Operation Manual

Document Ref: SL-014 V2.7







TOC 635 PLUS & TOC 635 MICRO

Addressable Gas Detector Control Panel

Operation, Maintenance and Safety Instruction Manual

V2.7













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Brief Introduction



The Tocsin 635 series control panels use the latest technology 2-wire addressable highways to control gas detectors and associated accessories. Providing an extremely flexible and low cost solution.

Main Features

635 Series Up to 32 Detector Nodes Jog Wheel Interface RGB Backlit Display

Service & Maintenance

It is recommended that control panels and all connected detectors are commissioned upon installation and serviced every 6 months by an IGD trained technician. IGD can offer full training to enable your staff to do the servicing or offer a competitive service from our fleet of service engineers.

Warnings and Performance Statements

This control panel is NOT to be located in a classified Ex area, devices installed in an Ex area can be connected to this unit but shall be protected with one of the types of protection listed in IEC 60079-0 corresponding to their own category. We recommend users read the procedures described in IEC 60079-29-2 for reference. The controller is intended for indoor use and can only be used outside when fitted into a suitable IP rated IGD field enclosure.

This product must be earthed in accordance with local safety regulations. A switch or circuit breaker must be included in the installation; it must be suitably located; easily reached and it must be marked as the disconnect device for the equipment.

The Control Panel leaves the factory configured for the supply voltage stated on the customers order. Standard options are indicated in the basic specifications on page 4

Should the control panel be used in conjunction with portable generating equipment, care should be taken to ensure that the electrical supply is within the tolerance band described above.

The control panel may be stored at temperatures between -25°C and 60°C. If stored at low temperatures and then brought into a warmer environment care should be taken to ensure that condensation does not form or enter critical electrical components, for example the power supply. Allow 24 hours to stabilise extremes of temperature.

The Control Panel is designed to operate within specification for ambient temperature between -20°C and 55°C, relative humidity up to 90% (non-condensing). Sensor specifications may differ.

Do not use a Control Panel for protection applications that has not been calibrated. If calibration seals are missing from the control panel or have been tampered with or broken, then the control panel must be re-calibrated and sealed by a trained engineer.

Substances and interfering gases can cause adverse effects on the performance or electrical safety of the gas detection systems. Care should be taken to limit exposure to these poisoning substances, for further advice and information contact head office

The response time of the entire system is determined by the time of response of all the parts of the equipment within the gas detection system.

The relationship between the output signal and the gas concentration is linear, the control panel interprets the signal and the gas level is displayed on the RGB backlit display. IGD hold evidence of this linear performance which is available upon request.

Basic Specification

Power 110-230V AC 50/60Hz 57W (Full Load)

Construction **ABS**

Display 2 Lines x 8 Digit LCD Display

Multi-Colour Backlight (Red-Alarm, Yellow-Fault, Blue-Normal)

IGD Jog Wheel Option Select, Alarm Reset, RGB

User

3 off SPCO Relays 4A Non-Inductive User Configurable

Outputs 1 off Fault Relay SPCO Relays 4A Non-Inductive

1 off Solid State Beacon Sounder Output

Additional Digital Inputs/Relay Outputs Can Be Added To Highways

if Required see feature table for model differences

Other I/O Sounder 85dB @ 300mm (Mutable)

1 off RS485 Port Modbus in/out (PLUS only)

2 off Multi-Function Inputs mA or Digital (PLUS only)

6 User Defined Alarm Indication LEDs

Illuminated RGB Light Ring, Alarm, Fault, Menu etc

Inputs Up to 8 or 32 off Addressable Series Detectors or I/O Modules see feature table

Note external Booster PSU may be required

Measurement Ranges, Based

0-1000ppm, 0-5000ppm

0-100 %LEL, 0-100% Vol, 0-25% Vol, 0-5pppm, 0-25ppm, 0-100ppm, 0-500ppm,

on Sensor

Temperature -20 to +55 Deg C Full Specification.

Usage Indoor use

Humidity 20-90% RH Non-Condensing

2000m

Sealing **IP54**

Mounting Wall Mount Overvoltage **OVC II**

Catagory

Pollution Degree PD₂

Weight 1.2Kg

Calibration Status Report

Maximum Altitude

Features

| | TOC-635-PLUS | TOC-635-MICRO | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Detector Ports | 1 | 1 | |
| Supported Detectors/Modules | 99 | 99 | |
| On-Board relays | 4 | 3 | |
| External Relays/SSR | 99 | 99 | Note that ultimately the |
| Digital Inputs | 2 | 0 | number of supported devices |
| Sounder | YES | YES | will be determined by the |
| Real Time Clock | YES | YES | internal PSU capacity. This is limited to 42W for the TOC- |
| RGB Display | YES | YES | 635 Highway. When planning |
| Illuminated RGB Menu Wheel | YES | YES | installations refer to the |
| WiFi Connectivity | YES | NO | installers guide check power consumption for the |
| 6 Assignable Alarm LEDs | YES | NO | proposed installation. |
| Event Log Report | YES | NO | |
| Beacon Sounder Output Port | YES | NO | |
| Modbus Connectivity | YES | NO | |
| Battery Backup Port | YES | NO | |
| System Status Report | YES | NO | |

YES

NO



Important Notes

Gas detection systems must be correctly specified, installed and maintained in order to be effective. Anyone undertaking elements of this work should have access to the necessary equipment and be able to demonstrate competence. This will usually mean having passed a training competency course. International Gas Detectors run training courses for safety survey, specification, installation and service aspects of hazardous gas detection systems. In addition IGD can supply test equipment and calibration gases necessary to undertake this work.

Please the following points

- 1. A zero grade gas usually instrument air or Nitrogen and a suitable calibration gas mixture is required.
- 2. The correct gas adaptors must be used to apply gases to detectors when zeroing and calibrating. Incorrect application of gases can affect calibration results
- 3. Use equipment and gases traceable to a national standard. Any calibration will only be as good as the equipment and materials used.
- 4. IGD supply fixed flow regulators for use with IGD calibration gas bottles which supplies gas at 0.5l/min

Panel Options

| Part Number | Description |
|-------------|-------------|
|-------------|-------------|

230V AC Control Panel 57W TOC-635-PLUS

> Standard Features including 2 x 8 RGB Display and Jog Wheel 4 Relays, 1 Highways, 32 Devices

See Feature Table

230V AC Control Panel 57W TOC-635-MICRO

> Standard Features including 2 x 8 RGB Display and Jog Wheel 2 Relays, 1 Highways, 8 Devices

See Feature Table

Available Accessories for use with the TOCSIN 650 & 635



TOCSIN 750 Series Annunciator

Options With:

Display, Relay Output, Digital or

Analogue Input, Flammable Gas Detector



TOCSIN 750 Series Detectors Flammable Gases, Toxic Gases

Oxygen



TOCSIN 102 Series Detectors 2-WIRE Flammable Gases, Toxic Gases Oxygen For ATEX Applications

General



Note cables run with modules sequentially wired.

