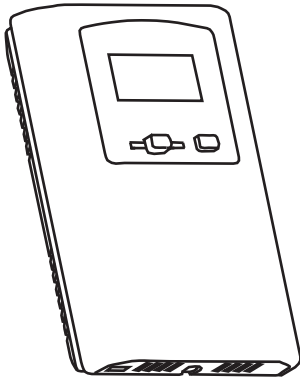


Room Carbon Dioxide Transmitter

Installation Instructions



Introduction

The CO₂ transmitter uses Infrared Technology to monitor CO₂ levels and outputs a linear 4-20 mA or 0-5/0-10 Vdc signal. Options include an LCD, control relay, override switch, slide pot setpoint control and resistive temperature sensor. Features include a back-lit LCD and user menu for easy installation

Before Installation

Read these instructions carefully before installing and commissioning the device. Failure to follow these instructions may result in product damage. Do not use in an explosive or hazardous environment, with combustible or flammable gases, as a safety or emergency stop device or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury. Take electrostatic discharge precautions during installation and do not exceed the device ratings.

Mounting

The room CO₂ transmitter installs directly on a standard electrical box and should be mounted five feet from the floor of the area to be controlled. **Do not mount the sensor near doors, opening windows, supply air diffusers or other known air disturbances. Avoid areas where the detector is exposed to vibrations or rapid temperature changes.**

The cover is hooked to the base at the top edge and must be removed from the bottom edge first. Use a small Phillips screwdriver to loosen the security screw as shown in Figure 1. (Complete removal of this screw is not required). Use the screwdriver to carefully pry each bottom corner if necessary. Tip the cover away from the base and sit it aside as shown in Figure 2.

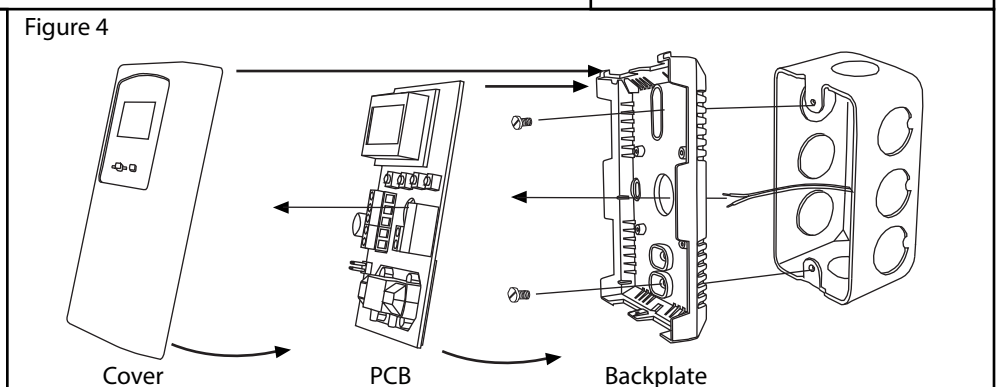
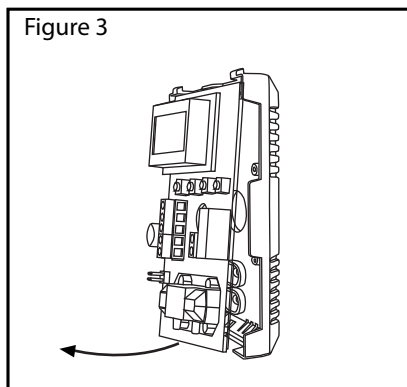
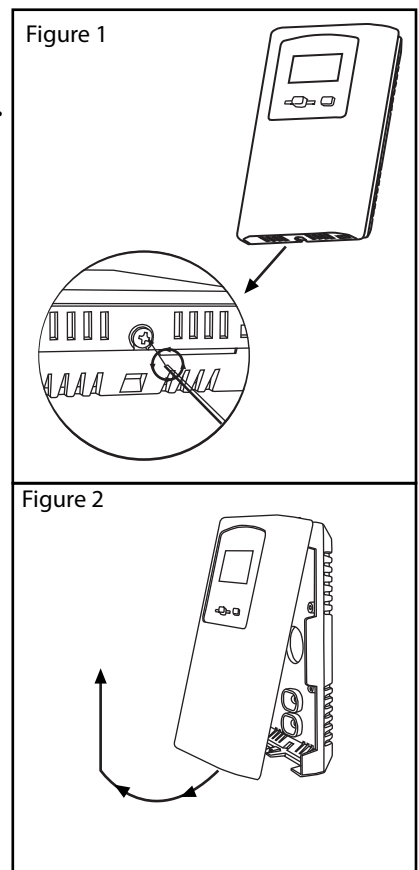
The PCB must be removed from the base to access the mounting holes. Follow usual anti-static procedures when handling the PCB and be careful not to touch the sensors. The PCB is removed by pressing the enclosure base to unsnap the latch near the bottom edge, then the PCB can be lifted out of the base as shown in Figure 3.

