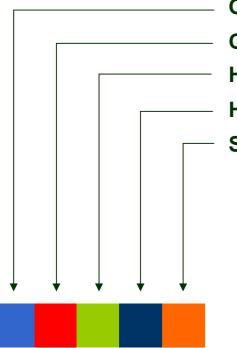
A-PDF Merger DEMO: Purchase from www.A-PDF.com to remove the watermark

Introducing

Oxygen Gas Sensor

Model #SS2118(Oxygen Sensor)





Oxygen
Carbon Monoxide
Hydrogen Sulfide
Hydrogen
Sulfur Dioxide



"Better Safety Better Life"

Oxygen Gas Sensor

Model Number #SS2118

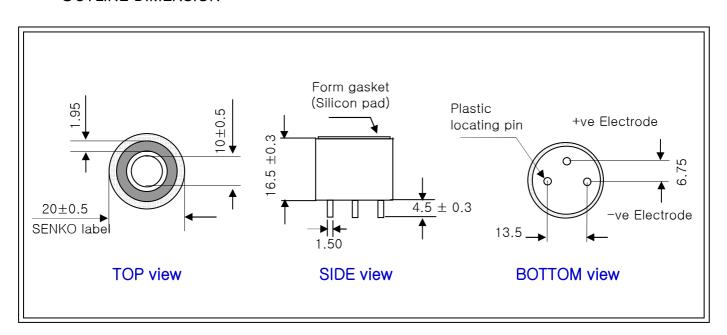
- PRODUCT DESCRIPTION -

Electrochemical oxygen gas sensor(SS2118) controls oxygen gas flow with micro capillary hole. The output of SS2118 is linearly proportional to the oxygen concentration in the range of $0\sim30\%$. SS2118 doesn't measure the partial pressure of oxygen but the volume percent of oxygen in air. The output of SS2118 is very stable under operational temperature range. The oxygen gas sensor has speedy response time, stability state and long life time.

- APPLICATIONS -

- Ideal for portable instrument
- Industry safety (ambient air monitoring applications)
- · Combustion efficiency analysis
- etc.

- OUTLINE DIMENSION -



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For further information: +82-33-641-1711 South Korea

+83-33-641-3711 (FAX) E-mail: jmlee@senko.co.kr

Oxygen Gas Sensor

Model Number #SS2118

- SPECIFICATIONS -

Sensor Type: Galvanic cell (lead-oxygen battery)

Measurement Range: 0 ~ 30% oxygen

Expected Operating Life: 24 months and more in 20.9% O_2

Output Signal: 90 \pm 20 μ A in air @ 25 $^{\circ}$ C 60% RH

Load resistor: $100\Omega(Recommended)$

Response Time: < 15 seconds for 90% response

Zero Offset: Less than 6 μA in 100% N_2 @ 25 $^{\circ}$ C 60% RH

Temperature Range: $-20 \sim 50^{\circ}$

Pressure Range: Atmospheric 10%

Operating Humidity: 0 ~ 99 % RH (non-condensing)

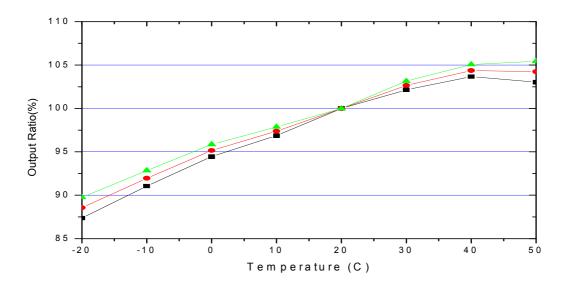
Long Term drift: <2% signal/month

Storage Temperature: 5 ~ 20°C

Warranty Period: 18 months from date of shipment under normal operating

conditions

PERFORMANCE -



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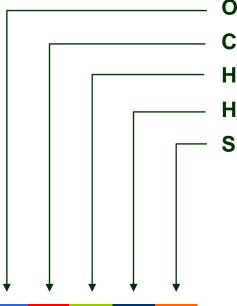
+82-33-641-3711 (FAX) E-mail: <u>imlee@senko.co.kr</u>

Introducing

Carbon monoxide Gas Sensor

Model #SS1128(CO Sensor)_New





Oxygen

Carbon Monoxide

Hydrogen Sulfide

Hydrogen

Sulfur Dioxide



"Better Safety Better Life"

Carbon monoxide Gas Sensor Model Number #SS1128

- PRODUCT DESCRIPTION -

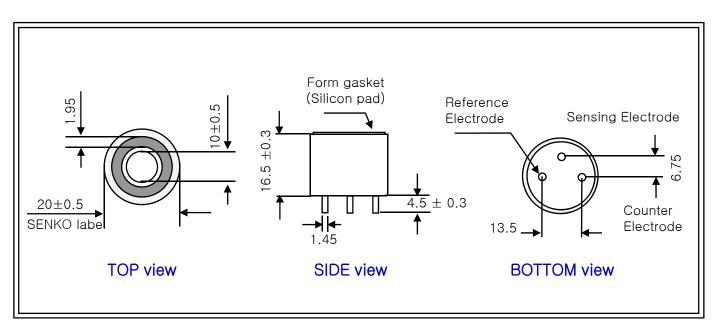
The SS1128 carbon monoxide gas sensor is of Amperometric type. The SS1128 CO gas sensor can detect CO gases by taking out the energy generated by the redox reactions (oxidation/reduction) as electric energy. The CO gas sensor has various features that can not be expected for the conventional catalytic and semiconductor type sensors

- 1) Linear outputs to gas concentrations
- 2) Excellent reproducibility
- 3) Excellent gas selectivity
- 4) Low humidity dependency
- 5) Least power consumption for battery-operated detectors
- 6) Small-sized and light-weight for portable detectors

- APPLICATIONS -

- Ideal for portable instrument
- Industry safety (ambient air monitoring applications)
- · Residential CO alarms
- Fire alarms
- etc.

