RIKEN KEIKI

PT1E-10914

Indicator/Alarm Unit

RM-6000 Series

Operating Manual

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Outline of the Product

1-1. Preface

Thank you for choosing our indicator/alarm unit RM-6000 series for use with the gas detection and alarm system. 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 indicator/alarm unit and its specifications. It contains information required for using the indicator/alarm unit 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 indicator/alarm unit.

1-2. Purpose of use

- Use the indicator/alarm unit RM-6000 series in combination with a gas detector head on an one-on-one basis.
  - GP-6001: Combustible gas indicator/alarm unit to be used in combination with a catalytic combustion type detector head
  - NC-6001: Combustible gas indicator/alarm unit to be used in combination with a new ceramic type detector head
  - NC-6001W: Combustible gas indicator/alarm unit with double range specifications to be used in combination with a new ceramic type detector head
  - SP-6001: Combustible gas or toxic gas indicator/alarm unit to be used in combination with a hot-wire semiconductor type detector head
  - GH-6001: Combustible gas or toxic gas indicator/alarm unit to be used in combination with a semiconductor type detector head
  - EC-6002: Toxic gas indicator/alarm unit to be used in combination with an electrochemical type detector head
  - OX-6001: Oxygen indicator/alarm unit to be used in combination with a detector head that uses an oxygen sensor
  - OX-6002: Oxygen indicator/alarm unit to be used in combination with a detector head that uses an oxygen sensor
  - RM-6002: Indicator/alarm unit to be used in combination with a gas detector head that outputs general measurement signals
  - RM-6003: Gas indicator/alarm unit to be used in combination with a gas detector head with 3-wire type 4 - 20 mA output specifications
  - RM-6003T: Toxic gas indicator/alarm unit to be used in combination with a semiconductor type detector head (GD-A44V) with 3-wire type 4 - 30 mA output specifications

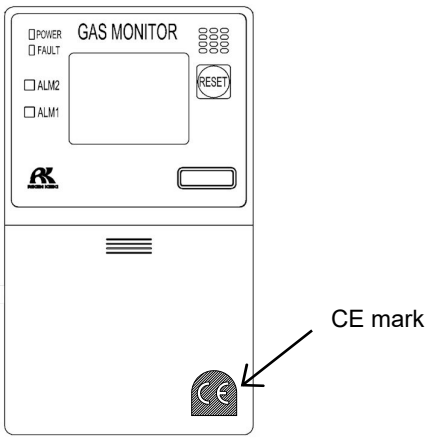
- The gas detection and alarm system is a safety unit, not an analyzer or densitometer which performs quantitative/qualitative analysis/measurement for gases. You must understand the features of the indicator/alarm unit before using it, so that you can use it properly.
- The indicator/alarm unit displays a gas concentration on the character LCD (digital and bar meter display <three colors of green, yellow, and red>) according to a signal from the detector head. Gas concentrations are displayed in different colors according to danger levels, i.e., in green if neither of the alarm setpoints is exceeded, in orange if the first alarm setpoint is exceeded, and in red if the second alarm setpoint is exceeded.
- The indicator/alarm unit has two-step gas alarm contact and fault alarm contact.
- The indicator/alarm unit outputs gas concentration in 4 - 20 mA or digital data (RS-485: option).

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 CE marking type

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



CE mark label

2

Important Notices on Safety

2-1. Danger cases

DANGER

This is not an explosion-proof unit.

2-2. Warning cases

WARNING

Specified devices
Connect the indicator/alarm unit only to the specified devices. If it is connected to any unspecified device, the indicator/alarm unit or the connected device may be damaged.

Power supply
Before turning on the indicator/alarm unit, 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 indicator/alarm unit, check the protective functions for defects. When seeming defects are found in the protective functions, such as protective grounding, do not start the indicator/alarm unit.

External connection
Before connecting the indicator/alarm unit to the external device, securely connect it to a protective grounding circuit.

Operation in a gas
Do not operate the indicator/alarm unit in a place where combustible gases or vapors are present. Operating the indicator/alarm unit in such an environment will lead to extreme dangers.

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

2-3. Precautions

CAUTION

Do not use a transceiver near the indicator/alarm unit.
Radio wave from a transceiver, etc. near the indicator/alarm unit or its cables may disturb indication reading. 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 indicator/alarm unit, wait for five seconds or more before doing it.
Restarting the indicator/alarm unit in less than five seconds may cause errors.

Do not use the external output of the indicator/alarm unit to control other units.
This is not a control unit. It is not allowed to use the external output of the indicator/alarm unit to control other units.

Do not disassemble/modify the indicator/alarm unit, or change the settings if not necessary.
Disassembling/modifying the indicator/alarm unit will invalidate the warranty of the performance. Changing the settings without understanding the specifications may cause alarm malfunctions. Please use the indicator/alarm unit properly in accordance with the operating manual.

Never fail to perform a regular maintenance.
Since this is a safety unit, a regular maintenance on it and the detector head must be performed to ensure safety.

3

Product Components

3-1. Main unit and accessories

<Main Unit (RM-6000 Series)>

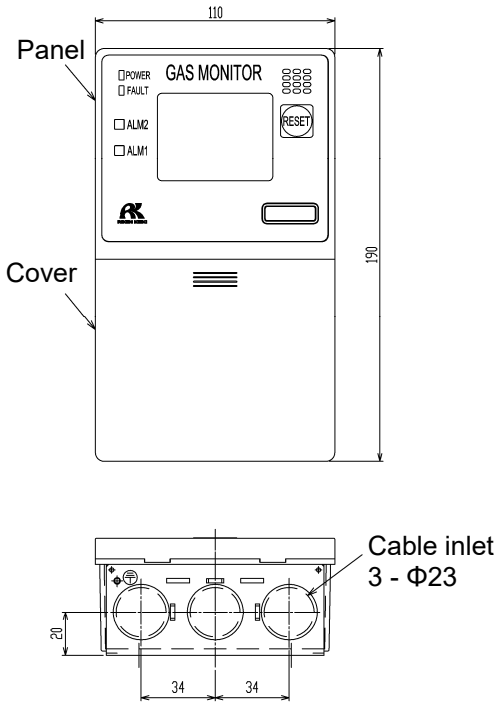
<Standard Accessories>

- Operating manual
  One copy per system regardless of the number of units to be delivered

3-2. Outline drawing

3-2-1. Self-latching/auto-reset operation specifications

<Wall mounting type>



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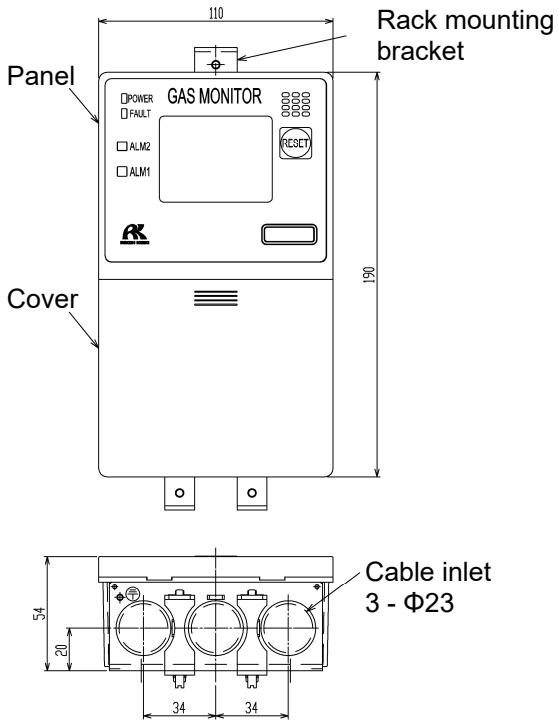
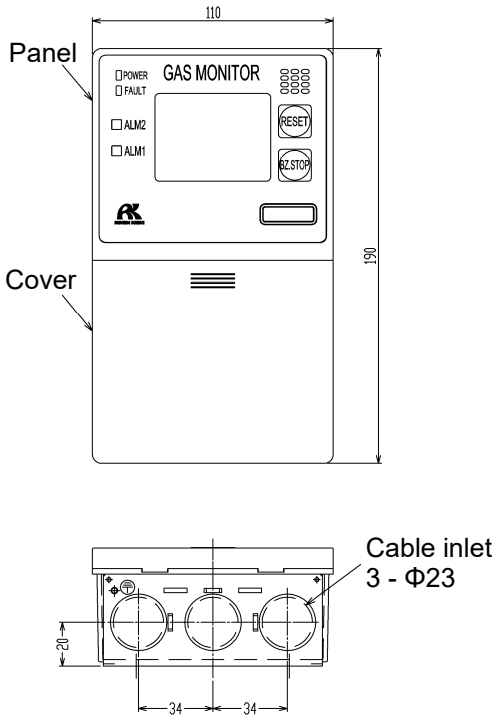


3-2-2. Lock-in operation specifications

<Wall mounting type>



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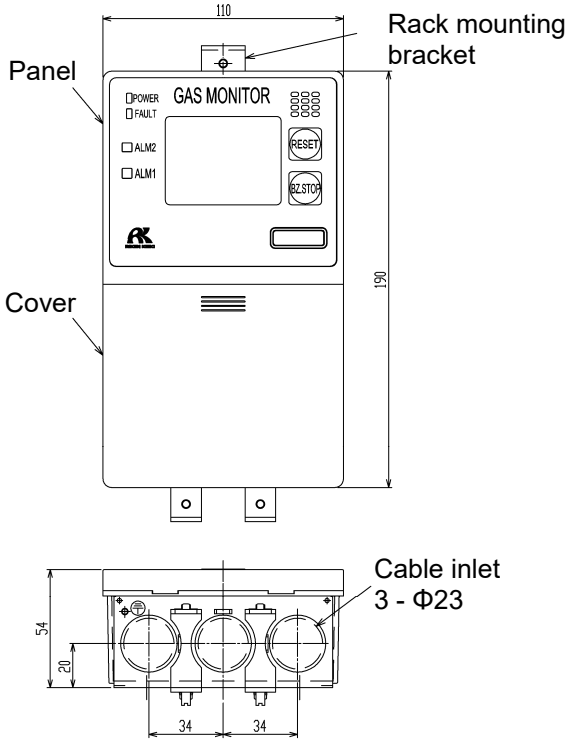
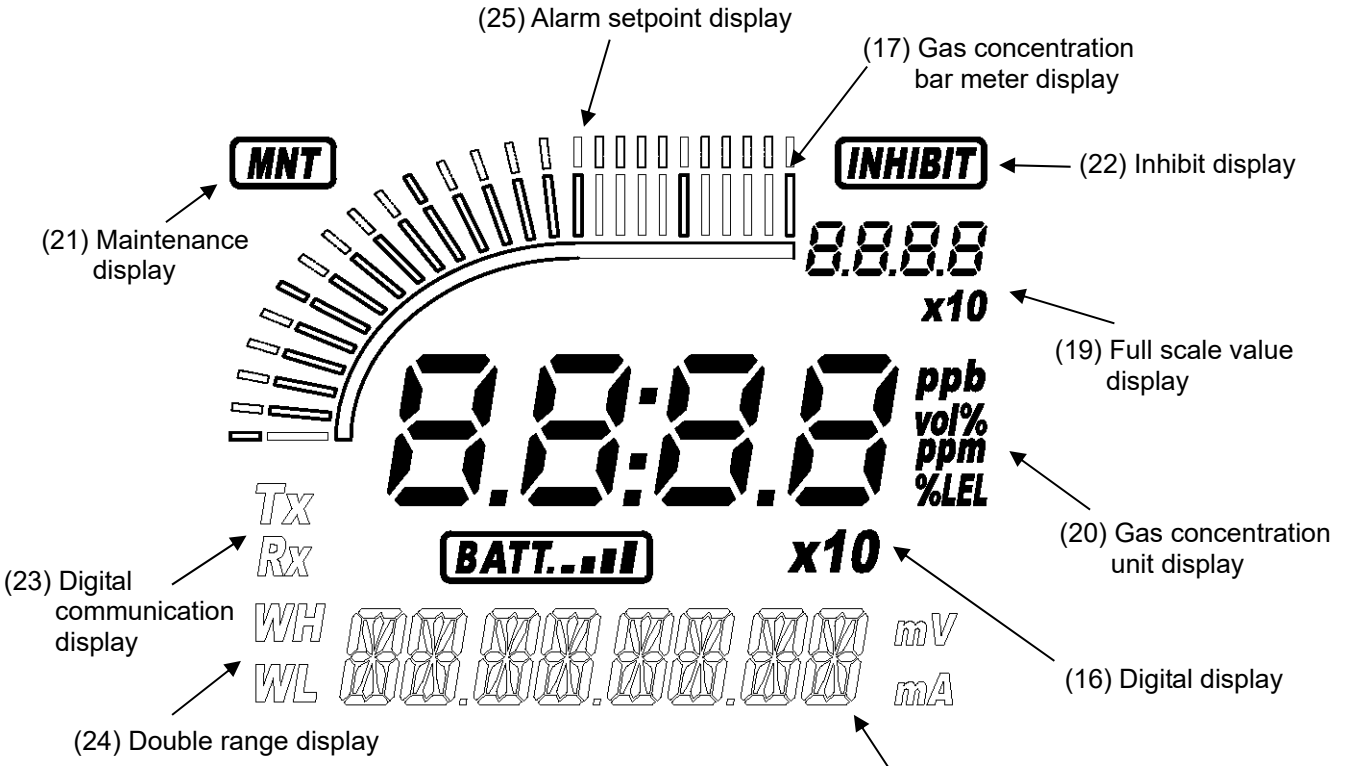
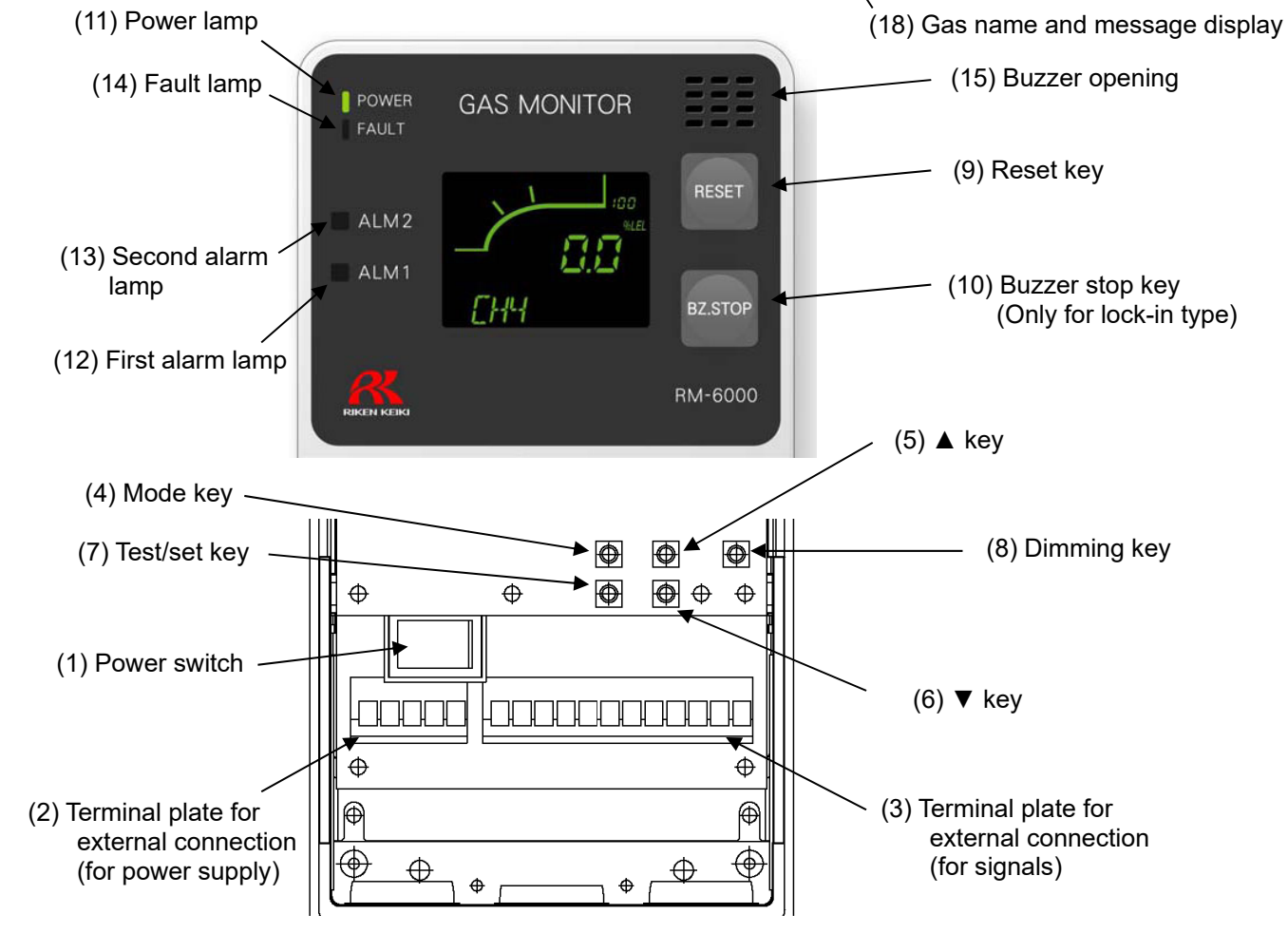


3-3. Names and functions for each part

<Front Panel and Character LCD>





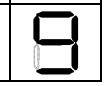
Number in the figure	Item	Function
(1)	Power switch (POWER)	Power switch.
(2)	Terminal plate for external connection (for power supply)	Used to connect power cables.
(3)	Terminal plate for external connection (for signals)	Used to connect signal cables.
(4)	Mode key (MODE)	Used to enter the maintenance mode. It is also used to cancel or skip in a specific mode.
(5)	▲ key	Used to switch screen or change a value (UP). Also used to display the second alarm (ALM2) setpoint.
(6)	▼ key	Used to switch screen or change a value (DOWN). Also used to display the first alarm (ALM1) setpoint.
(7)	Test/set key (TEST/SET)	Used to enter the test mode. It is used for value confirmation and so on in a specific mode.
(8)	Dimming key (DIMMER)	Used to dim the power lamp or LCD backlight.
(9)	Reset key (RESET)	Used to stop buzzer sound during an alarm activation.
(10)	Buzzer stop key (BZ.STOP) (*3)	Used to stop buzzer sound during an alarm activation for lock-in type.
(11)	Power lamp (POWER)	Power lamp. It lights in green when the power is on.
(12)	First alarm lamp (ALM1)	First alarm lamp. It lights in red when the first alarm is reached.
(13)	Second alarm lamp (ALM2)	Second alarm lamp. It lights in red when the second alarm is reached.
(14)	Fault lamp (FAULT)	Fault lamp. It lights in yellow when an abnormality is detected in the indicator/alarm unit.
(15)	Buzzer opening	Buzzer sounds during an alarm activation.
(16)	Digital display	Displays the gas concentration and so on.
(17)	Gas concentration bar meter display	The detectable range (full scale = FS) is divided into 50 with bars. The increase in concentration is displayed in proportion to the full scale.
(18)	Gas name and message display	Displays gas name in chemical formula, etc. (e.g. CH4 for methane)
(19)	Full scale value display	Displays the full scale value of a detected gas.
(20)	Gas concentration unit display	Displays the unit according to the specification. (ppm, ppb, vol%, %, %LEL)
(21)	Maintenance display (MNT)	Displayed during the maintenance mode. When this indicator is displayed, the alarm contact is disabled.
(22)	Inhibit display (INHIBIT)	Displayed when the inhibition (point skip) is set.
(23)	Digital communication display (*1)	For RS-485 communications, this indicator is displayed (TX, RX) while transmitting data with the upper unit.
(24)	Double range display (*2)	Displayed for the double range specifications (WH: High range, WL: Low range).
(25)	Alarm setpoint display	The detectable range (full scale = FS) is divided into 50 for alarm setpoint display.

*1: Displayed only on a model with RS-485 (option) mounted.
*2: Displayed only on NC-6001W.
*3: Displayed only on lock-in type.

<List of Display Symbols>

Gas concentration digital display (seven-segment)

Numbers

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
									

Alphabet (upper-case)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
												
N	**O**	**P**	**Q**	**R**	**S**	**T**	**U**	**V**	**W**	**X**	**Y**	**Z**
												

Alphabet (lower-case)

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
												
n	**o**	**p**	**q**	**r**	**s**	**t**	**u**	**v**	**w**	**x**	**y**	**z**
												

Symbols

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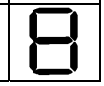
		

Gas name and message display (14-segment)

Numbers

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
									

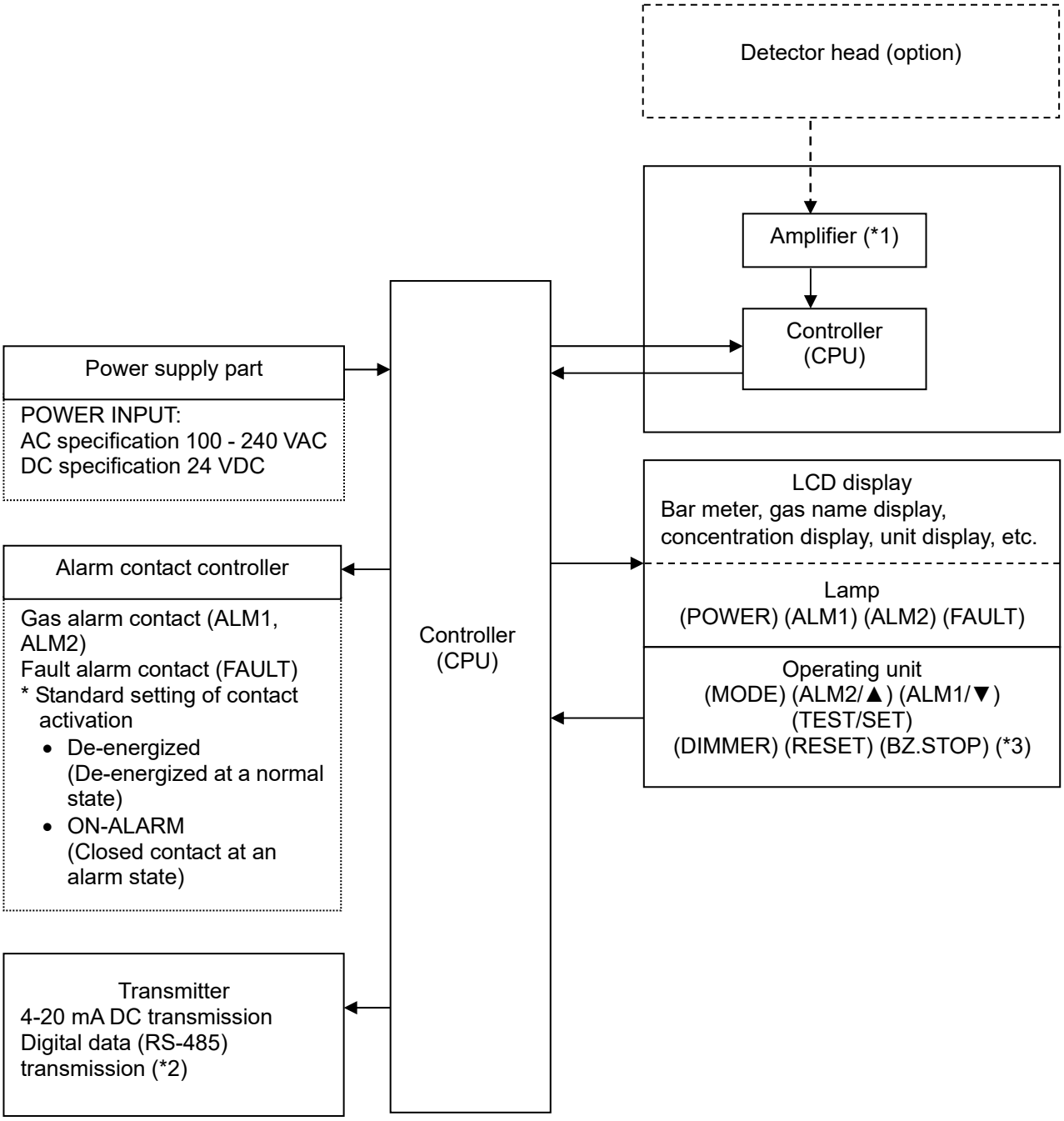
Alphabet (upper-case)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
												
N	**O**	**P**	**Q**	**R**	**S**	**T**	**U**	**V**	**W**	**X**	**Y**	**Z**
												

Symbols

@	+	-	/	~
				

3-4. Block diagram



*1: Installed only in GP-6001, NC-6001, NC-6001W, SP-6001, GH-6001, OX-6001.
*2: Only on a model with RS-485 (option) mounted.
*3: Displayed only on lock-in type.

4

How to Use

4-1. Before using the indicator/alarm unit

Not only the first-time users but also the users who have already used the product must follow the operating precautions.
Ignoring the precautions may damage the indicator/alarm unit, resulting in inaccurate gas detection.

4-2. Precautions for installation points

CAUTION

This is a precision device. Because the indicator/alarm unit 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 indicator/alarm unit plays an important role for safety and disaster prevention, you must install as many units of the indicator/alarm unit as needed in appropriate points.

Do not install the indicator/alarm unit in a place with vibrations or shocks.
The indicator/alarm unit consists of sensitive electronic parts. The indicator/alarm unit must be installed in a stable place without vibrations or shocks and it cannot drop.

Do not install the indicator/alarm unit in a place exposed to water, oil or chemicals.
When selecting installation points, avoid a place where the indicator/alarm unit is exposed to water, oil or chemicals.

Do not install the indicator/alarm unit in a place where the temperature drops below -10ºC or rises over 50ºC.
The operating temperature of the indicator/alarm unit is -10 to 50ºC. The indicator/alarm unit must be installed in a stable place where the operating temperature is maintained and does not change suddenly.

Do not install the indicator/alarm unit in a place exposed to direct sunlight or sudden changes in the temperature.
When you select installation sites, 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 indicator/alarm unit, or the indicator/alarm unit cannot adjust to sudden changes in the temperature.

Keep the indicator/alarm unit (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 indicator/alarm unit in a place where maintenance of the indicator/alarm unit cannot be performed or where handling the indicator/alarm unit involves dangers.

Regular maintenance of the indicator/alarm unit must be performed.
Do not install the indicator/alarm unit 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 indicator/alarm unit cannot be removed because tubes or racks prevent access to it. Do not install the indicator/alarm unit in a place where maintenance involves dangers, for example, near a high-voltage cable.

Do not install the indicator/alarm unit in machinery which is not properly grounded.

Before installing the indicator/alarm unit in machinery, the machinery must be grounded properly.

Do not install the indicator/alarm unit in a place where other gases exist around it.

The indicator/alarm unit must not be installed in a place where other gases exist around it.

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 indicator/alarm unit.

Using a stable power supply

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

Power supply voltage	AC specification: 100 - 240 VAC ±10% (terminal voltage of the indicator/alarm unit) DC specification: 24 VDC ±10% (terminal voltage of the indicator/alarm unit)	
Allowed time of momentary blackout	AC specification: Up to approx. 100 msec DC specification: Up to approx. 10 msec (To recover from the momentary blackout exceeding the above, restart the indicator/alarm unit.)	Example of actions To ensure continuous operation and activation, install a protective power supply outside the indicator/alarm unit.
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.

Heat radiation designing

When it is installed in the closed instrumentation panel, attach ventilation fans above and below the panel.

