

CROWCON

Instructions

TXgard-Plus

Flameproof

Toxic and Oxygen

Gas Detector

with Non-intrusive One-man Calibration

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Product overview

TXgard-Plus is a flameproof toxic and oxygen gas detector suitable for use in zone 1 or 2 hazardous areas. It is designed to detect the following gases when fitted with the appropriate electrochemical sensor:

Gas	Range	Type
Hydrogen sulphide	0–25 ppm	Toxic
Carbon monoxide	0–250 ppm	Toxic
Ammonia	0–50 ppm	Toxic
Oxygen	0–25% vv	Oxygen
Sulphur dioxide	0–10 ppm	Toxic

A local display and magnetically operated switches allow non-intrusive one-man calibration without a hot work permit. Powered by 24 V dc (nominally) TXgard-Plus provides a 4-20 mA signal (sink or source) proportional to the gas concentration and can also be fitted with optional alarm and fault relays.

1.2 Product description

TXgard-Plus comprises four parts: 96HD sensor housing, junction box, amplifier and terminal board. Diagram 1 details TXgard-Plus. The overall assembly is certified EEx d IIC T6 in Europe and Class 1, Zones 1&2 AEx d IIC T6 in the USA.

The 96HD sensor housing is a modular stainless steel assembly that dismantles to allow plug-in sensors to be replaced easily (see Diagram 4). The assembly screws into an M20 entry on the junction box.

The junction box is manufactured from marine grade alloy and is supplied with 2 x M20 (1/2" NPT for USA) cable entries for customer use. Alternative cable entries are available from Crowcon.

The amplifier plugs into the terminal board, and is held in place by two captive screws. The amplifier provides power to the sensor, local display and controls, and a 4-20 mA signal proportional to the gas concentration for connection to a control panel. To remove, turn screws anti-clockwise and use them to pull amplifier out of the enclosure.

All electrical connections are made via the terminal board mounted in the base of the junction box (see Diagram 2). Optional alarm relays (AL1 & AL2) and one fault relay (FAULT) are mounted on the terminal board which may be used to drive local warning devices or connect TXgard-Plus to a control panel.

1.3 Status Indication

TXgard-Plus includes a local display and status LED, visible through the junction box window, see Diagram 1. The display shows the gas concentration and current mode of operation ie. NORMAL, ZERO or CAL. The LED shows the current alarm state of the detector. This is summarised in Table 1.

Operational state	LED indication	Relay states*	Comment*
Normal operation	Steady green	AL1 - Off AL2 - Off FAULT - On	Gas level < AL1 Current output = 4–20 mA
Normal operation (alarm 1)	Steady red	AL1 - On AL2 - Off FAULT - On	AL1 < gas level < AL2 Current output = 4–20 mA
Normal operation (alarm 2)	Flashing red	AL1 - On AL2 - On FAULT - On	Gas level > AL2 Current output = 4–20 mA
Over-range	Flashing red	AL1 - On AL2 - On FAULT - On	Gas level > full scale Display backlight flashes Current output = 24 mA
Zero/calibration mode	Flashing green	Configuration dependent (see section 2)	Latched until reset by 'MENU' Current output = 2 mA (4 mA option)
Detector fault	Steady amber	AL1 - Off AL2 - Off FAULT - Off	Current output = 0 mA

*See section 2 for AL1 and AL2 standard settings

Table 1: LED status indicator summary.