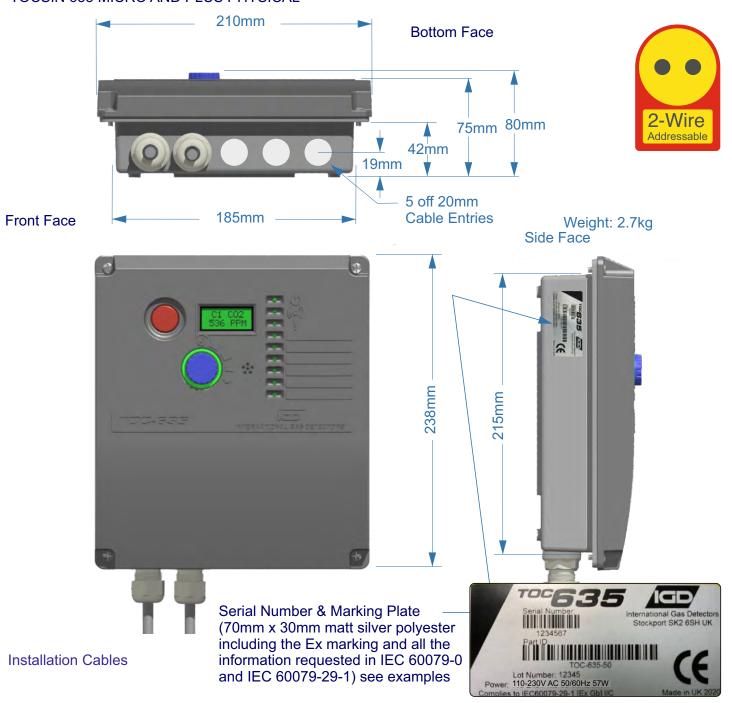
Power can be taken from system modules for small current devices such as LED beacon sounders and is limited to 100mA per module

Highways are fused at 2A, observe load calculations when planning, use boosters where necessary

Observe interface requirements for relays, fitting freewheel diodes and snubbers as indicated

End of line terminators, supplied with panels must be fitted for correct operation

TOCSIN 635 MICRO AND PLUS PHYSICAL



Supported Installation Cables 2 Core 1.0 or 1.5mmSQ See IGD Cable System Calculator

Typically SWA, MICC, FP200, SY, CY, System cables must be screened, refer to installers guide



Installation Guide

Your 635 control panel has been supplied with a separate installation guide. Please read this before installing your system. The Installation guide provides information for correct cable selection, how to correctly install cables and devices and ensure correct cable segregation. It is important to read and understand this document prior to installation.

Copies of the installation guide are available in the downloads section of our website. Always check you are using the latest versions of the supplied manuals by checking on the IGD website.

Failure to follow correct installation may result in poor performance and/or damage to system components.



IGD-Academy

IGD's On-Line training academy is available to support your companies activities. The Academy features a range of CPD approved training courses and 'how to' videos.

The academy can be found at: https://igdacademy.internationalgasdetectors.com

Please note that some courses are only available on a request basis. If you require a request only course please email sales@internationalgasdetectors.com to request your account and course.

T635 PLUS Control Panel & 2 Wire Hub Controller PCB Features & I/O Addresses



Beacon 106

Sounder 105

Addresses

Digital In 'STOP' Address 1

Digital In 2 'KEY' Address 2

Fitted to Controller PN TOC-635-PLUS

Display TOC-650/635 (2x8 LCD) Note that addressable inputs and outputs on **Battery Backup** the hub card and display are on Highway 0 Address Fault Relay 101 **Address** Alarm Relay 1 102 Address Alarm Relay 2 103 Power in 24V DC Address Alarm Relay 3 104 **Address** RS 232 Sensor Port 3

RS 485 Modbus Ports In/Out

Direct Beacon-Sounder O/P

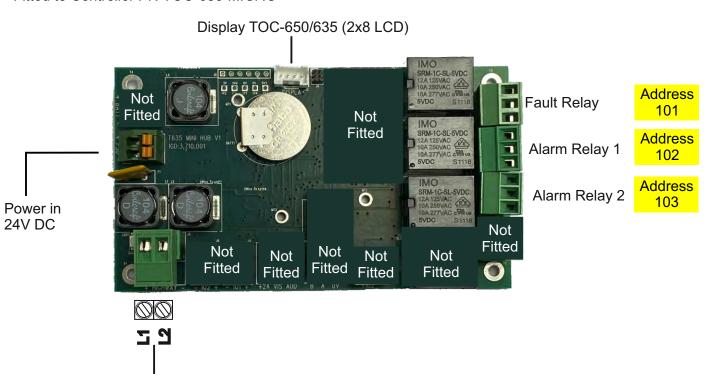
1 off 2 Wire Ports Supporting 32 Addressable Devices

T635 MICRO Control Panel & 2 Wire Hub Controller PCB Features

2 Inputs for

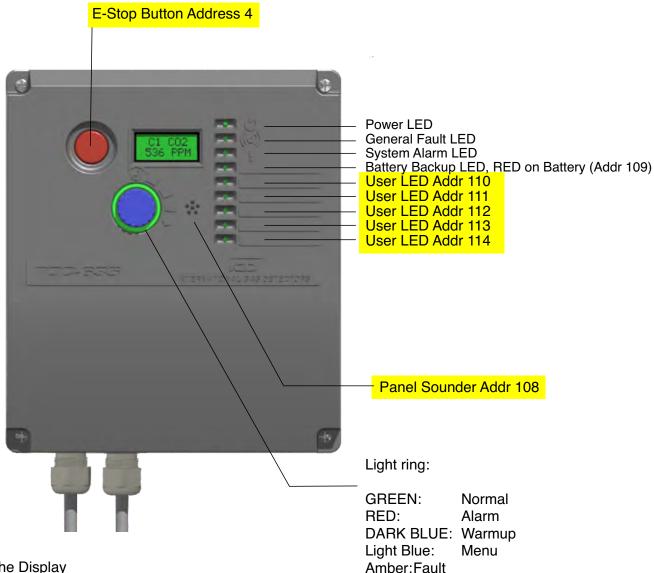
E-stops/Fire

Fitted to Controller PN TOC-635-MICRO

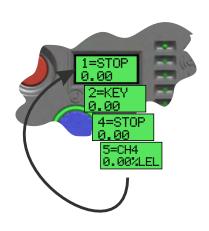


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Note that addressable inputs and outputs on the hub card and display are on Highway 0



Reading the Display



After warm up the display will sequentially indicate each detector. The detector channel number is shown along with gas type, units and level. The first channel is always digital input 1. By default this is labelled 'STOP' for an emergency stop input, but can be changed. Input 2 is digital input 2, labelled 'KEY'. Input 3 is the onboard sensor input which is by default, disabled. As such this channel does not display on screen. Channel 4 is then the on-board E-STOP on the display. The first detector channel cabled to the detector highway port is channel 5.