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. • Connect the transmission signal route by using optical fiber. • 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 by installing the arrester. Before installing a lightning arrester, verify that it works properly.

Proper use of alarm contact

The alarm contact of the indicator/alarm unit is used to transmit signals to activate an external buzzer or alarm lamp. Do not use the indicator/alarm unit for controlling purpose (e.g., controlling the shutdown valve).

CAUTION

The "b" contact (break contact) under de-energized state may be opened momentarily by a physical shock, such as external force.
When the "b" contact is selected for the alarm contact, take appropriate actions to prepare for a momentary activation, for example, add signal delay operation (approximately one second) to the receiving side of the "b" contact.

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

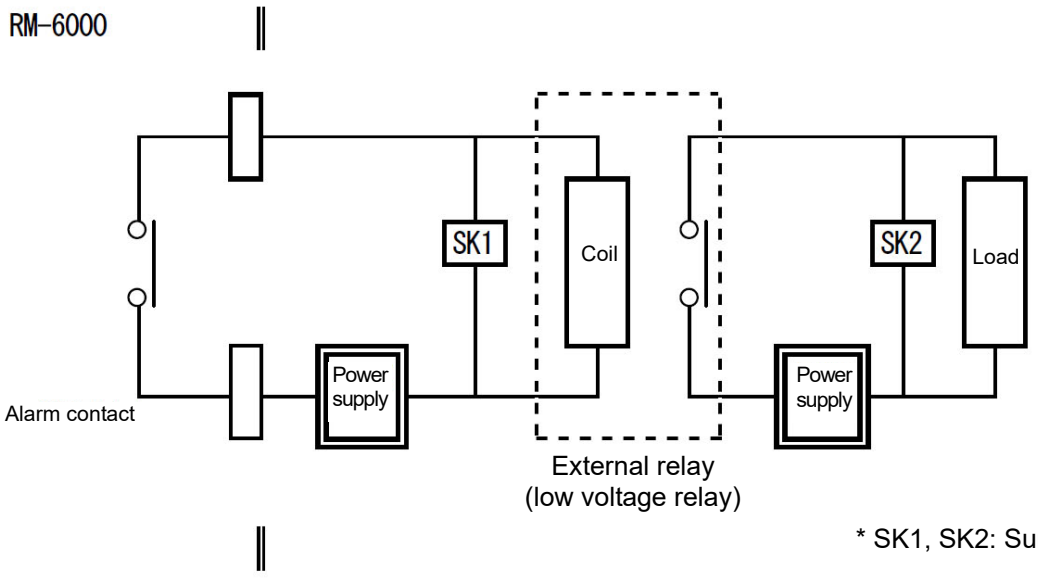
- Deposition, defective insulation or defective contact at the relay contact
- Damage of any electric parts due to high-voltage generated inside the indicator/alarm unit
- Abnormal operations by an out-of-control CPU

CAUTION

- In principle, do not activate inductive load at the alarm contact of the indicator/alarm unit. (In particular, never use the inductive load to activate a fluorescent lamp or motor.)
- If inductive load is activated, relay it with an external relay (contact amplification). However, because the coil of an external relay also involves inductive load, select a relay at a lower voltage (100 VAC or below), and then protect the contact of the indicator/alarm unit with an appropriate surge absorbing part, such as a CR circuit.

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

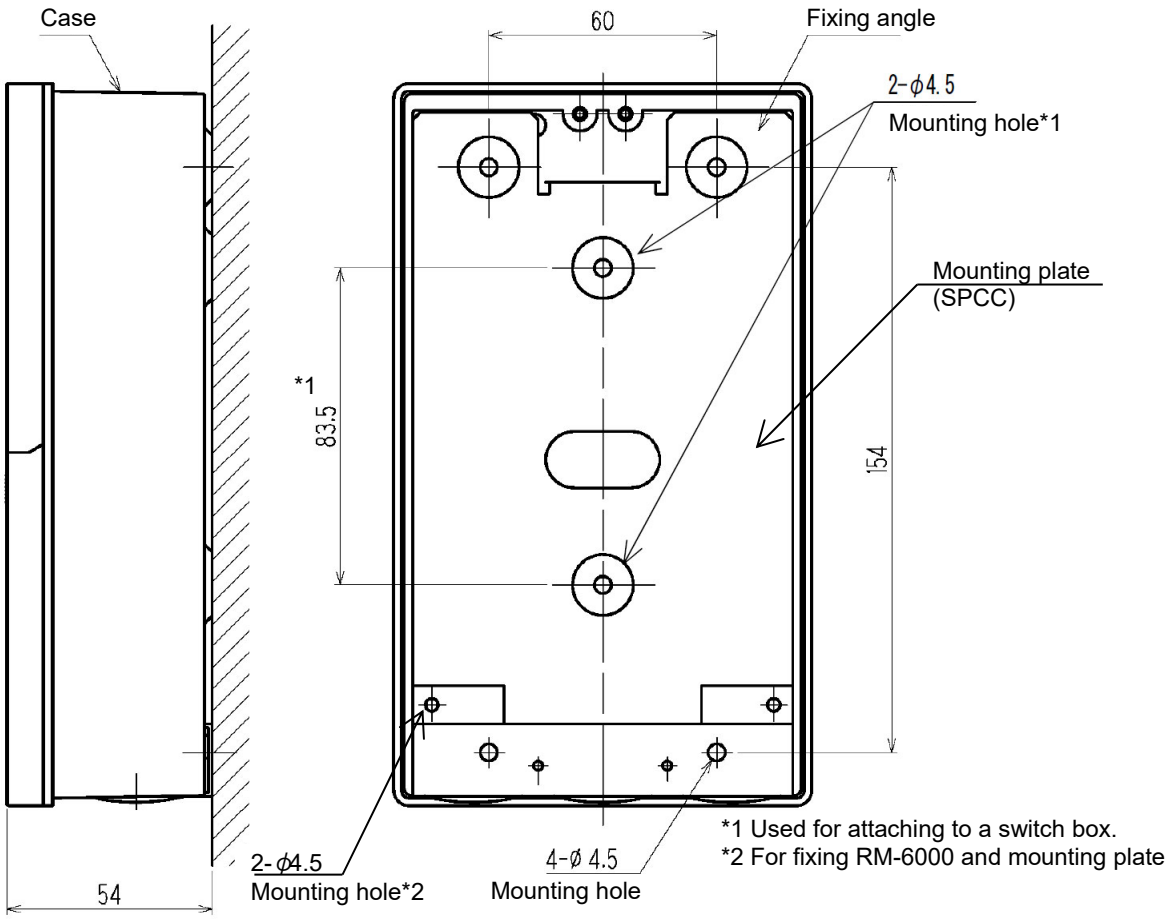
- Relay it with an external relay at a lower voltage of 100 VAC or below (contact amplification). At the same time, the surge absorbing part SK1 suitable for the specifications must be attached to the external relay.
- In addition, the surge absorbing part SK2 must be attached to the loaded side of the external relay if necessary.
- It may be recommended that the surge absorbing part should be attached to the contact for certain load conditions. It must be attached to an appropriate position by checking how the load is activated.



* SK1, SK2: Surge absorbing parts

4-4. How to install

<Wall mounting type>



<Installation method>
To install the RM-6000, please follow the steps below.
(1) Please open the cover.
(2) Please remove the mounting plate : Loosen the screws (2 places) which is fixed RM-6000 and mounting plate.
(3) Please fix mounting plate on the wall by screws (2 places).
(4) Please fix RM-6000 on the mounting plate by screws, and then please put the cover on the RM-6000.

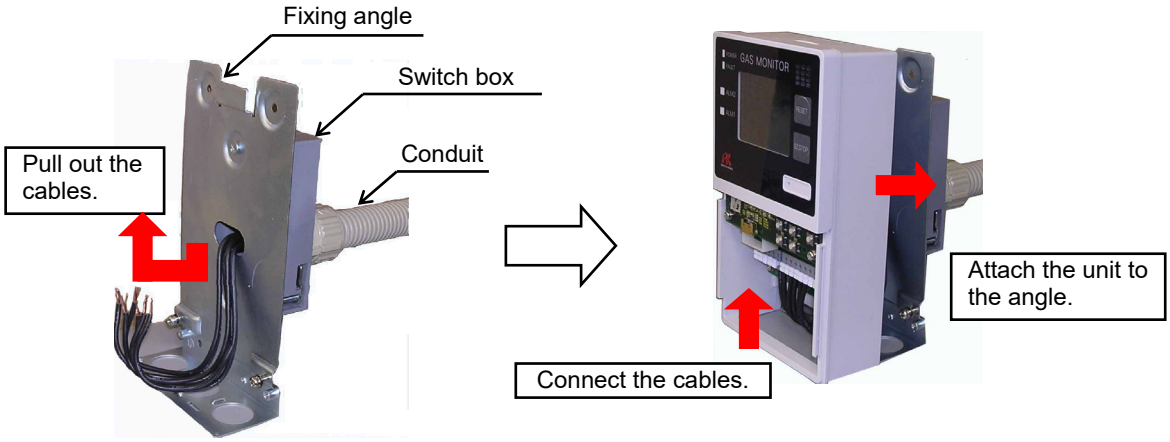
<How to open the cover>

Press red circle point and slide down the cover.

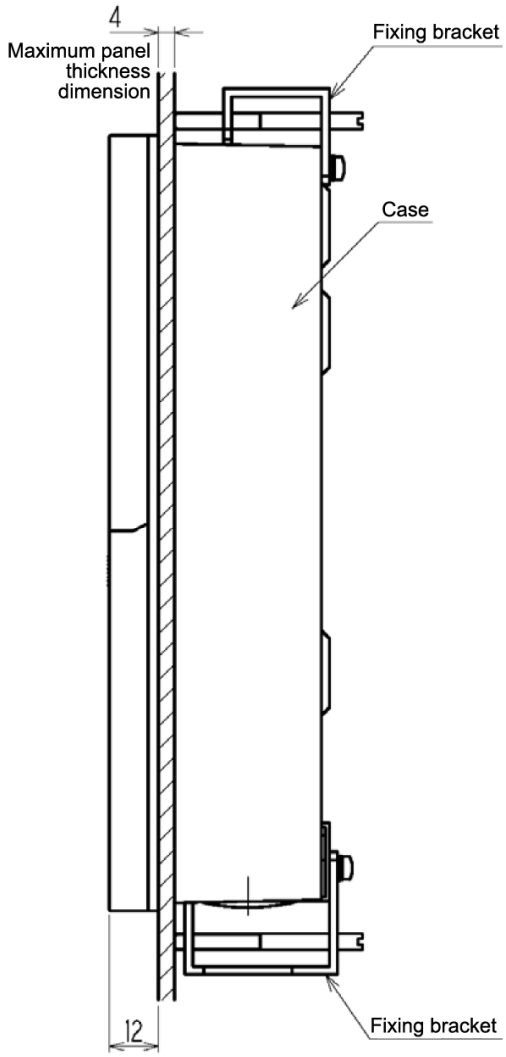
CAUTION
Do not open the lid by inserting a screwdriver.

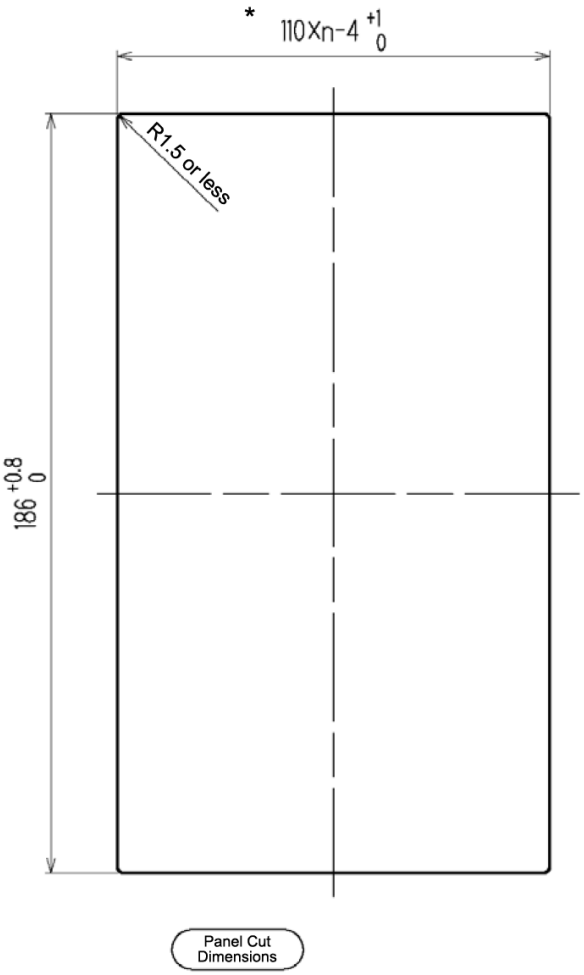
NOTE

The wall mounting type is to be installed with switch box on the market. (See below for an attachment example.)



<Rack mounting type>





*: n indicates the number of indicator/alarm units

<Attaching procedure>

After drilling holes in the panel, attach the indicator/alarm unit according to the following procedure.
(1) Insert RM-6000 to the panel front side.
(2) Set fixing bracket on the upper and lower parts of RM-6000.
(3) Tighten the screws of the fixing bracket.

CAUTION

- Tighten the screws with an appropriate tightening torque. Tightening the screws to a high torque may deform the case or damage the fixing bracket.
- Turn off the power of the indicator/alarm unit before attaching or detaching it. Otherwise, a failure may be caused.

4-5. How to wire

CAUTION

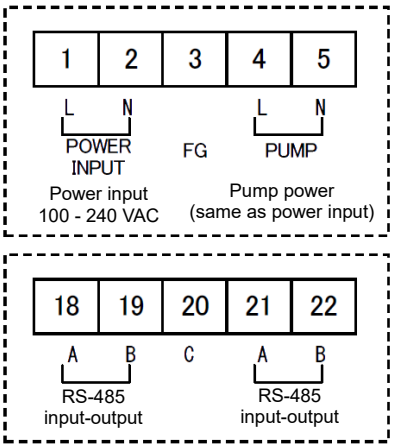
- Use the specified cables for each of the connections between the indicator/alarm unit and the detector head.
- When wiring, be careful not to apply stresses on the terminal plate when (overweight) cables are installed.
- The power cables and signal cables must not be installed together with the motor power cables, etc.
- When stranded wires are used, prevent wires from contacting each other.
- Use the specified tools to wire.

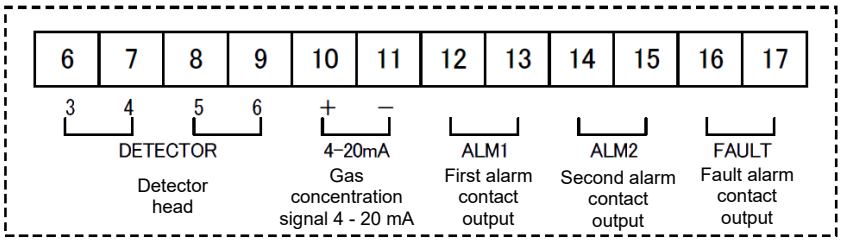
<Recommended Cables>

Model	Cable specifications		
GP-6001 NC-6001 NC-6001W SP-6001	Power supply: Detector head: Signal: Contact:	Equivalent to CVV (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVV (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVVS (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVV (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq)	2-core 4-core or 6-core 2-core max. 6-core
OX-6001 OX-6002 RM-6002	Power supply: Detector head: Signal: Contact:	Equivalent to CVV (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVVS (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVVS (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVV (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq)	2-core 2-core 2-core max. 6-core
GH-6001	Power supply: Detector head: Signal: Contact:	Equivalent to CVV (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVVS (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVVS (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVV (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq)	2-core 3-core or 5-core 2-core max. 6-core
EC-6002	Power supply: Detector head: Signal: Contact:	Equivalent to CVV (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVVS (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVVS (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVV (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq)	2-core 2-core or 4-core 2-core max. 6-core
RM-6003 RM-6003T	Power supply: Detector head: Signal: Contact:	Equivalent to CVV (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVVS (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVVS (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) Equivalent to CVV (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq)	2-core 3-core 2-core max. 6-core

<Figure of Terminal Plate>

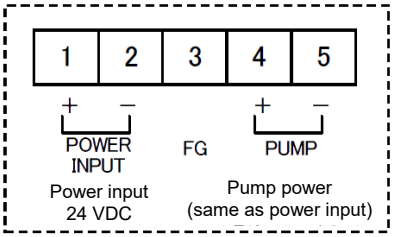
AC specification

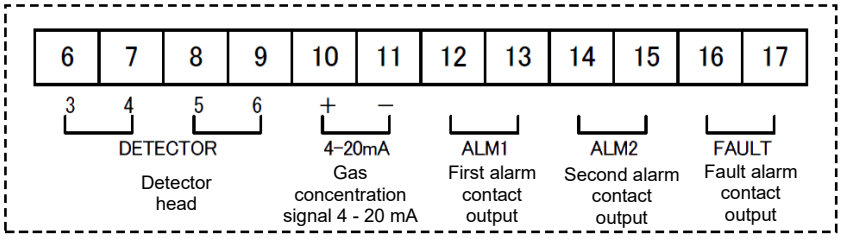


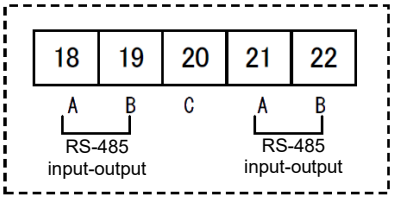


* Compatible bar terminal: 216 Series (manufactured by WAGO), compatible wire: Size 0.5 - 2.0 mm^2 (stranded wire) or Φ0.8 - 2.0 mm (solid wire), bare wire length 10 - 11 mm
* RS-485 (option)

DC specification



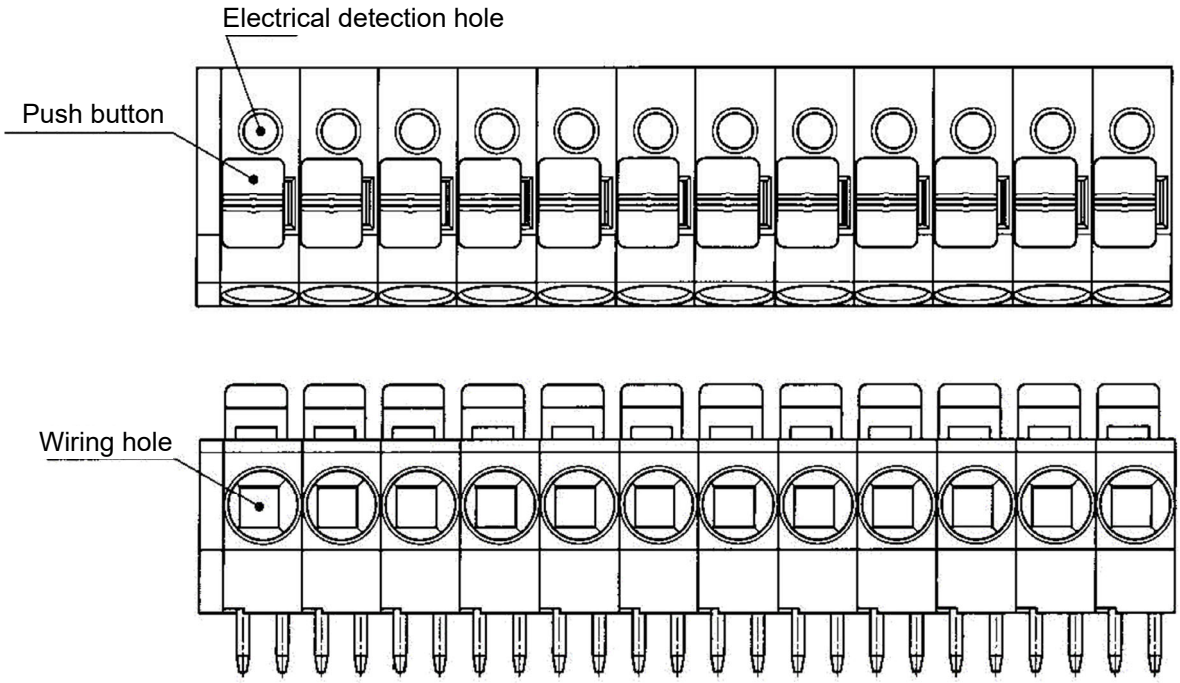




* Compatible bar terminal: 216 Series (manufactured by WAGO), compatible wire: Size 0.5 - 2.0 mm^2 (stranded wire) or Φ0.8 - 2.0 mm (solid wire), bare wire length 10 - 11 mm
* RS-485 (option)

<Specifications of Terminal Plate>

Specifications of terminal plate
- Rated voltage: 250 VAC
- Rated current: 24 A



Connection conditions
- Cable: 0.5 mm^2 - 2.0 mm^2 (stranded wire) or Φ0.8 - 2.0 mm (solid wire)
- Bare wire length: 10 - 11 mm
- Connecting tools: Dedicated screwdrivers manufactured by WAGO and equivalent (edge width 3.0 - 4.5 mm x 0.5 mm or less)

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

Compatible screwdriver manufactured by WAGO	
Screwdriver (M) straight type	210-120J
Screwdriver (M) straight type (short shaft & grip)	210-350/01 210-657
Screwdriver (M) straight type (insulated shaft type)	210-720

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 terminal plate, use the dedicated screwdriver or a compatible flathead screwdriver to do so as shown below.

CAUTION

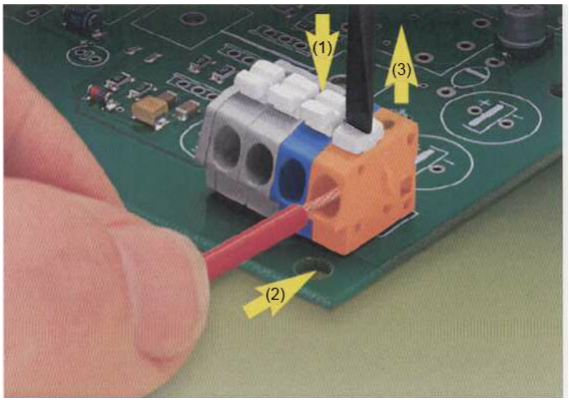
The right tools must be used. Do not insert more than one wire into one wiring hole. Even if the total size (mm^2) of two or more wires is within the maximum wire connection range of the terminal plate, it may cause reduced spring clamping force, defective insulation due to clogged wire sheath, defective contact or coming off of wires.

■ Wiring: Perform wiring as shown in the figure below.

(1) Push the push button straight downward using the compatible screwdriver or equivalent to open the spring.

(2) Insert a wire with a specified bare wire length until the end of it reaches the deepest point.

(3) The wire will be connected when the screwdriver is released.

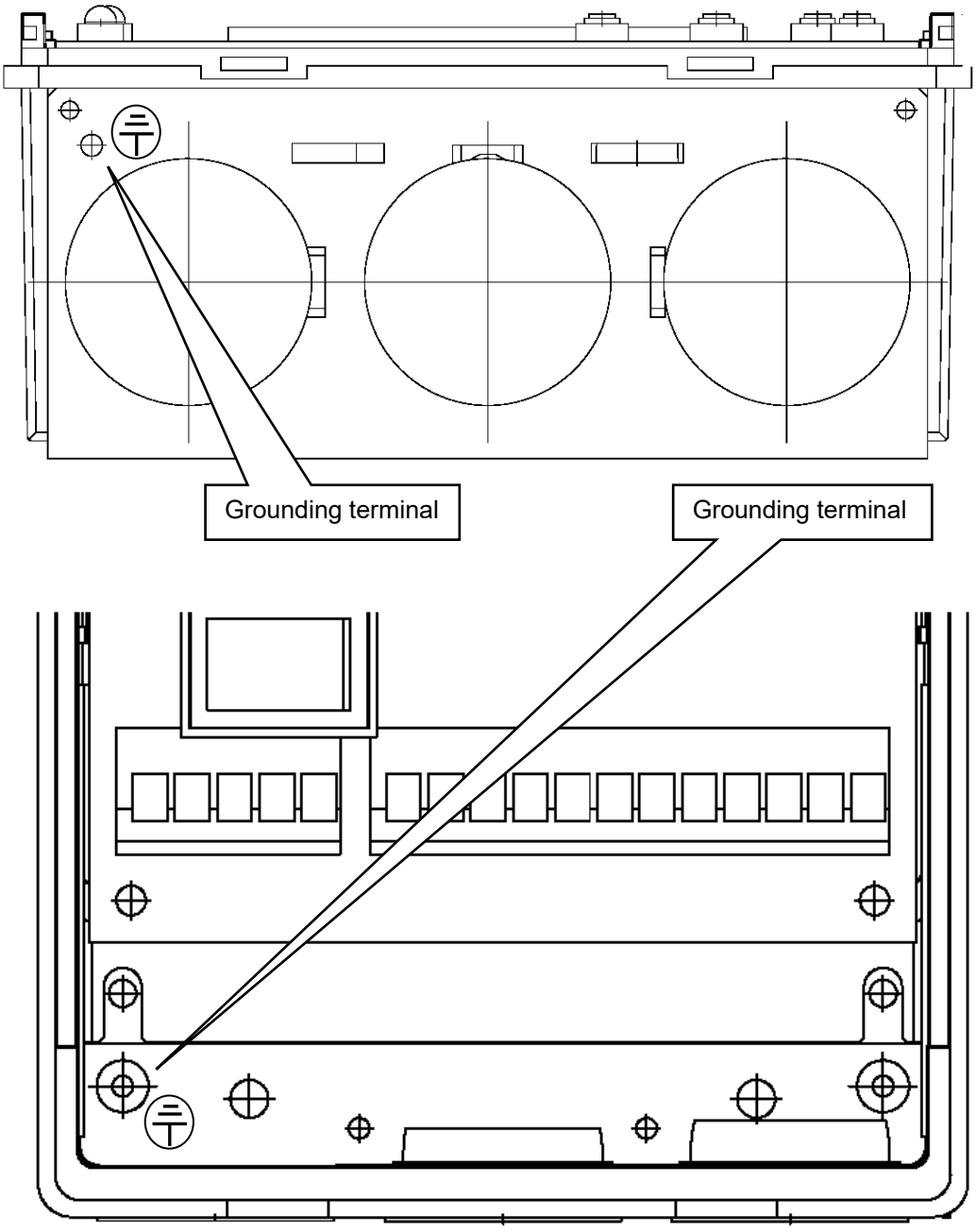


<Grounding>

Connect the indicator/alarm unit to your grounding terminal.