Relay version only

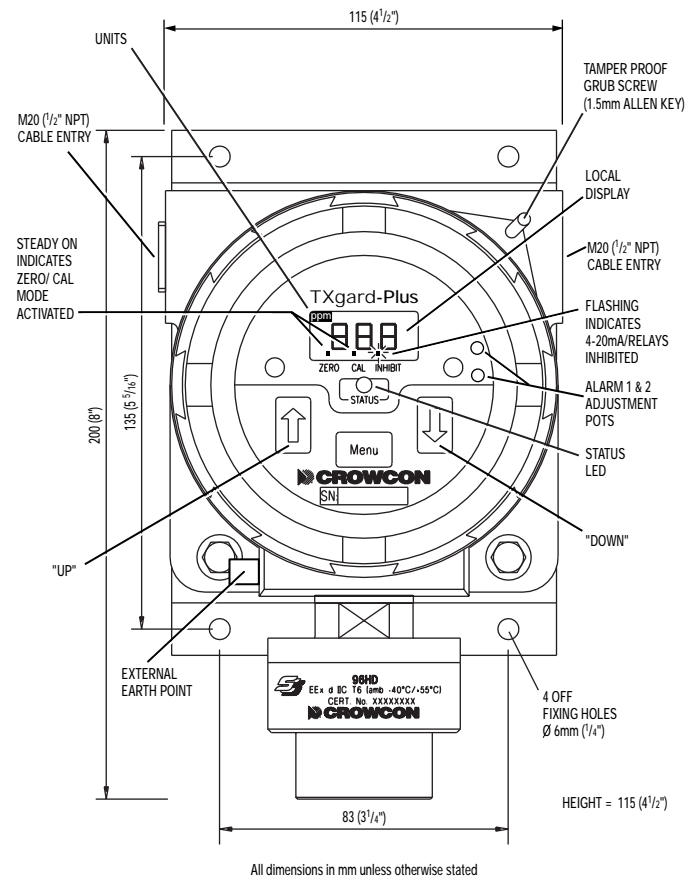


Diagram 1: TXgard Plus general arrangement

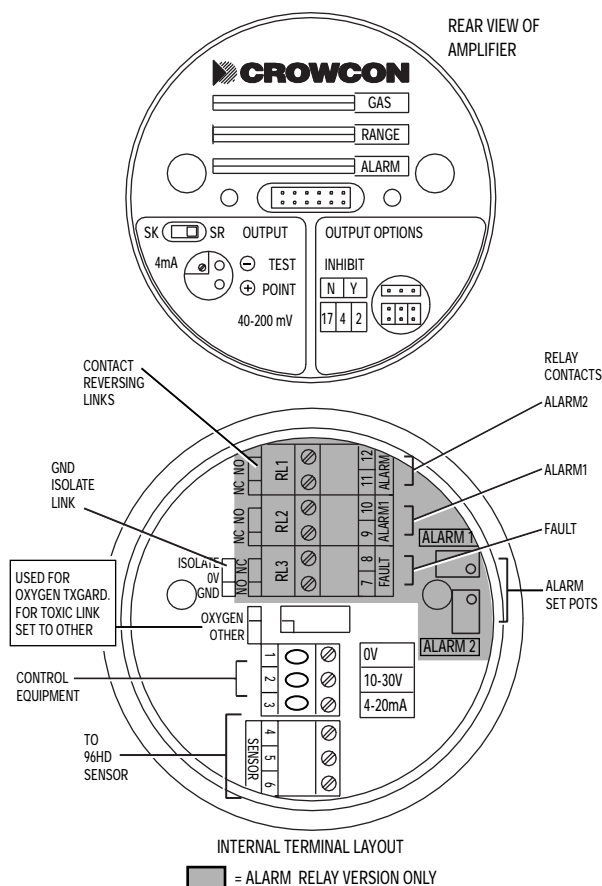


Diagram 2: Terminal and amplifier layouts

2. DETECTOR CONFIGURATION

2.1 Standard configuration

As standard, TXgard-Plus is factory set as follows:

Current source with	0 mA	= Fault
	2 mA	= Inhibit ie. Zero/Cal mode
	4-20 mA	= Normal operation
	24 mA	= Over-range clamp
AL1 relay (if fitted)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alarm level 1, see Table 3• Normally de-energised, energising on alarm• Contact normally open (NO), closing on alarm	
AL2 relay (if fitted)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alarm level 2, see Table 3• Normally de-energised, energising on alarm• Contact normally open (NO), opening on alarm	
FAULT relay (if fitted)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Normally energised, de-energising on fault• Contact normally closed (NC), opening on fault	
Alarm/fault relays automatically reset when alarm or fault has cleared.		
INHIBIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Normally selected. ie. when CAL/ZERO selected current output is forced to 2mA and relays are held in normal/no alarm state	

Table 2: Standard configuration for TXgard-Plus.

Table 3 details standard alarm points for the available gases and ranges.

Gas	Range*	AL1*	AL2*
Hydrogen sulphide	0–25 ppm	10 ppm	20 ppm
Carbon monoxide	0–250 ppm	30 ppm	100 ppm
Ammonia	0–50 ppm	10 ppm	25 ppm
Oxygen	0–25% vv	19% vv	17% vv
Sulphur dioxide	0–10 ppm	2 ppm	5 ppm

* Alternative ranges and alarm set points must be specified when ordering

Table 3: Standard ranges and alarm set points.

Location of links are shown in Diagram 2.