- OUTLINE DIMENSION -



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For further information: +82-31-492-0445 South Korea

+82-31-492-0446 (FAX) E-mail: jmlee@senko.co.kr

Carbon monoxide Gas Sensor Model Number #SS1128

- SPECIFICATIONS -

Sensor Type: Electrochemical sensor (Amperometric type)

Measurement Range: 0 ~ 500ppm CO gas

Expected Operating Life: 24 months and more

Output signal: $120 \pm 30 \text{nA/ppm} < \pm 1.0\%$ Full scale @ constant

Resolution: temperature and pressure

 T_{90} Response Time : < 30 seconds for 90% response

Output linearity: Linear

Bias voltage: Not required Typical baseline range: -2 to 3ppm

Temperature Range: -20 ~ 50 ℃

Pressure Range: Atmospheric ±10%

Operating Humidity: 15 ~ 90 % RH (non-condensing)

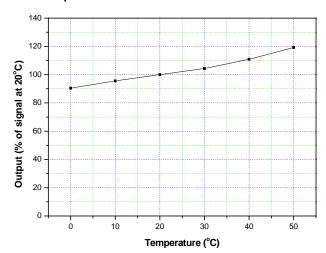
Long term drift: Less than 5% /year

Weight: 6g

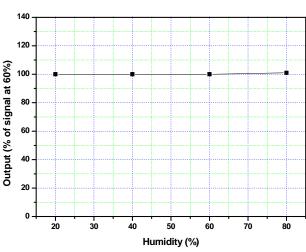
Storage life: 6 month storage temperature: 0~20 °C Warranty period: 24 month

N. B. All performance data is based on conditions at 20°C, 60% RH, and 1atm

Temperature effects -



- Humidity effects -



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E-mail: <u>imlee@senko.co.kr</u>



Carbon monoxide Gas Sensor Model Number #SS1128

- Cross sensitivity -

Gas	Concentration [ppm]	Reading [ppm]
Carbon Monoxide	100	100
Hydrogen	100	<45
Hydrogen sulfide	15	0
Sulfur Dioxide	5	0
Nitric oxide	35	<3
Nitrogen Dioxide	20	0

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+82-31-492-0446 (FAX) E-mail: <u>jmlee@senko.co.kr</u>

Introducing

Hydrogen Gas Sensor

Model #SS1178(H₂ Sensor)





Oxygen

Carbon Monoxide

Hydrogen Sulfide

Hydrogen

Sulfur Dioxide



"Better Safety Better Life"

- PRODUCT DESCRIPTION -

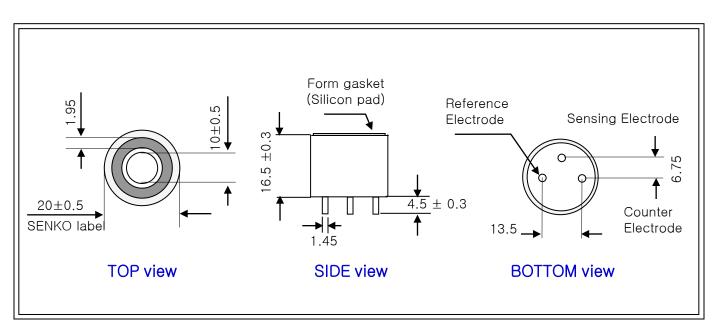
The SS1198 hydrogen sulfide gas sensors operate using well known fuel cell technology (Amperometric type). The SS1198 H_2S gas sensor can detect H_2S gases by taking out the energy generated by the redox reactions (oxidation/reduction) as electric energy. The SS1198 H_2S gas sensors offers good, reliable detection performance and has various features that can not be expected for the conventional catalytic and semiconductor type sensors

- 1) Linear outputs to gas concentrations
- 2) Excellent reproducibility
- 3) Excellent gas selectivity
- 4) Low humidity dependency
- 5) Least power consumption for battery-operated detectors
- 6) Small-sized and light-weight for portable detectors

- APPLICATIONS -

- Ideal for portable instrument
- Industry safety (Petrochemical, Refineries)
- Sewers, Wastewater treatment,
- Minina
- etc.

OUTLINE DIMENSION -



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For further information: +82-31-492-0445 South Korea

+82-31-492-0446 (FAX)

E-mail: <u>imlee@senko.co.kr</u>

- SPECIFICATIONS -

Sensor Type: Electrochemical sensor (Amperometric type)

Measurement Range: $0 \sim 500$ ppm H₂S gas

Expected Operating Life: 24 months and more Output signal: $0.60 \pm 0.15 \mu A/ppm$

Resolution: 0.1ppm

T₉₀ Response Time: < 30 seconds for 90% response

Output linearity: Linear

Bias voltage: Not required

Temperature Range: -20 ~ 50 ℃

Pressure Range: Atmospheric ±10%

Operating Humidity: $15 \sim 90 \% RH \text{ (non-condensing)}$

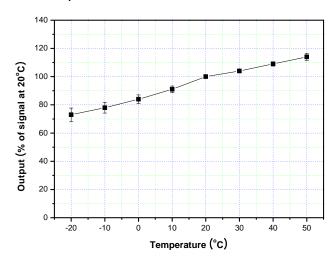
Long term drift: Less than 5% /year

Weight: 6g

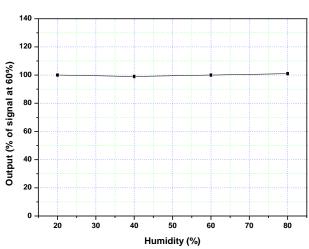
Storage life: 6 month storage temperature: 0~20 °C Warranty period: 24 month

N. B. All performance data is based on conditions at 20°C, 60% RH, and 1atm

- Temperature effects -



- Humidity effects -



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SENKO

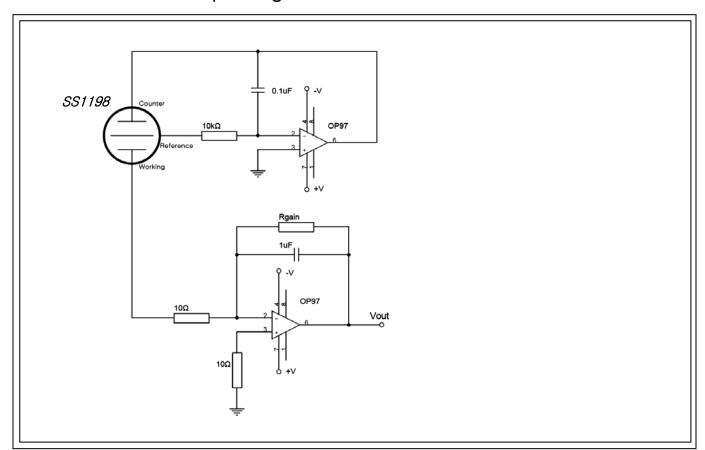
For further information: +82-31-492-0445 South Korea