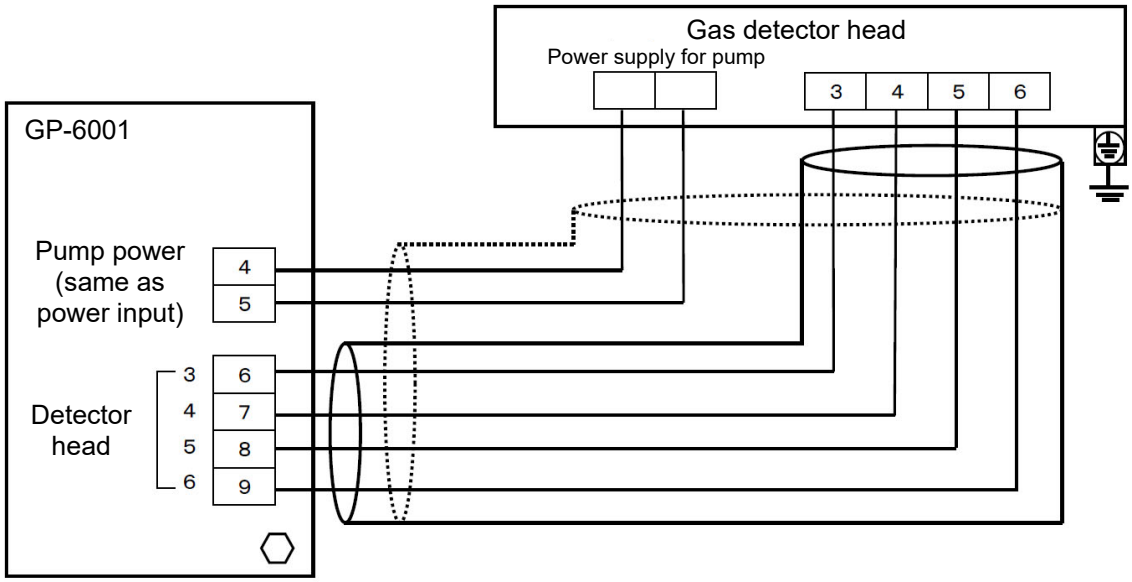
WARNING

Before turning on the indicator/alarm unit, never fail to connect it to a grounding terminal.
For stable operation of the indicator/alarm unit 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).

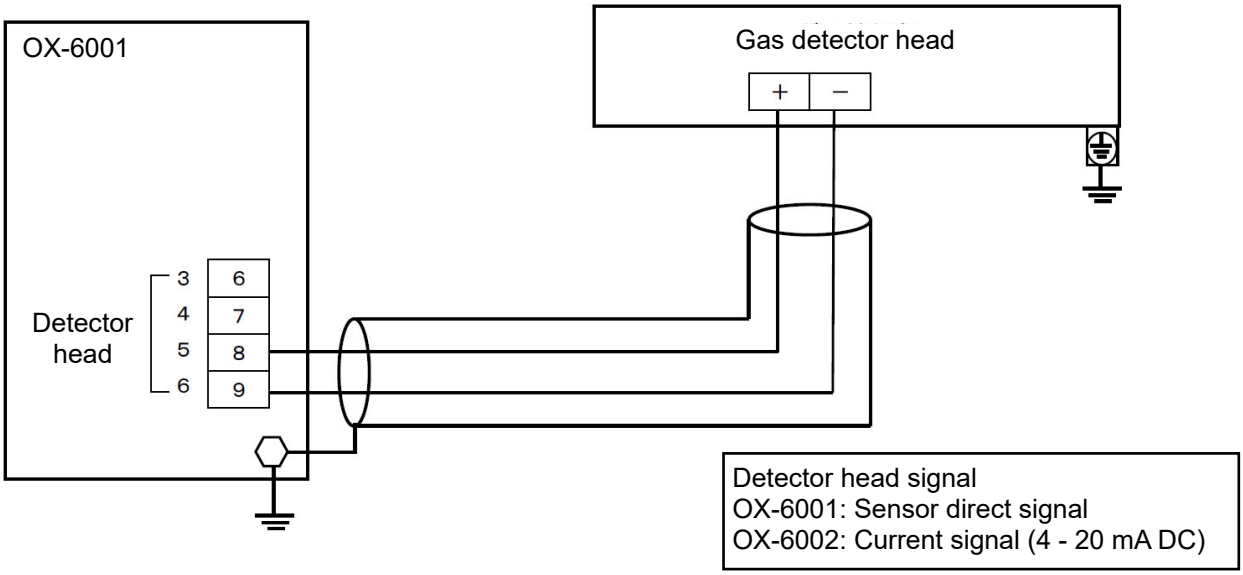


<Connecting to the Gas Detector Head>

GP-6001, NC-6001, NC-6001W, SP-6001



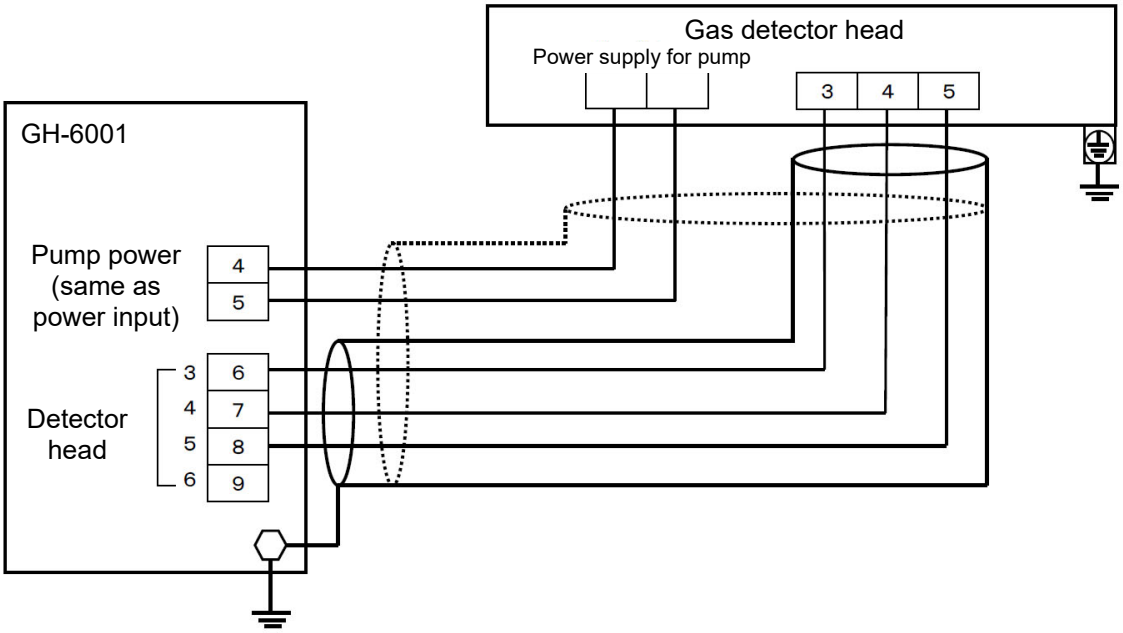
OX-6001, OX-6002



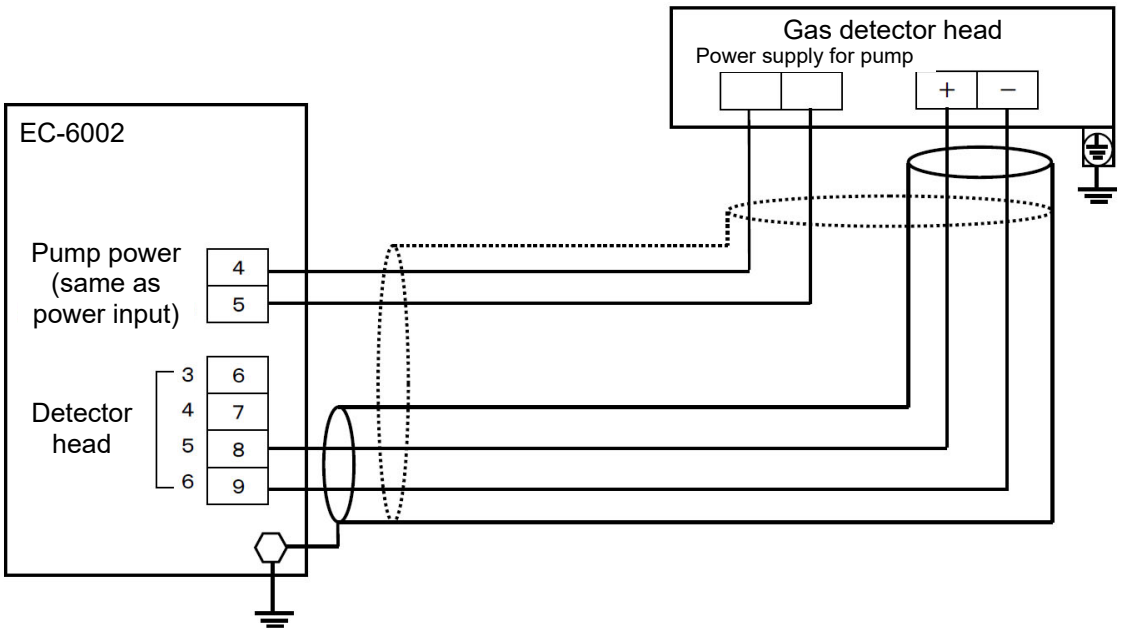
NOTE

To construct an intrinsically safe explosion-proof system by connecting the indicator/alarm unit to a gas detector head with an intrinsically safe explosion-proof structure, connect the dedicated Zener Barrier between them. Read also the operating manual of the gas detector head.

GH-6001



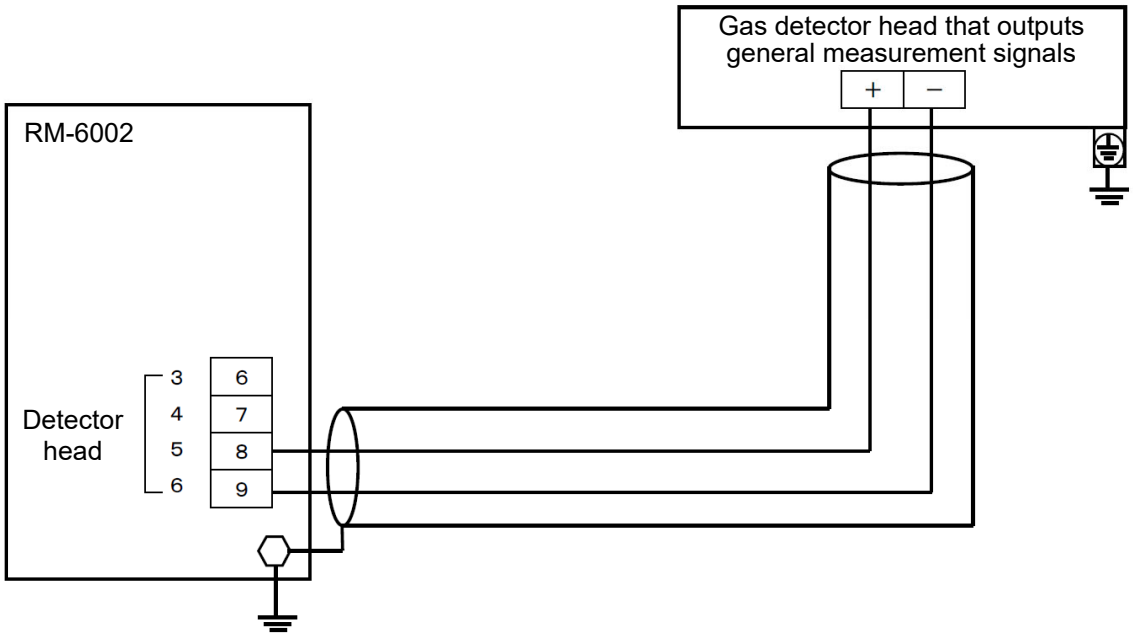
EC-6002



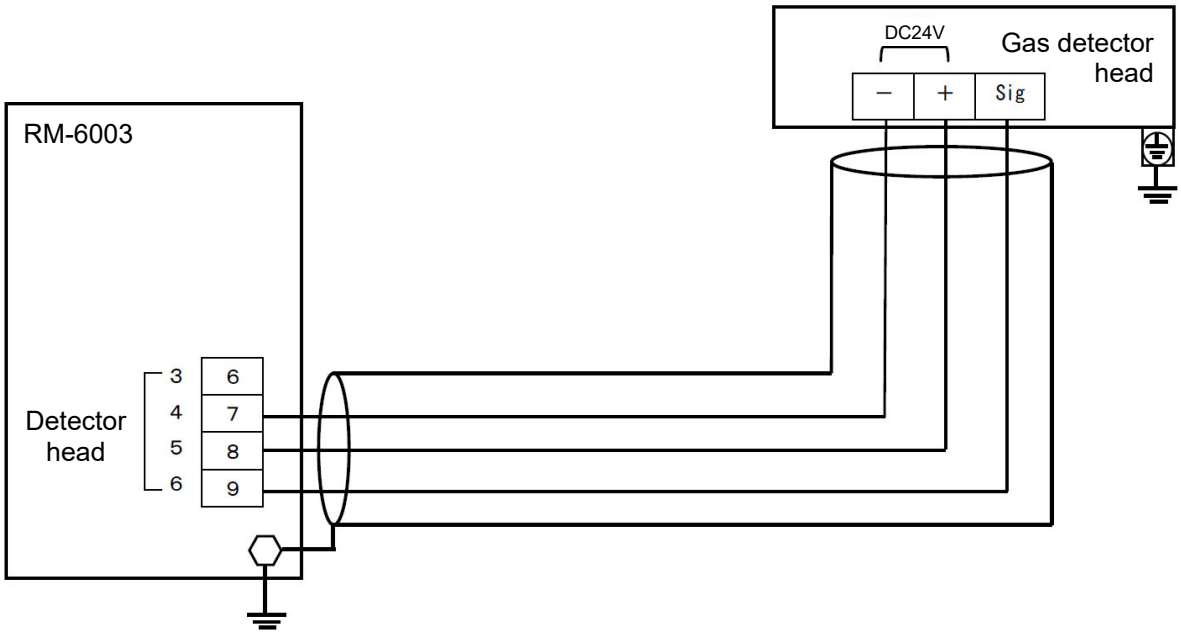
NOTE

To construct an intrinsically safe explosion-proof system by connecting the indicator/alarm unit to a gas detector head with an intrinsically safe explosion-proof structure, connect the dedicated Zener Barrier between them. Read also the operating manual of the gas detector head.

RM-6002



RM-6003, RM-6003T



WARNING

Be careful of a wrong wiring enough. It becomes fire and cause of equipment failure.

5

How to Operate

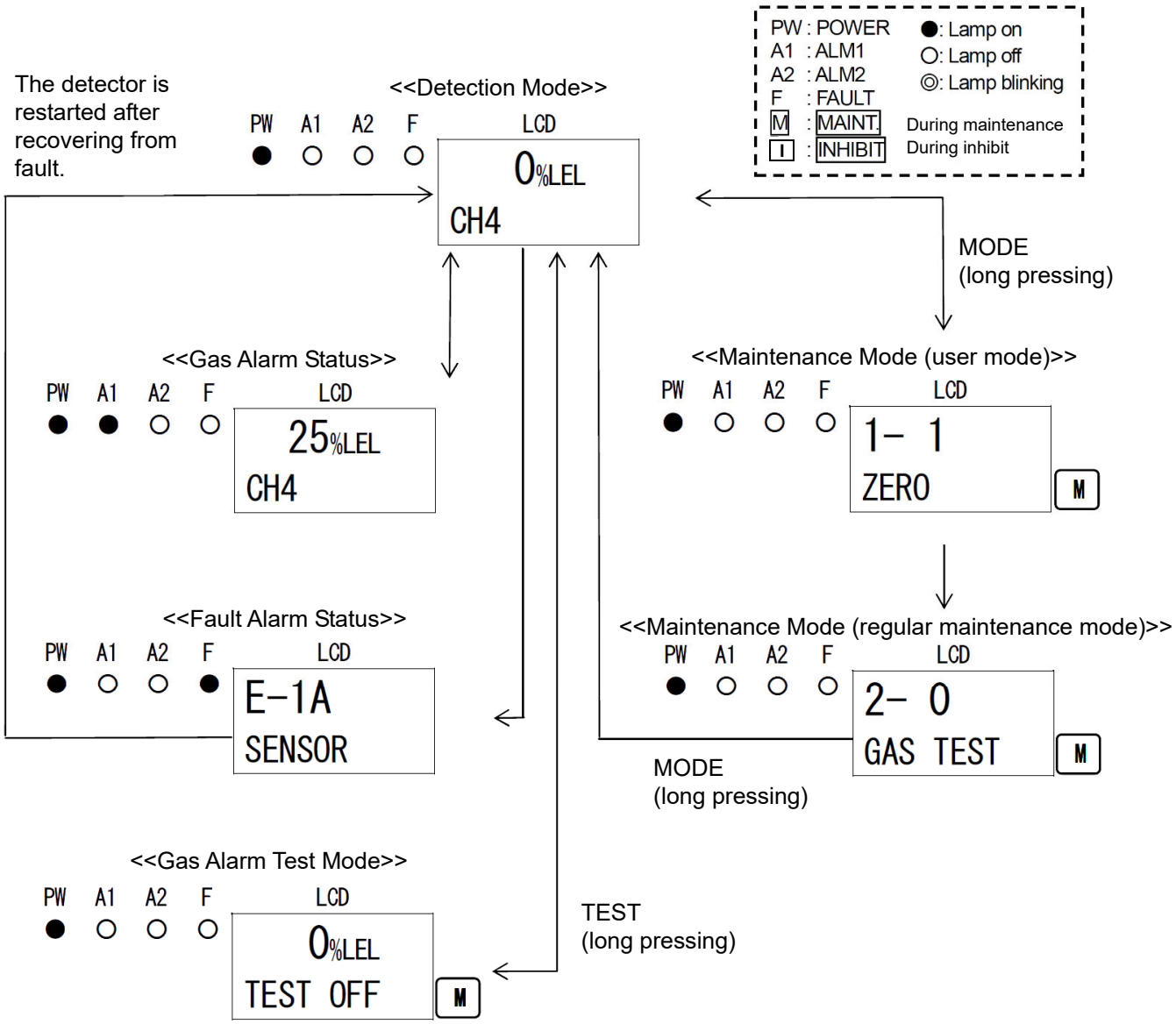
5-1. Preparation for start-up

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

- Check that the wiring is connected to external device properly.
- Check that the power supply voltage is compliant with the specifications.
- Because the external contact may be activated during the adjustment, take measures to prevent an activated contact from having influences on external circuits.

5-2. Basic operating procedures

Normally, the detection mode is used for normal operations. (The detection mode is activated after the power is turned on.) The following is display example of GP-6001.



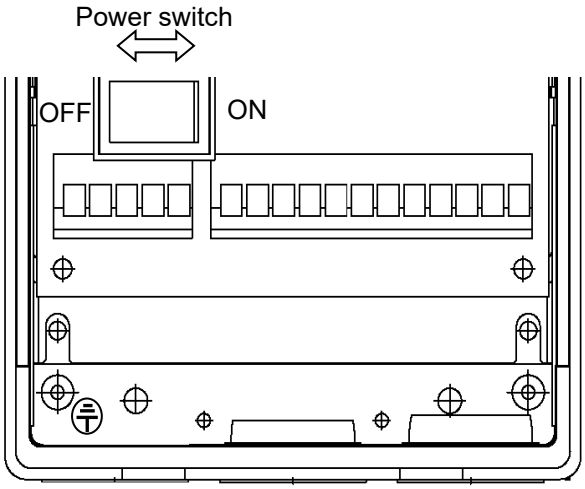
WARNING

When the indicator/alarm unit enters each mode from the detection mode while an alarm is activated, the alarm contact is released.

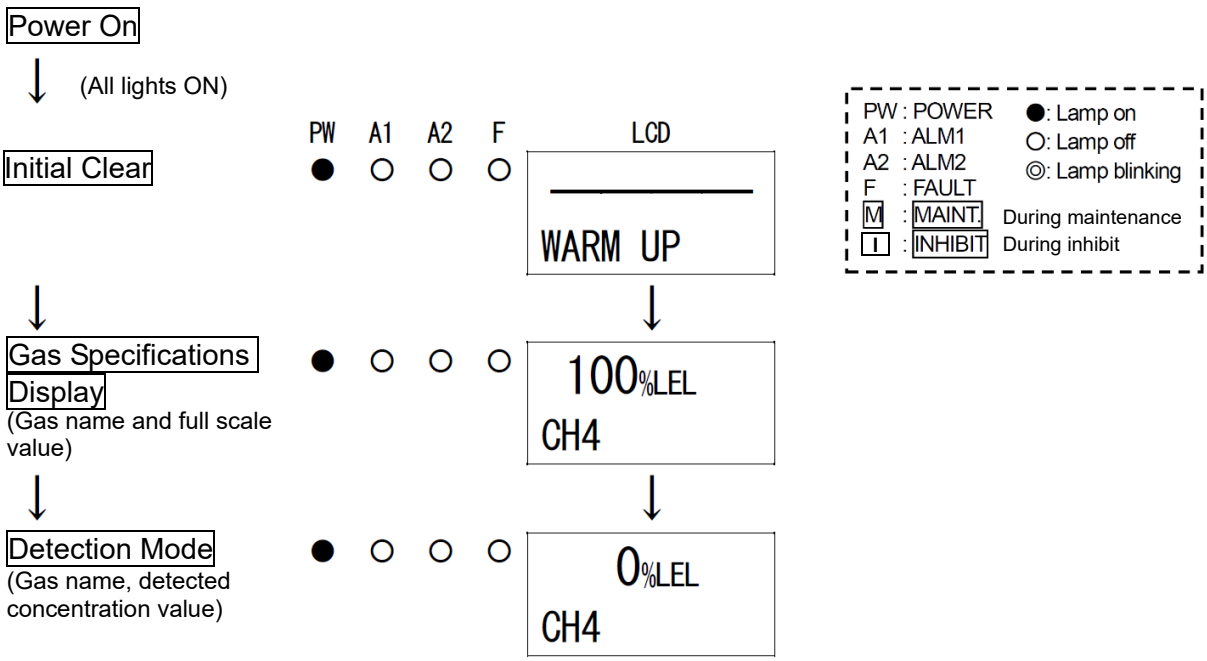
5-3. How to start the indicator/alarm unit

- Before turning on the power switch, check whether the indicator/alarm unit is installed properly.
- Open the lower front cover of the indicator/alarm unit to find the power switch.
- Turn ON the power switch.
- After the indicator/alarm unit completes the start-up, it enters the detection mode swiftly.

NOTE
It requires for the start-up action for approx. 25 seconds. The start-up action of RM-6003T is required for approx. 210 seconds.



<<Start-up Procedures (approximately 25 seconds for system check of the indicator/alarm unit and alarm deactivation)>> (The following is display example of GP-6001.)



CAUTION

- Do not turn off the indicator/alarm unit during the initial clear.
- If a new sensor is installed or the sensor is replaced after the indicator/alarm unit is started, the sensor must be warmed up for a specified period which is determined depending on the type of the sensor. After the warm-up is completed, perform a gas calibration. Read also the operating manual of the gas detector head.
- During the warm-up, the alarm activation and output signals are unstable. Provide a prior notification to the related sections so that they can prepare for false abnormalities.

5-4. Modes

Details on each mode are provided as follows. (* Operations are slightly different depending on the model.)

Mode	Item	LCD display	Details
Detection Mode	—	Gas concentration Gas name	Normal state
Gas Alarm Test Mode	—	Gas concentration	Perform the alarm test.
Maintenance Mode (User)	Zero Adjustment (Span Adjustment)	1-1 ZERO (1-1 SPAN)	Perform the zero adjustment. (In case of oxygen 0 - 25 %, perform the span adjustment.)
	Setting Display	1-2.CONFIRM	Show the setting of the typical menu. • First alarm setpoint (AL1) • Second alarm setpoint (AL2) • Alarm delay time • Zero suppression value • Zero follower ON/OFF • Indicator type
	Peak Value Display	1-3 PEAK	Display the peak concentration value when a gas is detected.
	Main Unit Version Display	1-4 RM VER	Show the program version of the main unit.
	AMP Version Display	1-5 AMP VER	Show the program version of the amplifier unit.
	RS-485 Address Display	1-6 ADDRESS	Show the address.
	RS-485 Communication Setting Display	1-7 485 PTRN	Show the setting status of the communication function.
	Regular Maintenance Mode Switching	1-8 M MODE	Switch to the regular maintenance mode.
Maintenance Mode (Regular maintenance)	Gas Introduction Display	2-0 GAS TEST	Perform the gas introduction test in the regular maintenance mode.
	Zero Adjustment	2-1 ZERO	Perform the zero adjustment.
	Span Adjustment	2-2 SPAN	Perform the span adjustment.
	Last Calibrated Date	2-3 LAST CAL	Show the last calibrated date.
	Heater Current Display	2-4 CUR CAL	Show the heater current.
	Environmental Setting 1	2-5 SETTING1	Operation setting SE 0 INHIBIT setting (INHIBIT) SE 1 Alarm setpoint value setting (ALM P) SE 2 Alarm delay time setting (ALM DLY) SE 3 Fault test (F TEST)
	Environmental Setting 2	2-6 SETTING2	Functions setting SE 0 Address setting (ADDRESS) SE 1 Date/Time setting (DAY TIME) SE 2 Zero suppression value setting (SUPPRESS) SE 3 Zero suppression type setting (SUP TYPE) SE 4 Contact setting for alarm test (TEST RLY) SE 5 External output setting for alarm test (TEST4-20) SE 6 Energized/De-energized setting (RLY PTRN) SE 7 Alarm type setting (ALM TYP) SE 8 Alarm pattern setting (ALM PTRN) SE 9 Alarm value limiter setting (AL LIMIT) SE10 Fault alarm pattern setting (FLT PTRN) SE11 Zero follower ON/OFF setting (ZERO F) SE12 External output in maintenance mode setting (MNT OUT)

			SE13 External output adjustment (MA 4-20)
	Environmental Setting 3	2-7 SETTING3	Adjustment and setting SE 0 Amplifier initialization (AMP DEF) SE 1 Heater current adjustment (HEAT ADJ) SE 2 Load voltage adjustment (LOAD ADJ) SE 3 Measured gas selection (GAS SEL) SE 4 Peak hold setting (PEAKHOLD) SE 5 First alarm LCD setting (ALM1 LCD) SE 6 - - - SE 7 Double range external output setting (DR OUT) SE 8 Low flow rate setting (FLOW SET) SE 9 External output setting (OUT SET) SE10 RS-485 communication setting (485 PTRN) SE11 Green LED brightness adjustment (GRN ADJ) SE12 Red LED brightness adjustment (RED ADJ) SE13 Orange LED brightness adjustment (ORNG ADJ) SE14 Buzzer contact switching setting (BZ RLY) SE15 Fault level input (FLT LVL)
	Fault Detailed View	2-8 FAULT	Not used.
	HART Device Synchronization Setting	2-9 HART SYN	Not used.
	HART Device Setting	2-10 HART SET	Not used.
	Return to the user mode.	2-11 U MODE	Return to the user mode.
	Factory Mode Switching	2-12 F MODE	Not used.

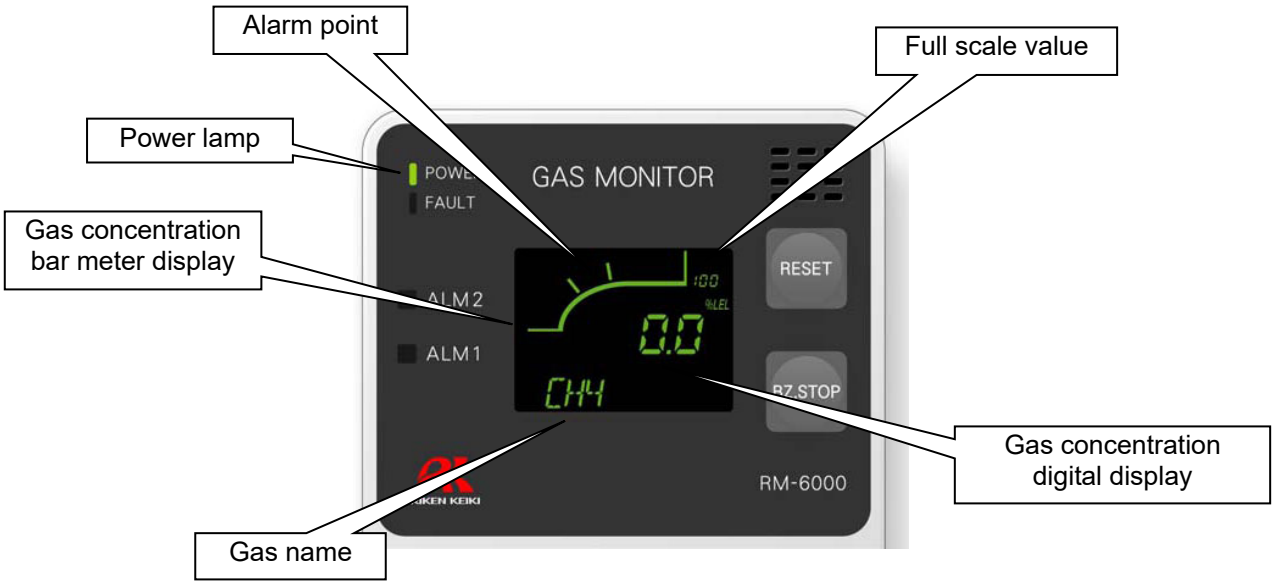
NOTE

Operations are slightly different depending on the model. Key operations are disabled for the key switches of operation menus not available for the model.