Any other channels 'found' during installation are sequentially numbered from 5 onwards.

Note that channel numbers are related to detector addresses. This can be seen by downloading using the WiFi feature, the panel setup.

Note also that inputs run from addresses 1 to 99 and outputs run from addresses 101 to 199

| State | Indication | State |
|---|---|--|
| Warm up | On Screen Count Down 'Blue' | Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Normal Alarm Relays Normal |
| Fault Communication | Comms Error Displayed 'Yellow' | Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Active Alarm Relays Normal |
| Fault Over Range | Channel/Display Indication Yellow | Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Active Alarm Relays Normal |
| Fault Under Range | Channel/Display Indication Yellow | Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Active Alarm Relays Normal |
| Fault Failed Self Test Processor Voltage | On Screen Display Indication Yellow | Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Active Alarm Relays Normal |
| Fault Failed Self Test Flash Memory | On Screen Display Indication Yellow | Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Active Alarm Relays Normal |
| Fault Failed Self Test RAM | On Screen Display Indication Yellow | Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Active Alarm Relays Normal |
| Alarm 1, 2, or 3 Active | On-Screen Red Alarm 1, 2, or 3 Active Display Each Channel in Alarm | Alarm Relay 1, 2, or 3 Active** Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Normal |
| Zero/Calibration in Progress | Calibration in Progress | Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Normal Alarm Relays Normal |
| Inhibit Controller | On-Screen Blue | Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Normal Alarm Relays Normal |
| Output Test | On-Screen Blue | Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Normal Alarm Relays Normal |

^{*} See Modbus information for available registers and options

The following Pages indicate some of these special states and how they are displayed

^{**} Alarm Relays can be setup via the controller software, see alarm options. Each channel on the system will automatically have at the least an alarm level one. This is not optional



flashing for alarm level 1 or solid for alarm level 2. The

bottom line of the display will

Alarm 1

Alarm 2

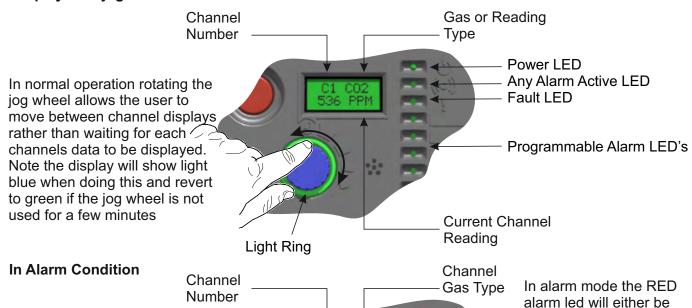
Alarm 1&2

indicate:

User Actions....Day to Day Operation

Once fully installed the TOC-635 controller will continuously monitor connected gas detectors and sensors and compare current values with any set alarm thresholds. The display will cycle to display each channel in turn.

Display and jog wheel Use



1=FLAM

ALARM

The back light and light ring will flash red and the display will indicate which alarm level and which channel is in alarm. The sounder will also activate.

Alarm Level -

Pressing the button will silence the sounder. If the gas is still breaching the alarm threshold it will not be possible to reset the alarm. The sounder re-instates if the next alarm level is breached In the event of alarm or fault, CALL FOR SERVICE.

The owner operator is not usually a gas engineer or competent person as defined by Health and Safety guidelines. If there is any doubt call

your service company and get it checked.

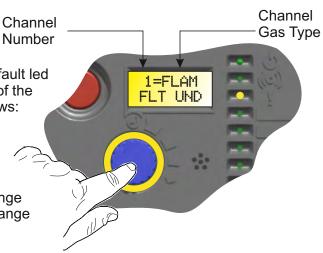
In Fault Condition

In FAULT mode the Yellow fault led will be on. The bottom line of the display will indicate as follows:

FLT COM communication error to sensors

FLT SEN Sensor Error

FLT OVR Sensor Over Range FLT UND Sensor Under Range



Controller Interface Overview



Colour Backlit LCD Display
Flashes Red on alarm
Flashes Yellow on Fault Detection
Blue during menu operation

Typical display during warm up

WARMUP
6003

Emergency
Alarm - Stop

Power LED (Green)
Alarm Indicator LED (Red)
Flashes on Alarm
Fault Detected
Indicator LED (Yellow)

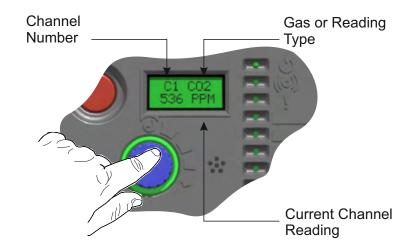
Selector Button
Menu Jog Wheel and
Status Light Ring

Internal Sounder 85dB Sounds on alarm 1 2 or 3 activation and can be muted

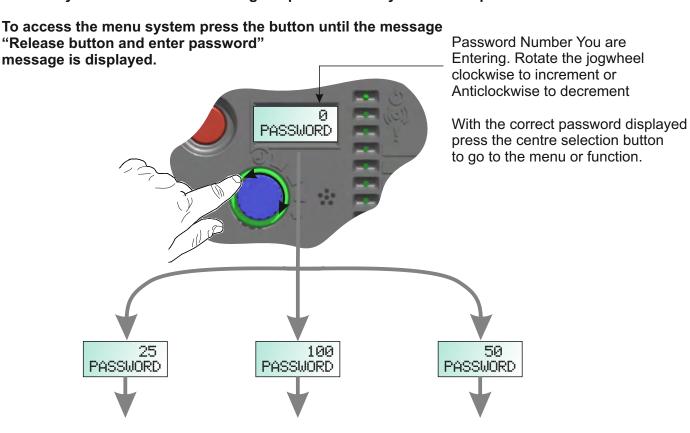
- Initial power up sequence is:
- o Indicate board tested status (end user should see "PASSED" with a green backlight)
- o Display then shows Software version, Checksum and date, Display version, display checksum and date, connected sensor info
- o Countdown







Data entry and menu selection using the password entry as an example.



Inhibit the control panel for up to 60 minutes. Use this option if calibrating or accessing the connected devices using a laptop running IGD Configurator software. Inhibiting the panel means it stops communicating to connected devices this prevents alarms or data clashes during PC access.

INHIBIT

Zero and Calibrate Sensors. Setup alarm levels and relay actions.