+82-31-492-0446 (FAX) E-mail: <u>imlee@senko.co.kr</u>

- Cross sensitivity -

Gas	Concentration [ppm]	Reading [ppm]
Carbon Monoxide	300	<3
Hydrogen	10000	<5
Sulfur Dioxide	5	0
Nitric oxide	35	<0.4
Nitrogen Dioxide	5	<-0.5

- SS1198 Standard operating circuit -

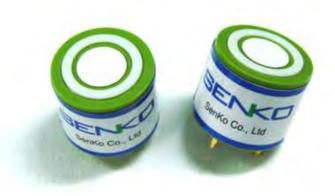


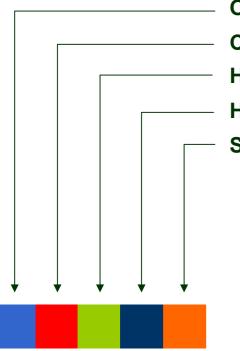
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Introducing Hydrogen Sulfide Gas Sensor

Model #SS1198(H₂S Sensor)





Oxygen
Carbon Monoxide
Hydrogen Sulfide
Hydrogen
Sulfur Dioxide



"Better Safety Better Life"

- PRODUCT DESCRIPTION -

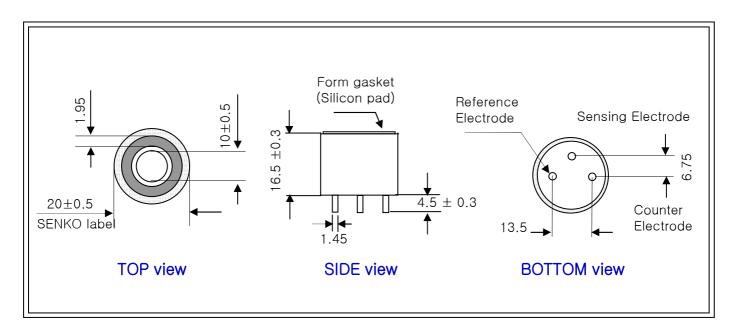
The SS1198 hydrogen sulfide gas sensors operate using well known fuel cell technology (Amperometric type). The SS1198 H_2S gas sensor can detect H_2S gases by taking out the energy generated by the redox reactions (oxidation/reduction) as electric energy. The SS1198 H_2S gas sensors offers good, reliable detection performance and has various features that can not be expected for the conventional catalytic and semiconductor type sensors

- 1) Linear outputs to gas concentrations
- 2) Excellent reproducibility
- 3) Excellent gas selectivity
- 4) Low humidity dependency
- 5) Least power consumption for battery-operated detectors
- 6) Small-sized and light-weight for portable detectors

- APPLICATIONS -

- Ideal for portable instrument
- Industry safety (Petrochemical, Refineries)
- Sewers, Wastewater treatment,
- Mining
- etc.

- OUTLINE DIMENSION -



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- SPECIFICATIONS -

Sensor Type: Electrochemical sensor (Amperometric type)

Measurement Range: $0 \sim 500$ ppm H_2 S gas

Expected Operating Life: 24 months and more

Output signal : $0.60 \pm 0.15 \mu A/ppm$

Resolution: 0.1ppm

 T_{90} Response Time : < 30 seconds for 90% response

Output linearity: Linear

Bias voltage: Not required

Temperature Range: -20 ~ 50 ℃

Pressure Range: Atmospheric ±10%

Operating Humidity: 15 ~ 90 % RH (non-condensing)

Long term drift: Less than 5% /year

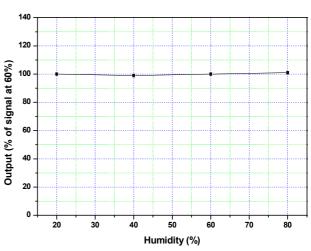
Weight: 6g

Storage life: 6 month storage temperature: 0~20 °C Warranty period: 24 month

N. B. All performance data is based on conditions at 20°C, 60% RH, and 1atm

- Temperature effects -

- Humidity effects -



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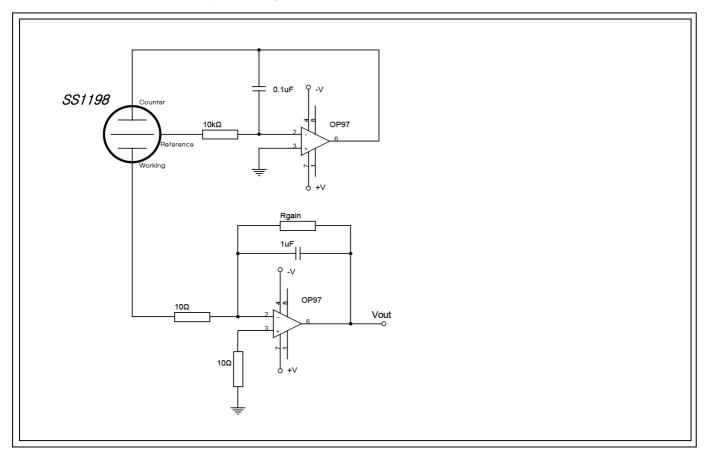
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E-maii jimee@senko.co.

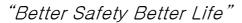
- Cross sensitivity -

Gas	Concentration [ppm]	Reading [ppm]
Carbon Monoxide	300	<3
Hydrogen	10000	<5
Sulfur Dioxide	5	0
Nitric oxide	35	<0.4
Nitrogen Dioxide	5	<-0.5

- SS1198 Standard operating circuit -



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PREMIER HYDROCARBON INFRARED SENSOR CERTIFIED VERSIONS TYPES MSH-P-HC and MSHia-P-HC



Patent Numbers

Great Britain GB 2 401 432 & GB 2 403 291 Europe EP 1544603 & EP 1818667-Pending

France EP [FR] 1544603
Germany EP [DE] 1544603
Italy EP [I] I1544603
Switzerland EP [CH] 1544603
USA 7, 244, 939

Other World Patents Pending

FEATURES

- **★** Contains all the necessary optics, electronics and firmware to provide a linearized, temperature-compensated output.
- **★** Choice of output format direct pellistor replacement, industry standard 0.4 to 2 volts dc or digital.
- **★** Instantly converts existing compatible pellistor-based instruments to infrared.
- **★** Sensors can be factory configured to customer specification.
- ★ All sensor types are user configurable using configuration equipment available from Dynament.
- **★** Fast track route for original equipment manufacturers to introduce the latest infrared technology without any specialist knowledge.
- **★** Internal Flash memory allowing sensor firmware updates via configuration equipment.