Sit the PCB aside until the base is mounted on the wall. **For added protection, place the PCB in the supplied anti-static bag.**

Mount the base by screwing to an electrical box or directly to the wall as shown in Figure 4. The mounting hole locations are shown on page 6.

After the base is screwed to an electrical box or the wall using the appropriate holes, remove the PCB from the anti-static bag, feed connection wires through center hole and place the top of PCB into the PCB holders on backplate and snap bottom of PCB into place as shown in Figure 4.

Make wire connections as per the Wiring Illustrations on Page 2 and install decorative cover by placing the top of the cover into the cover holder on the top of the backplate and snapping the bottom into place as shown in Figure 4. Tighten security screw with a Phillips screwdriver.



Wiring

Deactivate the 24 Vac/dc power supply until all connections are made to the device to prevent electrical shock or equipment damage. Follow proper electrostatic discharge (ESD) handling procedures when installing the device or equipment damage may occur. Use 22 AWG shielded wiring for all connections and do not locate the device wires in the same conduit with wiring used to supply inductive loads such as motors. Make all connections in accordance with national and local codes.

This is a 3-wire sourcing device. Connect the plus dc or the ac voltage hot side to the PWR terminal. The supply common is connected to the COM terminal. The device is reverse voltage protected and will not operate if connected backwards. It has a half-wave power supply so the supply common is the same as the signal common. Several devices may be connected to one power supply and the output signals all share the same common. Use caution when grounding the secondary of a transformer or when wiring multiple devices to ensure the ground point is the same on all devices and the controller.

The analog output is available on the CO₂ terminal. This signal is switch selectable for either voltage or 4-20 mA active output as shown in Figure 7. In voltage mode the output is selectable for either 0-5 or 0-10 Vdc later during the menu setup (the factory default is 0-5 Vdc). The current output operates in the active mode and does not require a loop power supply (the signal current is generated by the transmitter and must not be connected to a powered input or device damage will result).

Figure 5

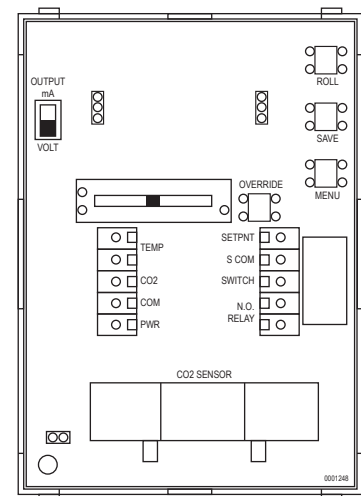
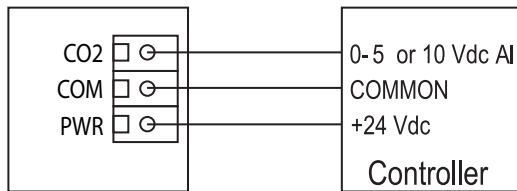
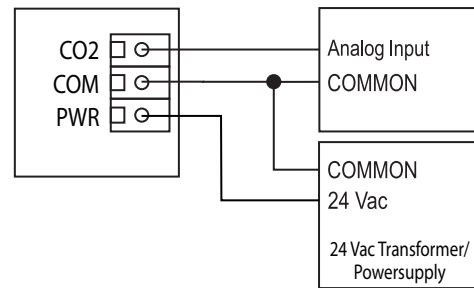