USER MENU

CALIBRATIONS & ALARMS

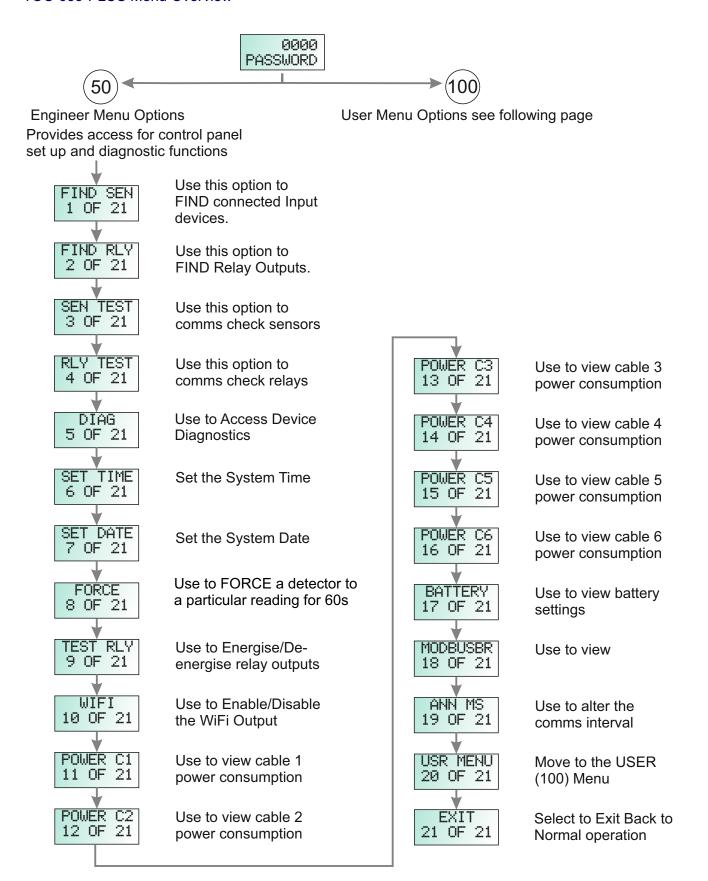
Test I/O Functions, FIND connected devices. Setup channels, Modbus addressing etc.

ENGINEER MENU

PANEL TEST & SETUP



TOC-635-PLUS Menu Overview



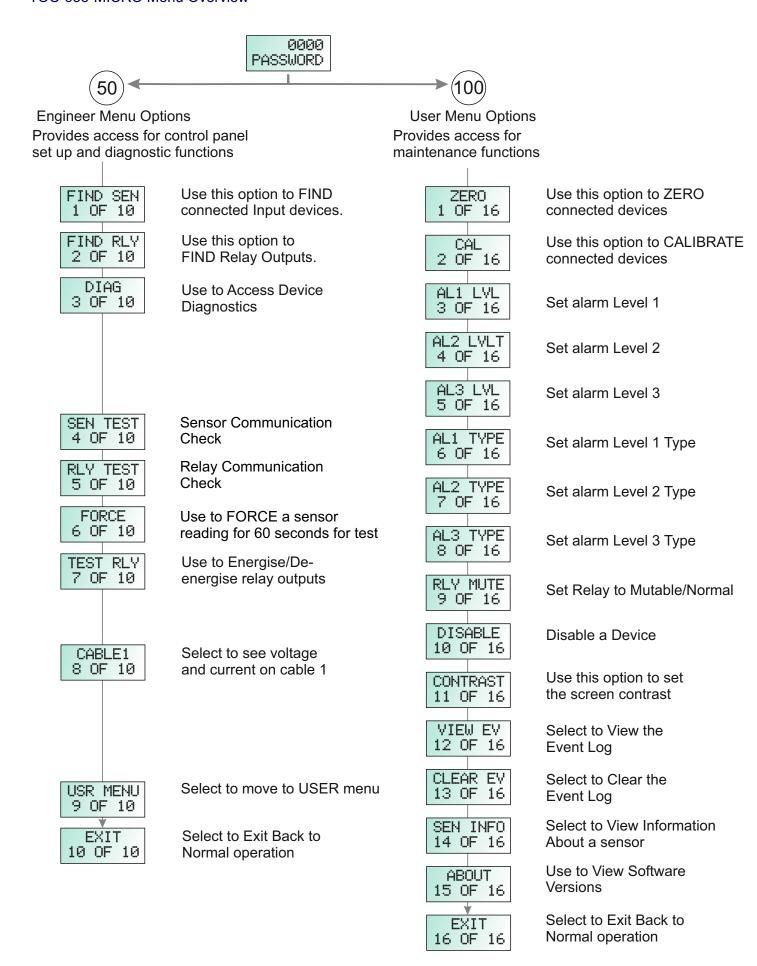
(100 User Menu Options Provides access for maintenance functions Use this option to ZERO ZERO connected devices 1 OF 16 Use this option to CALIBRATE CAL connected devices 2 OF 16 AL1 LVL Set alarm Level 1 3 OF 16 AL2 LVLT Set alarm Level 2 4 OF 16 AL3_LVL Set alarm Level 3 5 OF 16 AL1 TYPE Set alarm Level 1 Type 6 OF 16 AL2 TYPE 7 OF 16 Set alarm Level 2 Type AL3 TYPE Set alarm Level 3 Type 8 OF 16 RLY MUTE Set Relay to Mutable/Normal 9 OF 16 DISABLE Disable a Device 10 OF 16 Use this option to set CONTRAST the screen contrast 11 OF 16 VIEW EV Select to View the 12 OF 16 **Event Log** CLEAR EV 13 OF 16 Select to Clear the **Event Log** Select to View Information SEN INFO About a sensor 14 OF 16 Use to View Software ABOUT Versions 15 OF 16

Select to Exit Back to

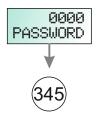
Normal operation

EXIT

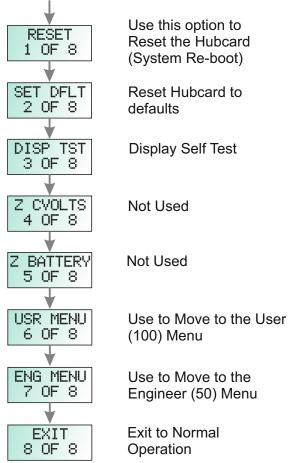
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Production Menu Options
Provides access for control panel
set up and diagnostic functions



Putting Into Service



It is necessary to follow the correct setup sequence for the controller to function correctly, observe all permit to work or hot work permit systems etc. In all cases refer to latest revisions local wiring standard for example in the UK:

| BS 7671 | IET Wiring Regulations |
|-------------|---|
| BS 60079-14 | Explosive atmospheres - Electrical installations design, selection and erection |
| BS60079-17 | Explosive atmospheres - Electrical installations inspection and maintenance |
| SL-016 | IGD 2-Wire Installers Guide (see IGD website for latest revision) |
| SL-035 | IGB JB3 ATEX Junction Box Manual |
| SL-xxx | Latest revision controller, detector and device manuals (use latest revision) |

Note for the TOC-635 it is required to use the controllers embedded web pages to access making changes to alarm levels and relay cause and effect etc. See previous section as to how to access.