Dynament Limited

Premier House \cdot The Village \cdot South Normanton \cdot Derbyshire \cdot DE55 2DS \cdot UK.

Tel: 44 (0)1773 864580 · Fax: 44 (0)1773 864599 email: sales@dynament.com · www.dynament.com

CERTIFICATION DETAILS		
European ATEX Certification	Sensor type MSH-P	Sensor type MSHia-P
Approval body	SIRA	
Certificate Number	SIRA 04ATEX1357U	
Test Standards	EN60079-0:2006, EN60079-1:2004, EN60079-11:2007, EN60079-26:2006	
Certification Codes	I M2 Ex d I & II 2 G Ex d IIC	I M1 Ex d+ia I Ma & II 2 G Ex d IIC Gb
Input parameters	0.8W max, 30V max.	Ui=6V dc, Pi=0.8W
Operating temperature	-20°C to +60°C	
International IECEx Certification	Sensor type MSH-P	Sensor type MSHia-P
Approval body	SIRA	
Certificate Number	IECEx SIR 05.0053U	
Test Standards	IEC 60079-0:2004, IEC60079-1:2003, EN60079-26:2006	
Certification Codes	Ex d I & Ex d IIC	Ma Ex d+ia I & Gb Ex d IIC
Input parameters	0.8W max, 30V max.	Ui=6V dc, Pi=0.8W
Operating temperature	-20°C to +60°C	
North American Certification	Sensor type MSH-P	
Approval body	Underwriters Laboratory Inc.	
File Reference	E229543	
Test Standards	UL913 Fifth Edition	
Hazardous Locations	Class 1 Groups A, B, C an	d D, T4 with 60°C ambient
Input parameters are defined for certification purposes only, refer to the "Specification" table on page 7 for the sensor operating voltage and temperature range.		

table on page 7 for the sensor operating voltage and temperature range.

TDS 0034 20/5/09 Issue 6.8 Change Note:266 Page 2 of 9

DESCRIPTION

Dynament infrared sensors operate by using the NDIR principle to monitor the presence of target gas. The sensor contains a long life tungsten filament infrared light source, an optical cavity into which gas diffuses, a dual temperature compensated pyroelectric infrared detector, an integral semiconductor temperature sensor and electronics to process the signals from the pyroelectric detector.

Two versions are available:-

3 Pin Version - Pellistor Replacement Infrared

These sensors provide a pellistor style linearised, temperature-compensated output as shown in Graph 1.

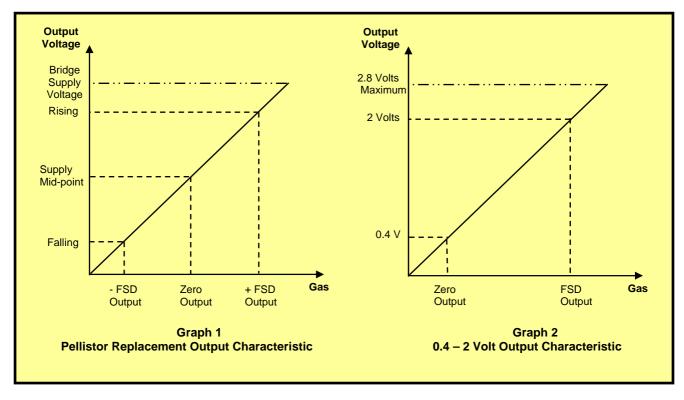
They can either be supplied pre-set to customer specification or may be configured by the user by means of a configuration unit available from Dynament Ltd. The output signal can be set to rise or fall with increase in the gas level.

5 Pin Version - Multi-Purpose Range

This version of the sensor provides maximum user flexibility by providing the following output options:-

- ★ Industry Standard 0.4 to 2 volt linearised, temperature-compensated output as shown in Graph 2, or alternative voltages for zero and FSD outputs.
- ★ Digital output for direct communications with instrument electronics.
- Rising or falling output with increasing gas level.

The digital output is a UART format comprising 8 data bits, 1 stop bit and no parity. Refer to specification for available baud rates.



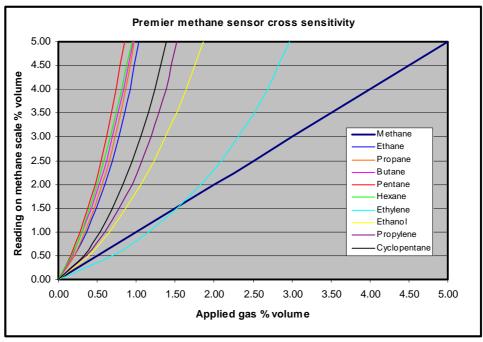
TDS 0034 Issue 6.8 20/5/09 Change Note:266 Page 3 of 9

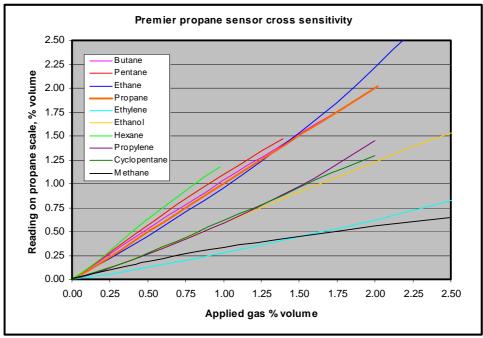
Hydrocarbon Response Characteristics

The Premier range of hydrocarbon infrared gas sensors are calibrated to provide an output signal linearised for a specific gas type and concentration during manufacture.

However, the sensor will also respond to a range of other hydrocarbon gases. The following graphs show the relative response of a methane sensor, and a propane sensor, to some of the common hydrocarbons.

These characteristics can be used as a guide to setting up the associated instrument alarm levels.