5-5. Detection mode

<Gas Name and Full Scale Display>

Display a gas name, full scale value, etc. that have been set in advance. The following is display example of GP-6001.



CAUTION

A reading under zero is suppressed with the 10% FS suppression.
A reading that is 10% FS or more under zero is displayed as "-0.0", which prevents an accurate gas detection and needs the zero adjustment. For information on the suppression function, see "6-4. Other functions".

NOTE

NC-6001W offers two reading ranges (low and high ranges).
If the displayed combustible gas concentration rises above the full scale of the low range, the display is automatically switched to the high range.
On the other hand, if the gas concentration drops below the full scale of the low range, the display is automatically switched back to the low range.
The low range is indicated by lighting of the WL display, and the high range by lighting of the WH display, informing the present reading range (low or high range).

Example

Target gas	:	Isobutane		
Reading range	:	0 - 2000 ppm	/	0 - 100%LEL
Status display	:	WL (low range)	/	WH (high range)

NOTE

At a low temperature, the response of the LCD display may get slow down.

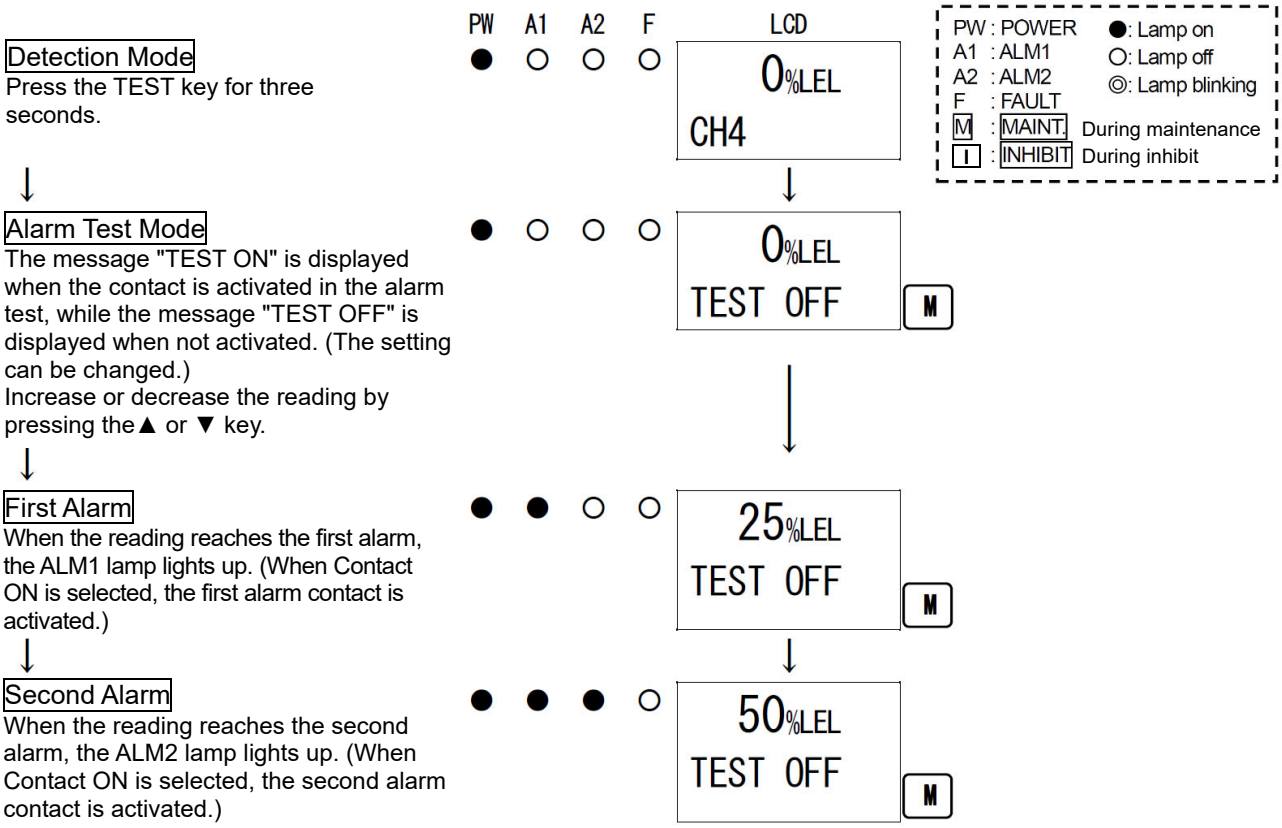
5-6. Alarm test mode

This is used when dummy signals the same as the signals of the gas concentration are generated to check the alarm lamp activation of the indicator/alarm unit and the transmission to external circuits.

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 and alarm contact). After the test is completed, never fail to press the TEST key to return to the detection mode. (If the indicator/alarm unit remains in the alarm test mode, it automatically returns to the detection mode in ten hours.)

<<Alarm Test Mode>> (The following is display example of GP-6001.)

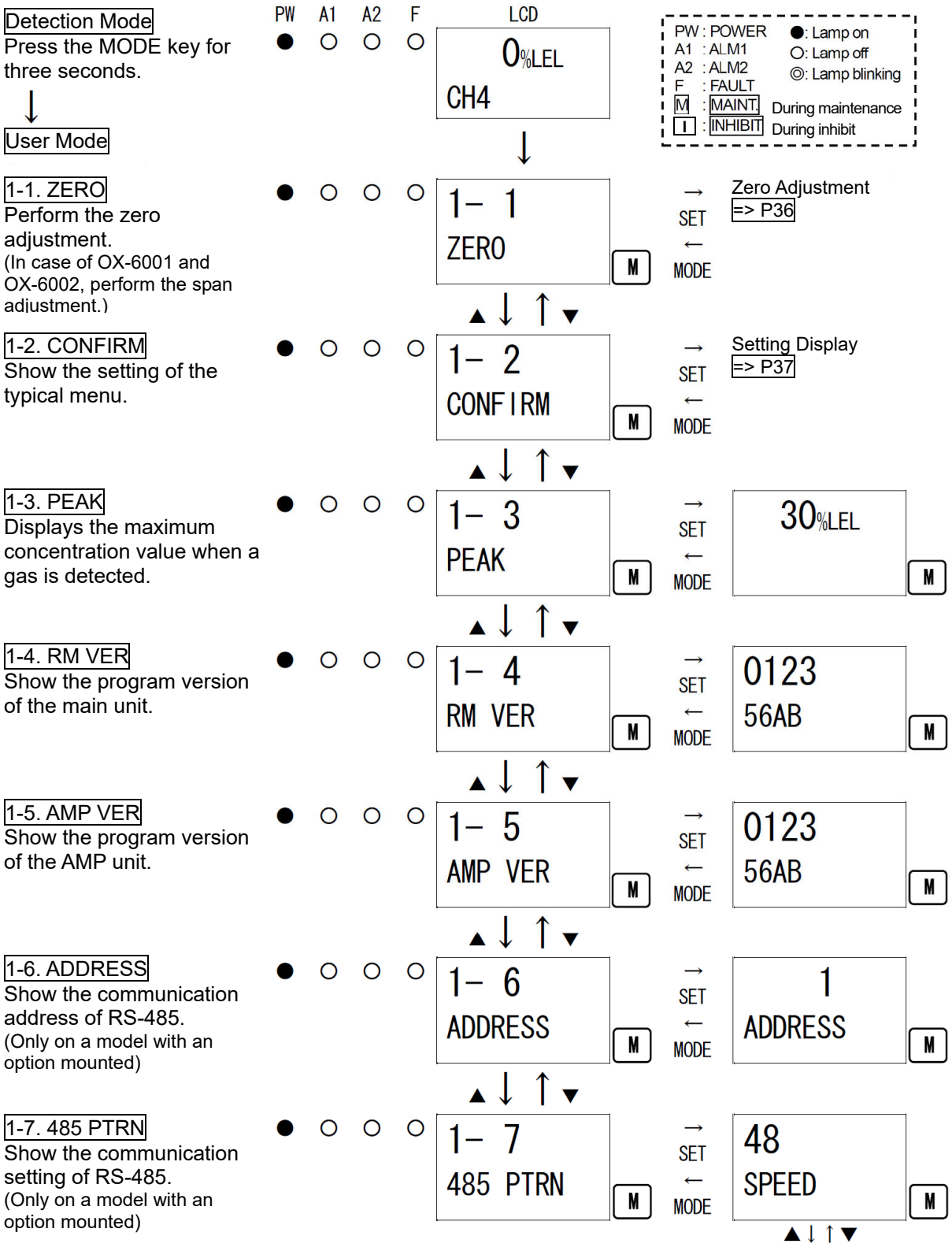


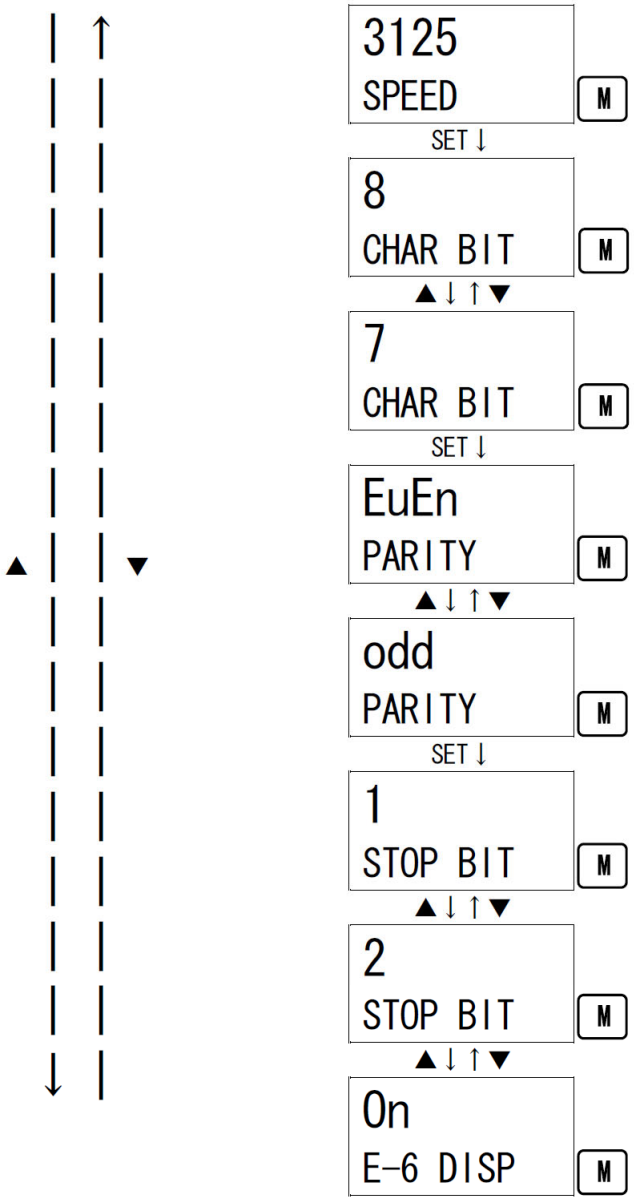
5-7. User mode

WARNING

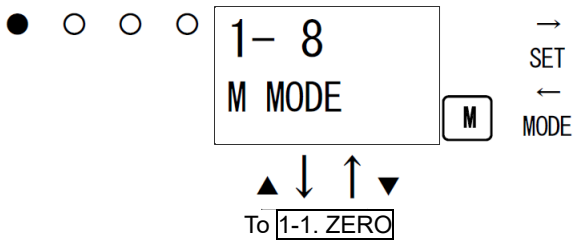
After the adjustment is completed, never fail to press the MODE key to return to the detection mode. (If the indicator/alarm unit remains in the user mode, it automatically returns to the detection mode in ten hours.)

<<User Mode>> (The following is display example of GP-6001.)





1-8. M MODE
Switch to the regular maintenance mode.

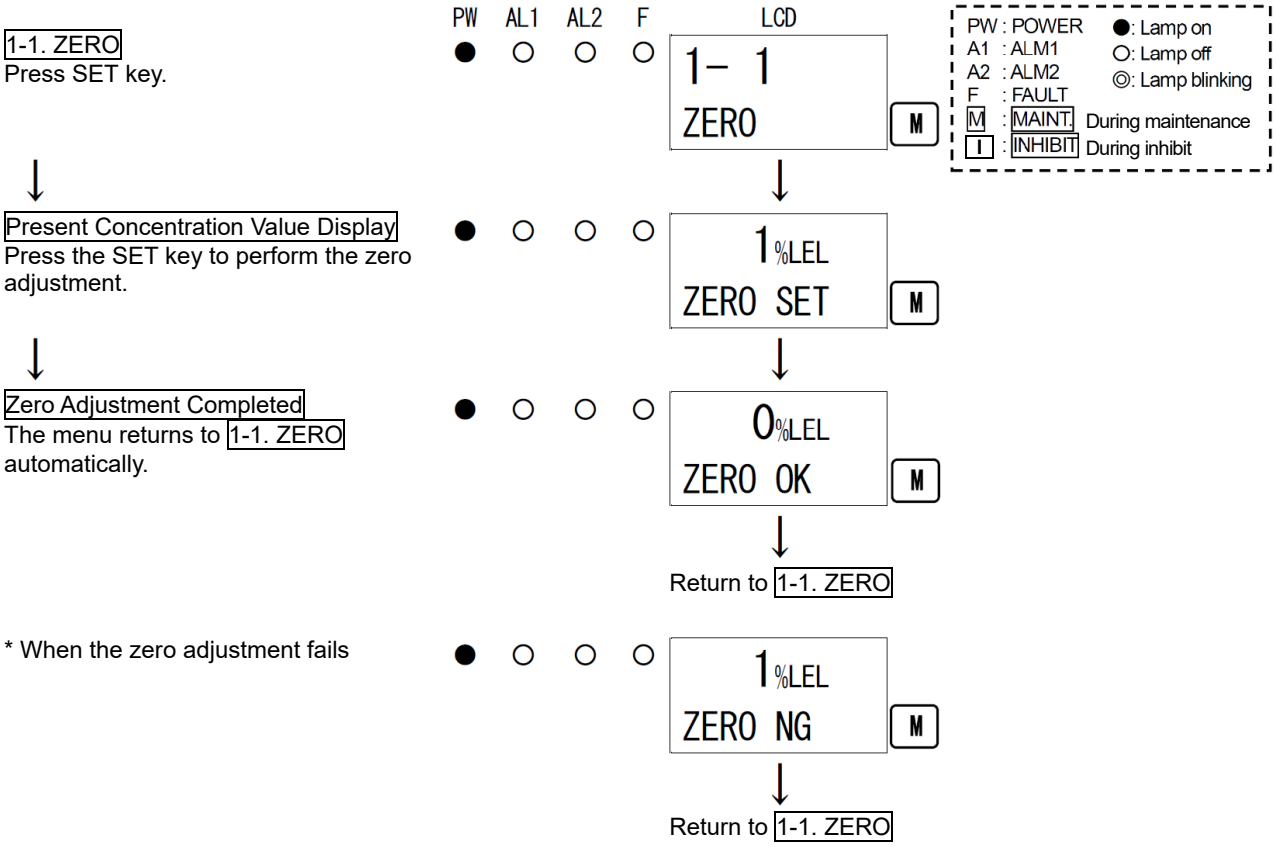


See "7-2. Regular maintenance mode".

<Zero Adjustment "1-1">

This is used to perform the zero adjustment. Before starting the zero adjustment, let the detector head (sensor) draw the zero adjustment gas and wait until the reading is stabilized.
For oxygen deficiency alarm specification (O2:0 - 25%), "1-1" is the span adjustment. In this case, the AIR adjustment is performed, so that fresh air must be introduced to adjust it to 20.9%. For information on the span adjustment, see “7-3. How to perform a gas calibration”.

<<Zero Adjustment>> (The following is display example of GP-6001.)



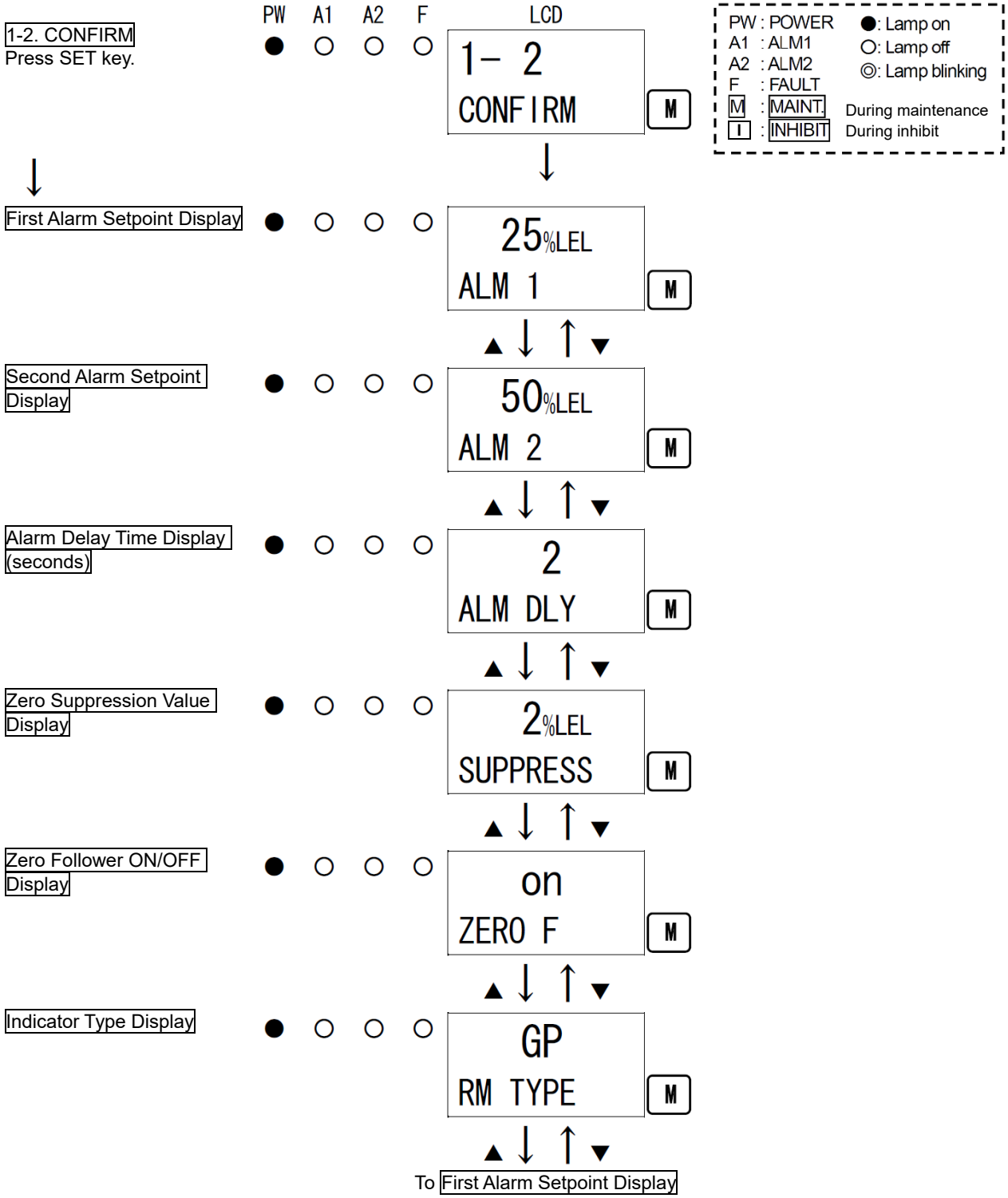
CAUTION

In case of GH-6001, always perform both the zero adjustment and the span adjustment. Perform the zero adjustment and the span adjustment in this order. If they are performed in a wrong order or only one of them is performed, accurate gas detection cannot be ensured.

<Setting Display "1-2">

This is used to check the setting of typical menus.

<<Setting Display>> (The following is display example of GP-6001.)



5-8. How to exit

To turn off the indicator/alarm unit, open the front cover of the main unit, and turn "OFF" the power switch. Then, turn off the power supply (24 VDC) to the indicator/alarm unit.

WARNING

- When the indicator/alarm unit is turned off, an alarm may be activated on the upper (central) system.
  Before turning off the indicator/alarm unit, the inhibit (point skip) on the upper (central) system must be activated.
  Decide whether the power can be turned off by checking the operation of the devices connected to the external output or external contact output terminal of the indicator/alarm unit.
- If the alarm contact is energized (option), it is activated when the indicator/alarm unit is turned "OFF".

6

Operations and Functions

6-1. Gas alarm activation

Gas alarm: Triggered when the concentration of detected gas reaches or exceeds the alarm setpoint value.
<<Self-latching>>

NOTE

- The alarm setpoint (first alarm and second alarm) is factory-set. Although the alarm delay time (standard: 2 seconds) works in the indicator/alarm unit to prevent a false activation, it can be cancelled if not needed.
- This section describes self-latching operations. For other operations, see the alarm operation timing chart.

<Display Operation> (The following is display example of GP-6001.)

Gas Concentration Display

In case of over the detection range (Over Scale), "∩∩∩∩" is displayed on the LCD.

Power Indicator Lamp (POWER: Green)

This lights up continuously.

Alarm Indicator Lamp (ALM1: Red), (ALM2: Red)

The alarm consists of two steps. Each of them is triggered when the respective alarm setpoint value is reached to or exceeded.
The alarm indicator lamp goes out when the gas concentration settles below the alarm setpoint after a reset operation.

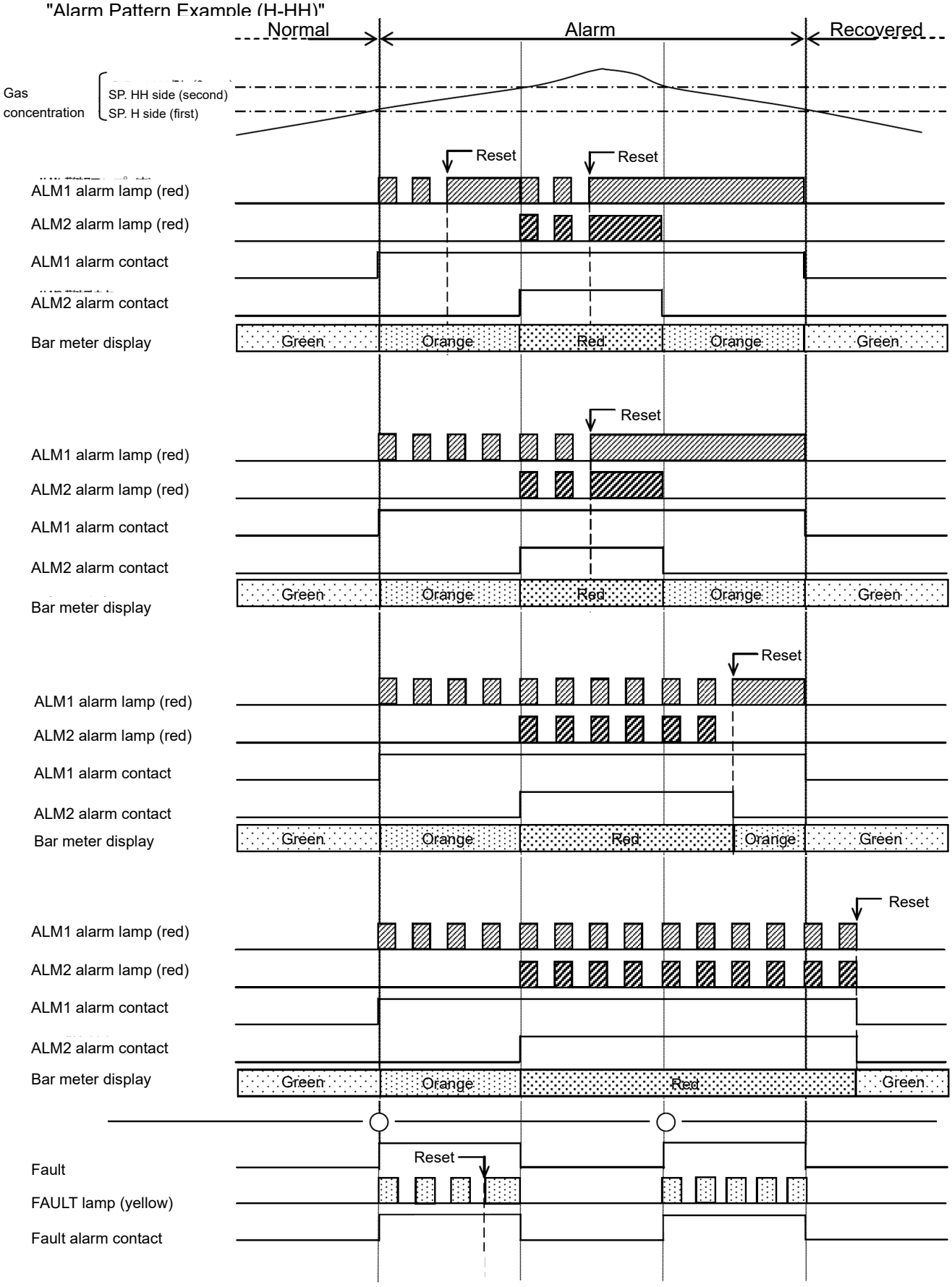
First Alarm

Second Alarm

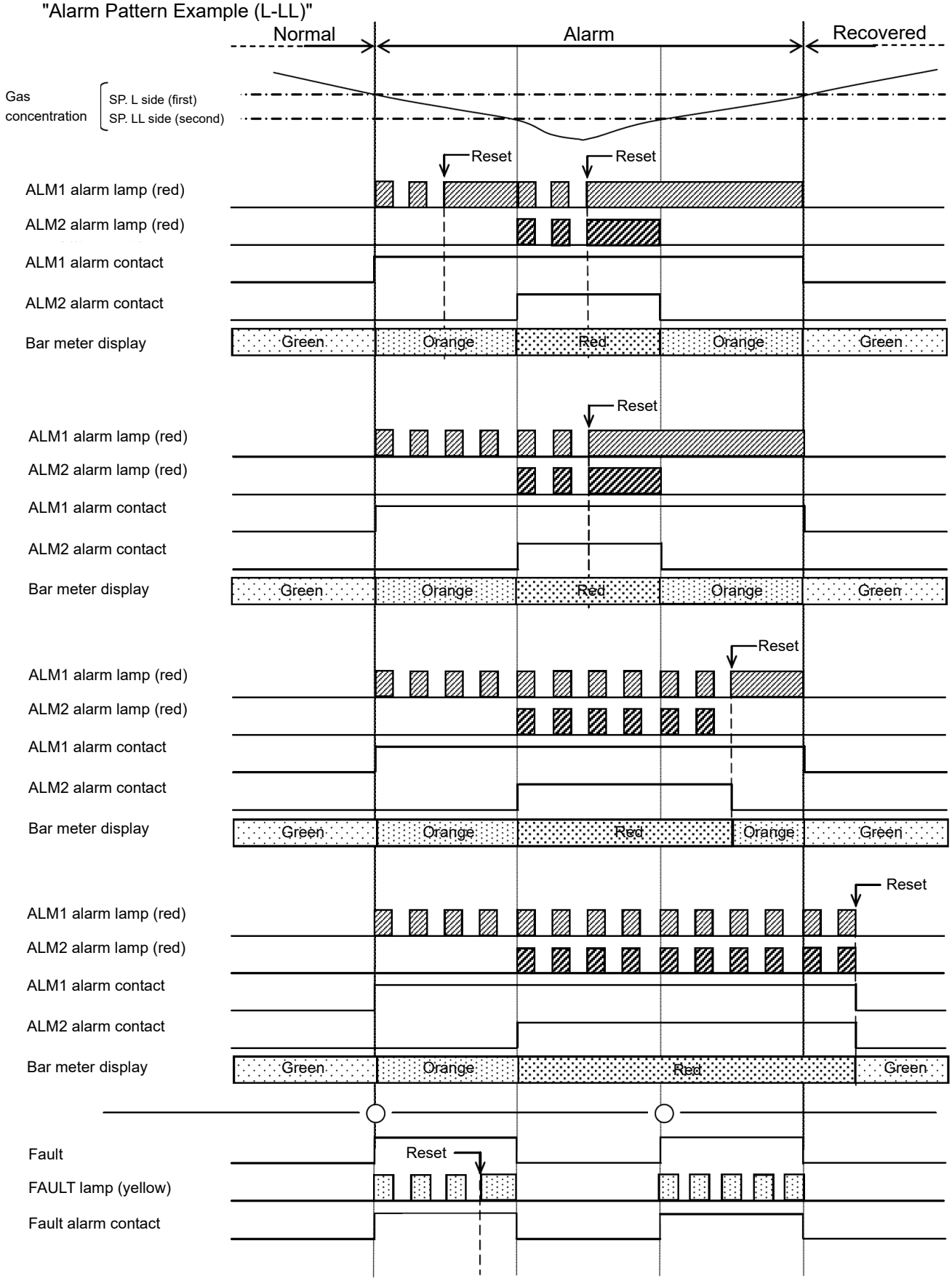
<Contact Activation>

The alarm contact consists of two steps. Each of them is triggered when the respective alarm setpoint value is reached to or exceeded.
The alarm contact is reset when the gas concentration settles below the alarm setpoint after a reset operation.