NOTE TOC-635 MICRO has a fixed controller setup based on detectors fitted and does not have a WIFI Interface. Alarm levels can be altered but not the cause and effect for relays

- 1. Before commencing ensure that the controller is being fed via a suitable fused mains supply spur and that it has been correctly tested for polarity and Earth continuity. Fit a 2 Amp Fuse
- 2. Ensure each detector cable leg has been tested for insulation resistance prior to connecting the controller and or nodes. Performing an insulation resistance test with detector and or the controller in circuit cause damage to the electronics, ensure only cable runs are tested.
- **3** Ensure all devices are terminated following instructions in the latest version 2-Wire installers guide. Make sure cables used are of the correct type and terminated correctly. Check all cable screens are continuous.
- **4.** With all devices connected the controller can be powered. Check the following:
 - a. Adjust the PSU to 27.5V DC
 - b. Detector nodes should all be showing green power LED's
 - c. Use a suitably calibrated clamp meter to ensure highway power is less than 2 Amps
- d. Check that a terminator is fitted to each cable highway and that end of line voltage is greater than 18V DC
- **5**. Check each detector node for its base address and that the addresses do not clash with any other devices on the same highway. Resolve clashes by altering base addresses as necessary. Where ancillary devices such as beacon-sounders or mA input sensors are connected check the setup on the node is correct using an IGD dongle and IGD setup software.

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7. Perform a **SENSOR FIND**.

find sen 1 of 12

This will setup the correct sensor channel configuration and correct number of channels. Sensors will be allocated to channel numbers based on the lowest sensor address being allocated to the first available channel number and then sequentially thereafter. Note that the channel sequence can be adjusted afterwards using the **Re-order** function, to group sensors if required. Use the **Sensor Comms test** function to check for correct communication.

8. Perform a RELAY FIND.

find rly 1 of 12

this will set up the correct number of system relays. Note that the relay sequence cannot be moved around in the same manner that the sensors can and MUST be programmed in the sequence they are found. If relays are moved around after a FIND then the alarm relay setup will still work but relay diagnostics will not perform correctly. The reason for this is that the diagnostic routines will expect relay addresses to be grouped, correlating to their devices. For example an 8 way relay card may number 110 to 118 but an annunciator may only be using one relay address. Mixing the single relay address into the sequence of an 8 way relay card will stop the diagnostic routine displaying and operating correctly. Use the **relay comms test** function to check for correct communication. **Relay Test** can be used to turn the installed relays on and off individually. This provides a method to test that the correct external devices are wired and function correctly to the expected system relay.

- **9**. Use the **Alarm Relays** and Alarm **Levels** functions via the controllers embedded web pages to determine and setup what triggers each system relay to perform the desired cause and effect. Note alarm relays can action on rising or falling levels, can be latching or non latching and can be normally on or normally off. In addition each relay can action on any or specific alarm levels. See specific sections in the manual regarding this.
- **10**. Check through **System Options** via the controllers embedded web pages to ensure all required global settings are correct, generally the defaults can be used.

11. Use the 'Force Reading'

function to ensure the programmed cause and effect operates as required including external interfaces to other systems.

- **12**. Ensure the Event log is cleared. Addressable gas detectors are shipped pre-calibrated. This does not obviate the installer from testing each detector with a suitable calibration and zero gas to prove they a) function correctly b) meet calibration. If necessary re-calibrate any detectors that are outside +/-2% accuracy. Ensure detectors are fully warmed up before undertaking any checks. It is advised that detectors have been powered for at least 4 hours. Where test gases exceed the alarm set points, alarms that are activated will be stored in the event log which can be retained as part of the commissioning records
- **13**. Once the system is operating correctly download the system setup via the embedded web page menu's as part of the commissioning record.
- **14**. Use the system options menu to store a backup of the commissioned system setup onto the controller itself.
- **15**. Use IGD Dongle and software to save detector calibration data where detectors have been re-calibrated otherwise store 'as shipped' calibration information.
- **16**. Set calibration interval on the control panel, initially to 6 months.

Finally clear the system event log so that it only reflects future events.

The system is now fully operational.

The following pages discuss each menu option in turn.

Follow the 2-Wire Installation guide

This provides location as well as cabling/installation guidance.

Failure to observe correct installation can have an adverse affect on system operation and performance

if you don't have a copy of this download it from www.internationalgasdetectors.com

If you are uncertain how to zero/calibrate or locate your gas detectors and system components then use IGD's online training academy.

If your application is safety related you must ensure you are a competent person with demonstrable training. If in doubt check with IGD for help and support.



Warm Up Period

With power applied the system should undertake its power up sequence and then commence a warm up period. The warm up period is there to allow connected detectors to stabilise before operation. Note that certain detector types, Oxygen sensors in particular take longer to stabilise. Typical warmup periods as:



Systems incorporating Oxygen detectors: 15 Minutes

Systems without Oxygen detectors: 5 Minutes

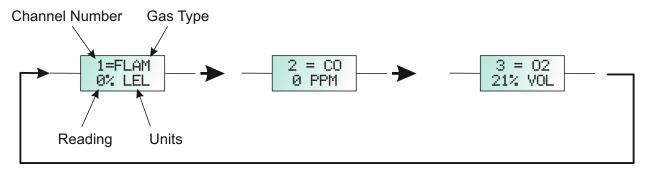
During the warm up period check that each connected detector or device has power and communication. The following diagram shows the three main terminal PCB types for detectors and I/O interface nodes and the relevant check points.

With sensors connected and after the TOC-635 controller has completed its warm up the operating system will go to normal operation mode.

Normal Operation

In normal operation mode the TOC-635 communicates to each detector or node in turn and displays the data on screen. Pressing the button once will activate the back light, each button press then cycles the display through each channel.

For example a three channel system with a Flammable gas detector, a Carbon Monoxide Detector and an Oxygen detector would read as:



Sequence for a Complete New Setup



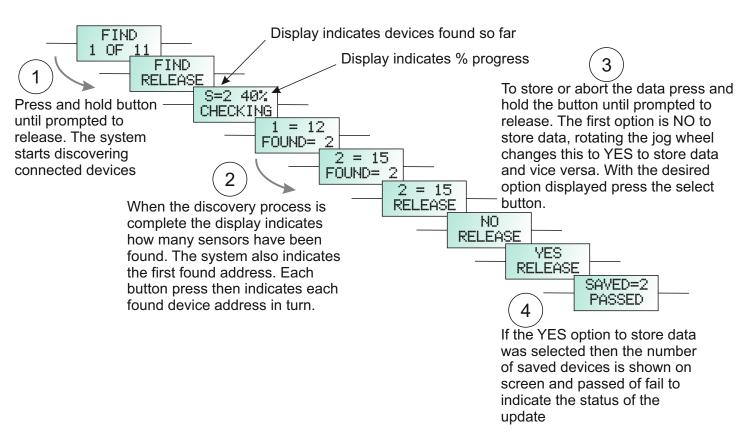
If you need to perform a complete new set up

Then presuming the system is correctly installed and cabled the process would be as follows:

- 1. Use the FIND command to discover connected devices and install them to the controller
- 2. Set up the required alarm levels and relay actions
- 3. Test using zero and calibration gases

The following dialogues describe each function to use

As previously described enter password mode and enter password 50 to gain access to the engineers menu. The first menu option (menu option 1 of 11) is the FIND menu. To run this option the detectors must be correctly connected to the controller and displaying green power LED function as a minimum (some of the green power LED's may be flashing if detectors already have communication.) The FIND function then works in the following manner



If the control panel has been shipped pre-configured then once correctly connected the system will be operational. The controller should correctly cycle through each channel with no indicated errors.