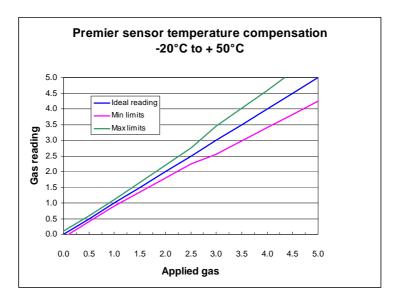
Note - Refer to data sheet TDS0050 for additional cross reference data

TDS 0034 Issue 6.8 20/5/09 Change Note:266 Page 4 of 9

Hydrocarbon Temperature Compensation

The Premier sensor is temperature compensated over the range of -20 $^{\circ}$ C to +50 $^{\circ}$ C. The output variation is ± 2% FSD or ± 10% of the reading up to 50% FSD and ± 15% of the reading from 50% to 100% FSD, which ever is greater.

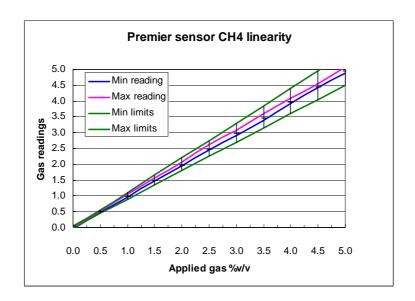
The following graph is based on the hydrocarbon sensor being characterised for methane.



Hydrocarbon Linearity

The Premier sensor linearity at ambient temperature is $\pm 2\%$ FSD or $\pm 10\%$ of the reading which ever is greater.

The following graph is based on the hydrocarbon sensor being characterised for methane, data based on 24 sensors.



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Calibration options

Dynament recommend a maximum interval of 12 months between calibration checks. A small amount of zero drift can be accommodated by re-zeroing the gas detector against the sensor. The degree of drift that is acceptable should be determined by the user. Note that the subsequent change in gas reading will be greater than the change in zero reading. If the sensor requires either a "Zero" or "Span" adjustment, there are three methods that can be used:

- 1) By using the "Premier Configuration Unit" When used in conjunction with dedicated PC software, this device uses the data communication pins on the sensor to provide a means of calibration. Refer to data sheet TDS0043 for additional information.
- 2) By using the data communications pins and software written in accordance with the protocol supplied by Dynament.
- 3) By using the "Manual Calibration" feature available with firmware version 1.5.2R. "Zero" and "Span" operations can be performed by momentarily connecting the data communication pins to the negative supply pin. Refer to data sheet TDS0064 for full instructions. The "Manual Calibration" option must be specified when the sensors are ordered.

Sensor warm-up time

When power is first applied to the sensor, the voltage at the output pin is held at a pre-determined level. The default setting for this start-up value is the "zero gas" value. This condition is maintained for a default "warm-up" time of 15 seconds, after this time the output voltage represents the calculated gas value. Sensors can take up to 1 minute to indicate the correct gas reading.

Note: the sensor can output any reading from -100% FSD to +200% FSD in the first minute. The output value that is read using the communications pins is always held at zero during the "warm-up" time.

Both the voltage at the output pin during the "warm-up" time, and the duration of the "warm-up" time can be pre-programmed to alternative values at the time of ordering sensors.

Temperature transients and gas flow rates.

The Premier sensor employs a pyroelectric detector, the output from which can be disrupted by sudden changes in temperature. If there is an excessive change in the ambient temperature, gas sample temperature or flow rate, then the output signal will be momentarily frozen. Correct operation is restored when the effects of the transient have settled. Rates of change in the ambient temperature should be restricted to 2°C/minute and gas flow rates kept below 600 cc/minute.

Power supply considerations

The sensor power supply rise time must be less than 50 mS to ensure correct operation. Operation outside the range of 3-5 V dc will result in either fault indication, or the sensor will not function correctly.

TDS 0034 Issue 6.8 20/5/09 Change Note:266 Page 6 of 9

Sensor over-range condition

The sensor will continue to provide an output up to 200% of the full scale value; at this point the reading is clamped, regardless of any further increase in detected gas level. The linearity of the output is only guaranteed up to the full scale for the sensor; the over-range condition should therefore be determined and indicated by the host instrument.

Sensor fault indication

The sensor constantly performs checks on the internal memory contents, the incoming supply voltage and the analogue signal values. These checks are used to ensure that the sensor is operating within its correct parameters, and that no internal faults have developed.

If a fault condition is detected, the output value is set to -100% FSD. In the case of a sensor with a voltage output that is scaled, 0.4-2.4V, for example, the output will be set to 0V under fault conditions

It is not recommended to choose an output voltage of 0V for zero-gas, because the fault condition cannot then be distinguished from the zero-gas condition.

The output value that is read when using the communications pins, instead of the voltage output pin, will be set to -100% FSD under fault conditions.

As mentioned in the "Sensor warm-up time" section above, the voltage at the output pin during the warm-up time can be specified when ordering sensors. It should be noted that if a start-up voltage is chosen that represents the zero-gas condition, then should a fault subsequently develop leaving the sensor unable to drive the output to -100% FSD, this condition cannot be detected by the host instrument.

The start-up voltage that is equivalent to zero-gas was chosen as the default setting because, in a large number of applications, the host instrument would otherwise indicate fault during the warm-up period.

Digital interface

The digital communication pins "RX" and "TX" operate at a 2.8V logic level. When interfacing to external circuitry that uses a higher voltage level it is necessary to limit the current that can flow. The external voltage level should be 5V maximum and a 3K3 resistor should be used in series with each communication pin.

Warranty information

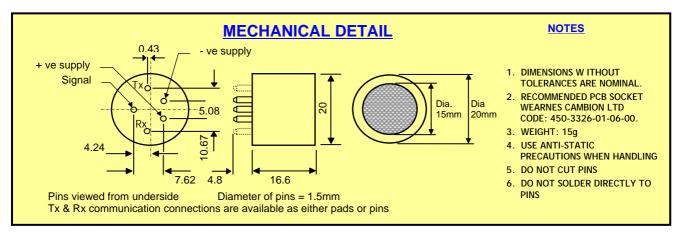
All Dynament Premier sensors carry a two year warranty against defects in materials and workmanship. The warranty is invalidated if the sensors are used under conditions other than those specified in this data sheet.

