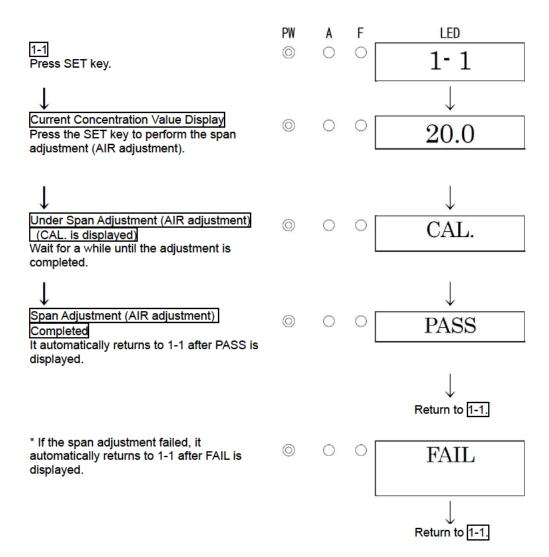
SET

 \rightarrow See "Regular maintenance SET $^{\rm mode"}.$

1- 3

5 How to Operate 5-5. User mode

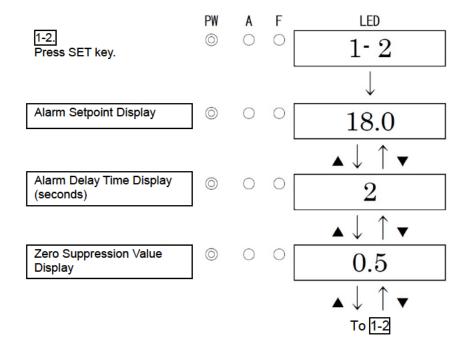
This is used to perform the span adjustment (AIR adjustment).



NOTE -

 If the span adjustment (AIR adjustment) failed since the Air point was significantly fluctuated from around 20.9%, it returns to 1-1 after FAIL rather than PASS is displayed. In this case, the span adjustment (AIR adjustment) has not been completed.

<Setting Display "1-2"> Display various setting values.



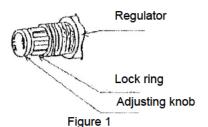
5-6. Flow Rate Adjustment

Set the flow rate according to the following steps.

- Check that the supply side of compressed air is closed.
- (2) After making sure that the lock ring of the compact regulator adjusting knob is located at the front side (if it is at the far side, the knob will not turn), turn the adjusting knob to the LOW side (counterclockwise) until it stops. (Figure 1)
- (3) Turn the needle valve clockwise until it stops, and then turn it counterclockwise by two turns. (Figure 2)
- (4) Open the supply side of compressed air.
- (5) Turn the compact regulator adjusting knob slowly to the HIGH side (clockwise) until the float of the MC filter with flow monitor makes contact with the upper stopper and stops, and then move the lock ring to the far side to lock the adjusting knob.
- (6) Slowly turn the needle valve clockwise until the float of the MC filter with flow monitor makes contact with the upper stopper and moves up and down by one to two millimeters. (Figure 3)

The flow rate setting is now completed.

* If the float of the MC filter with flow monitor comes in and out of sight during operation, turn the needle counterclockwise until the float makes contact with the upper stopper and moves up and down by one to two millimeters and adjust the flow rate. If the above does not help the float to behave normally, it may indicate clogging in the gas inlet or MC filter, or other problems. In this case, perform maintenance.



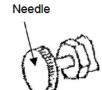


Figure 2

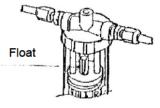


Figure 3

5-7. How to exit

Turn off the detector according to the followings.

- Stop supplying compressed air to the detector.
- Turn the needle valve clockwise until it stops.
- Move the adjusting knob lock ring to the front side and turn the knob to the LOW side (counterclockwise) until it stops.
- Turn off the power supply (24 VDC) to the detector.



WARNING

- When the detector is turned off, an alarm may be triggered on the upper (central) system.
- Before turning off the detector, 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 detector.

6

Operations and Functions

6-1. Alarm activation

Oxygen concentration alarm: Activated when the detected oxygen concentration reaches or exceeds the alarm setpoint value. <<Auto-Reset Operation>>

NOTE -

The alarm setpoint is factory-set. Although the alarm delay time (standard: 2 seconds) works in the detector to prevent a false activation, it can be cancelled if not needed.

<Display Operation>

Oxygen Concentration Display

In case of over the detection range (Over Scale), " $\cap \cap \cap \cap$ " is displayed on the LED.

Power Indicator Lamp (POWER: Green)

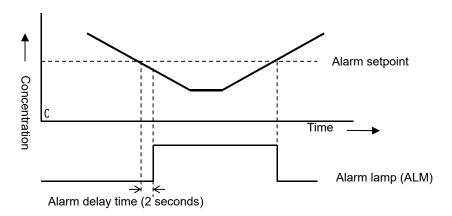
During operation, this lights up continuously.

Alarm Indicator Lamp (ALM: Red)

This lights up when the alarm setpoint value is reached or exceeded.

<Alarm Activation>

It lights up when the oxygen concentration reaches or exceeds the alarm setpoint value. The alarm activation is reset automatically when the gas concentration drops above the alarm setpoint value.



<Response to Alarm>

An oxygen concentration value exceeds the alarm setpoint

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

• Check the reading of the detector.

NOTE •

If a gas leak is momentary, the reading may already have dropped 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 dropped.

- Based on your management rules of gas alarm, no one can be allowed to access the monitored zone to ensure safety.
- If the gas concentration display continues to be displayed, close the main valve of the gas, and then
 check that the gas concentration reading dropped.
- Access the gas leak point, equipped with a protective gear to avoid dangers caused by possibly remaining gases, and check whether gases remain or not by using a portable gas detector.
- Check that the point is free from dangers, and take actions to fix the gas leak.

6-2. Fault alarm activation

A fault alarm is triggered when the detector detects abnormalities. After a fault alarm is triggered, the fault lamp (yellow) lights up and an error message is displayed on the LED. Determine the causes and take appropriate actions.

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

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

<Display Operation>

Fault Detail Display

Display a message indicating the fault detail.

Fault Lamp (FAULT: Yellow)

This lights up when a failure occurs.

NOTE

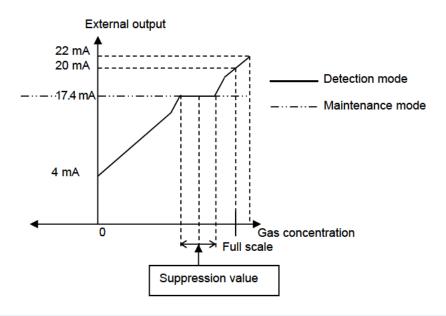
For information on malfunctions (error messages), see "9. Troubleshooting".

6-3. External output operation

Sigr	nal Transmission System	Electric current transmission (non-isolated) 4 – 20 mA
Transmission Path		CVVS
Trar	nsmission Distance	CVVS 1.25mm ² : Within 1.25km
Cor	nection Load Resistance	Below 300 Ω
1	Detection Mode(No Alarm)	4 - 20 mA (concentration output)
2	Detection Mode(Gas Alarm)	4 - 20 mA (concentration output)
3	Initial Clear	Depending on the setting of section 4.
		2.5 mA setting: 2.5 mA
		4 mA, HOLD, 4 - 20 mA setting: AIR value (17.4 mA)
4	Maintenance Mode	2.5 mA setting: 2.5 mA
		4 mA setting: AIR value (17.4 mA)
		HOLD setting: The previous value retained
		4 - 20 mA setting: 4 - 20 mA (concentration output)
5	Alarm Test	Output ON setting: 4 - 20 mA (concentration output)
		Output OFF setting: The previous value retained
6	Fault Alarm	0.5 mA (Fixed)
7	INHIBIT	Depending on the setting of section 4.
		2.5 mA setting: 2.5 mA
		4 mA, HOLD, 4 - 20 mA setting: AIR value (17.4 mA)
8	Power Off	0 mA

Example of Gas Concentration and External Output

0 - 25 vol% (Oxygen deficiency alarm specification)





CAUTION

- The 4 20 mA output is already adjusted. In case of over scale, an output will not exceed 22 mA.
- Output during INHIBIT or initial clear is based on 4 20 mA output setting in the maintenance mode.