"Alarm Pattern Example (H-HH)"



"Alarm Pattern Example (L-LL)"



<Response to Gas Alarm>

In case of responding to a leaked gas

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

- Check the reading of the indicator/alarm unit.

NOTE

If a gas leak is momentary, the reading may already have dropped when you check 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 should be allowed to access the monitored zone to ensure safety.
- If the Gas Concentration Display continues to be shown, close the main valve of the gas, and then check that the gas concentration reading is dropped.
- Assuming that gases remain, wear protective equipment to avoid dangers and go to the gas leak point, and then check if gases remain using a portable gas detector etc.
- If you can determine that the point is free from dangers, take actions to fix the gas leak.

6-2. Fault alarm activation

A fault alarm is triggered when the indicator/alarm unit detects abnormalities <<Auto-Reset>>.
After a fault alarm is triggered, the FAULT lamp (yellow) blinks and an error message is displayed on the LCD. Determine the causes and take appropriate actions.
After the indicator/alarm unit is successfully returned from the fault, it restarts with the process normally performed right after it is turned on (initial clear).
If the indicator/alarm unit has problems and is repeatedly malfunctioning, contact RIKEN KEIKI immediately.

NOTE

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

6-3. External output operation

Specifications		4 - 20 mA	RS-485 (option)
Signal Transmission System		Electric current transmission (non-isolated)	Two-wire digital data transmission system
Transmission Path		CVVS	KPEV-S
Transmission Distance		Below 1 km	(Depending on the system designing conditions)
Connection Load Resistance		Below 300 Ω	-
(1)	Detection Mode (No Alarm)	4 - 20 mA (concentration output)	Concentration data
(2)	Detection Mode (Gas Alarm)	4 - 20 mA (concentration output)	Concentration data, Alarm bits
(3)	Initial Clear	Depending on the setting of (4) 2.5 mA setting: 2.5 mA 4 mA, HOLD, 4 - 20 mA setting: 4 mA*	Initial bit
(4)	Maintenance Mode	2.5 mA setting: 2.5 mA 4 mA setting: 4 mA* HOLD setting: The previous value retained 4-20 mA setting: 4 - 20 mA (concentration output)	Concentration data, Adjustment bit
(5)	Alarm Test	Output ON setting: 4 - 20 mA (concentration output) Output OFF setting: Depending on the setting of (4)	Concentration data, Adjustment bit, Test bit
(6)	Fault Alarm	0.5 mA (Fixed)	Fault bits
(7)	Inhibit	Depending on the setting of (4) 2.5 mA setting: 2.5 mA 4 mA, HOLD, 4 - 20 mA setting: 4 mA*	Concentration data, Adjustment bit, Inhibit bit
(8)	Power Off	0 mA	Signal OFF

* OX-6001,OX-6002: 0 - 25 vol% is equivalent of AIR (20.9 vol% = 17.4 mA)

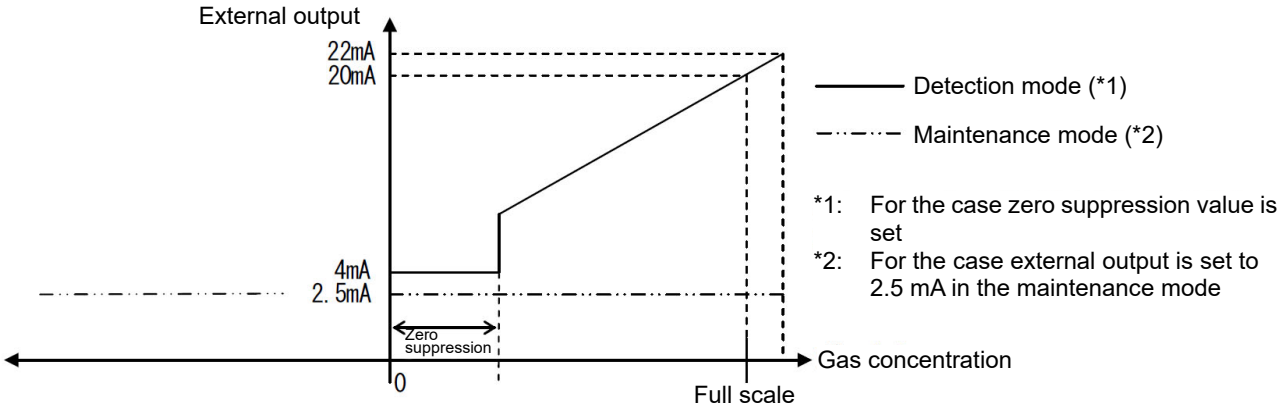
Example of Gas Concentration and External Output (4 - 20 mA)

CAUTION

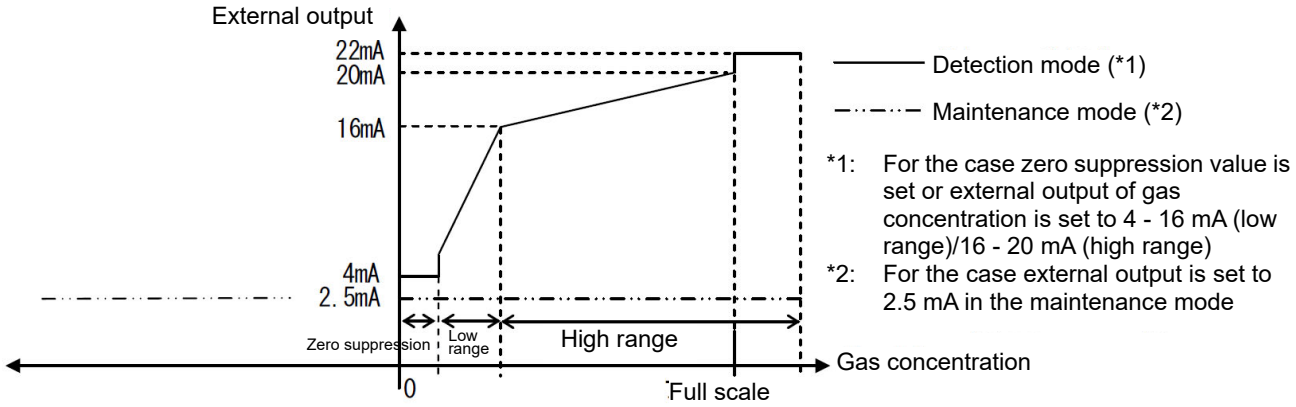
<<4 - 20 mA>>

- 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.

<GP-6001, NC-6001, SP-6001, GH-6001, EC-6002, OX-6001, OX-6002, RM-6002, RM-6003, RM-6003T>



<NC-6001W>



NOTE

NC-6001W offers two reading ranges (low and high ranges).
If the displayed combustible gas concentration rises above the full scale of the low range, the display is automatically switched to the high range.
On the other hand, if the gas concentration drops below the full scale of the low range, the display is automatically switched back to the low range.
The low range is indicated by lighting of the WL display, and the high range by lighting of the WH display, informing the present reading range (low or high range).

Example

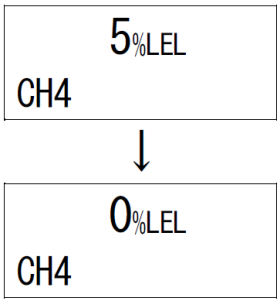
Target gas	:	Isobutane		
Reading range	:	0 - 2000 ppm	/	0 - 100%LEL
Status display	:	WL (low range)	/	WH (high range)

6-4. Other functions

<Suppression Function>

Some types of detector heads connected to the indicator/alarm unit are influenced by environmental changes (temperature, humidity, and other characteristics) or interference gases (interference characteristics) in no small measure, which affects the reading.
Therefore, the reading might fluctuate around zero even in a normal state with no gas leakage.
This function obscures influences by environmental changes and interference gases around zero that have no meaning for your management rules of gas alarm. This function is used to hide (suppress) the fluctuation of the reading under the setting value, indicating zero.

<<Example: CH4 0 - 100% LEL Specifications>>



Suppression Disabled
A fluctuation around zero is displayed as the reading.

Suppression Enabled
A fluctuation under the setting value is hidden with zero. (Zero suppression)

NOTE

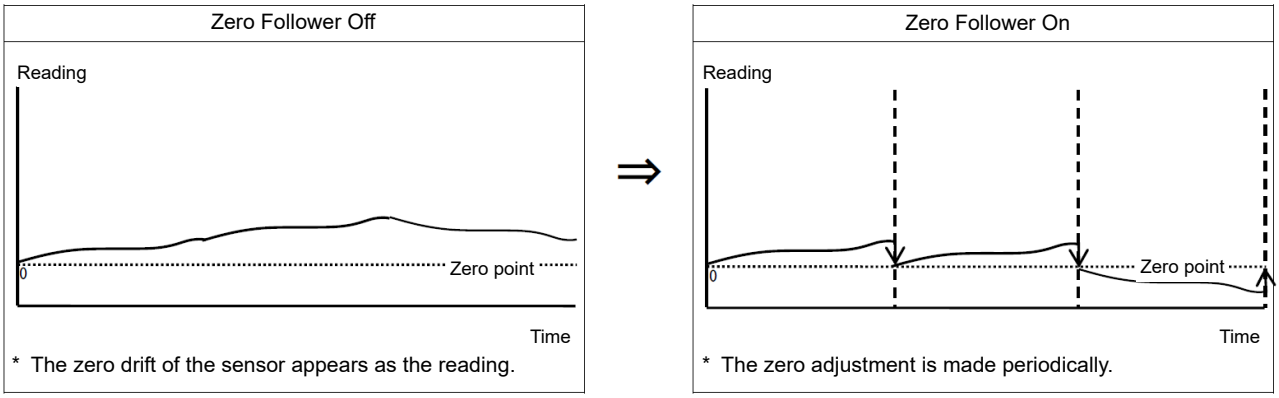
- In the maintenance mode, this function is disabled and the fluctuation of the reading under the setting value is displayed.
- When a sensor unit with the oxygen deficiency alarm (O2: 0 - 25 vol%) is equipped, the zero suppression is shifted to AIR suppression (20.9 vol%) automatically. That is, a small variation of the reading around 20.9 vol% is displayed as 20.9 vol%.

CAUTION

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

<Zero Follower Function>

Some types of detector heads connected to the indicator/alarm unit might have sensitivity variations after being used for a long period.
This function corrects the fluctuation of the reading at the zero point (zero drift) among the sensitivity variations over time by a program manipulation to stabilize the zero point.



<Peak Hold Function>

The maximum (or minimum) concentration value after an alarm is triggered is displayed using the bar meter blinking and a numeric value even after the reading returns to a normal status. The numeric value is displayed in 1-3.PEAK in the maintenance mode (user).
To disable the peak display, keep the SET key pressed in 1-3.PEAK in the maintenance mode (user).

<Calibration History/Alarm Trend History/Event History Functions>

The indicator/alarm unit has history functions. To use these functions, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

<Dimming Function for Display>

Power lamp and LCD backlight under normal state can be dimmed. (Default: Off <bright>)
Keeping the DIMMER key pressed switches between On <dark> and Off <bright>. Note that this function is disabled while an alarm is activated.

7

Maintenance

The indicator/alarm unit is an important instrument for the purpose of safety.
To maintain the performance of the indicator/alarm unit 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 maintenance	Monthly maintenance	Regular maintenance
Power Supply Check	Check that the power lamp lights up.	○	○	○
Concentration Display Check	Check that the concentration display value is zero (or 20.9% on the oxygen deficiency meter). When the reading is incorrect, perform the zero adjustment (fresh air adjustment) after ensuring that no other gases exist around the detector head.	○	○	○
Alarm Test	Inspect the alarm circuit by using the alarm test function.	—	○	○

<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 indicator/alarm unit, please use our maintenance service.
- The followings are typical maintenance services. Please contact RIKEN KEIKI for more information.

Main Services

Power Supply Check	:	Checks the power supply voltage. Verifies that the power lamp lights up. (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 Check	:	Checks the flow rate indicator to find abnormalities. Checks the flow rate by using an external flow meter to verify the correctness of the flow rate indicator on the device. 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 each activation of ALM1 and ALM2.) • 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 the alarm activation when the alarm setpoint is reached.) • Checks the delay time. (Checks time to delay until the alarm is triggered.) • Checks the alarm lamps. (Checks each activation of ALM1 and ALM2.) • Checks the external alarm. (Checks the activation of external alarms, such as a buzzer and reset signal.)
Cleaning and Repair of Device (visual diagnosis)	:	Checks dust or damage on surface, cover, or internal parts of the indicator/alarm unit, cleans and repairs such parts of the device. Replaces parts which are cracked or damaged.
Device Operation Check	:	Uses the keys to check the operation of functions and parameters.
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 the MODE key to return to the detection mode. (If the indicator/alarm unit remains in the regular maintenance mode, it automatically returns to the detection mode in ten hours.)

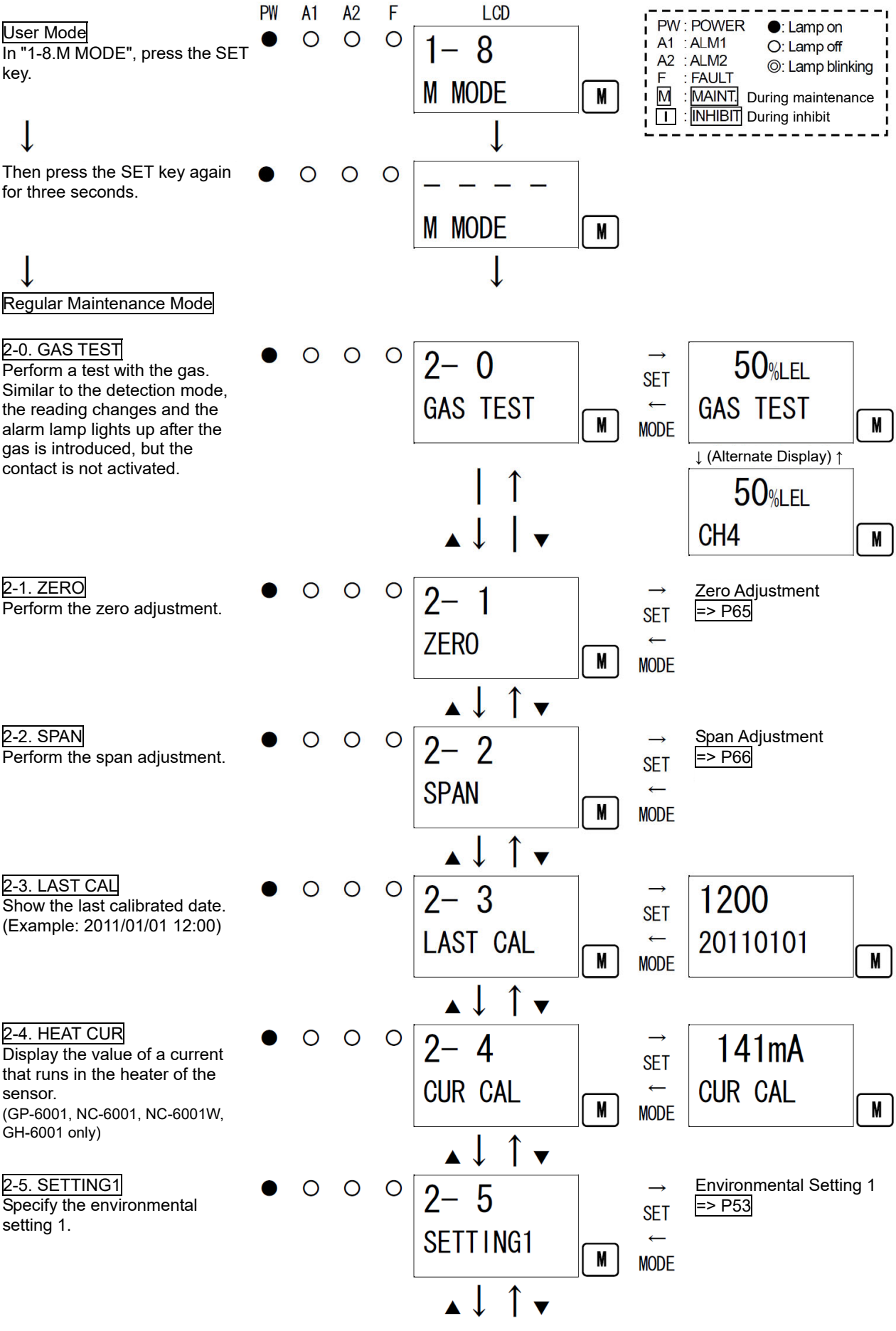
Mode	Item	LCD display	Details
Maintenance Mode (Regular maintenance)	Gas Introduction Display	2-0 GAS TEST	Perform the gas introduction test in the regular maintenance mode.
	Zero Adjustment => P65	2-1 ZERO	Perform the zero adjustment.
	Span Adjustment => P66	2-2 SPAN	Perform the span adjustment.
	Last Calibrated Date	2-3 LAST CAL	Show the last calibrated date.
	Heater Current Display	2-4 CUR CAL	Show the heater current value.
	Environmental Setting 1 => P53	2-5 SETTING1	Operation setting SE 0 INHIBIT setting (INHIBIT) SE 1 Alarm setpoint value setting (ALM P) => P54 SE 2 Alarm delay time setting (ALM DLY) SE 3 Fault test (F TEST) => P54
	Environmental Setting 2 => P55	2-6 SETTING2	Functions setting SE 0 RS-485 address setting (ADDRESS) SE 1 Date/Time setting (DAY TIME) => P58 SE 2 Zero suppression value setting (SUPPRESS) SE 3 Zero suppression type setting (SUP TYPE) SE 4 Contact setting for alarm test (TEST RLY) SE 5 External output setting for alarm test (TEST4-20) SE 6 Energized/De-energized setting (RLY PTRN) => P59 SE 7 Alarm type setting (ALM TYP) SE 8 Alarm pattern setting (ALM PTRN) SE 9 Alarm value limiter setting (AL LIMIT) SE10 Fault alarm pattern setting (FLT PTRN) SE11 Zero follower ON/OFF setting (ZERO F) SE12 External output in maintenance mode setting (MNT OUT) SE13 External output adjustment (MA 4-20)
	Environmental Setting 3 => P60	2-7 SETTING3	Functions setting SE 0 Amplifier initialization (AMP DEF) SE 1 Heater current adjustment (HEAT ADJ) SE 2 Load voltage adjustment (LOAD ADJ) SE 3 Measured gas selection (GAS SEL) SE 4 Peak hold setting (PEAKHOLD) SE 5 First alarm LCD setting (ALM1 LCD) SE 6 - - - SE 7 Double range external output setting (DR OUT) SE 8 Low flow rate setting (FLOW SET) SE 9 External output setting (OUT SET) SE10 RS-485 communication setting (485 PTRN) SE11 Green LED brightness adjustment (GRN ADJ) SE12 Red LED brightness adjustment (RED ADJ) SE13 Orange LED brightness adjustment (ORNG ADJ) SE14 Buzzer contact switching setting (BZ RLY) SE15 Fault level input (FLT LVL)
	Fault Investigation	2-8 FAULT	Not used.
	HART Device Synchronization Setting	2-9 HART SYN	Not used.

	HART Device Setting	2-10 HART SET	Not used.
	Return to the user mode.	2-11 U MODE	Returns to the user mode "1-1".
	Factory Mode Switching	2-12 F MODE	Not used.

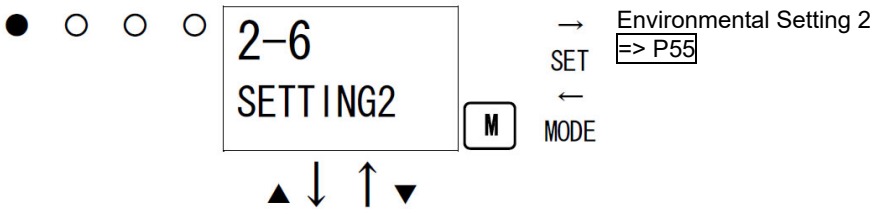
NOTE

Operations are slightly different depending on the model. Key operations are disabled for the key switches of operation menus not available for the model.

<<Regular Maintenance Mode>>

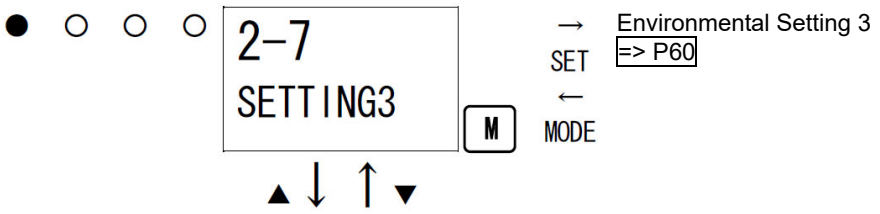


2-6. SETTING2
Specify the environmental setting 2.



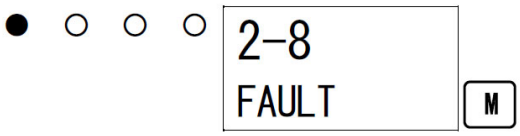
Environmental Setting 2
=> P55

2-7. SETTING3
Specify the environmental setting 3.



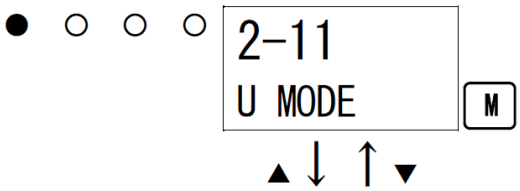
Environmental Setting 3
=> P60

2-8. FAULT
This is used (by the manufacturer) to investigate and analyze the causes of faults.
This is not used by the user.

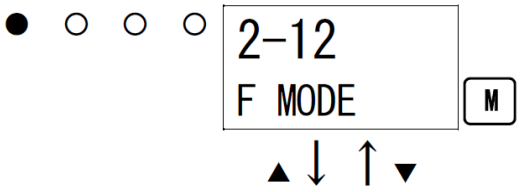


2-9 and 2-10
They are not typically used by the user.

2-11. M MODE
Used to return to the user mode.



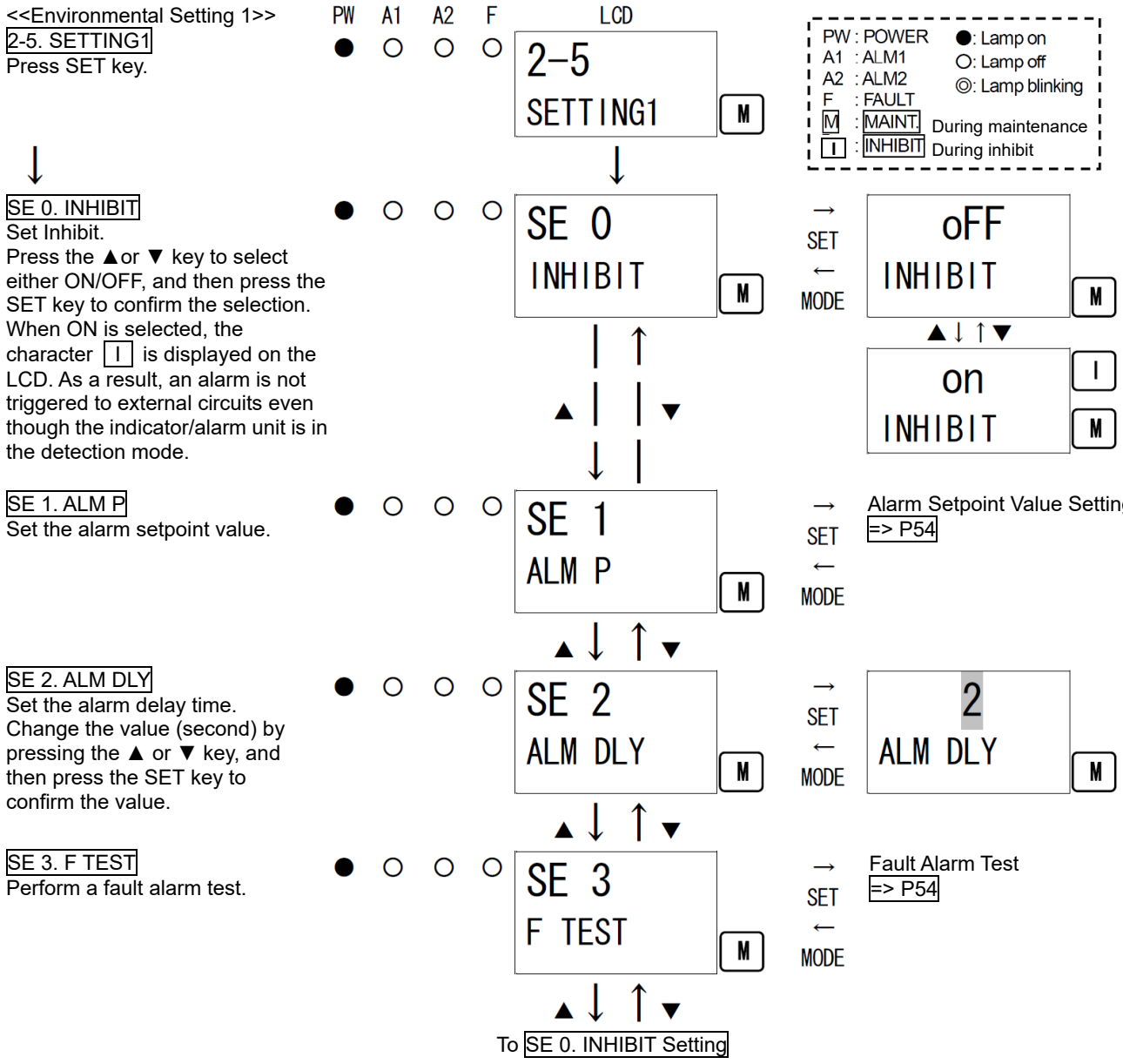
2-12. F MODE
Changes to the factory mode.
This is not used by the user.