Figure 6

Wiring for voltage output signal and 24 Vdc power from controller



Wiring for all output and external 24 Vac power transformer or external 24 Vac power supply



Check the controller Analog Input to determine the proper connection before applying power. Both current and voltage signals are referenced to the COM terminal. The analog output signal is typically connected directly to the Building Automation System (B.A.S.) and used as a control parameter or for logging purposes.

The optional relay output is on the N.O. RELAY terminals as shown in Figure 8. The relay output is completely isolated and has a Normally Open (NO) signal. This signal can be used to directly control an alarm or ventilation fan. See specifications for contact ratings.

The optional override switch is a two-wire dry contact normally open switch contact as shown in Figure 9.

The slide pot is a two-wire resistive signal that can vary from 0-10K ohms (for example) with left-to-right slide pot action. Other resistive values are available on request and the slide pot may be configured as normal or reverse acting as shown in Figure 10. The override switch and slide pot options share a single common labelled S. COM and this is not connected to the power supply COM.

The two-wire temperature sensor output is available with various RTDs and thermistors to suit all control applications and is available on the TEMP terminals as shown in Figure 11.

Start-up

Verify the device is properly wired and connections are tight. Ensure the V/I switch is set for the correct signal type. Apply power and the LCD will indicate the software version number, the output signal type, the relay setpoint (if installed), the CO₂ measurement range and then the sensor will begin reading the CO₂ level, output the correct analog signal and display the value on the LCD.

Figure 7

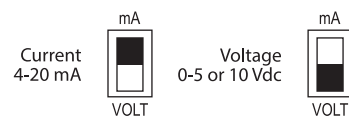


Figure 8

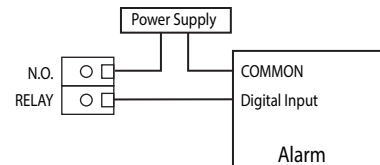
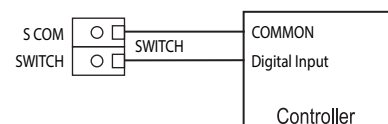


Figure 9



Output Signal

The CO₂ output is scaled such that 4-20 mA (or 0-5/0-10 Vdc) equals 0 to Out_High. Depending on the model, the factory default is either 0-2000 ppm or 0-20,000 ppm. Out_High can be changed in the Setup Menu and the output is scaled accordingly. If using voltage output type, the default is 0-5 Vdc (0-10 can be selected in the menu).

Operation

The output signal is available on the CO₂ terminal and is connected to the BAS analog input which reads the signal and calculates the CO₂ ppm value using correct scaling for the range and signal type. The CO₂ value is used to control output ventilation devices or initiate alarms. The CO₂ value is also displayed locally on the optional LCD.

If a relay is installed it can control a small fan or alarm by setting the trip value and hysteresis to appropriate values.

If a temperature sensor is installed it will be wired to an analog input of the BAS that is set for the specific resistance type. This could be a 10 K Ω thermistor, a 1000 ohm RTD or other sensor values. The BAS reads the resistance signal and converts it to a temperature value.

The override switch provides a dry contact closure to a digital input of the BAS. The slide pot can be connected to another analog input and will provide a linear signal such as 0-10 K Ω to be used as a setpoint control.