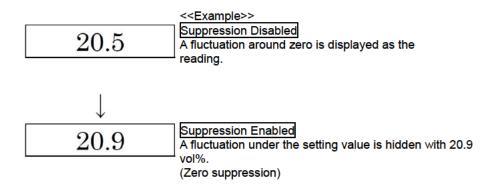
In particular, when the detector is started or the specification is changed, be careful about 4-20 mA output setting. Understand how the detector functions, and take actions, if necessary, so that the signal receiver side can prepare to avoid false alarms.

6-4. Other functions

<Suppression Function>

The sensors used with the detector are influenced by environmental changes (temperature, humidity and other characteristics) in no small measure, which affects the reading. Therefore, the reading might be fluctuated even in a normal environment.

This function obscures influences by environmental changes or other factors that have no meaning for your management rules of alarm. This function is used to hide (suppress) the fluctuation of the reading under the setting value, indicating 20.9 vol%.



NOTE -

- The suppression function is factory-set. The standard setting value is ±0.5 vol% (for 20.9 vol%).
- In the maintenance mode, this function is disabled and the fluctuation of the reading under the setting value is displayed.



CAUTION

A reading under zero is suppressed with the 10% FS suppression.

A reading that gets 10% FS or more under zero is displayed as "-0.0", which prevents an accurate gas detection and needs the zero adjustment.

7

Maintenance

The gas detector is an important instrument for the purpose of safety.

To maintain the performance of the gas detector and improve the reliability of safety, perform a regular maintenance.

7-1. Maintenance intervals and items

- Daily maintenance: Perform maintenance before beginning to work.
- Monthly maintenance: Perform maintenance on the alarm circuit (alarm test) once a month.
- Regular maintenance: Perform maintenance once or more for every six months to maintain the performance as a safety unit.

Maintenance item	Maintenance content	Daily mainte- nance	Monthly mainte- nance	Regular mainte- nance
Power Supply Check	Check that the power lamp lights up.	0	0	0
Concentration Display Check	Check that the concentration display value is zero (or 20.9 vol% on the oxygen meter). When the reading is incorrect, perform the zero adjustment (or span adjustment) after ensuring that no interference gases exist around it.	0	0	0
Flow rate check	Check the flow rate to find abnormalities.	0	0	0
Filter check	Check the dust filter for dust or clogging.	0	0	0
Alarm Test	Inspect the alarm circuit by using the alarm test function.	_	0	0
Span Adjustment	Perform the span adjustment by using the calibration gas.	_	_	0
Gas Alarm Check	Check the gas alarm by using the calibration gas.	_	_	0

<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 detector, please use our maintenance service.

 The followings are typical maintenance services. For more information, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

Main Services

Power : Checks the power supply voltage. Supply Verifies that the power lamp lights up.

Check (Verifies that relevant points can be identified on the system.)

(When a UPS (uninterruptible power system) is used, checks the operation with the UPS.)

Concentration Display Check

Verifies that the concentration display value is zero (or 20.9 vol% on the oxygen deficiency

meter) by using the zero gas.

Performs the zero adjustment (fresh air adjustment) if the reading is incorrect.

Flow Rate : Checks the flow rate indicator to find abnormalities.

Check Checks the flow rate by using an external flow meter to verify the correctness of the flow

rate indicator on the gas detector. If the flow rate is incorrect, performs the flow rate

adjustment.

Filter Check : Checks the dust filter for dust or clogging.

Replaces a dirty or clogged dust filter.

Alarm Test : Inspects the alarm circuit by using the alarm test function.

• Checks the alarm lamps. (Checks ALM1 activation.)

• Checks the external alarm. (Checks the activation of the external alarm, such as a

buzzer.)

Span Adjustment Performs the span adjustment by using the 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 lamps. (Checks ALM1 activation.)

• Checks the external alarm. (Checks the activation of external alarms, such as a

buzzer and reset signal.)

Cleaning and Repair of

Checks dust or damage on surface, cover or internal parts of the detector, cleans and

repairs such parts of the detector.

Device Replaces parts which are cracked or damaged.

(Visual Diagnosis)

Device

Uses the keys to check the operation of functions and parameters.

Operation Check

Replacement

of Consumable

Parts

Replaces consumable parts, such as a sensor, filter and pump.

7-2. Regular maintenance mode

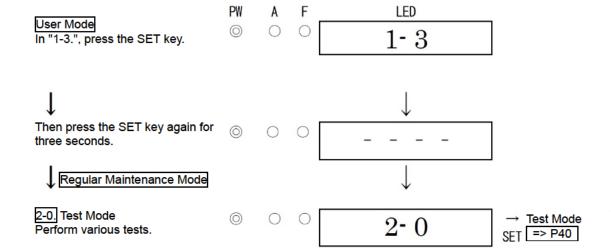


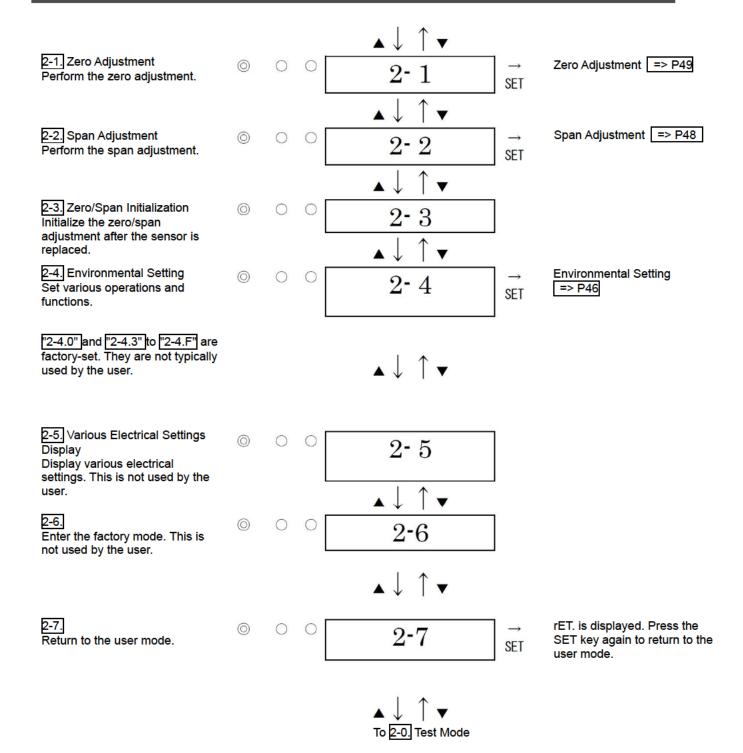
WARNING

After the adjustment is completed, never fail to press MENU/ESC key to return to the detection mode.

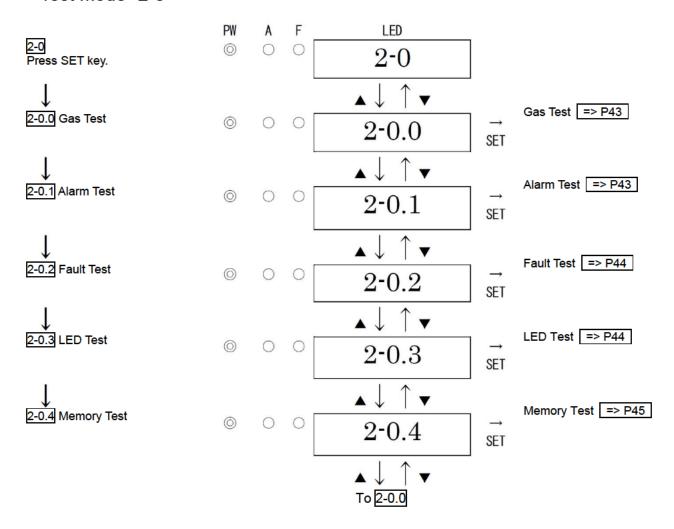
(If the detector remains in the regular maintenance mode, it automatically returns to the detection mode in ten hours.)