2.2 4–20 mA options

To change current source output to sink, set switch to 'SK' position.

To change Inhibit from 2 mA to 4 mA, fit link to '4' position.

2.3 Relay options

To change AL1 or AL2 relay from NO to NC, fit link in the 'NC' position.

To change FAULT relay from NC to NO, fit link in the 'NO' position.

2.4 Inhibit options

To not inhibit 4-20 mA signal and relays, fit link to 'N' and link to '4'.

3. INSTALLATION

WARNING

TXgard-Plus is designed for use in Zone 1 and 2 hazardous areas and is certified EEx d IIC T6 (AEx d IIC T6 in USA). Installation must be in accordance with the recognised standards of the appropriate authority in the country concerned. For more information contact Crowcon. Prior to carrying out any work ensure local regulations and site procedures are followed.

3.1 Location

There are no rules which dictate the siting and location of detectors, however, considerable guidance is available from BS6959:1988 – 'British Standard Code of Practice for the Selection, Installation, Use and Maintenance of Apparatus for the Detection and Measurement of Combustible Gases'. In the USA refer to the National Electrical Code (NEC 1999). Similar international codes of practice may be used where applicable. In addition certain regulatory bodies publish specifications giving minimum gas detection requirements for specific applications.

The detector should be mounted where the gas is most likely to be present. The following points should be noted when locating gas detectors:

- To detect gases which are lighter than air e.g. ammonia, detectors should be mounted at high level and Crowcon recommend the use of a Collector Cone, **Part No. C01051**.
- To detect heavier than air gases e.g. sulphur dioxide, detectors should be mounted at low level.
- When locating detectors consider the possible damage caused by natural events eg. rain or flooding. For detectors mounted outdoors Crowcon recommend using a Weatherproof Cap, **Part No. C01442**.
- Consider ease of access for functional testing and servicing.
- Consider how the escaping gas may behave due to natural or forced air currents. Mount detectors in ventilation ducts if appropriate.
- Consider the process conditions. Ammonia is normally lighter than air, but if released from a process line which is cooled and/or under pressure the gas may fall rather than rise.

Detector placement should be determined following advice of experts having specialist knowledge of gas dispersion, the plant processing equipment as well as safety and engineering issues. **The agreement reached on the locations of sensors should be recorded.** Crowcon would be pleased to assist in the selection and siting of gas detectors.

3.2 Mounting

The mounting detail of TXgard-Plus is given in Diagram 1. TXgard-Plus should be installed at the designated location with the detector pointing down. This ensures that dust or water will not collect on the sinter and stop gas entering the detector.

3.3 Cabling Requirement

Cabling to TXgard-Plus must be in accordance with the recognised standards of the appropriate authority in the country concerned and meet the electrical requirements of the detector. Crowcon recommend the use of steel wire armoured (SWA) cable and suitable explosion proof glands must be used. Alternative cabling techniques, such as steel conduit, may be acceptable provided appropriate standards are met.

TXgard-Plus requires a dc supply of 10-30 V at up to 100 mA. Ensure the minimum dc supply of 10 V is observed at the detector, taking into account the voltage drop due to cable resistance.

For example, a nominal dc supply at the control panel of 24 V has a guaranteed minimum supply of 18V. The maximum voltage drop allowed is therefore 8V. TXgard-Plus can demand up to 100 mA and so the maximum loop resistance allowed is 80 Ohms. A 1.0 mm² cable will typically allow cable runs up to 2000 m. Table 4 shows maximum cable distances given typical cable parameters.

CSA mm ² (awg)	Resistance (Ohms per km)		Max. distance m (ft)
	Cable	Loop	
1.0 (17)	18.1	36.2	2000 (6560)
1.5 (15)	12.1	24.2	3000 (9840)

Table 4: Maximum cable distances for typical cables

Acceptable cross sectional area of cable is 0.5 to 1.5 mm². Table 4 provides guidance only, actual cable parameters for each application should be used to calculate maximum cable distances.

3.4 Electrical Connections (4-20mA use)

All connections are made via the terminal board mounted in the base of the junction box (see Diagram 2). The 3 wires from the 96HD are colour coded and should be terminated in the corresponding colour coded terminal (terminals 4, 5 & 6). Terminals 1 (0 Vdc), 2 (10-30 Vdc) and 3 (4-20mA signal) are connected to the control equipment. TXgard-Plus is factory set as a 4-20 mA source device unless specified otherwise when ordering (see Section 2 to change configuration). Diagram 3 summarises the electrical connections.