Particular attention should be paid to the following criteria:

- Observe the correct supply polarity
- Do not exceed the maximum rated supply voltage of 5V
- Do not solder directly to the sensor pins
- Do not expose the sensor to corrosive gases
- Do not allow condensation to take place within the sensor

TDS 0034 Issue 6.8 20/5/09 Change Note:266 Page 7 of 9

SPECIFICATION		
Operating Voltage Range:	3.0 – 5.0 V d.c.	
Operating Current:	Constant current operation, current range 75 – 85mA	
Programmable Output Voltage Ranges:	Voltage Output Types – 0v to 2.8 volts d.c. Bridge Output Types – 0v to Bridge Supply Voltage	
Methane measuring range:	0 – 5% volume up to 0 – 100% volume	
Hydrocarbon measuring range	0 — 100% LEL equivalent	
Resolution:	1% of measuring range for readings above 50% of range, 0.5% of measuring range for readings below 50% of range	
Accuracy:	\pm 2% FSD @ 20°C (68°F), 1 bar pressure, applied gas 2.5% volume methane.	
Warm up time:	- ()	
Response Time T ₉₀ :		
Zero Repeatability:		
Span Repeatability:	± 2% FSD @ 20°C (68°F) ambient	
Long term zero drift:	± 1% FSD per month @20°C (68°F) ambient, (max ± 3% FSD per year)	
Operating temperature range:	-20°C to +50°C (-4°F to 122°F)	
Temperature performance: * May not be applicable when using gas cross-reference factors	\pm 10% of reading up to 50% FSD, \pm 15% of reading from 50% to 100% FSD, or 2% FSD whichever is greater over the range -20°C to +50°C (-4°F to 122°F)	
Storage temperature range:	-20°C to +50°C (-4°F to 122°F)	
Humidity range:	Humidity range: 0 to 95% RH non-condensing.	
Digital signal format:		
Standard baud rates:	, , , , ,	
User configurable parameters:	Zero output voltage	
	FSD output voltage Positive or negative going output	
	Sensor 'zero' function	
	Sensor 'span' function	
MTBF:	> 5 years	
Weight:	15 grams	



NOTE – The above pin configuration is shown for the POSITIVE version of the sensor. The NEGATIVE version has the +ve and –ve supply pin positions exchanged. See ordering details.

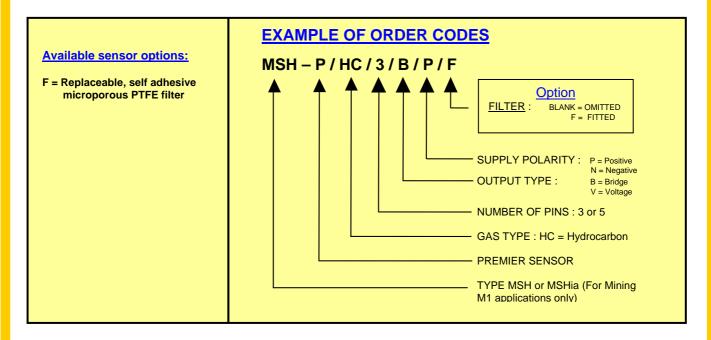
Dynament reserve the right to alter technical specifications without prior notice

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Ordering Details

In order to completely specify the type of sensor that is required, the customer needs to provide the following information:-

- An Order Code (see below) that specifies the sensors' basic physical and electrical characteristics.
- The sensor configuration requirements.



CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

(To be stated on customer order in addition to the Order Code)

- 1. Output voltage for zero.
- 2. Output voltage for span.
- 3. Rising or falling output voltage with increasing gas level.
- 4. Sensitivity e.g. 20 mV / % volume CH₄.
- 5. Communication speed 38,400 baud (default), specify alternative rate if required.

Pellistor Replacement - Explanation of Positive & Negative Polarity



Typical Pellistor Pinout



Premier Negative Polarity Option

Use where the DET pin of the existing pellistor is connected to the Negative of the pellistor bridge supply.



Premier Positive Polarity Option

Use where DET pin of the existing pellistor is connected to the Positive of the pellistor bridge supply. Note – On the 3 pin version of the sensor, the RX and TX connections are pads, not pins.

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PREMIER HIGH RANGE CARBON DIOXIDE SENSOR, CERTIFIED VERSION TYPES MSH-P-HCO2 and MSHia-P-HCO2



Patent Numbers

Great Britain GB 2 401 432 & GB 2 403 291 Europe EP 1544603 & EP 1818667-Pending

France EP [FR] 1544603
Germany EP [DE] 1544603
Italy EP [I] I1544603
Switzerland EP [CH] 1544603
USA 7, 244, 939

Other World Patents Pending

FEATURES

- **★** Contains all the necessary optics, electronics and firmware to provide a linearized, temperature-compensated output.
- **★** Choice of output format direct pellistor replacement, industry standard 0.4 to 2 volts dc or digital.
- **★** Provides the option to convert existing compatible pellistor-based instruments to infrared Carbon Dioxide.
- **★** Sensors can be factory configured to customer specification.
- **★** All sensor types are user configurable using configuration equipment available from Dynament.
- ★ Fast track route for original equipment manufacturers to introduce the latest infrared technology without any specialist knowledge.
- **★** Internal Flash memory allowing sensor firmware updates via configuration equipment.



Dynament Limited

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CERTIFICATION DETAILS		
European ATEX Certification	Sensor type MSH-P	Sensor type MSHia-P
Approval body	SIRA	
Certificate Number	SIRA 04ATEX1357U	
Test Standards	EN60079-0:2006, EN60079-1:2004, EN60079-11:2007, EN60079-26:2006	
Certification Codes	I M2 Ex d I & II 2 G Ex d IIC	I M1 Ex d+ia I Ma & II 2 G Ex d IIC Gb
Input parameters	0.8W max, 30V max.	Ui=6V dc, Pi=0.8W
Operating temperature	-20°C to +60°C	
International IECEx Certification	Sensor type MSH-P	Sensor type MSHia-P
Approval body	SIRA	
Certificate Number	IECEx SIR 05.0053U	
Test Standards	IEC 60079-0:2004, IEC60079-1:2003, EN60079-26:2006	
Certification Codes	Ex d I & Ex d IIC	Ma Ex d+ia I & Gb Ex d IIC
Input parameters	0.8W max, 30V max.	Ui=6V dc, Pi=0.8W
Operating temperature	-20°C to +60°C	
North American Certification	Sensor type MSH-P	
Approval body	Underwriters Laboratory Inc.	
File Reference	E229543	
Test Standards	UL913 Fifth Edition	
Hazardous Locations	Class 1 Groups A, B, C and D, T4 with 60°C ambient	
Input parameters are defined for certification purposes only, refer to the "Specification" table on page 7 for the sensor operating voltage and temperature range.		