Mode	Item	LED display	Details
	Test Mode	2-0	Perform various tests. 2-0.0 Gas Test 2-0.1 Alarm Test 2-0.2 Fault Test 2-0.3 LED Test 2-0.4 Memory Test
	Zero Adjustment (N2 adjustment)	2-1	Perform the zero adjustment (N2 adjustment).
	Span Adjustment (AIR adjustment)	2-2	Perform the span adjustment (AIR adjustment).
	Zero/Span Initialization	2-3	Initialize zero/span values.
Maintenance Mode (Regular maintenance)	Environmental Setting	2-4	Used for various environmental settings. 2-4.0 Sensor Power Supply ON/OFF 2-4.1 INHIBIT Setting 2-4.2 Alarm Setpoint Setting 2-4.3 Alarm Delay Time Setting 2-4.4 Alarm Pattern Setting 2-4.5 Suppression Type Setting 2-4.6 Suppression Value Setting 2-4.7 Not used 2-4.8 Not used 2-4.9 Not used 2-4.9 Not used 2-4.A Maintenance Mode External Output Setting 2-4.B External Output Adjustment 2-4.C Alarm Test External Output Setting 2-4.D Not used 2-4.E Password Setting 2-4.F Sensor Fault Alarm Pattern Setting
	Display	2-5	Display various electrical settings. This is not typically used by the user.
	Switch to Factory Mode	2-6	Not used.
	Switch to User Mode	2-7	Returns to the user mode.





<Test Mode "2-0">





WARNING

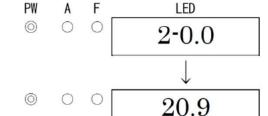
- Before starting the alarm test (transmission test), provide a notification to the related sections so that they can prepare for false abnormalities (external output signals). After the test is completed, never fail to press MENU/ESC key to return to the detection mode. (If the detector remains in the alarm test mode, it automatically returns to the detection mode in ten hours.)
- In the alarm test mode, the gas concentration equal to the reading is output even in the
 maintenance mode depending on the setting. Take actions, if necessary, so that the signal
 receiver side can prepare to avoid false alarms.

<Gas Test "2-0.0">

2-0.0 Press SET key.

 \downarrow

Introduce the test gas and perform the gas test



• • • 18.0
• • 20.9

To 2-0.0

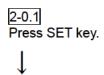
Stop introducing the test gas. When the reading increases, press the MENU/ESC key to cancel the test and to go back to the original state.



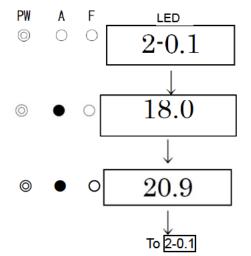
WARNING

Because the contact and gas concentration output can be activated by a gas test even in the maintenance mode depending on setting, be careful to perform the test.

<Alarm Test "2-0.1">



Stop introducing the test gas. When the reading drops, press MENU/ESC key to cancel the test and to go back to the original state.

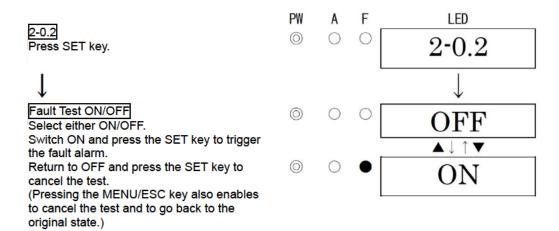




WARNING

Because the contact and gas concentration output can be activated by an alarm test even in the maintenance mode depending on setting, be careful to perform the test.

<Fault Test "2-0.2">

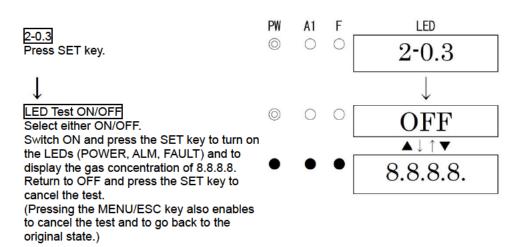




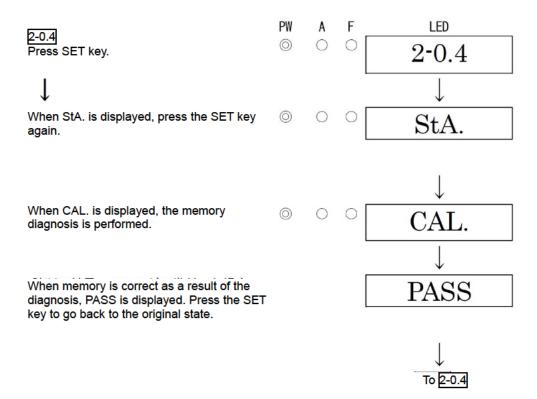
WARNING

Because the contact and gas concentration output can be activated by a fault test even in the maintenance mode depending on setting, be careful to perform the test.

<LED Test "2-0.3">



<Memory Test "2-0.4">



NOTE=

When abnormalities are found in memory as a result of the diagnosis, PASS is not displayed. F-RA is displayed for the RAM fault, and F-RO is displayed for the ROM fault. For both the RAM fault and ROM fault, F-RA and F-RO are displayed alternately.

0FF

 \blacktriangle \downarrow \uparrow \blacktriangledown

=> P46

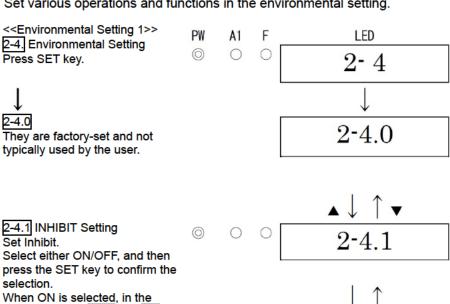
 \Leftrightarrow

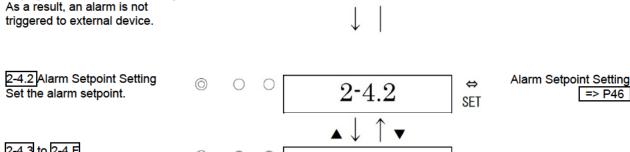
SET

<Environmental Setting "2-4">

detection mode InHI. and 0.0 (gas concentration value) are displayed on the LED alternately.

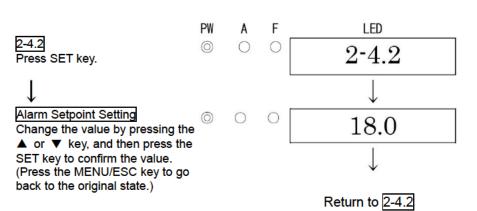
Set various operations and functions in the environmental setting.





2-4.3 to 2-4.F 0 They are factory-set and not typically used by the user. To 2-4.0

<Alarm Setpoint Setting "2-4.2">

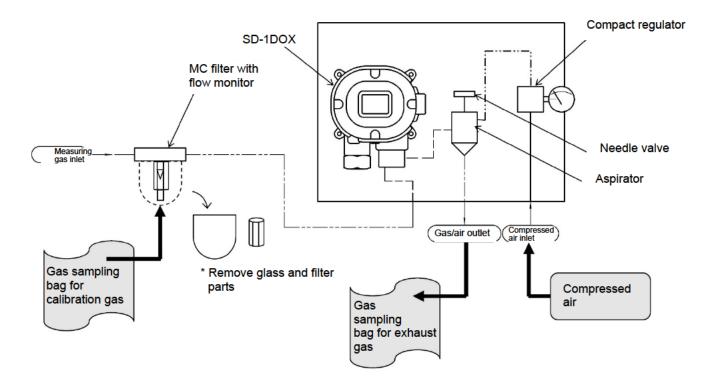


7-3. Calibration method

Perform a calibration in each mode (zero adjustment mode and span adjustment mode) using the calibration gas.

- Zero adjustment gas
- Calibration gas (collected in a gas sampling bag)
- Gas sampling bag for exhaust gas

<Device Connection Example>



7 Maintenance 7-3. Calibration method

This is used to perform the span adjustment (air adjustment).



