

TXgard-Plus

Flameproof Toxic and Oxygen Gas Detector

with Non-intrusive One-man
Calibration

Plus

Installation, operating and maintenance
instructions, MO7194, Issue 4: 9/2011

CE 1180

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 toxic gases and oxygen using a range of electrochemical sensors. 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. For a list of gases that can be detected, please contact Crowcon.

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	Gas level > AL1 < 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 via '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

= RELAY VERSION ONLY

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), closing on alarm
FAULT relay (if fitted)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normally energised, de-energised 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	5 ppm	10 ppm
Carbon monoxide	0-250 ppm	30 ppm	200 ppm
Ammonia	0-50 ppm	25 ppm	35 ppm
Oxygen	0-25% vv	19% vv	17% vv

*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 4-20mA 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'.

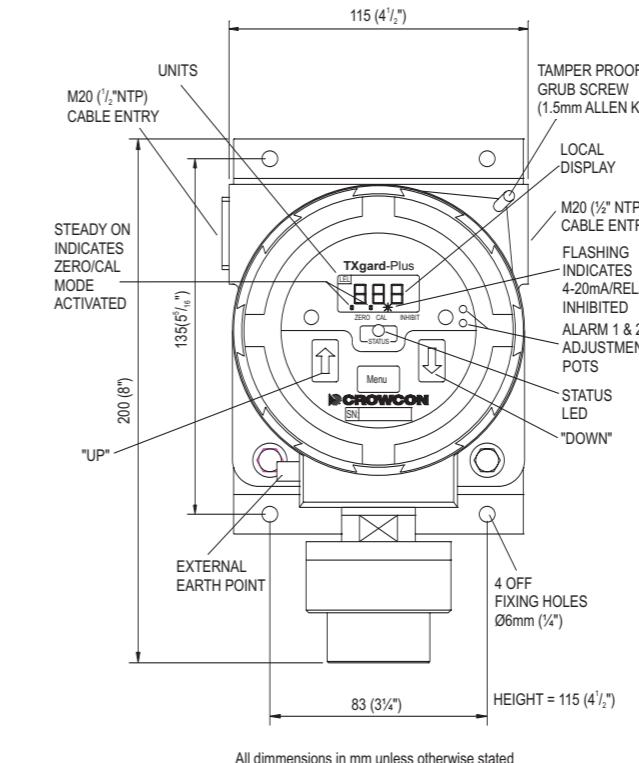


Diagram 1: TXgard Plus general arrangement

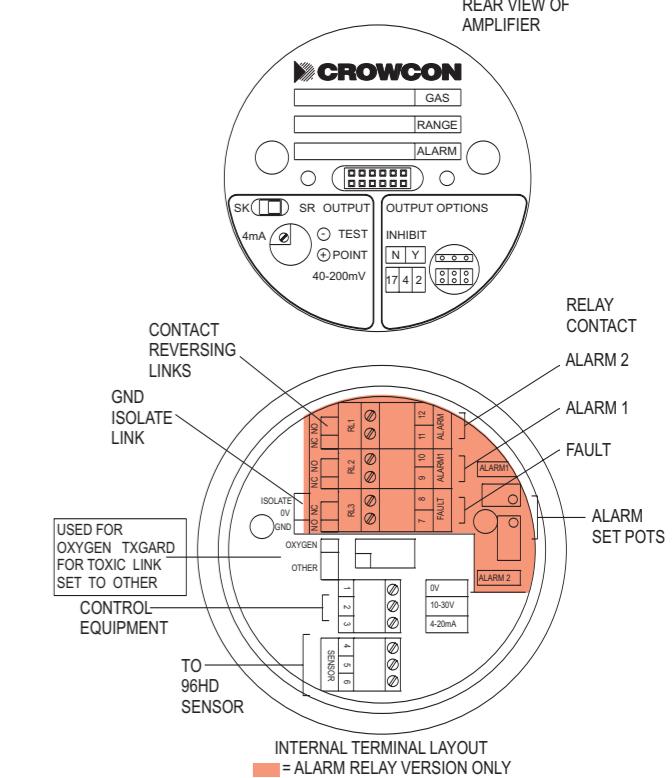


Diagram 2: Terminal and amplifier layouts

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 BS EN 50073:1999 'British Standard Code of Practice for the Selection, Installation, Use and Maintenance of Apparatus for the Detection and Measurement of Combustible Gases or Oxygen.' 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 (eg 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 (eg hydrogen sulphide), detectors should be mounted at low level.
- When locating detectors consider the possible damage caused by natural events e.g. rain or flooding. For detectors mounted outdoors Crowcon recommend the use of 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, for instance 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 12-30 V at up to 100 mA. Ensure the minimum dc supply of 12 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 20V. 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 2000m. Table 4 shows maximum cable distances given typical cable parameters.