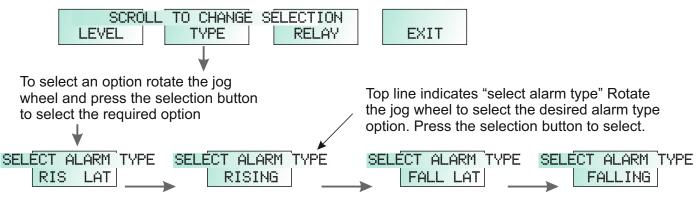
Relay Test TEST RLY

The alarm relay outputs can now be connected (if they are being used). The relay outputs can be forced on and off using the 'test relay' function (TEST RLY).

Alarm Actions and Alarm Levels



Once the alarm level has been set you then need to set the Alarm TYPE and decide which relay activates once the set alarm level is breached. The following sequence continues from the previous page and describes the set up sequences



Rising Latching Alarm

Latching alarms remain set until the button is pressed to reset the alarm. The gas level must be below the alarm level threshold for the reset to operate. This type of alarm is typically used in safety applications. Where alarm is required in response to rising gas levels

Press and hold until prompted to release to select this option.

Rising Alarm

Rising alarms will automatically reset once the gas level falls below the alarm threshold. This type of alarm is typically used in control applications where action is required in response to rising gas levels.

Press and hold until prompted to release to select this option.

Falling Latching Alarm

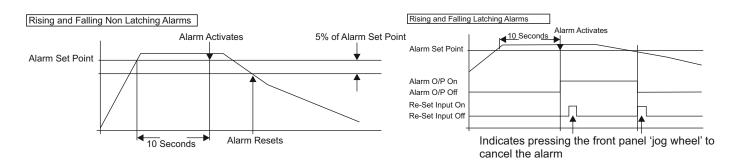
Latching alarms remain set until the button is pressed to reset the alarm. For a falling alarm the gas level must be above the alarm level threshold for the reset to operate. This type of alarm is typically used in safety applications for Oxygen deficiency monitoring where you are monitoring for a falling Oxygen level.

Press and hold until prompted to release to select this option.

Falling Alarm

Falling alarms will automatically reset once the gas level rises above the alarm threshold. This type of alarm is typically used in control applications where action is required in response to falling gas level (typical in Oxygen deficiency applications).

Press and hold until prompted to release to select this option.



If alarm devices, output contacts or alarm signal outputs are provided as part of continuous duty gas detection equipment and are intended to operate when a potentially hazardous gas concentration is detected, they shall be of a latching type requiring a deliberate manual action to reset. If two or more alarm set points are provided, the lower may be non-latching - based on user preference. Alarms shall remain in operation while the alarm condition is still present, although audible alarms may be silenced if this audible alarm is not the only alarm.

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Three alarms levels can be set against each detector channel on the system. The channel range, gas type and units of measurement are uploaded during a FIND from the detector itself and cannot be altered from the controller.

The alarm levels set against each detector channel are based on the type and range. The controller automatically sets alarm levels. The levels set are published in IGD document "OIGD193". Always refer to the latest version of this published in the downloads section of the IGD website. The enclosed sample document is for indication only, levels will change as new guidance is issued by governing authorities.

Information for Alarm Levels for IGD Fixed Gas Detection Systems

| Gas Type | Chemical Formula | First Alarm Level | Second Alarm Level | Third Alarm Level (Optional) | Standard Range |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Flammable | CxHx | 10% LEL | 20% LEL | 40% LEL | 0-100% LEL |
| Oxygen | 02 | 19.5% Vol | 18.5% VOL | 23% VOL | 0-25% VOL |
| Carbon Monoxide* | CO | 20ppm | 55ppm | 75ppm | 0-100ppm |
| Hydrogen Sulphide | H2S | 5ppm | 10ppm | Optional | 0-50ppm |
| Sulphur Dioxide* | SO2 | 0.5ppm | 1ppm | Optional | 0-5ppm |
| Chlorine | CL/CL2 | 0.2ppm | 0.5ppm | Optional | 0-5ppm |
| Nitrogen Dioxide* | NO2 | 0.5ppm | 1ppm | Optional | 0-5ppm |
| Nitric Oxide * | NO | 2ppm | 2.5ppm | Optional | 0-25ppm |
| Nitrous Oxide* | N2O | 100ppm | 200ppm | Optional | 0-1000ppm |
| Hydrogen Cyanide* | HCN | 0.9ppm | 4.5ppm | Optional | 0-10ppm |
| Ammonia | NH3 | 25ppm | 35ppm | Optional | 0-100ppm |
| Hydrogen Chloride | HCL | 1ppm | 5ppm | Optional | 0-10ppm |
| Ozone | 03 | 0.1ppm | 0.2ppm | Optional | 0-5ppm |
| Carbon Dioxide | CO2 | 3500ppm | 4500ppm | Optional | 0-5000ppm |
| Carbon Dioxide | CO2 | 0.5%VOL | 1.5%VOL | Optional | 0-5%VOL |
| Formaldehyde | CH2O | 1ppm | 2ppm | Optional | 0-5ppm |
| Boron Trichloride* | BCL3 | 0.5ppm | 1ppm | Optional | 0-10ppm |
| Ethlyene Oxide* | C2H4O | 5ppm | 10ppm | Optional | 0-10ppm |
| Hydrogen Fluoride | HF | 1ppm | 3ppm | Optional | 0-10ppm |
| Hydrogen | H2 | 500ppm | 1000ppm | Optional | 0-1000ppm |
| Silane | SiH4 | 0.5ppm | 1ppm | Optional | 0-10ppm |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | VOC | See PID Manual | | | |

Note Oxygen enrichment is also a hazard with a normal alarm point at 23% VV

Note these alarm levels are used where clients do not request their own preferred alarm levels when commissioning systems. These are in accordance to DSEAR, HSE EH 40 and MSDS datasheets

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The following should be noted:

- 1. At least Alarm Level 1 MUST be set and it MUST be greater than 5% of range.
- 2. The Alarm Level 1 relay on the controller cannot be altered and is always set to be the first alarm level.
- 3. Alarm levels can be altered via the menu system if required but MUST reflect published data to be effective for compliance to DSEAR, COSHH and similar national requirements.
- 4. Default values reflect UK requirements which may differ in other countries, check and adjust as appropriate.
- 5. There are no limitations as to how the second and third alarm levels are set.