To 2-0. GAS TEST

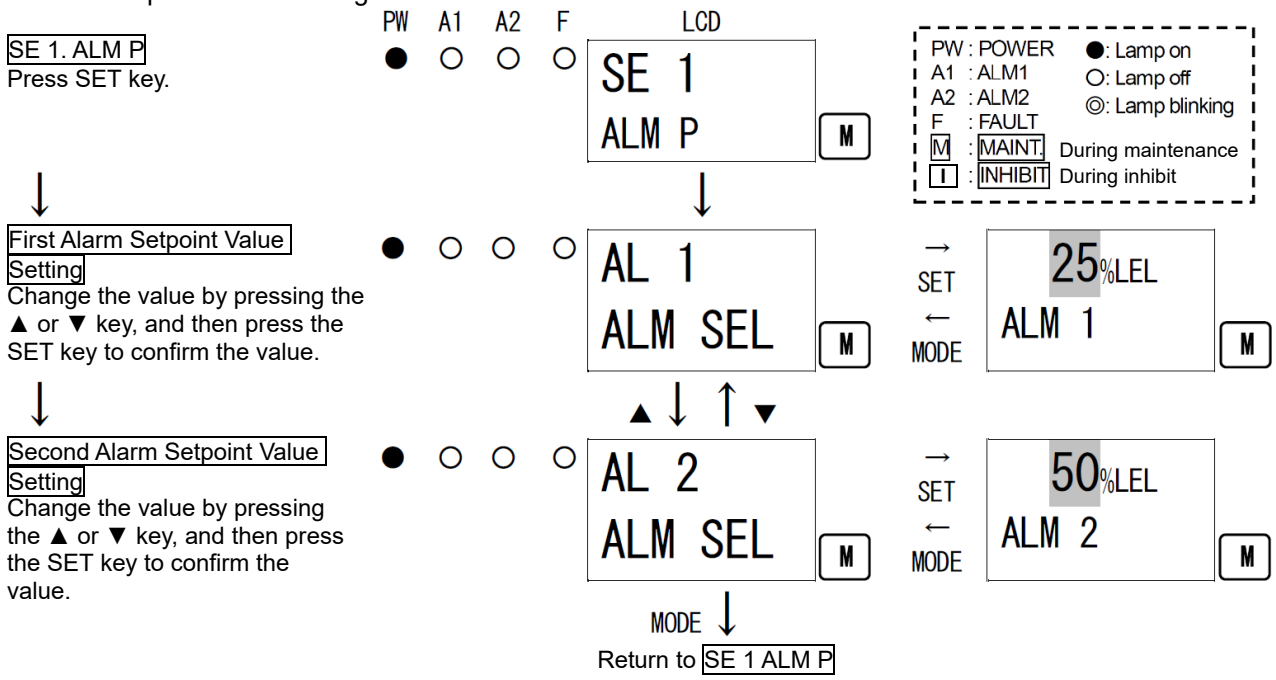
<Environmental Setting 1 "2-5">

In the environmental setting 1, specify the operation setting.



<Alarm Setpoint Value Setting 1 "2-5" - "SET 1">

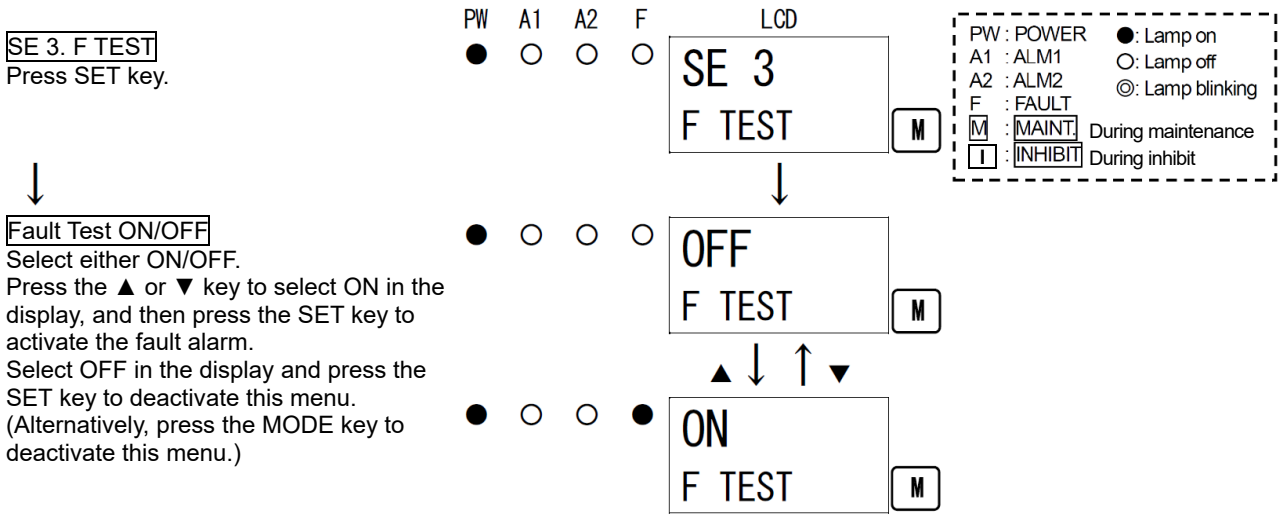
<<Alarm Setpoint Value Setting>>



NOTE

An alarm value cannot be set to a value smaller than 1/10 of the full scale.

<Fault Alarm Test "2-5" - "SET 3">



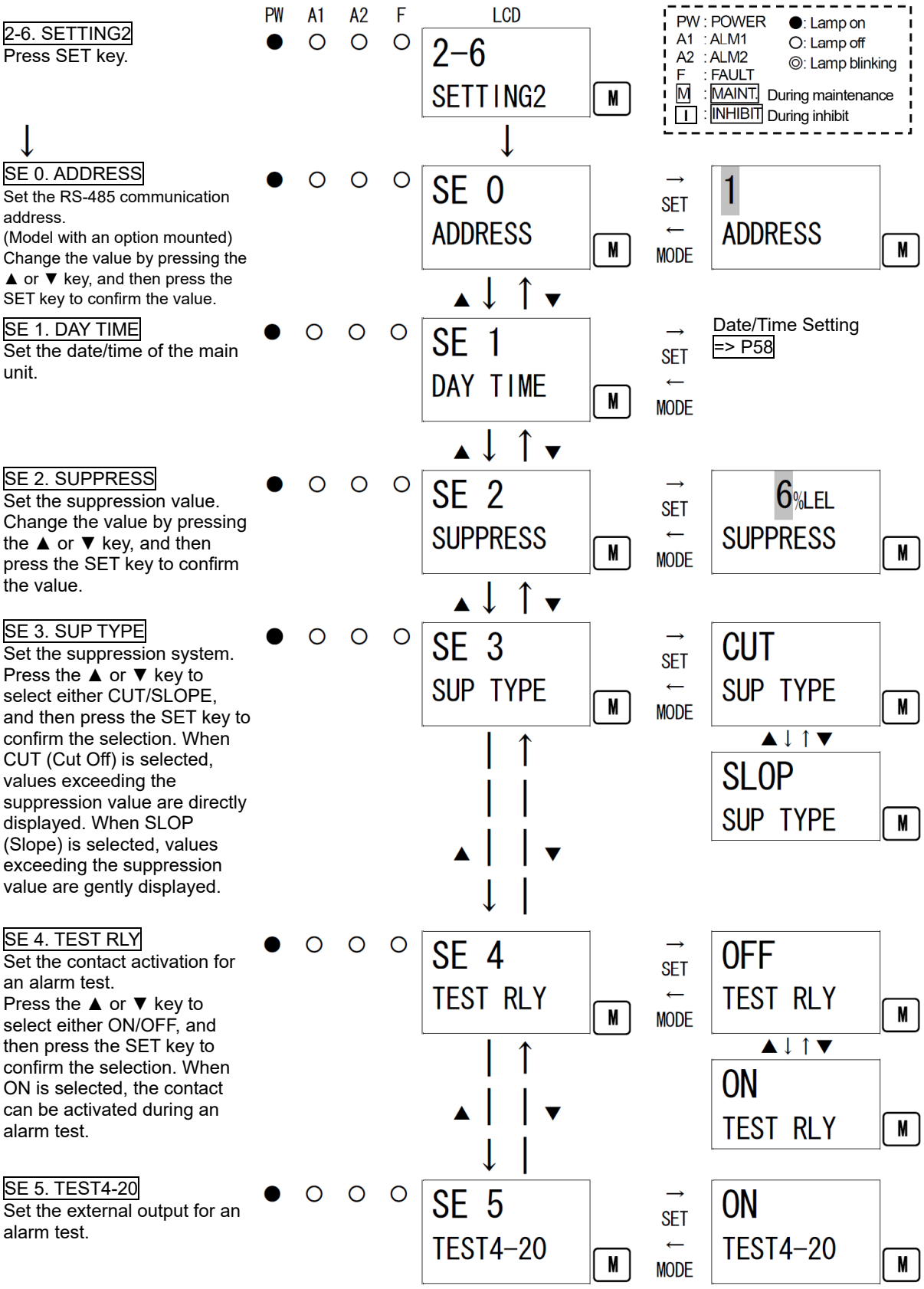
WARNING

Because the contact (fault) can be activated only by a fault alarm test in the maintenance mode, be careful to perform the test. The fault alarm test cannot be performed during inhibit (I).

<Environmental Setting 2 "2-6">

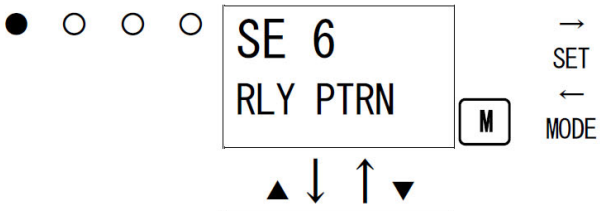
In the environmental setting 2, specify the settings of functions. (* It is recommended that setting changes should be recorded in a log.)
The environmental setting 2 includes setting menus which are usually not used. Be careful not to change these settings by mistake.

<<Environmental Setting 2>>



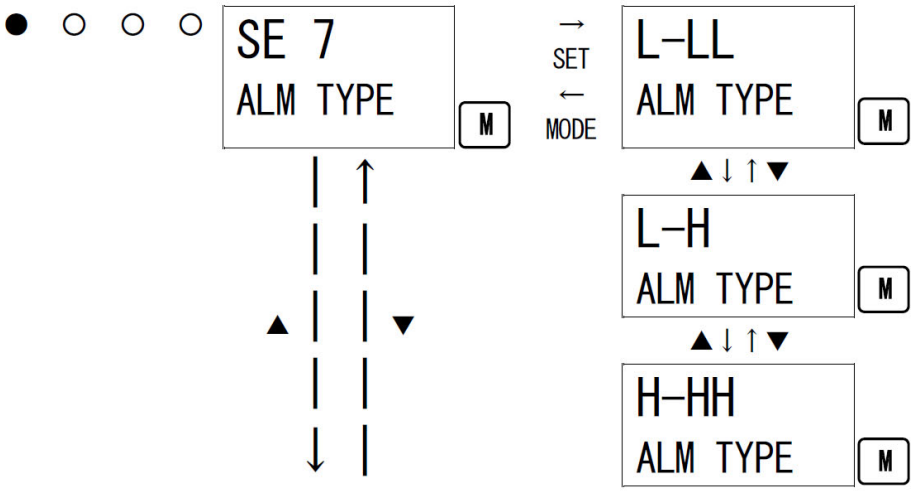
Press the ▲ or ▼ key to select either ON/OFF, and then press the SET key to confirm the selection. When ON is selected, the test concentration is output as the external output during an alarm test. When OFF is selected, the output is kept at the one before the alarm test mode is entered.

SE 6. RLY PTRN
Select either energized/de-energized for the contact.

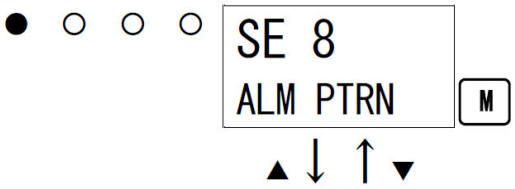


Energized/De-energized Contact Setting
=> P59

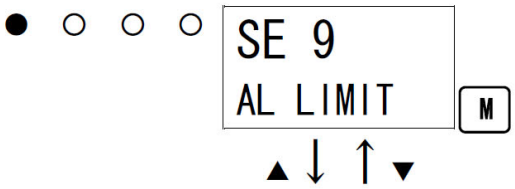
SE 7. ALM TYPE
Set the alarm type.
(Selectable from L-LL, L-H and H-HH on OX-6001 and OX-6002)



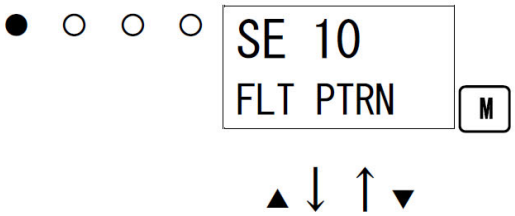
SE 8. ALM PTRN
This is a setting screen of the gas alarm activation. Do not change the setting when the indicator/alarm unit is used in a normal way, because it determines how the indicator/alarm unit functions.
(Default: Self-latching "L")



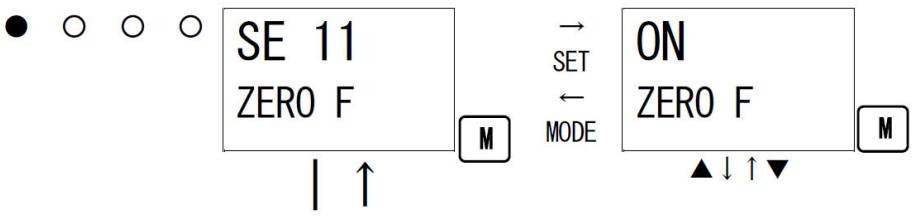
SE 9. AL LIMIT
This is a setting screen of the alarm value limiter. Do not change the setting when the indicator/alarm unit is used in a normal way. (Default: ON)

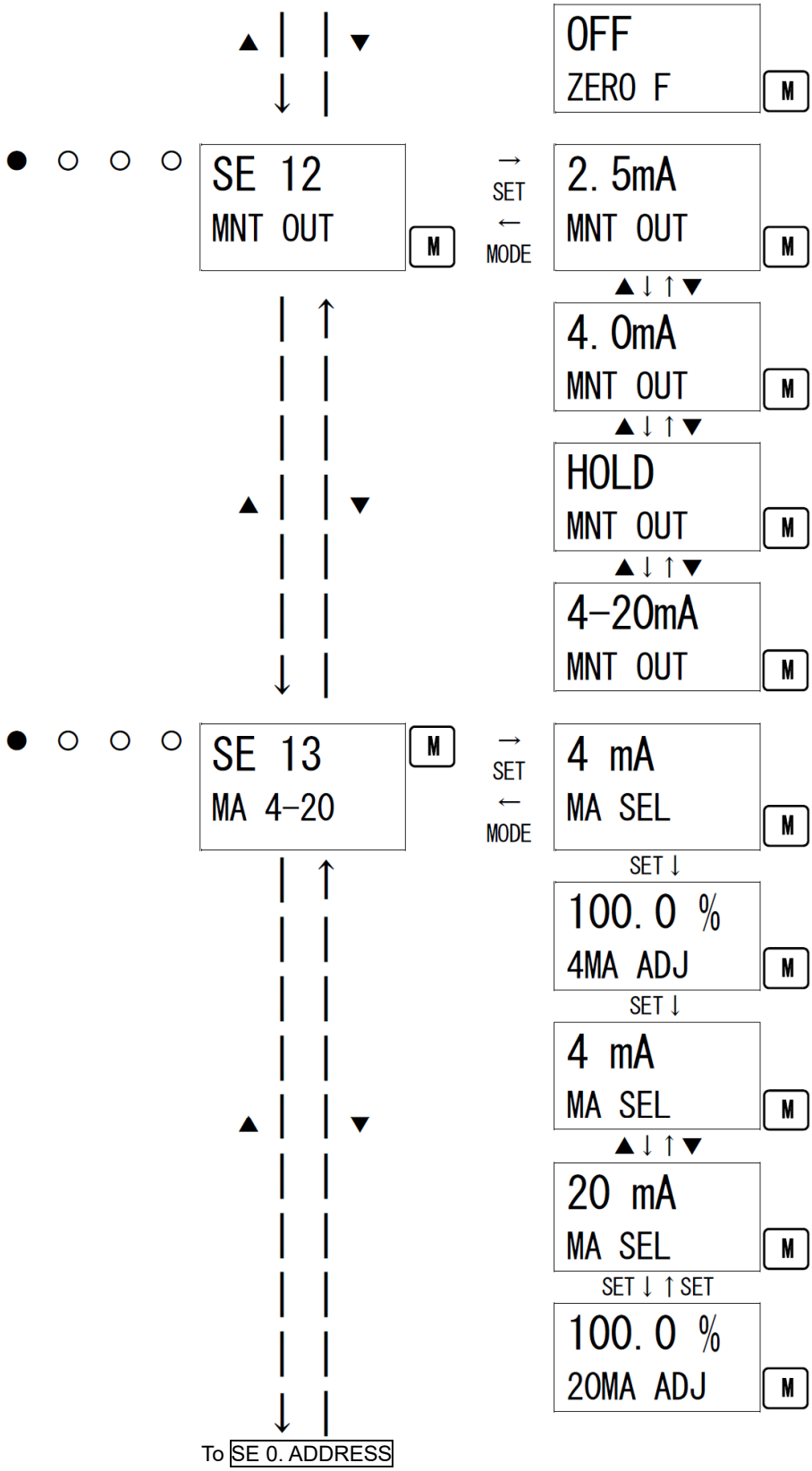


SE 10. FLT PTRN
This is a setting screen of the fault alarm activation. Do not change the setting when the indicator/alarm unit is used in a normal way, because it determines how the indicator/alarm unit functions.
(Default: Auto-reset "nL")



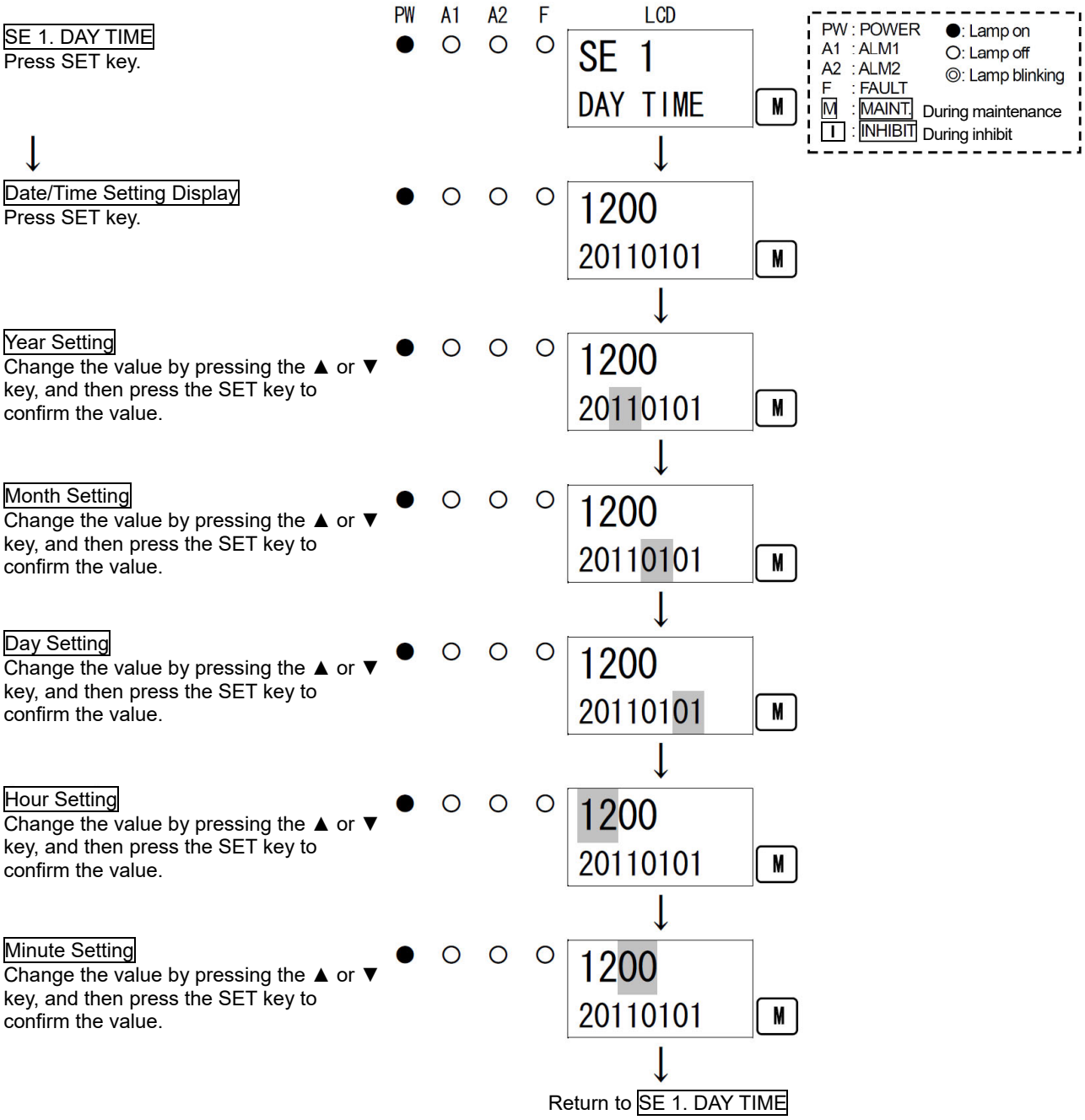
SE 11. ZERO F
Set the zero follower.
Press the ▲ or ▼ key to select either ON/OFF, and then press the SET key to confirm the selection. When ON is selected, the zero follower function is activated.
(GP-6001,NC-6001,NC-6001W, SP-6001only.)




OFF
ZERO F
M
SE 12. MNT OUT
Set the external output for the maintenance mode.
Press the ▲ or ▼ key to select either 2.5/4.0 mA/HOLD (previous value)/4 - 20 mA (linked to display value), and then press the SET key to confirm the selection.
SE 12
MNT OUT
→ SET
← MODE
2.5mA
MNT OUT
▲↓ ↑▼
4.0mA
MNT OUT
HOLD
MNT OUT
4-20mA
MNT OUT
SET 13. MA 4-20
Adjust the external output (4 - 20 mA).
After selecting 4 mA or 20 mA, press the SET key to enable adjustment.
After adjustment of 4 mA is completed, perform the adjustment of 20 mA.
Press the ▲ or ▼ key to select the output (%), and then press the SET key to confirm the value.(It must be adjusted to the upper unit or the ammeter.
Press the MODE key to skip this menu during the operation.)
SE 13
MA 4-20
4 mA
MA SEL
SET ↓
100.0 %
4MA ADJ
20 mA
MA SEL
SET ↓ ↑ SET
100.0 %
20MA ADJ
To SE 0. ADDRESS

<Date/Time Setting 2 "2-6" - "SET 1">

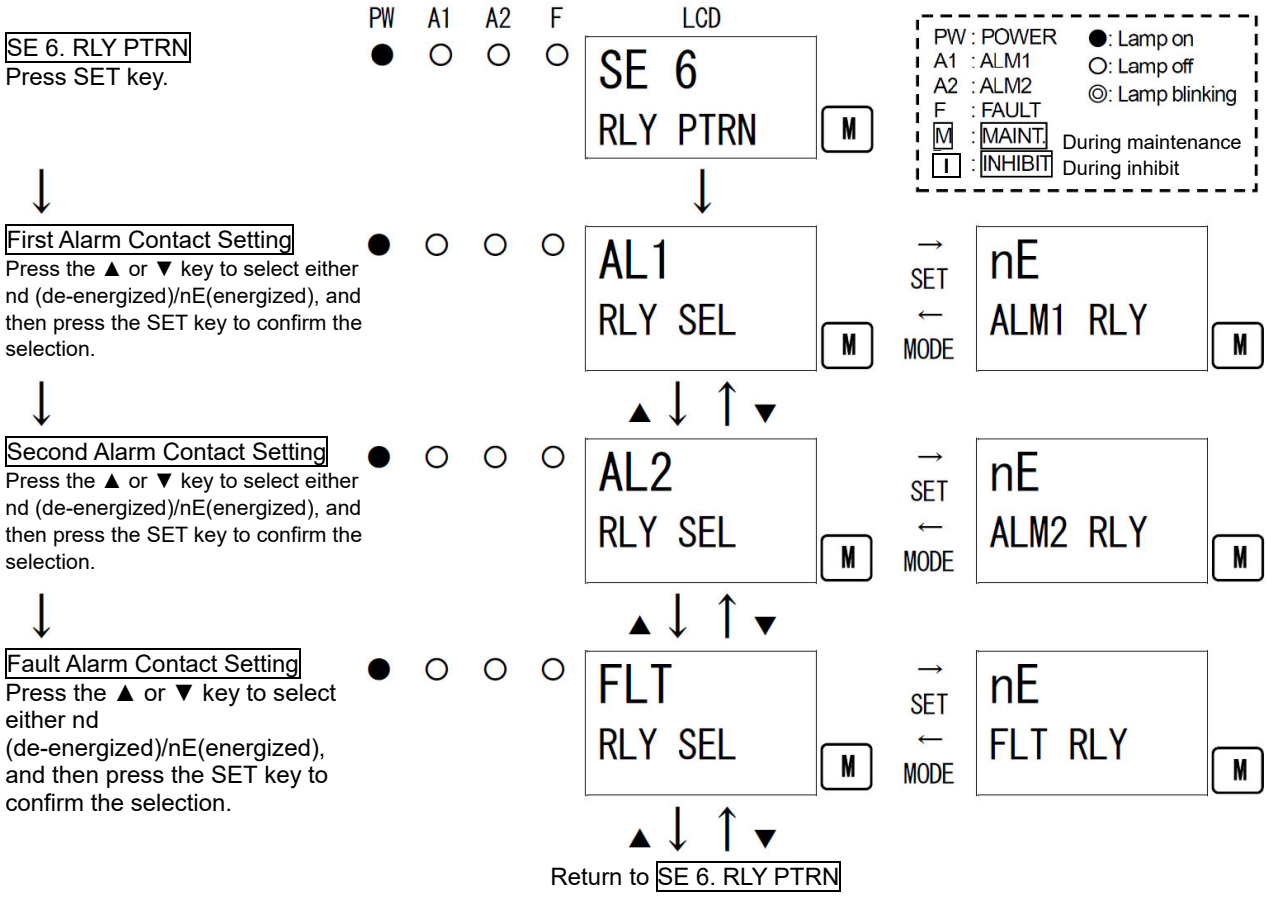
<<Date/Time Setting>>



* In the Date/Time Setting mode, press the MODE key to cancel this menu and go back to the previous setting.