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DESCRIPTION

Dynament infrared sensors operate by using the NDIR principle to monitor the presence of target gas. The sensor contains a long life tungsten filament infrared light source, an optical cavity into which gas diffuses, a dual temperature compensated pyroelectric infrared detector, an integral semiconductor temperature sensor and electronics to process the signals from the pyroelectric detector.

Two versions are available:-

3 Pin Version - Pellistor Replacement Infrared

These sensors provide a pellistor style linearized, temperature-compensated output as shown in Graph 1.

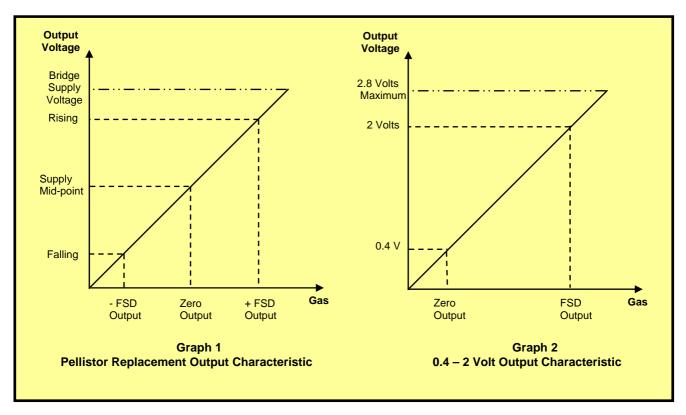
They can either be supplied pre-set to customer specification or may be configured by the user by means of a configuration unit available from Dynament Ltd. The output signal can be set to rise or fall with increase in the gas level.

5 Pin Version - Multi-Purpose Range

This version of the sensor provides maximum user flexibility by providing the following output options:-

- ★ Industry Standard 0.4 to 2 volt linearized, temperature-compensated output as shown in Graph 2, or alternative voltages for zero and FSD outputs.
- ★ Digital output for direct communications with instrument electronics.
- Rising or falling output with increasing gas level.

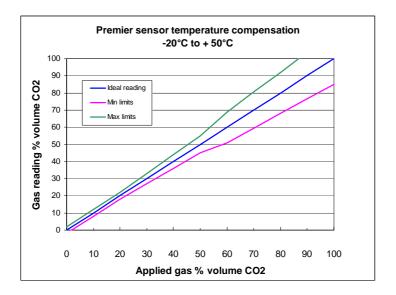
The digital output is a UART format comprising 8 data bits, 1 stop bit and no parity. Refer to specification for available baud rates.



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Carbon dioxide Temperature Compensation

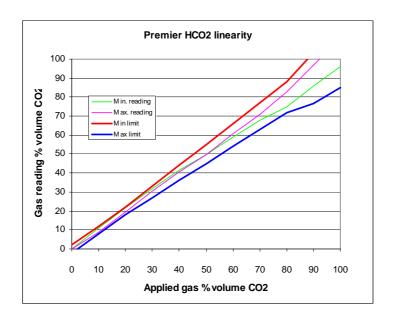
The Premier sensor is temperature compensated over the range of -20 $^{\circ}$ C to +50 $^{\circ}$ C. The output variation is ± 1% v/v or ± 10% of the reading up to 50% FSD and ± 15% of the reading from 50% to 100% FSD, whichever is greater.



Carbon dioxide Linearity

The Premier sensor linearity at ambient temperature is \pm 2% FSD or \pm 10% of the reading up to 80% FSD and \pm 15% of the reading from 80% to 100% FSD, whichever is greater.

The following graph is based on the 0-100% v/v sensor, data for 24 sensors.



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Calibration options

Dynament recommend a maximum interval of 12 months between calibration checks. A small amount of zero drift can be accommodated by re-zeroing the gas detector against the sensor. The degree of drift that is acceptable should be determined by the user. Note that the subsequent change in gas reading will be greater than the change in zero reading. If the sensor requires either a "Zero" or "Span" adjustment, there are three methods that can be used:

- 1) By using the "Premier Configuration Unit"

 When used in conjunction with dedicated PC software, this device uses the data communication pins on the sensor to provide a means of calibration. Refer to data sheet TDS0043 for additional information.
- 2) By using the data communications pins and software written in accordance with the protocol supplied by Dynament.
- 3) By using the "Manual Calibration" feature available with firmware version 1.5.2R. "Zero" and "Span" operations can be performed by momentarily connecting the data communication pins to the negative supply pin. Refer to data sheet TDS0064 for full instructions. The "Manual Calibration" option must be specified when the sensors are ordered.

Sensor warm-up time

When power is first applied to the sensor, the voltage at the output pin is held at a pre-determined level. The default setting for this start-up value is the "zero gas" value. This condition is maintained for a default "warm-up" time of 15 seconds, after this time the output voltage represents the calculated gas value. Sensors can take up to 1 minute to indicate the correct gas reading.

Note: the sensor can output any reading from -100% FSD to +200% FSD in the first minute. The output value that is read using the communications pins is always held at zero during the "warm-up" time.

Both the voltage at the output pin during the "warm-up" time, and the duration of the "warm-up" time can be pre-programmed to alternative values at the time of ordering sensors.

Temperature transients and gas flow rates.

The Premier sensor employs a pyroelectric detector, the output from which can be disrupted by sudden changes in temperature. If there is an excessive change in the ambient temperature, gas sample temperature or flow rate, then the output signal will be momentarily frozen. Correct operation is restored when the effects of the transient have settled. Rates of change in the ambient temperature should be restricted to 2°C/minute and gas flow rates kept below 600 cc/minute.

Power supply considerations

The sensor power supply rise time must be less than 50 mS to ensure correct operation. Operation outside the range of 3-5 V dc will result in either fault indication, or the sensor will not function correctly.