^{*} New alarm levels as of January 2019, in accordance to EH 40. The above alarm levels are standard alarm levels when a cause and effect is not given.

Gas Detector ZERO Function



All gas detectors will require periodic ZERO and CALIBRATION. The calibration interval depends on a number of environmental factors such as: temperature variance, exposure to wind chill, rain, humidity changes and vibration to list a few. As a guide line gas detectors should be checked at least yearly. As with any measuring instrument if calibration is not held over the intervening interval then a shorter calibration interval may be required.

Detectors should always be zeroed first and then calibrated. Alarms should be isolated during this process. A normal calibration sequence would consist of:

- 1. Assess zero reading in pre-zero condition and record by applying a zero gas typically Nitrogen or Instrument air
- 2. Assess calibration point by applying a known calibration gas. and record
- 3. If the zero and calibration points are within +/-2% of range then take no further action. zeroing and calibrating a detector that already reads correctly will not improve its performance. If either is out then proceed to step 4.
- 4. Apply a suitable zero gas and zero the channel, observe and record result.
- 5. Apply a known calibration gas and calibrate the channel, observe and record the result.

Notes

Do not rely on the ambient environment to provide a zero point, Nitrogen or Instrument air should always be used as appropriate. If there is a background level of the target gas and a zero is performed then the zero point will not be correctly set.

To Zero the detector enter password mode as previously described and enter

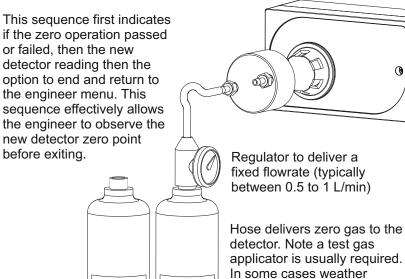
password 100 to enter the user menu. Select menu item 1 ZERO

ZERO 1 OF 10

The top line of the display shows the current reading. The bottom line shows the current option.

8 PPM ABORT

With zero gas flowing and the reading stable press the button to select CONTINUE. Now press and hold the button until prompted to release to action the zero request.



Calibration

Gas 20% LEL protection guards or the

adaptor must be used.

detector itself may include a

gas applicator port. If not the correct calibration gas

Bottled Nitrogen or Instrument grade zero air

Zero Gas

0 PPM CONTINUE

ZERO PASSED

0 PPM CLICK TO The display shows the result of the zero request, note that the actual zero and calibration values are stored on the individual detector heads. When carrying out a zero or calibration the controller sends the request to the detector head for action and monitors the result. This means that detectors can be supplied pre-calibrated The reading is now displayed so the result of the zero request can be observed. The reading should be stable. Click the button to return to the previous menu. Repeat the sequence if you are not within +/-2% of zero.



Zero and calibration functions should only be undertaken by trained competent personnel. The effectiveness of a gas detection system is largely down to how well it is maintained and this means how well it is calibrated.

Apply zero gas to the detector.

It is important that the detector zero point is correctly set. It must be considered that there is the possibility that the gas to be detected is already present in the area of the detector. For this reason never zero on just the ambient surroundings.

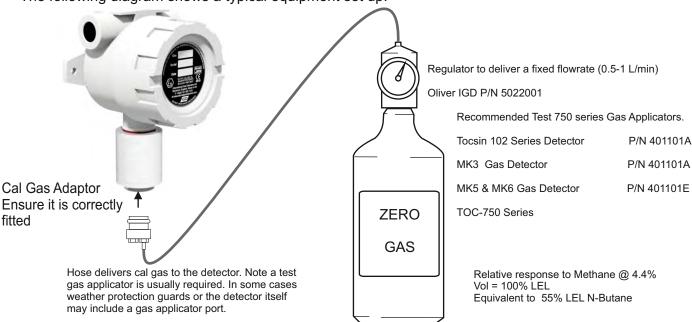
There are two possibilities

A. confirm there is no gas present by using a portable detector

B. Use a suitable ZERO gas as follows. Zero gas should have a humidity between 0-90%RH

| GAS | RECOMMENDED ZERO GAS |
|-------------|----------------------|
| O2/CO2 | NITROGEN |
| PELLISTOR | INSTRUMENT AIR |
| TOXIC GASES | NITROGEN |

The following diagram shows a typical equipment set up.



IMPORTANT: Flow gas for a minimum of 60 Seconds. Some detectors with longer response times may take longer to stabilise.

Procedure for check reaction time to gas

Ensure detector is at zero +/- 1% LEL
Use standard IGD professional gas introduction kit with 2M hose.
Connect calibration gas but do not turn on
Using a stop watch turn on the calibration gas and time to 50% and 90% LEL
Time to 50% should be less than 30 seconds
Time to 90% should be less than 60 seconds

Note on a 20% LEL bottle T50 point is 10% LEL and T90 point is 18% LEL on a 50% LEL bottle T50 point is 25% LEL and T90 point is 45% LEL

replace non conforming sensors





Gas detectors must be calibrated with known calibration gases traceable to National Standards. As previously discussed detectors require regular calibration. Calibration gases should have values chosen that either:

- a) Are at the alarm set point to get maximum accuracy at this point
- b) Are between 50 to 90% of the range of the detector. The detector measuring range will normally be marked on the detector.

To CAL the detector enter password mode as previously described and enter password 100 to enter the user menu.

Select menu item 2 CAL

CAL 2 OF 8

Enter the channel number you wish to calibrate.

1 SENSOR

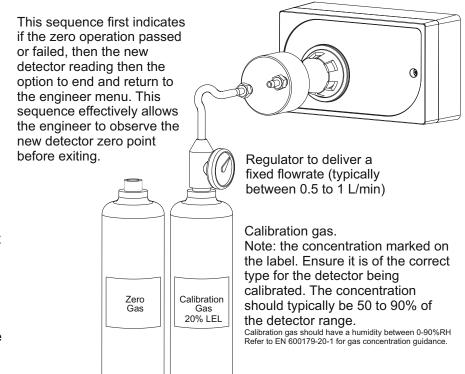
Enter the calibration gas value, this will be marked on the gas bottle and enter.

50 BOTTLE

The top line of the display shows the current reading. The bottom line shows the current option.

55 PPM ABORT

With CAL gas flowing and the reading stable press the button to select CONTINUE. Now press and hold the button until prompted to release to action the zero request.