Note: The junction box and cable armour must be earthed at the detector and control panel to limit the effect of radio frequency interference and to maintain electrical safety.

All electrical connections to the optional relays are made via the 6-way terminal block numbered 7 to 12 on the terminal board in the base of the junction box (see Diagram 2). The relay contacts are rated 1 A @ 30 Vdc.

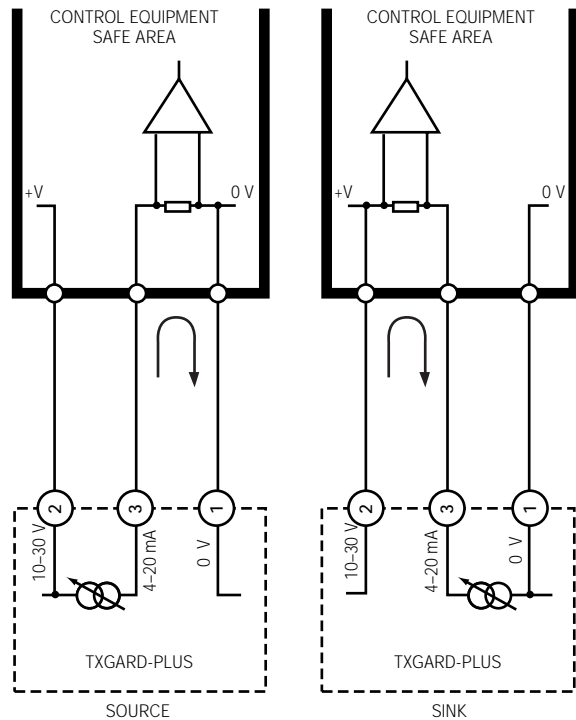


Diagram 3 : Electrical connections to TXgard-Plus

4. OPERATION

WARNING
Prior to carrying out any work ensure local regulations and site procedures are followed.
Never attempt to open the detector or junction box when flammable gas is present.
Ensure that the associated control panel is inhibited so as to prevent false alarms.

4.1 Commissioning Procedure

- Open the junction box of the detector by loosening the tamper proof grub screw and removing the lid by rotating it anti-clockwise.
- Remove the amplifier and check that all electrical connections have been made and are correct as per Diagram 3.
- Replace the amplifier and close the junction box ensuring that all screws have been re-fitted correctly.
- Apply power to the detector. The status LED will show a steady green indicating normal operation.
- Leave the detector to stabilise for 1-2 hours.

Zeroing the detector (ZERO Mode):

- Place the end of 'CRO-Mag' over the 'MENU'. Green Status LED will flash. Decimal point above 'ZERO' will illuminate. Display backlight will illuminate. Decimal point above 'INHIBIT' may flash if the option has been internally selected.
- With no target gas present at the detector, place the end of the 'CRO-Mag' key over the 'UP' or 'DOWN' arrow pads to make the display read zero.

Note: Oxygen detectors may be zeroed in fresh air

Calibrating the detector (CAL mode):

- Place the end of 'CRO-Mag' over the MENU pad. The decimal point above the word CAL will illuminate. Other indications remain unchanged.
- Apply calibration gas to the detector at a flow rate of 0.5 litres/min.

(contact Crowcon for the supply of calibration gas.)

- j. Allow the gas reading to stabilise.
- k. Place the end of the 'CRO-Mag' over the 'UP' or 'DOWN' arrow pads to make the display read the correct concentration.
- l. If the control equipment display requires adjustment consult the operating manual for the equipment.

Returning to normal operation (NORMAL mode):

- n. Place the end of 'CRO-Mag' over the 'MENU' pad. All decimal points will disappear and the backlight will turn off. The green status LED will be on steadily (assuming no gas is present at the detector).
- o. The detector is now operational.

Note: Always return the detector to NORMAL mode to avoid leaving the detector in a permanently inhibited state.

4.2 Routine Maintenance

The operational life of the sensors depends on the application, frequency and amount of gas being seen. Under normal conditions (6 monthly calibration with periodic exposure to CAL gas) the life expectancy of the detectors are:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| • Hydrogen sulphide | 18 to 24 months |
| • Carbon monoxide | 18 to 24 months |
| • Ammonia | 24 months |
| • Oxygen | 18 to 24 months |
| • Sulphur dioxide | 18 to 24 months |

Site practices will dictate the frequency with which detectors are tested. Crowcon recommend detectors are gas tested at least every 6 months and re-calibrated as necessary following the steps given in 4.1.