Setup Menu

The menu has several items shown below. Some items change depending on the hardware configuration and the CO₂ sensor. To enter the menu, press and release the <MENU> key while in normal operation. This will enter SETUP menu step 1, pressing the <MENU> key again advances to step 2. Each press of <MENU> advances the menu item. No values are saved or changed by using <MENU>. The <ROLL> key is used to make changes to program variables by scrolling through the available options. When a value is changed, use the <SAVE> key to save it to memory and advance to the next menu item as shown in Figure 12.

<MENU> Press and release the <MENU> key to enter the SETUP menu.

If the 2000 ppm CO₂ sensor is installed

- Out High*
2000 ppm

The default CO₂ range is 0-2000 ppm. The span can be changed from 1000 to 7500 ppm in increments of 500. Use the <ROLL> key to change the value and <SAVE> to save. The factory default is 2000 ppm.

If the 20,000 ppm CO₂ sensor is installed

- Out High*
20000 ppm

The default CO₂ range is 0-20,000 ppm. The span can be changed from 2000 to 20,000 ppm in increments of 500. Use the <ROLL> key to change the value and <SAVE> to save. The factory default is 20,000 ppm.
<MENU>
- Altitude*
0 Ft

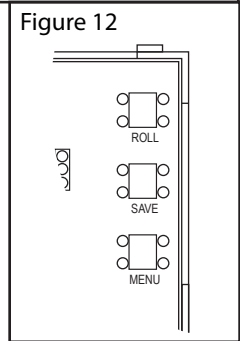
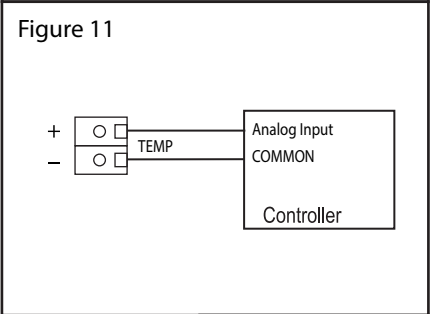
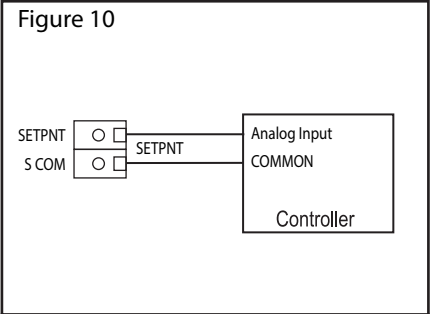
The default is 0 feet. Change by using the <ROLL> key from 0 to 5000 feet in 500 ft increments. Change for CO₂ local altitude correction and press <SAVE> to save a change.
<MENU>

This item is omitted if the 20,000 ppm dual-channel sensor is installed

- Auto Cal*
ON

Automatic Cal Mode default is ON to correct CO₂ sensor drift to better than ± 10 ppm per year. ON is recommended for applications where the CO₂ level will be close to normal (400 ppm) at least once per day. If a building is occupied 24 hours and the CO₂ level is fairly constant then the dual beam sensor should be used.

<MENU>



Items 4, 5 and 6 are only available if the Relay Option is installed, otherwise the menu skips directly to step 7.

4. *Relay SP
1000 ppm* The relay trip setpoint default is 1000 ppm. It can be changed from 500 to 5000 in 100 ppm increments for the 2000 ppm CO₂ sensor or 500 to 15,000 for the 20,000 ppm sensor. Save changes by using the <SAVE> key.
<MENU>
5. *Relay Hy
50 ppm* The relay hysteresis default is 50 ppm. This can be changed from 25 to 200 in 25 ppm increments for the 2000 ppm sensor or 25 to 500 ppm for the 20,000 ppm sensor. Use <SAVE> to save any change.
<MENU>
6. *Relay
Test OFF* Use the <ROLL> key to toggle the relay ON or OFF for testing purposes. Press either <SAVE> or <MENU> to turn the relay off and advance to the next item.
<MENU>
7. *Out Type
0-5 Vdc* For voltage, the factory default output type is 0-5 Vdc. Use the <ROLL> key to change the value to 0-10 Vdc if necessary. Press the <SAVE> key to save. If the switch is set to mA, then 4-20 mA is displayed.
<MENU>
8. *Output
Test OFF* Use the <ROLL> key to toggle the output OFF (normal operation), MIN (minimum output) or MAX (maximum output) for testing purposes. Press either <SAVE> or <MENU> to set it back to OFF and advance to the next item.
<MENU>