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Sensor over-range condition

The sensor will continue to provide an output up to 200% of the full scale value; at this point the reading is clamped, regardless of any further increase in detected gas level. The linearity of the output is only guaranteed up to the full scale for the sensor; the over-range condition should therefore be determined and indicated by the host instrument.

Sensor fault indication

The sensor constantly performs checks on the internal memory contents, the incoming supply voltage and the analogue signal values. These checks are used to ensure that the sensor is operating within its correct parameters, and that no internal faults have developed.

If a fault condition is detected, the output value is set to -100% FSD. In the case of a sensor with a voltage output that is scaled, 0.4 - 2.4V, for example, the output will be set to 0V under fault conditions

It is not recommended to choose an output voltage of 0V for zero-gas, because the fault condition cannot then be distinguished from the zero-gas condition.

The output value that is read when using the communications pins, instead of the voltage output pin, will be set to -100% FSD under fault conditions.

As mentioned in the "Sensor warm-up time" section above, the voltage at the output pin during the warm-up time can be specified when ordering sensors. It should be noted that if a start-up voltage is chosen that represents the zero-gas condition, then should a fault subsequently develop leaving the sensor unable to drive the output to -100% FSD, this condition cannot be detected by the host instrument.

The start-up voltage that is equivalent to zero-gas was chosen as the default setting because, in a large number of applications, the host instrument would otherwise indicate fault during the warm-up period.

Digital interface

The digital communication pins "RX" and "TX" operate at a 2.8V logic level. When interfacing to external circuitry that uses a higher voltage level it is necessary to limit the current that can flow. The external voltage level should be 5V maximum and a 3K3 resistor should be used in series with each communication pin.

Warranty information

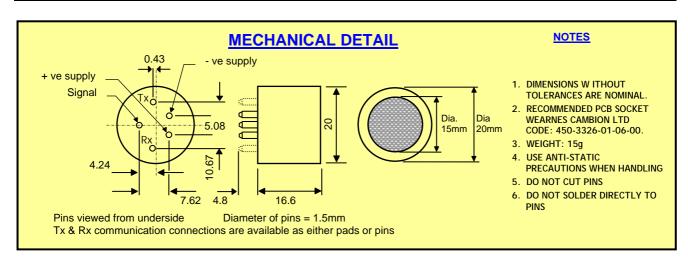
All Dynament Premier sensors carry a two year warranty against defects in materials and workmanship. The warranty is invalidated if the sensors are used under conditions other than those specified in this data sheet.

Particular attention should be paid to the following criteria:

- Observe the correct supply polarity
- Do not exceed the maximum rated supply voltage of 5V
- Do not solder directly to the sensor pins
- Do not expose the sensor to corrosive gases
- Do not allow condensation to take place within the sensor

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SPECIFICATION	
Operating Voltage Range:	3.0 – 5.0 V d.c.
Operating Current:	Constant current operation, current range 75 – 85mA
Programmable Output Voltage Ranges:	Voltage Output Types – 0v to 2.8 volts d.c. Bridge Output Types – 0v to Bridge Supply Voltage
Measuring ranges:	0 - 10% up to 0 – 100% volume CO ₂ in 10% steps
Resolution:	1% of measuring range for readings above 50% of range, 0.5% of measuring range for readings below 50% of range
Accuracy:	\pm 2% FSD @ 20°C (68°F), 1 bar pressure, applied gas 50% volume carbon dioxide.
Warm up time:	To final zero ± 0.2% vol : 1 minute @20°C (68°F) ambient
Response Time T ₉₀ :	<30s @20°C (68°F) ambient
Zero Repeatability:	± 0.2% volume @20°C (68°F) ambient
Span Repeatability:	± 1% volume @20°C (68°F) ambient
Long term zero drift:	± 1% volume / month @20°C (68°F) ambient
Operating temperature range:	-20°C to +50°C (-4°F to 122°F)
Temperature performance:	\pm 10% of reading up to 50% FSD and \pm 15% of reading from 50% to 100% FSD over the range $$ -20°C to +50°C (-4°F to 122°F)
Storage temperature range:	-20°C to +50°C (-4°F to 122°F)
Humidity range:	0 to 95% RH non-condensing.
Digital signal format:	8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity, 2.8V logic level
Standard baud rates:	38,400, 19,200, 9600
User configurable parameters:	Zero output voltage FSD output voltage
	Positive or negative going output
	Sensor 'zero' function
MTBF:	Sensor 'span' function > 5 years
Weight :	15 grams



NOTE – The above pin configuration is shown for the POSITIVE version of the sensor. The NEGATIVE version has the +ve and –ve supply pin positions exchanged. See ordering details.

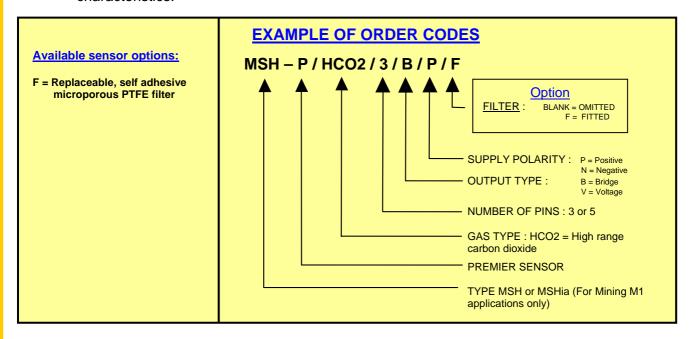
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Ordering Details

In order to completely specify the type of sensor that is required, the customer needs to provide the following information:-

 An Order Code (see below) that specifies the sensors' basic physical and electrical characteristics.



CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

(To be stated on customer order in addition to the Order Code)

- 1. Output voltage for zero.
- 2. Output voltage for span.
- 3. Rising or falling output voltage with increasing gas level.
- 4. Sensitivity
- 5. Communication speed 38,400 baud (default), specify alternative rate if required.

Conversion of Pellistor-Based Instruments to Measure Carbon Dioxide - Explanation of Positive & Negative Polarity



Typical Pellistor Pinout



Premier Negative Polarity Option

Use where the DET pin of the existing pellistor is connected to the Negative of the pellistor bridge supply.



Note – On the 3 pin version of the sensor, the RX and TX connections are pads, not pins.

Premier Positive Polarity Option

Use where DET pin of the existing pellistor is connected to the Positive of the pellistor bridge supply.

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