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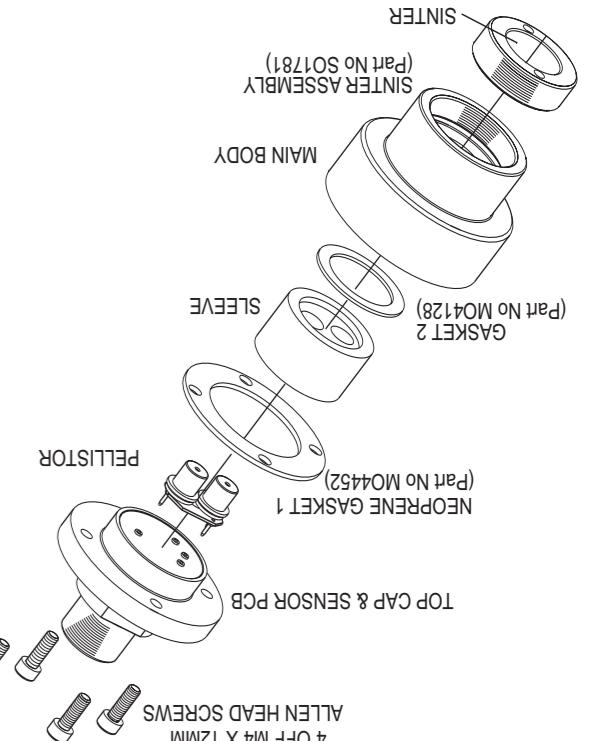
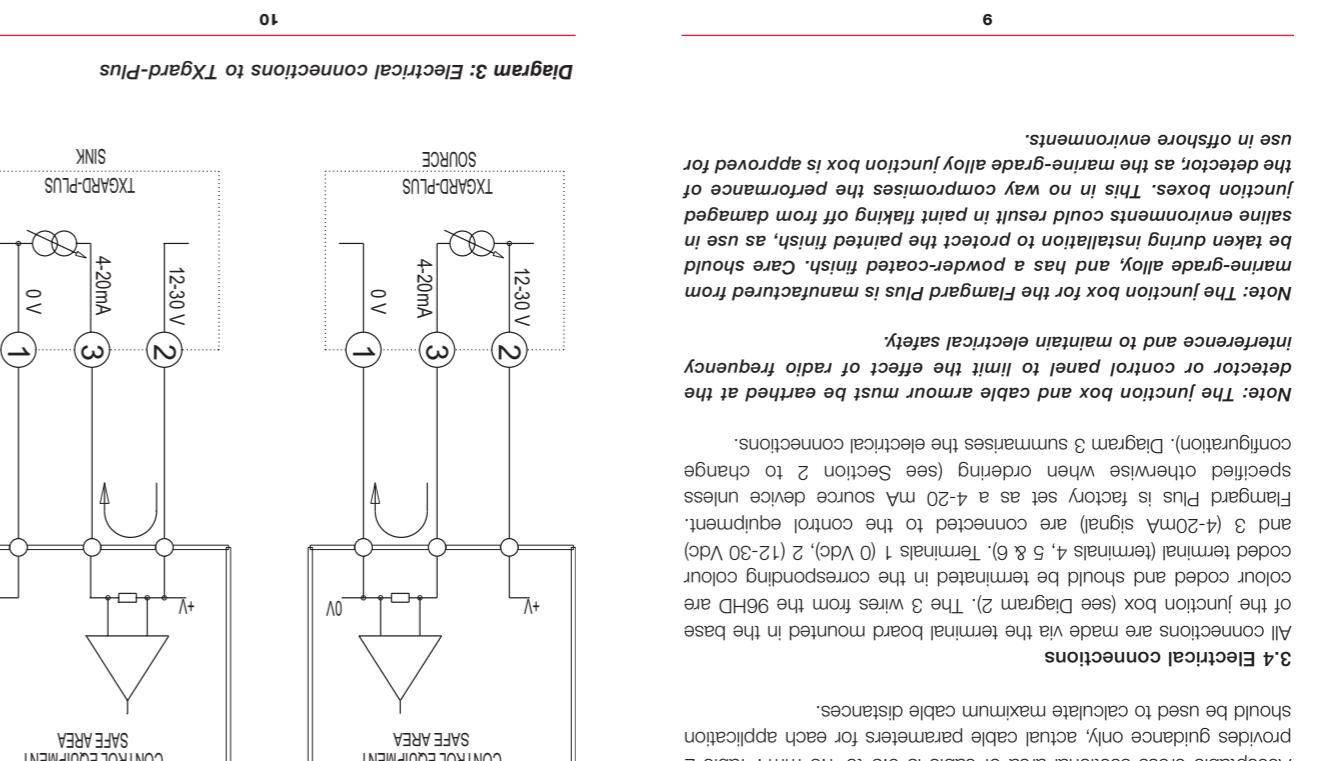
Dagram 4: 96HD assembly**4. OPERATION (continued)****3. INSTALLATION (continued)**

Table 4: Maximum cable distances for typical cables

CSA	Resistance (Ohms per km)	Max. distance (m)
1.0 (17)	Loop Cable	12.1
1.00 (280)	Loop Cable	36.2
1.500 (4220)	Loop Cable	24.2

4. OPERATION

All electrical connections to the optional relays are made via the 6-way terminal block on the terminal board. The relay contacts are rated 1 A @ 30 Vdc.

Dagram 2. The relay contacts are rated 1 A @ 30 Vdc.

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 should be terminated in the correct colour code.

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4.2 Routine maintenance

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4.3 Sensor replacement/service centres

Accessories supplied only, detailable parts for each application should be used to calculate maximum cable distances.

Note: The junction box made via the terminal board mounted in the base of the junction box (see Diagram 2). The 3 wires from the 96HD are connected and should be terminated in the correct colour code.

All connections are made via the terminal board mounted in the base of the junction box (see Diagram 2).

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4.4 Changing Alarm Levels (Relay Version Only)

Follow the Commissioning Procedure given in 4.1.

WARNING

The work should be carried out by Crocon or an approved service unless suitable training has been received.

Before attempting to change alarm levels ensure that the detector is in fresh air and no flammable gas is present.

Notes:

a Using a long instrument lead to ensure that the 3 mm

b Re-assemble the 96HD housing taking time to ensure that the