This item is omitted if the 2000 ppm single channel sensor is installed

9. *Calibrat
0 PPM* This item is used for 0 ppm gas calibration and is explained in the Calibration section.
<MENU>
10. *Calibrat
1000 PPM* This item is used for 1000 ppm gas calibration and is explained in the Calibration section.
<MENU>

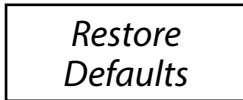
This item is omitted if the 2000 ppm CO₂ sensor is installed

11. *Calibrat
20000PPM* This item is used for 20,000 ppm gas calibration and is explained in the Calibration section.
<MENU>

Item 12 is only available if the cover is equipped with a viewable LCD, otherwise the menu skips directly to step 13.

12. *BackLite
Enable* Use the <ROLL> key to enable or disable the LCD backlight. When enabled the backlight is always on, when disabled it never lights. Press the <SAVE> key to save the setting. The factory default is Enable.
<MENU>

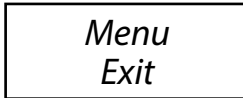
13.



Press the <SAVE> key to restore calibration to original factory settings.

<MENU>

14.



Press <SAVE> to exit the menu and return to normal operation or <MENU> to repeat the menu.

Calibration

Calibration with gas requires a field calibration kit with pressure regulator, necessary tubing and appropriate bottles of CO₂ gas. Note that the procedure depends on the device model.

1000 ppm calibration to meet specified accuracy due to the Automatic Calibration mode and other technology incorporated into the device.

1000 PPM Calibration

Connect the 1000 ppm CO₂ gas bottle and apply the gas as before. The CO₂ reading on the LCD will begin to approach 1000 ppm. Wait 1 to 2 minutes until the CO₂ reading stabilizes.

Enter the Setup menu and use the <MENU> key to advance to Calibrat 1000 PPM. Press and hold the <SAVE> key for 2 seconds and the display will change to Waiting Calibrat then to Waiting 5 minute to indicate that the device is calibrating. Again, this process takes about 5 minutes. When calibration is complete the unit will display the ppm and Cal Done. Press the <SAVE> key to return to normal operation and shut the gas off.

Dual-Channel

The dual-channel sensor with extended range requires a 3-point calibration with 0, 1000 and 20,000 ppm gas (in order).

0 PPM Calibration

Turn the regulator knob off and attach it to the Nitrogen gas bottle and hand tighten. Remove the cover of the unit to be calibrated to expose the gas sensor chamber. The tubing from the gas bottle can be connected to either port on the chamber after the plastic cap is removed. Gently remove one cap and connect the tubing, note that strong shock or vibration can affect calibration.

Ensure the device has been operating normally for at least five minutes before applying gas. Turn the valve knob on the regulator to start the gas flow. The regulator will restrict the flow rate to the specified 100 ml/min. After a brief period the gas will flow into the chamber. Wait 1 to 2 minutes until the CO₂ reading stabilizes.

Enter the Setup menu and use the <MENU> key to advance to Calibrat 0 PPM. Press and hold the <SAVE> key for 2 seconds and the display will change to Waiting Calibrat then to Waiting 5 minute to indicate that the process of setting the internal calibration is taking place.

This takes about 5 minutes while the LCD counts down. Do not disturb the unit or the gas flow. When complete the unit will display the ppm value and Cal Done. Press the <SAVE> key to return to normal operation and shut the gas off.