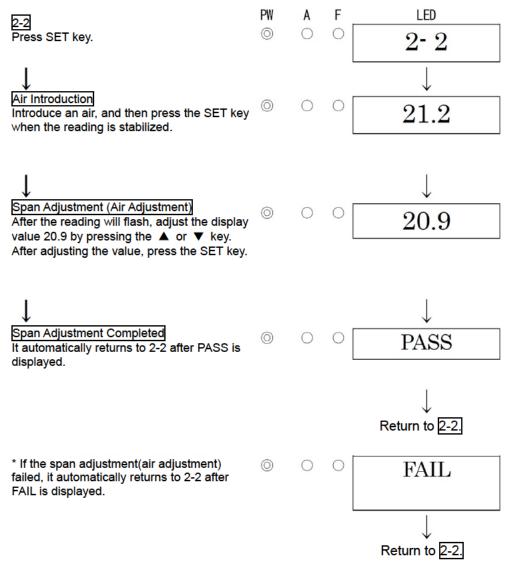
WARNING

When the span adjustment (air adjustment) is performed in the atmosphere, check the atmosphere for freshness before beginning the adjustment. If interference gases exist, the adjustment cannot be performed properly, thus leading to dangers when the gas leaks.



CAUTION

• Before starting the span adjustment (air adjustment), provide the detector with air and wait until the reading is stabilized.



NOTE

- If the span adjustment failed since the reading was significantly fluctuated from the introduced gas concentration, it returns to 2-2 after FAIL rather than PASS is displayed. In this case, the span adjustment has not been completed.
 - Check if the correct concentration calibration gas has been provided and check the gas adjustment tool for a gas leak. If there are mistakes, perform the span adjustment again.
 - If the span adjustment cannot be performed even when there is no mistake or after recalibration, the gas sensor life might have expired. After turning off the power supply, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

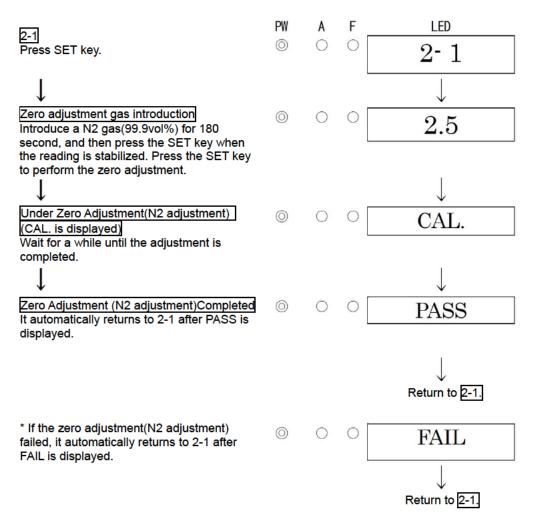
<Zero Adjustment (N2 adjustment) "2-1">

This is used to perform the zero adjustment(N2 adjustment).

When the detector is used to prevent oxygen deficiency, zero adjustment is not required.

NOTE

 Before starting the zero adjustment(N2 adjustment), provide the detector with the zero adjustment gas(more than N2 99.9vol%) and wait until the indicator is stabilized.



NOTE:

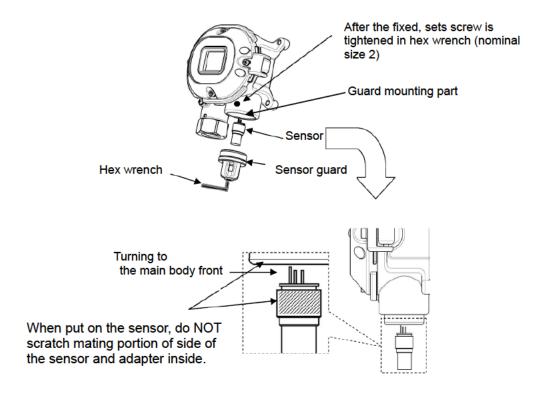
 If the zero adjustment(N2 adjustment) failed since the zero point was significantly fluctuated from around 0.0, it returns to 2-1 after FAIL rather than PASS is displayed. In this case, the zero adjustment(N2 adjustment) has not been completed.

7-4. Parts replacement

<Sensor Replacement>

Gas sensor replacement is according to the following procedures.

- (1) Turn off the power supply (24VDC) to the detector.
- (2) After loosened set screw by hex wrench (nominal size 2),remove sensor guard by hex wrench (nominal size 6).
- (3) Remove the sensor. Pinch top of sensor (sintered metal portion) by using finger, and pull out it.
- (4) Mount a new sensor. There are five pins for sensor, but a pin is longer than the others to show the reference, and equip detection unit with sensor .When put on the sensor, do NOT scratch mating portion of side of the sensor and adapter inside.
- (5) After replacing a sensor, put on a sensor guard and set screw firmly. When installing the sensor guard, make sure that the guard mounting part, set screw, and sensor guard are free of dust, and apply grease specified by RIKEN KEIKI.
- (6) After sensor replacement, turn on the power and warm up, then do the zero point adjustment and span adjustment by [7-3. Gas calibration method].



NOTE:

- Tighten the set screw of the sensor guard at 107.8±12.7N·cm.
- The gas calibration using the standard gas is required after the sensor is replaced. Please request it to our overseas sales department or local representatives.
- Grease specified by RIKEN KEIKI : BARRIERTA JFE 552 (manufactured by NOK KLUBER)

If you can not prepare the specified grease, use one that meets the following requirements.

- 1. Material does not harden due to deterioration
- 2. Volatile solvent-free
- 3. Material does not cause corrosion at the surface
- 4. Silicon-free
- 5. Validation of suitability depends on the specifications of grease manufacturer



WARNING

- Do NOT exchange any parts while turn on electricity. It may happen fire.
- Turn off the power supply, and then replace parts.

<Replacement of Regular Replacement Parts>

List of recommended regular replacement parts

No.	Name	Maintenance intervals	Replacement intervals	Quantity (pieces per unit)	Remarks
1	Guard assembly	6 months	3 - 8 years	1	*
2	Aspirator cap	6 months	3 - 8 years	1	*

^{*} The operation must be checked after replacement by a qualified service engineer. For the stable operation of the detector and safety, ask a qualified service engineer to take care of replacement of the parts. Request RIKEN KEIKI for operation check.

NOTE=

 The above replacement intervals are recommendation only. The intervals may change depending on the operating conditions. These intervals do not mean the warranty periods either. The result of the regular maintenance may determine when to replace the parts. 8

Storage, Relocation and Disposal

8-1. Procedures to store the gas detector or leave it for a long time

The gas detector 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 are not present

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

When the detector is relocated, select a new place in accordance with "4-2. Precautions for installation sites" and "4-4. How to install".

For information on wiring, see "4-6. How to wire". The unpowered time must be minimized when the detector is relocated.



CAUTION

When using a relocated or stopped/stored detector again, never fail to perform a calibration.
 For information on readjustment including a calibration, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

8-3. Disposal of products

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

9

Troubleshooting

The Troubleshooting does not explain the causes of all the malfunctions which occur on the detector. This simply helps to find the causes of malfunctions which frequently occur. If the detector shows a symptom which is not explained in this manual, or still has malfunctions even though remedial actions are taken, please contact our overseas sales department or local representatives.

<Abnormalities on Unit>

Symptom/Display	FAULT	Causes	Actions
	_	The wiring is not correct.	Connect the wiring properly.
		The terminal plate is removed.	Connect the terminal plate properly.
The power cannot be turned on.		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.
		Cable abnormalities (open circuit/not connected/short circuit)	Check the wiring of detector and related devices around it.
Abnormal operations	_	Disturbances by sudden surge noise, etc.	Turn off and restart the indicator/alarm unit. If such a symptom is observed frequently, take appropriate measures to eliminate the noise.
Sensor abnormalities E-1	•	The sensor is not connected or improperly connected.	Check if the cable is securely fastened to the terminal plate.
<u>L-1</u>		Faults of the sensor	Replace the sensor with a new one.
<u>System</u>		The rated voltage is not supplied to the detector.	Check the power supply, and supply the rated voltage.
abnormalities E-9	ermalities E-9	Abnormalities of ROM, RAM or EEPROM inside of the detector	Please contact our overseas sales department or local representatives.