<Energized/De-Energized Contact Setting “2-6” - ”SET 6”>

<<Energized/De-Energized Contact Setting>>



NOTE

When de-energized is selected, the relay is energized and activated in response to an alarm (de-energized at a normal environment).

- When the contact "a" is used, it is open at a normal environment while closed in response to an alarm.
- When the contact "b" is used, it is activated conversely.

When energized is selected, the relay is energized at a normal environment (de-energized in response to an alarm).

- When the contact "a" is used, it is closed at a normal environment while open in response to an alarm. In addition, it is closed when the power is OFF.
- When the contact "b" is used, it is activated conversely.

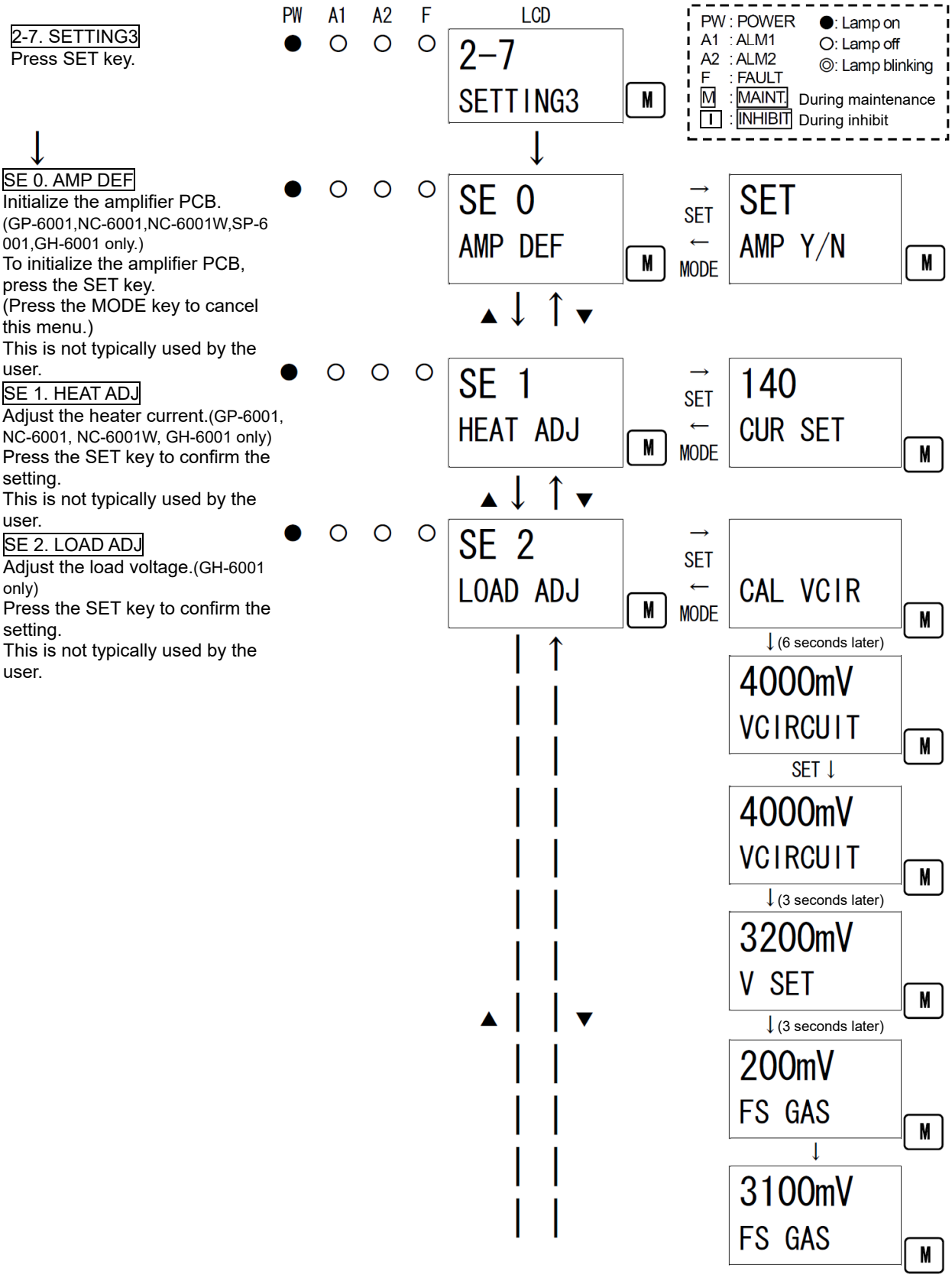
NOTE

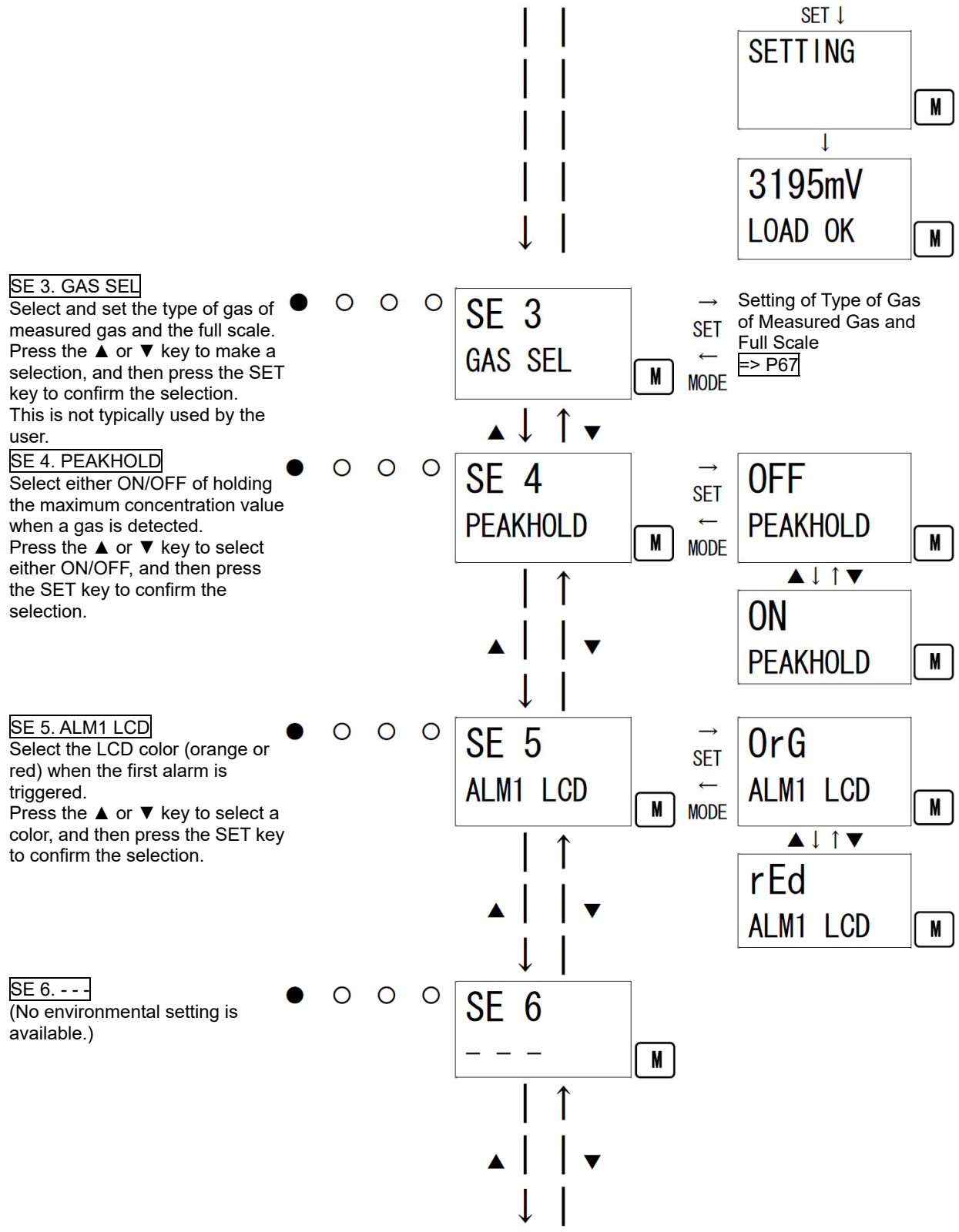
To change the settings of the contact specifications (such as the "a" or "b" contact), please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

<Environmental Setting 3 "2-7">

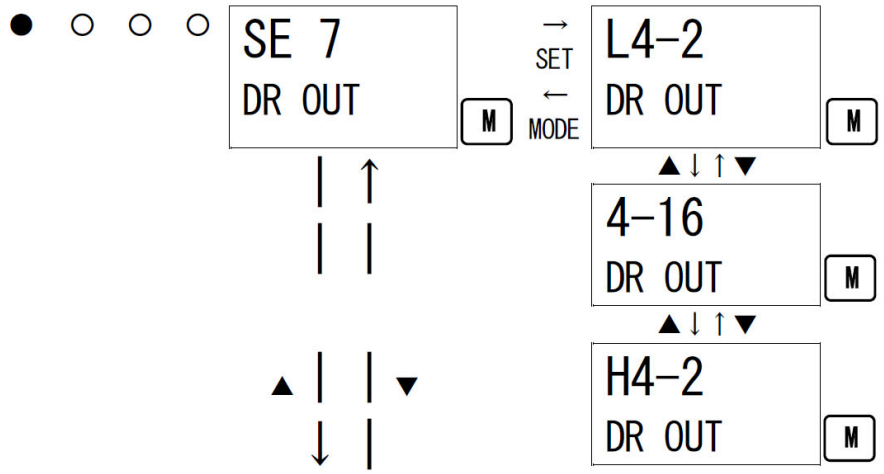
In the environmental setting 2, specify the settings of functions. (* It is recommended that setting changes should be recorded in a log.)
The environmental setting 2 includes setting menus which are usually not used. Be careful not to change these settings by mistake.

<<Environmental Setting 2>>

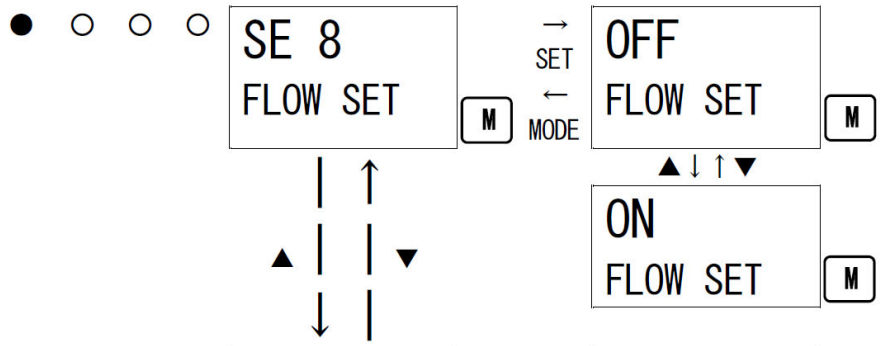



SET ↓
SETTING
M
↓
3195mV
LOAD OK
M
SE 3. GAS SEL
Select and set the type of gas of measured gas and the full scale.
Press the ▲ or ▼ key to make a selection, and then press the SET key to confirm the selection.
This is not typically used by the user.
SE 3
GAS SEL
M
→ SET
← MODE
Setting of Type of Gas of Measured Gas and Full Scale
=> P67
SE 4. PEAKHOLD
Select either ON/OFF of holding the maximum concentration value when a gas is detected.
Press the ▲ or ▼ key to select either ON/OFF, and then press the SET key to confirm the selection.
SE 4
PEAKHOLD
M
→ SET
← MODE
OFF
PEAKHOLD
M
▲↓ ↑▼
ON
PEAKHOLD
M
SE 5. ALM1 LCD
Select the LCD color (orange or red) when the first alarm is triggered.
Press the ▲ or ▼ key to select a color, and then press the SET key to confirm the selection.
SE 5
ALM1 LCD
M
→ SET
← MODE
OrG
ALM1 LCD
M
▲↓ ↑▼
rEd
ALM1 LCD
M
SE 6. - - -
(No environmental setting is available.)
SE 6
– – –
M

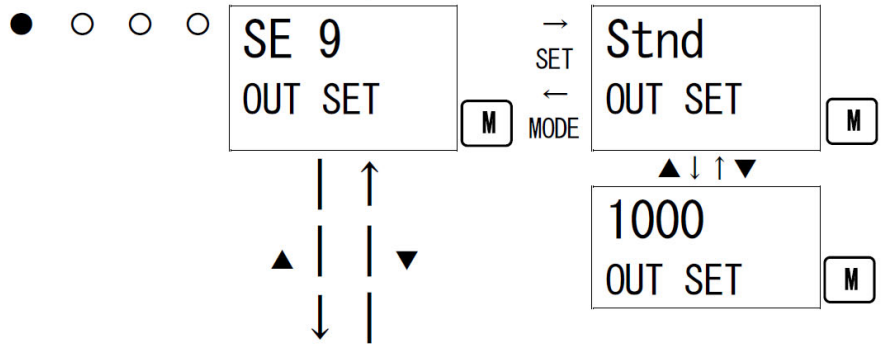
SE 7. DR OUT
Set the double range external output. (NC-6001W only.)



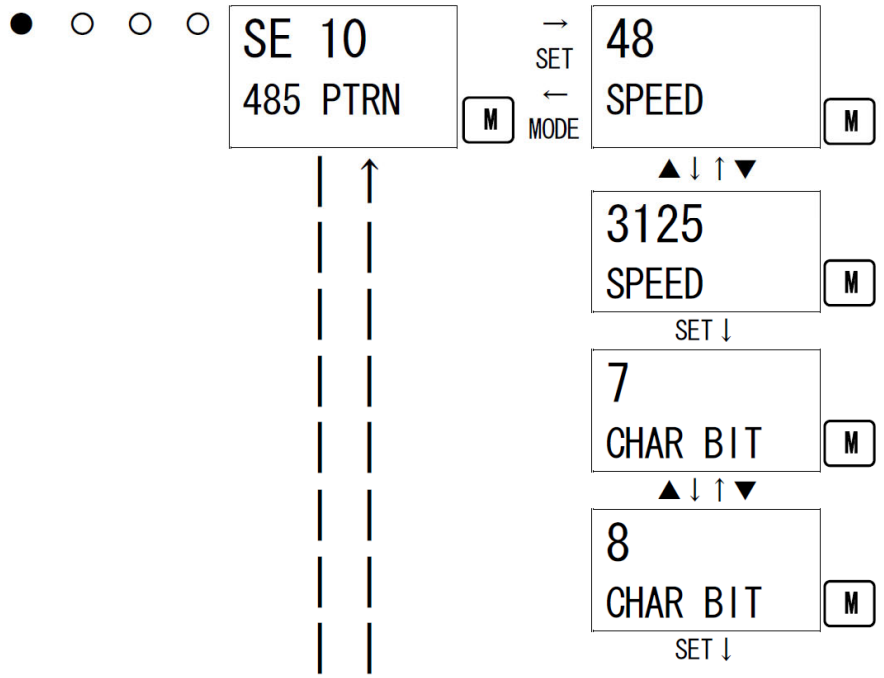
SE 8. FLOW SET
Select either ON/OFF of the low flow rate alarm activation. (EC-6002 only.)

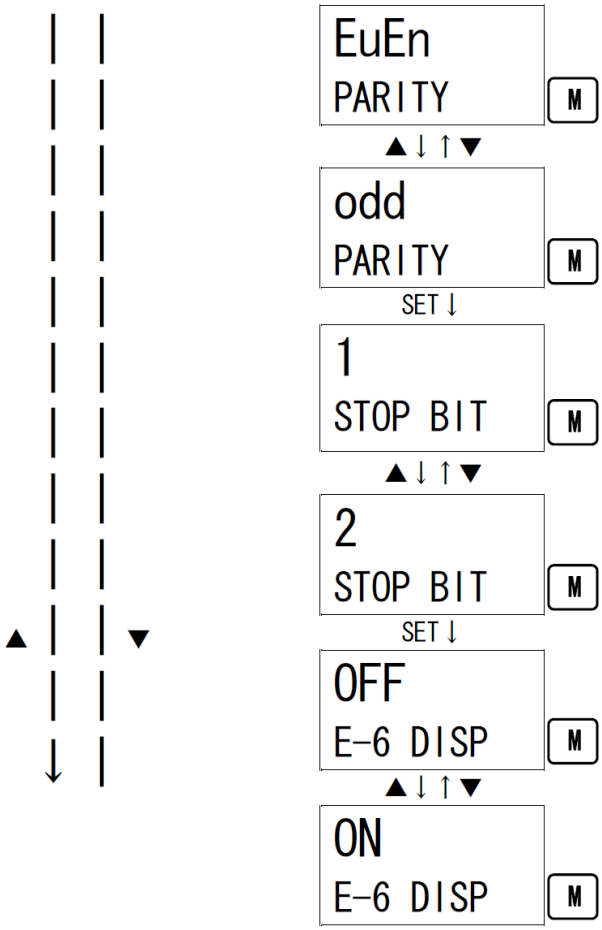


SE 9. OUT SET
Set the resolution of external output.
Press the ▲ or ▼ key to select either the same number of divisions as the display (standard setting) or 1000 divisions, and then press the SET key to confirm the selection.

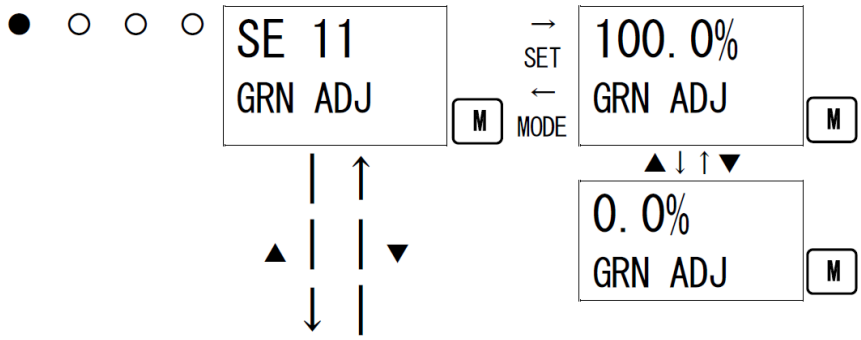


SE 10. 485 PTRN
Set the RS-485 communication.
(Only on a model with an option mounted)

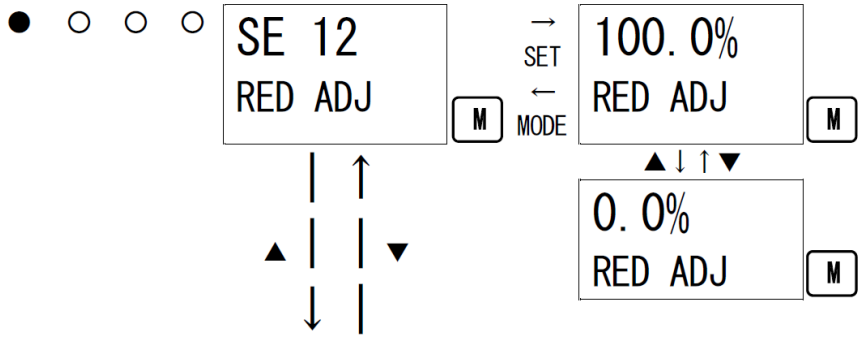




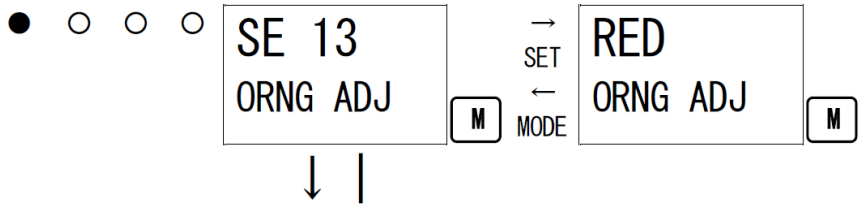
SE 11. GRN ADJ
Adjust the brightness of the LCD backlight (green LED). Press the ▲ or ▼ key to increase or decrease the value to adjust the brightness, and then press the SET key to confirm the value.

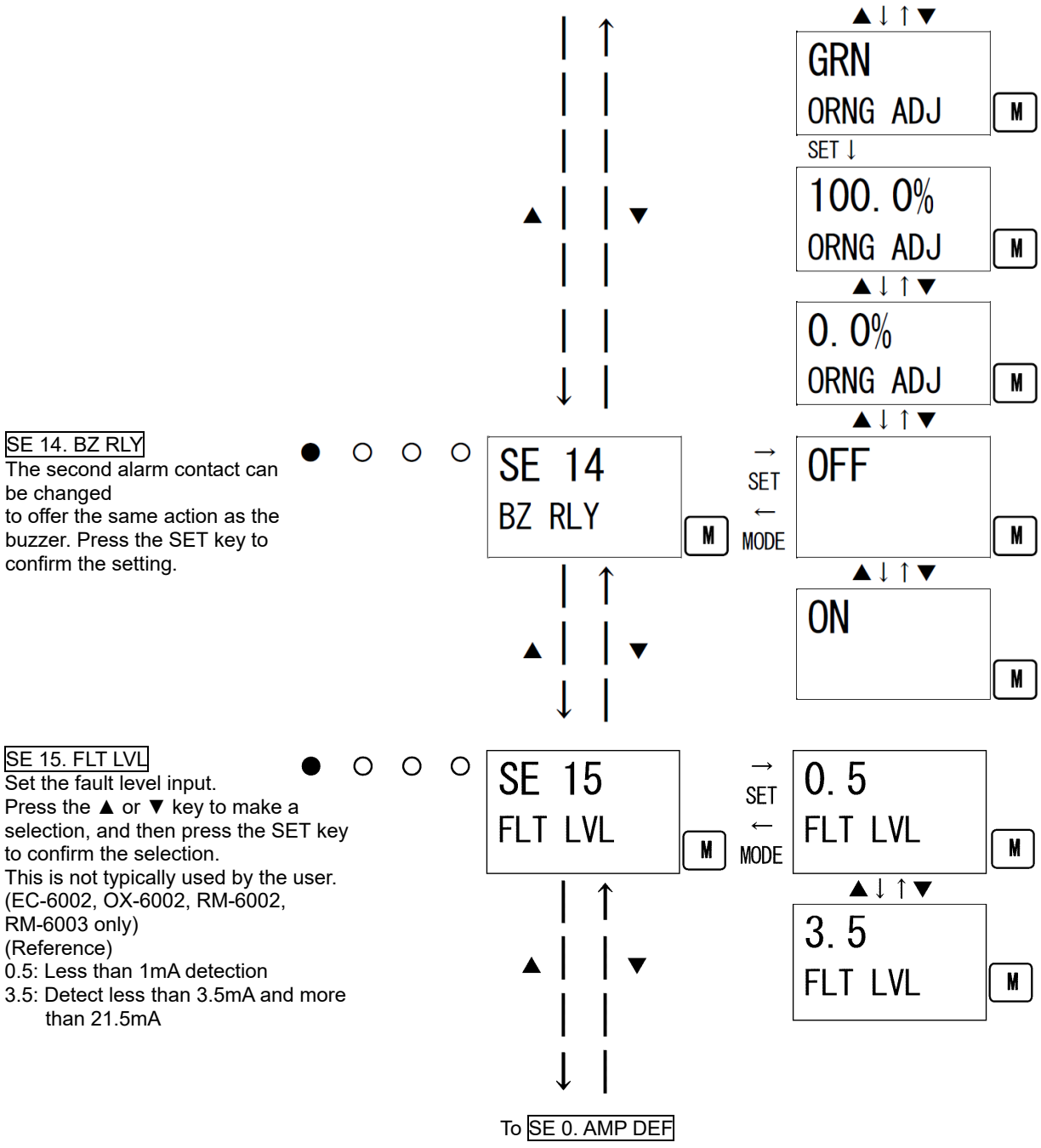


SE 12. RED ADJ
Adjust the brightness of the LCD backlight (red LED). Press the ▲ or ▼ key to increase or decrease the value to adjust the brightness, and then press the SET key to confirm the value.



SE 13. ORG ADJ
Adjust the brightness of the LCD backlight (orange LED). Press the ▲ or ▼ key to increase or decrease the value to adjust the brightness, and then press the SET key to confirm the value.





SE 14. BZ RLY
The second alarm contact can be changed to offer the same action as the buzzer. Press the SET key to confirm the setting.

SE 15. FLT LVL
Set the fault level input.
Press the ▲ or ▼ key to make a selection, and then press the SET key to confirm the selection.
This is not typically used by the user.
(EC-6002, OX-6002, RM-6002, RM-6003 only)
(Reference)
0.5: Less than 1mA detection
3.5: Detect less than 3.5mA and more than 21.5mA

To SE 0. AMP DEF

7-3. Gas calibration method

Perform a gas calibration on the detector head (sensor) connected to the indicator/alarm unit in each mode (zero adjustment mode and span adjustment mode) using the calibration gas.

- Zero adjustment gas (collected in a gas sampling bag)
- Span gas (collected in a gas sampling bag)
- Gas sampling bags

WARNING

After the adjustment is completed, never fail to press the MODE key to return to the detection mode.

<Zero Adjustment "2-1">

This is used to perform the zero adjustment on the detector head (sensor).