1000 PPM Calibration

Connect the 1000 ppm CO₂ gas bottle and apply the gas as before. The CO₂ reading on the LCD will begin to approach 1000 ppm. Wait 1 to 2 minutes until the CO₂ reading stabilizes.

Enter the Setup menu and use the <MENU> key to advance to Calibrat 1000 PPM. Press and hold the <SAVE> key for 2 seconds and the display will change to Waiting Calibrat then to Waiting 5 minute to indicate that the device is calibrating. Again, this process takes about 5 minutes. When calibration is complete the unit will display the ppm and Cal Done. Press the <SAVE> key to return to normal operation and shut the gas off.

20,000 PPM Calibration

Connect the 20,000 ppm CO₂ and apply the gas as before. The LCD will begin to approach 20,000 ppm. Wait 1 to 2 minutes until the CO₂ reading stabilizes.

Enter the Setup menu and use the <MENU> key to advance to Calibrat 20,000 PPM. Press and hold the <SAVE> key for 2 seconds and the display will change to Waiting Calibrat then to Waiting 5 minute.

Again, wait 5 minutes and when calibration is complete the unit will display the ppm and Cal Done. Press the <SAVE> key to return to normal operation and shut the gas off.

Disconnect the tubing and replace the cap on the sensor chamber as calibration is complete.

General Specifications

Power Supply.....	20 – 28 Vac/dc (non-isolated half-wave rectified)
Consumption.....	100 mA max @ 24 Vdc, 185 mA max @ 24 Vac (with all options)
Output Signals.....	4-20 mA active (sourcing), 0-5 Vdc or 0-10 Vdc (field selectable)
Output Drive Capability.....	Current: 550 ohms maximum, Voltage: 5 Kohm min
Protection Circuitry.....	Reverse voltage protected, overvoltage protected
Operating Conditions.....	0-50 °C (32-122 °F), 0-95 %RH non-condensing
Wiring Connections.....	Screw terminal block (14 to 22 AWG)
Sensor Coverage Area.....	100 m ² (1000 ft ²) typical
Enclosure.....	Wall mount enclosure, 3.3" w x 4.7" h x 1.15" d (84 x 119 x 29 mm)

CO₂ Signal

Measurement Type.....	Non-Dispersive Infrared (NDIR), diffusion sampling
Measurement Range.....	Single Channel: 0-2000 ppm Dual-Channel: 0-20,000 ppm, programmable span
Standard Accuracy.....	Single Channel: ± 30 ppm + 3% of reading (with Auto Cal) Dual-Channel: ± 75 ppm or 10% of reading (whichever is greater)
Temperature Dependence.....	0.2 %FS per °C
Stability.....	Single Channel: < 2 %FS over life of sensor (15 years typical) Dual-Channel: < 5 %FS or <10% reading annual
Pressure Dependence.....	0.135 % of reading per mm Hg
Altitude Correction.....	Programmable from 0-5000 ft via keypad
Response Time.....	< 2 minutes for 90 % step change typical
Warm-up Time.....	< 2 minutes

LCD Display

Resolution.....	1 ppm CO ₂
Size.....	1.4" w x 0.6" h (35 x 15 mm) alpha-numeric 2 line x 8 characters

Optional Temperature Signal

Sensing Element.....	Various RTDs and thermistors available as 2-wire resistance output
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Optional Relay Output

Contact Ratings.....	Form A contact (N.O.), 2 Amps @ 140 Vac, 2 Amps @ 30 Vdc
Relay Trip Point.....	Programmable via keypad
Relay Hysteresis.....	Programmable via keypad

Optional Manual Switch

Type.....	Front panel, momentary pushbutton
Ratings.....	50 mA @12 Vdc, N.O., SPST

Optional Setpoint Adjustment

Type.....	Front panel slidepot, 2 wire resistance output
Range.....	0K to 10K Ω standard
Custom spans available.....	1K, 2K, 5K, 10K or 20K Ω

Dimensions