<Abnormalities of Readings>

Symptoms	Causes	Actions
	Drifting of sensor output	Perform the zero adjustment (or span adjustment).
The reading rises (drops) and it remains so.	Slow leak	A very small amount of the gas to be detected may be leaking (slow leak). Because ignoring it may cause dangers, take a remedial measure, i.e., taking actions the same as those for the gas alarm.
	Environmental changes	Perform the zero adjustment (or span adjustment).
A gae alarm is triggorod	Disturbance by noise	Turn off and restart the detector. If such a symptom is observed frequently, take appropriate measures to eliminate the noise.
A gas alarm is triggered despite of no gas leak and no other abnormalities at the detection point.	Sudden change in the environment	When the environment (temperature etc.) changes suddenly, the detector cannot adjust to it and is affected by it. In some cases, the detector triggers an indication alarm. Because the detector cannot be used under sudden and frequent environmental changes, any preventive actions to eliminate them should be taken by the user.
	Clogged dust filter	Replace the dust filter.
Slow response	Bended, clogged, or leaked suction tube or exhaust tube	Fix the defective parts.
Siow response	Condensation is formed inside the suction tube.	Fix the defective parts.
	Deteriorated sensor sensitivity	Replace the sensor with a new one.
Span adjustment	Improper calibration gas concentration	Use the proper calibration gas.
<u>impossible</u>	Deteriorated sensor sensitivity	Replace the sensor with a new one.

10

Product Specifications

10-1. List of specifications

<a>ATEX/IECEx • Oxygen Deficiency Alarm Specifications>

ency Alarm Specifications
SD-1DOX-AS
TYPE H
Galvanic cell method
02
SD-1DOX
LED(4digits - 7segments)
0 - 25vol%
Aspirator suction type
Atmosphere equivalent (Compressed air: 0.1 - 0.7MPa • Consumption Max.
3L/min <atmospheric conversion="">)</atmospheric>
1.5±0.1L/min
18vol%(L) [Standard]
POWER lamp lighting(green)
Within ±0.7vol%
Within 30sec(T90)(without piping delay time)
Less than ±1vol%(against alarm preset point)
By anoxia alarm(Alarm preset point:18vol%), Less than 5sec.
(When introducing 10 - 11vol% gas)(Without piping delay time)
Single alarm(L)
ALM lamp lighting(red)
Auto-recover
System failure/Sensor failure
FAULT lamp lighting(yellow)/content display
Auto-recover
No-voltage contact 1a · Non-exciting at normal(exciting at alarm) or exciting at
normal(non-exciting at alarm)
AC250V • 0.5A/DC30V • 0.5A(resistive load)
Two-wire analog transmission + digital transmission(HART communication) or
Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power< td=""></power<>
supply,signal,common>)
DC4 - 20mA
(linear • load resistance less than 300Ω)
HART7
CVVS 1.25 mm ² - 4-core or 3-core
CVVS 2.0mm ² - 4-core or 3-core

Transmission distance	Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm ²
	Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm ²
Power supply	DC24V±10%
Power consumption	MAX.1.1W
Cable connecting port	Adapter A <npt1 2=""> or adapter B<npt3 4=""> or</npt3></npt1>
	Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables ϕ9.6 - 13.0mm in outer diameter)</g3>
Tube connecting port*2	Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union <for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D ϕ6-1t)</for>
	Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D ϕ 8-1t
	Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$
Initial clear	Approx.25sec
Operating temperature	-10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary)
Operating humidity	Less than 95%RH(non-condensing)
Structure	Wall mounting sampling unit
Explosion-proof structure	Flame proof structure
Explosion-proof grade	II 2G Ex db II C T6 Gb(ATEX) / Ex db II C T6 Gb(IECEx)
Outer dimension	Approx.400(W)×265(H)×102(D)mm(projection excluding)
Weight	Approx.6.3kg
Color	Munsell 7.5BG5/2

^{*1} In conformity to JIS T8201 2010(Oxygen deficiency indicator).

*2 When a half-union for gas IN side is changed, check also the external filter (IN/OUT diameter) carefully.

<ATEX/IECEx • Gas monitoring specifications>

<atex gas="" iecex="" monitoring<="" th=""><th></th></atex>	
Model	SD-1DOX-AS
Туре	TYPE H
Detection principle	Galvanic cell method
Detectable gas	02
Applicable gas detector head	SD-1DOX
Gas concentration display	LED(4digits • 7segments)
Measuring range	0 - 5vol%/0 - 10vol%/0 - 25vol%/0 - 50vol%/0 - 100vol%
Detection method	Aspirator suction type
Sampling condition	Atmosphere equivalent (Compressed air: 0.1 - 0.7MPa • Consumption Max.
1 0	3L/min <atmospheric conversion="">)</atmospheric>
Suction flow	1.5±0.1L/min
Alarm preset point	Depend on measuring range
Power indication	POWER lamp lighting(green)
Indicate accuracy	Within ±0.7vol%(below 25vol% range)
(under an identical condition)	Within ±3vol%(above 25vol% range)
Response time	Within 30sec(T90)(without piping delay time)
(under an identical condition)	(/
Gas alarm type	Single alarm(H or L)
Gas alarm indication	ALM lamp lighting(red)
Gas alarm action	Auto-recover
Trouble alarm · Self	System failure/Sensor failure
diagnosis	
Trouble alarm indication	FAULT lamp lighting(yellow)/content display
Trouble alarm action	Auto-recover
Transmission scheme	Two-wire analog transmission + digital transmission(HART communication) or
	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power< td=""></power<>
	supply,signal,common>)
Specification of	DC4 - 20mA
Transmission	(linear • load resistance less than 300Ω)
Communication scheme	HART7
Transmission cable	CVVS 1.25 mm ² - 4-core or 3-core
	CVVS 2.0mm ² - 4-core or 3-core
Transmission distance	Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm ²
	Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm ²
Power supply	DC24V±10%
Power consumption	MAX.1.1W
Cable connecting port	Adapter A <npt1 2=""> or adapter B<npt3 4=""> or</npt3></npt1>
Calara comissioning post	Pressure proof packing gland $<$ G3/4 $>$ (Compatible cables ϕ 9.6 - 13.0mm in
	outer diameter)
Tube connecting port*1	Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union <for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D ϕ6-1t)</for>
rabe connecting port	
	Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D ϕ 8-1t
	Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D ϕ 8-1t
Initial clear	Approx.25sec
Operating temperature	-10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary)
Operating humidity	Less than 95%RH(non-condensing)
Structure	Wall mounting sampling unit
Explosion-proof structure	Flame proof structure
Explosion-proof grade	II 2G Ex db II C T6 Gb(ATEX) / Ex db II C T6 Gb(IECEx)
Outer dimension	Approx.400(W)×265(H)×102(D)mm(projection excluding)
Weight	Approx.6.3kg

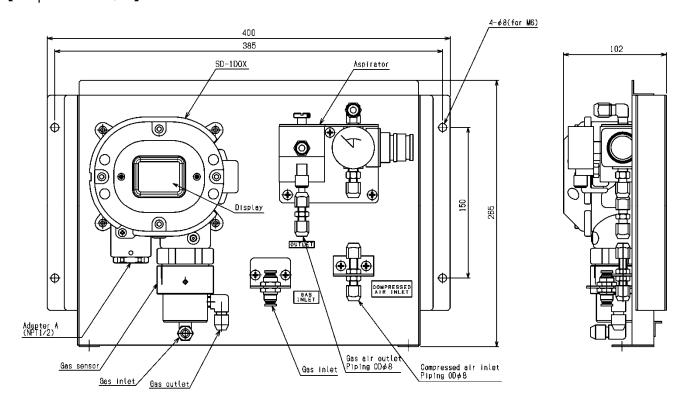
^{*1} When a half-union for gas IN side is changed, check also the external filter (IN/OUT diameter) carefully.