4.3 Sensor Replacement / Servicing of Detectors

WARNING

This work should be carried out by Crowcon or an approved service centre unless suitable training has been received.

TXgard-Plus uses the 96HD sensor housing which allows the user to replace the sensors, gaskets and sinter if necessary. An exploded view of the 96HD sensor housing is given in Diagram 4. The following procedure may be followed when servicing a TXgard-Plus detector.

- a. Switch off and isolate power to the detector requiring attention.
- b. Open the junction box of the detector by loosening the tamper proof grub screw and removing the lid by rotating it anti-clockwise.
- c. Remove the amplifier.
- d. Disconnect the 3 sensor wires from the terminal board (terminals 4, 5 & 6).
- e. Unscrew the complete 96HD sensor housing from the junction box.

Note: If a spare 96HD sensor housing complete with new sensor is available ignore steps f to k and return the old 96HD to Crowcon or an approved service centre for repair.

- f. Open the 96HD sensor housing by removing the four Allen head screws from the Top Cap with a 3mm Allen key.
- g. Remove the sensor from the Top Cap PCB.
- h. Fit the replacement sensor checking the part number is correct. This part number is labelled on the main body of the detector.
- i. Inspect the gaskets and replace if necessary.
- j. The sinter assembly will only need to be replaced if it has become blocked by dust or oil. Such blockage causes the response time of the detector to be slow and may affect sensitivity. To remove the sinter a removal tool (Part # M01614) is required. Loctite No 243 must be used on the sinter assembly threads to maintain certification.
- k. Re-assemble the 96HD housing taking time to ensure that the 3 mm Allen head screws are securely fixed into position.

- l. Fit the 96HD sensor housing to the junction box ensuring that the colour coded wires are terminated correctly.
- m. Replace amplifier ensuring the captive screws are fastened securely.
- n. Switch on power.
- o. Close the junction box remembering to fasten the tamper proof grub screw into position.
- p. Follow the Commissioning Procedure given in 4.1.

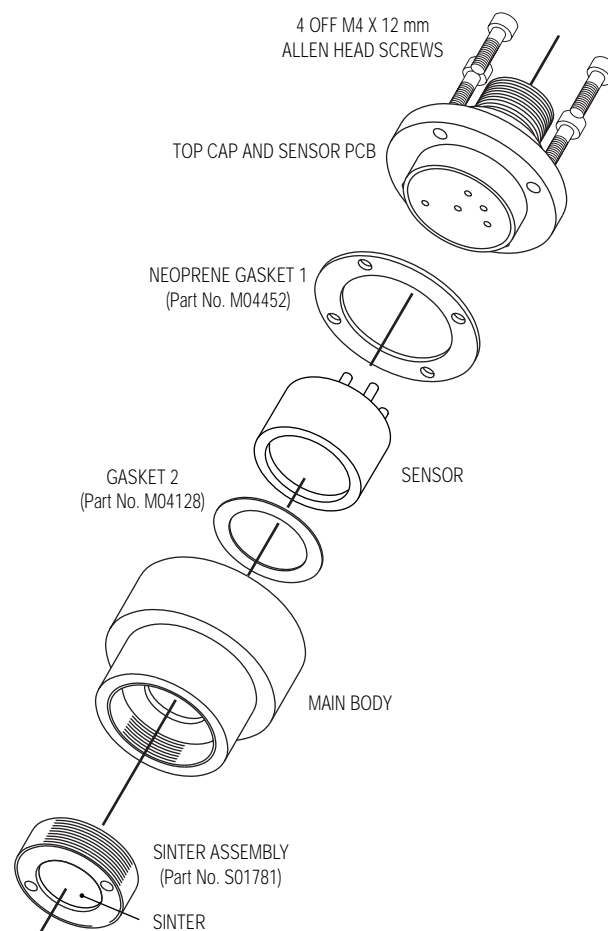


Diagram 4: 96HD assembly

4.4 Changing Alarm Levels (Relay Version Only)

WARNING

This work should be carried out by Crowcon or an approved service centre unless suitable training has been received. Before attempting to change alarm levels ensure the detector is in fresh air and no flammable gas is present.