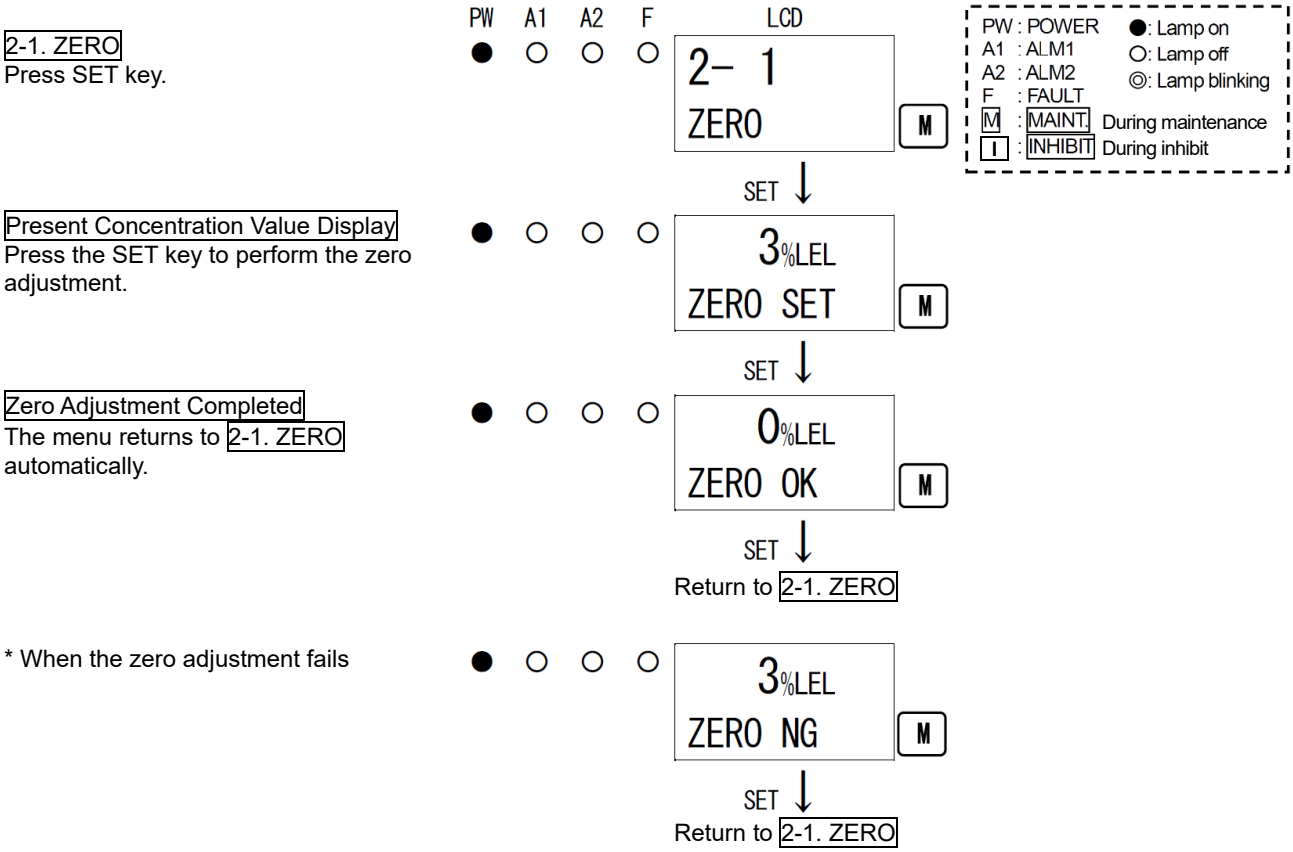
WARNING

When the zero adjustment is performed in the atmosphere, check the atmosphere around the detector head (sensor) for freshness before beginning the adjustment. If other gases exist, the adjustment cannot be performed properly, thus leading to dangers when the gas leaks.

NOTE

Before starting the zero adjustment, supply the zero adjustment gas to the detector head (sensor) and wait until the reading is stabilized.

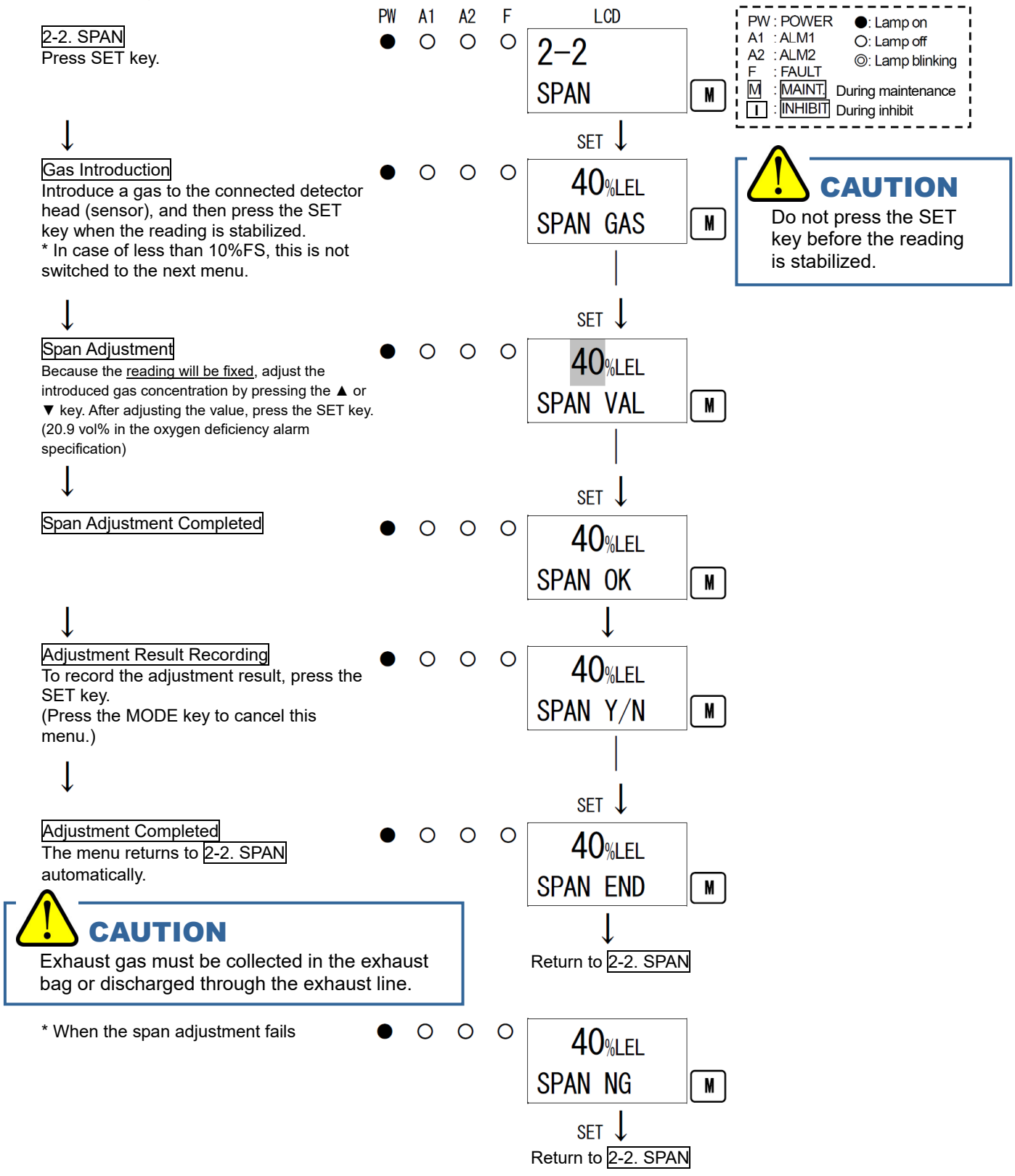
<<Zero Adjustment>> (The following is display example of GP-6001.)



<Span Adjustment "2-2">

This is used to perform the span adjustment on the detector head (sensor). For the oxygen deficiency alarm specification (O2: 0 - 25 vol%), this is the same as “1-1”.

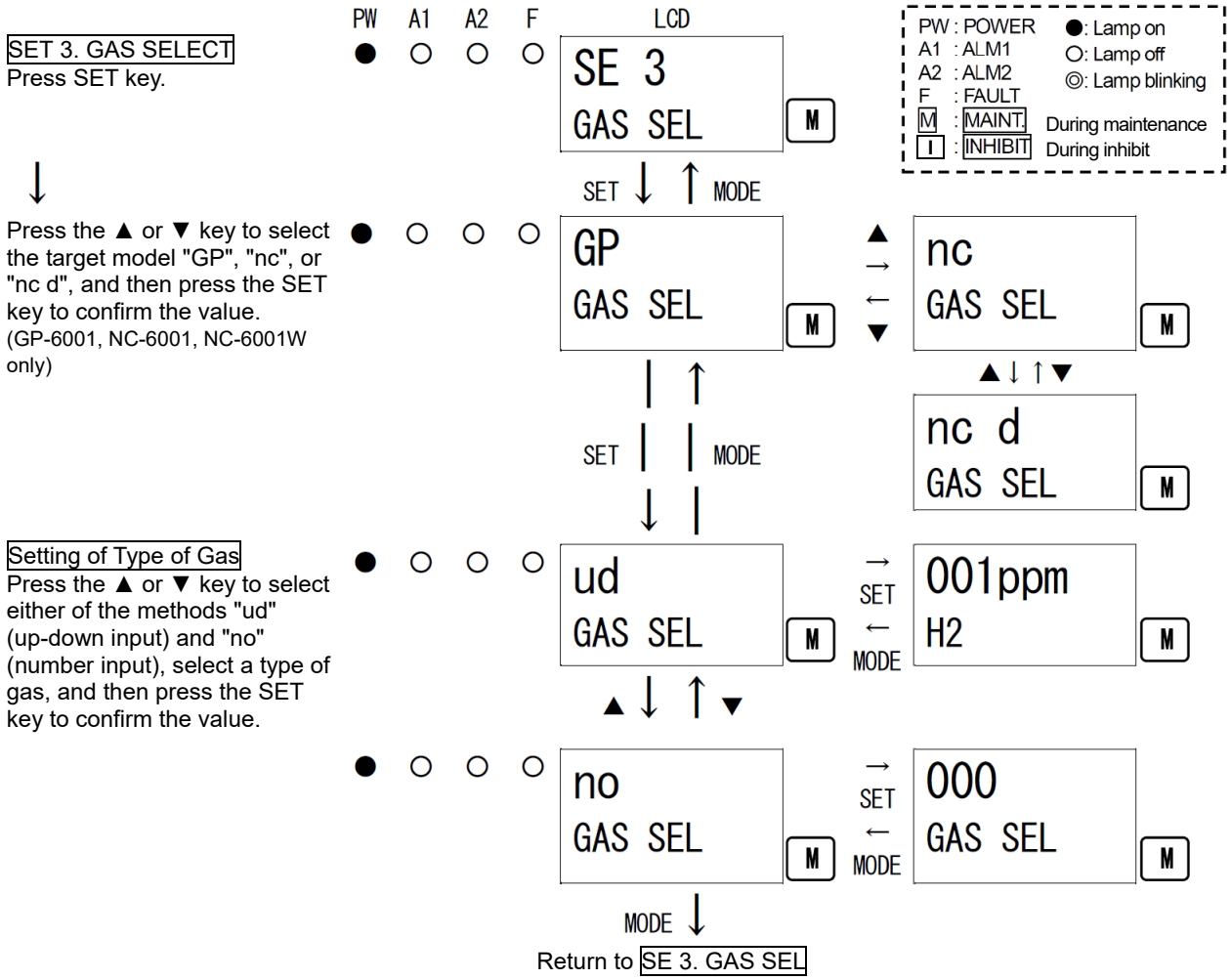
<<Span Adjustment Display>> (The following is display example of GP-6001.)



<Setting of Type of Measured Gas and Full Scale "2-7" - "SET 3">

※This is not typically used by the user.

<<Setting of Type of Measured Gas and Full Scale>> (The following is display example of GP-6001.)



NOTE

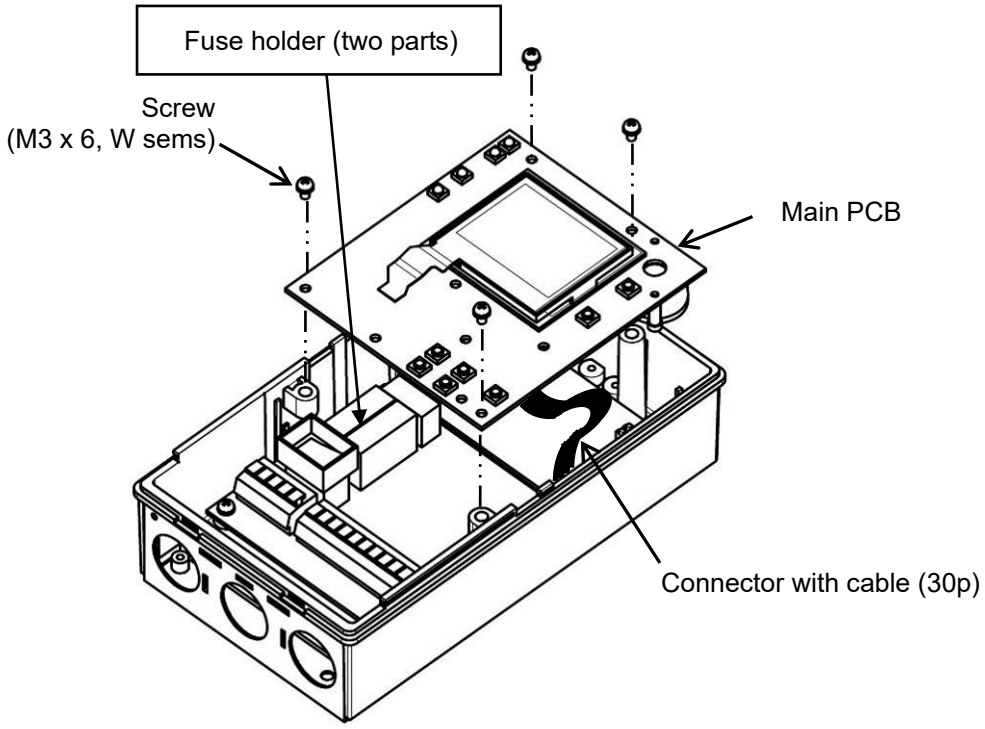
After setting, apply heater electric current to the sensor by ＜SE1. HEAT ADJ＞ on page 60. “E-1A” must be shown when turned on the indicator, if it is NOT taken heater current adjustment.

7-4. How to clean

Clean the indicator/alarm unit if it becomes extremely dirty. The indicator/alarm unit must be turned off while cleaning it. Use a waste cloth to remove dust. Do not use water or organic solvent for cleaning because they may cause malfunctions.

7-5. How to replace the fuse

Make sure that the power switch of the indicator/alarm unit is OFF.
Detach the display cover. Remove the four screws and detach the main PCB.
Pull out the fuse from the two fuse holders.
Insert a new fuse in the fuse holders.



WARNING

To prevent fire, use a fuse with the specified ratings for the indicator/alarm unit.
Turn the POWER switch OFF and disconnect the power plug from the outlet before replacing a fuse.
Do not use an unspecified fuse or short-circuit the fuse holder.
For more information on fuses, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

8

Storage, Relocation and Disposal

8-1. Procedures to store the indicator/alarm unit or leave it for a long time

The indicator/alarm unit 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
- In a place free from vibrations or shocks

8-2. Procedures to relocate the indicator/alarm unit or use it again

When the indicator/alarm unit is relocated, select a new place in accordance with “4-2. Precautions for installation points” and “4-4. How to install”.
For information on wiring, see “4-5. How to wire". The unpowered time for the detector head (sensor) or indicator/alarm unit must be minimized when the device unit is relocated.

CAUTION

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

8-3. Disposal of products

When the indicator/alarm unit 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 indicator/alarm unit. This simply helps to find the causes of malfunctions which frequently occur. If the indicator/alarm unit shows a symptom which is not explained in this manual, or still has malfunctions even though remedial actions are taken, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

NOTE

Read also the operating manual of the detector head connected to the indicator/alarm unit.

●: Lamp on
○: Lamp off

<Abnormalities on Unit>

Symptom/Display	FAULT	Causes	Actions
The power cannot be turned on.	—	The power switch is turned off.	Turn ON the power switch.
		Fuse open-circuit	Find out why the fuse has blown and take appropriate actions before replacing it.
		Incorrect connection of power cable	Check the terminal plate and correct the incorrect wiring.
		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 indicator/alarm unit 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.
Span adjustment impossible	○	Calibration gas concentration	Use the proper calibration gas.
		Sensor sensitivity deterioration	Replace the sensor.
Detector head abnormalities E-1 DETECTOR	●	Fault on the detector head (fault, 4 - 20 mA open-circuit, and low flow rate)	Recover from the fault on the detector head.

(EC-6002/OX-6002/ RM-6002/RM-6003 only)		Cable open-circuit between the indicator/alarm unit and the detector head	Restore the cable connection between the indicator/alarm unit and the detector head.
Sensor abnormalities E-1A SENSOR (GP-6001/NC-6001/ GH-6001/OX-6001 only)	●	Amplifier PCB connection abnormalities	Check the harness between the amplifier PCB and the main PCB for connections.
		Sensor open-circuit and short-circuit in the detector head	Connect the cable between the indicator/alarm unit and the detector head (sensor) properly or replace the sensor.
		Abnormalities in current supply to the sensor	Readjust the heater current.
		Abnormalities in voltage supply to the sensor	Readjust the load voltage.
		Zero follower abnormalities	Perform the zero adjustment.
Flow rate abnormalities E-5d (EC-6002 only)	●	Flow loss on the detector head	Recover from the flow rate abnormality on the detector head. For more information, see the operating manual of the detector head.
Communication abnormalities E-6 (Only on a model with RS-485 (option) mounted)	●	Abnormalities in communications with the upper unit	Please contact RIKEN KEIKI.
System abnormalities E-9	●	Clock abnormalities	Please contact RIKEN KEIKI.
System abnormalities E-9 SYSTEM	●	Abnormalities of ROM, RAM, or EEPROM on the main PCB	Please contact RIKEN KEIKI.
		Power voltage abnormalities on the main PCB	Please contact RIKEN KEIKI.
System abnormalities E-9A SYSTEM	●	Abnormalities of ROM or RAM on the amplifier PCB	Please contact RIKEN KEIKI.
		Reference voltage abnormalities on the amplifier PCB	Please contact RIKEN KEIKI.

<Abnormalities of Readings>

Symptoms	Causes	Actions
The reading rises (drops) and it remains so.	Drifting of sensor output	Perform the zero adjustment (fresh air adjustment).
	Presence of interference gas	Disturbances by interference gases, such as solvents, cannot be eliminated completely. For information on actions, such as removal filter, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.
	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 (fresh air adjustment). In particular, the galvanic cell type is affected by the air pressure.
A gas alarm is triggered despite of no gas leak and no other abnormalities at the detection point.	Presence of interference gas	Disturbances by interference gases, such as solvents, cannot be eliminated completely. For information on actions, such as removal filter, please contact RIKEN KEIKI.
	Disturbance by noise	Turn off and restart the indicator/alarm unit. If such a symptom is observed frequently, take appropriate measures to eliminate the noise.
	Sudden change in the environment	When the environment (temperature, etc.) changes suddenly, the indicator/alarm unit cannot adjust to it and is affected by it. In some cases, the indicator/alarm unit triggers an indication alarm. Because the indicator/alarm unit cannot be used under sudden and frequent environmental changes, you must take any preventive actions to eliminate them.
Slow response	Clogged dust filter	Replace the dust filter.
	Bended or clogged suction tube or exhaust tube	Fix the defective parts.
	Condensation is formed inside the suction tube.	Fix the defective parts.
	Deteriorated sensor sensitivity	Replace the sensor unit with a new one.
Span adjustment impossible	Improper calibration gas concentration	Use the proper calibration gas.
	Deteriorated sensor sensitivity	Replace the sensor unit with a new one.

10

Product Specifications

10-1. List of specifications

<Common Specifications>

Concentration display	Character LCD (digital and bar meter display <three colors: green, orange, and red>)
Power display	POWER lamp on (green)
Gas alarm display	First: ALM1 lamp blinks or lights up (red)/buzzer Second: ALM2 lamp blinks or lights up (red)/buzzer
Gas alarm pattern	Self-latching, auto-reset, or lock-in
Gas alarm contact	No-voltage contact 1a or 1b (2 step independent) De-energized (energized at an alarm) or energized (de-energized at an alarm)
Fault alarm display	FAULT lamp blinking (orange)/Detail display/Buzzer sounds
Fault alarm pattern	Auto-reset
Fault alarm contact	No-voltage contact 1a or 1b De-energized (energized at an alarm) or energized (de-energized at an alarm)
Contact capacity	125 VAC - 1A/30 VDC - 1A (Resistance load)
Transmission system	Analog/digital transmission [option]
Transmission specifications	Analog transmission: 4 - 20 mA DC (no-insulation/load resistance under 300 Ω)/digital transmission: RS-485
Power supply	AC specification: 100 - 240 VAC ±10%, 50/60 Hz, or DC specification: 24 VDC ±10% (21.6 - 26.4 VDC) [option]
Utility	AC output for pump power supply(AC100～240V･MAX.15VA) DC output for pump power supply(DC24V･MAX.9W) [option]
Initial clear*	Approx. 25 seconds
Operating temperatures	-10 - 50°C (at a constant condition)
Operating humidities	Below 95% RH (Non-condensing)
Structure	Wall mounting type or rack mounting type
External dimensions	Wall mounting type: Approx. 110 (W) x 190 (H) x 54 (D) mm (projection portions excluded) Rack mounting type: Approx. 110 (W) x 190 (H) x 54 (D) mm (projection portions excluded)
Weight	Wall mounting type: Approx. 0.58 kg/Rack mounting type: Approx. 0.65 kg

* Specifications subject to changes without notice.

※ Initial clear : The start-up action of RM-6003T is required for approx.210 seconds.

<Specifications for Each Model>

Model	GP-6001	NC-6001	NC-6001W
Gas to be detected	Combustible gas		
Applicable gas detector head	Catalytic combustion type detector head	New ceramic type detector head	
Gas alarm type	Two-step alarm (H-HH)		
Detector head signal	Sensor direct signal		
Cable for gas detector head	CVV, etc. (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) - 4-core		
Distance to gas detector head	1 km or less for CVV - 2.0 sq		
Functions	Alarm delay/suppression/zero follower/peak hold/calibration history/alarm trend history/event history		
Power consumption	AC specification: Max. 15 VA/DC specification: Max. 8.5 W (including the gas detector head, but excluding the pump)		

Model	SP-6001	GH-6001
Gas to be detected	Combustible/toxic gas	
Applicable gas detector head	Hot-wire semiconductor type detector head	Semiconductor type detector head
Gas alarm type	Two-step alarm (H-HH)	
Detector head signal	Sensor direct signal	
Cable for gas detector head	Cable of CVV, etc. (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) - 4-core	Shielded cable of CVVS, etc. (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) - 3-core
Distance to gas detector head	1 km or less for CVV - 2.0 sq	1 km or less for CVVS - 2.0 sq
Functions	Alarm delay/suppression/peak hold/ calibration history/alarm trend history/event history	
Power consumption	AC specification: Max. 15 VA DC specification: Max. 8.5 W (including the detector head, but excluding the pump)	AC specification: Max. 11.5 VA DC specification: Max. 6 W (including the detector head, but excluding the pump)

* Specifications subject to changes without notice.

Model	EC-6002	OX-6001	OX-6002
Gas to be detected	Toxic gas	Oxygen	
Applicable gas detector head	Electrochemical type detector head/ Pyrolysis-particle type detector head	Galvanic cell type detector head	
Gas alarm type	Two-step alarm (H-HH)	Two-step alarm (H-HH or L-H, L-LL)	
Detector head signal	Current signal (4 - 20 mA DC)	Sensor direct signal	Current signal (4 - 20 mA DC)
Cable for gas detector head	Shielded cable of CVVS, etc. (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) - 2-core		
Distance to gas detector head	2 km or less for CVVS - 2.0 sq	600 m or less for CVVS - 2.0 sq	2 km or less for CVVS - 2.0 sq
Functions	Alarm delay/suppression/peak hold/calibration history/alarm trend history/event history		
Power consumption	AC specification: Max. 7.5 VA DC specification: Max. 3.5 W (including the detector head, but excluding the pump)	AC specification: Max. 6.5 VA DC specification: Max. 3 W (including the detector head, but excluding the pump)	AC specification: Max. 7.5 VA DC specification: Max. 3.5 W (including the detector head, but excluding the pump)
Model	RM-6002	RM-6003	RM-6003T
Gas to be detected	Depends on the connected gas detector head.		Carbon monoxide (CO)
Applicable gas detector head	Gas detector head that outputs general measurement signals	Various detector heads	Semiconductor type detector head (GD-A44V)
Gas alarm type	Two-step alarm (H-HH or L-H, L-LL)		Two-step alarm (H-HH)
Detector head signal	Current signal (4 - 20 mA DC)		Current signal (4 - 30 mA DC)
Cable for gas detector head	Shielded cable of CVVS, etc. (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) - 2-core	Shielded cable of CVVS, etc. (1.25 sq or 2.0 sq) - 3-core (power, signal, and common)	
Distance to gas detector head	Depends on the connected gas detector head.		
Functions	Alarm delay/peak hold/alarm trend history/event history		Alarm delay/ suppression/peak hold/ calibration history/ alarm trend history/ event history
Power consumption	AC specification: Max. 7.5 VA/DC specification: Max. 3.5 W*		AC specification: Max. 10.5 VA/ DC specification: Max. 7.5 W

* The power consumption value does not include that of the connected detector head. Add to this value.
* Specifications subject to changes without notice.

10-2. List of accessories

<Standard Accessories>
- Operating manual (one copy per system regardless of the number of units to be delivered)

<Optional Accessories>
- Cable gland

11

Definition of Terms

%LEL	A percentage unit of the concentration of a combustible gas assuming the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the combustible gas as 100. LEL (Lower Explosion Limit) refers to the lowest concentration of a combustible gas in air capable of causing explosion when ignited.
vol%	Gas concentration indicated in the unit of one-hundredth of the volume
ppm	Gas concentration indicated in the unit of one-millionth of the volume
Calibration	Find relationship of the readings, display values or setpoints with the actual values by using the calibration gas.
Maintenance mode	When maintenance is performed on the indicator/alarm unit, the alarm contact is disconnected, and a signal to indicate the maintenance mode status is sent out to the external output signal. As a result, maintenance can be performed on a single unit of the indicator/alarm unit.
Initial clear	The reading is unstable for seconds after the power is turned on. To prevent malfunctions for that period, the alarm contact is deactivated. In addition, a signal to indicate the initial clear status is sent out to the external output.
Zero suppression	A function to cut off the influences of environmental changes, interference gases, etc.
Alarm delay time	A function which temporarily suspends activation to prevent a false alarm caused by noise from its outside.
Inhibit	The gas detection function is temporarily suspended during maintenance, etc. of the indicator/alarm unit. This is also called “point skip”, which has the same function.

EU-Declaration of Conformity

Document No.: 320CE21064

RIKEN KEIKI

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: Indicator/Alarm Unit
Model: GP-6001(DC24V)

Council Directives		Applicable Standards
2014/30/EU	EMC Directive	EN 50270:2015
2011/65/EU	RoHS Directive	EN IEC 63000:2018

Place: Tokyo, Japan

Date: Sep. 22, 2021

T. Takakura

Takakura Toshiyuki
General manager
Quality Control Center

CE

EU-Declaration of Conformity

Document No.: 320CE21065

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Product Name: Indicator/Alarm Unit
Model: EC-6002 (DC24V)

Council Directives		Applicable Standards
2014/30/EU	EMC Directive	EN 50270:2015
2011/65/EU	RoHS Directive	EN IEC 63000:2018

Place: Tokyo, Japan

Date: Sep. 22, 2021

T. Takakura

Takakura Toshiyuki
General manager
Quality Control Center

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Document No.: 320CE21066

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Product Name: Indicator/Alarm Unit
Model: GH-6001 (DC24V)

Council Directives		Applicable Standards
2014/30/EU	EMC Directive	EN 50270:2015
2011/65/EU	RoHS Directive	EN IEC 63000:2018

Place: Tokyo, Japan

Date: Sep. 22, 2021

Takakura Toshiyuki
General manager
Quality Control Center

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Document No.: 320CE21067

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Product Name: Indicator/Alarm Unit
Model: OX-6001 (DC24V)

Council Directives		Applicable Standards
2014/30/EU	EMC Directive	EN 50270:2015
2011/65/EU	RoHS Directive	EN IEC 63000:2018

Place: Tokyo, Japan

Date: Sep. 22, 2021

Takakura Toshiyuki
General manager
Quality Control Center

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Document No.: 320CE21129

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Product Name: Indicator/Alarm Unit
Model: RM-6003 (DC24V)

Council Directives		Applicable Standards
2014/30/EU	EMC Directive	EN 50270:2015
2011/65/EU	RoHS Directive	EN IEC 63000:2018

Place: Tokyo, Japan

Date: Sep. 22, 2021

Takakura Toshiyuki
General manager
Quality Control Center