<ATEX/IECEx·Leak alarm specifications>

Madal	
Model	SD-1DOX-AS TYPE H
Type	
Detection principle	Galvanic cell method
Detectable gas	02 CD 4DOV
Applicable gas detector head	
Gas concentration display	LED(4digits · 7segments)
Measuring range	0 - 50vol%
Detection method	Aspirator suction type
Sampling condition	Atmosphere equivalent (Compressed air: 0.1 - 0.7MPa • Consumption Max. 3L/min < Atmospheric conversion >)
Suction flow	1.5±0.1L/min
Alarm preset point	25vol%(H) [Standard]
Power indication	POWER lamp lighting(green)
Alarm accuracy	Within ±5vol% to leak alarm(Alarm setpoint value:25vol%)
(under an identical condition)	vitinin ±5v01% to leak alarm(Alarm Setpoint value:25v01%)
Alarm-delay time	By leak alarm(Alarm setpoint value: 25vol%), Within 30sec after providing the
(under an identical condition)	gas 1.6 times(without piping delay time)
Gas alarm type	Single alarm(H)
Gas alarm indication	ALM lamp lighting(red)
Gas alarm action	Auto-recover
Trouble alarm · Self	System failure/Sensor failure
diagnosis	
Trouble alarm indication	FAULT lamp lighting(yellow)/content display
Trouble alarm action	Auto-recover
Transmission scheme	Two-wire analog transmission + digital transmission(HART communication) or
	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power< td=""></power<>
	supply,signal,common>)
Specification of	DC4 - 20mA
Transmission	(linear • load resistance less than 300Ω)
Communication scheme	HART7
Transmission cable	CVVS 1.25 mm ² - 4-core or 3-core
	CVVS 2.0mm ² - 4-core or 3-core
Transmission distance	Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm ²
	Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm ²
Power supply	DC24V±10%
Power consumption	MAX.1.1W
Cable connecting port	Adapter A <npt1 2=""> or adapter B<npt3 4=""> or</npt3></npt1>
	Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables ϕ9.6 - 13.0mm in</g3>
	outer diameter)
Tube connecting port*1	Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union <for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D ϕ6-1t)</for>
	Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D ϕ 8-1t
	Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D <i>ϕ</i> 8-1t
Initial clear	Approx.25sec
Operating temperature	-10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary)
Operating humidity	Less than 95%RH(non-condensing)
Structure	Wall mounting sampling unit
Explosion-proof structure	Flame proof structure
Explosion-proof grade	II 2G Ex db II C T6 Gb(ATEX) / Ex db II C T6 Gb(IECEx)
Outer dimension	Approx.400(W)×265(H)×102(D)mm(projection excluding)
Weight	Approx.6.3kg
Color	Munsell 7.5BG5/2
J J .	

^{*1} When a half-union for gas IN side is changed, check also the external filter (IN/OUT diameter) carefully.

Outline Drawings [Adapter A<NPT1/2>]