Alarm levels are factory set as detailed in Table 3. To change either level:

- a. Switch off and isolate power to the detector requiring attention.
- b. Open the junction box of the detector by loosening the tamper proof grub screw and removing the lid by rotating it anti-clockwise.
- c. Remove the amplifier from the terminal board.
- d. Ensure that the 'INHIBIT' link is set to 'N'.
- e. Re-fit the amplifier to the terminal board ensuring that all screws have been secured correctly.
- f. Apply power to the detector and allow the detector to stabilise.
- g. Place the end of 'CRO-Mag' over the 'MENU' pad. The decimal point above the word 'ZERO' will illuminate, the Status LED will flash green and the display backlight will illuminate.
- h. With clean air present at the detector, place the end of the 'CRO-Mag' key over the 'UP' or 'DOWN' arrow pads to make the display read the desired alarm level.

- i. Using a long instrument screwdriver, turn the relevant ALARM SET pot mounted on the terminal board (see Diagrams 1 & 2) to adjust the alarm level. Tripping of the ALARM 1 level relay is confirmed by the status LED turning a steady red. Tripping of the ALARM 2 level relay is confirmed by the Status LED flashing red.
- j. Once the alarm level has been set, place end of 'CRO-Mag' over the 'UP' or 'DOWN' arrow pads and reset the display to read zero.
- k. Place the end of the 'CRO-Mag' over the 'MENU' pad to return the detector to normal operation, ie. No decimal points displayed, backlight off and the Status LED indicating steady green.
- l. Check that the detector operates correctly by applying test gas as necessary.
- m. Switch off and isolate power to the detector.
- n. Reset jumpers which may have been changed in step 'd' above.
- o. Replace the amplifier and close the junction box, ensuring that all screws have been re-fitted correctly.
- p. Apply power to the detector and allow to stabilise before checking correct operation.
- q. Re-calibrate if necessary as per section 4.1.

5. SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Please refer to the Sensor Replacement Label mounted on the outside of the 96HD housing for the correct replacement part number.

Description	Part no.	
	<i>Complete 96HD sensor housing with sensor</i>	<i>Sensor only</i>
Hydrogen sulphide	(96HD/HS) S01750	E01229
Carbon monoxide	(96HD/CO) S01751	E01344
Ammonia	(96HD/AM) S01752	E01618
Oxygen	(96HD/OX) S01753	E01488
Sulphur dioxide	(96HDSO) S01901	E01232
M20 to 1/2" NPT adaptor	M02125	
M20 to 3/4" NPT adaptor	M02281	
Ceiling mounting bracket	M01401	
Collector cone	C01051	
Weatherproof cap	C01442	
Sinter removal tool	M01614	
Sinter assembly	S01781	
Gasket 1	M04452	
Gasket 2	M04128	
Amplifier - toxic version	S01866	
Amplifier - oxygen version	S01867	
Terminal board	S01846	
Relay board	S01847	
Calibration gas	Contact Crowcon	
Loctite no. 243	Contact Crowcon	

6. SPECIFICATION

Dimensions	200 x 115 x 115 mm (8" x 4 1/2" x 4 1/2")
Weight	2.2 kg (4.8 lbs)
Material	96HD sensor housing: 316 Stainless steel Junction box: Marine grade alloy
Temperature range	-10–55°C (14–131°F)
Humidity range	0–99% RH, non condensing
Ingress protection	IP66 with weatherproof cap
Explosion protection	Flameproof
Approval codes	CENELEC EEx d IIC T6 UL Class 1, Zones 1 & 2, AEx d IIC T6
Standards	EN50014, EN50018, UL2279
Zones	1 and 2
Gas groups	IIA, IIB and IIC
Operating voltage	10–30 Vdc
Operating current	<i>Relay version:</i> 100 mA (maximum) <i>Non-relay version:</i> 50 mA (maximum)
Detector output	4–20 mA source or sink selectable 0 mA = Fault 2 mA = Inhibit (4 mA option) 4–20 mA = 0–100% LEL 24 mA = Over range
Relay outputs	2 x Alarm relays SPNO (SPNC option) 1 x Fault relay SPNC (SPNO option)
Contact rating	1 A @ 30 Vdc

NOTES

This product has been tested and found to comply with the European Directive on EMC 89/336/EEC



Crowcon Detection Instruments Ltd, 2 Blacklands Way, Abingdon Business Park, Abingdon, Oxfordshire OX14 1DY, UK

Tel: +44 (0)1235 553057, Fax: +44 (0)1235 553062, email: sales@crowcon.com, internet: <http://www.crowcon.com>