Bottled Nitrogen or Instrument grade zero air

55 PPM CONTINUE



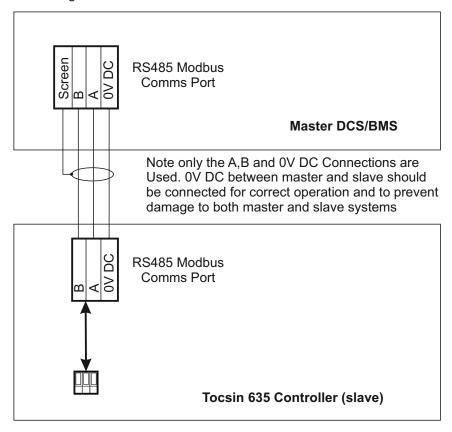


The display shows the result of the cal request, note that the actual zero and calibration values are stored on the individual detector heads. When carrying out a zero or calibration the controller sends the request to the detector head for action and monitors the result. This means that detectors can be supplied pre-calibrated

The reading is now displayed so the result of the cal request can be observed. The reading should be stable. Click the button to return to the previous menu.

Repeat this sequence if you are not within +/-2% of the gas bottle value.

The TOC 635 controller has an in-built memory map allowing access to alarm status, panel status, readings etc using Modbus RTU protocol. Wiring between units is as follows:



MODBUS INTERNAL MEMORY MAP ADDRESSES

COMMAND STRUCTURE

| Parameter | Setting | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| 1: Modbus Mode | RTU Mode Only | | |
| 2: Operating Mode | Slave Mode Only | | |
| 3: Response Time #1 | Maximum = 100mS | | |
| | (5s for Zero Command) | | |
| 4: Requests | Maximum = 32 per Second | | |
| 5: Panel Address | 100 to 131 (100=default) | | |
| 6: Baud Rate | 4800, 9600, 19200 (19200=default) | | |
| 7: Start Bits | 1 | | |
| 8: Data bits | 8 | | |
| 9: Parity | None, Odd, Even | | |
| | (Odd=default. None=T700 only) | | |
| 10: Stop | 1, 2 (1=default & T700 only) | | |
| 11: Flow Control | None | | |
| 12: Physical Interface | 2 Wire RS232, 2 Wire RS485 | | |
| | (2 Wire RS485=Optional on T900) | | |
| 13: Bit Order | Least significant bit transmitted first | | |
| 14: Byte Order | Least significant byte transmitted first | | |
| 15: Inter-byte spacing | Maximum = 1.5 bytes times | | |
| | (781uS @ 19200 Baud) | | |
| 16: Inter-packet spacing | Minimum = 3.5 bytes times | | |
| | (1823uS @ 19200 Baud) | | |



MODBUS INTERNAL MEMORY MAP ADDRESSES

FUNCTIONS:

| Command | Function | Register | Sensor | Returned Word |
|------------------------|----------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Read Sensor Conc | 04 | 20 001 to 20 000 | 1 to 000 | Min = 0 (100/ LEI) |
| Read Sensor Conc | 04 | 30,001 to 30,999 | 1 to 999 | Min = 0 (-10% LEL) |
| | | | | Max = 1200 (110% LEL) |
| D 10 TT1 | 0.4 | 21.001 . 21.000 | 1 | Resolution = 0.1% |
| Read Sensor Volts | 04 | 31,001 to 31,999 | 1 to 999 | $Min = 0 \qquad (0.00V)$ |
| | | | | Max = 500 (5.00V) |
| | | | | Resolution = 0.01V |
| Read Area Status | 04 | 32,001 to 32,999 | AREA | Bit0 = AL1 |
| (T700 = Common | | | 1 to 999 | Bit1 = AL2 |
| Alarms) | | | | Bit2 = AL3 |
| | | | | Bit3 = Fault |
| | | | | Bit4 = Sensor Disabled |
| | | | | Bit5 - Bit15 = Spare |
| Read Sensor Status | 04 | 33,001 to 33,999 | 1 to 999 | Bit0 = AL1 |
| | | | | Bit1 = AL2 |
| | | | | Bit2 = AL3 |
| | | | | Bit3 = Fault |
| | | | | Bit4 = Sensor Disabled |
| | | | | Bit5 = Sensor Fault |
| | | | | Bit6 = Under Range Fault |
| | | | | Bit7 = Over Range Fault |
| | | | | Bit8 = Comms Fault |
| | | | | Bit9 = Spare |
| | | | | Bit10 = Spare |
| | | | | Bit11 = Spare |
| | | | | Bit12 = Spare |
| | | | | Bit13 = AL1 Muted |
| | | | | Bit14 = AL2 Muted |
| | | | | Bit15 = AL2 Muted |
| Mute all Alarms | 05 | 1 | ALL | Pass = 0 |
| | | 1 | , LE | Fail = 1 |
| Reset all Alarms | 05 | 2 | ALL | Pass = 0 |
| iceset all Marills | 03 | | | Fail = 1 |
| Disable Sensor | 05 | 1,001 to 1,999 | 1 to 999 | Pass = 0 |
| Disable Schsol | 03 | 1,001 10 1,999 | 1 10 999 | Fail = 1 |
| Enghla Congon | 05 | 2.001 to 2.000 | 1 to 999 | Pass = 0 |
| Enable Sensor | 05 | 2,001 to 2,999 | 1 10 999 | |
| 7 0 | 0.5 | 2.001 / 2.000 | 1 4 000 | Fail = 1 |
| Zero Sensor | 05 | 3,001 to 3,999 | 1 to 999 | Pass = 0 |
| C 4 4 11 D 1 | 0.5 | 4 201 4 4 222 | 4201 / | Fail = 1 |
| Set Add. Relay = On | 05 | 4,201 to 4,232 | 4201 to | Pass = 0 Fail = 1,2,3 |
| | | | 4232 | (1=Timeout, 2=Already Used, |
| | | | | 3=Not Implemented) |
| Set Add, Relay = Off | 05 | 5,201 to 5,232 | 4201 to | Pass = 0 Fail = 1,2,3 |
| | | | 4232 | (1=Timeout, 2=Already Used, |
| | | | | 3=Not Implemented) |



Troubleshooting

| State | Indication | State |
|---|--|--|
| Warm up | On Screen Count Down 'Blue' | Modbus State Available* Fault Relay Normal Alarm Relays Normal |
| Fault Communication | Comms Error Displayed 'Yellow' | Check Wiring to Detector Nodes Check Terminator is fitted |
| Fault Over Range | Channel/Display Indication Yellow | Follow Site Safe Operating Procedure, ventilate area. When Safe check detector calibration |
| Fault Under Range | Channel/Display Indication Yellow | Check detector Zero and Calibration points with test Gas |
| Fault Failed Self Test Processor Voltage | On Screen Display Indication Yellow | Replace Main Hub Card |
| Fault Failed Self Test Flash Memory | On Screen Display Indication Yellow | Replace Main Hub Card |
| Fault Failed Self Test RAM | On Screen Display Indication Yellow | Replace Main Hub Card |

Recommendations for maintenance after measuring range is exceeded

Allow to stabilise in clean air or use instrument air at 0.5L/Min for 4 hours. If reading is greater then 5% LEL after this period replace otherwise re-zero and calibrate

Standard accessories Supplied

- 1 x Terminator Set 2 off)
- 1 x Quick Reference Card
- 1 x Quick Installers Guide