<TIIS · Oxygen Deficiency Alarm Specifications>

< I IIS • Oxygen Deficiency Aları	
Model	SD-1DOX-AS
Туре	TYPE H
Detection principle	Galvanic cell method
Detectable gas	02
Applicable gas detector head	SD-1DOX
Gas concentration display	LED(4digits · 7segments)
Measuring range	0 - 25vol%
Detection method	Aspirator suction type
Sampling condition	Atmosphere equivalent (Compressed air: 0.1 - 0.7MPa • Consumption Max.
- campang comanico	3L/min <atmospheric conversion="">)</atmospheric>
Suction flow	1.5±0.1L/min
Alarm preset point	18vol%(L) [Standard]
Power indication	POWER lamp lighting(green)
Indicate accuracy*1	Within ±0.7vol%
(under an identical condition) Response time*1	Within 2000 of TOO) (without pining dolouting)
(under an identical condition)	Within 30sec(T90)(without piping delay time)
Alarm accuracy*1	Less than ±1vol%(against alarm preset point)
(under an identical condition)	Less than 1 1 voi / (against alaim preset point)
Alarm-delay time*1	By anoxia alarm(Alarm preset point:18vol%), Less than 5sec.
(under an identical condition)	(When introducing 10 - 11vol% gas)(Without piping delay time)
Gas alarm type	Single alarm(L)
Gas alarm indication	ALM lamp lighting(red)
Gas alarm action	Auto-recover
Trouble alarm • Self	System failure/Sensor failure
diagnosis	System ramana, contact ramana
Trouble alarm indication	FAULT lamp lighting(yellow)/content display
Trouble alarm action	Auto-recover
Alarm contact	No-voltage contact 1a • Non-exciting at normal(exciting at alarm) or exciting at
Alaim contact	normal(non-exciting at alarm)
Contact capacity	AC250V • 0.5A/DC30V • 0.5A(resistive load)
Transmission ashama	Tura vijes analas teanamiasian į digital teanamiasian/LIADT samonavijastian) ar
Transmission scheme	Two-wire analog transmission + digital transmission(HART communication) or
Transmission scheme	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power< td=""></power<>
	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">)</power>
Specification of	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) DC4 - 20mA</power>
Specification of Transmission	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) DC4 - 20mA (linear • load resistance less than 300Ω)</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) DC4 - 20mA (linear • load resistance less than 300Ω) HART7</power>
Specification of Transmission	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) DC4 - 20mA (linear • load resistance less than 300Ω) HART7 CVVS 1.25 mm² - 4-core or 3-core</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) $DC4 - 20mA$ (linear · load resistance less than 300Ω) $HART7$ $CVVS 1.25 \text{ mm}^2 - 4\text{-core or }3\text{-core}$ $CVVS 2.0mm^2 - 4\text{-core or }3\text{-core}$</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) $DC4 - 20mA$ (linear • load resistance less than 300Ω) $HART7$ $CVVS 1.25 \text{ mm}^2 - 4\text{-core or }3\text{-core}$ $CVVS 2.0mm^2 - 4\text{-core or }3\text{-core}$ Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm²</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) DC4 - 20mA (linear • load resistance less than 300Ω) HART7 CVVS 1.25 mm² - 4-core or 3-core CVVS 2.0mm² - 4-core or 3-core Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm² Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm²</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) $DC4 - 20mA$ (linear • load resistance less than 300Ω) $HART7$ $CVVS 1.25 \text{ mm}^2 - 4\text{-core or } 3\text{-core}$ $CVVS 2.0 \text{mm}^2 - 4\text{-core or } 3\text{-core}$ $Less than 1.25 \text{km in case of } CVVS 1.25 \text{mm}^2$ $Less than 2.0 \text{km in case of } CVVS 2.0 \text{mm}^2$ $DC24V \pm 10\%$</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) DC4 - 20mA (linear • load resistance less than 300Ω) HART7 CVVS 1.25 mm² - 4-core or 3-core CVVS 2.0mm² - 4-core or 3-core Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm² Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm² DC24V±10% MAX.1.1W</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) DC4 - 20mA (linear • load resistance less than 300Ω) HART7 CVVS 1.25 mm² - 4-core or 3-core CVVS 2.0mm² - 4-core or 3-core Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm² Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm² DC24V±10% MAX.1.1W Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables \$\phi9.6 - 13.0mm in</g3></power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption Cable connecting port	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) $DC4 - 20mA$ $(linear \cdot load resistance less than 300\Omega)$ $HART7$ $CVVS 1.25 mm^2 - 4-core or 3-core$ $CVVS 2.0mm^2 - 4-core or 3-core$ $Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm^2$ $Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm^2$ $DC24V\pm10\%$ $MAX.1.1W$ $Pressure proof packing gland < G3/4> (Compatible cables \$\phi9.6 - 13.0mm\$ in outer diameter)$</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) $DC4 - 20mA$ $(linear \cdot load resistance less than 300\Omega)$ $HART7$ $CVVS 1.25 mm^2 - 4-core or 3-core$ $CVVS 2.0mm^2 - 4-core or 3-core$ $Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm^2$ $Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm^2$ $DC24V \pm 10\%$ $MAX.1.1W$ $Pressure proof packing gland < G3/4> (Compatible cables \$\phi 9.6 - 13.0mm\$ in outer diameter)$ <math display="block">Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union<for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$</for></math> $Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption Cable connecting port	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power common="" signal,="" supply,="">) $DC4 - 20mA$ $(linear \cdot load resistance less than 300\Omega)$ $HART7$ $CVVS 1.25 mm^2 - 4\text{-core or } 3\text{-core}$ $CVVS 2.0mm^2 - 4\text{-core or } 3\text{-core}$ $Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm^2$ $Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm^2$ $DC24V \pm 10\%$ $MAX.1.1W$ $Pressure proof packing gland < G3/4> (Compatible cables \$\phi 9.6 - 13.0mm\$ in outer diameter)$ $Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union < for PTFE pipe> for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$ $Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption Cable connecting port Tube connecting port*2	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power common="" signal,="" supply,="">) $DC4 - 20mA$ $(linear \cdot load resistance less than 300\Omega)$ $HART7$ $CVVS 1.25 mm^2 - 4\text{-core or } 3\text{-core}$ $CVVS 2.0mm^2 - 4\text{-core or } 3\text{-core}$ $Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm^2$ $Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm^2$ $DC24V\pm10\%$ $MAX.1.1W$ <math display="block">Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables \$\phi 9.6 - 13.0mm\$ in outer diameter)</g3></math> <math display="block">Gas inlet:Rc1/4(with PP union<for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$</for></math> $Compressed air inlet:BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$ $Approx.25sec$</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption Cable connecting port Tube connecting port*2	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power common="" signal,="" supply,="">) $DC4 - 20mA$ $(linear \cdot load resistance less than 300\Omega)$ $HART7$ $CVVS 1.25 mm^2 - 4\text{-core or } 3\text{-core}$ $CVVS 2.0mm^2 - 4\text{-core or } 3\text{-core}$ $Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm^2$ $Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm^2$ $DC24V \pm 10\%$ $MAX.1.1W$ $Pressure proof packing gland < G3/4> (Compatible cables \$\phi 9.6 - 13.0mm\$ in outer diameter)$ $Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union < for PTFE pipe> for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$ $Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$</power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption Cable connecting port Tube connecting port*2 Initial clear Operating temperature	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <pre>supply,signal,common>)</pre> $DC4 - 20mA$ $(linear \cdot load resistance less than 300\Omega)$ $HART7$ $CVVS 1.25 mm^2 - 4\text{-core or } 3\text{-core}$ $CVVS 2.0mm^2 - 4\text{-core or } 3\text{-core}$ $Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm^2$ $Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm^2$ $DC24V \pm 10\%$ $MAX.1.1W$ $Pressure proof packing gland < G3/4> (Compatible cables $\phi 9.6 - 13.0mm$ in outer diameter)$ $Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union for O.D $\phi 6-1t$)$ $Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D $\phi 8-1t$$ $Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D $\phi 8-1t$$ $Approx.25sec$ $-10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary)$
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption Cable connecting port Tube connecting port*2	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) DC4 - 20mA (linear · load resistance less than 300Ω) HART7 CVVS 1.25 mm² - 4-core or 3-core CVVS 2.0mm² - 4-core or 3-core Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm² Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm² DC24V±10% MAX.1.1W Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables \$\phi 0.6 - 13.0mm\$ in outer diameter) Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union<for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D \$\phi 6-1t\$) Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$ Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$ Approx.25sec -10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary) Less than 95%RH(non-condensing)</for></g3></power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption Cable connecting port Tube connecting port* Initial clear Operating temperature Operating humidity Structure	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <pre>supply,signal,common>) DC4 - 20mA (linear • load resistance less than 300Ω) HART7 CVVS 1.25 mm² - 4-core or 3-core CVVS 2.0mm² - 4-core or 3-core Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm² Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm² DC24V±10% MAX.1.1W Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables \$\phi 9.6 - 13.0mm in outer diameter) Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union<for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D \$\phi 6-1t)\$ Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$ Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$ Approx.25sec -10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary) Less than 95%RH(non-condensing) Wall mounting sampling unit</for></g3></pre>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption Cable connecting port Tube connecting port*2 Initial clear Operating temperature Operating humidity Structure Explosion-proof structure	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <pre>supply,signal,common>) DC4 - 20mA (linear · load resistance less than 300Ω) HART7 CVVS 1.25 mm² - 4-core or 3-core CVVS 2.0mm² - 4-core or 3-core Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm² Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm² DC24V±10% MAX.1.1W Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables \$\phi 9.6 - 13.0mm in outer diameter) Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union<for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D \$\phi 6-1t)\$ Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$ Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$ Approx.25sec -10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary) Less than 95%RH(non-condensing) Wall mounting sampling unit Flame proof structure</for></g3></pre>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption Cable connecting port Tube connecting port*2 Initial clear Operating temperature Operating humidity Structure Explosion-proof structure Explosion-proof grade	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <pre>supply,signal,common>) DC4 - 20mA (linear • load resistance less than 300Ω) HART7 CVVS 1.25 mm² - 4-core or 3-core CVVS 2.0mm² - 4-core or 3-core Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm² Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm² DC24V±10% MAX.1.1W Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables φ9.6 - 13.0mm in outer diameter) Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union<for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D φ6-1t) Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D φ8-1t Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D φ8-1t Approx.25sec -10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary) Less than 95%RH(non-condensing) Wall mounting sampling unit Flame proof structure Ex d II C T6 X</for></g3></pre>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption Cable connecting port Tube connecting port* Initial clear Operating temperature Operating humidity Structure Explosion-proof structure Explosion-proof grade Outer dimension	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power supply,signal,common="">) DC4 - 20mA (linear · load resistance less than 300Ω) HART7 CVVS 1.25 mm² - 4-core or 3-core CVVS 2.0mm² - 4-core or 3-core Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm² Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm² DC24V±10% MAX.1.1W Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables \$\phi 0.6 - 13.0mm in outer diameter) Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union<for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D \$\phi 6-1t\$) Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$ Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D \$\phi 8-1t\$ Approx.25sec -10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary) Less than 95%RH(non-condensing) Wall mounting sampling unit Flame proof structure Ex d II C T6 X Approx.400(W)×265(H)×102(D)mm(projection excluding)</for></g3></power>
Specification of Transmission Communication scheme Transmission cable Transmission distance Power supply Power consumption Cable connecting port Tube connecting port*2 Initial clear Operating temperature Operating humidity Structure Explosion-proof structure Explosion-proof grade	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <pre>supply,signal,common>) DC4 - 20mA (linear • load resistance less than 300Ω) HART7 CVVS 1.25 mm² - 4-core or 3-core CVVS 2.0mm² - 4-core or 3-core Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm² Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm² DC24V±10% MAX.1.1W Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables φ9.6 - 13.0mm in outer diameter) Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union<for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D φ6-1t) Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D φ8-1t Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D φ8-1t Approx.25sec -10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary) Less than 95%RH(non-condensing) Wall mounting sampling unit Flame proof structure Ex d II C T6 X</for></g3></pre>

^{*1} In conformity to JIS T8201 2010(Oxygen deficiency indicator).

^{*2} When a half-union for gas IN side is changed, check also the external filter (IN/OUT diameter) carefully.

<TIIS · Gas monitoring specifications>

Model Model	SD-1DOX-AS	
Туре	TYPE H	
Detection principle	Galvanic cell method	
Detectable gas	O2	
Applicable gas detector head	SD-1DOX	
Gas concentration display		
. ,	LED(4digits • 7segments)	
Measuring range	0 - 5vol%/0 - 10vol%/0 - 25vol%/0 - 50vol%/0 - 100vol%	
Detection method	Aspirator suction type	
Sampling condition	Atmosphere equivalent (Compressed air: 0.1 - 0.7MPa • Consumption Max.	
	3L/min <atmospheric conversion="">)</atmospheric>	
Suction flow	1.5±0.1L/min	
Alarm preset point	Depend on measuring range	
Power indication	POWER lamp lighting(green)	
Indicate accuracy	Within ±0.7vol%(below 25vol% range)	
(under an identical condition)	Within ±3vol%(above 25vol% range)	
Response time (under an identical condition)	Within 30sec(T90)(without piping delay time)	
Gas alarm type	Single alarm(H or L)	
Gas alarm indication	ALM lamp lighting(red)	
Gas alarm action	Auto-recover	
Trouble alarm • Self	System failure/Sensor failure	
diagnosis	Cystom failure, consor failure	
Trouble alarm indication	FAULT lamp lighting(yellow)/content display	
Trouble alarm action	Auto-recover	
Transmission scheme	Two-wire analog transmission + digital transmission(HART communication) or	
	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power< td=""></power<>	
	supply,signal,common>)	
Specification of	DC4 - 20mA	
Transmission	(linear • load resistance less than 300Ω)	
Communication scheme	HART7	
Transmission cable	CVVS 1.25 mm ² - 4-core or 3-core	
	CVVS 2.0mm ² - 4-core or 3-core	
Transmission distance	Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm ²	
	Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm ²	
Power supply	DC24V±10%	
Power consumption	MAX.1.1W	
Cable connecting port	Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables ϕ9.6 - 13.0mm in</g3>	
	outer diameter)	
Tube connecting port*1	Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union <for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D ϕ6-1t)</for>	
	Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D <i>ϕ</i> 8-1t	
	Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D ϕ 8-1t	
Initial clear	Approx.25sec	
Operating temperature	-10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary)	
Operating humidity	Less than 95%RH(non-condensing)	
Structure	Wall mounting sampling unit	
Explosion-proof structure	Fiame proof structure	
Explosion-proof structure Explosion-proof grade	Flame proof structure Ex d II C T6 X	
Explosion-proof grade	Exd IICT6X	

Color Munsell 7.5BG5/2

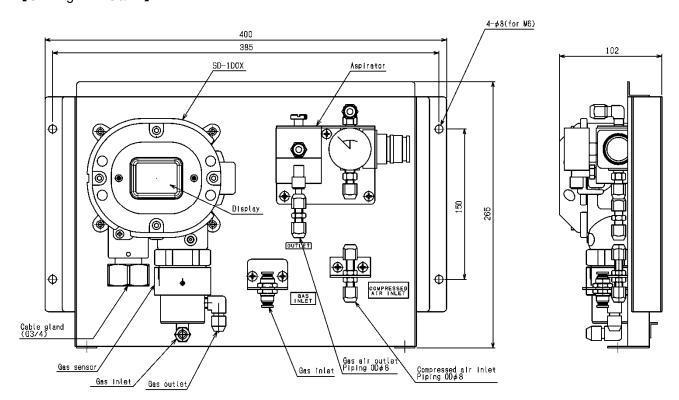
*1 When a half-union for gas IN side is changed, check also the external filter (IN/OUT diameter) carefully.

<TIIS · Leak alarm specifications>

Model	SD-1DOX-AS		
Туре	TYPE H		
Detection principle	Galvanic cell method		
Detectable gas	O2		
Applicable gas detector head	SD-1DOX		
Gas concentration display	LED(4digits · 7segments)		
Measuring range	0 - 50vol%		
Detection method	Aspirator suction type		
Sampling condition	Aspirator suction type Atmosphere equivalent (Compressed air: 0.1 - 0.7MPa • Consumption Max.		
Camping Condition	3L/min <atmospheric conversion="">)</atmospheric>		
Suction flow	1.5±0.1L/min		
Alarm preset point	25vol%(H) [Standard]		
Power indication	()		
Alarm accuracy	POWER lamp lighting(green)		
(under an identical condition)	Within ±5vol% to leak alarm(Alarm setpoint value:25vol%)		
Alarm-delay time	By leak alarm(Alarm setpoint value: 25vol%), Within 30sec after providing the		
(under an identical condition)	gas 1.6 times(without piping delay time)		
Gas alarm type	Single alarm(H)		
Gas alarm indication	ALM lamp lighting(red)		
Gas alarm action	Auto-recover		
Trouble alarm • Self	System failure/Sensor failure		
diagnosis			
Trouble alarm indication	FAULT lamp lighting(yellow)/content display		
Trouble alarm action	Auto-recover		
Transmission scheme	Two-wire analog transmission + digital transmission(HART communication) or		
	Three-wire analog transmission(in common with power supply <power< td=""></power<>		
	supply,signal,common>)		
Specification of	DC4 - 20mA		
Transmission	(linear • load resistance less than 300Ω)		
Communication scheme	HART7		
Transmission cable	CVVS 1.25 mm ² - 4-core or 3-core		
	CVVS 2.0mm ² - 4-core or 3-core		
Transmission distance	Less than 1.25km in case of CVVS 1.25mm ²		
	Less than 2.0km in case of CVVS 2.0mm ²		
Power supply	DC24V±10%		
Power consumption	MAX.1.1W		
Cable connecting port	Pressure proof packing gland <g3 4=""> (Compatible cables ϕ9.6 - 13.0mm in</g3>		
	outer diameter)		
Tube connecting port*1	Gas inlet: Rc1/4(with PP union <for pipe="" ptfe=""> for O.D ϕ6-1t)</for>		
	Gas outlet: Bs union(for Cu pipe) for O.D ϕ 8-1t		
	Compressed air inlet: BS union(for Cu pipe) for O.D ϕ 8-1t		
Initial clear	Approx.25sec		
Operating temperature	-10 - +40°C(non-rapidly-vary)		
Operating humidity	Less than 95%RH(non-condensing)		
Structure	Wall mounting sampling unit		
Explosion-proof structure	Flame proof structure		
Explosion-proof grade	Ex d II C T6 X		
Outer dimension			
Weight	Approx.6.3kg		
Color	Munsell 7.5BG5/2		
	1		

^{*1} When a half-union for gas IN side is changed, check also the external filter (IN/OUT diameter) carefully.

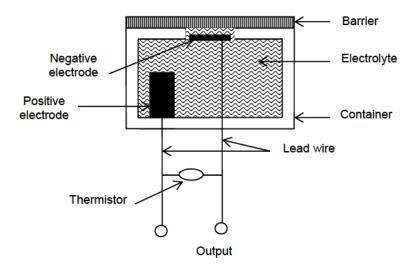
Outline Drawings [Cable gland<G3/4>]



10-2. Detection principle

[Detection principle]

A negative electrode of noble metal and a positive electrode of lead are placed in a resin container filled with electrolyte. A part of the container is opened and covered with a barrier. The negative electrode is installed in contact with the barrier. Lead wires are drawn from the positive and negative electrodes to obtain outputs. A thermistor is connected between the lead wires to perform temperature compensation for the sensor outputs.



11

Definition of Terms

Galvanic cell type	This is a principle of the sensor installed in the detector head. See "10-2. Detection principle" for details.	
vol%	A unit used to express the percentage of a specific substance (or gas) in a volume of solution.	
Atmosphere	An atmosphere with a temperature within the range of -10 to +40°C and a humidity of 95% RH or less at one atmospheric pressure (1013 hPa).	
Initial clear	Output from the detector head fluctuates for a while after turning on the power. This is a function to prevent triggering alarm during that time.	
Full scale	Maximum value of the detection range.	
Calibration	Adjusts the readings to the calibration gas concentration value by using the calibration gas.	
Zero suppression	A function to cut off the specific drifting that the sensor has.	
Alarm delay time	A function which temporarily suspends activation to prevent a false alarm caused by noise from its outside.	
INHIBIT	The gas detection function is temporarily suspended during maintenance etc. of the detector. This is also called "point skip", which has the same function.	
HART communication	DC4-20mA signal digitals signalling is superimposed, and is methods that transmit multiple signals.	

Revision History

Issue	Revision details	Issue date
0	First issue	3/22/2018
1	Declaration of Conformity	12/23/2019
2	Declaration of Conformity	4/1/2020
3	Safety information, Declaration of Conformity	8/1/2020
4	Safety information, Declaration of Conformity	8/21/2020
5	Declaration of Conformity	11/12/2021



EU-Declaration of Conformity

Document No.: 320CE21099



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: Smart Transmitter/Gas Detector Head

Model: SD-1OX, SD-1DOX, SD-1EC, SD-1DEC

Council Directives		Applicable Standards
2014/34/EU	ATEX Directive	EN IEC 60079-0:2018 EN 60079-1:2014
2014/30/EU	EMC Directive	EN 50270:2015
2011/65/EU	RoHS Directive	EN IEC 63000:2018

EU-Type examination Certificate No.

DEKRA 13ATEX0035 X

Notified Body for ATEX

DEKRA Certification B.V. (NB 0344) Meander 1051,6825 MJ Arnhem P.O.Box 5185,6802 ED Arnhem

The Netherlands

Auditing Organization for ATEX

DNV Product Assurance AS (NB 2460)

Veritasveien 3 1363 Høvik Norway

The marking of the product shall include the following:



II 2 G Ex db IIC T6 Gb

Place: Tokyo, Japan

Date: Sep. 22, 2021

Takakura Toshiyuki

General manager Quality Control Center

I Tellodora